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performance information
2009

Appendix —
Education and
Training

*Steering Committee
for the Review of
Government
Service Provision*

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A Appendix—Education and training

Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this appendix by an ‘AA’ suffix (for example AA.3). A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this appendix.

A.1 Introduction

This appendix contains contextual information to assist the COAG Reform Council (CRC) to interpret the performance data presented in the reports on the *National Education Agreement* and the *National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development* (the Reports).

Data are provided for the baseline reporting year and current reporting year (first and second cycles of reporting) where available.

Demographic characteristics, geographic conditions and socioeconomic factors can all affect student outcomes. Studies have also shown that sex, ethnicity, parental educational attainment, housing type and student age are significant predictors of academic performance (Considine and Zappala 2001). The broader economic environment can also affect young people’s pathways to education and employment (Herault et al. 2010).

The following factors are addressed in this appendix:

- population
- family and household characteristics
- socioeconomic status
- general economic indicators.

This appendix also provides some information on the statistical concepts used in the Reports.

A.2 Population

The Australian people are the principal recipients of the education and training services covered by the Reports. The size, trends and characteristics of the population have a significant influence on the demand for, and delivery of, these services. This section provides a limited description of the Australian population. More detail is available in the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) annual publication, Australian Social Trends (ABS 2009a).

In this appendix and associated attachment tables, population totals for the same year may vary slightly as they are drawn from different ABS sources depending on the information required — for example, some data are from the Census of Population and Housing (ABS 2006a) and other data are from Australian Demographic Statistics (ABS 2009b).

Population size and trends

More than three quarters of Australia's 21.9 million people lived in the eastern mainland states as at 30 June 2009, with NSW, Victoria and Queensland accounting for 32.5 per cent, 24.8 per cent and 20.1 per cent, respectively, of the nation's population. Western Australia and SA accounted for a further 10.2 per cent and 7.4 per cent, respectively, of the population, while Tasmania, the ACT and the NT accounted for the remaining 2.3 per cent, 1.6 per cent and 1.0 per cent, respectively (table AA.1).

Nationally, the average annual growth rate of the population between 2005 and 2009 was approximately 1.8 per cent. Across jurisdictions, population growth ranged from 2.6 per cent in WA to 0.7 per cent in Tasmania (table AA.1). Historical population data by age are available in table AA.2.

Population, by sex and age

Educational performance at school has been found to vary according to the sex of the student. In particular, some research suggests that boys suffer an educational disadvantage relative to girls, especially in literacy performance (Considine and Zappala 2001). In many OECD countries, females outperform males in reading and set higher aspirations for their post-secondary education (OECD 2010). A report based on the Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY) found that young women are more likely to participate in bachelor degrees than their male

counterparts, and a higher proportion of young men had not obtained a post-secondary qualification (Marks 2008).

Half of the Australian population at June 2009 were female (50.2 per cent). This distribution was similar across all jurisdictions, ranging from 48.1 per cent in the NT to 50.7 per cent in Tasmania (table AA.1). The proportion of women in the population varies noticeably by age. Nationally, approximately 56.1 per cent of people aged 70 or over were female, compared with 48.7 per cent of people aged 14 years or younger (table AA.1).

Nationally, 12.7 per cent of the population was of compulsory schooling age (see the 2009 National Education Agreement performance report for further details on the compulsory schooling age in 2009) and 10 per cent of the population was aged 18 to 24 years (a key target age group for education and training) at June 2009 (table A.1). Population data are also provided for people aged 15 years and over (as the eligible age group for Vocational Education and Training [VET]).

Table A.1 Proportion of population, by compulsory schooling age and education and training target group, June 2009 (per cent)

	<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>
6 to 15 years	12.6	12.3	13.3	13.0	12.2	13.0	12.0	15.2	12.7
18 to 24 years	9.9	10.3	10.0	10.2	9.7	9.0	11.7	11.1	10.0
15 years or over	81.1	81.4	79.9	80.4	82.0	80.1	81.5	76.5	80.9

Source: ABS (2009) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian State and Territories, June 2009*, Cat. no. 3201.0; table AA.1.

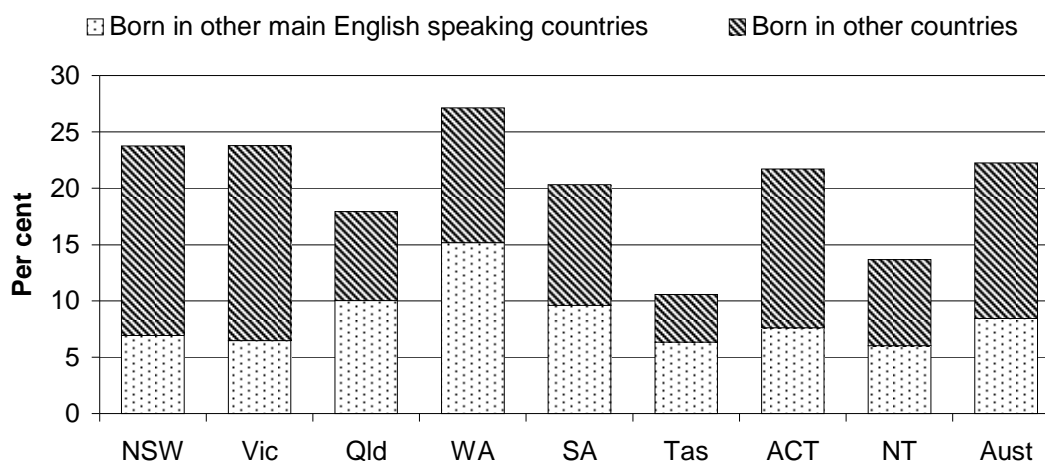
Population, by ethnicity and proficiency in English

New arrivals to Australia face specific problems when accessing government services. Language and culture can create barriers to education and employment opportunities for otherwise capable people. Migrant families may try to overcome potential difficulties in entering the labour market by investing in higher education (Herault et al. 2010). Young people born in non-English speaking countries are substantially more likely to be studying and less likely to be working full time than their Australian born counterparts (Herault et al. 2010).

People born outside Australia accounted for 22.2 per cent of the population in August 2006 (8.4 per cent from the main English speaking countries and 13.8 per cent from other countries). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of people born outside Australia ranged from 10.6 per cent in Tasmania to 27.1 per cent in

WA. The proportion of people from countries other than the main English speaking countries ranged from 4.2 per cent in Tasmania to 17.3 per cent in Victoria (figure A.1).

Figure A.1 People born outside Australia, by country of birth, August 2006^{a, b}



^a 'Australia' includes other territories. ^b The ABS defines the other main English speaking countries as Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, the United States of America and the United Kingdom.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2006 Census of Population and Housing; table AA.3.

In August 2006, 78.5 per cent of the population spoke only English. A further 13.1 per cent spoke another language as well as speaking English well or very well (table AA.4). Nationally, 2.8 per cent of the population felt they did not speak English well or at all. Across jurisdictions, this ranged from 0.5 per cent in Tasmania to 4.9 per cent in the NT (table A.2).

Table A.2 Proficiency in spoken English, August 2006 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Speaks English not well or not at all	3.7	3.8	1.2	1.8	2.2	0.5	1.8	4.9	2.8

Source: ABS (2007) 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0; table AA.4.

Approximately 15.8 per cent of Australians spoke a language other than English at home in 2006. Across jurisdictions, this proportion ranged from 3.5 per cent in Tasmania to 23.2 per cent in the NT (table AA.5). Chinese languages, Italian, Greek and Arabic were the most common languages spoken at home in most jurisdictions, with the exception of the NT with 15.1 per cent of the population speaking an Australian Indigenous language. Of those persons in the NT who spoke a language

other than English in their homes, almost two thirds (65.3 per cent) spoke an Indigenous language (table AA.5).

A series of studies based on Census data found that second generation migrants (especially those of European, Indian and Chinese origin) have achieved substantial educational mobility (staying on at school), compared to those from British, German, Dutch and Australian origin. As a consequence, higher percentages of children from non-English speaking backgrounds (NESB) achieve tertiary qualifications compared to those from English speaking backgrounds (ESB). However, there is a great deal of variation between different ethnic groups. Studies have found that people from Vietnamese, Chinese, Eastern European and Korean backgrounds are more likely to be in higher education than people from ESB. However, those whose language group was Arabic, Khmer or Turkish were half as likely to be in higher education than those from ESB (Considine and Zappala 2001).

Population, by disability

The ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) provides a full measure of disability (profound, severe, moderate, mild and employment and education restriction) and measures the prevalence of disability in Australia. The latest available SDAC reports data collected in 2003. Table AA.6 reports the estimated proportion of the population with a disability in 2003. Updated data from the 2009 SDAC are anticipated to be available from October 2010.

The number of people with a disability in 2009 in each jurisdiction can be estimated by applying the 2003 SDAC proportions (table AA.6) to the 30 June 2009 estimated resident population (ERP) (table AA.1). For example, the estimated proportion of people with a disability aged 5 to 14 years nationally in 2003 was 10.0 per cent. Applying this proportion to the 2009 ERP aged 5 to 14 years leads to an estimated 276 100 people who are likely to have a reported disability as at 30 June 2009.

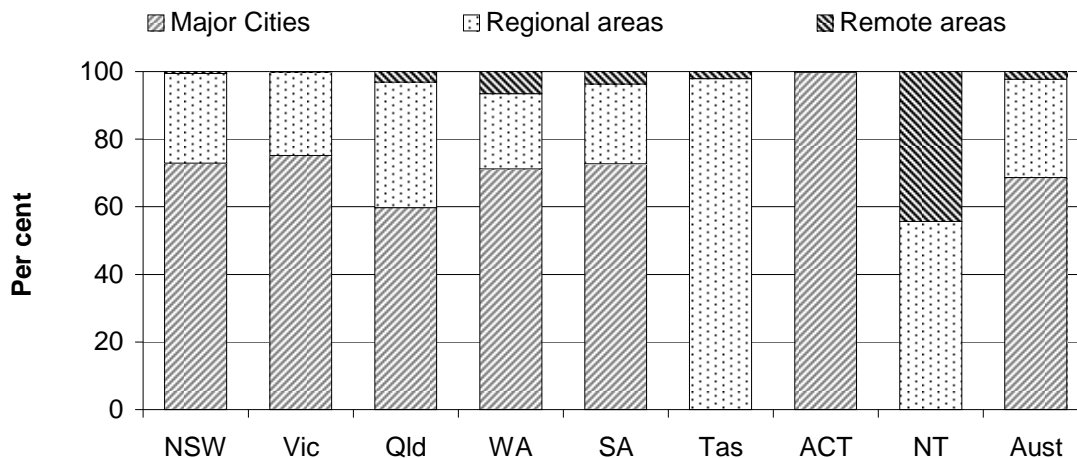
A study based on the 2003 SDAC (Mavromaras et al. 2007) found that compared to people without a disability, people with a disability are less likely to have a higher education degree or to have completed year 12. Higher levels of education and more work experience were found to be associated with higher labour force participation rates of people with and without disabilities. Mavromaras et al. (2007) state that work experience and education may help overcome the labour market disadvantages associated with disability.

Population, by geographic location

There is a relationship between the geographic distribution of the Australian population and education and training outcomes. Students in metropolitan areas consistently perform at higher levels on national surveys than students in provincial towns and cities. Students in rural and remote parts of the country are consistently outperformed by students in metropolitan and provincial areas (Masters et al. 2008).

The Australian population is highly urbanised, with 68.6 per cent of the population located in major cities as at 30 June 2009 (figure A.2). Across jurisdictions, this proportion ranged from 59.8 per cent in Queensland to 99.9 per cent in the ACT (table AA.7). Tasmania and the NT by definition have no major cities. In Tasmania, 97.9 per cent of the population lived in regional areas. Nationally, 1.5 per cent of people lived in remote areas and 0.8 per cent of people lived in very remote areas. The NT was markedly above this average, with 44.3 per cent of people living in remote (21.4 per cent) or very remote (22.9 per cent) areas. Data for 30 June 2008 are included in attachment table AA.8.

Figure A.2 Population by remoteness areas, 30 June 2009^{a, b, c, d}



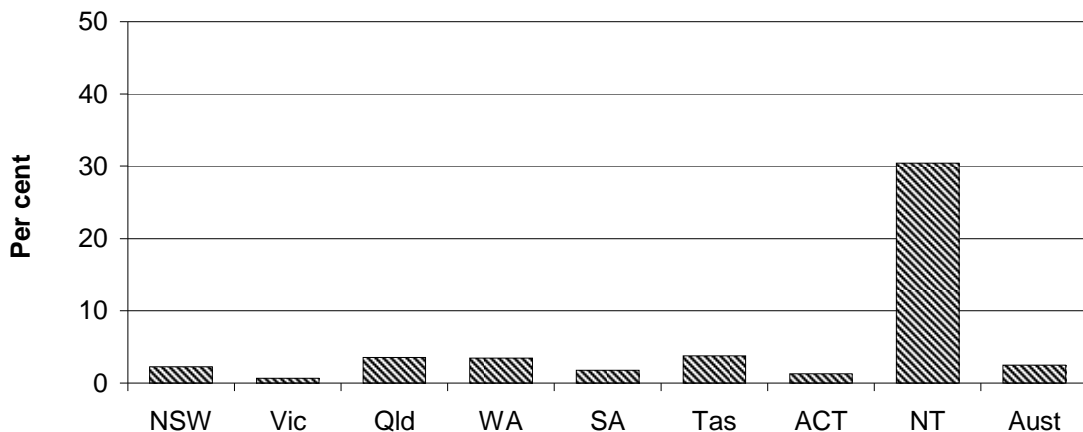
^a Preliminary ERP based on the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006*. ^b There are no very remote areas in Victoria; no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional or remote areas in the ACT; and no inner regional or major cities in the NT (*Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006*, Cat. no. 1216.0). ^c 'Aust' includes other territories. ^d 'Regional areas' include inner and outer regional. 'Remote areas' include remote and very remote.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2008-09, Cat. no. 3218.0; table AA.7.

Indigenous population profile

There were an estimated 517 043 Indigenous people in Australia at 30 June 2006, and a projected 551 042 Indigenous people at 30 June 2009, accounting for approximately 2.5 per cent of the total population at both points in time (tables AA.9 and AA.12). At 30 June 2006, the proportion of people who were Indigenous was substantially higher in the NT (30.4 per cent) than in any other jurisdiction. Across the other jurisdictions, the proportion ranged from 0.7 per cent in Victoria to 3.8 per cent in Tasmania (figure A.3).

Figure A.3 **Indigenous people as a proportion of the total population, 30 June, 2006^{a, b}**



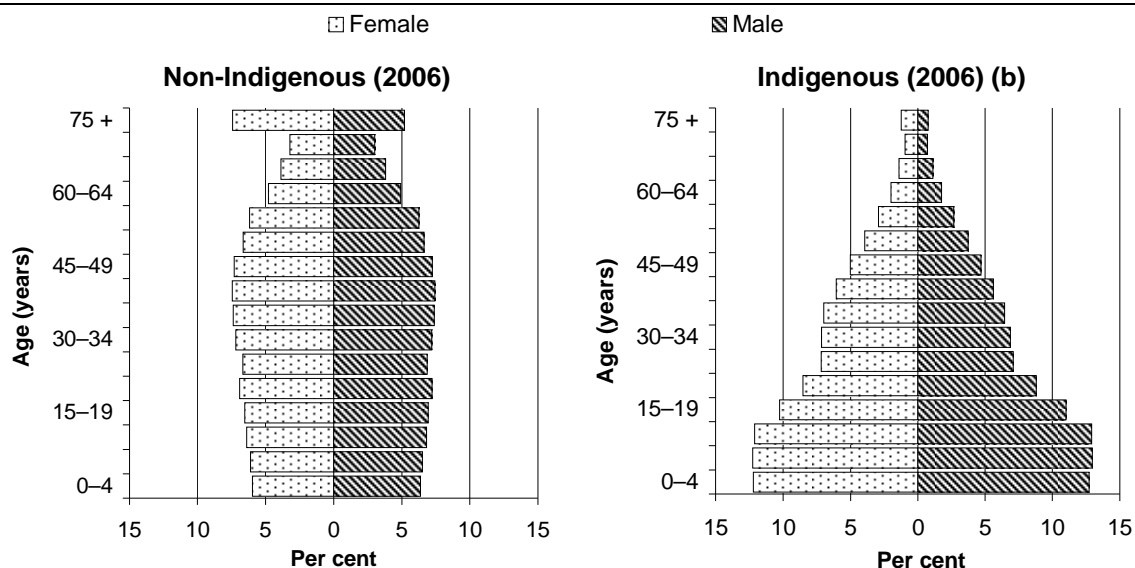
^a 'Australia' includes other territories. ^b Final experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous), non-Indigenous and total populations of Australia at 30 June 2006, based on results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, and adjusted for net undercount.

Source: ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; table AA.11.

The age distribution of Indigenous Australians is markedly different to that of non-Indigenous Australians (figure A.4). At 30 June 2006, the proportion of the Indigenous Australian population aged 14 years or younger was 37.6 per cent, compared to 19.1 per cent for the non-Indigenous population. The proportion of the Indigenous Australian population aged 15 to 24 years was 19.3 per cent, compared to 13.8 per cent for the non-Indigenous population. The proportion of Indigenous people aged 15 to 24 years in all jurisdictions was within two percentage points of the national figure (table AA.9).

Population data by age and sex (projected for the Indigenous population) for 2008 and 2009 are provided in tables AA.12-13.

Figure A.4 Population distribution, Australia, by age and sex, 30 June 2006^a

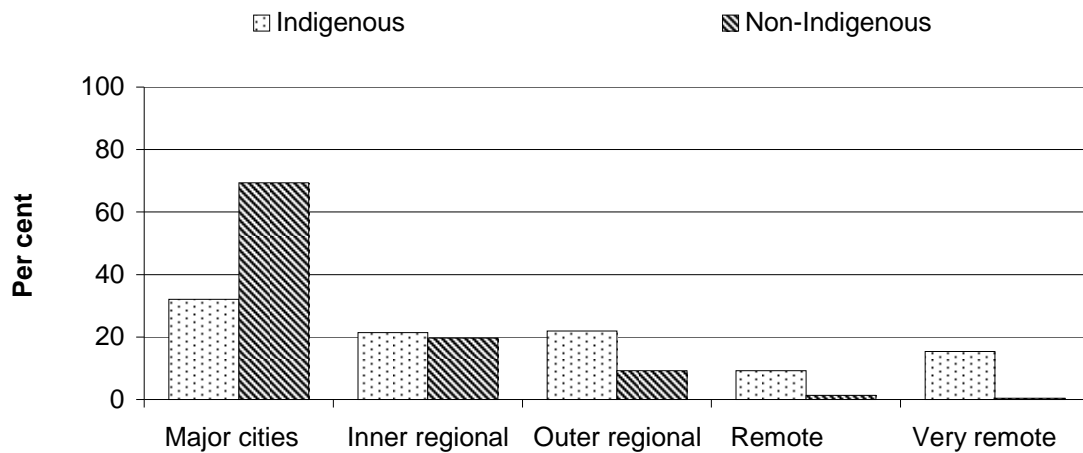


a Includes other territories. **b** Final experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous), non-Indigenous and total populations of Australia at 30 June 2006, based on results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Source: ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; table AA.9.

Access to education and employment opportunities by Indigenous people is influenced by the geographical distribution of the population. The spatial distribution of the Indigenous population is different to that of the rest of the population. At 30 June 2006, around one in four Indigenous people (24.7 per cent) lived in remote and very remote areas compared to 1.7 per cent of non-Indigenous people (figure A.5). Around one third of the Indigenous population (32.1 per cent) live in major cities (figure A.5).

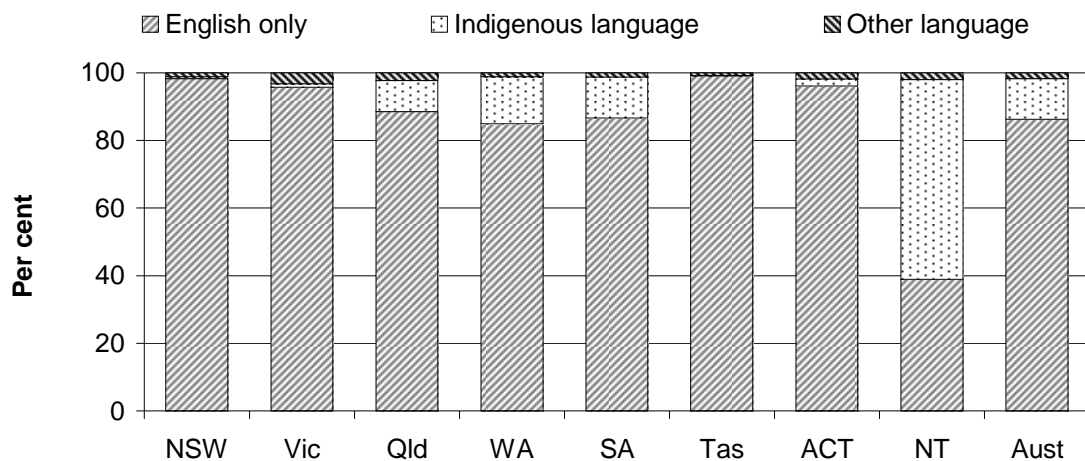
Figure A.5 Proportion of the population in each remoteness area by Indigenous status, 30 June 2006



Source: ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; table AA.10.

In 2006, the majority of Indigenous people (86.3 per cent) spoke only English at home while a further 12.1 per cent spoke English and an Indigenous language (figure A.6). Nationally, 2.3 per cent of Indigenous people spoke English not well or not at all (this proportion was highest for the NT at 13.4 per cent). These proportions were lower for Indigenous people aged 15 to 24 years (1.4 per cent nationally, and 9.4 per cent for the NT) (table AA.14).

Figure A.6 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006^a



^a Indigenous people who did not state what language they spoke at home are excluded from the analysis.

Source: ABS (2008) *Population Characteristics, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2006*, Cat. no. 4713.0.55.001; table AA.14.

A.3 Family and household characteristics

In recent years, ageing of the population, increases in separation and divorce, the delay of marriage, childless and same sex couples, groups of individuals and lone person household structures, have all transformed traditional household structures in Australia.

There is some evidence to suggest that family structure and household composition can affect student outcomes. Bussière et al. (2001) found that 17 per cent of Canadian students in the lowest quartile of Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) scores belonged to single parent families, compared to 13 per cent of students in the highest quartile — however, the Steering Committee notes that standard errors were not presented with these data, and it is not known whether the differences were statistically significant. Evidence from the LSAY (Curtis and McMillian 2008) suggests that children from nuclear families¹ have an increased likelihood of school completion (year 12) compared to children from other family structures.

Detrimental effects on educational attainment are more likely when children in lone parent families also experience other risk factors, such as low income. As lone parent families on average have lower levels of income, are headed by parents with lower educational attainment and are less likely to be in the labour force, children from these families are therefore likely to have lower educational performance (Considine and Zappala 2001).

Family structure

There were 6.0 million families in Australia in 2008.² Across jurisdictions, the number of families ranged from approximately 58 000 in the NT to 2.0 million in NSW. The average family size across Australia was 3.3 people. Nationally, 37.7 per cent of families had at least one child under 15 years, and 17.1 per cent of families had at least one child under 5 years (table AA.15).

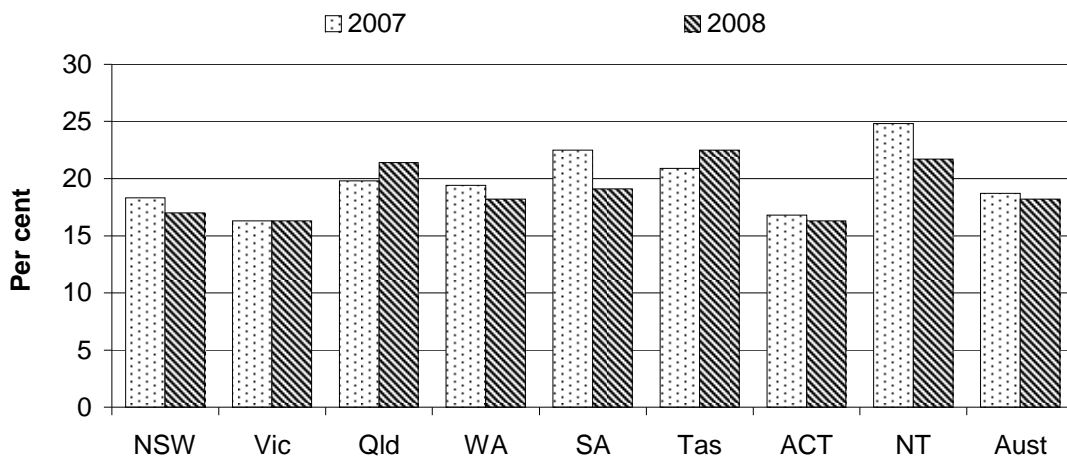
Nationally, 18.2 per cent of children aged less than 15 years lived in one parent families in 2008 (table AA.16). This is a decrease of 0.5 percentage points from

¹ A child (or children) living with mother and father.

² The ABS Census Dictionary (ABS 2006b) defines a family as two or more persons, one of whom is aged 15 years or over, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering; and who are usually resident in the same household. The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households contain more than one family.

2007. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of children aged less than 15 years living in lone parent families in 2008 ranged from 16.3 per cent in Victoria and the ACT to 22.5 per cent in Tasmania (figure A.7).

Figure A.7 Children aged less than 15 years living in one-parent families as a proportion of all children aged less than 15 years, June 2007 and June 2008



Source: ABS (2008 and 2009) *Australian Social Trends, December, 2008 and 2009*, Cat. no. 4102.0; table AA.16.

In 2008, lone mother families made up 17.7 per cent of families with children aged less than 15 years. Lone father families made up 2.7 per cent of families with children less than 15 years (table AA.16).

Employment status has implications for the financial independence of families and may influence educational outcomes. Nationally, in 2007-08, 12.6 per cent of children aged under 15 years lived in families where no parent was employed (table AA.17).

Household structure

There were 8.3 million households in Australia in 2008 (some households may contain more than one family) (table AA.18). Over one quarter (27.0 per cent) of these were lone person households. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of lone person households ranged from 24.0 per cent in the NT to 31.5 per cent in Tasmania.

In 2008, the proportion of people aged 65 years or over who lived alone (25.0 per cent) was considerably higher than that for people aged 15 to 64 years (8.7 per cent).

Approximately 15.4 million people lived in private dwellings in August 2006 (table AA.19). Nationally, the majority of occupied private dwellings (68.1 per cent of total households, or 4.9 million dwellings) were owned or were being purchased (table AA.20). Home ownership can reflect on a family's wealth and savings, and is often positively related to employment and income.

Home ownership was lowest in the NT (47.6 per cent) and highest in Victoria (71.6 per cent) (figure A.8). Australians rented 2.0 million dwellings, or 28.1 per cent of dwellings (of these, 50.9 per cent were from real estate agents and 15.1 per cent from State or Territory housing authorities) (table AA.20). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of dwellings that were rented was lowest in Victoria (24.6 per cent) and highest in the NT (47.8 per cent) (figure A.8). Housing affordability and the number of income earners in a household influence home ownership rates (Kryger 2009).

Figure A.8 Occupied private dwellings, by tenure type, August 2006^{a, b, c}



^a 'Australia' includes other territories. ^b 'Owned or being purchased' includes dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme. ^c 'Other tenure type' includes dwellings being occupied under a life tenure scheme. Source: ABS (2007) 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0; table AA.20.

Nationally, 60.2 per cent of households that included Indigenous people occupied rented dwellings. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of Indigenous households in rented dwellings was lowest in Tasmania (44.1 per cent) and highest in the NT (72.0 per cent) (table AA.20).

Lower educational attainment has been found to be associated with children living in public housing compared to those in private housing. This may be due to the effects of overcrowding, poor access to resources and a lack of social networks, and in this sense, housing type may also be a measure of neighbourhood influence (Considine and Zappala 2001). Some results show that housing instability can lead to poor educational outcomes, although not every child in stable housing will get better results (AHURI 2005).

A.4 Socioeconomic status

Socioeconomic status (SES) is a predictor of educational outcomes (ACARA 2010). Common international measures of SES are parents' educational attainment and income, and in Australia, remoteness and Indigeneity (ACARA 2010).

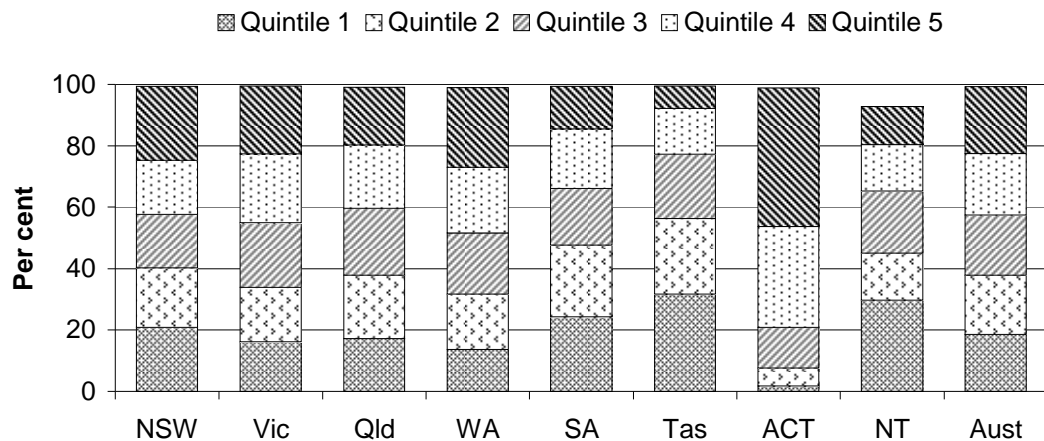
The Socioeconomic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) ranks geographic areas across Australia in terms of their socioeconomic characteristics. The Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD) is a general socioeconomic index that summarises a range of information about the economic and social resources of people and households within an area. The IRSD focuses on relative disadvantage, whereas other SEIFA indices focus on other aspects of SES.

SEIFA IRSD scores indicate the collective disadvantage of an area's residents. A lower score indicates that an area is relatively disadvantaged compared to an area with a higher score. As the index summarises variables that indicate disadvantage, a low score indicates that an area has many disadvantaged people — but not that everyone in an area is necessarily disadvantaged. Similarly, a higher score implies that the area has fewer disadvantaged people — but not that nobody in the area is disadvantaged (ABS 2006c).

Table AA.21 shows the SEIFA score of each State and Territory's areas in each state quintile. The first quintile (relatively most disadvantaged) of the NT population has a lower SEIFA score than all other states and territories. This indicates that for the first quintile, the NT may be considered to be most disadvantaged relative to other jurisdictions. The fifth quintile (relatively least disadvantaged) of the ACT population has a higher SEIFA score than all other states and territories. This indicates that for the fifth quintile, the ACT may be considered to be the least disadvantaged relative to other jurisdictions (table AA.21).

Figure A.9 shows that the ACT is the least disadvantaged jurisdiction in Australia (less than 2 per cent of the population reside in the 20 per cent relatively most disadvantaged areas in Australia), and Tasmania and the NT are the most disadvantaged areas (around 30 per cent of the population in each of these jurisdictions reside in the 20 per cent relatively most disadvantaged areas in Australia).

Figure A.9 SEIFA IRSD national area quintiles by State and Territory, 2006^{a, b, c}



^a The quintiles shown in this table are ranked according to SEIFA IRSD area scores at the national level, where Quintile 1 comprises people who usually reside in the 20 per cent Collection Districts (CDs) in Australia with the lowest scores (relatively most disadvantaged), and Quintile 5 the 20 per cent of the CDs in Australia with the highest scores (relatively least disadvantaged). ^b SEIFA IRSD scores refer to the general level of relative socioeconomic disadvantage of an area. Note that a single score for an area can mask the diversity of households within an area. A single household or person within an area may have different characteristics to that of the general population in the area. ^c The NT quintiles do not add up to 100 per cent as 7.1 per cent of areas do not have SEIFA recorded.

Source: ABS (2006) *Socio-economic indexes for Areas, 2006*, Cat. no. 2033.0.55.001; table AA.22.

Some research suggests that the socioeconomic composition of a school can affect student outcomes. The OECD (2004) found that, regardless of the students individual SES, students attending schools with an above average socioeconomic intake perform better than those attending schools with below average socioeconomic intake.

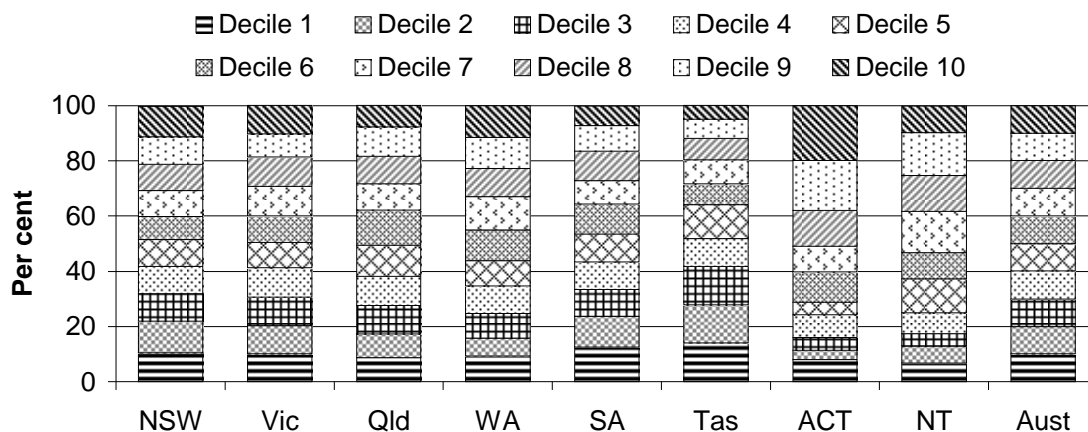
The Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) have developed a measure by which National Assessment Program—Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) data can be compared across schools that are statistically similar. The Index of Community Socio-Educational Advantage (ICSEA) was developed specifically for the *MySchool* website, which provides public statistical and contextual information on individual Australian schools. The ICSEA takes into account a range of socioeconomic factors derived from ABS Census data that are known to have a strong correlation with educational outcomes. Schools are placed on a numerical scale by reference to their relative socio-educational advantage. National data are not currently available disaggregated by ICSEA, but may be available for future years of reporting (ACARA 2010).

Income

In 2007-08, mean (average) equivalised disposable household income³ for all persons living in private dwellings (that is, the income that a single person household would require to maintain the same standard of living as the average person living in a private dwelling in Australia) was \$811 per week. The median (half way) was somewhat lower at \$692 (ABS 2009c). This difference reflects the skewed distribution of income, where a relatively small number of people have relatively high household incomes, and a large number of people have relatively low household incomes.

In 2007-08, the proportion of people with low income (defined as the second and third deciles)⁴ ranged from around 8 per cent in the ACT to around 28 per cent in Tasmania (figure A.10 and table AA.23). Similar results were found in 2005-06 (table AA.24).

Figure A.10 **Weekly equivalised disposable household income decile, 2007-2008^a**



^a Survey of Income and Housing data excludes households in collection districts defined as very remote, accounting for about 23 per cent of the population in the NT.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Income and Housing, 2007-08; table AA.23.

³ See the statistical concepts section of this report for a definition of equivalised household income.

⁴ Studies of income and expenditure reported in household expenditure surveys have shown that households in the bottom income decile tend to have expenditure levels that are comparable to those of households with higher income levels. This suggests that these households have access to economic resources such as wealth and are unlikely to be suffering extremely low levels of economic wellbeing. For this reason, 'low income' is categorised as the second and third income deciles (ABS 2009c).

Indigenous people have lower incomes (income in the second and third deciles) than the general population, with almost one third of Indigenous people (32 per cent) recording a low income in 2006, compared with around 20 per cent of the total population (table AA.25). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of Indigenous people with low incomes ranged from 16 per cent in the ACT to 41 per cent in the NT.

People's incomes may change over the life course as their circumstances change. Nationally in 2006, the age group with the highest proportion of people with high income (income in the top two deciles) was the 25–34 year age group (around 30 per cent), followed by the 45–54 year age group (around 28 per cent). Results varied across jurisdictions (table AA.26). The higher proportion of people with high income in the 25–34 year old age bracket may be influenced by younger couples reporting higher mean equivalised disposable household incomes (ABS 2009c)

Nationally, 16.9 per cent of the total population was receiving income support in 2008 (table AA.27). The age pension was received by 9.5 per cent of the population, while 3.5 per cent received a disability support pension and 1.7 per cent received a single parent payment. A further 2.2 per cent of the population received some form of labour market allowance. State and Territory proportions are in figure A.11.

In 2008, the proportion of the population receiving the age pension ranged from 3.2 per cent in the NT to 11.5 per cent in Tasmania; the proportion receiving a disability support pension ranged from 2.1 per cent in the ACT to 5.2 per cent in Tasmania; and the proportion receiving a single parent payment ranged from 1.0 per cent in the ACT to 2.2 per cent in the NT. The proportion receiving a labour market allowance in 2008 ranged from 1.1 per cent in the ACT to 5.3 per cent in the NT (table AA.27).

The most recent source of data to identify proportions of Indigenous and non-Indigenous people receiving income support payments is the 2004-05 ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS). The NATSIHS found that 47.7 per cent of Indigenous people aged 15–64 years received government pensions and allowances as their main source of personal cash income, compared to 17.3 per cent of non-Indigenous people aged 15–64 years (SCRGSP 2009).

Figure A.11 Proportion of total population on income support, June 2008^a



^aData for 'Australia' include recipients living overseas and recipients whose residential location was not known. ^bData include recipients of Newstart Allowance (excluding CDEP participants and those who did not receive a payment) and recipients of Youth Allowance for jobseekers.

Source: ABS (2009) *Australian Social Trends, September 2008*, Cat. no. 4102.0; table AA.27.

Youth Allowance, Austudy and ABSTUDY provide assistance for students from low income and Indigenous backgrounds to participate in full time education, training or apprenticeships (DEEWR 2009). Table A.3 provides the number of students in receipt of income support at 30 June 2009.

Table A.3 Student payments, by level of education, June 2009^a

	Youth allowance	Austudy	ABSTUDY
Secondary school	100 545	..	25 861
Higher education	130 359	18 816	2 810
VET	42 222	13 962	4 389

^aData reported in this table were collected on a 'point in time' basis. The data are not comparable to the Centrelink data in table AA.30. .. Not applicable.

Source: DEEWR (2009) *Annual Report 2008-2009*.

Table AA.28 provides Centrelink administrative data on the number of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians receiving Austudy and youth allowance income support payments. In June 2008, 350 626 Australians across all jurisdictions received Austudy or youth allowance. Of these, 73 Indigenous Australians received Austudy and 13 812 received youth allowance (table AA.28).

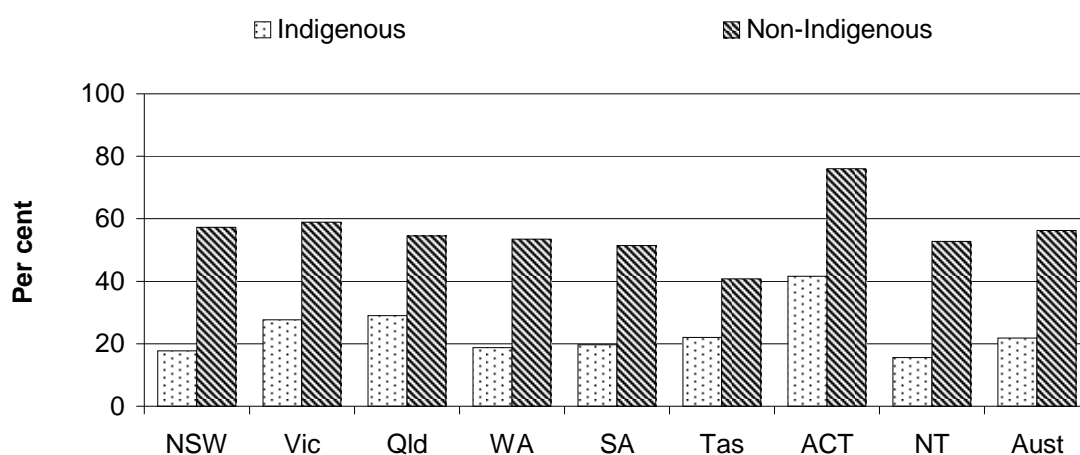
Educational attainment

Employment outcomes and income level are associated with the education and/or training levels of individuals. Higher levels of educational attainment increase a persons ability to secure quality and stable employment (OECD 2010). Evidence from the LSAY suggests that, in general, participating in post-school education or training leads to higher status occupations and higher earnings compared to not doing any further study or training (Marks 2008).

There are also strong intergenerational effects relating to parental education. The OECD (2010) found that students whose parents had a university education were about 4.5 times more likely to attend university (even after controlling for other SES characteristics such as parental occupation and income). Higher parental levels of education were also found to be associated with higher post-secondary education completion rates and higher rates of remaining in education.

In 2008, 55.9 per cent of people aged 20 years or older had completed year 12 or equivalent as their highest year of school (figure A.12). Nationally, the proportion of non-Indigenous people that completed year 12 as their highest year of school was more than double the proportion of Indigenous people (56.3 per cent compared to 21.8 per cent). Data for 2006 are available in table AA.30.

Figure A.12 People aged 20 years or over, who had completed year 12 or equivalent as highest year of school, by Indigenous status, 2008^{a, b}

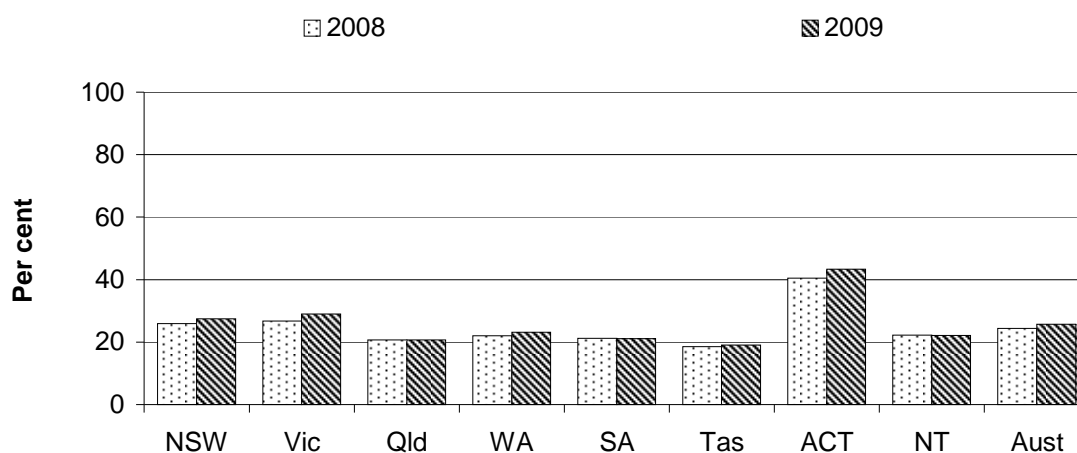


^a 'Australia' includes other territories. ^b This is the highest level of primary or secondary school a person has completed, regardless of whether they went on to further study.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008; table AA.29.

In 2009, the proportion of 20–64 year olds with a Bachelor degree or above as their level of highest educational attainment was 25.7 per cent, compared to 24.5 per cent in 2008 (figure A.13). Across jurisdictions in 2009, this ranged from 19.1 per cent in Tasmania to 43.4 per cent in the ACT (tables AA.31-32).

Figure A.13 Proportion of 20–64 year olds with bachelor degree or above as level of highest educational attainment, 2008 and 2009^a



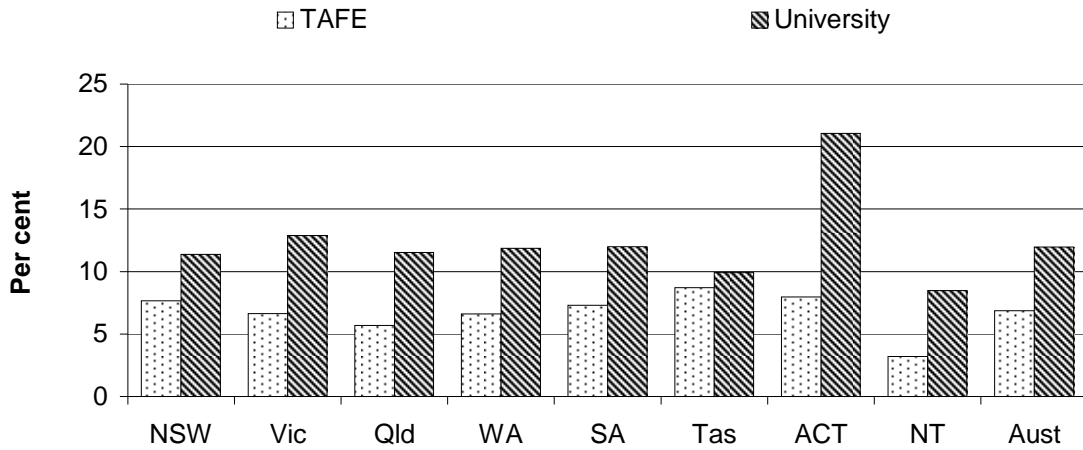
^a Australia' includes other territories.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2008 and 2009; tables AA.31-32.

Nationally in 2008, the proportion of non-Indigenous people with a Bachelor degree or above as their level of highest educational attainment (24.6 per cent) was higher than the proportion for Indigenous people (5.6 per cent) (table AA.33). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of Indigenous people with a Bachelor degree or above as their level of highest educational attainment ranged from 4.0 per cent in the NT to 17.4 per cent in the ACT.

Australia's tertiary education sector comprises higher (university) education and VET institutions. Nationally in 2006, 18.9 per cent of people attending an educational institution were attending university or TAFE (12.0 per cent at university and 6.9 per cent at TAFE). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of students attending TAFE ranged from 3.2 per cent in the NT to 8.7 per cent in Tasmania; the proportion attending university ranged from 8.5 per cent in the NT to 21.1 per cent in the ACT (figure A.14). Data are available by Indigenous status in table AA.34.

Figure A.14 **Proportion of all students attending tertiary education institutions, 2006^{a, b, c}**



a 'Australia' includes other territories. **b** Includes 'technical and further educational institution (including TAFE colleges)'. **c** Denominator is all people attending an education institution (including pre-school, infants/primary school, secondary school TAFE, and university).

Source: ABS (2007) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0; table AA.34.

Indigenous people have a higher participation rate in VET than non-Indigenous people. Nationally in 2008, the participation rate for Indigenous students in VET (13.4 per cent) was higher than the participation rate of all students (11.3 per cent) (NCVER 2009).

A.5 General economic indicators

The economic environment can influence the education and training system and in turn student outcomes. Economic conditions characterised by high unemployment tend to drive young people out of full time work and into inactivity or part time work, and, perhaps counter-intuitively, can discourage young people from pursuing further education (Herault et al. 2010). The effect of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth on youth employment and educational outcomes is small but positive in encouraging young people to engage in further study and facilitating the transition from school to work (Herault et al. 2010).

Employment and workforce participation

There were 11.4 million people aged 15 years or older in the labour force in Australia at June 2009. Of these, 94.3 per cent were employed, with the majority of employed people (70.1 per cent) in full time employment. At June 2009, 5.7 per cent (or 653 000 people) of the participating labour force were unemployed. Of these people, 76.9 per cent were seeking full time work (table AA.35).

Across jurisdictions, the proportion of employed people in full time employment at June 2009 ranged from 66.6 per cent in Tasmania to 81.5 per cent in the NT. The unemployment rate ranged from 3.6 per cent in the ACT to 6.3 per cent in NSW. The proportion of unemployed people looking for full time work ranged from 52.8 per cent in the ACT to 80.4 per cent in Queensland (table AA.35).

The unemployment rate needs to be interpreted within the context of labour force participation rates, which were higher for males than for females in all jurisdictions. Nationally, fewer unemployed females were looking for full time work than males (66.3 per cent and 84.8 per cent respectively) (table AA.35).

The unemployment rate for females was higher than that for males nationally and in all jurisdictions except for the ACT and the NT. A greater proportion of employed males than employed females were employed full time in all jurisdictions. The difference between male and female full time employment ranged from 16.7 percentage points in the NT to 32.7 percentage points in WA (table AA.35).

Historical data on labour force participation rates and unemployment rates by sex are available in tables AA.36-37.

Indigenous people are less likely to be engaged in the labour force (either employed or unemployed and looking for work) compared to non-Indigenous people. Nationally in 2008, the labour force participation rate was 64.5 per cent for Indigenous people, substantially lower than the 78.3 per cent for non-Indigenous people (figure A.15 and table AA. 38).

Figure A.15 Labour force participation rates for people aged 15–64 years old, by Indigenous status, 2008



^a Data for Indigenous people are from the 2008 NATSISS. ^b Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2008 Survey of Education and Work.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008; ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2008; table AA.38.

Gross state product

GDP is the total market value of goods and services produced in Australia within a given period. Australia's GDP is the total of all state and territory gross state product (GSP). In 2008-09, the GSP for NSW accounted for 32.1 per cent of national gross product, compared with 1.4 per cent for the NT (table AA.39). However, taking into account population, the NT and WA had the highest GSP per person in 2008-09 (table A.4).

Table A.4 Gross state product (\$ per person) 2008-09 dollars

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2008-09	57 138	54 361	56 075	77 108	48 999	46 326	74 658	77 444	57 903

Source: ABS (various years) *Australian National Accounts, State Accounts*, Cat. no. 5220.0; Review calculations based on ABS (2009) *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2009*, Cat. no. 5206.0; table AA.39.

Growth from the previous year's GSP (in 2008-09 dollars) was highest for WA (4.1 per cent) and Queensland (3.9 per cent), and lowest for South Australia (-2.2 per cent) (table AA.39).

A.6 Statistical concepts used in the reports

A summary of the statistical concepts used in the Reports is provided in this section. For more details please refer to the Statistical Appendix in the Report on Government Services 2010 (SCRGSP 2010).

Reliability of estimates

Data for some performance indicators in these Reports are based on samples, either from surveys or from a selection of observations from, for example, administrative databases. The potential for sampling error — that is, the error that occurs by chance because the data are obtained from a sample and not the entire population — means that the reported estimates may not accurately reflect the true value.

These Reports indicate the reliability of estimates based on samples, by reporting either relative standard errors (RSEs) or confidence intervals (CIs). RSEs and CIs are calculated based on the standard error (SE). The larger the SE, RSE or CIs, the less reliable is the estimate as an indicator for the whole population (ABS 2008a, 2008b).

Standard error

The SE measures the sampling error of an estimate. (There can also be non sampling error, or systematic biases, in the data.) There are several types of SE. A commonly used type of SE in this Report is the SE of the mean (average). The SE measures how much the estimated mean value may differ from the true population mean value.

Relative standard error

The RSE is used to indicate the reliability of an estimate. The RSE shows the size of the error, relative to the estimate, and is derived by dividing the SE of the estimate, by the estimate.

The RSE is useful for comparing the size of the SE across different sample estimates. As with the SE, the higher the RSE, the less confidence there is that the estimate from the sample is close to the true value of the population mean.

A rule of thumb adopted in the Reports is that estimates with an RSE between

25–50 per cent are to be used with caution and estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are unreliable for general use.

Confidence intervals

Confidence intervals are used to indicate the reliability of an estimate. A CI is a specified interval, with the sample statistic at the centre, within which the corresponding population value can be said to lie with a given level of confidence (ABS 2008a). Increasing the desired confidence level will widen the CIs. CIs are useful because a range, rather than a single estimate, is more likely to encompass the real figure for the population value being estimated.

CIs are calculated from the population estimate and its associated SE. The most commonly used CI is calculated for 95 per cent levels of probability (where 95 per cent reflects the estimate plus and minus approximately two times the SE). For example, if the estimate from a survey was that 628 300 people report having their needs fully met by a government service, and the associated SE of the estimate was 10 600 people, then the 95 per cent CI would be calculated by:

$$\text{lower confidence limit} = 628\,300 - (2 \times 10\,600) = 628\,300 - 21\,200 = 607\,100$$

$$\text{upper confidence limit} = 628\,300 + (2 \times 10\,600) = 628\,300 + 21\,200 = 649\,500$$

This indicates that, at the 95 per cent confidence level, the true number of people who perceive that their needs are met by a government service is between 607 100 and 649 500.

The smaller the SE of the estimate, the narrower the CIs and the closer the estimate can be expected to be to the true value.

Confidence intervals also test for statistical differences between sample results (ABS 2008a). For example, assume survey data estimated a result of 30 per cent of people for jurisdiction A perceived that their needs were met by government services, with a 95 per cent CI of ± 5 per cent, and a result of 25 per cent for jurisdiction B, with a 95 per cent CI of ± 10 per cent. These results imply that we can be 95 per cent sure the true result for jurisdiction A lies between 25 and 35 per cent, and the true result for jurisdiction B people lies between 15 and 35 per cent. As these two ranges overlap, it cannot be said with confidence that the results for jurisdiction A and jurisdiction B are statistically different.

Population measures

Measures expressed per person (that is, as a proportion of the population) are presented in the Reports. This is to make it easier to compare performance across jurisdictions.

The Reports include annual data. Population data are available quarterly. As the population changes over time, an issue arises as to which population figure to use — that at the start of the period, at the end of the period, or some average level. The Reports use mid point population data — using the mid point (second quarter) population level as a proxy for the average population level.

Average Annual Growth Rate (AAGR)

The AAGR is the uniform growth rate that would need to have applied each year for the value in the first year to grow to the value in the final year of the period of analysis. This method is also called a compound annual growth rate, as it allows for the ‘cumulative’ effect of growth in later periods ‘compounding’ growth in earlier periods. The formula for calculating a compound annual growth rate is in box A.1.

Box A.1 AAGR formula

The formula for calculating a compound annual growth rate (AAGR) is:

$$AAGR(t_0, t_n) = \left[\left(\frac{P(t_n)}{P(t_0)} \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{t_n - t_0} \right)} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

where:

$P(t_0)$ is the value in the initial period

$P(t_n)$ is the value in the last period

$t_n - t_0$ is the number of periods.

Equivalised Household Income

The equivalised household income estimates take into account household size. They estimate the amount of disposable cash income that a single person household would require to maintain the same standard of living as the household in question, regardless of the size or composition of the latter (ABS 2006a).

Gross domestic product deflators

The GDP deflator is used to convert raw financial data into constant (real) dollars. 'Nominal' financial data are converted to 'real' dollars so that comparisons over time are not affected by inflation.

The calculations to achieve constant (real) dollars are in two steps:

Step 1. Re-referencing of GDP deflators.

The Review re-references the period where the GDP Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) (published by the ABS) is 100 as the Reports requires a current year deflator (2008-09 = 100). The ABS publishes the GDP IPD to the third most current year only (for example, if the current year is 2008-09, the available deflator is 2006-07 = 100). Table A.5 shows how the GDP deflator is re-based.

Table A.5 Re-basing the GDP deflator

<i>Financial year</i>	<i>ABS Index Value (2006-07=100)^a</i>	<i>Calculation</i>	<i>Re-based GDP deflator (2008-09=100)</i>
2004-05	91.3	$91.3/109.7*100$	83.2
2005-06	95.6	$95.6/109.7*100$	87.1
2006-07	100.0	$100.0/109.7*100$	91.2
2007-08	104.4	$104.4/109.7*100$	95.2
2008-09	109.7	$109.7/109.7*100$	100.0

^a Index values from ABS (2008), *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June Quarter 2008*, Cat. No. 5206.0, table 32, Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Chain volume measures and Current prices, Annual (Series ID. A2304682C).

Source: ABS (2008) *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2008*, Cat. no. 5206.0; table AA.40.

Table AA.40 in the attachment contains GDP deflators for 2004-05 to 2008-09.

Step 2. Transforming nominal dollars into constant dollars.

Nominal dollars are transformed into constant (or real) dollars by dividing the nominal dollars with the GDP deflator for the applicable financial year and

multiplying by 100. The deflator used may vary according to the most current year for which the particular financial data are available. For example, if the most current year for the data is 2007-08, then the data are deflated using the deflator series for 2007-08 = 100. If the most current year is 2008-09, then the data are deflated using the deflator series for 2008-09 = 100. Table A.6 shows how the GDP deflator for 2008-09 = 100 is applied.

Table A.6 Applying the GDP IDP to derive constant (real) dollars

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>Nominal data</i>	<i>GDP Deflator 2008-09=100</i>	<i>Calculation</i>	<i>Real data</i>
2004-05	6 200	83.2	(6 200/83.2)*100	7 452
2005-06	6 300	87.1	(6 300/87.1)*100	7 233
2006-07	6 350	91.2	(6 350/91.2)*100	6 963
2007-08	6 485	95.2	(6 485/95.2)*100	6 812
2008-09	7 020	100.0	(7 020/100.0)*100	7 020

Source: Table A.5 and sample data.

**A.7 National Agreement
performance reporting:
Appendix — Education and
training
— attachment**

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- Table AA.2** Estimated resident population by age, 2005–2008 ('000)
- Table AA.3** Persons by country of birth, August 2006 ('000)
- Table AA.4** Proficiency in spoken English, August 2006
- Table AA.5** Persons by language spoken at home, August 2006 ('000)
- Table AA.6** Proportion of population with reported disability, by age and sex, 2003 (per cent)
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- Table AA.27** Income support, June, 2004–2008
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Table AA.33 Level of highest educational attainment, persons aged 20 to 64 years, by Indigenous status, 2008 ('000)

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Table AA.35 Labour force profile of the civilian population aged 15 years or over by sex, June 2009

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Table AA.38 Proportion of the working age population (15–64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2008

Table AA.39 Gross State Product, 2004-05 to 2008-09 (2008-09 dollars)

Table AA.40 Gross Domestic Product price deflator (index)

Population

Table AA.1

Table AA.1 **Estimated resident population by age and sex, 30 June 2009 ('000)**
(a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Females									
0–4 years	219.6	169.1	147.3	73.0	47.3	16.1	11.2	9.0	692.6
5 years	42.4	31.8	27.6	13.4	9.0	2.9	2.1	1.7	130.7
6 years	42.6	31.5	27.1	13.6	9.0	2.9	2.0	1.8	130.5
7 years	42.4	31.6	27.8	13.4	9.2	3.0	2.0	1.8	131.2
8 years	43.2	31.6	28.5	13.8	9.4	3.0	2.0	1.8	133.5
9 years	44.0	32.4	28.2	14.0	9.5	3.2	2.1	1.7	135.0
10 years	43.3	32.3	28.2	14.3	9.7	3.3	2.1	1.6	134.8
11 years	43.7	31.8	28.8	14.1	9.7	3.1	2.0	1.6	134.9
12 years	44.0	32.6	29.0	14.2	9.8	3.3	2.1	1.5	136.5
13 years	44.1	32.9	29.1	14.2	9.9	3.3	2.1	1.6	137.2
14 years	45.3	33.8	29.8	14.6	10.1	3.4	2.2	1.6	140.8
15 years	45.2	34.0	29.6	14.6	10.1	3.4	2.2	1.6	140.7
16 years	45.8	34.5	29.7	14.7	10.3	3.3	2.2	1.6	142.1
17 years	46.2	34.8	30.4	14.9	10.6	3.4	2.3	1.6	144.2
18 years	47.7	36.4	30.3	15.3	10.5	3.5	2.5	1.6	147.8
19 years	48.5	38.2	30.6	15.7	11.1	3.2	2.7	1.6	151.6
20–24 years	246.7	197.4	155.4	78.6	55.3	15.3	14.5	8.5	771.7
25–29 years	256.0	198.5	155.9	77.8	52.8	14.5	15.3	10.1	781.0
30–34 years	246.1	188.6	148.2	75.1	49.6	14.5	13.1	9.1	744.4
35–39 years	262.2	205.9	164.4	81.9	55.8	17.2	13.7	9.1	810.1
40–44 years	243.9	194.4	154.9	79.7	56.4	17.1	12.5	8.0	766.9
45–49 years	257.0	194.8	159.7	80.7	59.6	19.2	12.8	7.7	791.5
50–54 years	235.5	178.6	144.2	74.2	56.3	18.1	11.9	6.9	725.8
55–59 years	213.0	161.6	130.8	66.3	52.8	17.1	10.7	5.7	658.1
60–64 years	191.2	144.4	117.1	56.2	48.1	15.7	8.9	3.9	585.5
65–69 years	146.2	108.9	85.9	41.3	36.0	11.8	6.0	2.4	438.6
70–74 years	120.7	90.5	65.6	33.1	30.2	9.4	4.5	1.3	355.3
75–79 years	101.4	76.4	52.3	26.4	26.0	7.8	3.4	0.8	294.6
80–84 years	85.9	64.0	43.2	21.1	23.2	6.3	2.9	0.6	247.2
85 and over	88.1	64.9	43.7	21.4	24.0	6.5	2.8	0.4	251.8
Total (no.)	3 582.0	2 737.9	2 203.1	1 101.7	821.2	254.7	176.7	108.2	10 986.5
Total (% of State total)	50.5	50.4	50.0	49.2	50.6	50.7	50.3	48.1	50.2
Males									
0–4 years	232.0	177.6	157.0	76.8	49.1	17.1	11.9	9.5	731.0
5 years	44.8	33.5	28.8	14.5	9.6	3.1	2.2	1.7	138.1
6 years	45.0	33.1	28.7	14.1	9.4	3.1	2.1	1.8	137.3
7 years	44.6	33.0	29.3	14.4	9.6	3.1	2.0	1.8	137.8
8 years	45.6	33.6	29.9	14.7	9.5	3.2	2.0	1.9	140.5
9 years	45.9	33.6	29.9	14.7	10.1	3.3	2.1	1.8	141.4
10 years	45.4	34.0	29.8	15.2	10.1	3.4	2.1	1.7	141.7
11 years	45.6	34.2	29.9	15.1	10.1	3.3	2.1	1.8	142.2
12 years	46.2	34.5	30.1	15.3	10.2	3.4	2.2	1.7	143.7
13 years	46.3	34.7	30.6	15.5	10.6	3.5	2.1	1.7	145.0
14 years	47.1	35.5	31.3	15.7	10.8	3.6	2.3	1.8	148.1

Table AA.1

Table AA.1 **Estimated resident population by age and sex, 30 June 2009 ('000)**
(a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
15 years	47.5	35.8	31.5	15.8	10.5	3.6	2.2	1.7	148.6
16 years	48.1	35.9	31.7	15.7	10.8	3.6	2.3	1.7	149.7
17 years	49.3	36.8	31.7	15.8	11.0	3.5	2.4	1.7	152.2
18 years	50.1	38.4	31.9	16.2	11.3	3.6	2.6	1.8	155.8
19 years	52.0	40.3	32.2	16.8	11.6	3.6	2.9	1.8	161.2
20–24 years	256.2	208.3	160.7	85.8	57.6	15.9	15.8	9.7	810.0
25–29 years	257.3	202.8	161.7	86.8	54.8	14.2	15.5	10.1	803.4
30–34 years	243.5	189.3	148.0	79.1	50.6	13.8	13.7	9.4	747.4
35–39 years	256.9	200.6	163.1	85.7	55.8	16.1	13.6	9.6	801.4
40–44 years	239.7	190.3	153.0	82.8	56.6	16.4	12.2	8.5	759.5
45–49 years	251.8	190.0	156.0	82.6	58.6	18.4	12.3	8.4	778.1
50–54 years	230.2	174.4	141.5	75.2	55.0	17.8	11.1	7.4	712.6
55–59 years	208.7	155.7	130.8	67.6	50.6	16.8	10.2	6.5	647.0
60–64 years	190.2	140.4	119.7	58.9	46.1	15.4	8.6	4.9	584.3
65–69 years	142.0	105.0	87.0	42.1	33.8	11.7	5.7	3.1	430.5
70–74 years	111.0	82.3	64.3	31.8	27.0	8.8	4.0	1.7	330.8
75–79 years	86.6	64.8	46.9	23.3	21.7	6.7	2.9	0.9	253.8
80–84 years	63.1	47.3	33.0	16.1	16.8	4.7	2.1	0.5	183.5
85 and over	45.2	33.9	24.0	11.2	12.3	3.3	1.5	0.3	131.6
Total (no.)	3 517.7	2 689.8	2 203.7	1 135.2	801.5	247.9	174.5	116.7	10 888.4
Total (% of State total)	49.5	49.6	50.0	50.8	49.4	49.3	49.7	51.9	49.8
Persons									
0–4 years	451.5	346.7	304.2	149.8	96.4	33.2	23.1	18.5	1423.6
5 years	87.3	65.3	56.4	27.8	18.5	5.9	4.3	3.4	268.9
6 years	87.6	64.6	55.8	27.7	18.4	6.0	4.1	3.6	267.8
7 years	87.0	64.6	57.2	27.8	18.7	6.1	4.0	3.5	269.0
8 years	88.8	65.2	58.4	28.6	19.0	6.3	4.1	3.7	274.0
9 years	89.9	66.0	58.0	28.7	19.6	6.5	4.2	3.4	276.3
10 years	88.7	66.3	58.0	29.5	19.8	6.6	4.2	3.3	276.5
11 years	89.3	66.0	58.7	29.2	19.8	6.4	4.2	3.5	277.1
12 years	90.2	67.2	59.0	29.5	20.0	6.7	4.3	3.3	280.2
13 years	90.4	67.6	59.7	29.6	20.5	6.8	4.2	3.4	282.2
14 years	92.4	69.4	61.1	30.3	20.8	7.0	4.4	3.4	288.9
15 years	92.7	69.7	61.1	30.4	20.6	7.0	4.4	3.2	289.3
16 years	93.8	70.3	61.4	30.4	21.1	6.9	4.5	3.3	291.8
17 years	95.6	71.6	62.0	30.7	21.6	6.9	4.7	3.3	296.4
18 years	97.8	74.8	62.2	31.5	21.8	7.1	5.1	3.4	303.6
19 years	100.5	78.5	62.8	32.5	22.7	6.8	5.6	3.5	312.8
20–24 years	502.9	405.7	316.1	164.5	112.9	31.1	30.3	18.2	1581.8
25–29 years	513.3	401.4	317.6	164.6	107.6	28.7	30.8	20.2	1584.4
30–34 years	489.6	377.8	296.2	154.2	100.2	28.3	26.8	18.5	1491.8
35–39 years	519.0	406.5	327.5	167.6	111.6	33.3	27.3	18.6	1611.5
40–44 years	483.6	384.7	307.8	162.5	113.0	33.5	24.7	16.5	1526.4
45–49 years	508.8	384.8	315.7	163.2	118.1	37.6	25.1	16.1	1569.6
50–54 years	465.7	353.0	285.8	149.4	111.3	35.9	23.0	14.3	1438.4

Table AA.1

Table AA.1 **Estimated resident population by age and sex, 30 June 2009 ('000)**
(a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
55–59 years	421.7	317.3	261.6	134.0	103.4	33.9	20.9	12.2	1305.1
60–64 years	381.4	284.8	236.7	115.2	94.2	31.1	17.5	8.7	1169.8
65–69 years	288.2	213.9	172.9	83.5	69.8	23.5	11.7	5.5	869.0
70–74 years	231.7	172.8	129.9	64.8	57.2	18.2	8.5	3.0	686.1
75–79 years	188.0	141.2	99.3	49.7	47.7	14.5	6.3	1.7	548.4
80–84 years	149.0	111.3	76.2	37.2	40.0	11.0	5.0	1.1	430.7
85 and over	133.3	98.7	67.6	32.7	36.3	9.7	4.4	0.7	383.4
Total (no.)	7099.7	5427.7	4406.8	2236.9	1622.7	502.6	351.2	224.8	21 874.9
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.5	24.8	20.1	10.2	7.4	2.3	1.6	1.0	100.0
AAGR, 2005 to 2009 (c)									
(%)	1.2	1.8	2.5	2.6	1.1	0.7	1.6	2.2	1.8

(a) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(b) Includes other territories.

(c) Average annual growth rate (AAGR) over 4 years (June 2005–2009). See section A.6 Statistical Concepts used in the Report for details on the estimation method.

Source: ABS (2009) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, June 2009*, Cat. no. 3201.0.

Table AA.2

Table AA.2	Estimated resident population by age, 2005–2008 ('000) (a) (b)								
	<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>
2005									
0–4 years	428.4	311.0	261.9	127.1	89.2	29.9	20.3	17.7	1285.5
5–9 years	441.8	321.0	271.9	134.7	96.1	32.3	20.7	16.9	1335.6
10–14 years	458.4	337.2	287.5	142.5	101.7	34.7	21.9	16.8	1401.0
15–19 years	454.3	343.8	277.4	145.7	104.7	33.7	24.6	15.2	1399.6
20–24 years	465.1	357.9	286.2	144.4	105.4	30.7	29.3	16.7	1435.9
25–29 years	458.3	347.5	264.9	134.4	95.3	27.2	26.3	17.5	1371.6
30–34 years	509.1	383.4	295.3	147.3	104.8	31.1	26.5	18.3	1515.9
35–39 years	483.4	377.9	287.7	149.7	109.4	32.6	24.6	17.2	1482.7
40–44 years	510.7	380.1	301.6	155.7	116.5	36.4	24.9	16.4	1542.6
45–49 years	481.8	360.1	284.4	149.7	114.0	36.3	24.0	14.8	1465.2
50–54 years	437.5	326.0	262.1	137.2	105.9	37.1	22.6	13.1	1338.5
55–59 years	405.6	301.1	246.1	122.8	100.0	32.2	20.1	10.5	1238.6
60–64 years	314.4	229.9	188.3	90.6	76.1	25.3	13.3	6.6	944.5
65–69 years	257.5	190.0	145.6	72.0	63.1	20.5	9.7	3.9	762.3
70–74 years	215.0	159.3	114.1	56.9	53.8	16.7	7.4	2.2	625.2
75–79 years	190.7	141.7	96.9	47.5	50.3	14.3	6.1	1.5	549.2
80–84 years	138.4	102.0	69.2	33.0	37.3	10.5	4.5	0.8	395.7
85 and over	106.0	78.6	53.6	26.1	29.0	8.1	3.2	0.5	305.1
Total (no.)	6 756.5	5 048.6	3 994.9	2 017.1	1 552.5	489.5	330.2	206.4	20 394.8
Total (% of Australian pop.)	33.1	24.8	19.6	9.9	7.6	2.4	1.6	1.0	100.0
2006									
0–4 years	436.2	316.6	268.4	130.3	89.9	30.2	20.7	17.7	1310.1
5–9 years	441.4	321.4	276.0	136.0	95.6	32.0	20.5	17.1	1340.2
10–14 years	455.6	336.4	290.2	143.4	101.9	34.3	21.5	16.8	1400.2
15–19 years	457.7	348.2	283.5	146.9	104.8	33.9	24.5	15.5	1415.2
20–24 years	472.1	368.6	295.1	149.5	108.4	31.1	29.7	17.1	1471.9
25–29 years	466.7	355.9	274.1	138.0	96.8	27.3	27.3	17.7	1403.9
30–34 years	497.3	376.3	293.2	146.0	102.4	30.1	26.2	18.1	1489.8
35–39 years	493.5	388.8	299.9	154.8	111.2	33.4	25.4	17.6	1524.9
40–44 years	502.6	379.6	302.1	156.4	115.3	35.3	24.7	16.4	1532.6
45–49 years	489.2	366.4	293.0	152.4	115.8	36.8	24.4	15.3	1493.4
50–54 years	443.0	332.9	268.0	140.4	107.3	36.6	22.5	13.4	1362.3
55–59 years	412.9	309.1	254.1	128.1	102.3	33.1	20.6	11.1	1271.5
60–64 years	327.2	240.8	198.8	94.8	79.9	26.4	14.2	7.2	989.3
65–69 years	261.8	194.3	151.3	74.3	64.1	21.1	10.0	4.4	781.4
70–74 years	215.6	160.6	116.2	57.9	53.7	16.8	7.6	2.4	630.8
75–79 years	190.9	142.5	98.6	48.6	49.9	14.3	6.1	1.6	552.5
80–84 years	141.0	104.9	71.2	34.1	38.2	10.8	4.7	0.8	405.7
85 and over	111.3	83.2	57.1	27.5	30.6	8.5	3.4	0.5	322.1
Total (no.)	6 816.1	5 126.5	4 090.9	2 059.4	1 567.9	492.0	334.1	210.6	20 697.9
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.9	24.8	19.8	9.9	7.6	2.4	1.6	1.0	100.0
2007									
0–4 years	438.7	325.2	276.4	135.7	91.4	31.0	21.7	17.9	1338.0
5–9 years	439.9	321.8	279.7	137.3	95.3	31.6	20.5	17.3	1343.5
10–14 years	454.4	336.8	292.4	144.6	101.4	34.1	21.4	16.7	1402.0

Table AA.2

Table AA.2	Estimated resident population by age, 2005–2008 ('000) (a) (b)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
15–19 years	468.0	355.3	293.2	150.0	106.3	34.1	24.5	16.0	1447.5
20–24 years	481.5	380.3	303.1	154.5	110.1	31.0	30.3	17.5	1508.4
25–29 years	480.9	369.0	287.1	144.9	99.2	27.7	28.6	18.3	1455.8
30–34 years	489.2	372.5	292.8	146.6	100.8	29.0	26.3	18.1	1475.4
35–39 years	506.2	399.2	312.5	160.8	112.9	33.8	26.3	18.0	1569.9
40–44 years	494.0	378.7	302.6	157.6	114.0	34.2	24.6	16.3	1522.2
45–49 years	497.5	373.7	302.3	155.9	116.8	37.3	24.8	15.5	1524.0
50–54 years	450.9	339.2	273.6	143.2	108.7	35.3	22.6	13.8	1387.2
55–59 years	411.3	308.4	254.6	128.8	101.5	32.9	20.5	11.3	1269.6
60–64 years	350.4	258.7	214.5	102.7	86.3	28.6	15.6	7.7	1064.7
65–69 years	268.5	200.6	158.3	77.5	65.7	21.6	10.6	4.8	807.7
70–74 years	220.5	164.3	120.0	59.6	54.8	17.2	7.9	2.5	646.6
75–79 years	190.8	142.1	99.5	49.1	49.1	14.4	6.2	1.7	553.0
80–84 years	143.9	107.6	72.6	35.3	39.0	10.9	4.9	0.9	415.1
85 and over	118.3	88.1	60.8	29.1	32.4	8.9	3.7	0.6	341.8
Total (no.)	6 904.9	5 221.3	4 196.0	2 113.0	1 585.8	493.5	341.1	214.8	21 072.5
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.8	24.8	19.9	10.0	7.5	2.3	1.6	1.0	100.0
2008									
0–4 years	439.6	337.9	287.7	138.8	94.3	32.1	22.4	18.1	1375.3
5–9 years	439.8	323.3	282.1	138.8	94.7	31.3	20.4	17.5	1348.2
10–14 years	452.4	336.3	294.8	146.0	100.9	33.7	21.3	16.7	1402.3
15–19 years	474.6	359.4	301.7	152.7	107.3	34.4	24.3	16.4	1471.1
20–24 years	486.7	388.1	307.4	158.3	111.2	30.9	30.0	17.8	1530.6
25–29 years	495.2	382.3	301.7	153.7	102.8	28.1	29.6	19.3	1513.0
30–34 years	485.1	372.8	292.7	149.0	99.9	28.5	26.5	18.3	1473.0
35–39 years	515.1	404.3	321.9	165.1	112.8	33.8	26.9	18.2	1598.3
40–44 years	485.8	379.5	303.7	159.1	113.1	33.6	24.5	16.3	1515.9
45–49 years	504.1	380.4	309.7	160.0	117.7	37.5	25.0	15.9	1550.4
50–54 years	457.9	344.9	278.8	145.9	109.7	35.3	22.7	14.0	1409.4
55–59 years	415.3	311.9	257.9	131.3	102.5	33.4	20.7	11.8	1284.9
60–64 years	369.6	274.5	227.5	109.7	90.8	30.2	16.7	8.3	1127.4
65–69 years	275.8	205.8	164.4	79.9	67.6	22.4	11.1	5.1	832.1
70–74 years	225.2	168.0	124.1	61.9	55.7	17.7	8.2	2.8	663.4
75–79 years	189.4	141.3	99.3	49.4	48.4	14.4	6.3	1.7	550.1
80–84 years	146.7	109.9	74.4	36.4	39.6	10.9	4.9	1.0	423.9
85 and over	125.8	93.1	64.2	30.8	34.4	9.3	4.0	0.7	362.4
Total (no.)	6 984.2	5 313.8	4 293.9	2 166.9	1 603.4	497.5	345.6	219.8	21 431.8
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.6	24.8	20.0	10.1	7.5	2.3	1.6	1.0	100.0

(a) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(b) Data are final rebased estimates of the ERP by age and sex, as at 30 June 2006, for 2005 and 2006, and preliminary estimates for 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2008.

Source: ABS (2009) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, June 2008*, Cat. no. 3201.0.

Table AA.3

Table AA.3 Persons by country of birth, August 2006 ('000) (a)

	<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 (b)</i>
Born in Australia									
Indigenous									
Aboriginal	124.4	25.6	94.6	53.9	22.9	14.3	3.5	50.8	390.2
Torres Strait Islander	4.0	1.8	17.5	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.6	27.1
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.8	0.8	10.1	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.1	1.3	17.1
Total	131.2	28.1	122.3	55.8	24.3	16.1	3.7	52.7	434.4
Non-Indigenous	4 328.9	3 360.1	2 777.5	1 207.2	1 081.9	374.4	230.6	94.0	13 456.0
Not stated	61.1	46.3	35.5	16.2	13.9	6.2	2.1	1.5	182.6
Total born in Australia	4 521.2	3 434.5	2 935.3	1 279.2	1 120.1	396.7	236.5	148.2	14 072.9
Born overseas									
Other main English speaking countries									
Canada	10.2	6.2	7.4	4.1	1.9	0.6	0.9	0.3	31.6
Ireland	17.3	11.5	7.7	9.0	3.2	0.6	0.7	0.3	50.3
New Zealand	106.6	64.0	148.8	47.3	11.4	4.2	3.9	3.3	389.5
South Africa	32.9	19.3	22.7	22.0	4.5	1.1	1.1	0.5	104.1
United Kingdom (c)	265.9	204.8	193.1	208.4	121.0	22.6	16.1	6.2	1 038.2
United States of America	21.8	13.3	12.2	6.7	3.4	1.2	2.0	1.1	61.7
Total Other main English speaking countries	454.6	319.2	391.8	297.6	145.4	30.2	24.7	11.6	1 675.3
Other countries									
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province) (d)	114.0	56.6	15.1	8.0	8.1	1.0	3.5	0.3	206.6
Croatia	18.5	18.2	3.9	5.2	3.5	0.3	1.5	–	51.0
Egypt	17.2	11.6	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	33.5
Fiji	28.6	7.9	8.9	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.2	48.1
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	17.7	18.3	0.9	3.0	0.4	–	0.4	–	40.7
France	7.0	4.4	3.9	1.9	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	19.2
Germany	31.1	28.1	20.1	9.9	12.0	2.1	2.4	0.9	106.5
Greece	35.1	54.3	4.1	3.0	10.8	0.6	1.2	0.9	110.0

Table AA.3

Table AA.3 Persons by country of birth, August 2006 ('000) (a)

	<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 (b)</i>
Hong Kong (SAR of China) (d)	38.3	17.4	7.8	4.1	2.4	0.3	1.2	0.2	71.8
India	57.2	52.9	11.0	15.2	6.8	0.8	2.7	0.6	147.1
Indonesia	21.9	12.6	5.3	7.9	1.5	0.2	0.8	0.8	51.0
Italy	55.2	82.9	14.0	20.9	22.5	1.0	2.2	0.4	199.1
Korea, Republic of (South)	33.2	6.3	7.6	2.2	2.0	0.4	0.9	0.1	52.8
Lebanon	55.8	14.9	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.1	0.4	–	74.9
Macau (SAR of China) (d)	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	–	–	–	–	2.0
Malaysia	23.4	30.5	9.6	19.7	5.3	1.0	1.8	0.6	92.3
Malta	17.0	20.8	2.8	1.0	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	43.7
Netherlands	18.8	22.8	15.3	10.1	7.8	2.4	1.2	0.5	78.9
Philippines	57.7	27.3	18.7	6.8	5.4	1.0	1.7	1.9	120.5
Poland	15.2	18.1	5.1	5.7	6.2	0.7	1.1	0.1	52.3
Singapore	9.7	10.5	4.9	11.8	1.8	0.3	0.7	0.3	40.0
Sri Lanka	19.1	31.5	4.8	3.3	1.5	0.2	1.6	0.3	62.3
Turkey	12.5	15.3	1.1	0.8	0.6	–	0.2	–	30.5
Viet Nam	63.8	58.9	13.1	10.5	10.5	0.1	2.4	0.6	159.9
Montenegro	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.8
Serbia (e)	6.1	6.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.5	–	17.3
South Eastern Europe, nfd (f)	11.8	11.2	3.9	2.9	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	33.4
Other Overseas (g)	314.1	213.1	120.9	75.8	42.8	6.7	15.2	5.9	794.4
Total other countries	1 101.1	854.0	307.5	234.1	162.2	20.2	45.7	14.8	2 740.5
Total Born Overseas	1 555.8	1 173.2	699.4	531.7	307.7	50.5	70.4	26.5	4 415.8
Australian External Territories (h)	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.2
Not stated	472.2	324.7	269.8	148.1	86.6	29.3	17.2	18.2	1 366.3
Total	6 549.2	4 932.4	3 904.5	1 959.1	1 514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19 855.3

(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.

(b) Includes other territories.

Table AA.3

Table AA.3 **Persons by country of birth, August 2006 ('000) (a)**

	<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 (b)</i>
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(c) Comprises 'United Kingdom, nfd', 'Channel Islands', 'England', 'Isle of Man', 'Northern Ireland', 'Scotland' and 'Wales'.

(d) Special Administrative Regions (SARs) comprise 'Hong Kong (SAR of China)' and 'Macau (SAR of China)'.

(e) There is an issue regarding Serbian Census data which relates to changes in the official country name and regional alliances. This affects 2006 Census data and has clouded a meaningful picture of the Serbian country of birth data (see ABS, *Census Dictionary*, 2006, Cat. no. 2901.0 [Reissue]).

(f) Includes persons who stated their birthplace as Yugoslavia.

(g) Includes countries not identified individually, 'Inadequately described', 'At sea' and 'Not elsewhere classified'.

(h) Includes Australia (includes external territories) nfd, Australian external territories, nec & Norfolk Island.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **nfd** Not further defined. **nec** Not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0.

Table AA.4

Table AA.4 Proficiency in spoken English, August 2006 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Speaks English only	'000	4 846.7	3 668.3	3 371.7	1 603.0	1 262.8	438.2	262.4	127.3	15 581.3
Speaks other language and speaks English										
Very well or well	'000	1 073.0	820.1	259.4	193.8	152.7	15.2	41.3	35.5	2 591.7
Not well or not at all	'000	241.2	186.8	47.9	35.0	32.7	2.2	5.7	9.4	561.4
Proficiency in English not stated	'000	21.7	17.3	6.4	4.3	3.5	0.5	0.8	1.2	55.8
Total	'000	1 335.8	1 024.2	313.7	233.0	189.0	18.0	47.9	46.2	3 208.9
Language and proficiency in English not stated	'000	366.7	239.9	219.1	123.0	62.6	20.4	13.7	19.5	1 065.1
Total	'000	6 549.2	4 932.4	3 904.5	1 959.1	1 514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19 855.3
Speaks English only	%	74.0	74.4	86.4	81.8	83.4	92.0	81.0	66.0	78.5
Speaks other language and speaks English										
Very well or well	%	80.3	80.1	82.7	83.2	80.8	84.7	86.3	77.0	80.8
Not well or not at all	%	18.1	18.2	15.3	15.0	17.3	12.3	12.0	20.4	17.5
Proficiency in English not stated	%	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.9	3.0	1.8	2.6	1.7
Total	%	20.4	20.8	8.0	11.9	12.5	3.8	14.8	23.9	16.2
Language and proficiency in English not stated	%	5.6	4.9	5.6	6.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	10.1	5.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.

Source: ABS (2007) 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0.

Table AA.5

Table AA.5 Persons by language spoken at home, August 2006 ('000) (a) (b)

	<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 (c)</i>
Speaks English only	4 846.7	3 668.3	3 371.7	1 603.0	1 262.8	438.2	262.5	127.3	15 581.3
Speaks other language									
Arabic	165.0	55.9	7.3	7.7	5.4	0.7	1.4	0.3	243.7
Indigenous languages	1.9	1.1	12.0	8.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	29.2	55.7
Chinese languages (d)	243.6	144.8	46.6	35.7	18.4	2.1	6.9	2.0	500.5
Croatian	23.6	23.0	4.4	6.1	3.8	0.3	2.5	–	63.6
Dutch	8.7	9.6	7.7	5.3	3.1	1.0	0.6	0.2	36.2
Filipino (excludes Tagalog) (e)	18.3	10.7	5.0	2.0	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	39.1
French	15.2	11.9	7.5	5.0	1.8	0.5	1.0	0.3	43.2
German	22.1	19.6	14.7	7.2	8.0	1.6	1.8	0.7	75.6
Greek	86.2	117.9	11.0	5.0	25.9	1.2	2.6	2.5	252.2
Hindi	38.1	18.2	8.0	1.9	1.9	0.3	1.4	0.2	70.0
Hungarian	7.5	7.9	2.9	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	21.6
Indonesian	19.1	10.4	3.2	6.6	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	42.0
Iranic languages (f)	20.3	11.5	3.0	4.5	3.7	0.2	0.7	–	43.8
Italian	87.3	133.3	22.0	32.9	35.8	1.4	3.4	0.7	316.9
Japanese	12.5	6.5	10.2	3.4	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	35.1
Khmer	8.8	10.0	1.5	1.0	3.2	–	0.2	0.1	24.7
Korean	36.7	6.0	7.4	1.9	1.5	0.3	0.8	0.1	54.6
Macedonian	28.9	30.8	1.1	5.7	0.7	–	0.6	–	67.8
Maltese	14.3	19.0	1.5	0.4	1.0	–	0.1	–	36.5
Polish	15.5	17.8	5.0	6.1	6.9	0.8	1.2	0.1	53.4
Portuguese	13.5	4.2	2.7	3.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.5	25.8
Russian	14.1	14.3	3.3	1.3	2.7	0.2	0.5	–	36.5
Samoan	12.9	5.6	9.4	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	–	28.5
Serbian	21.6	16.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	0.1	1.1	–	52.5
Sinhalese	6.7	16.9	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	29.1

Table AA.5

Table AA.5 Persons by language spoken at home, August 2006 ('000) (a) (b)

	<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 (c)</i>
Spanish	49.6	24.5	11.3	5.7	3.4	0.7	2.5	0.3	98.0
Tagalog (excludes Filipino) (e)	29.2	11.3	6.8	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.7	0.7	53.3
Tamil	15.7	11.1	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	32.7
Turkish	20.6	29.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	–	53.9
Vietnamese	74.6	72.2	17.1	13.2	13.8	0.1	3.1	0.8	194.9
Other (g)	182.4	134.9	61.0	44.1	25.0	3.6	9.2	4.0	464.9
Total	1 314.6	1 007.4	303.1	226.8	184.5	16.7	47.2	44.7	3 146.2
Not stated	388.0	256.7	229.8	129.2	67.0	21.6	14.4	20.9	1 127.8
Total	6 549.2	4 932.4	3 904.5	1 959.1	1 514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19 855.3

(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.

(b) This list of languages consists of the most common Language Spoken at Home responses reported in the 2001 Census.

(c) Includes other territories.

(d) 'Chinese languages' consists of 'Cantonese', 'Mandarin', 'Chinese, nfd', 'Hakka', 'Hokkien', 'Teochew', 'Wu' and 'Chinese, nec'.

(e) In 2006, 'Tagalog' and 'Filipino' were identified individually, in 2001 they were classed as one language.

(f) Iranic languages consists of 'Persian (excluding Dari)', 'Dari', 'Iranic, nfd', 'Kurdish', 'Pashto', 'Balochi' and 'Iranic, nec'.

(g) Comprises languages not identified individually, 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal, so described'.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **nfd** Not further defined. **nec** Not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (2007) 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0.

Table AA.6

Table AA.6 **Proportion of population with reported disability, by age and sex, 2003 (per cent) (a) (b) (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Females								
0-4	*3.8	*3.5	*4.4	*2.7	*5.5	*5.5	..	3.9
5-14	8.5	6.3	8.1	7.2	7.3	*7.2	(0-14: 4.8*)	7.5
15-24	6.7	7.8	13.2	8.6	14.9	*8.8	..	9.0
25-34	7.5	6.9	11.5	15.7	15.6	13.0	(15-34: 9.6)	9.7
35-44	10.9	13.8	16.6	16.2	16.1	19.4	*14.0	13.9
45-54	17.2	24.2	23.5	25.4	22.5	25.1	..	21.5
55-59	27.8	27.7	41.4	34.0	36.6	37.4	(45-59: 21.6)	31.9
60-64	32.6	39.2	42.5	37.8	36.0	42.1	*23.3	37.1
65-69	34.6	40.7	43.5	37.9	37.7	46.4	*27.3	38.6
70-74	48.2	45.4	55.3	54.7	52.4	51.7	..	49.8
75-79	56.4	59.1	64.2	46.7	55.5	55.8	70-79: *41.4)	57.2
80-84	63.1	76.9	71.4	62.0	66.7	71.2	..	68.6
85 and over	79.4	87.2	85.5	85.5	86.6	83.3	(80+: *71.1)	83.8
Total (no.)	598.8	498.2	427.5	202.4	183.9	57.5	25.5	1 999.7
Total (% of Disability State total)	50.3	50.2	51.3	49.9	50.8	51.5	56.4	50.5
Males								
0-4	*4.0	*5.3	*3.0	*5.4	*7.3	*3.2	..	4.7
5-14	13.1	10.5	11.6	15.6	15.2	*9.8	(0-14: *9.3)	12.4
15-24	7.6	7.8	11.3	9.9	12.4	*10.9	..	8.9
25-34	7.7	13.3	15.1	13.5	14.1	14.5	(15-34: 7.1)	11.7
35-44	12.6	15.0	16.7	13.8	17.5	19.4	*9.9	14.5
45-54	19.7	22.5	22.8	21.4	24.2	28.4	..	21.6
55-59	24.8	29.5	33.8	33.4	25.2	35.8	45-59: *11.0)	28.7
60-64	35.7	41.1	45.1	37.5	50.4	51.3	*35.0	40.6
65-69	38.4	43.7	47.5	48.9	38.5	*33.7	*39.5	42.6
70-74	46.1	51.5	46.1	49.6	63.7	61.3	..	49.5
75-79	55.3	58.9	70.3	68.0	60.6	59.7	70-79: *27.6)	60.1
80-84	73.5	74.5	69.5	75.8	72.3	*67.6	..	72.9
85 and over	77.1	76.2	84.4	82.1	87.5	48.0	(80+: *68.0)	79.1
Total (no.)	591.8	494.1	406.4	203.1	178.1	54.1	19.8	1 952.7
Total (% of Disability State total)	49.7	49.8	48.7	50.1	49.2	48.4	43.8	49.3
Persons								
0-4	3.9	4.4	*3.7	*4.1	*6.4	*4.3	..	4.3
5-14	10.8	8.4	9.9	11.6	11.4	8.7	(0-14: 7.1)	10.0
15-24	7.2	7.8	12.2	9.3	13.6	9.8	..	9.0
25-34	7.6	10.1	13.3	14.6	14.8	13.9	(15-34: 8.3)	10.7
35-44	11.7	14.4	16.7	15.0	16.8	19.3	12.0	14.2
45-54	18.4	23.4	23.2	23.4	23.4	26.6	..	21.6
55-59	26.3	28.6	37.5	33.7	30.9	36.6	(45-59: 16.4)	30.3
60-64	34.1	40.1	43.8	37.7	43.2	46.7	*29.2	38.9
65-69	36.5	42.1	45.6	43.3	38.1	40.4	*33.0	40.6
70-74	47.2	48.3	50.9	52.3	57.7	56.2	..	49.6

Table AA.6

Table AA.6 **Proportion of population with reported disability, by age and sex, 2003 (per cent) (a) (b) (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
75-79	55.9	59.0	66.9	56.1	57.8	57.6 (70-79: 35.9)		58.5
80-84	67.3	76.1	70.8	68.1	68.9	69.8	..	70.3
85 and over	78.6	83.7	85.4	84.1	86.9	73.1	(80+: 70.0)	82.3
Total (no.)	1 190.5	992.3	834.0	405.5	362.1	111.7	45.2	3 962.2
Total (% of Australian population with disability)	30.0	25.0	21.0	10.2	9.1	2.8	1.1	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error between 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.

(b) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(c) Data for the ACT are only available for compressed ages and data for the NT are not available.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (2004) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2003*, Cat. no. 4430.0.0.

Table AA.7

Table AA.7 Estimated resident population by remoteness area, 30 June 2009 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Number of people										
Major cities	'000	5 201.1	4 091.2	2 644.5	1 599.1	1 181.1	..	351.7	..	15 068.7
Regional areas										
Inner regional	'000	1 444.3	1 089.0	971.0	296.2	198.5	325.5	0.5	..	4 325.5
Outer regional	'000	451.6	258.3	672.9	203.2	183.8	167.4	..	125.8	2 063.0
Total regional	'000	1 895.8	1 347.3	1 643.9	499.5	382.3	492.9	0.5	125.8	6 388.4
Remote areas										
Remote	'000	32.9	4.7	86.5	97.4	46.2	7.8	..	48.4	324.0
Very remote	'000	4.5	..	50.2	49.1	14.0	2.6	..	51.7	174.1
Total remote	'000	37.4	4.7	136.7	146.5	60.1	10.4	..	100.1	498.2
Total	'000	7 134.4	5 443.2	4 425.1	2 245.1	1 623.6	503.3	352.2	225.9	21 955.3
Share of population										
Major cities	%	72.9	75.2	59.8	71.2	72.7	..	99.9	..	68.6
Regional areas										
Inner regional	%	20.2	20.0	21.9	13.2	12.2	64.7	0.1	..	19.7
Outer regional	%	6.3	4.7	15.2	9.1	11.3	33.3	..	55.7	9.4
Total regional	%	26.6	24.8	37.1	22.2	23.5	97.9	0.1	55.7	29.1
Remote areas										
Remote	%	0.5	0.1	2.0	4.3	2.8	1.6	..	21.4	1.5
Very remote	%	0.1	..	1.1	2.2	0.9	0.5	..	22.9	0.8
Total remote	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	6.5	3.7	2.1	..	44.3	2.3

(a) Preliminary ERP based on the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006*.

(b) There are no very remote areas in Victoria; no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional or remote areas in the ACT; and no inner regional or major cities in the NT (*Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006*).

(c) Includes other territories.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2008-09*, Cat. no. 3218.0.

Table AA.8

Table AA.8 **Estimated resident population by remoteness area, 30 June 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
Number of people										
Major cities	'000	5 083.7	3 986.9	2 565.0	1 546.6	1 165.7	..	345.1	..	14 692.9
Regional areas										
Inner regional	'000	1 417.7	1 067.3	940.2	282.2	195.3	321.9	0.5	..	4 225.4
Outer regional	'000	445.7	255.0	653.1	198.6	182.6	165.2	..	121.7	2 021.9
Total regional	'000	1 863.3	1 322.2	1 593.2	480.8	377.9	487.2	0.5	121.7	6 247.3
Remote areas										
Remote	'000	32.7	4.7	85.6	95.7	45.8	7.7	..	47.7	319.9
Very remote	'000	4.5	..	50.1	48.1	13.9	2.6	..	50.4	171.7
Total remote	'000	37.2	4.7	135.7	143.8	59.7	10.4	..	98.1	491.6
Total	'000	6 984.2	5 313.8	4 293.9	2 171.2	1 603.4	497.5	345.6	219.8	21 431.8
Share of population										
Major cities	%	72.8	75.0	59.7	71.2	72.7	..	99.9	..	68.6
Regional areas										
Inner regional	%	20.3	20.1	21.9	13.0	12.2	64.7	0.1	..	19.7
Outer regional	%	6.4	4.8	15.2	9.1	11.4	33.2	..	55.4	9.4
Total regional	%	26.7	24.9	37.1	22.1	23.6	97.9	0.1	55.4	29.1
Remote areas										
Remote	%	0.5	0.1	2.0	4.4	2.9	1.6	..	21.7	1.5
Very remote	%	0.1	..	1.2	2.2	0.9	0.5	..	22.9	0.8
Total remote	%	0.5	0.1	3.2	6.6	3.7	2.1	..	44.6	2.3

(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.

(b) Preliminary ERP based on the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006*.

(c) There are no very remote areas in Victoria; no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional or remote areas in the ACT; and no inner regional or major cities in the NT (*Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006*).

(d) Includes other territories.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2007-08, Cat. no. 3218.0.

Table AA.9

Table AA.9 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex, 30 June 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	<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 (d)</i>
Indigenous females									
0–4 years	9 252	2 057	9 403	4 200	1 626	1 049	284	3 792	31 673
5–9 years	9 402	2 152	9 260	4 300	1 716	1 054	259	3 645	31 801
10–14 years	9 712	2 013	9 000	4 108	1 710	1 188	229	3 466	31 433
15–19 years	7 809	1 784	7 360	3 639	1 559	1 026	220	3 207	26 614
20–24 years	6 123	1 414	6 117	3 070	1 264	837	202	3 083	22 122
25–29 years	5 003	1 199	5 201	2 646	1 037	594	167	2 763	18 620
30–34 years	5 241	1 146	5 256	2 504	1 008	588	156	2 638	18 546
35–39 years	5 247	1 134	5 049	2 515	977	644	180	2 382	18 136
40–44 years	4 803	990	4 312	2 107	886	589	133	1 911	15 734
45–49 years	3 980	804	3 442	1 794	724	528	113	1 617	13 011
50–54 years	3 091	654	2 777	1 413	538	344	82	1 292	10 196
55–59 years	2 385	517	2 061	1 000	382	289	46	865	7 554
60–64 years	1 567	356	1 363	674	283	164	29	673	5 115
65–69 years	1 128	260	944	457	204	132	15	435	3 576
70–74 years	777	157	595	318	146	76	9	351	2 430
75–79 years	503	142	384	204	106	np	np	175	1 575
80–84 years	230	87	229	124	50	np	np	109	871
85 and over	203	70	182	118	49	np	np	87	727
Total	76 456	16 936	72 935	35 191	14 265	9 211	2 135	32 491	259 734
Total (% of all females)	2.2	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.8	3.7	1.3	32.1	2.5
Non-Indigenous females									
0–4 years	202 943	152 342	121 125	58 984	42 270	13 542	9 833	4 854	605 975
5–9 years	206 040	154 103	125 388	61 508	45 170	14 550	9 936	4 574	621 356
10–14 years	212 417	161 653	132 284	64 986	47 961	15 443	10 324	4 650	649 806
15–19 years	215 377	167 930	131 098	67 310	49 325	15 471	11 654	4 205	662 419
20–24 years	226 737	180 197	139 501	68 947	51 857	14 640	14 271	5 199	701 409
25–29 years	227 919	175 286	130 651	64 694	46 391	13 241	13 501	6 099	677 840
30–34 years	245 486	188 621	141 888	69 595	49 801	14 855	12 960	6 272	729 544
35–39 years	243 850	195 511	146 117	73 799	54 282	16 410	12 548	6 184	748 801
40–44 years	247 743	190 905	148 790	75 645	56 978	17 333	12 489	5 879	755 856
45–49 years	243 213	184 566	144 721	74 220	57 772	18 217	12 502	5 760	741 055
50–54 years	220 000	167 254	131 415	68 451	53 816	17 041	11 529	5 162	674 751
55–59 years	203 978	156 327	123 834	61 677	51 567	16 338	10 439	4 098	628 297
60–64 years	162 054	120 838	96 603	45 459	40 433	13 007	7 160	2 466	488 051
65–69 years	132 112	98 919	73 959	36 551	33 009	10 540	5 164	1 433	391 708
70–74 years	111 643	84 077	58 251	29 444	28 055	8 610	3 988	756	324 834
75–79 years	103 800	77 515	52 346	25 690	27 287	np	np	606	298 296
80–84 years	83 466	62 125	41 035	19 659	22 830	np	np	363	238 704
85 and over	75 353	56 367	37 676	18 526	20 766	np	np	261	217 011
Total	3 364 131	2 574 536	1 976 682	985 145	779 570	239 184	166 681	68 821	10 155 713

Table AA.9

Table AA.9 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex, 30 June 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	<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 (d)</i>
Total (% of all females)	97.8	99.3	96.4	96.6	98.2	96.3	98.7	67.9	97.5
All females									
0–4 years	212 195	154 399	130 528	63 184	43 896	14 591	10 117	8 646	637 648
5–9 years	215 442	156 255	134 648	65 808	46 886	15 604	10 195	8 219	653 157
10–14 years	222 129	163 666	141 284	69 094	49 671	16 631	10 553	8 116	681 239
15–19 years	223 186	169 714	138 458	70 949	50 884	16 497	11 874	7 412	689 033
20–24 years	232 860	181 611	145 618	72 017	53 121	15 477	14 473	8 282	723 531
25–29 years	232 922	176 485	135 852	67 340	47 428	13 835	13 668	8 862	696 460
30–34 years	250 727	189 767	147 144	72 099	50 809	15 443	13 116	8 910	748 090
35–39 years	249 097	196 645	151 166	76 314	55 259	17 054	12 728	8 566	766 937
40–44 years	252 546	191 895	153 102	77 752	57 864	17 922	12 622	7 790	771 590
45–49 years	247 193	185 370	148 163	76 014	58 496	18 745	12 615	7 377	754 066
50–54 years	223 091	167 908	134 192	69 864	54 354	17 385	11 611	6 454	684 947
55–59 years	206 363	156 844	125 895	62 677	51 949	16 627	10 485	4 963	635 851
60–64 years	163 621	121 194	97 966	46 133	40 716	13 171	7 189	3 139	493 166
65–69 years	133 240	99 179	74 903	37 008	33 213	10 672	5 179	1 868	395 284
70–74 years	112 420	84 234	58 846	29 762	28 201	8 686	3 997	1 107	327 264
75–79 years	104 303	77 657	52 730	25 894	27 393	7 794	3 312	781	299 871
80–84 years	83 696	62 212	41 264	19 783	22 880	6 432	2 834	472	239 575
85 and over	75 556	56 437	37 858	18 644	20 815	5 829	2 248	348	217 738
Total	3 440 587	2 591 472	2 049 617	1 020 336	793 835	248 395	168 816	101 312	10 415 447
Total (% of State total)	50.5	50.6	50.1	49.5	50.6	50.7	50.5	48.1	50.3
Indigenous males									
0–4 years	9 853	2 023	9 577	4 261	1 703	1 117	224	3 982	32 753
5–9 years	9 965	2 074	9 535	4 680	1 777	1 154	265	3 874	33 335
10–14 years	10 173	2 137	9 621	4 431	1 716	1 199	294	3 673	33 254
15–19 years	8 589	1 753	7 786	3 828	1 563	1 184	241	3 374	28 329
20–24 years	6 500	1 513	6 184	3 170	1 269	786	235	2 994	22 657
25–29 years	4 872	1 170	5 163	2 791	947	574	170	2 546	18 246
30–34 years	4 810	1 092	5 027	2 669	988	500	166	2 478	17 737
35–39 years	4 674	1 079	4 661	2 382	894	564	140	2 223	16 624
40–44 years	4 190	959	4 002	2 086	806	491	124	1 854	14 517
45–49 years	3 652	779	3 195	1 745	641	463	85	1 491	12 062
50–54 years	2 969	667	2 516	1 322	535	398	98	1 104	9 616
55–59 years	2 215	489	1 847	906	341	304	51	711	6 869
60–64 years	1 545	312	1 156	578	235	206	28	508	4 574
65–69 years	991	227	691	403	152	106	15	311	2 901
70–74 years	659	123	481	235	93	85	6	178	1 861
75–79 years	330	92	275	144	67	np	np	107	1 059
80–84 years	149	42	140	77	34	np	np	60	523
85 and over	93	50	93	67	29	np	np	46	392

Table AA.9

Table AA.9 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex, 30 June 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	<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 (d)</i>
Total	76 229	16 581	71 950	35 775	13 790	9 204	2 147	31 514	257 309
Total (% of all males)	2.3	0.7	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.8	1.3	28.8	2.5
Non-Indigenous males									
0–4 years	214 133	160 149	128 320	62 862	44 279	14 455	10 367	5 061	639 681
5–9 years	215 966	163 100	131 855	65 502	46 894	15 275	10 061	4 969	653 717
10–14 years	223 343	170 548	139 314	69 834	50 465	16 439	10 647	4 986	685 661
15–19 years	225 898	176 711	137 278	72 143	52 338	16 263	12 410	4 746	697 843
20–24 years	232 788	185 509	143 276	74 297	54 049	14 857	15 017	5 786	725 670
25–29 years	228 922	178 288	133 059	67 833	48 409	12 879	13 438	6 321	689 224
30–34 years	241 762	185 489	140 998	71 265	50 553	14 202	12 937	6 699	723 977
35–39 years	239 765	191 061	144 098	76 139	55 022	15 813	12 513	6 792	741 295
40–44 years	245 856	186 766	144 972	76 558	56 592	16 868	11 969	6 745	746 447
45–49 years	238 398	180 206	141 644	74 642	56 613	17 629	11 658	6 420	727 302
50–54 years	216 952	164 297	131 341	69 219	52 417	16 734	10 794	5 887	667 740
55–59 years	204 327	151 747	126 349	64 539	50 008	16 201	10 090	5 401	628 774
60–64 years	161 986	119 326	99 722	48 071	38 940	12 976	6 992	3 527	491 602
65–69 years	127 616	94 910	75 733	36 894	30 732	10 280	4 849	2 178	383 234
70–74 years	102 518	76 265	56 878	27 905	25 443	8 019	3 570	1 086	301 705
75–79 years	86 256	64 710	45 570	22 525	22 473	np	np	743	251 619
80–84 years	57 155	42 676	29 753	14 281	15 256	np	np	312	165 650
85 and over	35 630	26 729	19 181	8 761	9 780	np	np	142	103 983
Total	3 299 271	2 518 487	1 969 341	1 003 270	760 263	232 352	163 156	77 801	10 025 124
Total (% of all males)	97.7	99.3	96.5	96.6	98.2	96.2	98.7	71.2	97.5
All males									
0–4 years	223 986	162 172	137 897	67 123	45 982	15 572	10 591	9 043	672 434
5–9 years	225 931	165 174	141 390	70 182	48 671	16 429	10 326	8 843	687 052
10–14 years	233 516	172 685	148 935	74 265	52 181	17 638	10 941	8 659	718 915
15–19 years	234 487	178 464	145 064	75 971	53 901	17 447	12 651	8 120	726 172
20–24 years	239 288	187 022	149 460	77 467	55 318	15 643	15 252	8 780	748 327
25–29 years	233 794	179 458	138 222	70 624	49 356	13 453	13 608	8 867	707 470
30–34 years	246 572	186 581	146 025	73 934	51 541	14 702	13 103	9 177	741 714
35–39 years	244 439	192 140	148 759	78 521	55 916	16 377	12 653	9 015	757 919
40–44 years	250 046	187 725	148 974	78 644	57 398	17 359	12 093	8 599	760 964
45–49 years	242 050	180 985	144 839	76 387	57 254	18 092	11 743	7 911	739 364
50–54 years	219 921	164 964	133 857	70 541	52 952	17 132	10 892	6 991	677 356
55–59 years	206 542	152 236	128 196	65 445	50 349	16 505	10 141	6 112	635 643
60–64 years	163 531	119 638	100 878	48 649	39 175	13 182	7 020	4 035	496 176
65–69 years	128 607	95 137	76 424	37 297	30 884	10 386	4 864	2 489	386 135
70–74 years	103 177	76 388	57 359	28 140	25 536	8 104	3 576	1 264	303 566
75–79 years	86 586	64 802	45 845	22 669	22 540	6 552	2 829	850	252 678
80–84 years	57 304	42 718	29 893	14 358	15 290	4 340	1 896	372	166 173

Table AA.9

Table AA.9 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex, 30 June 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	<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 (d)</i>
85 and over	35 723	26 779	19 274	8 828	9 809	2 643	1 124	188	104 375
Total	3 375 500	2 535 068	2 041 291	1 039 045	774 053	241 556	165 303	109 315	10 282 433
Total (% of State total)	49.5	49.4	49.9	50.5	49.4	49.3	49.5	51.9	49.7
Indigenous persons									
0–4 years	19 105	4 080	18 980	8 461	3 329	2 166	508	7 774	64 426
5–9 years	19 367	4 226	18 795	8 980	3 493	2 208	524	7 519	65 136
10–14 years	19 885	4 150	18 621	8 539	3 426	2 387	523	7 139	64 687
15–19 years	16 398	3 537	15 146	7 467	3 122	2 210	461	6 581	54 943
20–24 years	12 623	2 927	12 301	6 240	2 533	1 623	437	6 077	44 779
25–29 years	9 875	2 369	10 364	5 437	1 984	1 168	337	5 309	36 866
30–34 years	10 051	2 238	10 283	5 173	1 996	1 088	322	5 116	36 283
35–39 years	9 921	2 213	9 710	4 897	1 871	1 208	320	4 605	34 760
40–44 years	8 993	1 949	8 314	4 193	1 692	1 080	257	3 765	30 251
45–49 years	7 632	1 583	6 637	3 539	1 365	991	198	3 108	25 073
50–54 years	6 060	1 321	5 293	2 735	1 073	742	180	2 396	19 812
55–59 years	4 600	1 006	3 908	1 906	723	593	97	1 576	14 423
60–64 years	3 112	668	2 519	1 252	518	370	57	1 181	9 689
65–69 years	2 119	487	1 635	860	356	238	30	746	6 477
70–74 years	1 436	280	1 076	553	239	161	15	529	4 291
75–79 years	833	234	659	348	173	96	8	282	2 634
80–84 years	379	129	369	201	84	58	5	169	1 394
85 and over	296	120	275	185	78	28	3	133	1 119
Total	152 685	33 517	144 885	70 966	28 055	18 415	4 282	64 005	517 043
Total (% of State total)	2.2	0.7	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.8	1.3	30.4	2.5
Non-Indigenous persons									
0–4 years	417 076	312 491	249 445	121 846	86 549	27 997	20 200	9 915	1 245 656
5–9 years	422 006	317 203	257 243	127 010	92 064	29 825	19 997	9 543	1 275 073
10–14 years	435 760	332 201	271 598	134 820	98 426	31 882	20 971	9 636	1 335 467
15–19 years	441 275	344 641	268 376	139 453	101 663	31 734	24 064	8 951	1 360 262
20–24 years	459 525	365 706	282 777	143 244	105 906	29 497	29 288	10 985	1 427 079
25–29 years	456 841	353 574	263 710	132 527	94 800	26 120	26 939	12 420	1 367 064
30–34 years	487 248	374 110	282 886	140 860	100 354	29 057	25 897	12 971	1 453 521
35–39 years	483 615	386 572	290 215	149 938	109 304	32 223	25 061	12 976	1 490 096
40–44 years	493 599	377 671	293 762	152 203	113 570	34 201	24 458	12 624	1 502 303
45–49 years	481 611	364 772	286 365	148 862	114 385	35 846	24 160	12 180	1 468 357
50–54 years	436 952	331 551	262 756	137 670	106 233	33 775	22 323	11 049	1 342 491
55–59 years	408 305	308 074	250 183	126 216	101 575	32 539	20 529	9 499	1 257 071
60–64 years	324 040	240 164	196 325	93 530	79 373	25 983	14 152	5 993	979 653
65–69 years	259 728	193 829	149 692	73 445	63 741	20 820	10 013	3 611	774 942
70–74 years	214 161	160 342	115 129	57 349	53 498	16 629	7 558	1 842	626 539

Table AA.9 **Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex, 30 June 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<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 (d)</i>
75–79 years	190 056	142 225	97 916	48 215	49 760	14 250	6 133	1 349	549 915
80–84 years	140 621	104 801	70 788	33 940	38 086	10 714	4 725	675	404 354
85 and over	110 983	83 096	56 857	27 287	30 546	8 444	3 369	403	320 994
Total	6 663 402	5 093 023	3 946 023	1 988 415	1 539 833	471 536	329 837	146 622	20 180 837
Total (% of State total)	97.8	99.3	96.5	96.6	98.2	96.2	98.7	69.6	97.5
All persons									
0–4 years	436 181	316 571	268 425	130 307	89 878	30 163	20 708	17 689	1 310 082
5–9 years	441 373	321 429	276 038	135 990	95 557	32 033	20 521	17 062	1 340 209
10–14 years	455 645	336 351	290 219	143 359	101 852	34 269	21 494	16 775	1 400 154
15–19 years	457 673	348 178	283 522	146 920	104 785	33 944	24 525	15 532	1 415 205
20–24 years	472 148	368 633	295 078	149 484	108 439	31 120	29 725	17 062	1 471 858
25–29 years	466 716	355 943	274 074	137 964	96 784	27 288	27 276	17 729	1 403 930
30–34 years	497 299	376 348	293 169	146 033	102 350	30 145	26 219	18 087	1 489 804
35–39 years	493 536	388 785	299 925	154 835	111 175	33 431	25 381	17 581	1 524 856
40–44 years	502 592	379 620	302 076	156 396	115 262	35 281	24 715	16 389	1 532 554
45–49 years	489 243	366 355	293 002	152 401	115 750	36 837	24 358	15 288	1 493 430
50–54 years	443 012	332 872	268 049	140 405	107 306	34 517	22 503	13 445	1 362 303
55–59 years	412 905	309 080	254 091	128 122	102 298	33 132	20 626	11 075	1 271 494
60–64 years	327 152	240 832	198 844	94 782	79 891	26 353	14 209	7 174	989 342
65–69 years	261 847	194 316	151 327	74 305	64 097	21 058	10 043	4 357	781 419
70–74 years	215 597	160 622	116 205	57 902	53 737	16 790	7 573	2 371	630 830
75–79 years	190 889	142 459	98 575	48 563	49 933	14 346	6 141	1 631	552 549
80–84 years	141 000	104 930	71 157	34 141	38 170	10 772	4 730	844	405 748
85 and over	111 279	83 216	57 132	27 472	30 624	8 472	3 372	536	322 113
Total	6 816 087	5 126 540	4 090 908	2 059 381	1 567 888	489 951	334 119	210 627	20 697 880
Total (% of Aust. pop)	32.9	24.8	19.8	9.9	7.6	2.4	1.6	1.0	100.0

(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.

(b) Final experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous), non-Indigenous and total populations of Australia at 30 June 2006, based on results of the *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

(c) The estimates are based on 2006 Census of Population and Housing counts of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians adjusted for net undercount as measured by the Post Enumeration Survey. The extent of undercoverage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in the 2006 Census and the relatively small sample size of the Post Enumeration Survey to adjust for that undercoverage means the estimates should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Includes other territories.

np Not published but included in totals.

Source: ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, June 2006, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001.

Table AA.10

Table AA.10 **Estimated resident population, by Indigenous status, by remoteness area, 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>
New South Wales				
Major cities	no.	66 068	4 880 279	4 946 347
Inner regional	no.	50 705	1 335 860	1 386 565
Outer regional	no.	28 046	417 053	445 099
Remote	no.	6 616	26 913	33 529
Very remote	no.	1 250	3 297	4 547
Total	no.	152 685	6 663 402	6 816 087
Share of jurisdiction population %		2.2	97.8	100.0
Share of total population	%	29.5	33.0	32.9
Victoria (c)				
Major Cities	no.	16 629	3 817 614	3 834 243
Inner Regional	no.	11 694	1 025 458	1 037 152
Balance of Vic.	no.	5 194	249 951	255 145
Total	no.	33 517	5 093 023	5 126 540
Share of jurisdiction population %		0.7	99.3	100.0
Share of total population	%	6.5	25.2	24.8
Queensland				
Major cities	no.	40 685	2 397 669	2 438 354
Inner regional	no.	29 831	867 217	897 048
Outer regional	no.	42 160	578 960	621 120
Remote	no.	12 410	72 236	84 646
Very remote	no.	19 799	29 941	49 740
Total	no.	144 885	3 946 023	4 090 908
Share of jurisdiction population %		3.5	96.5	100.0
Share of total population	%	28.0	19.6	19.8
Western Australia				
Major cities	no.	24 429	1 446 074	1 470 503
Inner regional	no.	5 711	252 859	258 570
Outer regional	no.	10 601	180 956	191 557
Remote	no.	12 159	80 589	92 748
Very remote	no.	18 066	27 937	46 003
Total	no.	70 966	1 988 415	2 059 381
Share of jurisdiction population %		3.4	96.6	100.0
Share of total population	%	13.7	9.9	9.9
South Australia				
Major cities	no.	13 714	1 125 484	1 139 198
Inner regional	no.	2 568	186 193	188 761
Outer regional	no.	6 534	174 263	180 797
Remote	no.	1 200	44 039	45 239
Very remote	no.	4 039	9 854	13 893
Total	no.	28 055	1 539 833	1 567 888

Table AA.10

Table AA.10 Estimated resident population, by Indigenous status, by remoteness area, 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>
Share of jurisdiction population %		1.8	98.2	100.0
Share of total population %	%	5.4	7.6	7.6
Tasmania (d)				
Inner regional	no.	9 918	306 887	316 805
Balance of Tas.	no.	8 497	164 649	173 146
Total	no.	18 415	471 536	489 951
Share of jurisdiction population %		3.8	96.2	100.0
Share of total population %	%	3.6	2.3	2.4
Australian Capital Territory (e)				
Total	no.	4 282	329 837	334 119
Share of jurisdiction population %		1.3	98.7	100.0
Share of total population %	%	0.8	1.6	1.6
Northern Territory (f)				
Outer regional	no.	12 951	102 434	115 385
Remote	no.	14 985	31 562	46 547
Very remote	no.	36 069	12 626	48 695
Total	no.	64 005	146 622	210 627
Share of jurisdiction population %		30.4	69.6	100.0
Share of total population %	%	12.4	0.7	1.0
Australia (g)				
Major cities	no.	165 804	13 996 450	14 162 254
Inner regional	no.	110 643	3 975 154	4 085 797
Outer regional	no.	113 280	1 854 026	1 967 306
Remote	no.	47 852	267 199	315 051
Very remote	no.	79 464	88 008	167 472
Total	no.	517 043	20 180 837	20 697 880
Share of Australian population %	%	2.5	97.5	100.0
Share of total population %	%	100.0	100.0	100.0
Australia				
Major Cities	%	32.1	69.4	68.4
Inner Regional	%	21.4	19.7	19.7
Outer Regional	%	21.9	9.2	9.5
Remote	%	9.3	1.3	1.5
Very Remote	%	15.4	0.4	0.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.

(b) Some states and territories do not have all five remoteness classifications.

(c) For confidentiality purposes, the outer regional and remote areas of Victoria have been combined.

(d) There is no major cities area in Tasmania. For confidentiality purposes, the outer regional, remote and very remote area have been combined.

(e) For the ACT, major cities and the inner regional areas have been combined. The ACT does not have outer regional, remote or very remote areas.

Table AA.10

Table AA.10 Estimated resident population, by Indigenous status, by remoteness area, 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>
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(f) The NT does not have major cities or inner regional areas.

(g) Includes other territories.

Source: ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001.

Table AA.11

Table AA.11 Indigenous people as a proportion of the total population, by age and sex, 30 June 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<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> (d)
Indigenous females									
0–4 years	4.4	1.3	7.2	6.6	3.7	7.2	2.8	43.9	5.0
5–9 years	4.4	1.4	6.9	6.5	3.7	6.8	2.5	44.3	4.9
10–14 years	4.4	1.2	6.4	5.9	3.4	7.1	2.2	42.7	4.6
15–19 years	3.5	1.1	5.3	5.1	3.1	6.2	1.9	43.3	3.9
20–24 years	2.6	0.8	4.2	4.3	2.4	5.4	1.4	37.2	3.1
25–29 years	2.1	0.7	3.8	3.9	2.2	4.3	1.2	31.2	2.7
30–34 years	2.1	0.6	3.6	3.5	2.0	3.8	1.2	29.6	2.5
35–39 years	2.1	0.6	3.3	3.3	1.8	3.8	1.4	27.8	2.4
40–44 years	1.9	0.5	2.8	2.7	1.5	3.3	1.1	24.5	2.0
45–49 years	1.6	0.4	2.3	2.4	1.2	2.8	0.9	21.9	1.7
50–54 years	1.4	0.4	2.1	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.7	20.0	1.5
55–59 years	1.2	0.3	1.6	1.6	0.7	1.7	0.4	17.4	1.2
60–64 years	1.0	0.3	1.4	1.5	0.7	1.2	0.4	21.4	1.0
65–69 years	0.8	0.3	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.3	23.3	0.9
70–74 years	0.7	0.2	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.2	31.7	0.7
75–79 years	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.4	np	np	22.4	0.5
80–84 years	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2	np	np	23.1	0.4
85 and over	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	np	np	25.0	0.3
Total	2.2	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.8	3.7	1.3	32.1	2.5
Indigenous males									
0–4 years	4.4	1.2	6.9	6.3	3.7	7.2	2.1	44.0	4.9
5–9 years	4.4	1.3	6.7	6.7	3.7	7.0	2.6	43.8	4.9
10–14 years	4.4	1.2	6.5	6.0	3.3	6.8	2.7	42.4	4.6
15–19 years	3.7	1.0	5.4	5.0	2.9	6.8	1.9	41.6	3.9
20–24 years	2.7	0.8	4.1	4.1	2.3	5.0	1.5	34.1	3.0
25–29 years	2.1	0.7	3.7	4.0	1.9	4.3	1.2	28.7	2.6
30–34 years	2.0	0.6	3.4	3.6	1.9	3.4	1.3	27.0	2.4
35–39 years	1.9	0.6	3.1	3.0	1.6	3.4	1.1	24.7	2.2
40–44 years	1.7	0.5	2.7	2.7	1.4	2.8	1.0	21.6	1.9
45–49 years	1.5	0.4	2.2	2.3	1.1	2.6	0.7	18.8	1.6
50–54 years	1.4	0.4	1.9	1.9	1.0	2.3	0.9	15.8	1.4
55–59 years	1.1	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.8	0.5	11.6	1.1
60–64 years	0.9	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.6	0.4	12.6	0.9
65–69 years	0.8	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.3	12.5	0.8
70–74 years	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.2	14.1	0.6
75–79 years	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	np	np	12.6	0.4
80–84 years	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.2	np	np	16.1	0.3
85 and over	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	np	np	24.5	0.4
Total	2.3	0.7	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.8	1.3	28.8	2.5

Table AA.11

Table AA.11 **Indigenous people as a proportion of the total population, by age and sex, 30 June 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<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 (d)</i>
Indigenous persons									
0–4 years	4.4	1.3	7.1	6.5	3.7	7.2	2.5	43.9	4.9
5–9 years	4.4	1.3	6.8	6.6	3.7	6.9	2.6	44.1	4.9
10–14 years	4.4	1.2	6.4	6.0	3.4	7.0	2.4	42.6	4.6
15–19 years	3.6	1.0	5.3	5.1	3.0	6.5	1.9	42.4	3.9
20–24 years	2.7	0.8	4.2	4.2	2.3	5.2	1.5	35.6	3.0
25–29 years	2.1	0.7	3.8	3.9	2.0	4.3	1.2	29.9	2.6
30–34 years	2.0	0.6	3.5	3.5	2.0	3.6	1.2	28.3	2.4
35–39 years	2.0	0.6	3.2	3.2	1.7	3.6	1.3	26.2	2.3
40–44 years	1.8	0.5	2.8	2.7	1.5	3.1	1.0	23.0	2.0
45–49 years	1.6	0.4	2.3	2.3	1.2	2.7	0.8	20.3	1.7
50–54 years	1.4	0.4	2.0	1.9	1.0	2.1	0.8	17.8	1.5
55–59 years	1.1	0.3	1.5	1.5	0.7	1.8	0.5	14.2	1.1
60–64 years	1.0	0.3	1.3	1.3	0.6	1.4	0.4	16.5	1.0
65–69 years	0.8	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.1	0.3	17.1	0.8
70–74 years	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.2	22.3	0.7
75–79 years	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.1	17.3	0.5
80–84 years	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	20.0	0.3
85 and over	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	24.8	0.3
Total	2.2	0.7	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.8	1.3	30.4	2.5

(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.

(b) Final experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous), non-Indigenous and total populations of Australia at 30 June 2006, based on results of the *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

(c) The estimates are based on 2006 Census of Population and Housing counts of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians adjusted for net undercount as measured by the Post Enumeration Survey. The extent of undercoverage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in the 2006 Census and the relatively small sample size of the Post Enumeration Survey to adjust for that undercoverage means the estimates should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Includes other territories.

np Not published but included in totals.

Source: ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, June 2006, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001.

Table AA.12

Table AA.12 Projected Indigenous Australian population, by sex and age, 30 June 2009 (number) (a)

	<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 (b)</i>
Females									
0–4 years	9 826	2 132	9 920	4 228	1 682	1 174	283	3 779	33 038
5–9 years	9 127	2 031	9 347	4 287	1 712	985	285	3 879	31 665
10–14 years	9 497	2 107	9 253	4 100	1 731	1 132	237	3 474	31 540
15–19 years	9 161	2 057	8 654	3 962	1 725	1 183	250	3 499	30 499
20–24 years	6 781	1 607	6 757	3 387	1 418	900	211	3 122	24 191
25–29 years	5 608	1 303	5 652	2 902	1 143	714	189	2 921	20 443
30–34 years	4 835	1 142	5 086	2 497	987	563	151	2 593	17 865
35–39 years	5 407	1 169	5 464	2 532	1 006	637	167	2 579	18 970
40–44 years	4 944	1 083	4 609	2 333	891	610	155	2 121	16 755
45–49 years	4 531	889	3 987	1 959	821	601	115	1 706	14 611
50–54 years	3 484	745	3 131	1 588	646	441	107	1 499	11 651
55–59 years	2 711	601	2 506	1 194	431	321	75	1 070	8 915
60–64 years	1 987	437	1 703	853	331	222	30	736	6 307
65–69 years	1 291	321	1 057	529	233	np	np	515	4 104
70–74 years	891	177	729	348	165	np	np	342	2 766
75–79 years	565	134	436	236	98	np	np	226	1 752
80–84 years	289	90	237	124	67	np	np	122	962
85 and over	171	67	160	81	31	np	np	57	589
Total	81 106	18 092	78 688	37 140	15 118	9 820	2 298	34 240	276 623
Males									
0–4 years	10 470	2 142	10 235	4 423	1 768	1 197	284	3 929	34 465
5–9 years	9 632	2 088	9 691	4 361	1 740	1 117	223	4 096	32 956
10–14 years	10 082	2 060	9 592	4 538	1 795	1 162	282	3 652	33 176
15–19 years	9 723	2 152	9 330	4 274	1 725	1 243	271	3 628	32 358
20–24 years	7 314	1 675	6 816	3 517	1 410	977	254	3 226	25 195
25–29 years	5 646	1 345	5 825	3 020	1 113	700	195	2 745	20 602
30–34 years	4 606	1 052	4 955	2 639	942	531	161	2 528	17 421
35–39 years	4 948	1 132	5 023	2 551	949	527	165	2 307	17 608
40–44 years	4 253	1 004	4 304	2 195	834	522	112	2 012	15 242
45–49 years	3 926	871	3 656	1 912	700	479	118	1 588	13 258
50–54 years	3 350	711	2 825	1 546	568	445	85	1 253	10 792
55–59 years	2 503	583	2 145	1 053	442	360	80	916	8 089
60–64 years	1 827	401	1 492	694	262	261	36	582	5 561
65–69 years	1 143	267	885	480	181	np	np	365	3 487
70–74 years	743	150	486	271	116	np	np	197	2 057
75–79 years	426	97	347	158	66	np	np	117	1 271
80–84 years	192	55	139	69	35	np	np	60	569
85 and over	82	32	83	44	21	np	np	34	312
Total	80 866	17 817	77 829	37 745	14 667	9 833	2 302	33 235	274 419
Persons									
0–4 years	20 296	4 274	20 155	8 651	3 450	2 371	567	7 708	67 503

Table AA.12 **Projected Indigenous Australian population, by sex and age, 30 June 2009 (number) (a)**

	<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 (b)</i>
5–9 years	18 759	4 119	19 038	8 648	3 452	2 102	508	7 975	64 621
10–14 years	19 579	4 167	18 845	8 638	3 526	2 294	519	7 126	64 716
15–19 years	18 884	4 209	17 984	8 236	3 450	2 426	521	7 127	62 857
20–24 years	14 095	3 282	13 573	6 904	2 828	1 877	465	6 348	49 386
25–29 years	11 254	2 648	11 477	5 922	2 256	1 414	384	5 666	41 045
30–34 years	9 441	2 194	10 041	5 136	1 929	1 094	312	5 121	35 286
35–39 years	10 355	2 301	10 487	5 083	1 955	1 164	332	4 886	36 578
40–44 years	9 197	2 087	8 913	4 528	1 725	1 132	267	4 133	31 997
45–49 years	8 457	1 760	7 643	3 871	1 521	1 080	233	3 294	27 869
50–54 years	6 834	1 456	5 956	3 134	1 214	886	192	2 752	22 443
55–59 years	5 214	1 184	4 651	2 247	873	681	155	1 986	17 004
60–64 years	3 814	838	3 195	1 547	593	483	66	1 318	11 868
65–69 years	2 434	588	1 942	1 009	414	np	np	880	7 591
70–74 years	1 634	327	1 215	619	281	np	np	539	4 823
75–79 years	991	231	783	394	164	np	np	343	3 023
80–84 years	481	145	376	193	102	np	np	182	1 531
85 and over	253	99	243	125	52	np	np	91	901
Total	161 972	35 909	156 517	74 885	29 785	19 653	4 600	67 475	551 042

(a) Based on series B.

(b) Includes other territories.

np Not published but included in totals.

Source: ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates and projections, Indigenous Australians*, 1991 to 2021, Cat. no. 3238.0; Data cube—Projected population, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, states and territories, 2006–2021.

Table AA.13

Table AA.13 **Projected Indigenous Australian population, by sex and age, 30 June 2008 (number) (a), (b)**

	<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 (c)</i>
Females									
0–4 years	9 576	2 092	9 639	4 164	1 646	1 126	282	3 739	32 277
5–9 years	9 222	2 088	9 313	4 380	1 739	995	276	3 855	31 880
10–14 years	9 588	2 051	9 234	4 059	1 707	1 182	235	3 475	31 539
15–19 years	8 773	1 998	8 330	3 847	1 679	1 124	241	3 390	29 392
20–24 years	6 543	1 510	6 479	3 331	1 390	873	212	3 105	23 452
25–29 years	5 360	1 273	5 459	2 791	1 068	686	173	2 866	19 687
30–34 years	4 895	1 145	5 104	2 458	999	550	163	2 593	17 917
35–39 years	5 455	1 176	5 420	2 538	976	639	167	2 523	18 903
40–44 years	4 854	1 065	4 491	2 272	917	614	147	2 083	16 449
45–49 years	4 407	850	3 784	1 914	800	576	115	1 633	14 083
50–54 years	3 301	702	3 015	1 521	603	403	96	1 458	11 107
55–59 years	2 629	585	2 353	1 111	395	306	70	991	8 447
60–64 years	1 841	407	1 587	803	327	204	26	720	5 922
65–69 years	1 234	292	1 013	499	223	np	np	474	3 885
70–74 years	841	171	666	341	153	np	np	360	2 641
75–79 years	537	130	444	225	101	np	np	199	1 696
80–84 years	262	91	215	132	63	np	np	122	919
85 and over	180	67	167	85	35	np	np	64	619
Total	79 498	17 693	76 713	36 471	14 821	9 608	2 242	33 650	270 815
Males									
0–4 years	10 248	2 064	9 979	4 303	1 722	1 148	265	3 897	33 642
5–9 years	9 659	2 123	9 596	4 538	1 781	1 136	235	4 078	33 155
10–14 years	10 119	2 063	9 646	4 513	1 753	1 165	290	3 628	33 188
15–19 years	9 489	2 053	8 941	4 127	1 678	1 245	250	3 586	31 380
20–24 years	7 016	1 597	6 492	3 392	1 398	919	251	3 141	24 212
25–29 years	5 335	1 279	5 616	2 924	1 024	648	184	2 639	19 665
30–34 years	4 605	1 054	4 926	2 617	941	505	163	2 592	17 407
35–39 years	4 896	1 147	4 910	2 522	939	547	155	2 194	17 317
40–44 years	4 228	985	4 231	2 186	828	511	122	2 003	15 102
45–49 years	3 859	847	3 486	1 841	694	490	108	1 509	12 841
50–54 years	3 206	682	2 731	1 478	546	422	89	1 251	10 413
55–59 years	2 403	555	2 034	983	419	341	70	815	7 626
60–64 years	1 735	360	1 398	657	240	248	34	576	5 255
65–69 years	1 099	256	795	458	179	np	np	354	3 287
70–74 years	716	147	484	253	99	np	np	172	1 964
75–79 years	396	96	330	151	73	np	np	118	1 222
80–84 years	171	49	140	70	30	np	np	61	539
85 and over	86	34	80	53	24	np	np	40	331
Total	79 266	17 391	75 815	37 066	14 368	9 614	2 249	32 654	268 546
Persons									
0–4 years	19 824	4 156	19 618	8 467	3 368	2 274	547	7 636	65 919

Table AA.13 **Projected Indigenous Australian population, by sex and age, 30 June 2008 (number) (a), (b)**

	<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 (c)</i>
5–9 years	18 881	4 211	18 909	8 918	3 520	2 131	511	7 933	65 035
10–14 years	19 707	4 114	18 880	8 572	3 460	2 347	525	7 103	64 727
15–19 years	18 262	4 051	17 271	7 974	3 357	2 369	491	6 976	60 772
20–24 years	13 559	3 107	12 971	6 723	2 788	1 792	463	6 246	47 664
25–29 years	10 695	2 552	11 075	5 715	2 092	1 334	357	5 505	39 352
30–34 years	9 500	2 199	10 030	5 075	1 940	1 055	326	5 185	35 324
35–39 years	10 351	2 323	10 330	5 060	1 915	1 186	322	4 717	36 220
40–44 years	9 082	2 050	8 722	4 458	1 745	1 125	269	4 086	31 551
45–49 years	8 266	1 697	7 270	3 755	1 494	1 066	223	3 142	26 924
50–54 years	6 507	1 384	5 746	2 999	1 149	825	185	2 709	21 520
55–59 years	5 032	1 140	4 387	2 094	814	647	140	1 806	16 073
60–64 years	3 576	767	2 985	1 460	567	452	60	1 296	11 177
65–69 years	2 333	548	1 808	957	402	np	np	828	7 172
70–74 years	1 557	318	1 150	594	252	np	np	532	4 605
75–79 years	933	226	774	376	174	np	np	317	2 918
80–84 years	433	140	355	202	93	np	np	183	1 458
85 and over	266	101	247	138	59	np	np	104	950
Total	158 764	35 084	152 528	73 537	29 189	19 222	4 491	66 304	539 361

(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.

(b) Based on series B.

(c) Includes other territories.

np Not published but included in totals.

Source: ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates and projections, Indigenous Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table AA.14

Table AA.14 **Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<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 (b)</i>
<i>People aged 0–14 years</i>										
Speaks English only	no.	50 696	10 275	43 022	18 223	7 930	5 919	1 314	7 317	144 751
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	no.	208	85	2 503	1 768	612	11	15	5 471	10 673
Not well or at all	no.	13	8	1 164	503	233	–	3	3 776	5 700
Not stated (c)	no.	9	6	129	33	27	–	3	378	585
Total	no.	230	99	3 796	2 304	872	11	21	9 625	16 958
Speaks other language (d)	no.	597	330	1 064	241	99	40	29	341	2 745
Total (e)	no.	51 523	10 704	47 882	20 768	8 901	5 970	1 364	17 283	164 454
Not stated (e)	no.	1 662	420	1 741	923	389	109	39	1 368	6 658
<i>People aged 15–24 years</i>										
Speaks English only	no.	24 232	5 244	19 961	8 802	4 168	3 308	739	3 499	69 986
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	no.	99	41	1 824	1 358	511	5	10	4 889	8 737
Not well or at all	no.	5	6	117	87	64	–	–	900	1 179
Not stated (c)	no.	3	–	32	22	9	–	–	143	209
Total	no.	107	47	1 973	1 467	584	5	10	5 932	10 125
Speaks other language (d)	no.	240	145	541	93	46	23	13	184	1 288
Total (e)	no.	24 579	5 436	22 475	10 362	4 798	3 336	762	9 615	81 399
Not stated (c)	no.	1 196	227	1 136	797	232	82	21	925	4 616
<i>People aged 25–44 years</i>										
Speaks English only	no.	31 898	7 042	27 824	12 065	5 344	3 992	1 032	5 255	94 505
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	no.	265	83	3 040	2 005	803	8	33	7 380	13 617
Not well or at all	no.	8	4	141	135	119	3	–	968	1 378
Not stated (c)	no.	7	3	43	25	19	–	–	197	294
Total	no.	280	90	3 224	2 165	941	11	33	8 545	15 289
Speaks other language (d)	no.	411	279	730	170	89	37	19	270	2 008

Table AA.14

Table AA.14 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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 (b)</i>
Total (e)	no.	32 589	7 411	31 778	14 400	6 374	4 040	1 084	14 070	111 802
Not stated (e)		2 095	435	1 938	1 599	467	104	28	1 608	8 277
<i>People aged 45 years and over</i>										
Speaks English only	no.	23 311	4 959	16 934	7 378	3 556	3 012	542	3 016	62 767
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	no.	172	50	1 927	1 367	435	7	16	3 846	7 820
Not well or at all	no.	6	–	308	295	109	–	–	926	1 644
Not stated (c)	no.	9	–	16	20	14	–	–	100	159
Total	no.	187	50	2 251	1 682	558	7	16	4 872	9 623
Speaks other language (d)	no.	242	176	424	116	62	21	7	169	1 224
Total (e)	no.	23 740	5 185	19 609	9 176	4 176	3 040	565	8 057	73 614
Not stated (c)		1 122	326	1 020	685	220	89	10	736	4 208
Total										
Speaks English only	no.	130 137	27 520	107 741	46 468	20 998	16 231	3 627	19 087	372 009
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	no.	744	259	9 294	6 498	2 361	31	74	21 586	40 847
Not well or at all	no.	32	18	1 730	1 020	525	3	3	6 570	9 901
Not stated (c)	no.	28	9	220	100	69	–	3	818	1 247
Total	no.	804	286	11 244	7 618	2 955	34	80	28 974	51 995
Speaks other language (d)	no.	1 490	930	2 759	620	296	121	68	964	7 265
Total (e)	no.	132 431	28 736	121 744	54 706	24 249	16 386	3 775	49 025	431 269
Not stated (c)	no.	6 075	1 408	5 835	4 004	1 308	384	98	4 637	23 759
<i>People who stated language at home</i>										
Speaks English only	%	98.3	95.8	88.5	84.9	86.6	99.1	96.1	38.9	86.3
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	%	0.6	0.9	7.6	11.9	9.7	0.2	2.0	44.0	9.5
Not well or at all	%	–	0.1	1.4	1.9	2.2	–	0.1	13.4	2.3

Table AA.14

Table AA.14 **Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<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 (b)</i>
Not stated (c)	%	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.3	–	0.1	1.7	0.3
Total	%	0.6	1.0	9.2	13.9	12.2	0.2	2.1	59.1	12.1
Speaks other language (d)	%	1.1	3.2	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.8	2.0	1.7
Total (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Speakers of an Australian Indigenous language at home, by English proficiency</i>										
Well or very well	%	92.5	90.6	82.7	85.3	79.9	91.2	92.5	74.5	78.6
Not well or at all	%	4.0	6.3	15.4	13.4	17.8	8.8	3.8	22.7	19.0
Not stated (c)	%	3.5	3.1	2.0	1.3	2.3	–	3.8	2.8	2.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.

(b) Includes other territories, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) Includes cases where language spoken at home was stated but proficiency in spoken English was not stated.

(d) Includes persons whose language spoken at home was inadequately described.

(e) Excludes persons whose language spoken at home was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2008) *Population Characteristics, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2006*, Cat. no. 4713.0.55.001.

Family and household characteristics

Table AA.15

Table AA.15 Family structure, 2004–2008

	<i>Unit</i>	<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 (a) (b)										
2004	'000	1 836.0	1 362.0	1 082.0	555.0	427.0	137.0	86.0	39.0	5 525.0
2005	'000	1 871.0	1 412.0	1 145.0	567.0	437.0	139.0	90.0	55.0	5 716.0
2006	'000	1 904.0	1 432.0	1 159.0	579.0	447.0	143.0	93.0	56.0	5 813.0
2007	'000	1 921.0	1 453.0	1 191.0	596.0	450.0	143.0	94.0	56.0	5 902.0
2008	'000	1 952.0	1 466.0	1 229.0	611.0	455.0	144.0	94.0	58.0	6 011.0
Couple families (a) (b), (c)										
2004	'000	1 524.0	1 120.0	887.0	459.0	345.0	115.0	70.0	30.0	4 548.0
2005	'000	1 567.0	1 176.0	967.0	478.0	367.0	116.0	77.0	45.0	4 793.0
2006	'000	1 596.0	1 212.0	971.0	490.0	373.0	118.0	78.0	46.0	4 883.0
2007	'000	1 595.0	1 225.0	999.0	500.0	373.0	119.0	80.0	43.0	4 934.0
2008	'000	1 633.0	1 239.0	1 022.0	511.0	384.0	121.0	81.0	48.0	5 039.0
Couple-only families as a proportion of all couple families (a) (b), (c)										
2004	%	45.1	44.1	47.0	48.8	51.1	48.6	46.7	46.7	46.2
2005	%	42.5	42.9	48.4	46.4	48.1	48.0	43.3	41.6	44.8
2006	%	44.3	44.2	47.5	45.3	49.8	49.5	43.3	42.1	45.5
2007	%	43.7	44.4	48.3	46.7	49.2	49.5	43.3	46.1	45.7
2008	%	44.3	45.3	49.6	47.4	50.2	50.8	42.8	38.9	46.5
Couple families with children under 15 as a proportion of all families with children under 15 (a), (b)										
2004	%	77.6	79.8	74.6	76.1	72.5	76.3	76.1	68.8	76.9
2005	%	79.8	80.5	78.6	79.1	76.3	75.2	80.4	76.2	79.2
2006	%	79.8	82.0	78.4	81.1	76.1	76.4	80.9	78.0	79.8
2007	%	79.5	81.3	77.8	79.0	75.5	76.8	81.7	70.8	79.1
2008	%	80.4	81.8	76.9	80.3	78.5	74.2	81.9	77.5	79.7
Average family size (persons) (d) (e)										
2004	no.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
2005	no.	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0
2006	no.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
2007	no.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0
2008	no.	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.3
Families with children under 15 years (a) (b)										
2004	'000	739.0	529.0	458.0	226.0	162.0	56.0	34.0	18.0	2 221.0
2005	'000	742.0	540.0	445.0	224.0	161.0	54.0	36.0	28.0	2 229.0
2006	'000	744.0	542.0	456.0	226.0	165.0	54.0	36.0	28.0	2 251.0
2007	'000	738.0	542.0	463.0	228.0	162.0	54.0	35.0	27.0	2 250.0
2008	'000	744.0	540.0	476.0	232.0	159.0	54.0	35.0	27.0	2 269.0
Families with at least one child aged under 5 (d) (f)										
2004	'000	343.0	241.0	199.0	102.0	69.0	23.0	14.0	8.0	1 000.0
2005	'000	335.0	240.0	211.0	104.0	70.0	20.0	14.0	8.0	1 003.0
2006	'000	338.0	250.0	196.0	103.0	72.0	23.0	14.0	9.0	1 005.0
2007	'000	351.0	230.0	209.0	101.0	72.0	23.0	15.0	8.0	1 010.0
2008	'000	343.0	246.0	214.0	104.0	69.0	24.0	16.0	13.0	1 030.0

Table AA.15 **Family structure, 2004–2008**

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Families with at least one child aged under 5 as a proportion of all families with children under 15 (a) (b) (c)										
2004	%	46.4	45.6	43.4	45.3	42.9	42.0	42.5	45.6	45.0
2005	%	43.7	44.0	44.5	44.6	43.3	43.1	42.0	46.1	44.0
2006	%	45.8	44.8	44.5	43.4	41.9	43.8	43.2	51.5	44.7
2007	%	46.1	45.2	44.4	44.8	42.9	43.3	46.4	51.3	45.1
2008	%	46.0	45.7	45.0	44.7	43.5	45.1	45.7	48.2	45.4

(a) Family estimates from the *Labour Force Survey* from August 2004 onwards have been produced using an improved method, including an increased scope, a wider range of families included and an improved weighting method so data prior to 2004 included in previous reports are not comparable with data in this table. Caution should be taken when comparing estimates produced by the two methods, especially in smaller populations such as the ACT and the NT.

(b) Data are from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *Australian Social Trends*.

(c) Includes both opposite-sex and same-sex couple families.

(d) In February 2009, *Labour Force Survey* data was revised (back to August 2004) to reflect population benchmarks based on 2006 *Census of Population and Housing* data, adjusted for under-enumeration and updated for births, deaths, interstate migration, and net overseas migration.

(e) Data are from the ABS *Labour Force, Australia: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families* and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed—Electronic Delivery*.

(f) Data are from the ABS *Labour Force, Australia: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families*.

Source: ABS (2009 and previous years) *Australian Social Trends, December 2009*, Cat. no. 4102.0, Canberra; ABS 2009, *Labour Force, Australia: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, June 2009*, Cat. no. 6224.0.55.001, Canberra; ABS 2009, *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, October 2009*, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, Canberra.

Table AA.16

Table AA.16 Family structure: lone parents, 2004–2008 (per cent) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Lone father families with children under 15 as a proportion of all families with children under 15									
2004	2.8	1.9	3.6	2.9	3.4	*2.7	*3.3	*5.8	2.8
2005	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.2	3.0	3.1	*1.5	*3.9	2.6
2006	2.2	2.4	3.4	2.7	2.8	3.7	*2.3	*5.4	2.7
2007	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.7	3.1	2.9	*2.8	*9.0	2.8
2008	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.8	*3.2	*3.0	2.7
Lone mother families with children under 15 as a proportion of all families with children under 15									
2004	19.5	18.3	21.8	21.0	24.2	21.0	20.6	25.3	20.3
2005	17.6	17.0	18.9	18.7	20.7	21.6	18.1	19.9	18.2
2006	18.0	15.6	18.1	16.2	21.1	19.9	16.7	16.7	17.5
2007	18.1	15.9	19.0	18.5	21.3	20.1	17.0	20.0	18.1
2008	17.1	15.9	20.4	16.5	18.8	22.0	14.9	19.5	17.7
Lone parent families with children under 15 as a proportion of all families with children under 15									
2004	22.3	20.2	25.4	23.9	27.6	23.7	23.9	30.8	23.1
2005	20.2	19.5	21.5	20.9	23.7	24.7	19.6	23.9	20.8
2006	20.2	18.0	21.5	18.9	23.9	23.6	19.0	22.1	20.2
2007	20.8	18.2	22.1	21.2	24.4	23.0	19.8	29.0	20.9
2008	19.7	18.2	23.1	19.7	21.5	25.8	18.1	22.5	20.4
Children under 15 living in one-parent families as a proportion of all children under 15									
2004	19.9	18.5	22.6	21.3	24.1	21.9	22.0	31.9	20.7
2005	17.1	18.0	19.1	18.7	21.5	21.4	17.3	23.3	18.4
2006	18.8	16.5	19.3	17.1	21.7	22.0	17.2	19.0	18.5
2007	18.3	16.3	19.8	19.4	22.5	20.9	16.8	24.8	18.7
2008	17.0	16.3	21.4	18.2	19.1	22.5	16.3	21.7	18.2

* Estimate has a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

(a) Family estimates from the *Labour Force Survey* from August 2004 onwards have been produced using a revised method, including an increased scope, a wider range of families included and an improved weighting method, so data prior to 2004 included in previous reports are not comparable with data in this table. Caution should be taken when comparing estimates produced by the two methods, especially in smaller populations such as the ACT and the NT.

Source: ABS (2009 and previous years), *Australian Social Trends, December 2009*, Cat. no. 4102.0, Canberra.

Table AA.17

Table AA.17 Families and work 2004– 2008 (per cent) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Couple families with children under 15, both parents employed as a proportion of all couple families with children under 15 (b)									
2004	57.6	57.2	56.5	54.0	59.3	58.8	68.5	71.7	57.3
2005	60.1	60.3	62.1	56.0	62.7	57.3	76.6	77.0	60.7
2006	60.4	58.7	58.8	58.1	60.8	63.6	74.0	68.5	59.8
2007	58.8	58.7	63.4	56.9	59.9	58.6	71.1	75.5	59.9
2008	59.1	60.6	63.9	63.1	64.5	60.9	76.0	68.6	61.6
Couple families with children under 15, neither parent employed as a proportion of all couple families with children under 15 (b)									
2004	6.8	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.8	8.6	*4.0	na	6.4
2005	5.3	5.1	5.1	6.1	5.1	8.7	*1.8	*2.4	5.3
2006	6.4	5.1	5.7	3.4	5.0	5.3	*1.7	*2.4	5.4
2007	5.3	4.8	4.1	3.5	6.6	5.6	*3.5	*1.6	4.8
2008	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.0	5.1	6.1	*1.7	*2.8	4.3
One-parent families with children under 15, parent employed as a proportion of all one-parent families with children under 15 (b)									
2004	42.0	52.6	47.5	51.3	52.1	51.2	57.9	60.6	48.0
2005	51.8	46.3	47.4	53.1	50.5	41.5	60.3	*40.9	49.4
2006	45.4	52.6	58.4	57.7	50.9	39.8	75.5	67.9	52.0
2007	52.3	49.5	61.2	59.6	52.1	52.9	70.2	59.5	54.8
2008	57.2	57.2	59.6	64.1	57.7	58.8	75.4	63.8	58.9
Children under 15 living in families where no resident parent is employed as a proportion of all children under 15 (c)									
2003-04	15.7	13.1	17.3	16.5	17.1	24.4	*8.0	*15.4	15.7
2004-05	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2005-06	14.2	18.1	15.9	11.3	18.4	20.8	*6.4	np	15.5
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08	13.8	13.5	10.9	*7.4	14.5	20.4	7.1	13.8	12.6

* Estimate has a relative standard error between 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

(a) Includes both opposite-sex and same-sex couples families.

(b) Excludes families with labour force status not determined.

(c) Data for this indicator are derived from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *Survey of Income and Housing*; results are benchmarked by age for children aged 0–4 years and 5–14 years. These data are not necessarily consistent with data for attachment table AA.16 (children under 15 living in one-parent families as a proportion of all children under 15), which are derived from the ABS *Labour Force Survey* and are not benchmarked for people aged less than 15 years.

na Not available. np Not published.

Source: ABS (2009 and previous years), *Australian Social Trends, December 2009*, Cat. no. 4102.0, Canberra.

Table AA.18 Household structure, 2004–2008

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total households (a) (b)										
2004	'000	2 566	1 916	1 505	772	635	198	126	65	7 784
2005	'000	2 605	1 946	1 544	789	642	201	128	66	7 921
2006	'000	2 643	1 976	1 583	806	649	203	130	67	8 058
2007	'000	2 679	2 004	1 620	822	655	205	132	68	8 187
2008	'000	2 716	2 032	1 658	839	661	206	134	70	8 316
Lone-person households (c)										
2004	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2005	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006	%	25.5	26.2	26.0	27.2	30.6	30.7	26.6	23.5	26.5
2007	%	25.7	26.5	26.2	27.5	31.0	31.1	26.9	23.8	26.7
2008	%	26.0	26.7	26.5	27.8	31.3	31.5	27.3	24.0	27.0
Persons aged 15–64 who live alone as a proportion of all persons aged 15–64 (b)										
2004	%	8.5	8.7	7.9	9.1	10.8	10.1	8.0	9.5	8.7
2005	%	8.4	8.3	7.6	9.7	10.4	9.9	8.0	8.2	8.5
2006	%	8.8	8.7	7.9	9.6	10.8	9.9	8.2	6.8	8.8
2007	%	8.7	8.8	8.1	9.4	11.5	10.2	9.4	9.4	8.9
2008	%	8.4	9.0	8.0	8.9	10.3	8.8	8.1	7.6	8.7
Persons aged 65 and over who live alone as a proportion of all persons aged 65 and over (b)										
2004	%	24.6	23.7	26.8	25.7	27.6	28.8	27.7	29.6	25.3
2005	%	25.5	25.7	24.0	28.2	32.6	28.0	25.6	24.6	26.2
2006	%	25.6	25.5	24.0	27.1	30.8	28.1	23.0	21.8	25.9
2007	%	26.1	23.9	25.0	28.1	29.0	27.0	22.4	21.9	25.8
2008	%	25.8	25.7	23.1	23.9	23.8	28.1	24.1	28.9	25.0

(a) Household projections (Series II).

(b) Data sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *Australian Social Trends*.

(c) Data sourced from the ABS *Household and Family Projections: Projected Households*.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (2009 and previous years), *Australian Social Trends, December 2009*, Cat. no. 4102.0, Canberra; ABS 2004, *Household and Family Projections: Projected Households - Electronic Delivery, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3236.0.55.002, Canberra.

Table AA.19

Table AA.19 Families and persons in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, August 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Indigenous										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	42.4	41.6	45.9	44.1	40.9	49.4	47.6	48.0	44.4
Couple family without children	%	22.4	26.9	21.8	18.4	21.0	28.5	25.8	17.0	21.8
One parent family	%	32.9	29.5	29.8	34.0	35.2	20.7	25.4	31.7	31.3
Other family	%	2.2	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.0	1.4	1.7	3.2	2.5
Total	'000	38.0	8.4	32.8	13.8	6.4	5.5	1.1	11.1	117.1
Person (e)										
Couple family with children	%	53.9	53.4	57.6	55.1	51.7	62.8	59.4	59.1	56.0
Couple family without children	%	13.8	17.1	12.8	10.7	12.8	18.0	15.9	9.3	13.0
One parent family	%	30.9	28.0	27.9	32.0	33.4	18.2	23.7	29.4	29.3
Other family	%	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.7
Total	'000	125.1	26.6	114.5	49.6	21.5	17.2	3.6	45.3	403.6
Non-Indigenous										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	46.4	47.1	43.3	45.3	42.5	41.3	47.1	46.0	45.4
Couple family without children	%	36.3	35.9	39.6	38.8	40.1	40.9	36.3	37.9	37.5
One parent family	%	15.6	15.2	15.4	14.3	15.8	16.5	15.0	14.7	15.4
Other family	%	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7
Total	'000	1 662.6	1 272.7	991.0	493.5	397.2	121.9	82.9	32.1	5 054.1
Person (e)										
Couple family with children	%	60.9	61.5	57.9	59.9	57.0	55.7	61.6	60.6	60.0
Couple family without children	%	24.2	23.9	27.1	26.3	27.8	28.5	24.5	25.4	25.3
One parent family	%	13.7	13.3	13.9	12.6	14.0	14.8	12.8	13.0	13.6

Table AA.19

Table AA.19 Families and persons in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, August 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Total	'000	4 938.5	3 790.3	2 866.5	1 429.5	1 131.4	345.1	242.1	92.4	14 837.4
Total (includes Indigenous status not stated)										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	46.2	46.9	43.3	45.1	42.3	41.4	47.0	46.5	45.3
Couple family without children	%	36.0	35.9	39.1	38.3	40.0	40.5	36.2	32.6	37.2
One parent family	%	16.1	15.4	15.9	14.8	16.1	16.7	15.1	19.1	15.8
Other family	%	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.7
Total	'000	1 716.2	1 294.4	1 032.0	511.9	407.5	128.7	84.5	43.4	5 219.2
Person										
Couple family with children	%	60.5	61.3	57.7	59.6	56.7	55.8	61.4	60.0	59.7
Couple family without children	%	24.1	24.0	26.6	25.8	27.7	28.2	24.4	20.1	25.0
One parent family	%	14.2	13.4	14.5	13.3	14.4	15.0	13.0	18.5	14.0
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.2
Total	'000	5 105.8	3 852.3	3 002.7	1 490.9	1 162.4	365.7	247.1	138.4	15 367.0

(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.

(b) An Indigenous family is a family where either the reference person and/or spouse/partner is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Excludes family members who were temporarily absent on Census Night.

(d) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(e) Includes members of an 'Indigenous' and 'Other' family who are of Indigenous, non-Indigenous or not stated status.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0.

Table AA.20

Table AA.20 **Occupied private dwellings by tenure type and landlord type, by Indigenous status of households, August 2006 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<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 (c)</i>
<i>Households with Indigenous persons (d)</i>									
Owned or being purchased (e)	20.7	5.7	14.7	5.6	3.4	4.2	0.8	2.0	57.0
Rented									
Real estate agent	12.5	3.0	10.4	2.3	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.7	31.2
State or territory housing authority	12.0	2.8	7.5	4.8	2.9	1.3	0.5	1.6	33.4
Person not in same household (f)	4.4	1.1	4.4	1.4	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.5	13.7
Housing co-operative/community/church group	2.8	0.3	4.2	2.1	0.6	0.1	–	4.7	14.9
Other landlord type (g)	1.3	0.3	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	5.0
Landlord type not stated	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	2.2
Total	33.8	7.6	29.0	11.5	5.9	3.5	1.0	8.1	100.4
Other tenure type (h)	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	–	0.1	1.2
Tenure type not stated	2.4	0.8	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.2	–	1.0	8.1
Total	57.2	14.2	45.9	18.4	10.0	7.9	1.8	11.2	166.7
<i>Total households</i>									
Owned or being purchased (e)	1 552.9	1 276.5	909.8	485.3	406.0	129.6	80.0	26.6	4 866.8
Rented									
Real estate agent	389.7	251.5	220.0	78.4	49.4	14.1	14.1	6.9	1 024.2
State or territory housing authority	108.8	54.5	47.9	28.6	40.2	10.4	9.2	4.6	304.4
Person not in same household (f)	129.5	98.4	113.1	59.4	45.0	15.8	8.5	4.2	474.0
Housing co-operative/community/church group	14.6	7.5	10.0	5.1	6.4	1.1	–	5.1	50.2
Other landlord type (g)	25.7	14.5	28.6	13.9	7.6	2.5	1.6	5.0	99.4
Landlord type not stated	19.1	12.7	12.7	6.0	4.7	1.7	0.5	0.8	58.2
Total	687.4	439.0	432.3	191.4	153.3	45.6	34.3	26.7	2 010.5
Other tenure type (h)	19.3	11.9	11.7	7.2	7.5	1.4	0.6	–	60.1
Tenure type not stated	68.7	54.3	37.8	19.3	17.1	5.4	1.9	2.2	206.7
Total	2 328.2	1 781.7	1 391.6	703.2	584.0	181.9	116.9	55.9	7 144.1

Table AA.20 Occupied private dwellings by tenure type and landlord type, by Indigenous status of households, August 2006 ('000) (a), (b)

	<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 (c)</i>
(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.									
(b) Excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.									
(c) Includes other territories.									
(d) A household with Indigenous person(s) is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of the Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.									
(e) Includes dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme.									
(f) Comprises dwellings being rented from a parent/other relative or other person.									
(g) Comprises dwellings being rented through a 'Residential park (includes caravan parks and marinas)', 'Employer-government (includes Defence Housing Authority)' and 'Employer-other employer (private)'.									
(h) Includes dwellings 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme'.									

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2007) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0.

Socioeconomic status

Table AA.21

Table AA.21 **Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage, by jurisdictional area quintiles, 2006 (SEIFA score) (a), (d)**

	<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>
Quintile 1 (b)									
Lower score of range	460	430	439	222	400	582	635	205	205
Upper score of range	923	945	934	947	909	930	1 027	639	931
Quintile 2									
Lower score of range	923	945	934	947	909	932	1 028	648	931
Upper score of range	988	1 005	991	1 004	971	993	1 060	930	993
Quintile 3									
Lower score of range	988	1 005	991	1 004	971	993	1 060	931	993
Upper score of range	1 039	1 045	1 032	1 048	1 018	1 038	1 088	1 004	1 038
Quintile 4									
Lower score of range	1 039	1 045	1 032	1 048	1 019	1 038	1 088	1 004	1 038
Upper score of range	1 088	1 083	1 073	1 088	1 064	1 081	1 118	1 049	1 081
Quintile 5 (c)									
Lower score of range	1 088	1 083	1 073	1 088	1 064	1 083	1 118	1 050	1 081
Upper score of range	1 191	1 194	1 182	1 199	1 160	1 159	1 188	1 155	1 199

(a) Quintiles are state based quintiles, i.e. quintile 1 for NSW represents 20 per cent of the Census Collection Districts in NSW population etc.

(b) Population that reside in the relatively most disadvantaged 20 per cent areas of the state.

(c) Population that reside in the relatively least disadvantaged 20 per cent areas of the state.

(d) A lower score indicates that an area is relatively disadvantaged compared to an area with a higher score. For example, the first quintile (most disadvantaged) of the NT population have a lower SEIFA score than all other states and territories (in particular compared to the ACT).

Source: ABS (2006) 2006 *Socio-economic indexes for Areas*, Cat. no. 2033.0.55.001.

Table AA.22

Table AA.22 **SEIFA IRSD national area quintiles by State and Territory, 2006 (a), (b)**

	<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>
SEIFA quintiles ('000)									
Quintile 1	1370.4	799.2	673.0	267.7	367.7	151.0	5.9	57.4	3693.5
Quintile 2	1269.6	875.4	807.9	352.8	354.8	117.3	18.7	29.8	3826.5
Quintile 3	1131.1	1033.8	845.5	391.8	278.8	99.5	43.1	38.8	3862.8
Quintile 4	1159.4	1107.7	807.9	416.8	293.7	71.3	106.4	29.4	3993.0
Quintile 5	1575.6	1089.8	732.9	508.4	209.9	34.7	146.5	23.8	4321.9
No SEIFA Score	43.0	26.4	37.3	21.5	9.5	2.6	3.4	13.8	157.5
Total	6549.2	4932.4	3904.5	1959.1	1514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19855.3
SEIFA quintiles by proportion (per cent)									
Quintile 1	20.9	16.2	17.2	13.7	24.3	31.7	1.8	29.7	18.6
Quintile 2	19.4	17.7	20.7	18.0	23.4	24.6	5.8	15.4	19.3
Quintile 3	17.3	21.0	21.7	20.0	18.4	20.9	13.3	20.1	19.5
Quintile 4	17.7	22.5	20.7	21.3	19.4	15.0	32.8	15.2	20.1
Quintile 5	24.1	22.1	18.8	26.0	13.9	7.3	45.2	12.4	21.8
No SEIFA Score	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.0	7.1	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) The quintiles shown in this table are ranked according to SEIFA Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage area scores at the national level, where Quintile 1 comprises people who usually reside in the 20 per cent Collection Districts (CDs) with the lowest scores (relatively most disadvantaged), and Quintile 5 the 20 per cent of the CDs with the highest scores (relatively least disadvantaged).

(b) SEIFA IRSD scores refer to the general level of relative socio-economic disadvantage of an area. Note that a single score for an area can mask the diversity of households within an area. A single household or person within an area may have different characteristics to that of the general population in the area. CDs are the smallest geographical area for which Census data is available, so CDs were used to minimise this diversity.

Source: ABS (2006) *2006 Socio-economic indexes for Areas*, Cat. no. 2033.0.55.001.

Table AA.23

Table AA.23 **All persons, by weekly equivalised disposable household income decile, 2007-2008**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (a)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Decile 1	%	10.5	10.1	8.7	9.3	12.5	14.1	8.0	*6.7	10.1
Decile 2	%	11.4	10.2	8.6	6.5	11.2	13.8	3.4	*6.3	9.9
Decile 3	%	10.0	10.4	10.3	8.9	9.8	13.9	*4.6	*4.4	10.0
Decile 4	%	9.9	10.6	10.6	10.0	9.9	10.1	*8.3	*7.6	10.2
Decile 5	%	9.8	9.2	11.3	9.2	10.1	12.2	*4.5	12.3	9.9
Decile 6	%	8.2	9.6	12.6	11.2	10.8	7.6	11.0	9.5	10.0
Decile 7	%	9.4	10.6	9.6	11.9	8.5	8.7	9.3	14.9	9.9
Decile 8	%	9.6	10.7	9.9	10.2	10.7	7.8	12.9	13.0	10.1
Decile 9	%	9.9	8.4	10.7	11.3	9.3	6.9	18.1	15.5	9.9
Decile 10	%	11.1	10.3	7.8	11.5	7.1	5.0	19.9	*9.7	10.0
Total	'000	6 802.6	5 164.7	4 101.3	2 045.7	1 548.0	484.8	333.1	162.9	20 643.1

* Estimate has a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

(a) SIH data excludes households in collection districts defined as very remote, accounting for about 23 per cent of the population in the NT.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2007-08 Survey of Income and Housing.

Table AA.24

Table AA.24 **All persons, by weekly equivalised disposable household income decile, 2005-2006 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Decile 1	%	10.3	10.9	9.4	8.8	10.8	11.3	4.8	*4.0	10.0
Decile 2	%	10.0	9.6	10.8	9.3	10.2	14.1	4.0	*7.8	10.0
Decile 3	%	9.7	10.8	9.4	10.3	10.3	13.0	*4.0	*8.5	10.0
Decile 4	%	9.9	9.6	9.8	9.2	13.3	11.8	*9.6	**4.8	10.0
Decile 5	%	9.4	8.6	12.1	9.8	11.8	10.0	10.6	*8.1	10.0
Decile 6	%	9.7	10.9	9.7	9.5	8.7	12.1	10.6	*11.6	10.0
Decile 7	%	8.6	11.5	10.6	10.7	8.5	8.0	13.0	*10.7	10.0
Decile 8	%	10.9	8.5	10.2	11.3	9.5	7.3	7.1	*15.7	10.0
Decile 9	%	9.9	9.6	9.5	10.6	10.4	7.5	19.8	15.8	10.0
Decile 10	%	11.5	10.0	8.4	10.5	6.4	4.8	16.6	*12.9	10.0
Total	'000	6 675.7	4 975.2	3 884.4	1 943.1	1 504.3	477.6	319.7	150.5	19 930.7

* Estimate has a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error of greater than 50 per cent and is considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Estimates have been adjusted to reflect new standards in the measure of income introduced for the Survey of Income and Housing (SIH) 2007-08. Not all components are available to make comparison with 2007-08 on a direct basis.

(b) SIH data excludes households in collection districts defined as very remote, accounting for about 24 per cent of the population in the NT.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2005-06 Survey of Income and Housing.

Table AA.25

Table AA.25 **Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by Indigenous status of household, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<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 (b)</i>
Indigenous										
Decile 1	%	28.8	26.5	22.3	31.5	32.0	21.1	21.5	38.1	28.0
Decile 2	%	16.7	14.9	16.5	18.1	17.7	16.2	8.2	23.8	17.4
Decile 3	%	13.8	12.5	16.4	13.4	15.3	15.8	7.3	17.4	14.9
Decile 4	%	9.5	10.5	11.1	8.5	8.2	12.2	6.2	5.0	9.4
Decile 5	%	8.1	9.2	9.7	7.6	7.5	10.9	6.0	3.9	8.2
Decile 6	%	6.4	7.4	7.3	5.8	5.8	7.5	7.0	3.2	6.3
Decile 7	%	5.7	6.3	6.0	4.8	4.9	6.3	10.8	2.6	5.4
Decile 8	%	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.3	3.7	5.1	11.0	2.7	4.5
Decile 9	%	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	12.7	2.2	3.5
Decile 10	%	2.7	3.3	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.9	9.4	1.2	2.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	'000	109.6	23.8	99.2	42.7	19.9	14.3	3.2	40.3	353.3
Household income not stated or not known	'000	22.4	5.0	21.1	11.4	4.3	2.1	0.5	10.0	76.8
Total (c)	'000	132.0	28.8	120.4	54.1	24.2	16.3	3.7	50.3	430.1
Total Population										
Decile 1	%	10.8	10.4	8.9	9.0	10.9	11.7	5.7	14.8	10.1
Decile 2	%	10.5	10.3	10.4	9.3	12.2	13.9	4.7	10.2	10.4
Decile 3	%	9.9	10.1	10.5	8.9	11.0	12.7	4.9	8.9	10.0
Decile 4	%	8.9	9.7	9.9	8.9	10.2	11.2	6.1	6.5	9.4
Decile 5	%	9.3	10.4	10.6	9.9	10.2	10.6	7.2	7.3	10.0
Decile 6	%	9.4	10.1	10.8	10.3	10.6	10.5	8.5	8.6	10.0
Decile 7	%	9.0	9.4	10.0	9.9	9.3	8.7	10.2	9.1	9.4
Decile 8	%	9.9	10.1	10.5	11.2	9.9	8.5	13.1	11.2	10.2
Decile 9	%	10.6	10.0	9.8	11.7	8.7	6.9	17.4	12.5	10.3
Decile 10	%	11.6	9.5	8.4	10.9	7.0	5.2	22.2	11.0	10.1
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	'000	5 330.2	4 042.9	3 165.9	1 550.4	1 261.3	393.9	268.7	141.9	16 156.8
Household income not stated or not known	'000	697.5	525.7	411.7	218.8	143.7	47.9	28.9	24.5	2 099.1
Total (c)	'000	6 027.7	4 568.6	3 577.6	1 769.2	1 405.0	441.8	297.6	166.4	18 256.0

(a) Deciles are based on total equivalised gross household income measures obtained from the ABS Census of Population and Housing (2006).

(b) Includes 'Other Territories'.

(c) Excludes the population whose income was 'Not applicable'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table AA.26

Table AA.26 **Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by age, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<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 (b)</i>
15–19 years										
Decile 1	%	13.0	13.1	9.9	10.3	12.7	13.2	7.0	19.6	12.1
Decile 2	%	7.6	7.6	7.1	6.2	8.0	9.1	3.7	11.4	7.4
Decile 3	%	11.7	12.1	12.3	10.1	13.0	14.5	5.9	11.8	11.8
Decile 4	%	10.1	10.7	11.3	9.5	11.1	11.6	6.6	6.5	10.4
Decile 5	%	12.8	14.1	14.5	12.9	14.3	14.4	9.8	8.6	13.5
Decile 6	%	9.2	9.7	10.8	10.3	10.3	10.7	9.2	7.7	9.9
Decile 7	%	10.3	10.3	11.5	11.9	10.8	10.3	11.9	9.9	10.8
Decile 8	%	9.8	9.3	10.1	11.4	9.2	7.7	14.6	9.8	9.9
Decile 9	%	9.5	8.1	8.1	10.9	6.8	5.7	16.7	9.3	8.9
Decile 10	%	6.0	4.8	4.5	6.3	3.8	2.9	14.5	5.5	5.3
Total	'000	328.1	253.1	201.6	102.5	78.2	24.7	17.5	9.7	1 015.4
Household income not stated or not known	'000	78.2	60.2	46.1	25.4	16.5	5.7	3.6	2.6	238.3
Total (c)	'000	406.3	313.2	247.7	127.9	94.7	30.5	21.1	12.4	1 253.7
20–24 years										
Decile 1	%	10.0	11.0	7.1	8.4	10.1	10.8	5.7	13.9	9.5
Decile 2	%	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.5	5.8	7.4	2.9	10.6	5.2
Decile 3	%	8.2	8.3	7.8	6.8	8.4	10.3	4.8	9.7	8.0
Decile 4	%	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.0	9.5	10.8	5.7	5.8	8.9
Decile 5	%	9.6	10.5	10.3	9.0	10.2	11.0	7.0	6.0	9.9
Decile 6	%	10.5	11.2	12.3	10.9	12.3	12.7	8.5	8.4	11.2
Decile 7	%	11.4	12.0	13.2	11.8	12.2	11.5	11.1	8.7	12.0
Decile 8	%	13.6	14.1	15.5	15.9	14.8	13.2	16.8	14.6	14.5
Decile 9	%	12.9	11.6	12.6	14.3	11.0	8.4	20.9	13.8	12.6
Decile 10	%	9.6	7.0	7.5	10.5	5.8	3.9	16.6	8.5	8.3
Total	'000	336.9	268.8	210.8	104.0	81.9	23.4	20.7	10.4	1056.9
Household income not stated or not known	'000	51.8	41.9	30.3	16.6	10.7	3.1	2.9	2.0	159.3
Total (c)	'000	388.7	310.7	241.1	120.6	92.5	26.5	23.5	12.5	1216.2
25–34 years										
Decile 1	%	7.7	7.1	6.1	6.4	8.4	9.5	4.1	12.3	7.2
Decile 2	%	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.2	5.6	7.5	2.3	8.4	4.7
Decile 3	%	7.0	6.9	7.7	6.1	7.9	10.6	3.4	8.1	7.1
Decile 4	%	8.0	8.7	9.2	8.1	10.0	11.8	4.8	5.9	8.6
Decile 5	%	8.7	9.4	10.3	9.3	10.1	11.2	6.1	6.9	9.3
Decile 6	%	9.0	10.0	10.8	10.1	11.2	10.9	7.0	8.1	9.9
Decile 7	%	9.6	9.9	11.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.2	8.6	10.0
Decile 8	%	12.2	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.7	11.7	13.3	12.8	13.2
Decile 9	%	13.9	14.4	13.7	15.3	13.0	10.2	20.2	15.6	14.1
Decile 10	%	19.3	15.6	12.8	16.7	9.8	7.0	29.6	13.5	16.0
Total	'000	742.8	577.1	436.4	211.4	160.6	46.9	42.7	23.8	2241.9

Table AA.26

Table AA.26 **Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by age, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<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 (b)</i>
Household income not stated or not known	'000	70.4	53.0	41.6	21.5	13.0	3.7	3.4	3.4	209.9
Total (c)	'000	813.2	630.2	478.0	232.9	173.5	50.6	46.0	27.2	2451.8
35–44 years										
Decile 1	%	9.2	8.7	7.1	7.1	9.7	10.3	4.6	11.1	8.5
Decile 2	%	5.9	5.7	5.7	4.9	6.7	8.0	2.7	7.6	5.8
Decile 3	%	8.5	8.8	8.8	7.2	9.4	11.0	3.8	7.7	8.6
Decile 4	%	9.0	10.1	10.1	8.9	11.0	12.4	5.1	6.1	9.6
Decile 5	%	10.3	11.6	11.9	11.2	12.0	12.9	7.3	7.5	11.2
Decile 6	%	9.6	10.7	11.5	11.0	11.8	11.7	8.1	9.6	10.6
Decile 7	%	10.1	10.5	11.6	11.4	11.0	10.6	11.0	10.5	10.7
Decile 8	%	10.5	10.5	11.7	12.0	10.9	9.6	13.2	12.2	10.9
Decile 9	%	12.1	11.3	11.4	13.2	9.7	7.8	18.6	14.5	11.7
Decile 10	%	14.7	11.9	10.2	13.1	7.8	5.8	25.6	13.3	12.4
Total	'000	798.0	628.2	474.3	238.2	186.5	56.5	42.3	23.3	2447.8
Household income not stated or not known	'000	91.2	68.2	56.8	30.1	19.4	6.5	3.5	3.5	279.4
Total (c)	'000	889.2	696.5	531.2	268.4	205.9	63.0	45.8	26.9	2727.1
45–54 years										
Decile 1	%	8.1	7.4	6.5	6.2	7.8	8.2	3.9	9.3	7.3
Decile 2	%	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.0	6.5	8.1	2.5	7.1	5.9
Decile 3	%	7.3	7.4	7.3	5.8	7.4	9.1	2.8	6.6	7.1
Decile 4	%	8.0	8.7	8.5	7.4	8.7	9.5	4.0	5.4	8.2
Decile 5	%	8.7	9.9	9.3	8.3	9.5	9.7	5.2	5.3	9.1
Decile 6	%	9.8	10.7	11.3	10.1	11.2	11.9	6.6	8.2	10.4
Decile 7	%	10.0	10.9	11.3	10.7	11.1	10.9	8.6	8.5	10.6
Decile 8	%	12.4	13.0	13.7	14.4	13.7	12.5	13.3	13.2	13.1
Decile 9	%	13.8	13.4	13.7	16.1	13.0	11.3	20.4	16.8	13.9
Decile 10	%	15.7	12.9	12.7	16.2	11.0	8.9	32.7	19.7	14.2
Total	'000	725.6	548.0	431.2	217.0	178.3	56.9	37.7	19.2	2214.0
Household income not stated or not known	'000	116.7	89.7	64.6	36.7	25.0	8.6	5.4	3.3	350.1
Total (c)	'000	842.3	637.8	495.8	253.6	203.2	65.5	43.1	22.5	2564.1
55–64 years										
Decile 1	%	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.5	9.2	10.4	4.4	10.9	9.0
Decile 2	%	12.5	12.3	13.1	11.1	14.2	18.2	5.0	9.9	12.6
Decile 3	%	9.5	9.8	10.4	8.6	10.7	12.5	4.2	7.4	9.8
Decile 4	%	8.6	9.1	9.2	8.3	9.1	9.9	5.8	6.4	8.8
Decile 5	%	7.2	8.0	7.6	6.8	7.1	7.4	4.7	5.1	7.4
Decile 6	%	10.2	10.8	11.4	10.7	11.1	10.5	8.4	9.3	10.7
Decile 7	%	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.6	8.3	7.3	8.4	7.1	8.3
Decile 8	%	10.6	10.8	10.6	11.6	10.5	8.7	13.5	13.0	10.8

Table AA.26

Table AA.26 **Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by age, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<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 (b)</i>
Decile 9	%	10.4	9.9	9.6	11.8	9.6	7.6	17.1	14.0	10.2
Decile 10	%	13.8	11.6	10.7	14.1	10.1	7.7	28.5	16.9	12.4
Total	'000	592.3	437.6	360.3	171.4	149.7	48.9	28.5	12.5	1801.4
Household income not stated or not known	'000	71.1	55.2	39.1	20.5	14.4	4.9	2.9	1.8	210.0
Total (c)	'000	663.4	492.8	399.5	191.9	164.1	53.8	31.4	14.3	2011.4
65–74 years										
Decile 1	%	12.8	12.8	11.8	12.2	12.1	11.8	8.3	18.0	12.4
Decile 2	%	29.0	30.1	30.6	29.4	32.6	34.7	16.2	22.7	29.9
Decile 3	%	15.8	16.0	17.4	17.2	18.6	18.3	10.2	11.7	16.5
Decile 4	%	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.1	10.6	9.5	8.6
Decile 5	%	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.2	6.8	6.7	5.8
Decile 6	%	9.3	9.4	9.8	9.4	9.1	9.1	11.9	7.8	9.4
Decile 7	%	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.1	6.9	4.7	4.1
Decile 8	%	5.2	4.8	4.6	5.0	3.9	3.4	9.8	7.3	4.9
Decile 9	%	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.6	2.8	2.3	9.0	5.6	3.6
Decile 10	%	5.3	4.5	4.2	4.7	3.6	2.9	10.3	6.0	4.7
Total	'000	388.0	282.0	216.1	104.0	97.2	31.2	14.4	4.6	1137.7
Household income not stated or not known	'000	38.1	28.7	20.7	9.8	7.6	2.7	1.2	0.7	109.6
Total (c)	'000	426.2	310.7	236.8	113.8	104.9	33.9	15.6	5.3	1247.3
75–84 years										
Decile 1	%	14.9	15.2	13.6	14.7	14.9	14.5	9.7	17.9	14.7
Decile 2	%	34.5	35.4	36.7	35.3	38.6	38.3	20.8	26.5	35.5
Decile 3	%	15.0	14.8	16.2	15.4	15.5	15.5	9.8	13.3	15.2
Decile 4	%	8.5	9.2	8.6	9.5	9.2	10.3	12.2	11.6	8.9
Decile 5	%	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.2	5.9	5.0	4.6
Decile 6	%	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.6	7.9	7.7	12.5	7.8	8.3
Decile 7	%	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.2	5.9	4.0	2.9
Decile 8	%	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	2.8	7.9	6.0	3.7
Decile 9	%	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.8	6.9	3.7	2.7
Decile 10	%	4.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.5	8.4	4.2	3.5
Total	'000	257.1	187.5	129.4	63.0	69.1	19.7	8.8	1.6	736.2
Household income not stated or not known	'000	31.9	24.0	16.9	7.6	7.3	2.3	0.8	0.3	91.1
Total (c)	'000	289.0	211.5	146.3	70.6	76.5	22.0	9.5	1.9	827.3
85 Years and Over										
Decile 1	%	18.7	18.5	17.1	18.3	19.3	18.5	12.3	17.8	18.3
Decile 2	%	33.0	33.9	35.4	34.2	38.3	36.6	23.9	24.9	34.2
Decile 3	%	11.7	11.8	13.6	11.3	10.7	12.2	7.2	15.8	11.9
Decile 4	%	9.9	10.5	9.7	11.3	10.4	11.5	12.3	9.5	10.2
Decile 5	%	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.6	3.6	4.9	5.7	4.4

Table AA.26 **Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by age, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<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 (b)</i>
Decile 6	%	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.7	6.8	6.9	11.0	6.9	7.2
Decile 7	%	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.7	5.3	3.7	3.0
Decile 8	%	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.0	7.6	7.2	3.9
Decile 9	%	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.0	6.7	5.2	3.0
Decile 10	%	4.4	4.0	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	8.8	3.4	3.9
Total	'000	66.1	47.6	32.7	15.8	17.6	5.0	2.2	0.3	187.4
Household income not stated or not known	'000	10.6	7.9	5.4	2.5	2.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	29.9
Total (c)	'000	76.7	55.6	38.1	18.3	20.0	5.8	2.4	0.4	217.3

(a) Deciles are based on total equivalised gross household income measures obtained from the ABS Census of Population and Housing (2006).

(b) Includes 'Other Territories'.

(c) Excludes the population whose income was 'Not applicable'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table AA.27

Table AA.27 **Income support, June, 2004–2008**

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Number of people receiving income support										
Age pension (a)										
2004	'000	608.3	473.1	325.0	155.9	172.3	52.3	17.0	6.1	1869.6
2005	'000	624.0	486.0	336.0	164.0	177.0	53.0	18.0	6.0	1915.0
2006	'000	624.0	487.0	338.0	165.0	176.0	54.0	18.0	6.0	1922.0
2007	'000	633.0	494.0	345.0	166.0	178.0	54.0	18.0	7.0	1953.0
2008	'000	665.0	515.0	361.0	173.0	183.0	57.0	19.0	7.0	2039.0
Labour market program allowance (a), (b)										
2004	'000	184.8	141.6	124.2	57.5	49.5	21.4	5.6	17.0	601.7
2005	'000	173.3	127.4	105.6	45.2	45.0	18.8	5.2	12.6	533.2
2006	'000	173.6	124.2	97.6	38.4	44.6	18.2	4.7	12.6	513.7
2007	'000	170.9	118.1	88.7	32.4	42.9	17.5	3.9	11.2	486.5
2008	'000	164.0	109.8	84.8	32.4	41.1	16.0	3.9	11.7	464.3
Disability support pension (a)										
2004	'000	225.6	165.6	134.2	58.7	66.3	33.3	5.7	7.0	696.7
2005	'000	227.6	168.9	135.9	59.7	67.6	25.1	7.0	5.9	706.8
2006	'000	228.6	170.5	136.9	60.1	68.1	24.8	7.1	6.1	712.2
2007	'000	227.0	169.7	135.9	58.5	68.2	24.9	6.9	6.3	714.2
2008	'000	242.8	184.6	144.4	59.8	72.1	26.0	7.3	8.2	757.1
Single parent payment (a)										
2004	'000	146.3	100.4	100.6	46.5	36.3	13.6	5.3	6.1	455.6
2005	'000	145.4	100.3	98.6	45.4	36.0	13.4	5.1	5.9	450.8
2006	'000	140.3	97.5	94.8	42.9	34.6	12.7	4.6	5.9	433.4
2007	'000	128.8	89.6	85.0	37.5	31.7	11.6	4.0	5.3	395.5
2008	'000	118.2	81.6	77.0	34.2	28.9	10.6	3.6	4.9	360.6
Population										
2004	'000	6 731.3	4 972.8	3 882.0	1 982.2	1 534.3	482.1	324.0	199.9	20 111.3
2005	'000	6 774.2	5 022.3	3 964.0	2 010.1	1 542.0	485.3	325.2	202.8	20 328.6
2006	'000	6 817.2	5 128.3	4 091.5	2 059.0	1 568.2	489.9	334.2	210.7	20 701.5
2007	'000	6 888.0	5 204.8	4 181.4	2 106.1	1 584.2	493.4	339.8	214.9	21 015.0
2008	'000	6 984.2	5 313.8	4 293.9	2 171.2	1 603.4	497.5	345.6	219.8	21 431.8
Proportion of people receiving income support										
Age pension										
2004	%	9.0	9.5	8.4	7.9	11.2	10.8	5.2	3.1	9.3
2005	%	9.2	9.7	8.5	8.2	11.5	10.9	5.5	3.0	9.4
2006	%	9.2	9.5	8.3	8.0	11.2	11.0	5.4	2.8	9.3
2007	%	9.2	9.5	8.3	7.9	11.2	10.9	5.3	3.3	9.3
2008	%	9.5	9.7	8.4	8.0	11.4	11.5	5.5	3.2	9.5

Table AA.27

Table AA.27 Income support, June, 2004–2008

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Labour market program allowance										
2004	%	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.2	4.4	1.7	8.5	3.0
2005	%	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.9	3.9	1.6	6.2	2.6
2006	%	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.8	3.7	1.4	6.0	2.5
2007	%	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.5	2.7	3.5	1.1	5.2	2.3
2008	%	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.5	2.6	3.2	1.1	5.3	2.2
Disability support pension										
2004	%	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.0	4.3	6.9	1.8	3.5	3.5
2005	%	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	4.4	5.2	2.2	2.9	3.5
2006	%	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	4.3	5.1	2.1	2.9	3.4
2007	%	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.8	4.3	5.0	2.0	2.9	3.4
2008	%	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.8	4.5	5.2	2.1	3.7	3.5
Single-parent payment										
2004	%	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.8	1.6	3.1	2.3
2005	%	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.8	1.6	2.9	2.2
2006	%	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.4	2.8	2.1
2007	%	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.2	2.5	1.9
2008	%	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.0	2.2	1.7
Proportion of aged on aged pension (c)										
2004	%	63.1	67.0	65.3	63.3	70.4	71.3	52.1	62.4	67.4
2005	%	62.4	66.4	64.2	63.5	70.1	69.9	51.3	59.0	66.3
2006	%	62.1	65.9	63.6	62.8	69.9	69.9	51.1	57.7	66.0
2007	%	63.1	66.0	62.9	62.1	69.5	69.9	50.8	56.9	66.2
2008	%	65.7	68.1	64.8	63.4	71.0	72.1	52.6	57.0	68.3

(a) Data for Australia include recipients living overseas and recipients whose residential location was not known.

(b) Data include recipients of Newstart Allowance (excluding CDEP participants and those who did not receive a payment) and recipients of Youth Allowance for jobseekers.

(c) Numerator data for Australia include recipients living overseas and recipients whose residential location was not known.

Source: ABS (2009), *Australian Social Trends, September 2009*, Cat. no. 4102.0, Canberra.

Table AA.28 Number of people receiving Austudy or Youth allowance income support payments, by Indigenous status, 2004–2008 ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<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 (f)</i>
Indigenous									
Austudy (g)									
2004	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	54
2005	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	56
2006	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	49
2007	27	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	61
2008	26	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	73
Youth allowance (g)									
2004	3 732	812	2 908	1 862	701	515	95	2 256	12 881
2005	3 929	809	3 055	2 069	826	502	98	2 292	13 580
2006	4 214	815	3 279	2 264	839	543	95	2 409	14 458
2007	4 543	826	3 082	2 032	835	521	102	1 973	13 914
2008	4 572	818	3 219	1 941	860	472	113	1 817	13 812
Non-Indigenous (h)									
Austudy (g)									
2004	9 419	8 374	7 522	4 264	3 101	1 363	674	250	34 967
2005	8 456	7 659	6 478	3 742	2 853	1 175	572	176	31 111
2006	8 041	7 497	5 606	3 217	2 655	1 124	497	147	28 784
2007	8 482	7 950	5 280	2 784	2 795	1 062	475	125	28 953
2008	9 154	8 269	4 882	2 442	2 754	1 093	462	108	29 164
Youth allowance (g)									
2004	113 738	100 002	70 712	34 917	30 264	11 812	6 019	1 459	368 923
2005	110 020	97 441	64 456	32 334	29 084	11 043	5 705	1 292	351 375
2006	107 895	94 297	59 508	28 111	27 768	10 805	5 186	1 208	334 778
2007	105 471	92 181	54 942	23 969	27 341	10 309	4 892	1 099	320 204
2008	103 716	88 833	51 320	21 606	26 718	9 781	4 640	963	307 577

(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.

(b) Indigenous: Customer Identified as being Indigenous Australian. This includes if the customer has identified himself or herself as being of Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander or South Seas Islander origin. Please note that Centrelink officially defines Indigenous Australians as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent. Includes the following categories: Aboriginal; Aboriginal & Torres Strait & South Sea Islander; Aboriginal & South Sea Islander; Both Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander; Torres Strait Islander; Torres Strait Islander & South Sea Islander.

(c) Non- Indigenous: Customer not identified as being Indigenous Australian. Please note that it is optional for customers to identify as Indigenous so this limitation should be considered in any application or use of this information. These data may represent an undercount. Includes the following categories: not Aboriginal/Torres Strait but is South Sea Islander; not Aboriginal/Torres Strait/South Sea Islander; South Sea Islander; does not wish to declare if they are or are not Indigenous.

(d) All cells that have a value of less than 20, including zero, have been changed to display not published (np). This rule has been employed for privacy reasons. Where the total fields are included these will only have a value when it does not make it possible to work out the value of any "<20" fields. Not published (np) will be inserted in cells when it may be possible to estimate customer numbers. This will prevent information from being broken down or manipulated to the degree that individuals may be identified, and to cover the legal requirement to protect an individual's privacy.

Table AA.28 Number of people receiving Austudy or Youth allowance income support payments, by Indigenous status, 2004–2008 ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<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> (f)
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(e) All data are point in time data. Depending on the particular payment type, data are reported at various points in time across June and July.

(f) The Australian total includes population where state/territory was unknown and where an individual resides internationally.

(g) Income support payment for customers aged 25 years or more and studying or undertaking an Australian Apprenticeship full-time. Customers must be aged 25 or over to qualify.

Income support payment for young people who are studying, undertaking training or an Australian Apprenticeship, looking for work or sick. Customers must be aged 15 to 24 to qualify.

(h) Non-Indigenous category includes population where Indigenous status was unknown.

np Not published.

Source: Centrelink (unpublished).

Table AA.29 **People aged 20 years or over, by highest year of school completed and Indigenous status, 2008 ('000)**

	<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>
Indigenous									
Year 8 or below (a)	17.4	2.8	14.1	5.8	2.4	1.2	0.2	10.3	54.2
Year 9 or equivalent	16.3	2.6	7.2	4.2	2.1	1.9	*0.2	5.4	39.9
Year 10 or equivalent	23.2	4.6	22.1	13.2	4.1	3.7	0.6	8.8	80.4
Year 11 or equivalent	7.2	2.8	9.3	6.3	3.2	1.0	0.3	4.8	35.0
Year 12 or equivalent	13.8	4.9	21.5	6.8	2.9	2.2	1.0	5.4	58.4
Total	77.9	17.7	74.2	36.3	14.7	10.0	2.4	34.7	267.8
Non-Indigenous									
Year 8 or below (a)	160.3	141.9	119.5	33.9	35.7	8.1	4.3	3.0	506.6
Year 9 or equivalent	260.8	183.1	99.2	56.1	41.2	21.2	5.0	3.1	669.7
Year 10 or equivalent	1085.9	492.3	697.9	343.3	155.6	113.3	31.5	20.4	2940.1
Year 11 or equivalent	207.0	452.1	184.6	146.3	207.9	20.5	9.1	15.3	1242.7
Year 12 or equivalent	2305.8	1823.2	1322.9	667.7	468.3	112.4	158.0	46.8	6905.1
Total	4019.7	3092.5	2424.1	1247.2	908.8	275.5	207.9	88.6	12 264.2
All persons (b)									
Year 8 or below (a)	167.9	144.2	125.4	35.9	37.9	8.3	4.3	4.6	528.4
Year 9 or equivalent	269.0	186.5	106.7	59.2	41.9	21.6	5.1	3.6	693.6
Year 10 or equivalent	1106.0	497.0	716.9	353.6	159.2	115.8	31.9	22.9	3003.3
Year 11 or equivalent	213.8	454.4	191.6	149.9	208.8	20.6	9.3	16.5	1264.9
Year 12 or equivalent	2320.5	1828.5	1337.4	671.2	471.1	114.6	159.4	47.7	6950.5
Total (b)	4077.2	3110.6	2478.0	1269.8	918.9	280.8	210.0	95.4	12 440.6

* The estimate has a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

(a) Includes no other educational attainment/attendance.

(b) Includes Indigenous status from SEW not stated.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2008, Cat. no. 6227.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table AA.30

Table AA.30 People aged 20 years or over, by highest year of school completed and Indigenous status, August 2006 ('000)

	<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 (a)</i>
Indigenous									
Year 8 or below	9.4	1.9	8.8	3.8	2.0	0.7	0.2	9.3	36.1
Year 9 or equivalent	11.3	2.0	6.5	3.0	1.4	1.2	0.2	3.4	29.0
Year 10 or equivalent	21.7	3.6	18.5	9.4	3.2	3.5	0.5	4.7	65.3
Year 11 or equivalent	4.8	2.2	6.1	3.5	2.5	0.8	0.2	2.6	22.5
Year 12 or equivalent	13.9	3.9	16.8	5.1	2.4	1.8	0.9	2.7	47.5
Did not go to school	0.8	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.1	–	2.4	5.8
Not stated	8.6	1.9	6.9	5.0	1.8	0.6	0.1	4.4	29.2
Total	70.4	15.8	64.6	30.8	13.4	8.7	2.1	29.5	235.4
Non-Indigenous									
Year 8 or below	320.1	309.2	213.7	70.4	94.1	24.5	8.1	4.1	1 044.4
Year 9 or equivalent	333.8	232.4	145.0	69.8	65.0	32.1	7.9	4.6	890.6
Year 10 or equivalent	1 203.5	546.8	743.0	342.1	198.6	112.2	38.2	20.6	3 205.1
Year 11 or equivalent	228.0	476.1	193.7	136.6	208.8	24.9	10.7	13.2	1 292.1
Year 12 or equivalent	2 071.7	1 638.8	1 160.4	606.1	438.4	110.4	153.2	43.4	6 222.8
Did not go to school	52.5	41.8	12.6	8.6	8.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	127.3
Not stated	239.5	187.6	130.2	66.4	53.6	19.0	6.2	3.6	706.2
Total	4 449.2	3 432.8	2 598.7	1 299.8	1 067.3	324.2	225.2	90.1	13 488.6
All persons (b)									
Year 8 or below	335.9	317.8	226.8	75.8	98.4	25.9	8.4	13.5	1 102.8
Year 9 or equivalent	349.8	237.9	153.4	74.0	67.4	33.8	8.1	8.1	932.6
Year 10 or equivalent	1 237.7	556.8	768.3	355.1	203.9	116.9	39.1	25.5	3 303.7
Year 11 or equivalent	235.2	482.7	201.4	141.2	213.1	25.9	11.0	16.0	1 326.6
Year 12 or equivalent	2 103.0	1 657.2	1 185.6	616.1	444.3	113.2	154.9	46.4	6 321.3
Did not go to school	54.6	43.2	13.9	9.8	9.3	1.3	1.1	3.0	136.4
Not stated	494.2	351.2	278.2	150.6	96.3	32.6	16.0	18.5	1 437.7
Total	4 810.4	3 646.9	2 827.7	1 422.7	1 132.8	349.6	238.5	131.0	14 561.2

(a) Includes other territories.

(b) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0.

Table AA.31

Table AA.31 **Level of highest educational attainment, persons aged 20 to 64 years, 2009**

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>										
Postgraduate Degree	no.	223.7	166.0	83.8	41.9	29.3	7.7	23.6	5.9	581.9
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificate	no.	91.0	109.2	67.2	40.2	24.5	7.7	10.6	3.0	353.6
Bachelor Degree	no.	807.5	649.5	376.3	224.2	145.7	39.0	60.4	19.9	2322.7
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	no.	420.3	306.3	235.3	128.8	82.3	20.9	25.8	10.2	1229.9
Certificate III/IV	no.	693.6	442.5	566.2	246.3	181.4	63.4	17.6	26.8	2237.8
Year 12 or Cert I /II	no.	837.4	666.1	551.8	260.6	173.8	39.7	52.3	24.9	2606.6
Year 11	no.	108.8	287.2	115.9	91.0	129.0	13.9	4.7	12.7	763.2
Year 10 or below (a)	no.	901.3	554.7	550.5	283.5	176.4	91.2	22.9	26.3	2606.8
Total (b)	no.	4086.8	3187.6	2550.6	1317.6	943.4	283.8	217.8	130.3	12717.9
<i>Proportion of total</i>										
Postgraduate Degree	%	5.5	5.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.7	10.8	4.6	4.6
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificate	%	2.2	3.4	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.7	4.9	2.3	2.8
Bachelor Degree	%	19.8	20.4	14.8	17.0	15.4	13.7	27.7	15.3	18.3
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	%	10.3	9.6	9.2	9.8	8.7	7.4	11.8	7.8	9.7
Certificate III/IV	%	17.0	13.9	22.2	18.7	19.2	22.3	8.1	20.6	17.6
Year 12 or Cert I /II	%	20.5	20.9	21.6	19.8	18.4	14.0	24.0	19.2	20.5
Year 11	%	2.7	9.0	4.5	6.9	13.7	4.9	2.1	9.8	6.0
Year 10 or below (a)	%	22.1	17.4	21.6	21.5	18.7	32.2	10.5	20.2	20.5
Total (b)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>RSE of proportion</i>										
Postgraduate Degree	%	5.7	5.3	6.5	12.2	13.2	17.2	7.8	17.0	2.9
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificate	%	9.4	7.9	10.0	10.6	12.0	18.3	15.9	16.1	4.0
Bachelor Degree	%	3.0	3.8	4.3	4.6	5.6	7.0	6.9	8.9	2.1
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	%	4.0	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.0	11.8	10.4	10.9	2.2
Certificate III/IV	%	2.1	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.7	5.8	11.0	6.8	1.6
Year 12 or Cert I /II	%	2.8	2.4	3.3	3.8	4.6	5.9	5.3	6.6	1.3
Year 11	%	8.0	3.7	8.0	7.4	4.6	13.4	18.5	10.3	2.5
Year 10 or below (a)	%	3.3	4.2	3.7	3.0	5.0	5.4	10.3	6.2	1.6
<i>95 per cent confidence interval</i>										
Postgraduate Degree	±	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.5	0.3
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificate	±	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.2
Bachelor Degree	±	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	3.7	2.7	0.8
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	±	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.7	2.4	1.7	0.4
Certificate III/IV	±	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.5	1.7	2.7	0.6
Year 12 or Cert I /II	±	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.5	0.5
Year 11	±	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.8	2.0	0.3
Year 10 or below (a)	±	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.8	3.4	2.1	2.5	0.6

(a) Includes no other educational attainment/attendance.

(b) Includes certificate not further defined and level not determined

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2009, Cat. no. 6227.0.

Table AA.32

Table AA.32 **Level of highest educational attainment, persons aged 20 to 64 years, 2008**

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>										
Postgraduate Degree	no.	191.3	155.2	83.5	47.0	27.4	8.1	18.6	4.2	535.2
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificate	no.	102.1	96.9	42.2	30.9	26.7	5.6	11.4	2.0	317.8
Bachelor Degree	no.	762.9	580.6	388.1	202.0	141.4	38.4	55.1	15.0	2183.4
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	no.	438.5	306.2	218.8	132.5	74.6	21.3	24.6	10.0	1226.5
Certificate III/IV	no.	705.9	502.0	503.0	215.4	173.1	58.0	20.6	14.6	2192.6
Year 12 or Cert I /II	no.	767.7	634.2	506.5	246.4	176.0	45.9	47.0	16.6	2440.3
Year 11	no.	108.8	257.0	101.7	82.4	123.9	10.5	4.9	9.6	698.8
Year 10 or below	no.	940.8	523.5	587.2	291.3	163.8	88.9	25.1	19.6	2640.2
Certificate n.f.d; LND	no.	51.6	45.6	43.5	19.7	10.9	3.4	2.7	3.3	180.7
Total (a)	no.	4077.2	3110.6	2478.0	1269.8	918.9	280.8	210.0	95.4	12440.6
<i>Proportion of total</i>										
Postgraduate Degree	%	4.7	5.0	3.4	3.7	3.0	2.9	8.8	4.4	4.3
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificate	%	2.5	3.1	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.0	5.4	2.1	2.6
Bachelor Degree	%	18.7	18.7	15.7	15.9	15.4	13.7	26.2	15.7	17.6
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	%	10.8	9.8	8.8	10.4	8.1	7.6	11.7	10.5	9.9
Certificate III/IV	%	17.3	16.1	20.3	17.0	18.8	20.7	9.8	15.3	17.6
Year 12 or Cert I /II	%	18.8	20.4	20.4	19.4	19.2	16.3	22.4	17.4	19.6
Year 11	%	2.7	8.3	4.1	6.5	13.5	3.7	2.3	10.1	5.6
Year 10 or below	%	23.1	16.8	23.7	22.9	17.8	31.6	12.0	20.5	21.2
Certificate n.f.d; LND	%	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	3.5	1.5
Total (a)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>RSE of proportion</i>										
Postgraduate Degree	%	7.4	5.8	7.2	10.3	7.5	13.9	10.6	12.3	3.9
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificate	%	6.3	8.4	8.6	11.4	9.5	13.6	11.4	22.4	2.8
Bachelor Degree	%	2.4	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.5	6.8	5.4	7.3	1.5
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	%	3.6	3.1	4.7	5.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	10.7	1.8
Certificate III/IV	%	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.7	2.7	5.5	6.8	7.3	1.5
Year 12 or Cert I /II	%	2.0	2.9	2.7	4.1	3.2	6.7	5.1	6.4	1.1
Year 11	%	6.7	5.3	6.3	6.6	5.3	12.6	16.9	9.3	2.9
Year 10 or below	%	2.5	3.4	3.0	3.6	3.7	4.6	10.0	6.6	1.3
Certificate n.f.d; LND	%	8.2	10.5	8.9	12.5	16.3	18.3	27.2	21.8	5.3
<i>95 per cent confidence interval</i>										
Postgraduate Degree	±	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.8	1.1	0.3
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificate	±	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.1
Bachelor Degree	±	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.8	2.2	0.5
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	±	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.5	2.2	0.3
Certificate III/IV	±	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	2.2	1.3	2.2	0.5
Year 12 or Cert I /II	±	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.4
Year 11	±	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.8	0.3
Year 10 or below	±	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.3	2.9	2.3	2.7	0.5
Certificate n.f.d; LND	±	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.5	0.2

Table AA.32 Level of highest educational attainment, persons aged 20 to 64 years, 2008

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
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n.f.d Not further defined. **LND** Level not defined.

(a) Includes persons who never attended school and with no non-school qualifications.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2008, Cat. no. 6227.0.

Table AA.33

Table AA.33 **Level of highest educational attainment, persons aged 20 to 64 years, by Indigenous status, 2008 ('000)**

	<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>
Indigenous									
Bachelor Degree or above	3.6	1.6	4.3	1.7	0.6	*0.6	0.4	1.3	14.1
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	3.9	1.4	3.2	1.6	0.8	*0.2	*0.2	1.2	12.4
Certificate III/IV	11.7	3.7	12.4	5.3	2.2	2.0	0.4	2.3	40.0
Year 12 or Cert I /II	9.4	2.2	12.3	4.6	2.3	1.7	0.5	4.6	37.6
Year 11	5.3	1.5	6.1	4.2	2.0	0.7	*0.2	3.6	23.4
Year 10 or below (a)	36.1	5.3	29.5	15.3	5.3	4.1	0.5	18.5	114.7
Total (b)	72.6	16.4	70.1	34.3	13.8	9.4	2.3	32.9	251.9
Non-Indigenous									
Postgraduate Degree	190.3	154.7	83.1	46.7	27.4	8.1	18.6	4.2	533.0
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificate	101.6	96.5	41.7	30.9	26.4	5.4	11.4	2.0	315.9
Bachelor Degree	758.3	579.8	386.9	201.3	139.9	38.1	54.6	14.2	2173.0
<i>Total (Bachelor Degree or above)</i>	<i>1050.1</i>	<i>830.9</i>	<i>511.7</i>	<i>278.9</i>	<i>193.7</i>	<i>51.5</i>	<i>84.6</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>3022.0</i>
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	434.9	305.4	216.9	131.7	74.4	20.9	24.4	9.7	1218.3
Certificate III/IV	695.9	497.9	494.9	211.9	170.5	56.9	20.6	13.6	2162.2
Year 12 or Cert I /II	759.6	631.3	495.7	244.2	174.7	44.7	46.1	16.4	2412.5
Year 11	104.6	256.2	96.2	79.9	123.7	10.5	4.9	8.8	684.5
Year 10 or below (a)	923.6	526.3	566.0	281.0	161.1	87.7	24.6	16.5	2586.8
Total (b)	4019.7	3092.5	2424.1	1247.2	908.8	275.5	207.9	88.6	12264.2

* The estimate has a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

(a) Includes no other educational attainment/attendance.

(b) Includes certificate not further defined and level not determined.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2008, Cat. no. 6227.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008, Cat. no. 4714.0.

Table AA.34

Table AA.34 **Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, August 2006 ('000) (a) (b)**

	<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 (c)</i>
Indigenous									
Pre-school	4.0	0.8	3.3	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.9	11.4
Infants/primary	22.3	4.6	20.7	9.0	4.3	2.8	0.6	7.4	71.7
Secondary	13.6	2.9	11.6	4.6	2.1	1.7	0.4	2.9	39.7
TAFE (d)	4.2	0.9	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	10.4
University	2.3	0.6	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	7.1
Other	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	2.5
Not stated	13.8	3.2	12.2	7.5	2.8	1.2	0.2	8.7	49.7
Total	60.9	13.3	52.9	24.5	11.1	7.0	1.7	21.0	192.4
Non-Indigenous									
Pre-school	108.0	76.0	54.5	25.3	17.6	3.7	4.1	1.8	291.1
Infants/primary	514.2	388.9	322.0	158.2	133.1	40.2	25.9	12.1	1 594.8
Secondary	417.6	325.3	222.0	110.2	84.1	27.8	22.3	7.0	1 216.3
TAFE (d)	154.7	100.1	65.2	39.3	31.7	11.7	8.4	1.8	412.9
University	234.9	196.8	135.0	71.8	53.0	13.8	22.4	5.3	733.0
Other	41.2	36.6	21.6	9.6	9.5	2.2	2.6	0.9	124.0
Not stated	241.2	188.5	132.7	68.2	52.2	18.7	7.5	4.0	713.3
Total	1 711.7	1 312.2	952.9	482.6	381.2	118.0	93.4	32.9	5 085.4
All persons (e)									
Pre-school	114.0	78.1	58.7	27.2	18.6	4.0	4.3	2.8	307.8
Infants/primary	547.1	401.1	348.5	169.9	139.5	43.8	26.9	19.7	1 696.8
Secondary	438.2	333.6	236.7	116.4	87.3	29.9	23.0	10.0	1 275.1
TAFE (d)	160.8	102.3	68.1	40.8	32.7	12.4	8.6	2.2	428.0
University	239.0	199.0	137.8	73.1	53.7	14.2	22.7	5.8	745.5
Other	42.4	37.3	22.5	9.9	9.7	2.3	2.6	1.2	128.0
Not stated	558.3	391.6	323.5	178.2	105.8	36.0	19.7	27.0	1 640.3
Total	2 099.9	1 543.0	1 196.0	615.4	447.4	142.6	107.9	68.6	6 221.5

(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.

(b) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(c) Includes other territories.

(d) Includes 'Technical and Further Educational Institution' (including TAFE colleges).

(e) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2007) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0.

General economic indicators

Table AA.35

Table AA.35 Labour force profile of the civilian population aged 15 years or over by sex, June 2009 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Female										
Labour Force										
Employed persons										
Full-time	%	54.7	52.7	55.9	51.8	49.4	49.3	66.9	72.5	54.1
Part-time	%	45.3	47.3	44.1	48.2	50.6	50.7	33.1	27.5	45.9
Total	'000	1 559.8	1 214.2	1 022.9	505.8	370.7	109.9	92.8	56.3	4 932.4
Unemployed										
Looking for full-time work	%	64.3	65.8	73.7	65.6	63.4	59.1	*50.0	*76.5	66.3
Looking for part-time work	%	35.7	34.2	26.3	34.0	36.6	43.2	*50.0	*23.5	33.7
Total	'000	104.9	66.1	51.8	29.1	17.5	4.4	3.2	1.7	278.7
Total in labour force	'000	1 664.7	1 280.2	1 074.7	534.8	388.2	114.3	96.0	58.1	5 211.0
Not in labour force	'000	1 238.1	947.2	683.4	347.1	287.9	93.2	46.7	23.3	3 666.9
Total females	'000	2 902.9	2 227.4	1 758.0	881.9	676.2	207.5	142.7	81.4	8 878.0
Male										
Labour Force										
Employed persons										
Full-time	%	83.2	82.3	85.7	84.4	81.9	81.7	84.0	89.2	83.6
Part-time	%	16.8	17.7	14.3	15.6	18.1	18.3	16.0	10.8	16.4
Total	'000	1 845.0	1 439.0	1 191.7	647.6	420.8	125.1	100.9	66.4	5 836.6
Unemployed										
Looking for full-time work	%	85.7	84.0	85.1	86.8	82.0	93.1	*55.0	83.9	84.8
Looking for part-time work	%	14.4	16.0	14.9	13.2	18.0	6.9	*45.0	16.1	15.3
Total	'000	125.6	100.3	74.7	36.5	25.0	5.8	4.0	3.1	375.1
Total in labour force	'000	1 970.6	1 539.4	1 266.4	684.1	445.8	130.9	105.0	69.5	6 211.7
Not in labour force	'000	822.1	605.8	457.9	213.1	202.6	66.8	31.4	15.0	2 414.8
Total males	'000	2 792.7	2 145.2	1 724.3	897.2	648.5	197.7	136.4	84.5	8 626.5
Persons										

Table AA.35

Table AA.35 Labour force profile of the civilian population aged 15 years or over by sex, June 2009 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Labour Force										
Employed persons										
Full-time	%	70.2	68.7	71.9	70.1	66.7	66.6	75.8	81.5	70.1
Part-time	%	29.8	31.3	28.1	29.9	33.3	33.4	24.1	18.5	29.9
Total	'000	3 404.8	2 653.2	2 214.5	1 153.4	791.5	235.0	193.8	122.7	10 768.9
Unemployed										
Looking for full-time work	%	75.9	76.8	80.4	77.4	74.6	78.4	52.8	79.6	76.9
Looking for part-time work	%	24.1	23.2	19.5	22.6	25.6	22.5	47.2	20.4	23.1
Total	'000	230.5	166.4	126.5	65.6	42.5	10.2	7.2	4.9	653.8
Total in labour force	'000	3 635.3	2 819.6	2 341.0	1 218.9	834.1	245.2	201.0	127.6	11 422.7
Not in labour force	'000	2 060.2	1 553.1	1 141.3	560.2	490.6	160.0	78.1	38.3	6 081.7
Total persons	'000	5 695.5	4 372.7	3 482.3	1 779.1	1 324.7	405.2	279.1	165.9	17 504.4

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes.

(a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.

(b) The LFS sample covers about 0.33 per cent of the Australian civilian population aged 15 years or over. The LFS is designed primarily to provide estimates of key labour force statistics for the whole of Australia and, secondarily, for each state and territory.

Source: ABS (2009) *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed—Electronic Delivery, June 2009*, Cat. no. 6291.0.

Table AA.36

Table AA.36 Labour force participation rate of the civilian population aged 15 years or over by sex, 2000–2009 (per cent) (a)

	<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>
Female									
June 2000	53.6	55.3	55.9	57.2	51.1	51.0	66.6	61.6	54.8
June 2001	54.3	55.0	57.5	58.4	52.4	49.3	67.5	69.3	55.6
June 2002	54.2	55.1	57.2	57.1	53.2	50.4	68.4	67.1	55.5
June 2003	55.0	55.8	57.9	57.1	54.5	50.2	66.7	64.6	56.1
June 2004	54.5	54.9	57.9	57.1	53.5	51.0	66.1	66.4	55.6
June 2005	55.6	56.5	59.8	59.6	55.3	52.4	67.9	64.3	57.2
June 2006	56.1	56.9	60.1	59.3	55.6	54.7	69.2	68.6	57.6
June 2007	55.7	57.3	60.7	60.3	55.3	52.7	67.9	67.9	57.7
June 2008	56.9	57.8	61.2	60.5	55.9	55.1	68.3	70.7	58.5
June 2009	57.3	57.5	61.1	60.6	57.4	55.1	67.3	71.4	58.7
Male									
June 2000	71.7	71.9	74.2	74.8	70.2	68.0	78.7	73.6	72.5
June 2001	71.1	72.8	72.7	75.7	67.9	66.7	78.3	81.2	72.2
June 2002	71.5	72.5	73.3	75.6	68.7	66.0	77.5	80.5	72.3
June 2003	71.2	71.2	71.6	75.5	70.0	66.1	76.2	78.4	71.7
June 2004	70.8	71.7	72.4	73.2	70.0	67.6	76.8	74.7	71.5
June 2005	70.8	72.6	73.2	76.1	69.2	67.1	76.7	71.5	72.1
June 2006	70.8	72.6	73.1	75.4	68.8	68.5	77.1	74.4	72.1
June 2007	71.0	72.3	73.9	76.4	68.6	67.3	78.3	77.0	72.4
June 2008	71.7	72.6	73.5	75.7	70.4	68.3	77.9	77.1	72.6
June 2009	70.6	71.8	73.4	76.2	68.7	66.2	77.0	82.3	72.0
Persons									
June 2000	62.5	63.4	65.0	66.0	60.5	59.2	72.5	67.9	63.5
June 2001	62.6	63.7	65.0	67.1	60.0	57.8	72.8	75.4	63.7
June 2002	62.7	63.7	65.2	66.3	60.8	58.0	72.8	74.1	63.8
June 2003	63.0	63.4	64.7	66.3	62.1	57.9	71.3	71.8	63.8
June 2004	62.5	63.1	65.1	65.1	61.6	59.1	71.3	70.7	63.4
June 2005	63.1	64.4	66.4	67.8	62.2	59.6	72.2	68.0	64.6
June 2006	63.3	64.6	66.6	67.3	62.1	61.5	73.1	71.6	64.8
June 2007	63.3	64.7	67.3	68.3	61.8	59.8	73.0	72.6	65.0
June 2008	64.1	65.0	67.3	68.1	63.0	61.5	73.0	74.0	65.5
June 2009	63.8	64.5	67.2	68.5	63.0	60.5	72.0	76.9	65.3

(a) The LFS sample covers about 0.33 per cent of the Australian civilian population aged 15 years or over. The LFS is designed primarily to provide estimates of key labour force statistics for the whole of Australia and, secondarily, for each state and territory.

Source: ABS (2009) *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, June 2009*, Cat. no. 6291.0.

Table AA.37

Table AA.37 Unemployment rate of labour force participants aged 15 years or over by sex, 2000–2009 (per cent) (a)

	<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>
Female									
June 2000	5.2	5.7	7.0	5.4	6.8	6.7	3.9	3.9	5.8
June 2001	5.5	6.1	7.8	7.7	6.5	6.9	4.2	5.7	6.4
June 2002	5.8	6.0	8.1	5.0	5.9	7.0	4.2	4.3	6.2
June 2003	5.5	5.7	7.0	5.4	5.6	6.7	3.5	7.5	5.8
June 2004	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.6	6.1	5.3	3.1	5.8	5.5
June 2005	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.2	3.6	3.9	5.1
June 2006	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.0	4.7	4.9	2.2	5.1	5.0
June 2007	4.8	5.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	5.6	3.0	3.3	4.6
June 2008	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.7	4.6	4.3	2.1	3.6	4.4
June 2009	6.3	5.2	4.8	5.4	4.5	3.9	3.3	3.0	5.3
Male									
June 2000	5.4	6.0	7.4	5.5	7.9	10.2	5.5	5.2	6.2
June 2001	6.0	5.8	8.8	7.7	7.6	9.3	6.8	8.4	6.9
June 2002	6.2	6.0	6.7	5.9	7.3	9.0	4.9	4.9	6.3
June 2003	6.1	5.6	6.5	5.4	6.5	8.9	4.0	6.0	6.0
June 2004	5.2	5.7	5.7	4.4	6.5	7.9	3.3	7.3	5.4
June 2005	5.1	4.8	3.9	4.5	4.9	6.0	2.6	4.6	4.7
June 2006	5.4	4.7	4.1	3.2	4.6	7.8	2.7	4.0	4.7
June 2007	4.3	3.7	3.1	3.4	4.8	4.4	3.0	5.4	3.8
June 2008	4.3	4.2	3.2	2.8	4.5	3.3	2.5	3.8	3.9
June 2009	6.4	6.5	5.9	5.3	5.6	4.5	3.8	4.5	6.0
Persons									
June 2000	5.3	5.9	7.2	5.4	7.4	8.7	4.7	4.7	6.0
June 2001	5.8	5.9	8.3	7.7	7.1	8.2	5.5	7.1	6.7
June 2002	6.0	6.0	7.4	5.6	6.7	8.1	4.6	4.6	6.3
June 2003	5.8	5.7	6.7	5.4	6.1	7.9	3.8	6.7	6.0
June 2004	5.4	5.5	5.8	4.9	6.3	6.8	3.2	6.6	5.5
June 2005	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.7	3.1	4.3	4.9
June 2006	5.4	4.8	4.6	3.5	4.6	6.5	2.5	4.5	4.8
June 2007	4.5	4.4	3.5	3.7	4.7	4.9	3.0	4.5	4.2
June 2008	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.2	4.5	3.8	2.3	3.7	4.1
June 2009	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.2	3.6	3.8	5.7

(a) The LFS sample covers about 0.33 per cent of the Australian civilian population aged 15 years or over. The LFS is designed primarily to provide estimates of key labour force statistics for the whole of Australia and, secondarily, for each state and territory.

Source: ABS (2009) *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, June 2009*, Cat. no. 6291.0.

Table AA.38

Table AA.38 **Proportion of the working age population (15–64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2008**

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Indigenous people (a)										
Persons in the labour force	no.	54 511	13 694	59 260	28 335	10 850	7 845	2 161	24 155	200 812
Persons not in the labour force	no.	36 535	6 998	27 263	13 506	6 188	3 903	544	15 374	110 310
Total population	no.	91 046	20 692	86 523	41 841	17 038	11 748	2 705	39 529	311 122
Labour force participation rate	%	59.9	66.2	68.5	67.7	63.7	66.8	79.9	61.1	64.5
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	3.8	3.6	5.0	4.0	4.8	5.0	5.8	4.3	2.0
Relative standard error	%	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	1.5
Non-Indigenous people (b)										
Persons in the labour force	no.	3 466 242	2 673 520	2 151 310	1 092 131	777 026	234 204	192 617	83 696	10 670 745
Persons not in the labour force	no.	998 498	758 859	544 691	295 785	234 476	73 411	38 078	12 583	2 956 380
Total population	no.	4 464 740	3 432 379	2 696 001	1 387 917	1 011 503	307 614	230 695	96 279	13 627 125
Labour force participation rate	%	77.6	77.9	79.8	78.7	76.8	76.1	83.5	86.9	78.3
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.9	0.5
Relative standard error	%	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.3
Rate ratio (c)		0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8
Rate difference (d)		-17.8	-11.7	-11.3	-11.0	-13.1	-9.4	-3.6	-25.8	-13.8

(a) Data for Indigenous people are from the NATSISS 2008.

(b) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the SEW 2008.

(c) Rate ratio is the Indigenous proportion divided by the non-Indigenous proportion.

(d) Rate difference is the Indigenous proportion less the non-Indigenous proportion. It is calculated as the difference between the point estimates and does not include the error associated with the estimates.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008 and ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2008.

Table AA.39

Table AA.39 Gross State Product, 2004-05 to 2008-09 (2008-09 dollars) (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<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>
Gross state product										
2004-05	\$m	368 356	281 614	205 357	122 240	76 254	21 969	23 331	13 697	1 112 817
2005-06	\$m	375 152	280 611	218 734	137 290	76 944	22 099	23 607	14 574	1 149 009
2006-07	\$m	386 143	286 404	229 356	152 070	78 646	23 299	24 990	15 723	1 196 630
2007-08	\$m	400 966	295 697	234 716	163 287	80 783	23 383	25 821	16 680	1 241 334
2008-09	\$m	402 334	291 637	243 901	169 950	78 986	23 176	25 969	17 168	1 253 121
Proportion of national gross domestic product										
2004-05	%	33.1	25.3	18.5	11.0	6.9	2.0	2.1	1.2	100.0
2005-06	%	32.7	24.4	19.0	11.9	6.7	1.9	2.1	1.3	100.0
2006-07	%	32.3	23.9	19.2	12.7	6.6	1.9	2.1	1.3	100.0
2007-08	%	32.3	23.8	18.9	13.2	6.5	1.9	2.1	1.3	100.0
2008-09	%	32.1	23.3	19.5	13.6	6.3	1.8	2.1	1.4	100.0
Growth on previous year										
2004-05	%	2.6	1.1	6.3	6.8	- 0.5	2.6	2.6	7.9	3.2
2005-06	%	1.8	- 0.4	6.5	12.3	0.9	0.6	1.2	6.4	3.3
2006-07	%	2.9	2.1	4.9	10.8	2.2	5.4	5.9	7.9	4.1
2007-08	%	3.8	3.2	2.3	7.4	2.7	0.4	3.3	6.1	3.7
2008-09	%	0.3	- 1.4	3.9	4.1	- 2.2	- 0.9	0.6	2.9	0.9
Gross state product per person										
2004-05	\$	54 743	56 166	52 042	61 159	49 339	45 329	71 095	67 216	54 954
2005-06	\$	55 280	55 178	54 091	67 389	49 343	45 238	71 023	69 929	55 936
2006-07	\$	56 300	55 390	55 405	72 945	49 886	47 377	74 139	74 044	57 333
2007-08	\$	57 744	56 191	55 321	76 372	50 695	47 204	75 485	76 713	58 456
2008-09	\$	57 138	54 361	56 075	77 108	48 999	46 326	74 658	77 444	57 903

(a) The ABS introduced GSP (P) estimates in 2006-07 which resulted in alternative measures of GSP. The data reported are GSP (A) estimates and are measured as the average of the GSP Production (P) and GSP Income/Expenditure (I/E) volume estimates.

Source: ABS (2009) *Australian National Accounts, State Accounts, 2008-09, (Re-issue)*, Cat. no. 5220.0, Canberra; Review calculations based on ABS 2009, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2009*, Cat. no. 5206.0.

Table AA.40 **Gross Domestic Product price deflator (index) (a)**

	<i>GDP price deflator</i>	
	<i>2007-08=100</i>	<i>2008-09=100</i>
2004-05	87.5	83.2
2005-06	91.6	87.1
2006-07	95.8	91.2
2007-08	100.0	95.2
2008-09	105.1	100.0

(a) Data are sourced from table 32, Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product, Chain volume measures and current prices, Annual (Series ID A2304682C) in ABS 2009. See section A.6 of the Appendix for information on how these gross domestic product deflators were calculated using data from that source.

Source: Review calculations based on ABS 2009, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2009*, Cat. no. 5206.0.

A.8 References

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A.9 Acronyms and abbreviations

AAGR	average annual growth rates
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACARA	Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AHURI	Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute
Aust	Australia
Cat. no.	Catalogue number
CD	Collection District
CDEP	Community Development Employment Projects
CI	confidence interval
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
CRC	COAG Reform Council
DEEWR	Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations
ERP	estimated resident population
ESB	English speaking background
GDP	gross domestic product
GSP	gross state product
ICSEA	Index of Community Socio-Educational Advantage
IPD	Implicit Price Deflator
IRSD	Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage
LSAY	Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth
NAPLAN	National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy
NATSIHS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey
NATSISS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey
NCVER	National Centre for Vocational Education Research
NESB	Non English Speaking Backgrounds

NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
Qld	Queensland
RSE	relative standard error
SA	South Australia
SCRGSP	Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision
SDAC	Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers
SE	standard error
SEIFA	Socioeconomic Indexes for Areas
SES	socioeconomic status
SEW	Survey of Education and Work
SIH	Survey of Income and Housing
TAFE	Technical and Further Education
Tas	Tasmania
VET	vocational education and training
Vic	Victoria
WA	Western Australia