

# National Agreement Performance Information 2009-10

Appendix —  
Health,  
Affordable Housing,  
Disability and  
Indigenous Reform

*Steering Committee  
for the Review of  
Government  
Service Provision*

December 2010

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# A Appendix — health, affordable housing, disability and Indigenous reform

## **Attachment tables**

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this appendix by an ‘AA’ suffix (for example, table 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 to interpret the performance data presented in the reports on the *National Healthcare Agreement*, the *National Affordable Housing Agreement*, the *National Disability Agreement*, and the *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (the Reports).

Demographic characteristics, geographic conditions and socioeconomic factors can affect the demand for and delivery of services, affecting the outcomes covered in the Reports. For example, an ageing and growing population and escalating pressures on the health system will have consequences for Australia’s economy and living standards over the next 40 years (Treasury 2010). The following factors are addressed in this appendix:

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

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

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## A.2 Population

This section provides a brief description of the Australian population. More detail is available in the annual Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publication on Australian Social Trends (ABS 2010a).

The Australian people are the principal recipients of the health, housing and disability services covered by the Reports. Population size, characteristics and trends can influence demand for, and delivery of, these services. In particular, the size and location of the Indigenous population affect the delivery of services relevant to the *National Indigenous Reform Agreement*.

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 and other data are from Australian Demographic Statistics.

### Population size and trends

Australia's population is growing rapidly. At 31 December 2009, Australia's total population was estimated to be 22.2 million (table AA.1), and by 2050 the total population is projected to reach 35.9 million people (Treasury 2010). Nationally, the average annual growth rate of the population between 2005 and 2009 was approximately 1.9 per cent. Across jurisdictions, population growth ranged from 0.9 per cent in Tasmania to 2.7 per cent in WA (table AA.1). Population growth rates for 2005-06 to 2008-09 are available in table AA.3.

More than three quarters of Australia's population lived in the eastern mainland states as at 31 December 2009, with NSW, Victoria and Queensland accounting for 32.5 per cent, 24.8 per cent and 20.2 per cent of the population, respectively. Western Australia and SA accounted for 10.2 per cent and 7.4 per cent of the population, respectively, while Tasmania, the ACT and the NT accounted for the remaining 2.3 per cent, 1.6 per cent and 1.0 per cent of the population, respectively (table AA.1). Estimated resident population data for 2005 to 2008 are in table AA.2.

### Population, by sex and age

Australia's population is ageing, which will put pressure on health, aged care and social services (DPMC 2010, PC 2010). At 31 December 2009, 13.4 per cent of the Australian population was aged 65 years or over, ranging from 5.4 per cent in the



NT to 15.5 per cent in SA (table A.1) (table A.1). This proportion is predicted to increase to 22.6 per cent by 2050 (Treasury 2010).

Studies suggest that population ageing has a significant effect on the prevalence of severe or profound core activity restriction, with the effect particularly evident among people aged 65 years or over (AIHW 2000). Similarly, older people are more likely than younger people to have chronic disease (54 per cent of 55–64 year olds compared with 21 per cent of 25–34 year olds) (AIHW 2009).

At the other end of the age spectrum, in 2009, 6.5 per cent of the Australian population were aged 0–4 years (a key age group for child mortality), ranging from 5.9 per cent in SA to 8.1 per cent in the NT (table A.1). Additional population data are available in table AA.1 for the 6–15 year old population (compulsory schooling age) and the 15–64 year old population (the working age population).

**Table A.1 Proportion of population, by specific age groups, 31 December 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<sup>a</sup></i>
0–4 years	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.7	5.9	6.6	6.6	8.1	6.5
6–15 years	12.5	12.1	13.2	12.9	12.0	12.9	11.8	15.1	12.6
15–64 years	67.2	68.0	67.5	68.6	66.6	65.2	71.3	71.3	67.6
65 years or over	13.9	13.6	12.5	12.0	15.5	15.4	10.3	5.4	13.4
65–74 years	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	7.9	8.4	5.8	3.9	7.2
75–84 years	4.7	4.6	4.0	3.9	5.4	5.1	3.2	1.2	4.4
85 years or over	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.3	1.8

<sup>a</sup> 'Australia' includes other territories.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Population by Age and Sex, Australian states and territories data collection; table AA.1.

As might be expected, half of the Australian population at 31 December 2009 were female (50.2 per cent). This distribution was similar across all jurisdictions, ranging from 48.2 per cent in the NT to 50.7 per cent in Tasmania (table AA.1). However, the proportion of women in the population increases with age. Nationally, approximately 56.0 per cent of people aged 70 years or over were female (table AA.1).

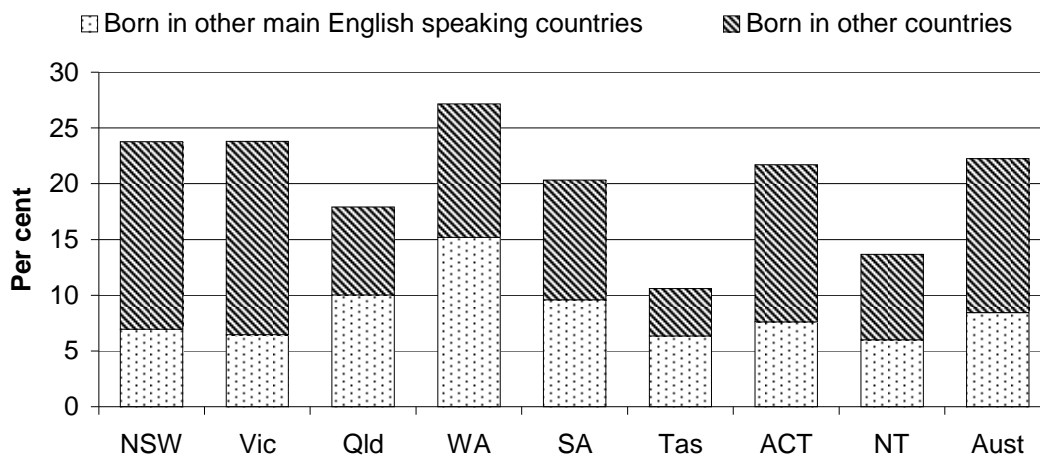
## **Population, by ethnicity and proficiency in English**

Language and culture can present hurdles to accessing services for otherwise capable people, including migrants to Australia (discussed below) and Indigenous Australians (discussed in the section on Indigenous population profile).

Australia is one of the most significant immigrant receiving countries in the developed world (AHURI 2002). Permanent immigration to Australia increased in 2008 by almost a third compared to the previous year (OECD 2010a). In 2008-09, 171 318 people arrived under the annual Permanent Migration Program<sup>1</sup> (DIAC 2009).

People born outside Australia accounted for 22.2 per cent of the population in August 2006 (8.4 per cent from the other main English speaking countries and 13.8 per cent from other countries) (table AA.4). 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 by country of birth, August 2006 (per cent) a, b**



**a** 'Australia' includes other territories. **b** The ABS defines 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.4.

In August 2006, 91.6 per cent of the population spoke English well or very well (78.5 per cent spoke only English and a further 13.1 per cent spoke another language as well as speaking English well or very well) (table AA.5). Nationally, 2.8 per cent of the population reported 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).

<sup>1</sup> The Permanent Migration Program is the main mechanism for permanent entry into Australia for people born overseas. The program comprises over 300 sub-classes of visas with the list of eligible visas changing regularly as a result of legislative and regulatory changes (DIAC 2009).

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**Table A.2 Proficiency in spoken English, August 2006 (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>
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) *Census tables, 2007*, Cat. no. 2068.0; table AA.5.

Approximately 15.8 per cent of Australians spoke a language other than English at home in August 2006. Across jurisdictions, this proportion ranged from 3.5 per cent in Tasmania to 23.2 per cent in the NT (table AA.6). Chinese languages, Italian, Greek and Arabic were the most common languages spoken at home in most jurisdictions, with the exception of the NT, where 15.1 per cent of the population spoke an Australian Indigenous language. Of those people 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.6).

### **Population, by disability**

Living with disability can affect health, housing and other aspects of people's lives (AIHW 2010, AHURI 2010).

The ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) provides a full measure of disability (profound, severe, moderate and mild restrictions, and employment and education restriction) and measures the prevalence of disability in Australia. Preliminary data from the 2009 SDAC (national estimates only) were released on 16 December 2010 (ABS 2010d), with more detailed information anticipated to be available in early 2011. The latest available SDAC data for this report (State and Territory level) were collected in 2003. Table AA.7 reports the estimated proportion of the population with a disability in 2003.

The number of people with a disability in 2009 in each jurisdiction can be estimated by applying the 2003 SDAC proportions (table AA.7) to the 31 December 2009 estimated resident population (ERP) (table AA.1). For example, applying the 2003 estimated proportion of people aged 65–69 years with a disability (40.6 per cent) to 2009 population data results in an estimated 360 975 people aged 65–69 years with a reported disability as at 31 December 2009. State and Territory estimates of persons with reported disability and age standardised disability rates (severe/profound core activity limitation) are available in attachment tables AA.8-AA.9.

The majority of older people prefer to remain in their own home as they age, leading to increased reliance on family and carers, and growing demand for

community services (SA Health 2009). Nationally, in 2003, 13.0 per cent of the population were carers, providing informal assistance to older people or people with disability or long-term conditions (table A.3).

**Table A.3 Number and proportion of carers in the population, 2003<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust<sup>b</sup></i>
Number of persons who are carers ('000)								
Primary carer <sup>c, d</sup>	149.7	116.6	111.3	38.8	37.3	14.6	3.8	474.6
Other carer	598.3	573.8	424.4	208.0	185.4	54.8	30.4	2 082.3
Number of persons ('000)								
Total	6 558.5	4 905.2	3 747.8	1 949.2	1 501.6	470.4	316.7	19 628.6
Proportion of people who are carers (per cent)								
Primary carer <sup>c, d</sup>	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.0	2.5	3.1	1.2	2.4
Other carer	9.1	11.7	11.3	10.7	12.3	11.6	9.6	10.6

<sup>a</sup> A person of any age living in households, by state or territory of usual residence. <sup>b</sup> Includes the NT. Estimates for the NT are not shown separately as they are not considered reliable. <sup>c</sup> A primary carer is a person who provides the most informal assistance and provided for one or more of the core activities (communication, mobility and self care). Primary carers only include people aged 15 years or over for whom a personal interview was conducted. People aged 15 to 17 years were only interviewed personally if parental permission was granted. <sup>d</sup> The Relative Standard Error for the ACT estimate is greater than 25 per cent and the estimate should be used with caution.

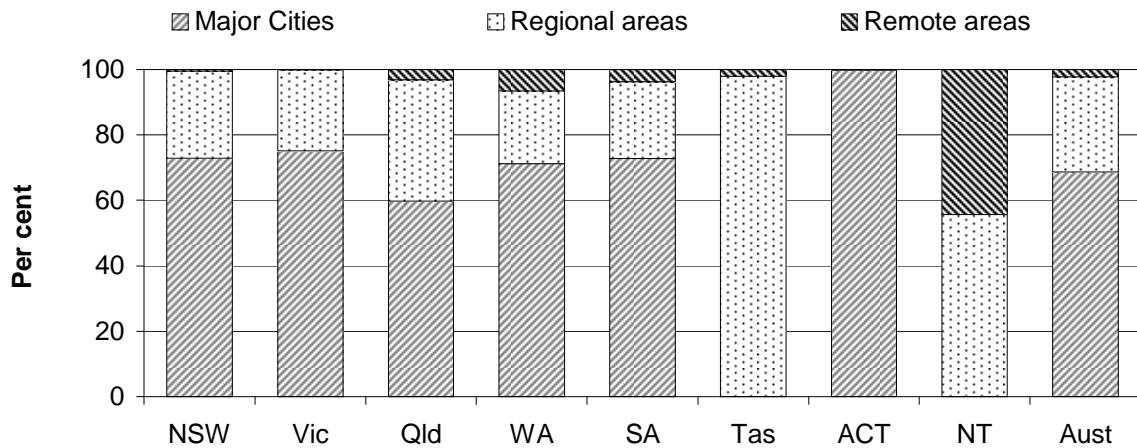
Source: ABS (2004) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2003*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

## Population, by geographic location

The geographic distribution of the Australian population influences outcomes identified in the Reports. For example, people living outside major cities are more likely to experience chronic disease and are more likely than people in major cities to use hospitals as a point of primary care (AIHW 2010).

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.10). By definition, Tasmania and the NT 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 21.4 per cent of people living in remote areas, and 22.9 per cent living in very remote areas.

Figure A.2 **Population, by remoteness areas, 30 June 2009**  
(per cent)<sup>a, b, c, d</sup>



<sup>a</sup> Preliminary ERP based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006. <sup>b</sup> 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 (ABS Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006, Cat. no. 1216.0). <sup>c</sup> 'Australia' includes other territories. <sup>d</sup> 'Regional areas' includes inner and outer regional areas. 'Remote areas' includes remote and very remote areas.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2008-09 Regional Population Growth, Australia data collection; table AA.10.

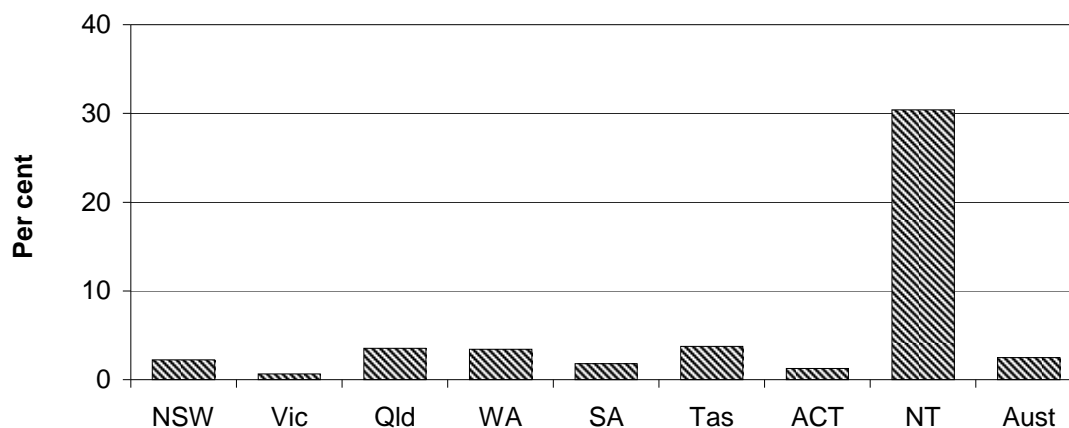
### Indigenous population profile

There were an estimated 517 043 Indigenous people in Australia as at 30 June 2006 (table AA.11), and a projected 551 042 Indigenous people as at 30 June 2009 (table AA.14), accounting for approximately 2.5 per cent of the total population at both points in time. 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 other jurisdictions, the proportion ranged from 0.7 per cent in Victoria to 3.8 per cent in Tasmania (figure A.3 and table AA.12).

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Figure A.3 Indigenous people as a proportion of the population, 30 June 2006 (per cent)<sup>a, b</sup>

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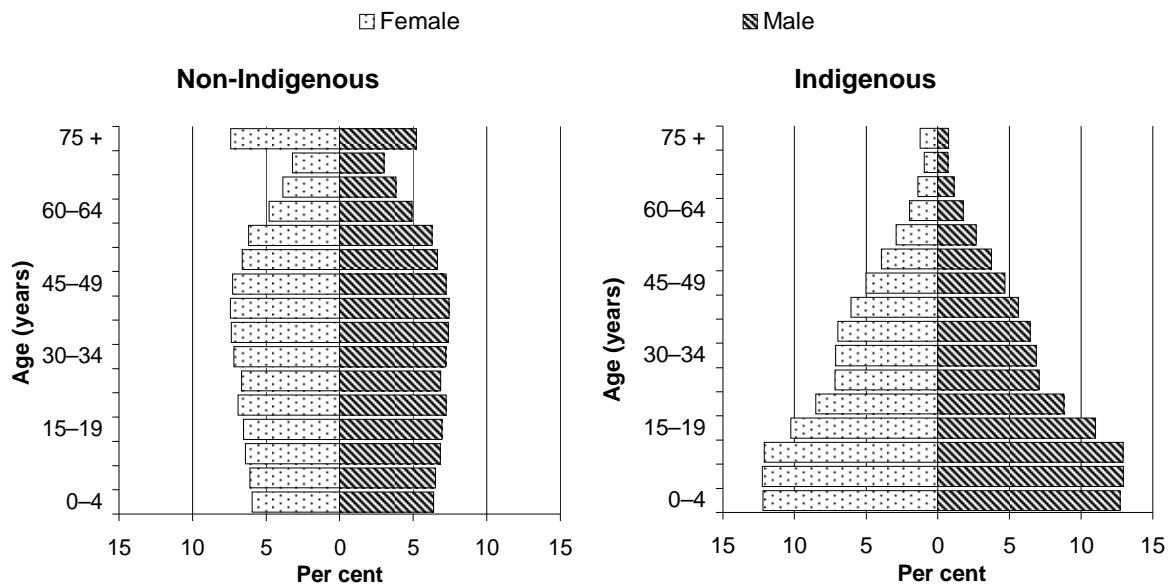


<sup>a</sup> 'Australia' includes other territories. <sup>b</sup> Final experimental estimates of the Indigenous, non-Indigenous and total populations of Australia as at 30 June 2006, based on results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, and adjusted for net undercount.

Source: ABS (2008) *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; table AA.12.

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 less than 15 years was 37.6 per cent, compared to 19.1 per cent for the non-Indigenous population. The proportion of the Indigenous Australian population aged 65 years or over was 3.1 per cent, compared to 13.3 per cent for the non-Indigenous population (table AA.11). Population data by age and sex (projected for the Indigenous Australian population) for 2009 and 2010 are provided in tables AA.13-14.

Figure A.4 Population distribution, Australia, by age and sex, 30 June 2006 (per cent)<sup>a</sup>

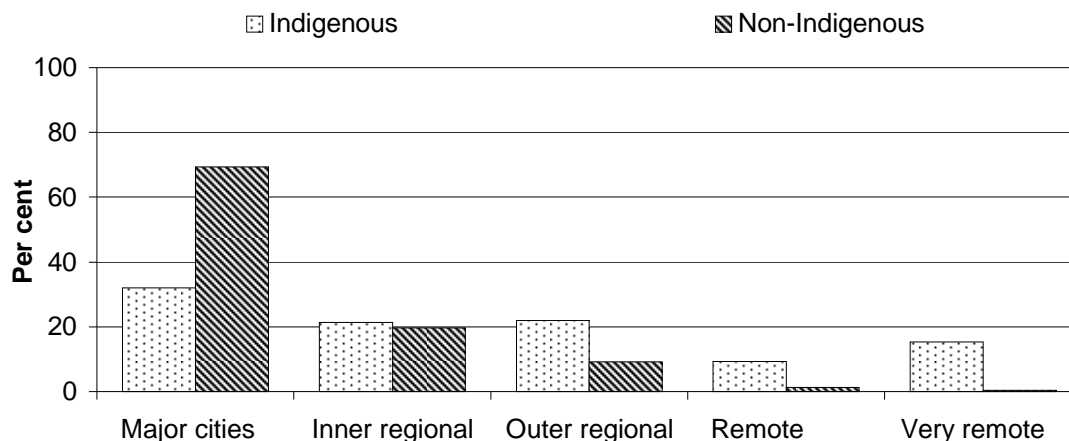


<sup>a</sup> Final experimental estimates of the Indigenous, non-Indigenous and total populations of Australia as at 30 June 2006, based on results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, and adjusted for net undercount.

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

Service delivery to the Indigenous population is influenced by the geographic distribution of Indigenous people, which is very different to that of the rest of the population. In 2006, around one in four Indigenous people (24.6 per cent) lived in remote and very remote areas, compared to 1.8 per cent of non-Indigenous people (figure A.5). Around one third of Indigenous people (32.1 per cent) live in major cities, compared to 68.6 per cent of the non-Indigenous population (figure A.5).

**Figure A.5 Proportion of the population in each remoteness area, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2006 (per cent)**



Source: ABS (2008) *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001. table AA.15.

This distribution varied across jurisdictions. In 2006, almost half of the Indigenous population in NSW, Victoria and SA lived in major cities, whilst three quarters of the Indigenous population in the NT lived in remote or very remote areas (table A.4).

**Table A.4 Indigenous estimated resident population, by remoteness, 2006 (per cent)<sup>a</sup>**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Major cities	43.3	49.6	28.1	34.4	48.9	..	99.9	..	32.1
Inner regional	33.2	34.9	20.6	8.0	9.2	53.9	0.1	..	21.4
Outer regional	18.4	15.4	29.1	14.9	23.3	42.6	..	20.2	21.9
Remote	4.3	0.1	8.6	17.1	4.3	2.4	..	23.4	9.3
Very remote	0.8	..	13.7	25.5	14.4	1.2	..	56.4	15.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> The estimates of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations presented above are experimental. 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. <sup>b</sup> There are no very remote areas in Victoria; no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional or remote areas in the ACT; and no major cities or inner regional areas in the NT (ABS Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006). .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; table AA.15.

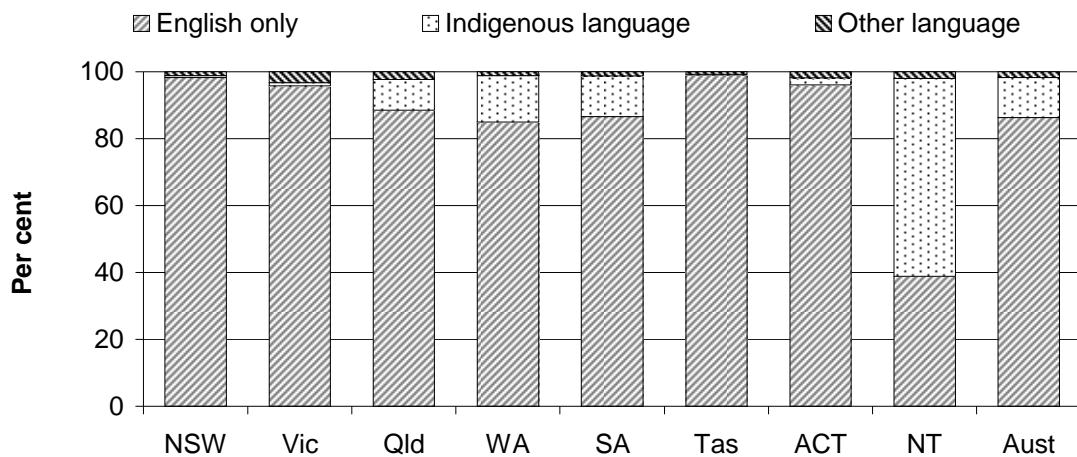
Mobility plays an important role in many Indigenous people's maintenance of connections to family and country (DEST et al 2002). However, mobility makes it



difficult to plan for the delivery of services such as health, housing, employment and education, as frequent changes in location cause variation in the level of demand for services at different times in different places. The Census provides limited data on population mobility (Biddle and Prout 2009).

For some Indigenous people, access to services can be affected by language barriers. In 2006, the majority of Indigenous people (86.3 per cent) spoke only English at home while a further 12.1 per cent spoke both English and an Indigenous language (figure A.6). However, 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 15–24 years (1.4 per cent nationally, and 9.4 per cent for the NT) (table AA.16).

**Figure A.6 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006 (per cent)<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> 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.16.

### A.3 Family and household characteristics

Family and household characteristics can affect access to family and community support, and therefore demand for government services. In recent years, traditional household structures have been transformed by the ageing of the population, increases in separation and divorce, the delay of marriage, childless and same sex couples, and both lone person households and households made up of groups of individuals.

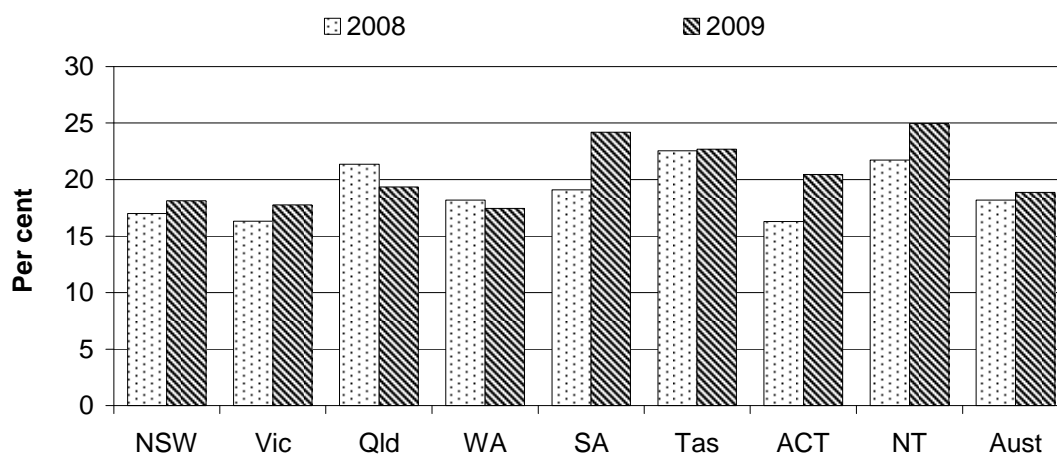
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## Family structure

There were 6.2 million families in Australia in 2009. Across jurisdictions, the number of families ranged from approximately 59 000 in the NT to 2.0 million in NSW. The average family size across Australia was 3.0 people. Nationally, 37.4 per cent of families had at least one child under 15 years, and 17.5 per cent of families had at least one child under 5 years (table AA.17).

Some evidence suggests that family structure can affect health outcomes. Children and young people in lone parent households experience poorer health, which has been attributed to material disadvantage (AIHW 2010). Nationally, 18.9 per cent of children aged under 15 years lived in one parent families in 2009 (table AA.18). Across jurisdictions in 2009, the proportion of children aged under 15 years living in one parent families ranged from 17.4 per cent in WA to 24.9 per cent in the NT (figure A.7).

**Figure A.7 Proportion of children aged less than 15 years living in one-parent families, 2008 and 2009 (per cent)**



Source: ABS (2008 and 2009) *Australian Social Trends, December, 2008 and 2009*, Cat. no. 4102.0; table AA.18.

In 2009, lone mother families made up 17.4 per cent of families with children aged under 15 years, and lone father families made up 3.1 per cent of families with children aged under 15 years (table AA.18).

Employment status has implications for the financial independence of families and may influence health and housing outcomes. Nationally in 2007-08, 12.6 per cent of children aged under 15 years lived in families where no parent was employed. Across jurisdictions, this proportion ranged from 7.1 per cent in the ACT to 20.4 per cent in Tasmania (table AA.19).

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## Household structure

There were 8.2 million households in Australia in 2009 (some households may contain more than one family) (table AA.20). Around one quarter (24.8 per cent) of these were lone person households. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of lone person households ranged from 21.5 per cent in the NT to 28.2 per cent in SA. In 2009, the proportion of people aged 65 years or over who lived alone (25.2 per cent) was considerably higher than that for people aged 15–64 years (8.9 per cent) (table AA.20).

Cultural factors can influence household structure. For Indigenous Australians, it is not unusual for families with many members, often of multiple generations, including extended family, to be living in one household (SCRGSP 2009a). In 2006, multi-family living arrangements were more common for Indigenous households (5 per cent) than for non-Indigenous households (1 per cent). Living arrangements also vary with geographic location. In 2006, Indigenous multi-family households were more common in very remote areas (23 per cent) compared with major cities (4 per cent) (DPMC 2008).

## Housing tenure

Housing tenure type is associated with key health behaviours (AHMAC 2008), but the direction of causality between health and housing is unclear (AHURI 2001). Public housing residents are more likely to be in lower socioeconomic groups, which are associated with poorer health outcomes. Home ownership, on the other hand, can reflect wealth and savings, and is often positively related to employment and income, which in turn are associated with better health outcomes (SCRGSP 2009b).

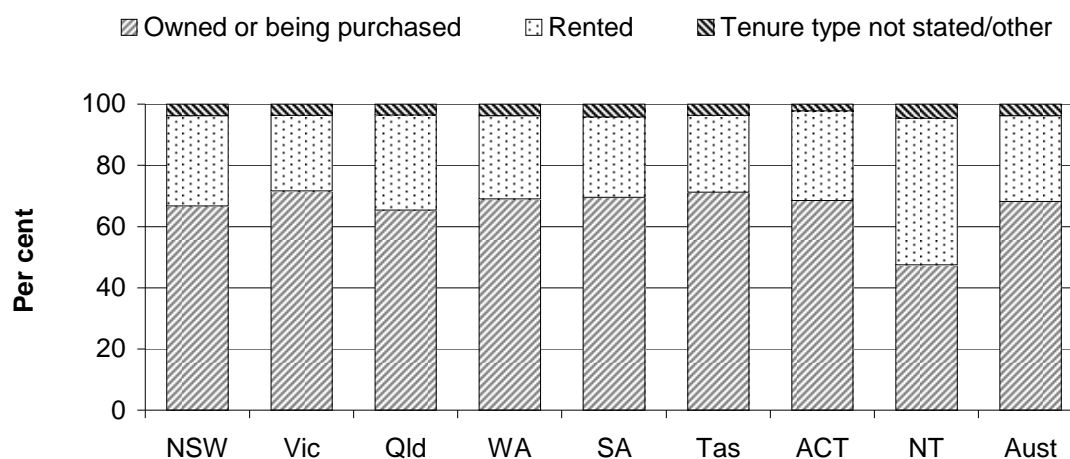
Approximately 15.4 million people lived in private dwellings in August 2006 (table AA.21)<sup>2</sup>. Nationally, the majority of occupied private dwellings (68.1 per cent, or 4.9 million dwellings) were owned or were being purchased by a member of the household (table AA.22). Home ownership was highest in Victoria (71.6 per cent) and lowest in the NT (47.6 per cent) (figure A.8). Australians rented 2.0 million private 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.22). Across

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<sup>2</sup> The ABS Census Dictionary (ABS 2006a) defines an occupied private dwelling as a private dwelling occupied by one or more people. A private dwelling is normally a house, flat, or even a room. It can also be a caravan, houseboat, tent or a house attached to an office, or rooms above a shop.

jurisdictions, the proportion of dwellings that were rented was highest in the NT (47.8 per cent) and lowest in Victoria (24.6 per cent) (figure A.8).

**Figure A.8 Occupied private dwellings, by tenure type, August 2006 (per cent)<sup>a, b, c</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> 'Australia' includes other territories. <sup>b</sup> 'Owned or being purchased' includes dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme. <sup>c</sup> 'Other tenure type' includes dwellings being occupied under a life tenure scheme. Source: ABS (2007) *Census tables, 2007*, Cat. no. 2068.0; table AA.22.

Nationally in August 2006, a greater proportion of Indigenous households lived in rented dwellings (60.2 per cent), compared to total households (28.1 per cent). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of Indigenous household dwellings that were rented was highest in the NT (72.0 per cent) and lowest in Tasmania (44.1 per cent) (table AA.22).

## A.4 Socioeconomic status

Common dimensions of socioeconomic status (SES) are educational attainment and income, and these factors have positive associations with health, housing, disability and Indigenous outcomes.

It is widely accepted that higher SES is generally associated with better health (Spooner and Hetherington 2005). In all countries, at all levels of income, health and illness follow a social gradient (WHO 2010). In Australia, lower incomes, lower levels of education and higher unemployment contribute to higher rates of health risk behaviours, such as smoking, alcohol misuse and lack of exercise (AHMAC 2008).

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The ABS Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) ranks geographic areas across Australia according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the population. The Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD) is one of the four SEIFA indexes, and focuses on relative disadvantage (the other SEIFA indexes focus on other aspects of SES).

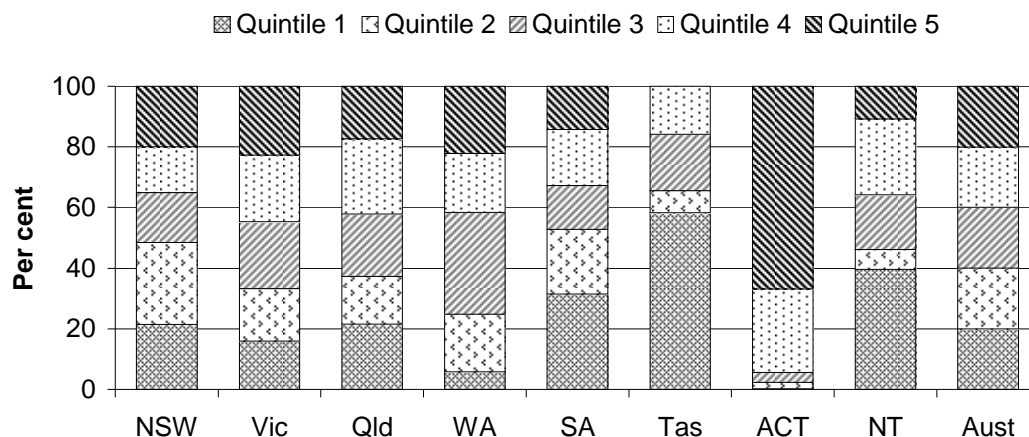
SEIFA IRSD scores indicate the collective disadvantage of an area's residents. A lower score indicates that an area is relatively disadvantaged compared to an area with a higher score, but it does not mean that everyone in the area is necessarily disadvantaged. Similarly, a high SEIFA score does not mean that there are no disadvantaged residents in that area (ABS 2006b). SEIFA IRSD rankings can be grouped into quintiles, from the most disadvantaged areas (quintile 1) to the least disadvantaged areas (quintile 5).

SEIFA based measures provide a snapshot of areas at a point in time (in this case, the 2006 Census). The ABS does not recommend comparing SEIFA over time, but notes that if such comparisons are required, the extreme scores (such as the top and bottom deciles), rather than the mid-range scores, should be compared (ABS 2008a).

SES information for 2007 to 2009 is available in tables AA23-24. SES information for 2006 is available in table AA.25, but data for 2006 are not directly comparable (though are internally consistent) with data for 2007 onwards, as different geography was used in the derivation. Data for 2007, 2008 and 2009 are based on Statistical Local Areas (SLAs). Data for 2006 are based on Collection Districts (CDs), which are smaller than SLAs. Caution should be used when interpreting these data, as using SLAs compared to CDs can change the proportions within SEIFA quintiles due to the averaging of local variations. SLA level data are presented here for context, as most non-ABS data in the Reports, including health based administrative data sets used in the NHA report, have SEIFA attributed at the SLA level.

In 2009, the ACT had the lowest proportion of people living in the most disadvantaged areas — less than 1 per cent of the population (0.2 per cent) compared with 20.0 per cent for Australia as a whole. In contrast, Tasmania (58.2 per cent) and the NT (39.6 per cent) had the highest proportions of people living in the most disadvantaged areas (figure A.9).

Figure A.9 Population, by socioeconomic status, 2009 (per cent)<sup>a, b, c, d</sup>



<sup>a</sup> As the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD) is an area-based measure, it masks distribution of wealth in some geographical areas. A single household or person within an area may have different characteristics to that of the general population in the area. <sup>b</sup> The SEIFA IRSD — as used by the AIHW — are sorted by Statistical Local Area (SLA) and quintiles have approximately equal population sizes. <sup>c</sup> Data excludes people who could not be assigned to a SEIFA quintile, because they had no usual residence, or they lived in an SLA that could not be assigned to a quintile. <sup>d</sup> There are no quintile 5 SLAs in Tasmania.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); table AA.23.

In June 2009, people aged 65 years or over were slightly over-represented in the relatively more disadvantaged areas — while they make up 13.3 per cent of the Australian population, they make up 14-15 per cent of people in the two most disadvantaged quintiles. Similar results were recorded for 2007 and 2008 (table AA.24).

## Income

Low levels of income can create financial barriers to accessing services. Higher levels of personal wealth and income facilitate access to goods and services that can enhance a person's health, such as better food, housing and health care (AIHW 2010).

In 2007-08:

- mean (average) equivalised disposable household income (EDH income)<sup>3</sup> for all people 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

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

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person living in a private dwelling in Australia) was \$811 per week. The median (half way) was somewhat lower at \$692 (ABS 2009). 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.

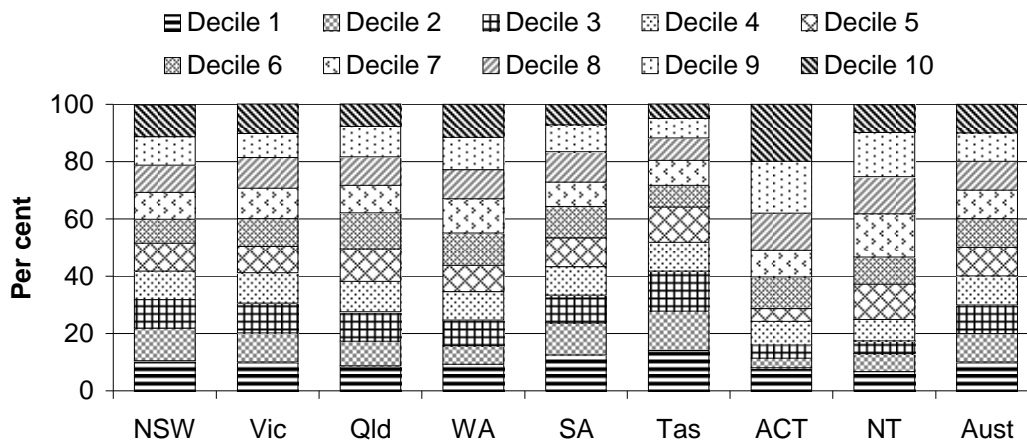
- the proportion of people with low income<sup>4</sup> (defined as the second and third deciles) ranged from around 8 per cent in the ACT to around 28 per cent in Tasmania (figure A.10). Similar results were found in 2005-06 (table AA.29).
- just over one quarter of households (26 per cent) had EDH income of \$425 or less — lower than the full age pension (table AA.27). Around one third of these households were lone person households, relying on government pensions and allowances as their principal source of income.

Indigenous people have lower incomes than the general population, with almost one third of Indigenous people (around 32 per cent) recording a low income (income in the second and third deciles) in 2006, compared with around 20 per cent of the total population (table AA.30). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of Indigenous people with low incomes ranged from around 16 per cent in the ACT to around 41 per cent in the NT.

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<sup>4</sup> 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 2009).

**Figure A.10 Weekly equivalised disposable household income decile, 2007-08 (per cent)<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> 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.28.

The government provides a range of income support payments (for example, the age pension, disability support pension, carer payment, unemployment payments and parenting payments) to meet the needs of different groups within the community, in different circumstances and at different life stages. In 2009:

- 9.6 per cent of the population received the age pension (ranging from 3.1 per cent in the NT to 11.7 per cent in Tasmania) (figure A.11). The ageing of the population has resulted in an increase in the number of Australians eligible for the age pension. Age pension payments were estimated to be around 2.4 per cent of GDP in 2008-09, and are projected to increase to 3.9 per cent in 2049-2050 (Treasury 2010)
- 2.7 per cent of the population received a labour market allowance (ranging from 1.4 per cent in the ACT to 4.6 per cent in the NT) (figure A.11)
- 2 per cent or less of the population in each State and Territory received a single parent payment, and less than 6 per cent were in receipt of the disability support pension (table AA.32).



Figure A.11 **Proportion of total population in receipt of the age pension or a labour market allowance, June 2009 (per cent)<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Data for 'Australia' include recipients living overseas and recipients whose residential location was not known. <sup>b</sup> Data 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 (2010), *Australian Social Trends, September Quarter, 2010*. Cat. no. 4102.0 derived from DEEWR administrative data, FaHCSIA administrative data and ABS Estimated Resident Population (various years); table AA.32.

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.5 provides the number of students in receipt of income support as at June 2009. Attachment table AA.33 provides Centrelink administrative data on the number of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians receiving Youth Allowance, Austudy and ABSTUDY.

Table A.5 **Student payments by level of education, June 2009 (number)<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>Youth allowance</i>	<i>Austudy</i>	<i>ABSTUDY</i>
Secondary school	100 545	..	25 861
Higher education	130 359	18 816	3 051
VET	42 222	13 962	4 389

<sup>a</sup> Data reported in this table were collected on a 'point in time' basis. The data are not comparable to the Centrelink data in table AA.33. .. Not applicable.

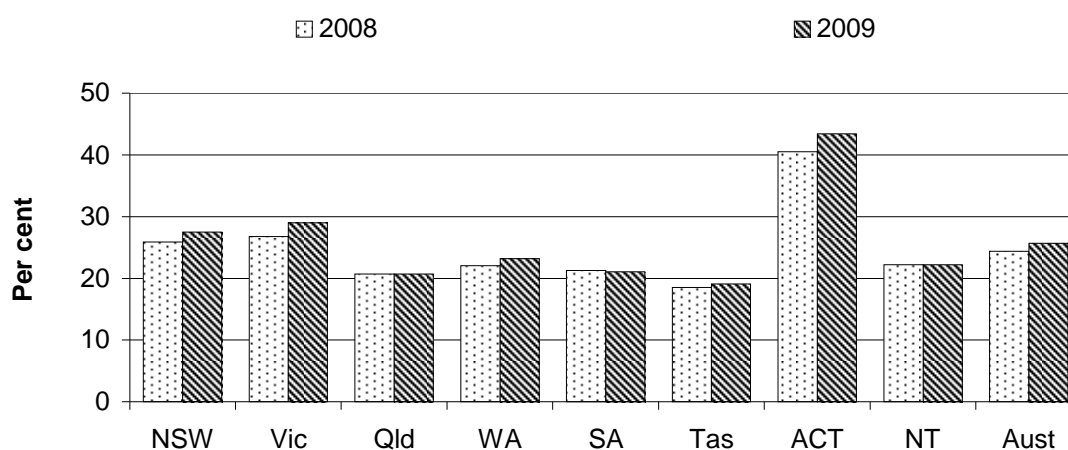
Source: DEEWR (2009) *Annual Report 2008-2009*.

## Educational attainment

Higher education and literacy are associated with better health outcomes. Education promotes skills and knowledge that enable individuals to interpret health information as well as seek out services to improve their health (AIHW 2010). In addition, higher levels of educational attainment increase a person's ability to secure quality and stable employment (OECD 2010b) which, in turn, is linked to housing status (AHURI 2004).

In 2009, 25.6 per cent of 20–64 year olds had a Bachelor degree or above as their level of highest educational attainment, compared to 24.4 per cent in 2008 (figure A.12). Across jurisdictions in 2009, this ranged from 19.2 per cent in Tasmania to 43.4 per cent in the ACT.

**Figure A.12 Proportion of 20–64 year olds with bachelor degree or above as level of highest educational attainment, 2008 and 2009 (per cent)<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> 'Australia' includes other territories.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2008 and 2009; tables AA.35-36.

In 2008, non-Indigenous people (24.6 per cent) were more than four times as likely as Indigenous people (5.6 per cent) to have a Bachelor degree or above as their level of highest educational attainment (table AA.37). 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.

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Table AA.34 provides data on highest level of school completed as at 2008, by Indigenous status. Table AA.38 provides data on attendance at educational institutions in 2006, by Indigenous status.

## **A.5 General economic indicators**

The economic environment can affect the outcomes covered in the Reports. For example, health spending in the private sector tends to decline in an economic downturn, as patients either neglect health care or turn from the private to the public sector (WHO 2009). The recent global financial crisis affected employment and labour force participation rates, while falls in equity prices reduced the wealth of Australian households by nearly 10 per cent by March 2009 (ABS 2010b).

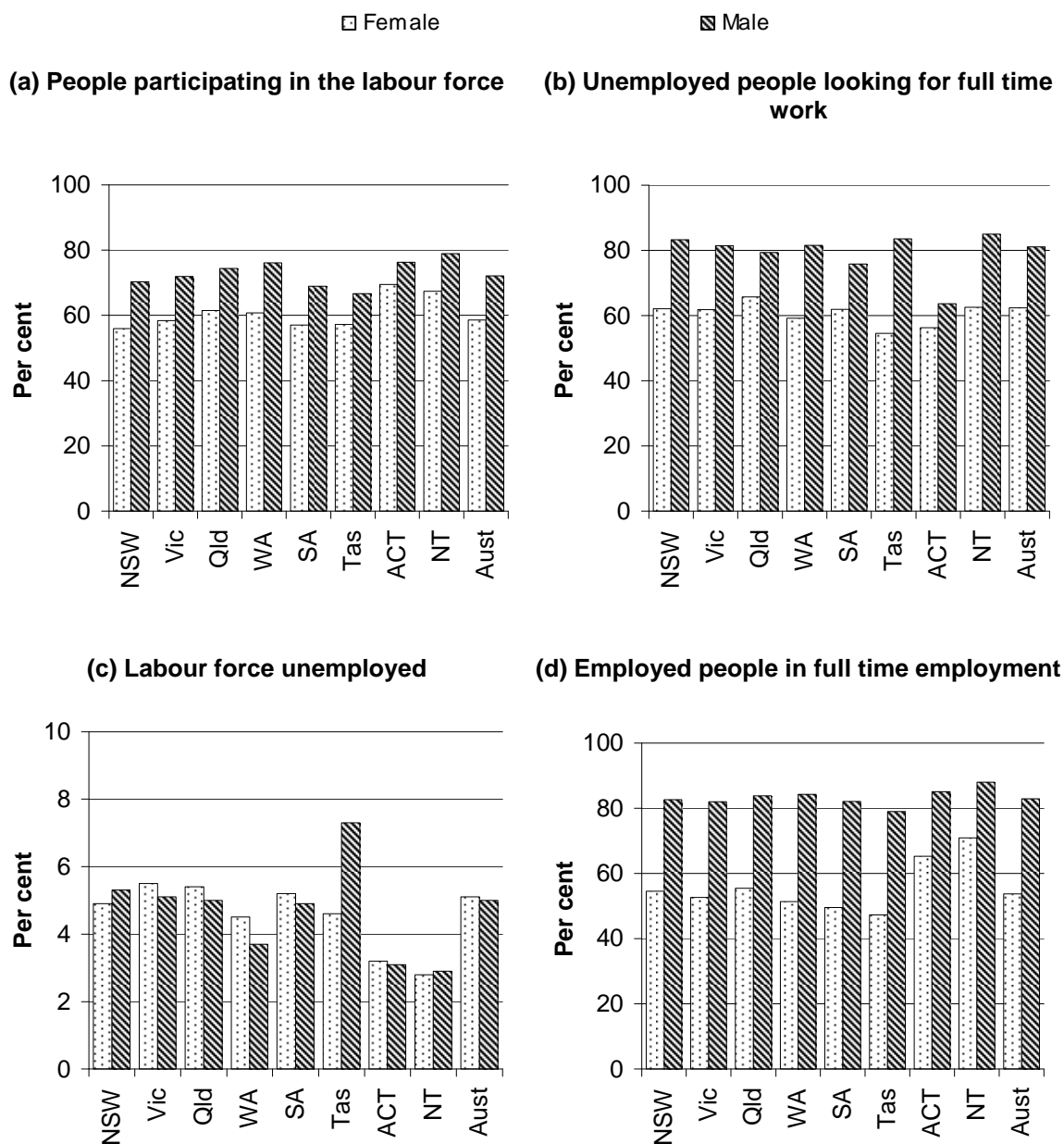
### **Employment and workforce participation**

There were 11.7 million people aged 15 years or over in the labour force in Australia in June 2010 (either employed or actively seeking work). Of these, 95.0 per cent were employed, with the majority of these (69.6 per cent) in full time employment. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of employed people in full time employment ranged from 63.7 per cent in Tasmania to 80.3 per cent in the NT (table AA.39).

Of those in the labour force in June 2010, 5.0 per cent were unemployed. The unemployment rate ranged from 2.9 per cent in the NT to 6.0 per cent in Tasmania (table AA.41). Of the unemployed, 72.4 per cent were seeking full time work (table AA.39). The proportion of unemployed people looking for full time work ranged from 63.6 per cent in the ACT to 85.0 per cent in the NT (table AA.39). Monthly trend series unemployment rates for June 2003 to June 2010 are available in table AA.40.

The unemployment rate for females was higher than that for males in all jurisdictions except NSW, Tasmania and the NT (figure 13c). These unemployment rates should be interpreted within the context of labour force participation rates, which were higher for males than for females in all jurisdictions (figure 13a). Trend series participation rates for June 2003 to June 2010 are available in table AA.43. Nationally, unemployed females were less likely than unemployed males to be looking for full time work (62.3 per cent and 82.9 per cent respectively) (figure 13b).

**Figure A.13 Labour force outcomes for people aged 15 years or over, by sex, June 2010 (per cent)**



<sup>a</sup> 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 (2010) *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, June 2010*, Cat. no. 6291.0; table AA.39.

A greater proportion of males than females were employed full time in all jurisdictions (figure 13d). The difference between male and female full time

employment ranged from 17.1 percentage points in the NT to 32.9 percentage points in WA (table AA.39).

In 2009, an estimated 196 500 Indigenous people were in the labour force. This represented a labour force participation rate for all Indigenous people aged 15 years or over of 56 per cent. The unemployment rate for the Indigenous population was 18 per cent in 2009 — an increase of 4 percentage points from the estimate for 2008 (14 per cent) (table AA.44). Although the method used to produce Indigenous labour force estimates is based on the same underlying concepts used to produce non-Indigenous and total population estimates, care should be taken when comparing these estimates (see ABS (2010c) for further details).

## 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 products (GSP). In 2009-10, the GSP for NSW accounted for 31.7 per cent of national gross product, compared with 1.3 per cent for the NT (table AA.45). However, taking into account population size, WA and the ACT had the highest GSP per person in 2009-10 (table A.6).

**Table A.6 Gross state product (\$ per person) 2009-10 dollars**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2009-10	56 591	54 793	54 559	81 159	49 152	46 185	78 164	71 279

Source: ABS (2010) *Australian National Accounts, State Accounts, 2009-10*, Cat. no. 5220.0.

Growth from the previous year's GSP (in 2009-10 dollars) was highest for the ACT (6.5 per cent), whilst Queensland (-3.8 per cent) and the NT (- 3.7 per cent) experienced negative growth (table AA.45).

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## 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 refer to the Statistical Appendix in the *Report on Government Services 2010* (SCRGSP 2010).

### Reliability of estimates

Data for some performance indicators in the 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 2008b, 2008c).

#### *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

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

### *Confidence intervals*

Confidence intervals (CI) 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 2008c). 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 2008c). For example, assume survey data estimated a result of 30 per cent of people for jurisdiction A who perceived that their needs were met by government services, with a 95 per cent CI of  $\pm 5$  per cent, and a result of 25 per cent for jurisdiction B, with a 95 per cent CI of  $\pm 10$  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.

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## Population measures

Many measures in the Reports are expressed per person (that is, as a proportion of the population). 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. For most indicators the Reports use mid-point population data (using the mid point — second quarter for calendar year or fourth quarter for financial year — as a proxy for the average population level). However, the indicators in the National Disability Agreement and some of the indicators in the National Healthcare Agreement use data from the beginning of the reference period (identified in the data sources for relevant tables in the Reports).

### *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:

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

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.



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## *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 2009).

## **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 at 100, as this Report requires a current year deflator (2009-10 = 100). The ABS publishes the GDP IPD to the third most current year only (for example, if the current year is 2009-10, the available deflator is 2007-08 = 100). Table A.7 shows how the GDP deflator is re-based for this Report.

**Table A.7 Re-basing the GDP deflator**

<i>Financial year</i>	<i>ABS Index Value (2007-08=100)<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Calculation</i>	<i>Re-based GDP deflator (2009-10=100)</i>
2005-06	91.2	91.2/106.3*100	85.8
2006-07	95.8	95.8/106.3*100	90.1
2007-08	100.0	100.0/106.3*100	94.1
2008-09	104.9	104.9/106.3*100	98.7
2009-10	106.3	106.3/106.3*100	100.0

<sup>a</sup> Index values from ABS (2010) *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June Quarter 2108*, Cat. No. 5206.0, table 2, Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Chain volume measures and Current prices, Annual (Series ID. A2304682C).

Source: ABS (2010) *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2010*, Cat. no. 5206.0; table AA.46.

Table AA.46 in the attachment contains GDP deflators for 2005-06 to 2009-10. Two GDP deflator series are published — 2007-08 = 100 and 2009-10 = 100.

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.8 shows how the GDP deflator for 2009-10 = 100 is applied.

**Table A.8 Applying the GDP IPD to derive constant (real) dollars**

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>Nominal data</i>	<i>GDP Deflator 2009-10=100</i>	<i>Calculation</i>	<i>Real data</i>
2005-06	6 200	85.8	(6 200/85.8)*100	7 226
2006-07	6 300	90.1	(6 300/90.1)*100	6 992
2007-08	6 350	94.1	(6 350/94.1)*100	6 748
2008-09	6 485	98.7	(6 485/98.7)*100	6 570
2009-10	7 020	100.0	(7 020/100.0)*100	7 020

Source: Table A.7 and sample data.

## Age standardisation of data

### *Rationale for age standardisation of data*

The age profile of Australians varies across jurisdictions, periods of time, geographic areas and/or population sub-groups (for example, between Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations). Variations in age profiles can affect the likelihood of using a particular service (such as a public hospital) or particular 'events' occurring (such as death, incidence of disease or incarceration). Age standardisation adjusts for the effect of variations in age profiles when comparing service usage, or rates of particular events, across different populations.

While age standardised data are useful for making comparisons across populations, crude (non-adjusted) data are used when reporting on the current situation for a specific population, to reflect the actual levels or service usage or rates of events.

### *Calculating age standardised rates*

Age standardisation adjusts each of the comparison/study populations (for example, Indigenous and non-Indigenous) against a standard population. The standard population generally used is the final 30 June estimated Australian resident total

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population for the most recent year ending in '1' (for example, 1991 and 2001) (AIHW 2008). The result is a standardised estimate for each of the comparison/study populations.

The Reports age-standardised rates that have been calculated using either one of two methods, as appropriate. The direct method is generally used for comparisons between study groups. The indirect method is recommended when the age-specific rates for the population being studied are not known (or are unreliable), but the total number of events is known (AIHW 2008).

The direct method has three steps:

Step 1: Calculate the age-specific rate for each age group for the study/comparison group.

Step 2: Calculate the expected number of 'events' in each age group by multiplying the age-specific rates by the corresponding standard population.

Step 3: Sum the expected number of cases in each age group and divide by the total of the standard population.

The indirect method has four steps:

Step 1: Calculate the age-specific rates for each age group in the standard population.

Step 2: Apply the age-specific rates resulting from step 1 to the number in each age group of the study population and sum to derive the total 'expected' number of cases for the study population.

Step 3: Divide the observed number of events in the study population by the 'expected' number of cases for the study population derived in step 2.

Step 4: Multiply the result of step 3 by the crude rate in the standard population



**A.7 National Agreement  
performance reporting:  
Appendix — health,  
affordable housing, disability  
and Indigenous reform  
  
— attachment**

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- 
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# Population



Table AA.1

Table AA.1 **Estimated resident population by age and sex, 31 December 2009 ('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>
Females									
0 years	46.8	34.9	32.3	15.1	9.8	3.2	2.4	1.8	146.3
1 years	46.2	34.4	31.6	15.2	9.8	3.3	2.3	1.9	144.7
2 years	43.9	34.5	29.8	15.1	9.7	3.4	2.2	1.8	140.4
3 years	43.7	33.8	28.8	14.6	9.4	3.3	2.2	1.8	137.6
4 years	43.8	32.5	28.5	14.0	9.1	3.1	2.2	1.7	134.8
5 years	42.9	32.0	28.0	13.6	9.0	2.9	2.1	1.7	132.2
6 years	42.8	31.8	27.6	13.6	9.0	2.9	2.0	1.7	131.5
7 years	42.7	31.7	27.7	13.6	9.1	3.0	2.0	1.8	131.5
8 years	43.0	31.7	28.4	13.8	9.3	3.0	2.0	1.8	133.0
9 years	43.7	32.2	28.6	14.0	9.5	3.1	2.0	1.7	134.9
10 years	43.8	32.5	28.4	14.3	9.6	3.2	2.1	1.6	135.5
11 years	43.7	32.2	28.7	14.3	9.7	3.2	2.1	1.6	135.5
12 years	44.0	32.3	29.1	14.2	9.8	3.2	2.1	1.6	136.3
13 years	44.1	32.9	29.2	14.3	9.9	3.3	2.1	1.6	137.4
14 years	44.8	33.5	29.6	14.5	10.0	3.3	2.1	1.6	139.5
15 years	45.4	34.1	29.9	14.7	10.2	3.4	2.2	1.6	141.4
16 years	45.7	34.6	29.9	14.8	10.3	3.4	2.2	1.6	142.5
17 years	46.4	35.1	30.3	15.0	10.5	3.4	2.3	1.6	144.6
18 years	47.6	36.2	30.8	15.4	10.7	3.5	2.5	1.6	148.1
19 years	49.1	38.1	31.2	15.8	11.0	3.3	2.7	1.7	152.8
20–24 years	253.3	202.2	160.3	81.7	56.1	15.4	14.6	8.7	792.3
25–29 years	264.5	204.9	161.2	80.9	53.8	14.7	15.6	10.3	806.0
30–34 years	250.5	192.8	151.0	77.0	50.2	14.5	13.5	9.3	758.8
35–39 years	263.9	206.5	165.3	82.7	55.6	17.1	13.8	9.2	814.1
40–44 years	246.2	196.3	156.6	80.7	56.6	17.2	12.6	8.2	774.6
45–49 years	257.2	195.2	160.6	81.3	59.4	19.0	12.7	7.8	793.3
50–54 years	238.8	180.7	146.4	75.3	56.9	18.3	12.1	7.0	735.5
55–59 years	215.0	163.0	132.2	67.1	53.1	17.2	10.8	5.8	664.1
60–64 years	194.4	147.5	119.4	57.6	48.9	15.9	9.1	4.0	596.8
65–69 years	149.4	111.2	88.5	42.2	36.8	12.1	6.2	2.5	448.8
70–74 years	122.1	91.8	67.0	33.6	30.6	9.6	4.6	1.4	360.7
75–79 years	101.2	76.3	52.7	26.5	25.9	7.8	3.5	0.9	294.7
80–84 years	86.1	64.6	43.4	21.3	23.2	6.3	2.9	0.6	248.3
85 and over	89.5	66.1	44.5	21.6	24.4	6.5	2.9	0.5	256.0
<b>Total (no.)</b>	<b>3 625.9</b>	<b>2 769.6</b>	<b>2 237.5</b>	<b>1 119.4</b>	<b>826.7</b>	<b>256.1</b>	<b>178.6</b>	<b>109.7</b>	<b>11 124.5</b>
<b>Total (% of State total)</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>50.2</b>
Males									
0 years	49.6	36.6	34.4	15.8	10.1	3.4	2.5	2.0	154.3
1 years	48.5	36.3	33.5	15.9	10.1	3.5	2.4	2.0	152.2
2 years	46.3	36.5	31.7	15.8	10.0	3.5	2.4	1.9	148.1
3 years	46.1	35.5	30.7	15.3	9.7	3.5	2.4	1.9	145.1

Table AA.1

Table AA.1 **Estimated resident population by age and sex, 31 December 2009 ('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>
4 years	46.2	34.2	30.2	14.7	9.6	3.3	2.3	1.8	142.3
5 years	45.5	33.7	29.5	14.6	9.5	3.2	2.2	1.8	140.0
6 years	45.1	33.5	29.1	14.5	9.5	3.1	2.2	1.8	138.8
7 years	44.9	33.3	29.3	14.4	9.5	3.1	2.1	1.8	138.4
8 years	45.2	33.5	29.9	14.7	9.6	3.2	2.0	1.8	139.9
9 years	45.9	33.8	30.1	14.9	9.9	3.3	2.1	1.8	141.7
10 years	45.8	34.0	30.1	15.1	10.1	3.4	2.1	1.7	142.2
11 years	45.6	34.3	30.1	15.3	10.1	3.4	2.1	1.8	142.6
12 years	46.0	34.5	30.2	15.3	10.2	3.4	2.1	1.8	143.6
13 years	46.3	34.8	30.5	15.5	10.4	3.5	2.1	1.7	144.9
14 years	46.8	35.3	31.1	15.7	10.7	3.6	2.2	1.8	147.2
15 years	47.5	35.9	31.6	15.9	10.6	3.6	2.3	1.7	149.2
16 years	48.1	36.2	31.8	15.9	10.7	3.6	2.3	1.7	150.4
17 years	49.2	36.9	32.0	16.0	11.0	3.6	2.4	1.7	152.8
18 years	50.6	38.5	32.2	16.3	11.3	3.5	2.6	1.8	156.9
19 years	52.4	40.6	32.7	16.9	11.7	3.6	2.8	1.9	162.6
20–24 years	266.3	216.9	165.8	89.3	58.9	16.2	15.9	10.0	839.5
25–29 years	267.4	209.7	166.3	89.7	55.9	14.3	15.7	10.4	829.5
30–34 years	247.9	193.6	149.8	80.2	51.1	13.8	14.0	9.5	760.0
35–39 years	258.5	201.2	163.4	85.4	55.5	15.9	13.6	9.5	803.2
40–44 years	241.5	192.4	154.7	83.6	56.6	16.5	12.4	8.6	766.5
45–49 years	252.0	190.4	156.8	83.0	58.7	18.2	12.3	8.4	779.9
50–54 years	232.5	176.0	143.7	76.0	55.4	17.9	11.2	7.5	720.2
55–59 years	210.0	157.1	131.8	68.1	50.9	16.8	10.2	6.5	651.7
60–64 years	193.2	142.8	121.6	60.2	46.9	15.7	8.8	5.0	594.4
65–69 years	145.2	107.0	89.5	43.1	34.6	11.9	5.8	3.1	440.3
70–74 years	112.9	84.0	65.8	32.3	27.3	8.9	4.1	1.8	337.2
75–79 years	86.5	65.0	47.4	23.5	21.6	6.8	3.0	0.9	254.5
80–84 years	63.7	48.1	33.5	16.4	17.0	4.7	2.1	0.5	186.0
85 and over	46.3	34.9	24.7	11.7	12.5	3.4	1.6	0.3	135.2
<b>Total (no.)</b>	<b>3 565.7</b>	<b>2 726.8</b>	<b>2 235.5</b>	<b>1 150.9</b>	<b>807.2</b>	<b>249.3</b>	<b>176.3</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>11 030.9</b>
<b>Total (% of State total)</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>49.8</b>
Persons									
0 years	96.4	71.5	66.7	30.9	19.9	6.7	4.9	3.8	300.6
1 years	94.8	70.7	65.1	31.1	19.9	6.8	4.7	3.8	296.9
2 years	90.3	70.9	61.4	31.0	19.7	6.8	4.6	3.7	288.5
3 years	89.9	69.2	59.5	29.9	19.1	6.8	4.6	3.6	282.6
4 years	90.0	66.7	58.6	28.7	18.7	6.4	4.5	3.5	277.1
5 years	88.3	65.7	57.5	28.2	18.6	6.1	4.4	3.4	272.2
6 years	87.9	65.4	56.7	28.1	18.5	6.0	4.2	3.5	270.3
7 years	87.6	64.9	57.0	28.0	18.6	6.1	4.1	3.6	270.0
8 years	88.2	65.2	58.3	28.5	18.9	6.2	4.1	3.6	273.0

**Table AA.1 Estimated resident population by age and sex, 31 December 2009 ('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>
9 years	89.6	65.9	58.8	28.9	19.3	6.4	4.1	3.6	276.6
10 years	89.5	66.4	58.5	29.4	19.7	6.6	4.2	3.4	277.8
11 years	89.3	66.5	58.8	29.6	19.8	6.5	4.2	3.4	278.2
12 years	90.0	66.9	59.3	29.6	19.9	6.6	4.2	3.4	279.8
13 years	90.5	67.6	59.7	29.8	20.3	6.7	4.2	3.3	282.3
14 years	91.6	68.8	60.8	30.2	20.7	6.9	4.3	3.4	286.7
15 years	92.9	70.0	61.5	30.6	20.8	7.0	4.4	3.3	290.6
16 years	93.8	70.8	61.8	30.7	21.0	7.0	4.5	3.3	292.9
17 years	95.6	72.0	62.3	30.9	21.5	6.9	4.7	3.4	297.4
18 years	98.2	74.7	62.9	31.7	22.0	7.0	5.1	3.4	305.0
19 years	101.5	78.7	63.9	32.8	22.7	6.9	5.5	3.5	315.5
20–24 years	519.6	419.1	326.2	171.0	115.0	31.6	30.6	18.6	1 631.7
25–29 years	531.9	414.5	327.5	170.6	109.7	29.0	31.3	20.7	1 635.4
30–34 years	498.4	386.4	300.8	157.2	101.3	28.3	27.5	18.8	1 518.7
35–39 years	522.4	407.7	328.7	168.0	111.1	33.0	27.4	18.7	1 617.3
40–44 years	487.8	388.6	311.3	164.3	113.3	33.7	25.0	16.8	1 541.0
45–49 years	509.2	385.6	317.3	164.3	118.1	37.2	25.0	16.1	1 573.2
50–54 years	471.2	356.7	290.1	151.3	112.3	36.2	23.3	14.5	1 455.7
55–59 years	425.0	320.1	264.0	135.2	104.0	34.1	20.9	12.3	1 315.8
60–64 years	387.6	290.2	241.0	117.8	95.8	31.6	17.9	9.0	1 191.1
65–69 years	294.6	218.2	178.0	85.3	71.3	24.0	12.0	5.6	889.1
70–74 years	235.0	175.7	132.8	65.9	57.9	18.5	8.7	3.2	697.8
75–79 years	187.6	141.2	100.0	50.0	47.5	14.6	6.4	1.8	549.1
80–84 years	149.8	112.7	76.9	37.7	40.1	11.0	5.0	1.1	434.3
85 and over	135.8	100.9	69.2	33.3	36.8	9.9	4.5	0.7	391.2
<b>Total (no.)</b>	<b>7 191.5</b>	<b>5 496.4</b>	<b>4 473.0</b>	<b>2 270.3</b>	<b>1 633.9</b>	<b>505.4</b>	<b>354.9</b>	<b>227.7</b>	<b>22 155.4</b>
<b>Total (% of Aust. pop.)</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>AAGR, 2005 to 2009 (c) (%)</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>

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

(b) Includes other territories.

(c) Average annual growth rate (AAGR) over 4 years (Dec 2005–2009) using figures from tables AA.1 and AA.2. See section in the Report for details on the estimation method.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, 2009.

Table AA.2

Table AA.2 **Estimated resident population by age, 31 December, 2005–2008 ('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>
2005									
0–4 years	433.9	314.0	265.2	128.5	89.5	30.1	20.5	17.7	1 299.5
5–9 years	441.4	320.9	274.2	135.3	95.8	32.2	20.6	17.0	1 337.5
10–14 years	456.9	336.5	288.9	142.8	101.7	34.5	21.7	16.8	1 400.0
15–19 years	455.5	345.6	280.7	146.1	104.7	33.8	24.6	15.4	1 406.5
20–24 years	468.0	361.6	290.3	146.5	106.5	30.9	29.5	16.9	1 450.4
25–29 years	462.5	351.7	269.6	136.3	96.1	27.3	26.9	17.6	1 388.1
30–34 years	503.2	379.9	294.4	146.8	103.5	30.6	26.4	18.2	1 503.2
35–39 years	488.8	383.4	294.0	152.2	110.2	33.0	25.0	17.4	1 504.3
40–44 years	506.7	379.7	302.0	155.9	115.8	35.9	24.8	16.4	1 537.4
45–49 years	485.7	363.2	288.8	151.0	114.9	36.6	24.2	15.0	1 479.6
50–54 years	440.3	329.3	265.2	138.8	106.6	34.3	22.6	13.3	1 350.5
55–59 years	409.4	305.4	250.2	125.5	101.2	32.7	20.4	10.8	1 255.7
60–64 years	320.7	235.5	193.6	92.7	78.0	25.8	13.8	6.9	967.1
65–69 years	259.7	192.3	148.4	73.2	63.6	20.8	9.9	4.1	771.9
70–74 years	215.1	160.0	115.1	57.4	53.7	16.8	7.5	2.2	627.9
75–79 years	190.6	142.1	97.7	48.0	50.1	14.3	6.1	1.5	550.5
80–84 years	139.5	103.4	70.1	33.5	37.6	10.6	4.6	0.8	400.2
85 and over	108.7	81.0	55.4	26.7	29.8	8.3	3.3	0.5	313.8
<b>Total (no.)</b>	<b>6 786.4</b>	<b>5 085.5</b>	<b>4 043.8</b>	<b>2 037.3</b>	<b>1 559.4</b>	<b>488.5</b>	<b>332.4</b>	<b>208.4</b>	<b>20 544.1</b>
<b>Total (% of Aust. population)</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
2006									
0–4 years	439.4	320.9	268.6	132.6	90.3	30.4	20.9	17.6	1 320.9
5–9 years	440.4	321.4	277.5	136.5	95.3	31.8	20.4	17.2	1 340.7
10–14 years	454.9	336.4	290.9	143.8	101.6	34.2	21.5	16.8	1 400.2
15–19 years	461.1	350.0	287.7	147.8	105.3	33.9	24.5	15.9	1 426.3
20–24 years	474.3	371.4	297.0	150.9	109.1	31.3	29.7	17.3	1 481.2
25–29 years	472.0	360.9	279.2	140.6	97.9	27.6	27.7	17.9	1 424.0
30–34 years	492.8	373.5	291.7	145.7	101.4	29.6	26.1	18.0	1 479.0
35–39 years	499.4	393.4	305.2	157.2	111.9	33.7	25.8	17.8	1 544.7
40–44 years	498.0	378.9	301.8	156.6	114.6	34.7	24.6	16.3	1 525.9
45–49 years	493.3	369.8	297.1	153.9	116.2	37.0	24.5	15.4	1 507.4
50–54 years	447.1	336.0	270.6	141.8	107.9	34.8	22.6	13.6	1 374.5
55–59 years	412.0	308.6	254.3	128.4	102.0	33.0	20.6	11.2	1 270.1
60–64 years	338.7	249.7	206.6	98.8	83.1	27.5	14.9	7.4	1 026.7
65–69 years	265.1	197.3	154.8	75.9	64.9	21.4	10.3	4.6	794.4
70–74 years	217.8	162.2	118.0	58.8	54.2	16.9	7.7	2.5	638.2
75–79 years	190.6	141.8	99.0	48.9	49.5	14.4	6.2	1.6	551.9
80–84 years	142.2	105.8	72.0	34.7	38.6	10.8	4.8	0.9	409.8
85 and over	115.1	85.6	59.4	28.4	31.7	8.7	3.5	0.6	333.0
<b>Total (no.)</b>	<b>6 854.1</b>	<b>5 163.6</b>	<b>4 131.4</b>	<b>2 081.3</b>	<b>1 575.4</b>	<b>491.7</b>	<b>336.4</b>	<b>212.5</b>	<b>20 848.8</b>

Table AA.2

Table AA.2 **Estimated resident population by age, 31 December, 2005–2008 ('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>
<b>Total (% of Aust. population)</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
2007									
0–4 years	441.1	332.5	283.1	138.3	92.8	31.5	22.0	18.0	1 359.4
5–9 years	439.7	322.3	280.8	137.9	94.9	31.4	20.4	17.4	1 344.9
10–14 years	453.2	336.3	293.5	145.1	101.1	33.9	21.3	16.7	1 401.4
15–19 years	471.0	356.3	297.2	151.0	106.7	34.2	24.3	16.3	1 457.1
20–24 years	483.1	382.2	304.1	155.8	110.3	31.0	29.9	17.7	1 514.3
25–29 years	487.5	374.6	293.6	148.7	100.7	27.9	28.9	18.8	1 480.9
30–34 years	486.7	372.1	292.5	147.6	100.3	28.8	26.2	18.2	1 472.6
35–39 years	510.6	401.4	317.0	162.6	112.8	33.8	26.5	18.1	1 583.0
40–44 years	489.8	378.9	303.0	158.1	113.5	33.9	24.5	16.3	1 518.2
45–49 years	500.8	376.9	305.9	157.8	117.3	37.4	24.9	15.7	1 536.8
50–54 years	454.5	342.0	276.1	144.4	109.3	35.2	22.6	13.9	1 398.1
55–59 years	413.5	310.2	256.2	130.1	102.0	33.2	20.6	11.5	1 277.4
60–64 years	360.1	266.7	221.0	106.3	88.6	29.4	16.2	8.0	1 096.4
65–69 years	272.3	203.2	161.4	78.7	66.6	22.0	10.8	4.9	820.1
70–74 years	222.8	166.1	122.0	60.7	55.2	17.4	8.0	2.7	654.9
75–79 years	190.0	141.6	99.4	49.3	48.7	14.4	6.2	1.7	551.2
80–84 years	145.1	108.6	73.5	35.8	39.3	10.9	4.9	1.0	419.0
85 and over	122.0	90.6	62.7	29.9	33.4	9.1	3.9	0.6	352.2
<b>Total (no.)</b>	<b>6 943.9</b>	<b>5 262.4</b>	<b>4 242.8</b>	<b>2 138.1</b>	<b>1 593.5</b>	<b>495.4</b>	<b>342.1</b>	<b>217.4</b>	<b>21 237.9</b>
<b>Total (% of Aust. population)</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
2008									
0–4 years	449.4	342.9	297.0	146.6	95.5	32.7	22.8	18.3	1 405.2
5–9 years	440.0	324.4	284.0	139.9	94.5	31.1	20.5	17.5	1 352.0
10–14 years	451.6	336.5	295.6	147.2	100.9	33.7	21.3	16.7	1 403.7
15–19 years	477.1	361.2	305.5	154.0	107.3	34.5	24.2	16.6	1 480.6
20–24 years	493.3	393.8	310.7	161.0	111.7	31.0	30.0	17.8	1 549.4
25–29 years	503.8	390.2	309.1	158.9	105.0	28.4	30.0	19.6	1 545.2
30–34 years	487.3	374.9	294.4	151.7	99.9	28.4	26.5	18.4	1 481.6
35–39 years	516.8	405.3	324.8	166.5	112.3	33.5	27.1	18.4	1 604.8
40–44 years	484.5	382.0	305.9	160.8	113.0	33.6	24.6	16.3	1 520.8
45–49 years	506.4	382.5	312.7	161.6	117.9	37.6	25.1	16.0	1 559.9
50–54 years	461.9	348.9	282.3	147.7	110.5	35.6	22.8	14.1	1 423.9
55–59 years	418.5	314.6	259.7	132.7	103.0	33.7	20.7	12.0	1 295.1
60–64 years	375.5	279.7	232.1	112.5	92.5	30.7	17.1	8.5	1 148.7
65–69 years	282.0	209.9	168.6	81.7	68.7	23.0	11.4	5.3	850.6
70–74 years	228.2	170.3	126.9	63.4	56.4	17.9	8.3	2.9	674.4
75–79 years	188.4	141.2	99.2	49.5	48.0	14.4	6.3	1.7	548.7

**Table AA.2 Estimated resident population by age, 31 December, 2005–2008 ('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>
80–84 years	147.6	110.5	75.1	36.7	39.7	10.9	4.9	1.0	426.6
85 and over	129.2	96.1	66.0	31.7	35.3	9.5	4.2	0.7	372.7
<b>Total (no.)</b>	<b>7 041.4</b>	<b>5 364.8</b>	<b>4 349.5</b>	<b>2 204.0</b>	<b>1 612.0</b>	<b>500.3</b>	<b>347.8</b>	<b>221.7</b>	<b>21 644.0</b>
<b>Total (% of Aust. population)</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Data are based on usual place of residence. Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(b) Includes other territories.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, various years.

Table AA.3

Table AA.3 **Population growth rates 2004-05 to 2008-09 (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>
Estimated resident population at end of period										
2004-05	'000	6 786.4	5 085.5	4 043.8	2 037.3	1 559.4	488.5	332.4	208.4	20 544.1
2005-06	'000	6 854.1	5 163.6	4 131.4	2 081.3	1 575.4	491.7	336.4	212.5	20 848.8
2006-07	'000	6 943.9	5 262.4	4 242.8	2 138.1	1 593.5	495.4	342.1	217.4	21 237.9
2007-08	'000	7 041.4	5 364.8	4 349.5	2 204.0	1 612.0	500.3	347.8	221.7	21 644.0
2008-09	'000	7 191.5	5 496.4	4 473.0	2 270.3	1 633.9	505.4	354.9	227.7	22 155.4
Annual population growth rates										
2005-06	%	1.00	1.54	2.17	2.16	1.03	0.66	1.20	1.97	1.48
2006-07	%	1.31	1.91	2.70	2.73	1.15	0.75	1.70	2.31	1.87
2007-08	%	1.40	1.95	2.52	3.09	1.16	0.99	1.69	1.95	1.91
2008-09	%	2.13	2.45	2.84	3.01	1.36	1.02	2.03	2.72	2.36

(a) Data are based on usual place of residence. Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(b) Includes other territories.

Source: ABS (various years) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories* (various years).

Table AA.4

Table AA.4 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.4

Table AA.4 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 549.2</b>	<b>4 932.4</b>	<b>3 904.5</b>	<b>1 959.1</b>	<b>1 514.3</b>	<b>476.5</b>	<b>324.0</b>	<b>192.9</b>	<b>19 855.3</b>

(a) Data are based on usual place of residence.

(b) Includes other territories.

Table AA.4

Table AA.4 **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, not elsewhere classified and Norfolk Island.

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

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

Table AA.5

Table AA.5 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>6 549.2</b>	<b>4 932.4</b>	<b>3 904.5</b>	<b>1 959.1</b>	<b>1 514.3</b>	<b>476.5</b>	<b>324.0</b>	<b>192.9</b>	<b>19 855.3</b>
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	%	16.4	16.6	6.6	9.9	10.1	3.2	12.7	18.4	13.1
Not well or not at all	%	3.7	3.8	1.2	1.8	2.2	0.5	1.8	4.9	2.8
Proficiency in English not stated	%	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Data are based on usual place of residence.

Source: ABS (2007) *Census tables, 2007*, Cat. no. 2068.0.

Table AA.6

Table AA.6 Persons by language spoken at home, 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>
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 (c)	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) (d)	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 (e)	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.6

Table AA.6 Persons by language spoken at home, 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>
Spanish	49.6	24.5	11.3	5.7	3.4	0.7	2.5	0.3	98.0
Tagalog (excludes Filipino) (d)	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 (f)	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 549.2</b>	<b>4 932.4</b>	<b>3 904.5</b>	<b>1 959.1</b>	<b>1 514.3</b>	<b>476.5</b>	<b>324.0</b>	<b>192.9</b>	<b>19 855.3</b>

(a) Data are based on usual place of residence. This list of languages consists of the most common Language Spoken at Home responses reported in the 2001 Census.

(b) Includes other territories.

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

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

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

(f) 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) *Census tables, 2007*, Cat. no. 2068.0.

Table AA.7

Table AA.7 **Proportion of population with reported disability, by age and sex, 2003 (per cent) (a) (b)**

	<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
<b>Total (no.)</b>	<b>598.8</b>	<b>498.2</b>	<b>427.5</b>	<b>202.4</b>	<b>183.9</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>1 999.7</b>
<b>Total (% of Disability State total)</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>50.5</b>
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
<b>Total (no.)</b>	<b>591.8</b>	<b>494.1</b>	<b>406.4</b>	<b>203.1</b>	<b>178.1</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>1 952.7</b>
<b>Total (% of Disability State total)</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>49.3</b>
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

Table AA.7

Table AA.7 **Proportion of population with reported disability, by age and sex, 2003 (per cent) (a) (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
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
<b>Total (no.)</b>	<b>1 190.5</b>	<b>992.3</b>	<b>834.0</b>	<b>405.5</b>	<b>362.1</b>	<b>111.7</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>3 962.2</b>
<b>Total (% of Australian population with disability)</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

(b) 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.

Table AA.8

Table AA.8 Persons with reported disability, people aged 0–64 years, 2003 (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>
Number										
Profound/ severe disability	'000	184.9	178.4	158.8	71.5	57.0	22.1	7.3	*2.9	682.9
Other disability	'000	548.9	449.3	410.6	211.8	175.2	52.1	25.6	10.4	1 883.9
Total disability	'000	733.8	627.7	569.5	283.3	232.2	74.2	32.8	13.3	2 566.8
No disability	'000	5 049.6	3 691.5	2 795.7	1 462.7	1 061.3	333.9	257.2	129.7	14 745.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>5 783.4</b>	<b>4 319.2</b>	<b>3 329.1</b>	<b>1 746.0</b>	<b>1 293.6</b>	<b>408.0</b>	<b>290.0</b>	<b>143.0</b>	<b>17 312.4</b>
Proportion										
Profound/ severe disability	%	3.2	4.1	4.8	4.1	4.4	5.4	2.5	2.0	3.9
Other disability	%	9.5	10.4	12.3	12.1	13.5	12.8	8.8	7.3	10.9
Total disability	%	12.7	14.5	17.1	16.2	18.0	18.2	11.3	9.3	14.8
No disability	%	87.3	85.5	82.9	83.8	82.0	81.8	88.7	90.7	85.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
95 per cent confidence interval for proportion										
Profound/ severe disability	±	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.4	0.3
Other disability	±	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4	3.4	0.4
Total disability	±	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	3.8	0.5
No disability	±	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	3.7	0.5

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

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

Source: ABS (2004) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2003*, Cat. no. 4430.0.



Table AA.9

Table AA.9 **Age standardised disability rates, 2003 (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 (b)</i>
Severe/profound core activity limitation (c)	5.4	6.5	7.6	6.2	6.5	7.4	5.0	np	6.3
All with reported disability	17.7	19.9	22.5	21.4	22.6	22.6	15.8	np	20.0

(a) Rates are age standardised to 2003.

(b) Includes the NT.

(c) Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care.

**np** Not published.

Source: ABS (2004) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2003*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

Table AA.10

Table AA.10 **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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>7 134.4</b>	<b>5 443.2</b>	<b>4 425.1</b>	<b>2 245.1</b>	<b>1 623.6</b>	<b>503.3</b>	<b>352.2</b>	<b>225.9</b>	<b>21 955.3</b>
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 (2010) derived from *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2008-09*, Cat. no. 3218.0.

Table AA.11

Table AA.11 **Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex 30 June 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 (c)</i>
<b>Indigenous females</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>76 456</b>	<b>16 936</b>	<b>72 935</b>	<b>35 191</b>	<b>14 265</b>	<b>9 211</b>	<b>2 135</b>	<b>32 491</b>	<b>259 734</b>
<b>Total (% of all females)</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Non-Indigenous females</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 364 131</b>	<b>2 574 536</b>	<b>1 976 682</b>	<b>985 145</b>	<b>779 570</b>	<b>239 184</b>	<b>166 681</b>	<b>68 821</b>	<b>10 155 713</b>
<b>Total (% of all females)</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>97.5</b>
<b>All females</b>									
0–4 years	212 195	154 399	130 528	63 184	43 896	14 591	10 117	8 646	637 648

Table AA.11

Table AA.11 **Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex 30 June 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 (c)</i>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 440 587</b>	<b>2 591 472</b>	<b>2 049 617</b>	<b>1 020 336</b>	<b>793 835</b>	<b>248 395</b>	<b>168 816</b>	<b>101 312</b>	<b>10 415 447</b>
<b>Total (% of State total)</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>50.3</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>76 229</b>	<b>16 581</b>	<b>71 950</b>	<b>35 775</b>	<b>13 790</b>	<b>9 204</b>	<b>2 147</b>	<b>31 514</b>	<b>257 309</b>
<b>Total (% of all males)</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>

Table AA.11

Table AA.11 **Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex 30 June 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 (c)</i>
Non-Indigenous males									3 835
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 299 271</b>	<b>2 518 487</b>	<b>1 969 341</b>	<b>1 003 270</b>	<b>760 263</b>	<b>232 352</b>	<b>163 156</b>	<b>77 801</b>	<b>10 025 124</b>
<b>Total (% of all males)</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>97.5</b>
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
85 and over	35 723	26 779	19 274	8 828	9 809	2 643	1 124	188	104 375
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 375 500</b>	<b>2 535 068</b>	<b>2 041 291</b>	<b>1 039 045</b>	<b>774 053</b>	<b>241 556</b>	<b>165 303</b>	<b>109 315</b>	<b>10 282 433</b>
<b>Total (% of State total)</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>49.7</b>
Indigenous persons									
0–4 years	19 105	4 080	18 980	8 461	3 329	2 166	508	7 774	64 426

Table AA.11

Table AA.11 **Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex 30 June 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 (c)</i>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>152 685</b>	<b>33 517</b>	<b>144 885</b>	<b>70 966</b>	<b>28 055</b>	<b>18 415</b>	<b>4 282</b>	<b>64 005</b>	<b>517 043</b>
<b>Total (% of State total)</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Total (% of Aust total)</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 663 402</b>	<b>5 093 023</b>	<b>3 946 023</b>	<b>1 988 415</b>	<b>1 539 833</b>	<b>471 536</b>	<b>329 837</b>	<b>146 622</b>	<b>20 180 837</b>
<b>Total (% of State total)</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>97.5</b>
<b>Total (% of Aust total)</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table AA.11 **Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex 30 June 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 (c)</i>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 816 087</b>	<b>5 126 540</b>	<b>4 090 908</b>	<b>2 059 381</b>	<b>1 567 888</b>	<b>489 951</b>	<b>334 119</b>	<b>210 627</b>	<b>20 697 880</b>
<b>Total (% of Aust. pop)</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) 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*.

(b) 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.

(c) Includes other territories.

**np** Not published but included in totals.

Source: ABS (2008) *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001.

Table AA.12

Table AA.12 **Proportion of Indigenous people, by age and sex, 30 June 2006 (per cent) (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 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Indigenous persons									
0–4 years	4.4	1.3	7.1	6.5	3.7	7.2	2.5	43.9	4.9



Table AA.12 **Proportion of Indigenous people, by age and sex, 30 June 2006 (per cent) (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	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>

(a) 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*.

(b) 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.

(c) Includes other territories.

**np** Not published.

Source: ABS (2008) *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001.

Table AA.13

Table AA.13 **Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex 30 June 2010 (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>
<b>Females</b>									
0–4 years	10 172	2 153	10 102	4 321	1 726	1 213	284	3 841	33 829
5–9 years	9 067	2 022	9 442	4 167	1 689	976	286	3 842	31 498
10–14 years	9 377	2 104	9 361	4 183	1 744	1 120	248	3 518	31 666
15–19 years	9 435	2 128	8 864	3 994	1 755	1 201	252	3 492	31 131
20–24 years	7 088	1 712	7 122	3 510	1 495	922	219	3 202	25 279
25–29 years	5 807	1 358	5 856	2 981	1 183	783	194	2 981	21 153
30–34 years	4 903	1 147	5 154	2 593	983	566	152	2 679	18 188
35–39 years	5 263	1 164	5 446	2 474	990	628	168	2 562	18 703
40–44 years	5 029	1 095	4 791	2 412	932	626	161	2 230	17 285
45–49 years	4 660	931	4 097	2 007	838	608	119	1 756	15 019
50–54 years	3 665	783	3 275	1 647	669	478	113	1 500	12 140
55–59 years	2 789	615	2 658	1 266	456	324	77	1 117	9 307
60–64 years	2 166	452	1 799	888	361	256	34	797	6 761
65–69 years	1 342	348	1 153	575	238	np	np	533	4 348
70–74 years	951	194	760	374	169	np	np	356	2 927
75–79 years	571	131	440	222	100	np	np	231	1 750
80–84 years	319	102	250	143	67	np	np	133	1 052
85 and over	169	64	157	76	32	np	np	65	584
<b>Total</b>	<b>82 773</b>	<b>18 503</b>	<b>80 727</b>	<b>37 833</b>	<b>15 427</b>	<b>10 043</b>	<b>2 356</b>	<b>34 835</b>	<b>282 620</b>
<b>Males</b>									
0–4 years	10 746	2 210	10 493	4 490	1 810	1 254	296	4 010	35 327
5–9 years	9 636	2 082	9 752	4 304	1 703	1 100	215	4 056	32 857
10–14 years	9 909	2 039	9 665	4 558	1 824	1 131	272	3 712	33 121
15–19 years	9 924	2 200	9 553	4 345	1 770	1 241	293	3 602	32 942
20–24 years	7 723	1 773	7 244	3 626	1 455	1 072	254	3 366	26 519
25–29 years	6 022	1 450	6 074	3 143	1 190	735	214	2 841	21 679
30–34 years	4 692	1 036	4 995	2 692	945	556	160	2 539	17 623
35–39 years	4 827	1 114	5 005	2 562	949	519	165	2 289	17 438
40–44 years	4 312	1 033	4 479	2 236	844	528	118	2 086	15 643
45–49 years	3 996	903	3 775	1 952	724	487	116	1 635	13 595
50–54 years	3 444	747	2 958	1 631	586	437	87	1 297	11 195
55–59 years	2 635	607	2 233	1 086	453	386	81	956	8 444
60–64 years	1 910	434	1 603	755	291	273	43	635	5 950
65–69 years	1 231	281	982	482	189	np	np	371	3 727
70–74 years	786	163	518	299	121	np	np	219	2 202
75–79 years	458	97	343	152	61	np	np	112	1 285
80–84 years	200	57	148	81	41	np	np	67	619
85 and over	82	32	85	44	20	np	np	33	315
<b>Total</b>	<b>82 533</b>	<b>18 258</b>	<b>79 905</b>	<b>38 438</b>	<b>14 976</b>	<b>10 063</b>	<b>2 355</b>	<b>33 826</b>	<b>280 481</b>
<b>Persons</b>									
0–4 years	20 918	4 363	20 595	8 811	3 536	2 467	580	7 851	69 156

Table AA.13 **Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex 30 June 2010 (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	18 703	4 104	19 194	8 471	3 392	2 076	501	7 898	64 355
10–14 years	19 286	4 143	19 026	8 741	3 568	2 251	520	7 230	64 787
15–19 years	19 359	4 328	18 417	8 339	3 525	2 442	545	7 094	64 073
20–24 years	14 811	3 485	14 366	7 136	2 950	1 994	473	6 568	51 798
25–29 years	11 829	2 808	11 930	6 124	2 373	1 518	408	5 822	42 832
30–34 years	9 595	2 183	10 149	5 285	1 928	1 122	312	5 218	35 811
35–39 years	10 090	2 278	10 451	5 036	1 939	1 147	333	4 851	36 141
40–44 years	9 341	2 128	9 270	4 648	1 776	1 154	279	4 316	32 928
45–49 years	8 656	1 834	7 872	3 959	1 562	1 095	235	3 391	28 614
50–54 years	7 109	1 530	6 233	3 278	1 255	915	200	2 797	23 335
55–59 years	5 424	1 222	4 891	2 352	909	710	158	2 073	17 751
60–64 years	4 076	886	3 402	1 643	652	529	77	1 432	12 711
65–69 years	2 573	629	2 135	1 057	427	np	np	904	8 075
70–74 years	1 737	357	1 278	673	290	np	np	575	5 129
75–79 years	1 029	228	783	374	161	np	np	343	3 035
80–84 years	519	159	398	224	108	np	np	200	1 671
85 and over	251	96	242	120	52	np	np	98	899
<b>Total</b>	<b>165 306</b>	<b>36 761</b>	<b>160 632</b>	<b>76 271</b>	<b>30 403</b>	<b>20 106</b>	<b>4 711</b>	<b>68 661</b>	<b>563 101</b>

(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.14

Table AA.14 **Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex 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>
<b>Females</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>81 106</b>	<b>18 092</b>	<b>78 688</b>	<b>37 140</b>	<b>15 118</b>	<b>9 820</b>	<b>2 298</b>	<b>34 240</b>	<b>276 623</b>
<b>Males</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>80 866</b>	<b>17 817</b>	<b>77 829</b>	<b>37 745</b>	<b>14 667</b>	<b>9 833</b>	<b>2 302</b>	<b>33 235</b>	<b>274 419</b>

Table AA.14 **Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex 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>
<b>Persons</b>									
0–4 years	20 296	4 274	20 155	8 651	3 450	2 371	567	7 708	67 503
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>161 972</b>	<b>35 909</b>	<b>156 517</b>	<b>74 885</b>	<b>29 785</b>	<b>19 653</b>	<b>4 600</b>	<b>67 475</b>	<b>551 042</b>
<b>Total (all persons) (c)</b>	<b>7 099 714</b>	<b>5 427 681</b>	<b>4 406 823</b>	<b>2 236 901</b>	<b>1 622 712</b>	<b>502 627</b>	<b>351 182</b>	<b>224 848</b>	<b>21 874 920</b>
<b>Proportion of State or Territory population (%)</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>

(a) Based on series B.

(b) Includes other territories.

(c) The denominator used to calculate the proportion is the ABS preliminary June 2009 estimated resident population. These ERP data are comparable with the June 2009 Indigenous projected population figures.

**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.15 **Estimated resident population, by remoteness areas and Indigenous status, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Indigenous</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
<b>New South Wales</b>						
Major cities	66 068	43.3	4 880 279	73.2	4 946 347	72.6
Inner regional	50 705	33.2	1 335 860	20.0	1 386 565	20.3
Outer regional	28 046	18.4	417 053	6.3	445 099	6.5
Remote	6 616	4.3	26 913	0.4	33 529	0.5
Very remote	1 250	0.8	3 297	0.0	4 547	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>152 685</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6 663 402</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6 816 087</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Victoria (b)</b>						
Major cities	16 629	49.6	3 817 614	75.0	3 834 243	74.8
Inner regional	11 694	34.9	1 025 458	20.1	1 037 152	20.2
Outer regional	5 147	15.4	245 221	4.8	250 368	4.9
Remote	47	0.1	4 730	0.1	4 777	0.1
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>33 517</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5 093 023</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5 126 540</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Queensland</b>						
Major cities	40 685	28.1	2 397 669	60.8	2 438 354	59.6
Inner regional	29 831	20.6	867 217	22.0	897 048	21.9
Outer regional	42 160	29.1	578 960	14.7	621 120	15.2
Remote	12 410	8.6	72 236	1.8	84 646	2.1
Very remote	19 799	13.7	29 941	0.8	49 740	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>144 885</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 946 023</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 090 908</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Western Australia</b>						
Major cities	24 429	34.4	1 446 074	72.7	1 470 503	71.4
Inner regional	5 711	8.0	252 859	12.7	258 570	12.6
Outer regional	10 601	14.9	180 956	9.1	191 557	9.3
Remote	12 159	17.1	80 589	4.1	92 748	4.5
Very remote	18 066	25.5	27 937	1.4	46 003	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>70 966</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 988 415</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 059 381</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>South Australia</b>						
Major cities	13 714	48.9	1 125 484	73.1	1 139 198	72.7
Inner regional	2 568	9.2	186 193	12.1	188 761	12.0
Outer regional	6 534	23.3	174 263	11.3	180 797	11.5
Remote	1 200	4.3	44 039	2.9	45 239	2.9
Very remote	4 039	14.4	9 854	0.6	13 893	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>28 055</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 539 833</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 567 888</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Tasmania (c)</b>						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	9 918	53.9	306 887	65.1	316 805	64.7
Outer regional	7 841	42.6	155 139	32.9	162 980	33.3
Remote	435	2.4	7 130	1.5	7 565	1.5

Table AA.15 **Estimated resident population, by remoteness areas and Indigenous status, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Indigenous</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Very remote	221	1.2	2 380	0.5	2 601	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 415</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>471 536</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>489 951</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Australian Capital Territory (d)						
Major cities	4 279	99.9	329 330	99.8	333 609	99.8
Inner regional	3	0.1	507	0.2	510	0.2
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 282</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>329 837</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>334 119</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Northern Territory (e)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	12 951	20.2	102 434	69.9	115 385	54.8
Remote	14 985	23.4	31 562	21.5	46 547	22.1
Very remote	36 069	56.4	12 626	8.6	48 695	23.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>64 005</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>146 622</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>210 627</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Australia (f)						
Major cities	165 804	32.1	13 996 450	69.4	14 162 254	68.4
Inner regional	110 643	21.4	3 975 154	19.7	4 085 797	19.7
Outer regional	113 280	21.9	1 854 026	9.2	1 967 306	9.5
Remote	47 852	9.3	267 199	1.3	315 051	1.5
Very remote	79 464	15.4	88 008	0.4	167 472	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>517 043</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20 180 837</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20 697 880</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) The estimates of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations presented in this table are experimental. 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.

(b) There are no very remote areas in Victoria.

(c) There are no major cities in Tasmania.

(d) The ACT does not have outer regional, remote or very remote areas.

(e) The NT does not have major cities or inner regional areas.

(f) Includes other territories.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006.

Table AA.16

Table AA.16 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, by age, 2006

	<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 (a)</i>
People aged 0–14 years										
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 (b)	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 (c)	no.	597	330	1 064	241	99	40	29	341	2 745
Total (d)	no.	51 523	10 704	47 882	20 768	8 901	5 970	1 364	17 283	164 454
Not stated (d)	no.	1 662	420	1 741	923	389	109	39	1 368	6 658
People aged 15–24 years										
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 (b)	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 (c)	no.	240	145	541	93	46	23	13	184	1 288
Total (d)	no.	24 579	5 436	22 475	10 362	4 798	3 336	762	9 615	81 399
Not stated (d)	no.	1 196	227	1 136	797	232	82	21	925	4 616
People aged 25–44 years										
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 (b)	no.	7	3	43	25	19	–	–	197	294
Total	no.	280	90	3 224	2 165	941	11	33	8 545	15 289



Table AA.16

Table AA.16 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, by age, 2006

	<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 (a)</i>
Speaks other language (c)	no.	411	279	730	170	89	37	19	270	2 008
Total (d)	no.	32 589	7 411	31 778	14 400	6 374	4 040	1 084	14 070	111 802
Not stated (d)	no.	2 095	435	1 938	1 599	467	104	28	1 608	8 277
People aged 45 years and over										
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 (b)	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 (c)	no.	242	176	424	116	62	21	7	169	1 224
Total (d)	no.	23 740	5 185	19 609	9 176	4 176	3 040	565	8 057	73 614
Not stated (d)	no.	1 122	326	1 020	685	220	89	10	736	4 208
<b>Total</b>										
<b>Speaks English only</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>130 137</b>	<b>27 520</b>	<b>107 741</b>	<b>46 468</b>	<b>20 998</b>	<b>16 231</b>	<b>3 627</b>	<b>19 087</b>	<b>372 009</b>
<b>Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English</b>										
<b>Well or very well</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>9 294</b>	<b>6 498</b>	<b>2 361</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>21 586</b>	<b>40 847</b>
<b>Not well or at all</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1 730</b>	<b>1 020</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6 570</b>	<b>9 901</b>
<b>Not stated (b)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>1 247</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>11 244</b>	<b>7 618</b>	<b>2 955</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>28 974</b>	<b>51 995</b>
<b>Speaks other language (c)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 490</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>2 759</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>7 265</b>
<b>Total (d)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>132 431</b>	<b>28 736</b>	<b>121 744</b>	<b>54 706</b>	<b>24 249</b>	<b>16 386</b>	<b>3 775</b>	<b>49 025</b>	<b>431 269</b>
<b>Not stated (d)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 075</b>	<b>1 408</b>	<b>5 835</b>	<b>4 004</b>	<b>1 308</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>4 637</b>	<b>23 759</b>
People who stated language at home										
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										

Table AA.16

Table AA.16 **Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, by age, 2006**

	<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 (a)</i>
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
Not stated (b)	%	–	–	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 (c)	%	1.1	3.2	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.8	2.0	1.7
Total (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Speakers of an Australian Indigenous language at home, by English proficiency										
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 (b)	%	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) Includes other territories.

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

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

(d) 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

Table AA.17

Table AA.17 **Family structure, 2005–2009**

	<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>
Total families (a)										
2005	'000	1 871.3	1 412.2	1 144.5	567.1	437.2	139.0	90.2	55.0	5 716.5
2006	'000	1 903.9	1 432.2	1 159.5	578.8	446.9	142.9	93.3	55.8	5 813.3
2007	'000	1 920.7	1 452.8	1 190.6	595.6	449.8	142.8	93.8	56.1	5 902.3
2008	'000	1 952.4	1 466.4	1 229.2	611.3	454.8	144.5	94.3	57.7	6 010.5
2009	'000	1 970.9	1 510.8	1 269.2	637.7	461.6	144.0	97.5	59.4	6 151.1
Couple families (a), (b)										
2005	'000	1 566.9	1 175.9	967.3	478.2	366.8	115.9	76.8	45.1	4 792.9
2006	'000	1 595.6	1 212.0	970.8	489.8	372.7	118.0	78.1	46.0	4 882.9
2007	'000	1 595.0	1 224.7	998.6	500.0	372.9	119.4	80.2	43.0	4 933.8
2008	'000	1 632.9	1 239.2	1 022.0	510.6	384.2	121.0	81.0	48.0	5 039.0
2009	'000	1 646.8	1 263.3	1 069.1	534.1	380.4	121.8	80.5	47.7	5 143.7
Couple-only families as a proportion of all couple families (a), (b)										
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	%	43.8	44.6	48.2	47.3	49.3	48.5	44.4	45.2	45.8
2008	%	44.3	45.3	49.6	47.4	50.2	50.8	42.8	38.9	46.5
2009	%	44.2	44.7	50.8	47.3	49.0	50.8	43.4	40.5	46.5
Couple families with children under 15 as a proportion of all families with children under 15 (a), (b)										
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	%	79.2	81.7	78.0	78.8	75.6	77.0	80.1	71.0	79.1
2008	%	80.4	81.8	76.9	80.3	78.5	74.2	81.9	77.5	79.7
2009	%	80.6	80.2	78.5	80.7	76.0	75.6	78.8	74.9	79.5
Average family size (persons) (c), (d)										
2005	no.	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
2006	no.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0
2007	no.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0
2008	no.	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0
2009	no.	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0
Families with children under 15 years (a)										
2005	'000	741.9	539.8	444.7	223.6	161.3	53.8	35.8	28.0	2 228.8
2006	'000	744.2	542.5	456.2	226.1	164.7	54.1	36.1	27.6	2 251.5
2007	'000	737.8	541.9	463.3	228.0	162.1	54.1	35.5	27.5	2 250.1
2008	'000	744.3	539.8	476.2	232.4	159.4	53.6	35.5	27.3	2 268.5
2009	'000	733.0	567.8	473.6	246.0	161.7	55.0	37.3	28.0	2 302.4
Families with at least one child aged under 5 (c)										
2005	'000	323.9	237.6	197.9	99.7	69.8	23.2	15.0	12.9	980.0
2006	'000	340.6	243.0	203.0	98.2	68.9	23.7	15.6	14.2	1 007.2
2007	'000	340.6	246.2	204.2	101.4	70.1	23.5	16.3	13.4	1 015.6
2008	'000	342.7	246.5	214.2	104.0	69.4	24.2	16.2	13.2	1 030.4
2009	'000	342.1	260.8	225.6	119.1	72.7	25.2	18.2	14.0	1 077.7

Table AA.17 **Family structure, 2005–2009**

	<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>
Families with at least one child aged under 5 as a proportion of all families with children under 15 (a)										
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	%	46.2	45.4	44.1	44.5	43.2	43.4	46.0	49.0	45.1
2008	%	46.0	45.7	45.0	44.7	43.5	45.1	45.7	48.2	45.4
2009	%	46.7	45.9	47.6	48.4	45.0	45.9	48.8	49.9	46.8

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

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

(c) Data prior to 2009 have been revised in this report. 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.

(d) Data are from the ABS *Labour Force, Australia: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, June 2009* (tables FA1 and FM1 for data on average family size), and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed—Electronic Delivery*.

Source: ABS (2010 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.18

**Table AA.18 Family structure: lone parents, 2005–2009 (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>
Lone father families with children under 15 as a proportion of all families with children under 15									
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
2009	2.7	2.9	2.5	4.4	4.1	*3.6	*4.5	*4.6	3.1
Lone mother families with children under 15 as a proportion of all families with children under 15									
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
2009	16.8	16.9	19.0	14.9	19.9	20.8	16.7	20.5	17.4
Lone parent families with children under 15 as a proportion of all families with children under 15									
2005	20.2	19.5	21.4	20.9	23.7	24.8	19.6	23.8	20.8
2006	20.2	18.0	21.6	18.9	23.9	23.6	19.1	22.0	20.2
2007	20.8	18.3	22.0	21.2	24.4	23.0	19.9	29.0	20.9
2008	19.6	18.2	23.1	19.7	21.5	25.8	18.1	22.5	20.3
2009	19.4	19.8	21.5	19.3	24.0	24.4	21.2	25.1	20.5
Children under 15 living in one-parent families as a proportion of all children under 15									
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	18.7	16.0	19.7	19.0	22.4	20.5	18.5	25.6	18.7
2008	17.0	16.3	21.4	18.2	19.1	22.5	16.3	21.7	18.2
2009	18.1	17.8	19.3	17.4	24.2	22.7	20.5	24.9	18.9

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

Source: ABS (various years) *Australian Social Trends* (various years), Cat. no. 4102.0 sourced from ABS Labour Force Surveys (various years).

Table AA.19 **Families and work, 2005–2009 (per cent)**

	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 (a), (b)									
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
2009	60.2	58.9	59.7	59.0	64.6	62.8	72.1	71.6	60.3
Couple families with children under 15, neither parent employed as a proportion of all couple families with children under 15 (a), (b)									
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
2009	6.7	5.5	5.6	4.8	4.5	7.6	1.9	3.1	5.7
One-parent families with children under 15, parent employed as a proportion of all one-parent families with children under 15 (b)									
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
2009	47.5	57.7	57.6	62.2	49.6	48.1	*56.1	*60.2	54.1
Children under 15 living in families where no resident parent is employed as a proportion of all children under 15 (c), (d)									
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
2008-09	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

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

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

(b) Data are at June and derived from the ABS Labour Force Survey.

(c) Data are for financial year ending 30 June.

(d) Data for this indicator are derived from the 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.18 (children aged 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.

Source: ABS (various years) *Australian Social Trends* (various years), Cat. no. 4102.0 sourced from the ABS Labour Force Surveys (various years) and the ABS Survey of Income and Housing (various years).

Table AA.20 **Household structure, 2006–2009**

	<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>
Total households (a)										
2006	'000	2 548	1 929	1 513	776	627	196	127	64	7 780
2007	'000	2 586	1 965	1 553	797	635	198	129	66	7 929
2008	'000	2 625	2 002	1 592	818	644	201	131	68	8 082
2009	'000	2 665	2 038	1 633	839	654	203	133	69	8 236
Lone-person households (b), (c)										
2006	%	23.9	24.1	22.1	24.0	27.2	26.5	23.2	20.4	23.9
2007	%	24.2	24.4	22.4	24.4	27.5	26.9	23.6	20.8	24.2
2008	%	24.5	24.6	22.6	24.7	27.9	27.3	24.0	21.1	24.5
2009	%	24.7	24.9	22.9	25.0	28.2	27.6	24.4	21.5	24.8
Persons aged 15–64 who live alone as a proportion of all persons aged 15–64 (d)										
2006	%	8.2	8.4	7.8	8.9	10.1	9.8	8.9	7.4	8.4
2007	%	8.4	8.6	7.9	9.1	10.3	10.0	9.1	7.6	8.6
2008	%	8.5	8.7	8.1	9.2	10.5	10.2	9.3	7.7	8.8
2009	%	8.7	8.9	8.2	9.4	10.8	10.4	9.5	7.8	8.9
Persons aged 65 and over who live alone as a proportion of all persons aged 65 and over (d)										
2006	%	25.4	25.3	24.2	25.4	27.5	28.8	25.2	20.4	25.4
2007	%	25.3	25.3	24.2	25.4	27.4	28.8	25.3	20.5	25.4
2008	%	25.3	25.2	24.2	25.4	27.4	28.7	25.3	20.6	25.3
2009	%	25.2	25.1	24.1	25.3	27.3	28.6	25.2	20.7	25.2

(a) Estimates are based on *2006 Census of Population and Housing* data and derived from Australian Demographic Statistics (ABS cat. no. 3101.0) and ABS Household and Family Projections, Australia, 2001 to 2026 (ABS cat. no. 3236.0).

(b) Data are at 30 June and derived from Australian Demographic Statistics (ABS cat. no. 3101.0) and ABS Household and Family Projections, Australia, 2001 to 2026 (ABS cat. no. 3236.0).

(c) Household projections (Series II).

(d) Data are at June and derived from the ABS Labour Force Survey (various years).

*Source:* ABS (various years) *Australian Social Trends* (various years), Cat. no. 4102.0 derived from Australian Demographic Statistics (ABS cat. no. 3101.0), ABS Household and Family Projections, Australia, 2001 to 2026 (ABS cat. no. 3236.0) and ABS Labour Force Survey (various years).



Table AA.21

Table AA.21 Families and persons in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, August 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	<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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>117.1</b>
Person (d)										
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>114.5</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>403.6</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>1 662.6</b>	<b>1 272.7</b>	<b>991.0</b>	<b>493.5</b>	<b>397.2</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>5 054.1</b>
Person (d)										
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
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>4 938.5</b>	<b>3 790.3</b>	<b>2 866.5</b>	<b>1 429.5</b>	<b>1 131.4</b>	<b>345.1</b>	<b>242.1</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>14 837.4</b>

Table AA.21

Table AA.21 **Families and persons in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, August 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<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 (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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>1 716.2</b>	<b>1 294.4</b>	<b>1 032.0</b>	<b>511.9</b>	<b>407.5</b>	<b>128.7</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>5 219.2</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>5 105.8</b>	<b>3 852.3</b>	<b>3 002.7</b>	<b>1 490.9</b>	<b>1 162.4</b>	<b>365.7</b>	<b>247.1</b>	<b>138.4</b>	<b>15 367.0</b>

(a) Data are based on usual place of residence. An Indigenous family is a family where either the reference person and/or spouse/partner is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

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

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

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

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

Table AA.22

Table AA.22 **Occupied private dwellings by tenure type and landlord type, by Indigenous status of households, 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 (b)</i>
Households with Indigenous persons (c)										
Owned or being purchased (d)	'000	20.7	5.7	14.7	5.6	3.4	4.2	0.8	2.0	57.0
Proportion of Indigenous households that are owned or being purchased	%	36.2	40.1	31.9	30.4	33.9	52.7	41.7	18.3	34.2
Rented										
Real estate agent	'000	12.5	3.0	10.4	2.3	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.7	31.2
State or territory housing authority	'000	12.0	2.8	7.5	4.8	2.9	1.3	0.5	1.6	33.4
Person not in same household (e)	'000	4.4	1.1	4.4	1.4	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.5	13.7
Housing co-operative/community/church group	'000	2.8	0.3	4.2	2.1	0.6	0.1	–	4.7	14.9
Other landlord type (f)	'000	1.3	0.3	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	5.0
Landlord type not stated	'000	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	2.2
<b>Total</b>	'000	<b>33.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>100.4</b>
Proportion of Indigenous households that are rented	%	59.0	53.8	63.1	62.4	59.8	44.1	55.9	72.0	60.2
Other tenure type (g)	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	–	0.1	1.2
Tenure type not stated	'000	2.4	0.8	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.2	–	1.0	8.1
<b>Total</b>	'000	<b>57.2</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>166.7</b>
Total households										
Owned or being purchased (d)	'000	1 552.9	1 276.5	909.8	485.3	406.0	129.6	80.0	26.6	4 866.8
Proportion of total households that are owned or being purchased	%	66.7	71.6	65.4	69.0	69.5	71.2	68.4	47.6	68.1
Rented										
Real estate agent	'000	389.7	251.5	220.0	78.4	49.4	14.1	14.1	6.9	1 024.2
State or territory housing authority	'000	108.8	54.5	47.9	28.6	40.2	10.4	9.2	4.6	304.4
Person not in same household (e)	'000	129.5	98.4	113.1	59.4	45.0	15.8	8.5	4.2	474.0
Housing co-operative/community/church group	'000	14.6	7.5	10.0	5.1	6.4	1.1	–	5.1	50.2
Other landlord type (f)	'000	25.7	14.5	28.6	13.9	7.6	2.5	1.6	5.0	99.4
Landlord type not stated	'000	19.1	12.7	12.7	6.0	4.7	1.7	0.5	0.8	58.2

Table AA.22

Table AA.22 **Occupied private dwellings by tenure type and landlord type, by Indigenous status of households, 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 (b)</i>
Total	'000	687.4	439.0	432.3	191.4	153.3	45.6	34.3	26.7	2 010.5
Proportion of total households that are rented	%	29.5	24.6	31.1	27.2	26.2	25.1	29.4	47.8	28.1
Other tenure type (g)	'000	19.3	11.9	11.7	7.2	7.5	1.4	0.6	–	60.1
Tenure type not stated	'000	68.7	54.3	37.8	19.3	17.1	5.4	1.9	2.2	206.7
<b>Total</b>	'000	<b>2 328.2</b>	<b>1 781.7</b>	<b>1 391.6</b>	<b>703.2</b>	<b>584.0</b>	<b>181.9</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>7 144.1</b>

(a) Data are based on usual place of residence. Excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(b) Includes other territories.

(c) 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.

(d) Includes dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme.

(e) Comprises dwellings being rented from a parent/other relative or other person.

(f) Comprises dwellings being rented through a 'Residential park (includes caravan parks and marinas)', 'Employer-government (includes Defence Housing Authority)' and 'Employer-other employer (private)'.

(g) Includes dwellings 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2007) *Census tables, 2007*, Cat. no. 2068.0.

# Socioeconomic status

Table AA.23

Table AA.23 **Population by socioeconomic status, by year (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009									
Quintile 1	21.5	16.0	21.6	5.8	31.6	58.2	0.2	39.6	20.0
Quintile 2	27.0	17.4	15.8	19.0	21.3	7.3	2.1	6.6	20.1
Quintile 3	16.3	21.9	20.5	33.5	14.3	18.6	3.2	18.0	20.0
Quintile 4	15.2	22.0	24.8	19.5	18.6	15.9	27.6	25.0	19.8
Quintile 5	19.9	22.7	17.3	22.2	14.3	..	66.8	10.8	20.1
2008									
Quintile 1	21.5	16.1	21.6	5.9	31.6	58.3	0.2	39.8	20.1
Quintile 2	27.1	17.4	15.8	19.0	21.2	7.2	2.1	6.6	20.1
Quintile 3	16.3	21.8	20.5	33.4	14.3	18.6	3.2	18.0	20.0
Quintile 4	15.2	21.9	24.8	19.3	18.6	15.9	27.6	24.8	19.8
Quintile 5	19.9	22.8	17.3	22.5	14.3	..	66.8	10.8	20.1
2007									
Quintile 1	21.6	16.2	21.7	6.0	31.6	58.3	0.2	35.5	20.1
Quintile 2	27.0	17.5	15.4	18.9	21.1	7.1	2.1	10.8	20.1
Quintile 3	16.4	21.8	21.0	33.6	15.0	18.7	3.3	18.9	20.1
Quintile 4	15.1	21.8	24.6	18.7	17.9	15.9	27.9	24.1	19.5
Quintile 5	19.9	22.8	17.2	22.8	14.4	..	66.5	10.7	20.2

(a) The quintiles shown in this table are ranked according to Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD) area scores at the national level, where the 20 per cent of the population living in Statistical Local Areas (SLA) with the lowest scores (relatively most disadvantaged) are given a quintile number of 1, and the 20 per cent of the population living in areas with the highest scores (relatively least disadvantaged) are given a quintile number of 5.

(b) The SEIFA IRSD — as used by AIHW — are sorted by SLA, and quintiles have approximately equal population sizes.

(c) Data excludes people who could not be assigned to a SEIFA quintile because they had no usual residence, or they lived in an SLA that could not be assigned to a quintile.

(d) There are no quintile 5 SLAs in Tasmania.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table AA.24

Table AA.24 **Population by socioeconomic status, by age, by year (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	2009		2008		2007	
	65 Years or over	85 years or over	65 Years or over	85 years or over	65 Years or over	85 years or over
Quintile 1	14.4	1.7	14.3	1.7	14.3	1.6
Quintile 2	14.8	1.8	14.7	1.8	14.6	1.7
Quintile 3	12.8	1.6	12.7	1.6	12.8	1.5
Quintile 4	11.8	1.6	11.7	1.5	11.7	1.5
Quintile 5	12.5	1.9	12.4	1.8	12.4	1.8
<b>Australia</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>

(a) The quintiles shown in this table are ranked according to Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD) area scores at the national level, where the 20 per cent of the population living in Statistical Local Areas (SLA) with the lowest scores (relatively most disadvantaged) are given a quintile number of 1, and the 20 per cent of the population living in areas with the highest scores (relatively least disadvantaged) are given a quintile number of 5.

(b) The SEIFA IRSD — as used by AIHW — are sorted by SLA, and quintiles have approximately equal population sizes.

(c) Australia total includes people living in areas that were not assigned to a SEIFA quintile.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table AA.25

Table AA.25 **Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage, by jurisdictional area quintiles, 2006 (SEIFA score) (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>
Quintile 1 (c)									
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 (d)									
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 (CDs) in NSW etc.

(b) 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).



Table AA.25 **Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage, by jurisdictional area quintiles, 2006 (SEIFA score) (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>
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(c) Population that reside in the relatively most disadvantaged 20 per cent CDs of the state.

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

Source: ABS (2008) *2006 Socio-economic indexes for Areas*, Cat. no. 2033.0.55.001.

Table AA.26

Table AA.26 **Population by SEIFA quintiles, 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>
Population ('000)									
Quintile 1	1 370.4	799.2	673.0	267.7	367.7	151.0	5.9	57.4	3 693.5
Quintile 2	1 269.6	875.4	807.9	352.8	354.8	117.3	18.7	29.8	3 826.5
Quintile 3	1 131.1	1 033.8	845.5	391.8	278.8	99.5	43.1	38.8	3 862.8
Quintile 4	1 159.4	1 107.7	807.9	416.8	293.7	71.3	106.4	29.4	3 993.0
Quintile 5	1 575.6	1 089.8	732.9	508.4	209.9	34.7	146.5	23.8	4 321.9
No SEIFA Score (c)	43.0	26.4	37.3	21.5	9.5	2.6	3.4	13.8	157.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 549.2</b>	<b>4 932.4</b>	<b>3 904.5</b>	<b>1 959.1</b>	<b>1 514.3</b>	<b>476.5</b>	<b>324.0</b>	<b>192.9</b>	<b>19 855.3</b>
Population (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 (c)	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.0	7.1	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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.

(c) Around 3 per cent of CDs could not be given a score, due to low populations or high levels of non-response in the ABS Population Census.

Source: ABS (2008) *2006 Socio-economic indexes for Areas*, Cat. no. 2033.0.55.001.

Table AA.27

Table AA.27 Proportion of households, by level of equivalised disposable household income, 2007-08

<i>Dollars per week</i>	<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>
Less than 25	%	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.0
25 to less than 125	%	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.8	–	–	0.6
125 to less than 225	%	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.1	3.1	–	3.3	2.2
225 to less than 325	%	12.5	10.3	9.4	9.4	15.4	15.3	7.8	5.3	11.2
325 to less than 425	%	10.6	11.5	10.8	8.8	12.6	14.7	5.2	6.4	10.8
425 to less than 525	%	10.1	10.0	9.2	8.1	8.5	11.9	4.5	5.5	9.5
525 to less than 625	%	9.1	9.4	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.0	6.8	7.7	9.9
625 to less than 725	%	8.9	9.1	10.7	9.2	8.2	8.9	7.9	9.0	9.2
725 to less than 825	%	8.0	8.6	9.6	8.7	9.4	8.4	6.5	13.0	8.7
825 to less than 925	%	6.4	8.0	7.0	8.2	5.7	5.5	8.3	11.1	7.1
925 to less than 1025	%	5.6	7.0	6.0	6.1	7.3	4.6	8.8	8.0	6.3
1025 to less than 1125	%	5.0	4.3	5.8	6.5	4.6	4.7	5.3	8.3	5.2
1125 to less than 1225	%	3.4	3.3	3.6	4.2	3.5	3.0	6.6	4.9	3.6
1225 to less than 1325	%	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.1	3.2	1.9	6.4	3.5	3.4
1325 to less than 1425	%	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.4	5.7	2.9	2.2
1425 to less than 1525	%	2.0	2.2	1.2	2.0	1.4	0.5	4.0	1.5	1.8

Table AA.27

Table AA.27 **Proportion of households, by level of equivalised disposable household income, 2007-08**

<i>Dollars per week</i>	<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>
1525 to less than 1625	%	1.2	1.0	0.9	2.1	0.7	0.7	2.5	1.5	1.1
1625 to less than 1725	%	1.3	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.6	1.4	1.4	–	1.0
1725 to less than 1825	%	1.1	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.8	1.8	0.8	0.8
1825 to less than 1925	%	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	–	1.0	1.5	0.7
1925 to less than 2025	%	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	–	1.4	1.7	0.4
2025 or more	%	3.7	3.0	3.4	4.1	2.1	**0.5	5.5	*2.4	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

(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) 2007-08 Survey of Income and Housing.

Table AA.28

Table AA.28 **All persons, by weekly equivalised disposable household income decile, 2007-08**

	<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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>6 802.6</b>	<b>5 164.7</b>	<b>4 101.3</b>	<b>2 045.7</b>	<b>1 548.0</b>	<b>484.8</b>	<b>333.1</b>	<b>162.9</b>	<b>20 643.1</b>

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

(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) 2007-08 Survey of Income and Housing.

Table AA.29

Table AA.29 **All persons, by weekly equivalised disposable household income decile, 2005-06 (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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>6 675.7</b>	<b>4 975.2</b>	<b>3 884.4</b>	<b>1 943.1</b>	<b>1 504.3</b>	<b>477.6</b>	<b>319.7</b>	<b>150.5</b>	<b>19 930.7</b>

\* Estimate has a relative standard error between 25 per cent and 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.30 **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
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>109.6</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>353.3</b>
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
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>132.0</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>120.4</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>430.1</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>5 330.2</b>	<b>4 042.9</b>	<b>3 165.9</b>	<b>1 550.4</b>	<b>1 261.3</b>	<b>393.9</b>	<b>268.7</b>	<b>141.9</b>	<b>16 156.8</b>
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
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>6 027.7</b>	<b>4 568.6</b>	<b>3 577.6</b>	<b>1 769.2</b>	<b>1 405.0</b>	<b>441.8</b>	<b>297.6</b>	<b>166.4</b>	<b>18 256.0</b>

(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 categorised as 'Not applicable'.

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

Table AA.31

Table AA.31 **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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>328.1</b>	<b>253.1</b>	<b>201.6</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>1 015.4</b>
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
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>406.3</b>	<b>313.2</b>	<b>247.7</b>	<b>127.9</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>1 253.7</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>336.9</b>	<b>268.8</b>	<b>210.8</b>	<b>104.0</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>1 056.9</b>
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
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>388.7</b>	<b>310.7</b>	<b>241.1</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>1 216.2</b>
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



Table AA.31

Table AA.31 **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>
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>742.8</b>	<b>577.1</b>	<b>436.4</b>	<b>211.4</b>	<b>160.6</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>2 241.9</b>
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
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>813.2</b>	<b>630.2</b>	<b>478.0</b>	<b>232.9</b>	<b>173.5</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>2 451.8</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>798.0</b>	<b>628.2</b>	<b>474.3</b>	<b>238.2</b>	<b>186.5</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>2 447.8</b>
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
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>889.2</b>	<b>696.5</b>	<b>531.2</b>	<b>268.4</b>	<b>205.9</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>2 727.1</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>725.6</b>	<b>548.0</b>	<b>431.2</b>	<b>217.0</b>	<b>178.3</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>2214.0</b>
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
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>842.3</b>	<b>637.8</b>	<b>495.8</b>	<b>253.6</b>	<b>203.2</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>2 564.1</b>
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

Table AA.31

Table AA.31 **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 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
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>592.3</b>	<b>437.6</b>	<b>360.3</b>	<b>171.4</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>1 801.4</b>
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
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>663.4</b>	<b>492.8</b>	<b>399.5</b>	<b>191.9</b>	<b>164.1</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>2 011.4</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>388.0</b>	<b>282.0</b>	<b>216.1</b>	<b>104.0</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1 137.7</b>
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
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>426.2</b>	<b>310.7</b>	<b>236.8</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1 247.3</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>257.1</b>	<b>187.5</b>	<b>129.4</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>736.2</b>
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

Table AA.31 **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>
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>289.0</b>	<b>211.5</b>	<b>146.3</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>827.3</b>
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
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>187.4</b>
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
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>217.3</b>

(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 categorised as 'Not applicable'.

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

Table AA.32

Table AA.32 **Income support, June 2005–June 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>
Number of people receiving income support										
Age pension (a), (b)										
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
2009	'000	692.0	534.0	379.0	181.0	189.0	59.0	20.0	7.0	2118.0
Labour market program allowance (a), (c), (d)										
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
2009	'000	203.7	140.4	125.9	48.9	48.8	18.3	4.8	10.3	603.1
Disability support pension (a), (d)										
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	232.8	175.3	138.8	58.6	70.1	25.3	7.1	6.9	732.4
2009	'000	242.9	184.6	144.4	59.8	72.2	26.1	7.3	8.3	757.1
Single-parent payment (a), (d)										
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
2009	'000	112.7	77.9	74.8	32.9	27.1	9.9	3.3	4.4	344.0
Population										
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
2009	'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
Proportion of people receiving income support										
Age pension										
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
2009	%	9.7	9.8	8.6	8.1	11.6	11.7	5.7	3.1	9.6
Labour market program allowance										
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
2009	%	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.2	3.0	3.6	1.4	4.6	2.7

Table AA.32

Table AA.32 **Income support, June 2005–June 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>
Disability support pension										
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	%	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.7	4.4	5.1	2.1	3.1	3.4
2009	%	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.7	4.4	5.2	2.1	3.7	3.4
Single-parent payment										
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
2009	%	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.0	0.9	1.9	1.6

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

(b) Data sourced from ABS Australian Social Trends, derived from FaHCSIA administrative data.

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

(d) Data sourced from ABS Australian Social Trends, derived from DEEWR administrative data.

Source: ABS (2010), *Australian Social Trends, September Quarter, 2010*. Cat. no. 4102.0 derived from DEEWR administrative data, FaHCSIA administrative data and ABS Estimated Resident Population (various years).

**Table AA.33 Number of people receiving ABSTUDY, Austudy or Youth allowance income support payments, by Indigenous status, 2006–2010 ('000) (a), (b), (c), (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 (e)</i>
Indigenous									
ABSTUDY (f)									
2006	3 933	817	2 872	1 617	976	418	103	707	11 458
2007	3 632	874	2 754	1 218	933	379	89	661	10 548
2008	3 803	904	2 726	1 147	911	320	78	693	10 591
2009	4 068	935	2 789	1 285	951	347	119	697	11 195
2010	4 297	965	2 877	1 321	935	346	117	624	11 491
Austudy (g)									
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
2009	35	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
2010	37	21	24	np	np	np	np	np	106
Youth allowance (h)									
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
2009	5 038	946	4 025	2 211	880	536	115	1 573	15 348
2010	5 098	1 088	4 736	2 332	983	532	na	1 776	16 682
Non-Indigenous (i)									
Austudy (g)									
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
2009	11 050	9 484	5 707	2 703	3 054	1 147	561	102	34 081
2010	12 357	10 467	6 540	2 930	3 058	1 096	564	109	37 233
Youth allowance (h)									
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
2009	114 534	97 836	60 742	24 669	28 796	10 179	5 652	914	346 223
2010	120 927	104 094	67 522	27 050	30 307	10 521	6 004	957	368 800

(a) 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.

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.

**Table AA.33 Number of people receiving ABSTUDY, Austudy or Youth allowance income support payments, by Indigenous status, 2006–2010 ('000) (a), (b), (c), (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 (e)</i>
(b) 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.									
(c) 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.									
(d) The data are not comparable to the DEEWR annual report data in appendix table A.5.									
(e) The Australian total includes population where state/territory was unknown and where an individual resides internationally.									
(f) Recipients of ABSTUDY living allowance aged 16-64 who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system.									
(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.									
(h) 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.									
(i) Non-Indigenous category includes population where Indigenous status was unknown.									

**np** Not published.

*Source:* Centrelink (unpublished).

**Table AA.34 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>
<b>Indigenous</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>267.8</b>
<b>Non-Indigenous</b>									
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	1 085.9	492.3	697.9	343.3	155.6	113.3	31.5	20.4	2 940.1
Year 11 or equivalent	207.0	452.1	184.6	146.3	207.9	20.5	9.1	15.3	1 242.7
Year 12 or equivalent	2 305.8	1 823.2	1 322.9	667.7	468.3	112.4	158.0	46.8	6 905.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 019.7</b>	<b>3 092.5</b>	<b>2 424.1</b>	<b>1 247.2</b>	<b>908.8</b>	<b>275.5</b>	<b>207.9</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>12 264.2</b>

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

(a) Includes no other educational attainment/attendance.

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



Table AA.35

Table AA.35 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>
Persons ('000)										
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	2 322.7
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	no.	420.3	306.3	235.3	128.8	82.3	20.9	25.8	10.2	1 229.9
Certificate III/IV	no.	693.6	442.5	566.2	246.3	181.4	63.4	17.6	26.8	2 237.8
Year 12 or Cert I /II	no.	837.4	666.1	551.8	260.6	173.8	39.7	52.3	24.9	2 606.6
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	2 606.8
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 086.8</b>	<b>3 187.6</b>	<b>2 550.6</b>	<b>1 317.6</b>	<b>943.4</b>	<b>283.8</b>	<b>217.8</b>	<b>130.3</b>	<b>12 717.9</b>
Proportion of total										
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
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
RSE of proportion										
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

Table AA.35

**Table AA.35 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>
Year 10 or below (a)	%	3.3	4.2	3.7	3.0	5.0	5.4	10.3	6.2	1.6
95 per cent confidence interval										
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) 2009 Survey of Education and Work.

Table AA.36

Table AA.36 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>
Persons ('000)										
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	2 183.4
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	no.	438.5	306.2	218.8	132.5	74.6	21.3	24.6	10.0	1 226.5
Certificate III/IV	no.	705.9	502.0	503.0	215.4	173.1	58.0	20.6	14.6	2 192.6
Year 12 or Cert I /II	no.	767.7	634.2	506.5	246.4	176.0	45.9	47.0	16.6	2 440.3
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	2 640.2
Certificate n.f.d; LND	no.	51.6	45.6	43.5	19.7	10.9	3.4	2.7	3.3	180.7
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 077.2</b>	<b>3 110.6</b>	<b>2 478.0</b>	<b>1 269.8</b>	<b>918.9</b>	<b>280.8</b>	<b>210.0</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>12 440.6</b>
Proportion of total										
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
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
RSE of proportion										
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

Table AA.36

Table AA.36 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>
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
95 per cent confidence interval										
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

**n.f.d** Not further defined. **LND** Level not determined.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2008 Survey of Education and Work.

Table AA.37

Table AA.37 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
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>251.9</b>
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	2 173.0
<i>Total (Bachelor Degree or above)</i>	<i>1 050.1</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>3 022.0</i>
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	434.9	305.4	216.9	131.7	74.4	20.9	24.4	9.7	1 218.3
Certificate III/IV	695.9	497.9	494.9	211.9	170.5	56.9	20.6	13.6	2 162.2
Year 12 or Cert I /II	759.6	631.3	495.7	244.2	174.7	44.7	46.1	16.4	2 412.5
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	2 586.8
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>4 019.7</b>	<b>3 092.5</b>	<b>2 424.1</b>	<b>1 247.2</b>	<b>908.8</b>	<b>275.5</b>	<b>207.9</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>12 264.2</b>

\* The estimate has a relative standard error between 25 per cent and 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) 2008 Survey of Education and Work; ABS (unpublished) 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.

Table AA.38 **Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, 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>
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 (c)	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>192.4</b>
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 (c)	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 711.7</b>	<b>1 312.2</b>	<b>952.9</b>	<b>482.6</b>	<b>381.2</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>5 085.4</b>
All persons (d)									
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 (c)	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 099.9</b>	<b>1 543.0</b>	<b>1 196.0</b>	<b>615.4</b>	<b>447.4</b>	<b>142.6</b>	<b>107.9</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>6 221.5</b>

(a) Data are based on usual place of residence. Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(b) Includes other territories.

(c) Includes 'Technical and Further Educational Institution (including TAFE colleges)'.  
– Nil or rounded to zero.

(d) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2007) *Census tables, 2007*, Cat. no. 2068.0.

# General economic indicators

Table AA.39

Table AA.39 Labour force profile of the civilian population aged 15 years or over by sex, June 2010 (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>
Female										
Labour Force										
Employed persons										
Full time	%	54.5	52.5	55.4	51.3	49.5	47.2	65.2	70.9	53.7
Part time	%	45.5	47.4	44.6	48.7	50.5	52.8	34.8	29.1	46.3
Total	'000	1 577.6	1 261.3	1 050.8	527.6	371.1	114.4	97.7	55.0	5 055.5
Unemployed										
Looking for full time work	%	62.0	61.8	65.7	59.1	61.9	54.5	56.3	62.5	62.3
Looking for part time work	%	38.0	38.2	34.3	41.3	38.1	45.5	46.9	37.5	37.7
Total	'000	82.2	73.3	60.4	24.7	20.2	5.5	3.2	1.6	271.1
Total in labour force	'000	1 659.8	1 334.5	1 111.3	552.4	391.2	119.9	100.9	56.6	5 326.7
Not in labour force	'000	1 306.8	952.3	698.1	357.8	294.8	89.9	44.3	27.4	3 771.4
<b>Total females</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>2 966.6</b>	<b>2 286.8</b>	<b>1 809.4</b>	<b>910.2</b>	<b>686.0</b>	<b>209.8</b>	<b>145.3</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>9 098.1</b>
Male										
Labour Force										
Employed persons										
Full time	%	82.6	82.0	83.8	84.2	82.1	79.0	85.1	88.0	82.9
Part time	%	17.4	18.0	16.2	15.8	17.9	21.0	14.9	12.1	17.1
Total	'000	1 901.7	1 507.0	1 254.5	681.2	431.9	123.9	102.8	66.8	6 069.9
Unemployed										
Looking for full time work	%	83.2	81.5	79.3	81.5	75.8	83.5	63.6	85.0	81.1
Looking for part time work	%	16.9	18.5	20.9	18.5	23.8	17.5	36.4	15.0	18.9
Total	'000	106.8	80.9	65.7	26.5	22.3	9.7	3.3	2.0	317.3
Total in labour force	'000	2 008.5	1 588.0	1 320.2	707.7	454.2	133.6	106.2	68.8	6 387.2
Not in labour force	'000	849.2	621.6	454.3	222.1	204.8	66.9	33.0	18.4	2 470.2
<b>Total males</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>2 857.7</b>	<b>2 209.5</b>	<b>1 774.5</b>	<b>929.8</b>	<b>659.0</b>	<b>200.5</b>	<b>139.2</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>8 857.4</b>



Table AA.39

Table AA.39 Labour force profile of the civilian population aged 15 years or over by sex, June 2010 (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>
Persons										
Labour Force										
Employed persons										
Full time	%	69.9	68.6	70.9	69.9	67.0	63.7	75.4	80.3	69.6
Part time	%	30.1	31.4	29.1	30.1	33.0	36.3	24.6	19.8	30.4
Total	'000	3 479.3	2 768.3	2 305.3	1 208.8	802.9	238.3	200.5	121.8	11 125.4
Unemployed										
Looking for full time work	%	74.0	72.1	72.7	70.7	69.3	72.4	59.1	75.0	72.4
Looking for part time work	%	26.0	27.9	27.3	29.3	30.7	27.6	40.9	25.0	27.6
Total	'000	189.0	154.2	126.2	51.2	42.4	15.2	6.6	3.6	588.5
Total in labour force	'000	3 668.3	2 922.5	2 431.5	1 260.1	845.4	253.5	207.1	125.5	11 713.9
Not in labour force	'000	2 156.0	1 573.8	1 152.4	579.9	499.6	156.8	77.4	45.8	6 241.6
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>5 824.3</b>	<b>4 496.3</b>	<b>3 583.9</b>	<b>1 839.9</b>	<b>1 345.0</b>	<b>410.3</b>	<b>284.4</b>	<b>171.2</b>	<b>17 955.5</b>

(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 (2010) *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, June 2010*, Cat. no. 6291.0.

Table AA.40

Table AA.40 Unemployment rate, trend series, by month (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>
Jun-2003	5.9	5.8	6.8	5.8	6.1	7.9	4.3	6.0	6.0
Jul-2003	5.8	5.7	6.7	5.9	6.1	7.5	4.2	6.0	6.0
Aug-2003	5.8	5.6	6.5	5.9	6.1	7.3	4.2	6.0	5.9
Sep-2003	5.7	5.5	6.4	6.0	6.1	7.1	4.2	6.0	5.8
Oct-2003	5.5	5.5	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.9	4.1	5.8	5.8
Nov-2003	5.4	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.8	3.9	5.5	5.7
Dec-2003	5.4	5.5	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.7	3.9	5.1	5.7
Jan-2004	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.6	3.8	4.7	5.6
Feb-2004	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.6	6.1	6.5	3.7	4.4	5.5
Mar-2004	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.4	6.0	6.5	3.6	4.4	5.5
Apr-2004	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.3	6.0	6.5	3.5	4.8	5.5
May-2004	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.2	6.0	6.6	3.5	5.3	5.5
Jun-2004	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.1	6.1	6.7	3.6	6.0	5.5
Jul-2004	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.0	6.1	6.7	3.7	6.5	5.4
Aug-2004	5.3	5.7	5.2	4.9	6.1	6.6	3.8	6.8	5.4
Sep-2004	5.2	5.7	5.1	4.8	5.9	6.5	3.9	6.7	5.3
Oct-2004	5.1	5.7	4.9	4.7	5.7	6.2	3.9	6.4	5.3
Nov-2004	5.1	5.7	4.8	4.6	5.5	6.0	3.8	5.9	5.2
Dec-2004	5.2	5.6	4.7	4.5	5.4	5.9	3.7	5.6	5.1
Jan-2005	5.2	5.5	4.7	4.5	5.4	5.9	3.5	5.3	5.1
Feb-2005	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.5	5.4	5.9	3.3	5.2	5.1
Mar-2005	5.2	5.4	4.8	4.6	5.4	6.0	3.2	5.2	5.1
Apr-2005	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.7	5.3	6.1	3.1	5.1	5.1
May-2005	5.1	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.2	6.1	3.1	5.0	5.1
Jun-2005	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.6	5.1	6.1	3.1	5.0	5.0
Jul-2005	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.5	5.0	6.1	3.1	5.0	5.0
Aug-2005	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.9	6.2	3.2	5.0	5.0
Sep-2005	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.2	4.8	6.4	3.3	5.2	5.0
Oct-2005	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.1	4.8	6.5	3.4	5.4	5.0
Nov-2005	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.1	4.8	6.6	3.4	5.7	5.1
Dec-2005	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.1	4.8	6.6	3.4	5.9	5.1
Jan-2006	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.1	4.9	6.6	3.4	6.0	5.1
Feb-2006	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.0	4.9	6.6	3.3	5.9	5.0
Mar-2006	5.2	5.2	4.8	3.9	5.0	6.6	3.3	5.7	5.0
Apr-2006	5.2	5.1	4.7	3.6	5.0	6.6	3.2	5.4	4.9
May-2006	5.2	5.1	4.6	3.4	5.0	6.6	3.1	5.2	4.8
Jun-2006	5.2	5.0	4.5	3.3	4.9	6.5	3.0	4.9	4.8
Jul-2006	5.2	4.9	4.5	3.3	4.8	6.4	2.9	4.7	4.7
Aug-2006	5.1	4.9	4.4	3.3	4.8	6.3	2.9	4.3	4.7
Sep-2006	5.0	4.9	4.3	3.4	4.9	6.2	2.9	3.8	4.7
Oct-2006	5.0	4.9	4.2	3.4	5.0	6.0	2.9	3.3	4.6
Nov-2006	5.0	4.9	4.2	3.4	5.1	5.9	3.0	2.9	4.6
Dec-2006	5.0	4.9	4.1	3.3	5.2	5.7	3.0	2.8	4.6

Table AA.40

Table AA.40 Unemployment rate, trend series, by month (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>
Jan-2007	5.0	4.9	4.0	3.1	5.3	5.5	3.0	2.9	4.5
Feb-2007	5.0	4.9	3.9	3.0	5.2	5.3	3.0	3.3	4.5
Mar-2007	5.0	4.8	3.8	3.0	5.1	5.2	3.0	3.8	4.4
Apr-2007	4.9	4.7	3.7	3.0	5.0	5.1	3.0	4.3	4.4
May-2007	4.9	4.6	3.6	3.1	4.9	5.0	3.0	4.5	4.3
Jun-2007	4.8	4.5	3.6	3.2	4.9	5.0	2.9	4.6	4.3
Jul-2007	4.7	4.5	3.6	3.3	4.9	5.1	2.8	4.6	4.3
Aug-2007	4.7	4.5	3.7	3.4	4.9	5.2	2.7	4.7	4.3
Sep-2007	4.7	4.6	3.7	3.5	4.9	5.2	2.6	4.8	4.3
Oct-2007	4.7	4.6	3.7	3.5	4.9	5.3	2.5	4.9	4.4
Nov-2007	4.6	4.6	3.7	3.4	4.9	5.2	2.5	5.0	4.3
Dec-2007	4.6	4.6	3.6	3.3	4.8	5.1	2.5	5.0	4.3
Jan-2008	4.5	4.5	3.6	3.3	4.7	5.0	2.6	4.8	4.2
Feb-2008	4.5	4.5	3.6	3.2	4.7	4.8	2.6	4.5	4.1
Mar-2008	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.2	4.7	4.6	2.6	4.2	4.1
Apr-2008	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.2	4.7	4.4	2.7	3.8	4.1
May-2008	4.6	4.4	3.7	3.2	4.7	4.3	2.7	3.4	4.2
Jun-2008	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.1	4.8	4.2	2.8	3.1	4.2
Jul-2008	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.0	4.9	4.1	2.7	3.0	4.2
Aug-2008	4.9	4.4	3.6	2.8	5.0	4.0	2.8	3.0	4.2
Sep-2008	5.0	4.4	3.7	2.7	5.1	4.1	2.7	3.2	4.3
Oct-2008	5.1	4.5	3.8	2.8	5.3	4.1	2.7	3.5	4.4
Nov-2008	5.2	4.6	3.9	2.9	5.5	4.2	2.6	3.8	4.5
Dec-2008	5.5	4.8	4.1	3.2	5.6	4.4	2.5	3.9	4.7
Jan-2009	5.7	5.1	4.4	3.6	5.7	4.7	2.5	4.0	5.0
Feb-2009	6.0	5.4	4.6	4.1	5.7	4.9	2.7	4.0	5.2
Mar-2009	6.2	5.6	4.9	4.5	5.7	5.0	3.0	3.9	5.4
Apr-2009	6.4	5.8	5.1	4.8	5.6	5.0	3.2	4.0	5.6
May-2009	6.4	5.9	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.0	3.4	4.1	5.7
Jun-2009	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.0	3.6	4.1	5.8
Jul-2009	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.0	3.6	4.1	5.8
Aug-2009	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.0	3.6	4.0	5.8
Sep-2009	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.1	3.6	3.8	5.8
Oct-2009	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.4	5.3	3.7	3.6	5.7
Nov-2009	5.8	5.4	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.4	3.7	3.5	5.6
Dec-2009	5.7	5.3	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.6	3.7	3.3	5.5
Jan-2010	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.7	3.7	3.3	5.4
Feb-2010	5.6	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.8	3.5	3.2	5.3
Mar-2010	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.7	5.2	5.9	3.4	3.1	5.3
Apr-2010	5.4	5.4	5.5	4.5	5.3	6.1	3.4	3.0	5.2
May-2010	5.3	5.4	5.4	4.3	5.4	6.2	3.3	2.9	5.2
Jun-2010	5.3	5.4	5.4	4.1	5.5	6.3	3.3	2.8	5.2

**Table AA.40 Unemployment rate, trend series, by month (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>
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(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 (2010) *Labour Force Australia, Time Series Spreadsheets, June 2010*, Cat. no. 6202.0

Table AA.41

**Table AA.41 Unemployment rate of labour force participants aged 15 years or over by sex, by year (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 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
June 2010	4.9	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.2	4.6	3.2	2.8	5.1
Male									
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
June 2010	5.3	5.1	5.0	3.7	4.9	7.3	3.1	2.9	5.0
Persons									
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
June 2010	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.1	5.0	6.0	3.2	2.9	5.0

(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 (2010) *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, June 2010*, Cat. no. 6291.0.

**Table AA.42 Labour force participation rate of the civilian population aged 15 years or over by sex, by year (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>
<b>Female</b>									
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	56.5	57.6	61.0	60.3	55.6	54.9	67.8	70.5	58.2
June 2009	57.3	57.5	61.1	60.6	57.4	55.1	67.3	71.4	58.7
June 2010	55.9	58.4	61.4	60.7	57.0	57.2	69.5	67.4	58.5
<b>Male</b>									
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	71.4	72.4	73.5	75.5	70.1	68.2	77.6	77.1	72.5
June 2009	70.6	71.8	73.4	76.2	68.7	66.2	77.0	82.3	72.0
June 2010	70.3	71.9	74.4	76.1	68.9	66.6	76.3	79.0	72.1
<b>Persons</b>									
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	63.9	64.8	67.2	67.9	62.8	61.4	72.6	73.9	65.3
June 2009	63.8	64.5	67.2	68.5	63.0	60.5	72.0	76.9	65.3
June 2010	63.0	65.0	67.8	68.5	62.9	61.8	72.8	73.3	65.2

(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 (2010) *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, June 2010*, Cat. no. 6291.0.

Table AA.43

Table AA.43 Labour force participation rate, trend series, by month (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>
Jun-2003	62.4	63.2	64.8	66.0	61.8	58.6	71.4	71.9	63.5
Jul-2003	62.3	63.1	64.7	65.9	61.8	58.7	71.3	71.3	63.4
Aug-2003	62.4	63.1	64.7	65.8	61.8	58.7	71.3	71.0	63.4
Sep-2003	62.4	63.1	64.8	65.7	61.8	58.8	71.4	70.8	63.4
Oct-2003	62.4	63.1	64.8	65.7	61.7	58.9	71.5	70.7	63.4
Nov-2003	62.4	63.1	64.7	65.7	61.7	59.0	71.6	70.9	63.4
Dec-2003	62.4	63.1	64.6	65.6	61.7	59.0	71.6	71.0	63.4
Jan-2004	62.4	63.1	64.5	65.6	61.6	59.0	71.6	71.2	63.4
Feb-2004	62.4	63.1	64.5	65.6	61.6	59.0	71.6	71.3	63.3
Mar-2004	62.4	63.0	64.4	65.6	61.5	59.0	71.6	71.4	63.3
Apr-2004	62.4	63.0	64.4	65.6	61.5	59.1	71.6	71.4	63.3
May-2004	62.4	63.1	64.5	65.5	61.5	59.2	71.6	71.3	63.4
Jun-2004	62.4	63.2	64.6	65.4	61.5	59.2	71.5	71.2	63.4
Jul-2004	62.4	63.4	64.7	65.3	61.5	59.3	71.5	71.1	63.5
Aug-2004	62.3	63.6	64.9	65.3	61.4	59.3	71.5	70.9	63.5
Sep-2004	62.3	63.8	65.0	65.4	61.3	59.2	71.7	70.8	63.6
Oct-2004	62.2	64.0	65.2	65.6	61.2	59.0	72.1	70.7	63.6
Nov-2004	62.3	64.2	65.3	65.8	61.2	58.9	72.5	70.6	63.7
Dec-2004	62.3	64.3	65.5	66.1	61.4	59.0	72.8	70.4	63.9
Jan-2005	62.4	64.3	65.6	66.4	61.6	59.2	73.0	70.0	64.0
Feb-2005	62.5	64.4	65.9	66.7	61.9	59.4	72.9	69.5	64.1
Mar-2005	62.6	64.4	66.1	67.0	62.1	59.7	72.7	68.9	64.3
Apr-2005	62.7	64.4	66.3	67.3	62.3	59.9	72.5	68.4	64.4
May-2005	62.7	64.4	66.5	67.6	62.3	59.9	72.4	68.2	64.5
Jun-2005	62.7	64.3	66.6	67.8	62.3	60.0	72.3	68.2	64.5
Jul-2005	62.8	64.4	66.6	67.9	62.3	60.1	72.4	68.5	64.5
Aug-2005	62.8	64.4	66.6	68.0	62.2	60.2	72.4	68.9	64.5
Sep-2005	62.9	64.3	66.5	68.0	62.1	60.5	72.5	69.2	64.6
Oct-2005	63.0	64.3	66.3	68.0	62.0	60.8	72.4	69.3	64.5
Nov-2005	63.1	64.2	66.3	68.1	61.9	61.1	72.2	69.3	64.5
Dec-2005	63.1	64.2	66.2	68.1	61.9	61.2	72.1	69.4	64.5
Jan-2006	63.1	64.1	66.2	68.1	61.9	61.3	72.1	69.5	64.5
Feb-2006	63.0	64.1	66.2	68.1	62.0	61.4	72.1	69.8	64.5
Mar-2006	63.0	64.2	66.2	68.1	62.1	61.5	72.3	70.3	64.6
Apr-2006	63.0	64.3	66.3	68.0	62.2	61.5	72.6	70.7	64.6
May-2006	63.1	64.5	66.5	67.9	62.4	61.4	73.1	71.0	64.7
Jun-2006	63.2	64.6	66.6	67.8	62.5	61.3	73.6	71.2	64.8
Jul-2006	63.3	64.7	66.8	67.8	62.6	61.1	74.1	71.0	64.9
Aug-2006	63.4	64.7	67.0	67.7	62.7	60.9	74.5	70.6	65.0
Sep-2006	63.4	64.7	67.1	67.6	62.9	60.6	74.7	70.0	65.0
Oct-2006	63.5	64.6	67.2	67.6	62.9	60.4	74.7	69.6	65.0
Nov-2006	63.5	64.6	67.3	67.6	62.9	60.3	74.5	69.4	65.0

Table AA.43 Labour force participation rate, trend series, by month (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>
Dec-2006	63.4	64.7	67.4	67.6	62.9	60.3	74.3	69.5	65.0
Jan-2007	63.3	64.8	67.5	67.6	62.7	60.3	74.0	69.7	65.0
Feb-2007	63.3	64.9	67.5	67.6	62.5	60.2	73.7	70.1	65.0
Mar-2007	63.2	65.0	67.5	67.7	62.3	60.2	73.6	70.5	65.1
Apr-2007	63.2	65.1	67.4	67.9	62.2	60.2	73.6	71.0	65.1
May-2007	63.2	65.1	67.3	68.1	62.2	60.2	73.5	71.5	65.1
Jun-2007	63.3	65.1	67.2	68.4	62.3	60.3	73.4	72.1	65.1
Jul-2007	63.4	65.1	67.2	68.5	62.4	60.4	73.3	72.6	65.2
Aug-2007	63.4	65.1	67.2	68.6	62.6	60.6	73.1	73.1	65.2
Sep-2007	63.5	65.2	67.3	68.7	62.8	60.9	72.8	73.4	65.3
Oct-2007	63.5	65.3	67.3	68.6	63.0	61.0	72.6	73.5	65.4
Nov-2007	63.6	65.4	67.2	68.6	63.1	61.1	72.5	73.5	65.4
Dec-2007	63.7	65.4	67.2	68.6	63.1	61.1	72.5	73.4	65.4
Jan-2008	63.9	65.4	67.1	68.6	63.1	61.0	72.6	73.3	65.4
Feb-2008	64.0	65.2	67.0	68.5	63.1	61.0	72.8	73.1	65.4
Mar-2008	64.0	65.1	67.0	68.4	63.1	61.0	73.0	72.8	65.4
Apr-2008	64.0	65.0	67.1	68.4	63.2	61.2	73.2	72.6	65.4
May-2008	64.0	65.0	67.2	68.5	63.2	61.5	73.2	72.3	65.4
Jun-2008	63.8	65.0	67.3	68.7	63.3	61.9	73.3	72.3	65.4
Jul-2008	63.7	64.9	67.4	68.9	63.4	62.2	73.2	72.2	65.4
Aug-2008	63.6	64.8	67.4	69.1	63.6	62.4	73.2	72.2	65.4
Sep-2008	63.5	64.7	67.5	69.2	63.7	62.5	73.2	72.2	65.4
Oct-2008	63.5	64.5	67.5	69.3	63.7	62.4	73.1	72.4	65.4
Nov-2008	63.5	64.5	67.5	69.2	63.7	62.4	73.0	72.6	65.4
Dec-2008	63.5	64.4	67.6	69.1	63.6	62.3	72.8	73.0	65.4
Jan-2009	63.6	64.4	67.7	69.0	63.5	62.1	72.6	73.5	65.4
Feb-2009	63.7	64.4	67.8	69.1	63.5	61.9	72.4	74.2	65.4
Mar-2009	63.7	64.4	67.7	69.1	63.5	61.7	72.2	74.8	65.4
Apr-2009	63.7	64.5	67.6	69.1	63.5	61.4	72.1	75.3	65.4
May-2009	63.7	64.5	67.5	69.0	63.5	61.1	71.9	75.3	65.4
Jun-2009	63.7	64.6	67.4	68.8	63.4	60.8	71.9	75.0	65.3
Jul-2009	63.6	64.7	67.4	68.6	63.3	60.6	71.8	74.6	65.2
Aug-2009	63.5	64.8	67.4	68.4	63.2	60.4	71.9	74.3	65.2
Sep-2009	63.4	64.9	67.4	68.2	63.2	60.3	71.9	74.1	65.2
Oct-2009	63.3	65.1	67.4	68.2	63.2	60.3	72.1	74.1	65.2
Nov-2009	63.2	65.2	67.3	68.2	63.2	60.3	72.4	74.2	65.2
Dec-2009	63.2	65.2	67.3	68.2	63.2	60.5	72.8	74.1	65.3
Jan-2010	63.2	65.2	67.3	68.2	63.2	60.7	73.0	73.8	65.2
Feb-2010	63.1	65.2	67.3	68.1	63.2	61.0	73.2	73.3	65.2
Mar-2010	63.0	65.2	67.4	68.1	63.2	61.3	73.2	72.8	65.2
Apr-2010	62.9	65.1	67.5	68.1	63.2	61.5	73.2	72.4	65.2
May-2010	62.9	65.1	67.6	68.1	63.2	61.7	73.1	72.1	65.1



Table AA.43 **Labour force participation rate, trend series, by month (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>
Jun-2010	62.8	65.1	67.7	68.2	63.2	61.9	73.1	71.9	65.1

(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 (2010) *Labour Force Australia, Time Series Spreadsheets, June 2010*. Cat. no. 6202.0

Table AA.44

Table AA.44 Labour force status of Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over, by year (a), (b), (c)

	<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>
2009										
Labour Force										
Employed persons	'000	44.5	10.6	48.2	19.2	8.7	8.5	1.6	19.8	161.2
Participation rate	%	54.4	55.0	61.8	49.6	52.0	69.0	65.8	48.0	55.5
Unemployed	'000	11.8	*2.2	12.6	5.0	1.4	*0.4	*0.4	*1.6	35.4
Unemployment rate	%	20.9	*17.1	20.8	20.7	13.6	*4.1	*19.1	7.6	18.0
Total in labour force	'000	56.2	12.8	60.8	24.3	10.1	8.9	2.0	21.4	196.5
Not in labour force	'000	47.1	10.5	37.6	24.7	9.3	4.0	*1.0	23.2	157.4
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>353.9</b>
2008										
Labour Force										
Employed persons	'000	42.8	11.2	52.3	21.9	7.6	7.0	2.0	18.7	163.2
Participation rate	%	52.3	58.6	62.9	51.7	49.7	62.0	73.0	48.1	55.4
Unemployed	'000	9.8	*2.1	7.6	2.7	*1.8	*0.7	*0.1	2.3	27.1
Unemployment rate	%	18.7	*15.5	12.7	11.1	18.8	*9.6	*5.7	11.0	14.2
Total in labour force	'000	52.5	13.2	59.8	24.6	9.4	7.7	2.1	21.0	190.3
Not in labour force	'000	47.8	9.4	35.6	23.0	9.5	4.7	*0.8	22.7	153.1
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>1 838.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>343.4</b>
2007										
Labour Force										
Employed persons	'000	42.2	10.8	52.9	19.9	8.0	7.1	1.6	18.3	160.8
Participation rate	%	53.9	57.6	64.0	48.5	51.5	64.9	62.0	50.2	56.0
Unemployed	'000	10.3	1.8	5.7	*2.5	*1.4	0.7	*0.1	3.1	25.7
Unemployment rate	%	19.7	*14.4	9.8	11.2	*15.4	9.2	*6.9	14.3	13.8
Total in labour force	'000	52.5	12.6	58.7	22.4	9.4	7.8	1.7	24.1	186.5
Not in labour force	'000	44.8	9.3	33.0	23.8	8.9	4.2	1.1	21.2	146.4
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>332.9</b>

Table AA.44

Table AA.44 Labour force status of Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over, by year (a), (b), (c)

	<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>
2006										
Labour Force										
Employed persons	'000	44.1	11.9	50.7	23.7	8.7	6.1	1.4	15.8	162.5
Participation rate	%	55.4	62.9	65.5	60.6	57.9	61.6	64.5	44.9	58.5
Unemployed	'000	8.1	1.4	7.3	3.5	*1.6	1.1	*0.3	2.9	26.2
Unemployment rate	%	15.6	*10.3	12.5	13.0	*15.3	15.2	*18.1	15.3	13.9
Total in labour force	'000	52.2	13.3	58.0	27.3	10.3	7.2	1.8	18.7	188.6
Not in labour force	'000	42.1	7.8	30.5	17.7	7.5	4.5	1.0	22.9	134.0
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>322.6</b>

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

(a) Caution should be used when comparing estimates across states and territories, and over time within states and territories.

(b) Estimates in this table should not be compared with monthly labour force estimates. Estimates should only be used in analysing the labour force characteristics for Indigenous people (see Appendix notes in publication for further details).

(c) From July 2009 onwards, CDEP was discontinued in non-remote areas. Individuals in these communities who were formerly paid wages under CDEP and are now instead receiving alternative income support benefits are no longer considered to be employed, unless they have undertaken another form of paid employment. Please see ABS cat. no. 6287.0 for further details.

Source: ABS (2010) *Labour Force characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2009*. Cat. no. 6287.0.

Table AA.45 **Gross State Product, 2005-06 to 2009-10 (2009-10 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										
2005-06	\$m	384 498	284 065	223 077	141 678	74 594	21 463	23 528	14 277	1 167 179
2006-07	\$m	391 912	288 334	234 351	157 433	76 663	22 708	24 881	15 297	1 211 579
2007-08	\$m	403 838	299 668	241 021	169 572	80 337	23 281	25 882	16 486	1 260 085
2008-09	\$m	400 182	291 407	253 873	182 379	78 427	22 540	26 087	16 877	1 271 774
2009-10	\$m	406 917	301 438	244 160	184 438	80 356	23 340	27 773	16 248	1 284 670
Proportion of national gross domestic product										
2005-06	%	32.9	24.3	19.1	12.1	6.4	1.8	2.0	1.2	100.0
2006-07	%	32.3	23.8	19.3	13.0	6.3	1.9	2.1	1.3	100.0
2007-08	%	32.0	23.8	19.1	13.5	6.4	1.8	2.1	1.3	100.0
2008-09	%	31.5	22.9	20.0	14.3	6.2	1.8	2.1	1.3	100.0
2009-10	%	31.7	23.5	19.0	14.4	6.3	1.8	2.2	1.3	100.0
Growth on previous year										
2005-06	%	0.3	–	6.7	12.4	1.3	1.9	1.8	7.2	2.9
2006-07	%	1.9	1.5	5.1	11.1	2.8	5.8	5.8	7.1	3.8
2007-08	%	3.0	3.9	2.8	7.7	4.8	2.5	4.0	7.8	4.0
2008-09	%	- 0.9	- 2.8	5.3	7.6	- 2.4	- 3.2	0.8	2.4	0.9
2009-10	%	1.7	3.4	- 3.8	1.1	2.5	3.5	6.5	- 3.7	1.0
Gross state product per person										
2005-06	\$	56 656	55 858	55 166	69 543	47 836	43 936	70 788	68 505	56 821
2006-07	\$	57 142	55 764	56 610	75 517	48 629	46 174	73 815	72 041	58 050
2007-08	\$	58 065	56 877	56 750	79 200	50 408	46 983	75 608	75 806	59 268
2008-09	\$	56 569	54 105	58 116	82 388	48 611	44 999	74 786	75 715	58 531
2009-10	\$	56 591	54 793	54 559	81 159	49 152	46 185	78 164	71 279	57 965

(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.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2010) *Australian National Accounts, State Accounts, 2009-10*, Cat. no. 5220.0, Canberra; Review calculations based on ABS 2010, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June Quarter 2010*, Cat. no. 5206.0.

**Table AA.46 Gross Domestic Product price deflator (index) (a)**

	<i>GDP price deflator</i>	
	<i>2007-08=100</i>	<i>2009-10=100</i>
2005-06	91.2	85.8
2006-07	95.8	90.1
2007-08	100.0	94.1
2008-09	104.9	98.7
2009-10	106.3	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 (2010). 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 (2010) *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June Quarter 2010*. Cat. no. 5206.0. Table 32. Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Chain volume measures and Current prices, Annual (Series ID. A2304682C).

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## A.9 Acronyms and abbreviations

AAGR	Average Annual Growth Rate
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
Aust	Australia
CI	confidence interval
EDH	equivalised disposable household income
ERP	estimated resident population
GDP	gross domestic product
GSP	gross state product
IPD	Implicit Price Deflator
IRSD	Index of Relative Social Disadvantage
na	not available
np	not published
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
PC	Productivity Commission
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	socio-economic status
SLA	statistical local area

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TAFE	Technical and Further Education
Tas	Tasmania
VET	vocational education and training
Vic	Victoria
WA	Western Australia