

National Agreement Performance Information 2010-11

Appendix —
Health,
Affordable Housing,
Disability and
Indigenous Reform

*Steering Committee
for the Review of
Government
Service Provision*

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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’ prefix (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 influence the demand for and delivery of services, affecting the outcomes covered in the Reports — for example, an ageing and growing population is anticipated to place growing pressure on the health system 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.

A.2 Population

This section provides a limited description of the Australian population. More detail is available in the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) quarterly publication, *Australian Social Trends* (ABS 2011a).

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 (ABS 2006a) and other data are from Australian Demographic Statistics (ABS 2011b).

Population size and trends

Australia's population is growing rapidly. At 31 December 2010, Australia's total population was estimated to be 22.5 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 2006 and 2010 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). Annual population growth rates for 2006 to 2010 are in table AA.3.

More than three quarters of Australia's population lived in the eastern mainland states as at 31 December 2010. New South Wales (32.4 per cent), Victoria (24.8 per cent) and Queensland (20.2 per cent) accounted for the largest shares of the population. Western Australia (10.3 per cent) and SA (7.3 per cent) accounted for significant shares of the population, while Tasmania (2.3 per cent), the ACT (1.6 per cent) and the NT (1.0 per cent) accounted for smaller shares (table AA.1).

Data for estimated resident population, as at 31 December, for 2006 to 2009 are in table AA.2.

Population, by sex and age

Australia's population is ageing, which will put pressure on health, aged care, disability and social services (DPMC 2010; PC 2011a). At 31 December 2010, 13.6 per cent of the Australian population was aged 65 years or over, ranging from 5.7 per cent in the NT to 15.8 per cent in SA and Tasmania (table A.1). The proportion of the total population aged over 65 years is predicted to increase to 22.6 per cent by 2050 (Treasury 2010).

At the other end of the age spectrum, research indicates that young people are significant users of some services. Young people aged 15–24 years represent 14.0 per cent of the Australian population (table A.1), but make up 34 per cent of clients accessing homelessness and housing services, and more than 20 per cent of clients accessing family and relationship services, domestic violence and sexual assault services, and emergency relief (ACOSS 2011).

Table A.1 Proportion of population, by specific age groups, 31 December 2010 (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>Aus^a</i>
0–4 years	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.7	6.0	6.6	6.7	8.1	6.5
5–14 years	12.3	11.9	13.0	12.6	11.7	12.6	11.7	14.9	12.4
15–64 years	67.1	67.9	67.4	68.4	66.5	65.1	71.1	71.4	67.5
15–24 years	13.8	14.1	14.2	14.3	13.6	13.1	15.3	15.5	14.0
65 years or over	14.2	13.8	12.7	12.2	15.8	15.8	10.5	5.7	13.6
65–74 years	7.6	7.3	7.2	6.8	8.1	8.7	6.0	4.1	7.3
75–84 years	4.7	4.6	4.0	3.9	5.3	5.1	3.2	1.3	4.4
85 years or over	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.3	1.8

^a 'Australia' includes other territories.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics data collection; table AA.1.

As might be expected, half of the Australian population at 31 December 2010 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 55.7 per cent of people aged 70 years or over were female, compared with 48.7 per cent of people aged 14 years or younger (table AA.1).

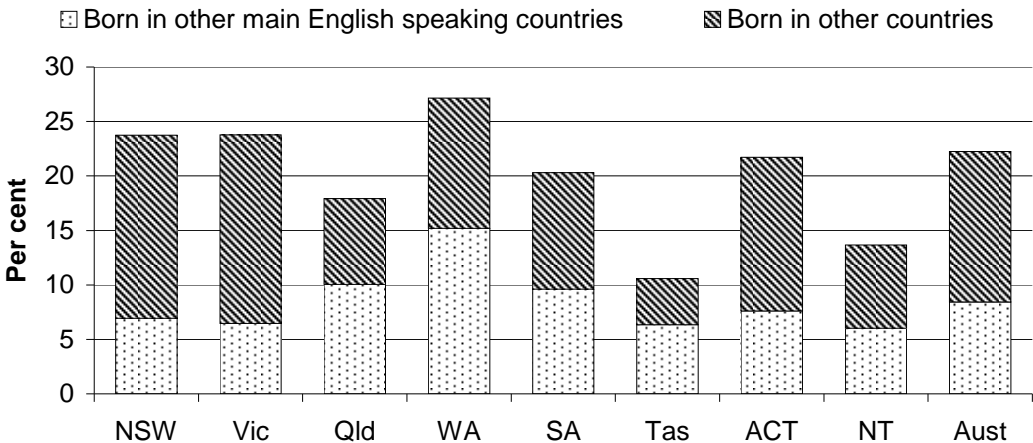
Population, by ethnicity and proficiency in English

Language and culture can present hurdles to accessing services for otherwise capable people, including migrants to Australia (discussed in this section) 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. In 2009-10, 207 000 permanent migrants came to Australia — the second largest intake ever for Australia (OECD 2011a). Of these, 168 623 people arrived under the annual Permanent Migration Program (Family or Skill Stream) and 13 700 were granted Humanitarian Program visas (DIAC 2010).

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 born outside Australia 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, 91.5 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).

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 (both people with disability and their carers) (AIHW 2010; Powdthavee 2008). People with disability and their carers often experience low levels of income, educational attainment, employment, superannuation, health and wellbeing (PC 2011b).

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 is the most complete measure of the prevalence of disability in Australia.

According to the 2009 SDAC, 18.5 per cent of the national population were estimated to have disability, ranging from 15.2 per cent in the NT to 22.7 per cent in Tasmania (table AA.7). For people less than 65 years of age, disability prevalence was 13.1 per cent, ranging from 12.5 per cent in Victoria and the ACT to 16.6 per cent in Tasmania (table AA.8).

As the disability rate increases with age, jurisdictions with older populations experience higher rates of disability. To account for the different age structures in each jurisdiction, age standardised rates are also provided (table AA.9).

Carer population

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 2009, 12.2 per cent of the population were carers, providing informal assistance to older people, or people with disability or long-term conditions (table A.3).

Those who care for older people and carers of people with disability can be affected psychologically, physically and socially. Carers have among the lowest levels of wellbeing of any group of Australians. Carers are also much less likely to be in the labour force — 57.7 per cent of primary carers are not in the labour force, compared with 34.7 per cent of non-primary carers and 30.3 per cent of non-carers (ABS 2010a).

Men and women carers tend to experience different levels of stress, depression, anxiety and poor health in relation to their caring roles, and women are more likely to be carers and have lower rates of employment and labour force participation than their male carer counterparts (Cummins et al. 2007; Edwards et al. 2008).

Table A.3 Proportion of carers in the population, 2009 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Primary carer ^b	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.8	4.2	2.5	2.4	3.6
Other carer	8.3	9.4	7.8	8.5	9.6	9.1	7.5	8.1	8.6
Total carers	12.0	13.0	11.4	11.5	13.4	13.3	10.0	10.4	12.2

^a A person of any age living in households, by state or territory of usual residence. ^b 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.

Source: ABS (2010) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

Population, by geographic location

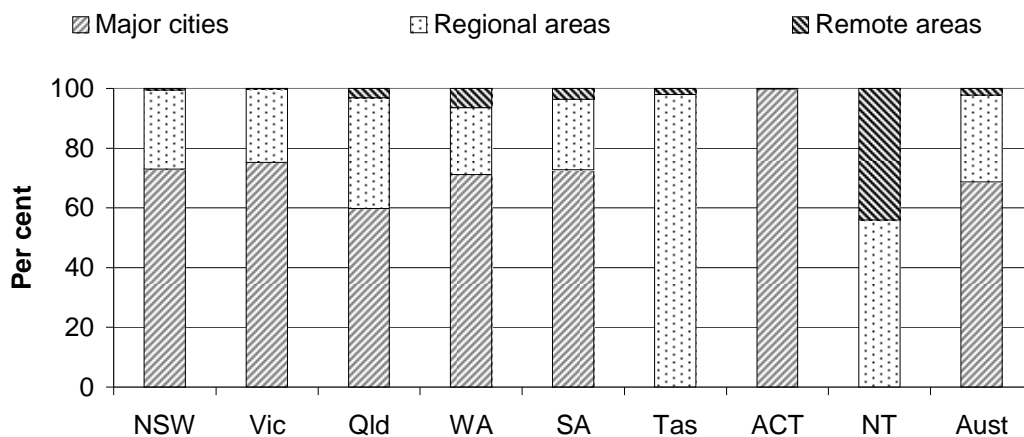
The geographic distribution of the Australian population influences outcomes identified in the Reports — for example, people living outside major cities are more likely to experience chronic disease, and are more likely than people in major cities to use hospitals as a point of primary care (AIHW 2010).

The Australian population is highly urbanised, with 68.7 per cent of the population located in major cities as at 30 June 2010 (figure A.2). Across jurisdictions, this proportion ranged from 59.8 per cent in Queensland to 99.8 per cent in the ACT

(table AA.10). Tasmania and the NT, by definition, have no major cities. In Tasmania, 97.9 per cent of the population lived in regional areas.

Nationally in 2010, 1.5 per cent of people lived in remote areas and 0.8 per cent of people lived in very remote areas. The NT was markedly above this average, with 44.0 per cent of people living in remote or very remote areas (21.2 per cent and 22.8 per cent respectively). Data for 30 June 2009 are available in table AA.11.

Figure A.2 Population by remoteness areas, 30 June 2010 (per cent)^{a, b, c, d}



^a Preliminary ERP based on the ABS (2010) *Australian Standard Geographical Classification July 2010*, Cat. no. 1216.0. ^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 (ABS [2010] *Australian Standard Geographical Classification July 2010*, Cat. no. 1216.0). ^c 'Aust' includes other territories. ^d 'Regional areas' include inner and outer regional. 'Remote areas' include remote and very remote.

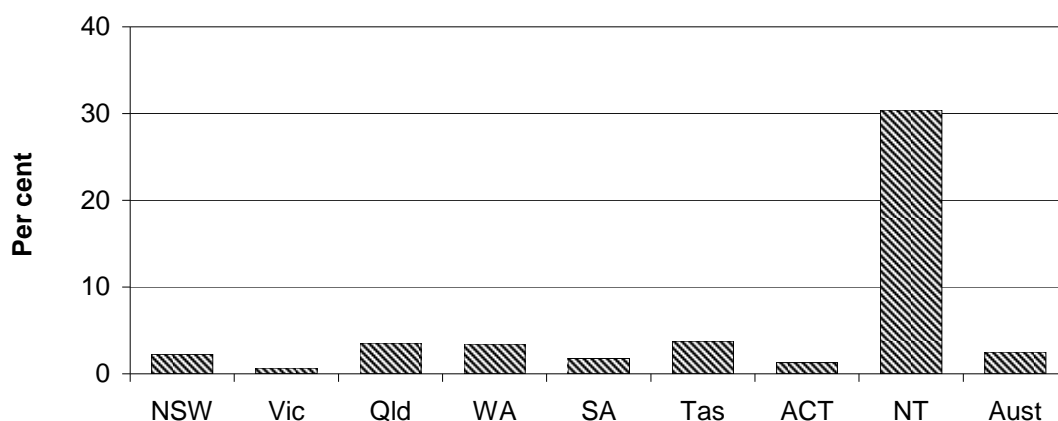
Source: ABS (2011) *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009-10*, Cat. no. 3218.0; table AA.10.

Nationally, between June 2009 and June 2010, the largest population increases were in major cities and inner regional areas (both increased by 1.8 per cent), followed by very remote areas and outer regional areas (1.2 per cent and 1.1 per cent, respectively). Remote areas had the smallest population increases (0.8 per cent) (tables AA.10–11). Although population growth is largest in the major cities, growth will have differential effect in metropolitan, regional, and rural settlements, and for inland and coastal regions (McGuirk and Argent 2011).

Indigenous population profile

There were an estimated 517 043 Indigenous people in Australia as at 30 June 2006 (table AA.12), and a projected 563 101 Indigenous people as at 30 June 2010 (table AA.15), 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).

Figure A.3 Indigenous people as a proportion of the population, 30 June 2006 (per cent)^{a, b}



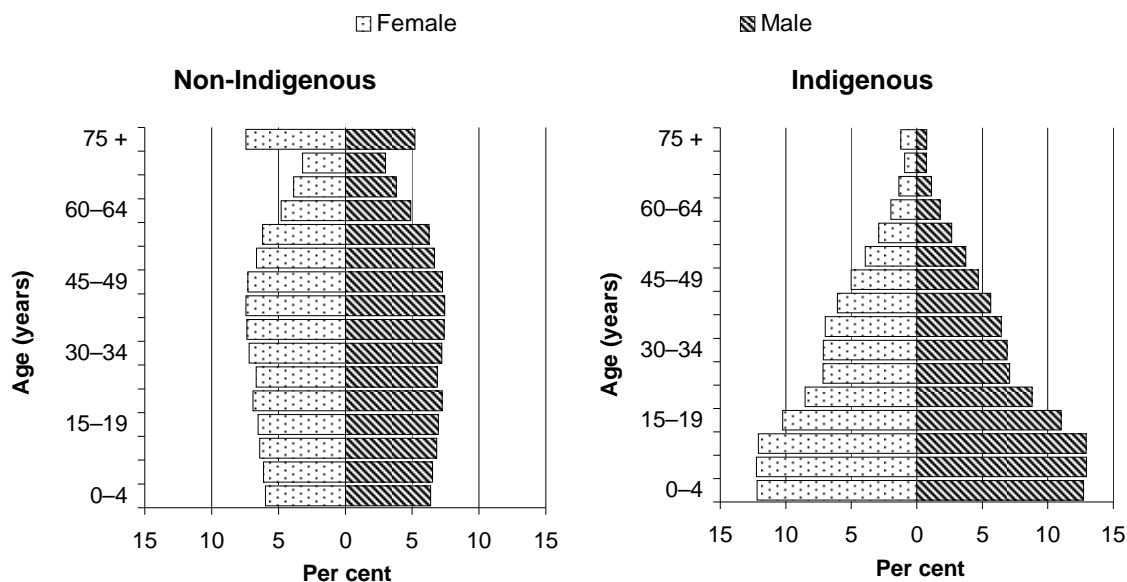
^a 'Aust' includes other territories. ^b Final experimental estimates of the Indigenous, non-Indigenous and total populations of Australia as at 30 June 2006, based on results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, and adjusted for net undercount.

Source: ABS (2008) *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; table AA.13.

The age distribution of Indigenous Australians is markedly different to that of non-Indigenous people (figure A.4). At 30 June 2006, the proportion of the Indigenous 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 population aged 65 years or over was 3.1 per cent, compared to 13.3 per cent for the non-Indigenous population (table AA.12).

Population data by age and sex (projected for the Indigenous population) for 2010 and 2011 are provided in tables AA.14–15.

Figure A.4 **Population distribution, Australia, by age and sex, 30 June 2006 (per cent)**^{a, b}



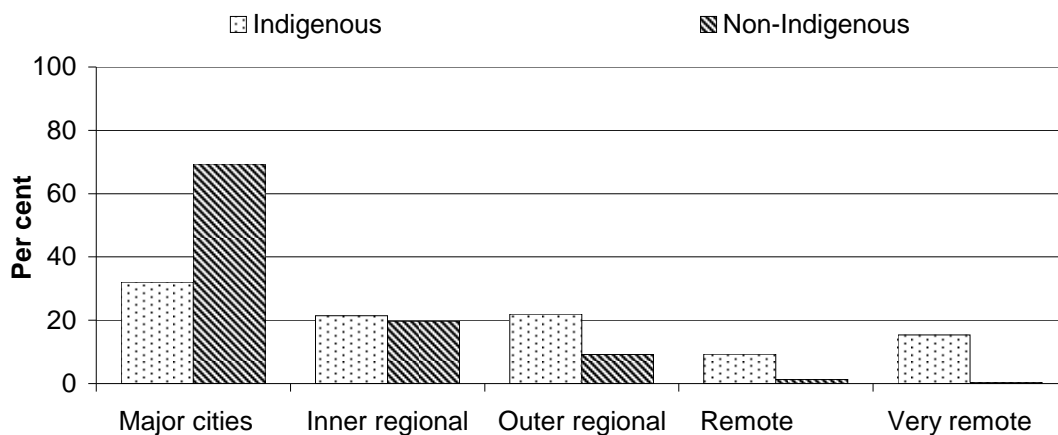
a 'Australia' includes other territories. **b** Final experimental estimates of the Indigenous, non-Indigenous and total populations of Australia as at 30 June 2006, based on results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, and adjusted for net undercount.

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

Service delivery to Indigenous people is influenced by the geographic distribution of the Indigenous population, which is very different to that of the rest of the population. At 30 June 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 the Indigenous population (32.1 per cent) lived in major cities, compared to 69.4 per cent of the non-Indigenous population (figure A.5).

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).

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



Source: ABS (unpublished) Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; table AA.16.

Table A.4 Indigenous estimated resident population, by remoteness, 2006 (per cent)^{a, b}

	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
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

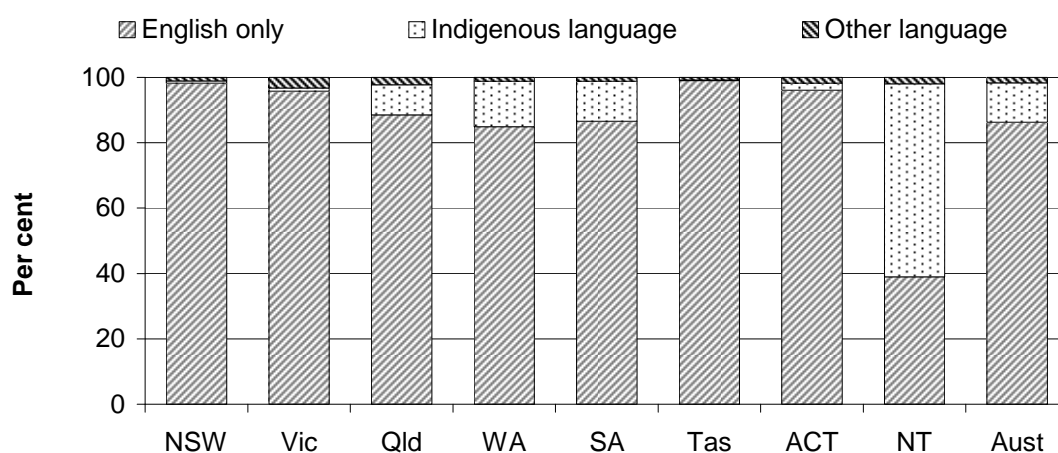
^a The estimates of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations presented above are experimental. The estimates are based on 2006 Census of Population and Housing counts of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians adjusted for net undercount as measured by the Post Enumeration Survey. The extent of under-coverage 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 under-coverage means the estimates should be interpreted with caution. ^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 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.16.

The delivery of services to Indigenous people can also be affected by high rates of mobility, that create variations in the level of demand for services at different times in different places. A range of environmental and social factors, including the location of country and kin, affect Indigenous people's mobility (Prout 2008). However, only limited data are available 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). Nationally, 2.3 per cent of Indigenous people spoke English not well or not at all, but this proportion was much higher in the NT at 13.4 per cent. The proportions of non-English speakers were lower for younger Indigenous people (1.4 per cent nationally, and 9.4 per cent for the NT for those aged 15 to 24 years) (table AA.17).

Figure A.6 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006 (per cent)^a



^a Indigenous people who did not state what language they spoke at home were 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.17.

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 unrelated individuals.

Family structure

There were 6.3 million families in Australia in 2010 (table AA.18).¹ Across jurisdictions, the number of families ranged from approximately 63 000 in the NT to 2.0 million in NSW. Nationally, 17.5 per cent of families had at least one child under 5 years, and 37.3 per cent of families had at least one child under 15 years (table AA.18).

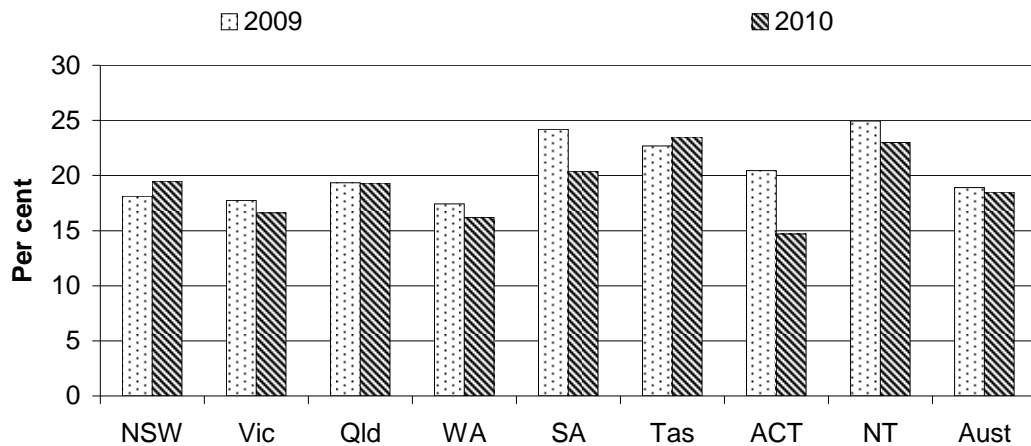
In 2010, the average family size across Australia was 3.0 people (AA.18). Family size can be influenced by culture, remoteness and socioeconomic status. Research shows that education levels, job opportunities and cohabitation rates are higher in capital cities, and contribute to lower rates of fertility in capital cities (de Vaus 2002).

Some evidence suggests that family structure can affect health outcomes (Bzostek and Beck 2008, 2010). Children and young people in lone parent households experience poorer health, which has been attributed to material disadvantage (AIFS 2011; AIHW 2010). Research shows that sole parents are disproportionately higher users of social services, making up 35 per cent of housing and homelessness clients, and 59 per cent of domestic violence and sexual assault service users (ACOSS 2011).

Nationally, 18.5 per cent of children aged under 15 years lived in one parent families in 2010 (table AA.19), ranging from 14.7 per cent in the ACT to 23.5 per cent in Tasmania (figure A.7).

¹ The ABS Census Dictionary (ABS 2006b) defines a family as two or more persons, one of whom is aged 15 years or over, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering; and who are usually resident in the same household. The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households contain more than one family.

Figure A.7 Children aged less than 15 years living in one-parent families as a proportion of all children aged less than 15 years, June 2009 and June 2010 (per cent)



Source: ABS (2009 and 2010) *Australian Social Trends, December, 2009 and 2010*, Cat. no. 4102.0; table AA.19.

In 2010, lone mother families made up 17.7 per cent of families with children aged under 15 years. Lone father families made up 2.7 per cent of families with children aged under 15 years (table AA.19).

Employment status has implications for the financial independence of families and may influence health and housing outcomes. Lone parents, people with disability and Indigenous Australians in the labour market are more likely to be unemployed, or underemployed (wanting to work more hours), contributing to social exclusion (Koutsogeorgopoulou 2011). Australia has a relatively high rate of children living in households in which no adult is employed, which can contribute to child poverty. In 2007, 14.8 per cent of Australian children aged less than 15 years were living in a jobless family, compared to an OECD average of 8.7 per cent (OECD 2011b). In 2009, Australia's sole-parent employment rate was one of the lowest in the OECD, contributing to a poverty rate above the OECD average for sole-parent families (OECD 2011c).

Household structure

Household size can reflect economic, social or cultural conditions. Reflecting overall fertility trends, there has been a marked trend towards smaller family sizes in Australia (DPMC 2008). In recent decades, the number and proportion of households with five or more persons has declined and the number of one person households has grown (ABS 2010b).

There were 8.4 million households in Australia in 2010 (some households may contain more than one family) (table AA.21). One quarter (25.0 per cent) of these were lone person households. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of lone person households ranged from 21.8 per cent in the NT to 28.5 per cent in SA. In 2010, the proportion of people aged 65 years or over who lived alone (24.9 per cent) was considerably higher than that for people aged 15–64 years (8.6 per cent) (table AA.21). The proportion of people aged 65 years or over living alone remained stable between 2009 and 2010, and increased slightly for people aged 15–64 years (from 8.4 per cent to 8.6 per cent) — the first increase in four years.

In recent decades, average household size has decreased considerably in Australia (and across the world). In Australia, the average number of people per household has declined from 4.5 in 1911 to 2.6 in 2006, and is expected to decrease to 2.3 by 2026 (ABS 2010b). Of all the OECD countries with published projections, Australia is expected to have the largest growth in the number of one-person households (between 43 per cent and 73 per cent between 2000 and 2026 depending on the scenario) (OECD 2011c).

Household size can be affected by a range of influences including:

- economic factors — for example, labour force participation, housing demand, rents, and wages (Tscharaktschiew and Hirte 2010)
- cultural factors — for example, it is not unusual for extended Indigenous families with many members, often of multiple generations, to be living in one household (SCRGSP 2011a). In 2006, multi-family living arrangements were more common for Indigenous households (5 per cent) than for non-Indigenous households (1 per cent) (ABS and AIHW 2008)
- geographic location — for example, in 2006, Indigenous multi-family households were more common in very remote areas (23 per cent) than in major cities (4 per cent) (DPMC 2008).

Housing tenure

Housing tenure type is associated with key health behaviours (AHMAC 2011; AHURI 2001; Booth and Carroll 2005). 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 accumulation and security. Housing assistance and homelessness services can improve employment and health outcomes (SCRGSP 2011b).

Approximately 15.4 million people lived in private dwellings in August 2006 (table AA.22)². 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.23). 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, or 28.1 per cent of occupied private dwellings. Of rented dwellings, 50.9 per cent were from real estate agents, 23.6 per cent from a person not in the same household, and 15.1 per cent from State or Territory housing authorities (table AA.23). Across 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)^{a, b, c}



^a 'Aust' includes other territories. ^b 'Owned or being purchased' includes dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme. ^c 'Tenure type not stated/other' includes dwellings being occupied under a life tenure scheme.

Source: ABS (2007) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0; table AA.23.

Nationally, in August 2006, 60.2 per cent of households that included Indigenous people occupied rented dwellings, compared to 28.1 per cent of total households. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of Indigenous households in rented dwellings was highest in the NT (72.0 per cent) and lowest in Tasmania (44.1 per cent) (table AA.23).

² The ABS Census Dictionary (ABS 2006b) 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.

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.

In all countries, at all levels of income, health and illness follow a social gradient (WHO 2010). People in lower socioeconomic groups generally have higher rates of disease, disability and death, use less preventive and specialist health services, and may spend a proportionately higher share of their income on medical care (de Looper and Lafortune 2009). 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 2011).

The ABS Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) ranks geographic areas across Australia according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the population. The SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (SEIFA IRSD) is one of the four SEIFA indexes. It is a general socioeconomic index that summarises a range of information about the economic and social resources of people and households within an area. The SEIFA IRSD focuses on relative disadvantage, whereas other SEIFA indices focus on other aspects of SES.

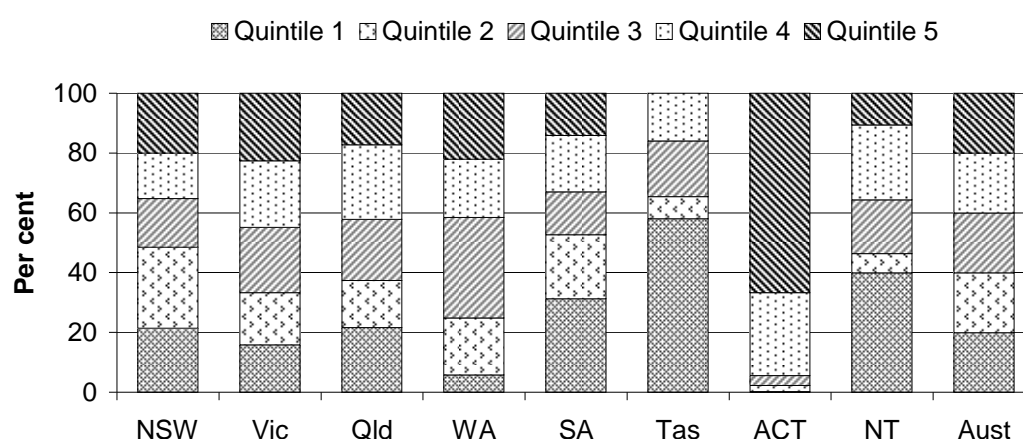
SEIFA IRSD scores indicate average scores of all people living in an area and are useful for distinguishing between areas. A lower score indicates that an area is relatively disadvantaged compared to an area with a higher score — but it does not mean that everyone in the area is necessarily disadvantaged. Similarly, a high SEIFA score does not mean that there are no disadvantaged residents in that area (ABS 2006c). 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).

Data on the proportion of the population living in areas of relative disadvantage for 2007 to 2010 are in table AA.24 (by State and Territory) and table AA.25 (for people aged 65 years or over, by State and Territory). Data on the proportion of the total population in areas of relative disadvantage who are a) 65 years or over, and b) 85 years or over, compared to the total population who are a) 65 years or over, and b) 85 years or over, are in table AA.26.

In 2010, the ACT had the lowest proportion of people living in the most disadvantaged areas — less than 1 per cent of its population (0.2 per cent) — and the largest proportion of people living in the least disadvantaged areas³. In contrast, Tasmania (58.1 per cent) and the NT (39.9 per cent) had the highest proportions of people living in the most disadvantaged areas (figure A.9).

Figure A.9 Proportion of the population living in areas of relative disadvantage, 2010 (per cent)^{a, b, c, d}



^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 (SLAs) 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 the AIHW — are sorted by SLAs and quintiles have approximately equal population sizes. ^c Data exclude 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.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); table AA.24.

In 2010, people aged 65 years or over were slightly over-represented in more disadvantaged areas — whilst they made up 13.5 per cent of the Australian population, they made up 14.6 per cent of people in the most disadvantaged quintile and 15.0 per cent of people in the second most disadvantaged quintile (table AA.26).

SEIFA IRSD scores and national area quintiles for 2006 are in tables AA.27–28. However, data for 2006 are not directly comparable with data for 2007 onwards, as different geography was used in the derivation. Data for 2007 to 2010 are based on Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) (tables AA.24–26). Data for 2006 are based on

³ The ACT's least disadvantaged areas (based on Statistical Local Areas — SLAs) are relatively more diverse than those in other jurisdictions, and a higher proportion of relatively disadvantaged people reside in SLAs classified as less disadvantaged.

Collection Districts (CDs), which are smaller than SLAs. Caution should be used when comparing 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 included in this Appendix for context, as most non-ABS data in the Reports, including health based administrative data sets used in the NHA report, attribute SEIFA at the SLA level.

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).

People's incomes tend to change over the life course as their circumstances change. Nationally in 2006, the age group with the highest proportion of households with high income (income in the top two deciles) was the 25–34 year age group (around 30 per cent), followed by the 45–54 year age group (around 28 per cent). Results varied across jurisdictions (table AA.33). The higher proportion of people with high income in the 25–34 year old age bracket may be influenced by younger couples having higher mean equivalised disposable household incomes⁴ (ABS 2011c).

In 2009-10:

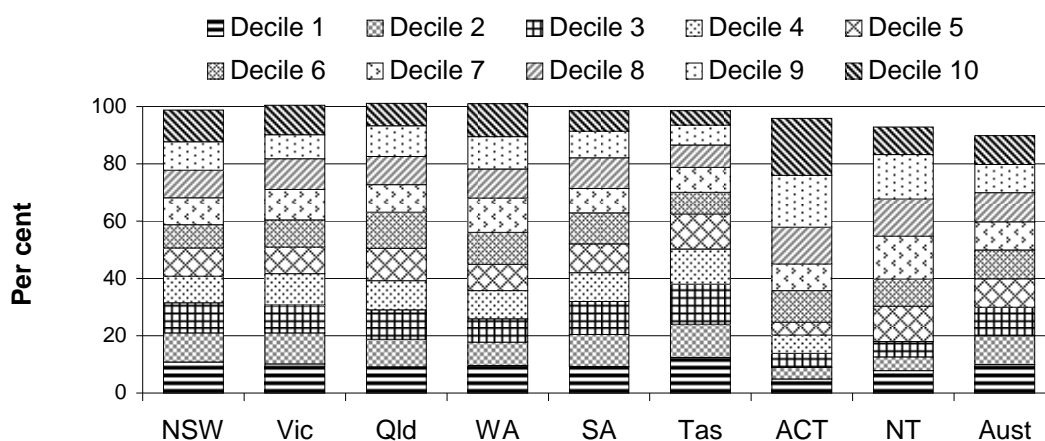
- mean (average) equivalised disposable household income (EDH income)⁵ for all people living in private dwellings (that is, the income that a single person household would require to maintain the same standard of living as the average person living in a private dwelling in Australia) was \$848 per week. The median (half way) was somewhat lower at \$715 (ABS 2011c). 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
- median EDH income of a lone person aged 65 years or over was \$375 (ABS 2011c) — the same as a full age single pension (Centrelink 2011)

⁴ Tables AA.32 and 33 reports gross household income. Disposable household income is gross income less the value of income tax, the Medicare levy and the Medicare levy surcharge (ABS 2011c).

⁵ See the statistical concepts section of this report for a definition of equivalised household income.

- the proportion of people with low income⁶ (defined as the second and third deciles) ranged from 9 per cent in the ACT to around 26 per cent in Tasmania (figure A.10). Similar results were found in 2007-08 (table AA.31).

Figure A.10 **Weekly equivalised disposable household income decile, 2009-10 (per cent)^{a, b}**



^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. ^b Data for deciles 1, 2 and 3 in the NT have an RSE between 25 and 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Income and Housing, 2009-10; table AA.30.

On average, Indigenous people have lower incomes than the general population, with almost one third of Indigenous people (32.3 per cent) recording a low income (income in the second and third deciles) in 2006, compared with around one fifth (20.5 per cent) of the total population (table AA.32). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of Indigenous people with low incomes ranged from around 15.5 per cent in the ACT to around 41.2 per cent in the NT.

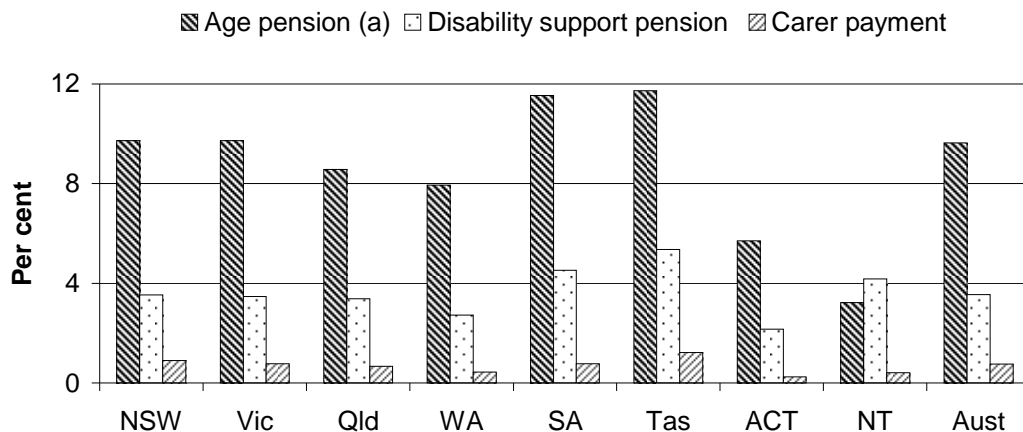
The government provides a range of income support payments (for example, the age pension, disability support pension, carer payment, labour market program allowances and parenting payments) to meet the needs of different groups within the community, in different circumstances and at different life stages.

⁶ 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 2011c).

Nationally, in 2010:

- 9.6 per cent of the population received the age pension (ranging from 3.2 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. The number of age pensions increased by an average of 2.9 per cent per year between 2006 and 2010 (at 30 June), compared to an average annual increase in the population of 1.9 per cent. The proportion of the aged population receiving the aged pension increased from 66 per cent in 2006 to 72 per cent in 2010 (at 30 June) (table AA.34)
- 3.5 per cent of the population were in receipt of the disability support pension and 0.8 per cent received a carer's payment (figure A.11)
- 2.9 per cent of the population received a labour market allowance (ranging from 1.4 per cent in the ACT to 5.1 per cent in the NT) (table AA.34)
- 1.5 per cent of the population received a single parent payment (a figure that has been dropping an average 0.2 percentage points each year since 2006) (table AA.34).

Figure A.11 Proportion of total population in receipt of the age pension, disability support pension or carer payment, June 2010 (per cent)



^a Data for 'Aust' include recipients living overseas and recipients whose residential location was not known.

Source: FAHCSIA (2011) *Income Support Customers: A Statistical Overview 2010*, Statistical Paper no. 9; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table AA.34.

In 2008, 40.4 per cent of Indigenous people and 13.8 per cent of non-Indigenous people aged 18–64 years received government pensions and allowances as their main source of personal cash income (SCRGSP 2011a).

Youth Allowance, Austudy and ABSTUDY provide assistance for students from low income and Indigenous backgrounds to remain in full time education, training or apprenticeships (DEEWR 2011). Table A.5 provides data on the average number of students receiving income support in 2010-11.

Between 2009-10 and 2010-11, the average number of recipients of:

- Youth Allowance — secondary increased by 10.3 per cent
- Youth Allowance — tertiary and VET increased by 10.3 per cent
- Austudy — tertiary and VET increased by 4.3 per cent
- ABSTUDY — secondary increased by 3.8 per cent
- ABSTUDY — tertiary and VET increased by 4.6 per cent (DEEWR 2011).

Table AA.35 provides Centrelink administrative data on the number of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians receiving Youth Allowance, Austudy and ABSTUDY from 2007 to 2011.

Table A.5 Average number of students receiving payments by level of education in 2010-11 (number)^a

	<i>Youth allowance</i>	<i>Austudy</i>	<i>ABSTUDY</i>
Secondary school	120 710	..	21 179
Higher education	151 416	26 732	3 910
VET	35 023	8 962	4 799

^a Data reported in this table are not comparable to the Centrelink data in table AA.35. .. Not applicable.

Source: DEEWR (2011) *Annual Report 2010-2011*.

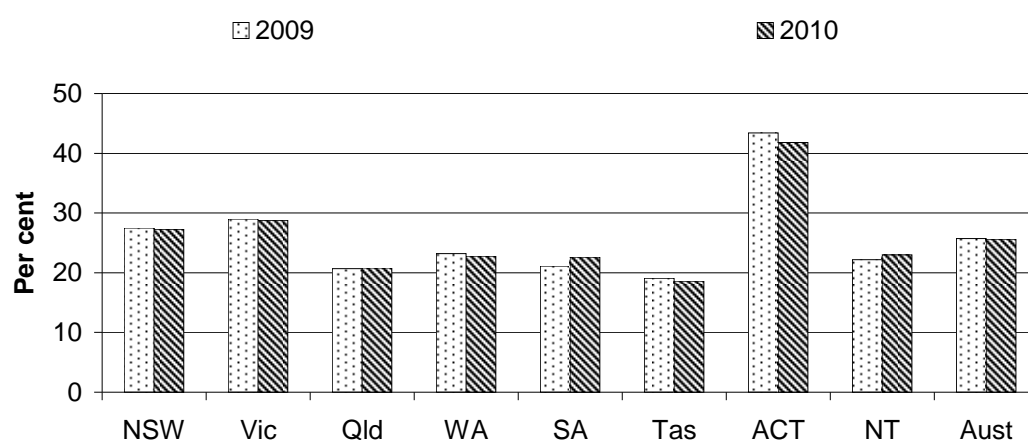
Educational attainment

Higher levels of 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 2010) which, in turn, is linked to housing status (AHURI 2004).

In 2010, the proportion of 20–64 year olds with a Bachelor degree or above as their level of highest education was 25.6 per cent, similar to 2009 (figure A.12). Across jurisdictions, this ranged from 18.6 per cent in Tasmania to 41.8 per cent in the ACT (table AA.37). Data for the proportion of 20–64 year olds with a Bachelor degree or above as their level of highest education in 2009 is in table AA.38.

Nationally, in 2008, the proportion of non-Indigenous people aged 20–64 years with a Bachelor degree or above as their level of highest education (24.6 per cent) was more than four times the proportion of Indigenous people (5.6 per cent). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of Indigenous people with a Bachelor degree or above as their level of highest education ranged from 4.0 per cent in the NT to 17.4 per cent in the ACT (table AA.39).

Figure A.12 Proportion of 20–64 year olds with bachelor degree or above as level of highest education, 2009 and 2010 (per cent)^a



^a 'Aust' includes other territories.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2009 and 2010; tables AA.37–38.

In 2008, Indigenous people aged 15–64 years were less likely than non-Indigenous people in the same age group to have completed year 12 (23 per cent compared with 58 per cent). Indigenous people were also more likely than non-Indigenous people to have left school before completing year 9 (31 per cent compared with 9 per cent) (ABS 2011d). Table AA.36 provides data on the number of people aged 20 years or over, by highest year of school completed and Indigenous status for 2008. Table AA.40 provides data on the type of educational institutions attended 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 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

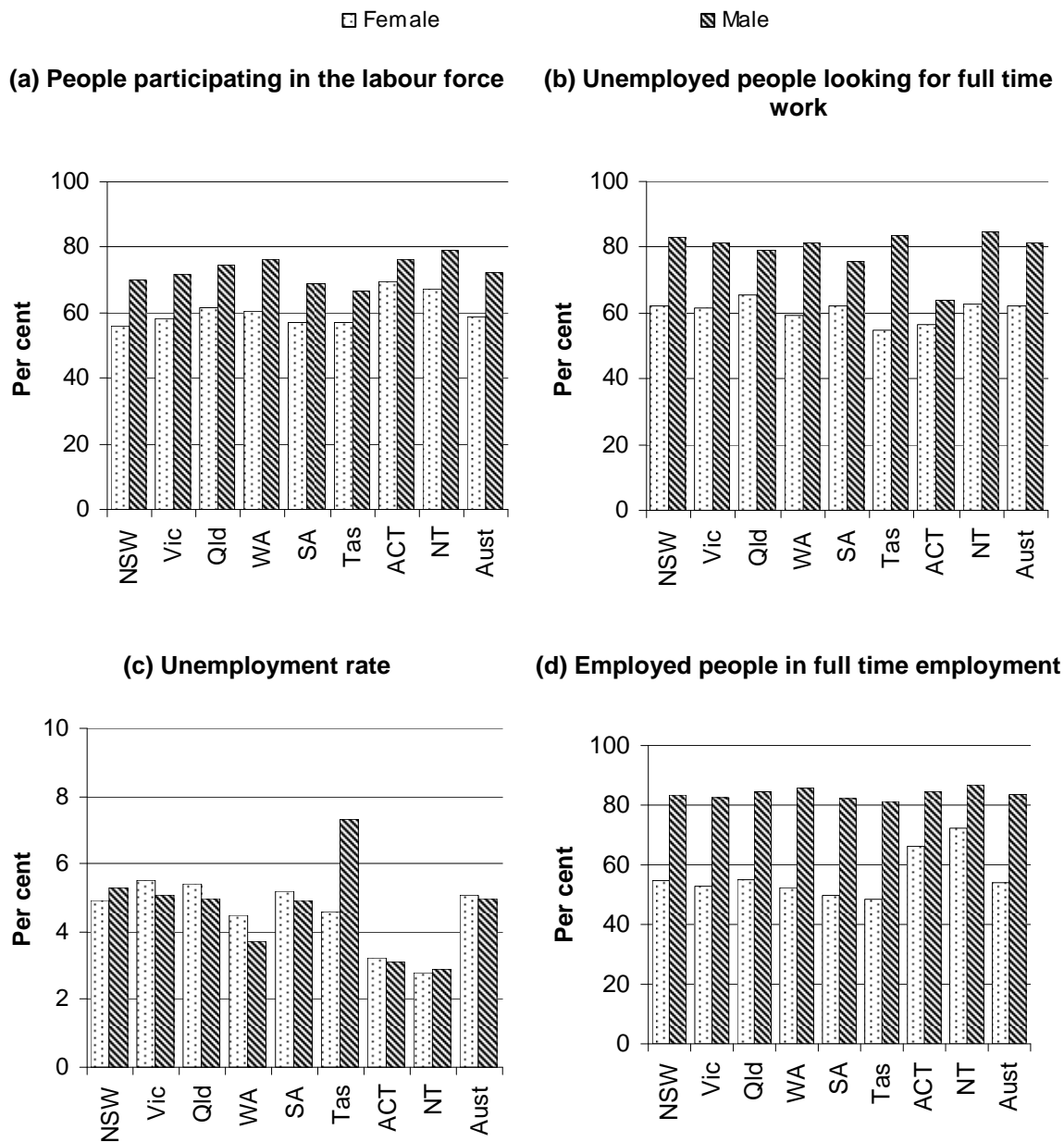
There were around 12 million people aged 15 years or over in the labour force in Australia in June 2011 (either employed or actively seeking work). Of these:

- 95.2 per cent were employed, with the majority of these (70.1 per cent) in full time employment. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of employed people in full time employment at June 2011 ranged from 66.0 per cent in Tasmania to 80.0 per cent in the NT (table AA.41)
- 4.8 per cent were unemployed. The unemployment rate ranged from 3.4 per cent in the NT to 5.2 per cent in NSW. Of the unemployed, 71.7 per cent were seeking full time work. The proportion of unemployed people looking for full time work ranged from 62.8 per cent in the ACT to 76.7 per cent in the NT (table AA.41).

Monthly trend series unemployment rates for July 2006 to June 2011 are in table AA.42. Labour force participation and unemployment rates, by sex, from June 2001 to June 2011 are in tables AA.43–44. Trend series labour force participation rates for July 2006 to June 2011 are in table AA.45.

Nationally, in June 2011, females were less likely than males to be participating in the labour force (59.1 per cent and 72.0 per cent respectively) (figure A.13a). Unemployed females were less likely than unemployed males to be looking for full time work (59.9 per cent and 82.7 per cent respectively) (figure A.13b), and females were more likely than males to be unemployed (5.1 per cent compared to 4.6 per cent) (figure A.13c). A greater proportion of males than females were employed full time in all jurisdictions. Nationally, 54.0 per cent of females and 83.6 per cent of males were employed full time (figure A.13d). The difference between male and female full time employment ranged from 14.5 percentage points in the NT to 32.8 percentage points in Tasmania (table AA.41).

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



^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.41.

In 2010, an estimated 202 700 Indigenous people were in the labour force. This represented a labour force participation rate of 56 per cent and an unemployment rate of 18.1 per cent (table AA.46). 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 (ABS 2010c).

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 2010-11, the GSP for NSW accounted for 31.3 per cent of national gross product, compared with 1.2 per cent for the ACT (table AA.47). However, taking into account population size, the WA and the ACT had the highest GSP per person in 2010-11 (table A.6).

Table A.6 Gross state product, 2010-11 (\$ per person)

<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
60 292	56 781	58 607	93 474	54 637	48 713	83 796	74 310

Source: ABS (2011) Australian National Accounts, State Accounts, 2010-11, Cat. no. 5220.0; table AA.47.

Growth from the previous year's GSP (in 2010-11 dollars) was highest for WA (12.7 per cent), whilst Tasmania (-0.9 per cent), the ACT (-0.4 per cent) and Queensland (-0.1 per cent) experienced negative growth (table AA.47).

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 2011* (SCRGSP 2011b).

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 2010d, 2008b).

Standard error

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

Relative standard error

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

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

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

25 and 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 2008b). 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 that the estimate is within 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 2008b). 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 ± 5 per cent, and a result of 25 per cent for jurisdiction B, with a 95 per cent CI of ± 10 per cent. These results imply that we can be 95 per cent sure the true result for jurisdiction A lies between 25 and 35 per cent, and the true result for jurisdiction B people lies between 15 and 35 per cent. As these two ranges overlap, it cannot be said with confidence that the results for jurisdiction A and jurisdiction B are statistically different.

Principles for calculating variability bands for mortality data

Rates derived from administrative data are not subject to sampling error but may still be subject to natural random variation, especially for small counts. A 95 per cent confidence interval for an estimate is a range of values which is very likely (95 times out of 100) to contain the true value. Where the confidence intervals of two estimates do not overlap, it can be concluded that there is a statistically significant difference between the two estimates.

Typically in the standard method (used in AIHW publications), the observed rate is assumed to have natural variability in the numerator count (for example, deaths, hospital visits) but not in the population denominator count. Also, the rate is assumed to have been generated from a normal distribution ('Bell curve'). Random variation in the numerator count is assumed to be centred around the true value — that is, there is no systematic bias. More information on the standard method can be sourced from *Statistical methods in cancer research* by Breslow and Day (1987).

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.

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 2011c).

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 (2010-11 = 100). The ABS publishes the GDP IPD to the third most current year only (for example, if the current year is 2010-11, the available deflator is 2008-09 = 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 (2008-09=100)^a</i>	<i>Calculation</i>	<i>Re-based GDP deflator (2010-11=100)</i>
2006-07	91.6	91.6/106.4*100	86.1
2007-08	95.8	95.8/106.4*100	90.0
2008-09	100.0	100.0/106.4*100	94.0
2009-10	100.1	100.1/106.4*100	94.1
2010-11	106.4	106.4/106.4*100	100.0

^a Index values from ABS (2011) *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June Quarter*, Cat. No. 5206.0, table 32, Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Chain volume measures and Current prices, Annual (Series ID. A2304682C).

Source: ABS (2011) *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2011* Cat. no. 5206.0; table AA.48.

Table AA.48 contains GDP deflators for 2006-07 to 2010-11. Two GDP deflator series are published — 2008-09 = 100 and 2010-11 = 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 2008-09 then the data are deflated using the deflator series for 2008-09 = 100. If the most current year is 2009-10 then the data are deflated using the deflator series for 2009-10 = 100. Table A.8 shows how the GDP deflator for 2010-11 = 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 2010-11=100</i>	<i>Calculation</i>	<i>Real data</i>
2006-07	6 200	86.1	(6 200/86.1)*100	7 201
2007-08	6 300	90.0	(6 300/90.0)*100	7 000
2008-09	6 350	94.0	(6 350/94.0)*100	6 755
2009-10	6 485	94.1	(6 485/94.1)*100	6 892
2010-11	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 and principals

The ABS and AIHW have agreed to a set of principles for undertaking age-standardisation when reporting Indigenous data. All data in the Reports are age standardised using the direct method employing the principals set out below. For further information on how the principles have been applied to the data reported, please see the Data Quality Statements for relevant indicators.

The direct method has four steps:

1. calculate the age specific rate for each age group
2. multiply the age-specific rate by the corresponding standard population for each age group
3. sum across the age groups and divide this sum by the total of the standard population to give the age-standardised rate
4. convert this to a rate per 1 000 or per 100 000 as appropriate.

Before undertaking age-standardisation, analysts must investigate the data being used to understand the age-specific distribution and any limitations that may impact on the results.

Principle 1: The standard population used should be the Australian Estimated Resident Population as at 30 June 2001 from the 2001 Census until population estimates from the 2011 Census become available.

-
- The impact of a change in standard population on the resulting age-standardised rates will need to be assessed by the ABS and AIHW as soon as practical following the release of this data.
 - The population used as the denominator for the calculation of Indigenous age-standardised rates should be Series B of Indigenous experimental estimates and projections 2006 to 2021 based on the 2006 Census until population estimates from the 2011 Census become available.

Principle 2: If the denominator is less than 30 in any one age group, then do not attempt to produce age-standardised rates.

- Age groups may be collapsed to obtain a denominator of 30 or more (provided that this is in accordance with principle 3 and 4).

Principle 3: If the total number of Indigenous deaths is less than 20, then do not attempt to produce age-standardised rates.

- Combining several years of data, or aggregating jurisdictions should be considered to obtain a total of 20 or more deaths.
- If this does not meet the purpose (i.e. data are required for time series or jurisdictional comparisons), or does not result in greater than 20 deaths in total, then other measures and contextual information should be reported instead of age-standardised rates which could include total number of deaths, crude rates, age-specific rates, age-specific rate ratios and median age at death.

Principle 4: Age-standardised rates should be calculated using the five year age groupings of 0–4 to 75+ (provided Principles 2 and 3 for denominator and numerator are met).

- 10 year age groups may be used to overcome small numbers (20 year age groups are too wide and should not be used).

Principle 5: Additional contextual information (most importantly age-specific rates and ratios) should be provided in addition to age-standardised rates when:

- a) the age standardised rates and rate ratios lie largely outside the range of the age-specific rates and rate ratios
- b) the pattern of age specific rates of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations differ substantially (for example, deaths from a certain cause

concentrate on younger ages for Indigenous population while for non-Indigenous they may occur at older ages)

- c) the age-specific death rates depart from the assumption of a uniform increase in death with age (for example, injury which peaks in the young adult to middle-ages and certain cancers amenable to treatment for some age groups)
- d) the condition of interest is largely confined to a specific age range (for example, STIs, and women who give birth). In such instances, age-standardisation could be restricted to include the age groups within this age range only.

Principle 6: For conditions restricted to a specific age group (for example, conditions originating in the perinatal period and SIDS), it is recommended to report the age-specific rate for the age group of interest instead of the age-standardised rate.

Notes regarding the application of these principles:

1. Analysts should apply these principles keeping in mind that a consistent time series will need to be maintained and valid comparisons ensured. The guidelines should not result in a widely different methodology being used for data being compared across time or across jurisdictions. Analysts should make decisions regarding the application of these principles based on an assessment of the data from the outset of their analyses.
2. These principles may need to be reviewed at some point in the future in order to take into account any changes in Indigenous mortality and Indigenous population estimates. A sensible time for such a review would be to coincide with a change of standard population (that is, every 10 years).

Principles for calculating the top causes and diagnoses for hospital and mortality data

Causes or diagnoses are listed from highest to lowest Indigenous crude numbers for the most recent 2 or 5 year combined period (depending on the indicator specifications). The top 5 or 6 causes or diagnoses need to be re-assessed each reporting period. If a change is identified, data may be backcast to the baseline year for the most recent set of top 5 or 6 causes or diagnoses to ensure a consistent time series.

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

— attachment**

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Population

Table AA.1

Table AA.1 **Estimated resident population by age and sex, 31 December 2010**
('000) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Females									
0 years	46.1	34.7	31.2	15.2	9.8	3.1	2.5	1.8	144.3
1 year	46.4	34.9	32.0	15.4	9.9	3.2	2.4	1.9	146.1
2 years	45.4	35.0	31.4	15.3	9.9	3.3	2.3	1.8	144.6
3 years	44.2	34.8	30.1	15.3	9.9	3.4	2.3	1.8	141.7
4 years	44.0	34.1	29.1	14.8	9.5	3.3	2.3	1.7	138.9
5 years	44.0	32.9	28.7	14.2	9.2	3.1	2.2	1.7	136.1
6 years	43.1	32.3	28.3	13.9	9.1	3.0	2.1	1.7	133.4
7 years	43.0	32.1	27.9	13.8	9.1	3.0	2.0	1.7	132.6
8 years	42.8	31.9	28.0	13.8	9.2	3.0	2.0	1.7	132.5
9 years	43.1	31.9	28.8	14.0	9.4	3.0	2.0	1.8	134.0
10 years	43.8	32.4	28.9	14.3	9.5	3.1	2.1	1.7	135.8
11 years	43.9	32.7	28.7	14.5	9.7	3.2	2.1	1.6	136.5
12 years	43.8	32.4	29.0	14.5	9.8	3.2	2.1	1.6	136.4
13 years	44.1	32.6	29.4	14.4	9.8	3.2	2.1	1.6	137.2
14 years	44.3	33.2	29.5	14.5	10.0	3.3	2.1	1.6	138.4
15 years	45.1	33.9	30.0	14.7	10.1	3.4	2.2	1.6	140.9
16 years	45.8	34.7	30.3	14.9	10.3	3.4	2.2	1.6	143.2
17 years	46.3	35.2	30.4	15.0	10.4	3.3	2.3	1.6	144.6
18 years	47.0	36.0	30.9	15.3	10.7	3.4	2.4	1.6	147.2
19 years	48.3	37.5	31.7	15.8	10.9	3.4	2.7	1.6	152.0
20–24 years	255.2	204.8	162.9	82.9	56.6	15.5	15.0	8.6	801.5
25–29 years	269.1	211.7	165.6	83.9	55.3	14.9	15.9	10.5	826.8
30–34 years	254.8	197.9	153.8	79.0	50.9	14.5	14.0	9.4	774.4
35–39 years	261.9	204.4	163.7	82.4	54.5	16.7	13.7	9.1	806.4
40–44 years	250.8	201.4	160.6	82.5	57.1	17.5	12.9	8.3	791.1
45–49 years	255.0	195.8	160.6	81.8	58.8	18.5	12.8	7.7	791.2
50–54 years	243.7	184.7	150.0	76.8	57.9	18.8	12.2	7.1	751.3
55–59 years	219.1	166.1	134.2	68.8	53.5	17.5	10.8	5.9	676.0
60–64 years	200.7	153.1	123.5	60.4	50.4	16.4	9.5	4.3	618.2
65–69 years	156.1	116.1	93.3	44.0	38.6	12.7	6.5	2.6	469.9
70–74 years	125.3	94.2	69.8	34.7	31.4	9.9	4.8	1.6	371.7
75–79 years	101.6	76.7	53.3	27.0	25.8	7.8	3.5	0.9	296.7
80–84 years	86.8	65.2	44.0	21.7	23.0	6.3	2.9	0.6	250.4
85 or over	92.7	68.5	46.3	22.4	25.2	6.6	3.1	0.5	265.2
Total (no.)	3 667.4	2 815.9	2 275.7	1 141.9	834.9	258.0	181.8	110.7	11 287.3
Total (% of State total)	50.4	50.4	50.0	49.3	50.6	50.7	50.2	48.2	50.2
Males									
0 years	48.5	36.7	33.2	15.9	10.1	3.3	2.6	1.9	152.3
1 year	48.7	36.7	34.0	16.2	10.3	3.4	2.6	2.0	154.0
2 years	47.6	37.0	33.2	16.2	10.3	3.5	2.5	1.9	152.3
3 years	46.5	36.9	32.0	16.1	10.1	3.5	2.4	1.9	149.4

Table AA.1

Table AA.1 **Estimated resident population by age and sex, 31 December 2010**
(**'000**) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
4 years	46.4	35.9	31.0	15.6	9.8	3.5	2.4	1.8	146.4
5 years	46.5	34.6	30.6	15.0	9.7	3.4	2.3	1.8	143.8
6 years	45.7	34.0	29.9	14.9	9.6	3.2	2.3	1.7	141.3
7 years	45.2	33.8	29.4	14.7	9.6	3.1	2.2	1.8	139.8
8 years	45.0	33.5	29.6	14.6	9.6	3.2	2.1	1.8	139.4
9 years	45.4	33.7	30.2	14.9	9.7	3.2	2.0	1.8	140.9
10 years	46.0	34.0	30.4	15.1	9.9	3.3	2.1	1.8	142.7
11 years	45.9	34.2	30.4	15.3	10.2	3.4	2.1	1.7	143.2
12 years	45.7	34.5	30.4	15.5	10.2	3.4	2.1	1.7	143.6
13 years	46.2	34.8	30.5	15.5	10.2	3.4	2.2	1.7	144.5
14 years	46.5	35.1	30.8	15.7	10.5	3.5	2.1	1.7	145.9
15 years	47.1	35.7	31.4	15.9	10.8	3.6	2.2	1.7	148.6
16 years	48.0	36.5	32.0	16.2	10.8	3.6	2.3	1.7	151.0
17 years	48.7	36.9	32.3	16.2	10.9	3.6	2.4	1.7	152.6
18 years	49.8	37.8	32.5	16.3	11.2	3.5	2.6	1.7	155.5
19 years	51.2	39.6	32.9	16.8	11.6	3.5	2.8	1.9	160.3
20–24 years	268.7	218.2	169.4	90.8	59.6	16.5	16.3	10.3	850.0
25–29 years	272.3	216.3	170.4	93.5	57.2	14.5	16.3	10.6	851.1
30–34 years	252.9	198.6	152.9	82.8	51.7	13.7	14.5	9.5	776.8
35–39 years	256.8	200.0	161.9	84.7	54.5	15.5	13.6	9.4	796.5
40–44 years	245.2	196.7	158.5	85.6	57.2	16.8	12.7	8.8	781.5
45–49 years	250.5	191.0	156.8	83.6	58.3	17.8	12.3	8.3	778.7
50–54 years	236.3	179.2	146.7	77.5	56.1	18.1	11.5	7.6	733.1
55–59 years	212.9	160.5	133.3	69.4	51.5	17.1	10.2	6.5	661.6
60–64 years	198.2	146.8	124.7	62.7	48.3	16.2	9.1	5.3	611.3
65–69 years	152.2	111.7	94.2	45.1	36.2	12.5	6.1	3.2	461.3
70–74 years	116.5	86.7	68.7	33.5	28.0	9.3	4.3	2.0	349.1
75–79 years	87.4	65.6	48.4	23.9	21.7	6.8	3.1	1.0	257.8
80–84 years	65.1	49.2	34.2	17.1	17.1	4.8	2.2	0.6	190.3
85 or over	49.1	37.1	26.0	12.6	13.1	3.5	1.7	0.3	143.4
Total (no.)	3 604.8	2 769.7	2 273.0	1 175.2	815.4	251.2	180.2	119.2	11 190.1
Total (% of State total)	49.6	49.6	50.0	50.7	49.4	49.3	49.8	51.8	49.8
Persons									
0 years	94.6	71.4	64.4	31.1	19.9	6.4	5.1	3.7	296.6
1 year	95.2	71.5	65.9	31.6	20.2	6.7	5.1	3.9	300.1
2 years	93.1	72.0	64.6	31.6	20.2	6.9	4.8	3.8	297.0
3 years	90.7	71.7	62.0	31.4	19.9	6.9	4.7	3.7	291.1
4 years	90.4	70.0	60.1	30.4	19.3	6.8	4.7	3.6	285.3
5 years	90.6	67.5	59.3	29.2	18.8	6.5	4.5	3.5	279.9
6 years	88.8	66.3	58.2	28.7	18.7	6.1	4.4	3.4	274.8
7 years	88.2	65.8	57.3	28.5	18.7	6.0	4.2	3.5	272.4
8 years	87.9	65.4	57.7	28.5	18.7	6.1	4.1	3.5	271.9

Table AA.1

Table AA.1 **Estimated resident population by age and sex, 31 December 2010 ('000) (a)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
9 years	88.5	65.7	58.9	28.9	19.0	6.3	4.1	3.6	274.9
10 years	89.9	66.4	59.4	29.4	19.5	6.4	4.1	3.5	278.5
11 years	89.8	66.9	59.1	29.8	19.9	6.6	4.2	3.3	279.7
12 years	89.5	66.9	59.4	30.0	20.0	6.6	4.2	3.3	280.0
13 years	90.3	67.4	59.9	29.9	20.0	6.6	4.2	3.3	281.7
14 years	90.8	68.3	60.3	30.2	20.4	6.8	4.3	3.3	284.3
15 years	92.2	69.7	61.4	30.6	20.9	6.9	4.4	3.3	289.5
16 years	93.8	71.2	62.3	31.1	21.1	7.0	4.6	3.3	294.3
17 years	95.0	72.2	62.7	31.2	21.3	6.9	4.7	3.3	297.3
18 years	96.8	73.8	63.4	31.6	21.9	6.9	5.0	3.4	302.7
19 years	99.5	77.1	64.6	32.6	22.5	6.9	5.5	3.5	312.3
20–24 years	523.9	423.1	332.3	173.7	116.3	32.0	31.3	18.9	1 651.5
25–29 years	541.3	428.1	336.0	177.3	112.5	29.4	32.1	21.1	1 678.0
30–34 years	507.7	396.5	306.7	161.7	102.7	28.3	28.5	18.9	1 551.2
35–39 years	518.6	404.4	325.6	167.1	108.9	32.3	27.2	18.5	1 602.9
40–44 years	496.0	398.1	319.1	168.1	114.3	34.3	25.5	17.1	1 572.6
45–49 years	505.5	386.8	317.3	165.4	117.1	36.3	25.1	16.1	1 569.9
50–54 years	480.0	364.0	296.6	154.3	113.9	36.8	23.7	14.7	1 484.4
55–59 years	431.9	326.7	267.5	138.2	105.0	34.6	21.0	12.5	1 337.6
60–64 years	398.9	299.8	248.1	123.0	98.7	32.6	18.6	9.6	1 229.5
65–69 years	308.3	227.8	187.5	89.1	74.8	25.2	12.6	5.8	931.3
70–74 years	241.8	180.9	138.5	68.2	59.4	19.2	9.0	3.5	720.7
75–79 years	189.0	142.3	101.7	50.9	47.4	14.6	6.6	1.9	554.5
80–84 years	151.9	114.4	78.2	38.8	40.1	11.1	5.0	1.2	440.7
85 or over	141.8	105.6	72.3	35.0	38.3	10.1	4.8	0.8	408.6
Total (no.)	7 272.2	5 585.6	4 548.7	2 317.1	1 650.4	509.3	361.9	229.9	22 477.4
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.4	24.8	20.2	10.3	7.3	2.3	1.6	1.0	100.0
AAGR, 2006 to 2010 (c) (%)	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.7	1.2	0.9	1.8	2.0	1.9

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

(b) Includes other territories.

(c) Average annual growth rate (AAGR) over 4 years (June 2006–2010) using figures from tables AA.1 and AA.2. See section in the Report for details on the estimation method.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table AA.2

Table AA.2 **Estimated resident population by age at 31 December, 2006–2009 ('000)**
(a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
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 or over	115.1	85.6	59.4	28.4	31.7	8.7	3.5	0.6	333.0
Total (no.)	6 854.1	5 163.6	4 131.4	2 081.3	1 575.4	491.7	336.4	212.5	20 848.8
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.9	24.8	19.8	10.0	7.6	2.4	1.6	1.0	100.0
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 or over	122.0	90.6	62.7	29.9	33.4	9.1	3.9	0.6	352.2
Total (no.)	6 943.9	5 262.4	4 242.8	2 138.1	1 593.5	495.4	342.1	217.4	21 237.9
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.7	24.8	20.0	10.1	7.5	2.3	1.6	1.0	100.0

Table AA.2

Table AA.2 **Estimated resident population by age at 31 December, 2006–2009 ('000)**
(a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
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
80–84 years	147.6	110.5	75.1	36.7	39.7	10.9	4.9	1.0	426.6
85 or over	129.2	96.1	66.0	31.7	35.3	9.5	4.2	0.7	372.7
Total (no.)	7 041.4	5 364.8	4 349.5	2 204.0	1 612.0	500.3	347.8	221.7	21 644.0
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.5	24.8	20.1	10.2	7.4	2.3	1.6	1.0	100.0
2009									
0–4 years	461.2	349.1	311.3	151.5	97.2	33.5	23.4	18.5	1 445.8
5–9 years	441.5	327.2	288.2	141.7	93.9	30.8	20.8	17.6	1 362.0
10–14 years	450.9	336.1	297.2	148.6	100.5	33.3	21.1	16.8	1 404.7
15–19 years	481.9	366.2	312.4	156.7	108.0	34.8	24.2	16.9	1 501.3
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 or over	135.8	100.9	69.2	33.3	36.8	9.9	4.5	0.7	391.2
Total (no.)	7 191.5	5 496.4	4 473.0	2 270.3	1 633.9	505.4	354.9	227.7	22 155.4
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.5	24.8	20.2	10.2	7.4	2.3	1.6	1.0	100.0

Table AA.2 Estimated resident population by age at 31 December, 2006–2009 ('000)
(a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
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(a) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(b) Data are final rebased estimates of the ERP by age and sex, for 31 December 2006, and preliminary estimates for 31 December 2007, 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2009.

(c) Includes other territories.

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

Table AA.3

Table AA.3 **Population growth rates 2006–2010 (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 (b)</i>
Estimated resident population										
31 December 2006	'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
31 December 2007	'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
31 December 2008	'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
31 December 2009	'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
31 December 2010	'000	7 272.2	5 585.6	4 548.7	2 317.1	1 650.4	509.3	361.9	229.9	22 477.4
Annual population growth rates (c)										
2006–07	%	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.7	1.1	0.7	1.7	2.3	1.9
2007–08	%	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.1	1.2	1.0	1.7	2.0	1.9
2008–09	%	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	1.4	1.0	2.0	2.7	2.4
2009–10	%	1.1	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.0	0.8	2.0	0.9	1.5

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

(b) Includes other territories.

(c) Growth rates are from 31 December in one year to 31 December in the following year (for example, 31 December 2006 to 31 December 2007).

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (various years) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories*, Cat. no. 3201.0.

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>
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
Total	6 549.2	4 932.4	3 904.5	1 959.1	1 514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19 855.3

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

(b) Includes other territories.

Table AA.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, nec & Norfolk Island.

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

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

Table AA.5

Table AA.5 Proficiency in spoken English, August 2006 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Speaks English only	'000	4 846.7	3 668.3	3 371.7	1 603.0	1 262.8	438.2	262.4	127.3	15 581.3
Speaks other language and speaks English										
Very well or well	'000	1 073.0	820.1	259.4	193.8	152.7	15.2	41.3	35.5	2 591.7
Not well or not at all	'000	241.2	186.8	47.9	35.0	32.7	2.2	5.7	9.4	561.4
Proficiency in English not stated	'000	21.7	17.3	6.4	4.3	3.5	0.5	0.8	1.2	55.8
Total	'000	1 335.8	1 024.2	313.7	233.0	189.0	18.0	47.9	46.2	3 208.9
Language and proficiency in English not stated	'000	366.7	239.9	219.1	123.0	62.6	20.4	13.7	19.5	1 065.1
Total	'000	6 549.2	4 932.4	3 904.5	1 959.1	1 514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19 855.3
Speaks English only	%	74.0	74.4	86.4	81.8	83.4	92.0	81.0	66.0	78.5
Speaks other language and speaks English										
Very well or well	%	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
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

(b) Includes other territories.

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

Table AA.6

Table AA.6 Persons by language spoken at home, August 2006 ('000) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Speaks English only	4 846.7	3 668.3	3 371.7	1 603.0	1 262.8	438.2	262.5	127.3	15 581.3
Speaks other language									
Arabic	165.0	55.9	7.3	7.7	5.4	0.7	1.4	0.3	243.7
Indigenous languages	1.9	1.1	12.0	8.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	29.2	55.7
Chinese languages (d)	243.6	144.8	46.6	35.7	18.4	2.1	6.9	2.0	500.5
Croatian	23.6	23.0	4.4	6.1	3.8	0.3	2.5	–	63.6
Dutch	8.7	9.6	7.7	5.3	3.1	1.0	0.6	0.2	36.2
Filipino (excludes Tagalog) (e)	18.3	10.7	5.0	2.0	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	39.1
French	15.2	11.9	7.5	5.0	1.8	0.5	1.0	0.3	43.2
German	22.1	19.6	14.7	7.2	8.0	1.6	1.8	0.7	75.6
Greek	86.2	117.9	11.0	5.0	25.9	1.2	2.6	2.5	252.2
Hindi	38.1	18.2	8.0	1.9	1.9	0.3	1.4	0.2	70.0
Hungarian	7.5	7.9	2.9	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	21.6
Indonesian	19.1	10.4	3.2	6.6	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	42.0
Iranic languages (f)	20.3	11.5	3.0	4.5	3.7	0.2	0.7	–	43.8
Italian	87.3	133.3	22.0	32.9	35.8	1.4	3.4	0.7	316.9
Japanese	12.5	6.5	10.2	3.4	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	35.1
Khmer	8.8	10.0	1.5	1.0	3.2	–	0.2	0.1	24.7
Korean	36.7	6.0	7.4	1.9	1.5	0.3	0.8	0.1	54.6
Macedonian	28.9	30.8	1.1	5.7	0.7	–	0.6	–	67.8
Maltese	14.3	19.0	1.5	0.4	1.0	–	0.1	–	36.5
Polish	15.5	17.8	5.0	6.1	6.9	0.8	1.2	0.1	53.4
Portuguese	13.5	4.2	2.7	3.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.5	25.8
Russian	14.1	14.3	3.3	1.3	2.7	0.2	0.5	–	36.5
Samoan	12.9	5.6	9.4	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	–	28.5
Serbian	21.6	16.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	0.1	1.1	–	52.5
Sinhalese	6.7	16.9	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	29.1
Spanish	49.6	24.5	11.3	5.7	3.4	0.7	2.5	0.3	98.0
Tagalog (excludes Filipino) (e)	29.2	11.3	6.8	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.7	0.7	53.3
Tamil	15.7	11.1	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	32.7
Turkish	20.6	29.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	–	53.9
Vietnamese	74.6	72.2	17.1	13.2	13.8	0.1	3.1	0.8	194.9
Other (g)	182.4	134.9	61.0	44.1	25.0	3.6	9.2	4.0	464.9
Total	1 314.6	1 007.4	303.1	226.8	184.5	16.7	47.2	44.7	3 146.2
Not stated	388.0	256.7	229.8	129.2	67.0	21.6	14.4	20.9	1 127.8
Total	6 549.2	4 932.4	3 904.5	1 959.1	1 514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19 855.3

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

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

(c) Includes other territories.

Table AA.6 **Persons by language spoken at home, August 2006 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
(d) 'Chinese languages' consists of 'Cantonese', 'Mandarin', 'Chinese, nfd', 'Hakka', 'Hokkien', 'Teochew', 'Wu' and 'Chinese, nec'.									
(e) In 2006, 'Tagalog' and 'Filipino' were identified individually, in 2001 they were classed as one language.									
(f) Iranic languages consists of 'Persian (excluding Dari)', 'Dari', 'Iranic, nfd', 'Kurdish', 'Pashto', 'Balochi' and 'Iranic, nec'.									
(g) Comprises languages not identified individually, 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal, so described'. – Nil or rounded to zero. nfd Not further defined. nec Not elsewhere classified.									

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

Table AA.7

Table AA.7 Proportion of population with reported disability, by age and sex, 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>
Females									
0–4 years	4.9	*1.4	*1.7	*3.5	np	*3.7	np	np	2.8
5–14 years	7.0	4.8	5.2	7.6	np	9.4	np	*4.5	6.1
15–24 years	6.3	6.3	6.1	8.2	7.3	*6.7	*7.0	*5.5	6.6
25–34 years	8.3	8.6	9.2	7.7	7.8	9.7	8.5	*7.2	8.5
35–44 years	12.6	13.7	10.1	14.5	13.6	17.5	15.2	21.0	12.9
45–54 years	17.2	18.8	19.0	18.8	24.4	22.1	21.8	14.9	18.8
55–59 years	28.8	27.4	30.1	27.5	32.8	27.0	24.7	*22.4	28.7
60–64 years	34.8	40.2	35.5	36.5	40.9	33.8	35.9	*33.1	36.9
65–69 years	37.8	39.4	38.1	33.1	39.4	44.5	33.8	*23.8	38.0
70–74 years	44.0	51.6	51.7	42.9	48.0	46.9	46.1	*55.5	47.7
75–79 years	46.6	55.4	50.8	51.3	61.5	56.1	58.6	80.1	51.8
80–84 years	64.7	69.3	57.3	61.7	58.7	73.0	75.9	*55.7	64.1
85 or over	82.2	78.2	75.0	84.1	76.7	84.8	83.3	85.9	79.6
Total (no.)	673.7	529.7	383.0	198.8	178.2	56.5	31.6	11.5	2 063.1
Total (% of female population with disability) (a)	18.7	19.3	17.5	18.3	21.9	22.3	17.8	13.6	18.9
Males									
0–4 years	*3.5	3.4	4.1	5.7	*3.6	*5.3	**3.4	np	3.9
5–14 years	11.8	11.4	9.9	12.7	9.2	14.0	18.6	*13.5	11.4
15–24 years	6.2	5.3	7.5	7.1	8.6	14.2	*5.1	*9.2	6.7
25–34 years	9.4	6.8	10.1	8.1	9.2	13.1	8.2	*10.5	8.8
35–44 years	12.8	11.7	13.1	14.4	12.8	14.3	10.0	17.8	12.8
45–54 years	17.7	15.5	18.3	14.2	19.3	24.5	15.5	16.4	17.2
55–59 years	26.8	28.2	26.1	25.4	26.8	26.6	18.4	29.3	26.7
60–64 years	38.4	34.3	34.1	27.4	34.7	39.6	25.7	37.8	35.0
65–69 years	44.4	43.3	40.6	32.5	48.0	41.7	30.6	*43.7	42.2
70–74 years	42.8	48.9	54.4	48.7	54.2	59.2	37.0	51.2	48.5
75–79 years	55.5	54.4	58.9	47.6	58.9	55.6	36.2	*52.4	55.2
80–84 years	65.2	71.7	66.9	64.1	60.2	65.7	69.1	*64.9	66.6
85 or over	86.3	83.9	86.5	71.7	73.7	82.3	62.3	100.0	82.7
Total (no.)	655.5	470.3	398.5	183.5	157.7	57.3	25.1	15.3	1 963.2
Total (% of male population with disability) (a)	18.5	17.4	18.2	16.5	19.8	23.2	14.4	16.7	18.1
Persons									
0–4 years	4.2	2.4	3.0	4.7	*2.2	*4.5	*2.1	np	3.4
5–14 years	9.5	8.2	7.6	10.2	7.7	11.8	12.7	9.0	8.8
15–24 years	6.3	5.8	6.8	7.6	8.0	10.6	6.0	7.5	6.6
25–34 years	8.8	7.7	9.7	7.9	8.5	11.4	8.3	9.0	8.6
35–44 years	12.7	12.7	11.6	14.5	13.2	15.9	12.6	19.5	12.8
45–54 years	17.4	17.2	18.7	16.5	21.9	23.3	18.7	15.7	18.0

Table AA.7 **Proportion of population with reported disability, by age and sex, 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>
55–59 years	27.8	27.8	28.1	26.4	29.9	26.8	21.6	26.1	27.7
60–64 years	36.6	37.3	34.7	31.9	37.9	36.7	30.8	35.8	35.9
65–69 years	41.0	41.3	39.4	32.8	43.6	43.1	32.2	34.2	40.1
70–74 years	43.4	50.3	53.1	45.8	50.9	52.8	41.8	52.9	48.1
75–79 years	50.7	55.0	54.6	49.6	60.3	55.9	48.3	67.5	53.4
80–84 years	64.9	70.3	61.6	62.8	59.4	69.9	73.1	*60.2	65.2
85 or over	83.4	80.1	78.8	79.9	75.7	83.9	76.0	90.7	80.6
Total (no.)	1 329.2	1 000.1	781.5	382.3	335.9	113.9	56.7	26.7	4 026.2
Total (% of total population with disability) (a)	18.6	18.4	17.9	17.4	20.9	22.7	16.1	15.2	18.5

* Estimate has relevant standard error greater than 25 per cent but less than 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

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

(a) Refers to the proportion of the general population in each State and Territory.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

Table AA.8

Table AA.8 Persons with reported disability, people aged 0–64 years, 2009

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Number</i>										
Profound/ severe disability	'000	221.2	170.5	141.8	60.3	50.7	21.0	9.8	5.2	680.4
Other disability	'000	588.7	419.3	351.2	192.4	146.7	49.5	29.6	16.7	1 794.1
Total disability	'000	809.9	589.7	492.9	252.7	197.4	70.5	39.5	21.8	2 474.5
No disability	'000	5 332.2	4 115.4	3 340.8	1 679.7	1 163.1	353.7	277.0	143.8	16 405.6
Total	'000	6 142.1	4 705.1	3 833.7	1 932.3	1 360.5	424.2	316.4	165.7	18 880.1
<i>Proportion</i>										
Profound/ severe disability	%	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.7	5.0	3.1	3.1	3.6
Other disability	%	9.6	8.9	9.2	10.0	10.8	11.7	9.4	10.1	9.5
Total disability	%	13.2	12.5	12.9	13.1	14.5	16.6	12.5	13.2	13.1
No disability	%	86.8	87.5	87.1	86.9	85.5	83.4	87.5	86.8	86.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>95 per cent confidence interval for proportion</i>										
Profound/ severe disability	±	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.2
Other disability	±	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.3
Total disability	±	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.7	2.1	0.4
No disability	±	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.7	2.1	0.4

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

Table AA.9

Table AA.9 **Age standardised disability rates, 2009 (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</i>
Severe/profound core activity limitation (c)	5.5	5.9	5.5	4.9	5.6	6.2	5.1	6.0	5.5
All with reported disability	17.6	17.4	17.6	17.3	18.6	20.7	17.0	18.8	17.7

(a) Rates are age standardised to 2001.

(b) Includes people of all ages.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2009.

Table AA.10

Table AA.10 Estimated resident population by remoteness area, 30 June 2010 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Number of people										
Major cities	'000	5 279.5	4 171.8	2 699.2	1 632.6	1 196.7	..	357.9	..	15 337.7
Regional areas										
Inner regional	'000	1 461.6	1 109.6	991.3	307.1	202.2	328.8	0.6	..	4 401.7
Outer regional	'000	453.9	259.9	685.3	205.5	185.1	168.4	..	128.6	2 086.6
Total regional	'000	1 915.6	1 369.4	1 676.6	512.6	387.3	497.2	0.6	128.6	6 488.3
Remote areas										
Remote	'000	33.0	4.7	87.2	98.7	46.5	7.9	..	48.7	326.6
Very remote	'000	4.5	..	50.9	49.7	14.1	2.6	..	52.4	176.2
Total remote	'000	37.5	4.7	138.1	148.3	60.6	10.4	..	101.1	502.8
Total	'000	7 232.6	5 545.9	4 513.9	2 293.5	1 644.6	507.6	358.6	229.7	22 328.8
Share of population										
Major cities	%	73.0	75.2	59.8	71.2	72.8	..	99.8	..	68.7
Regional areas										
Inner regional	%	20.2	20.0	22.0	13.4	12.3	64.8	0.2	..	19.7
Outer regional	%	6.3	4.7	15.2	9.0	11.3	33.2	..	56.0	9.3
Total regional	%	26.5	24.7	37.1	22.3	23.5	97.9	0.2	56.0	29.1
Remote areas										
Remote	%	0.5	0.1	1.9	4.3	2.8	1.5	..	21.2	1.5
Very remote	%	0.1	0.0	1.1	2.2	0.9	0.5	..	22.8	0.8
Total remote	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	6.5	3.7	2.1	..	44.0	2.3

(a) Preliminary ERP based on the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2010*.

(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 2010*).

(c) Includes other territories.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (2010) *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009-10*, Cat. no. 3218.0.

Table AA.11

Table AA.11 **Estimated resident population by remoteness area, 30 June 2009 (a), (b), (c)**

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

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

(b) Preliminary ERP based on the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2009*.

(c) There are no very remote areas in Victoria; no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional or remote areas in the ACT; and no inner regional or major cities in the NT (*Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2009*).

(d) Includes other territories.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (2009) *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2008-09*, Cat. no. 3218.0.

Table AA.12

Table AA.12 **Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex,
30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Indigenous females									
0–4 years	9 252	2 057	9 403	4 200	1 626	1 049	284	3 792	31 673
5–9 years	9 402	2 152	9 260	4 300	1 716	1 054	259	3 645	31 801
10–14 years	9 712	2 013	9 000	4 108	1 710	1 188	229	3 466	31 433
15–19 years	7 809	1 784	7 360	3 639	1 559	1 026	220	3 207	26 614
20–24 years	6 123	1 414	6 117	3 070	1 264	837	202	3 083	22 122
25–29 years	5 003	1 199	5 201	2 646	1 037	594	167	2 763	18 620
30–34 years	5 241	1 146	5 256	2 504	1 008	588	156	2 638	18 546
35–39 years	5 247	1 134	5 049	2 515	977	644	180	2 382	18 136
40–44 years	4 803	990	4 312	2 107	886	589	133	1 911	15 734
45–49 years	3 980	804	3 442	1 794	724	528	113	1 617	13 011
50–54 years	3 091	654	2 777	1 413	538	344	82	1 292	10 196
55–59 years	2 385	517	2 061	1 000	382	289	46	865	7 554
60–64 years	1 567	356	1 363	674	283	164	29	673	5 115
65–69 years	1 128	260	944	457	204	132	15	435	3 576
70–74 years	777	157	595	318	146	76	9	351	2 430
75–79 years	503	142	384	204	106	np	np	175	1 575
80–84 years	230	87	229	124	50	np	np	109	871
85 or over	203	70	182	118	49	np	np	87	727
Total	76 456	16 936	72 935	35 191	14 265	9 211	2 135	32 491	259 734
Total (% of all females)	2.2	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.8	3.7	1.3	32.1	2.5
Non-Indigenous females									
0–4 years	202 943	152 342	121 125	58 984	42 270	13 542	9 833	4 854	605 975
5–9 years	206 040	154 103	125 388	61 508	45 170	14 550	9 936	4 574	621 356
10–14 years	212 417	161 653	132 284	64 986	47 961	15 443	10 324	4 650	649 806
15–19 years	215 377	167 930	131 098	67 310	49 325	15 471	11 654	4 205	662 419

Table AA.12

Table AA.12 **Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex,
30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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 or over	75 353	56 367	37 676	18 526	20 766	np	np	261	217 011
Total	3 364 131	2 574 536	1 976 682	985 145	779 570	239 184	166 681	68 821	10 155 713
Total (% of all females)	97.8	99.3	96.4	96.6	98.2	96.3	98.7	67.9	97.5
All females									
0–4 years	212 195	154 399	130 528	63 184	43 896	14 591	10 117	8 646	637 648
5–9 years	215 442	156 255	134 648	65 808	46 886	15 604	10 195	8 219	653 157
10–14 years	222 129	163 666	141 284	69 094	49 671	16 631	10 553	8 116	681 239
15–19 years	223 186	169 714	138 458	70 949	50 884	16 497	11 874	7 412	689 033
20–24 years	232 860	181 611	145 618	72 017	53 121	15 477	14 473	8 282	723 531
25–29 years	232 922	176 485	135 852	67 340	47 428	13 835	13 668	8 862	696 460
30–34 years	250 727	189 767	147 144	72 099	50 809	15 443	13 116	8 910	748 090
35–39 years	249 097	196 645	151 166	76 314	55 259	17 054	12 728	8 566	766 937
40–44 years	252 546	191 895	153 102	77 752	57 864	17 922	12 622	7 790	771 590

Table AA.12

Table AA.12 **Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex,
30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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 or over	75 556	56 437	37 858	18 644	20 815	5 829	2 248	348	217 738
Total	3 440 587	2 591 472	2 049 617	1 020 336	793 835	248 395	168 816	101 312	10 415 447
Total (% of State total)	50.5	50.6	50.1	49.5	50.6	50.7	50.5	48.1	50.3
Indigenous males									
0–4 years	9 853	2 023	9 577	4 261	1 703	1 117	224	3 982	32 753
5–9 years	9 965	2 074	9 535	4 680	1 777	1 154	265	3 874	33 335
10–14 years	10 173	2 137	9 621	4 431	1 716	1 199	294	3 673	33 254
15–19 years	8 589	1 753	7 786	3 828	1 563	1 184	241	3 374	28 329
20–24 years	6 500	1 513	6 184	3 170	1 269	786	235	2 994	22 657
25–29 years	4 872	1 170	5 163	2 791	947	574	170	2 546	18 246
30–34 years	4 810	1 092	5 027	2 669	988	500	166	2 478	17 737
35–39 years	4 674	1 079	4 661	2 382	894	564	140	2 223	16 624
40–44 years	4 190	959	4 002	2 086	806	491	124	1 854	14 517
45–49 years	3 652	779	3 195	1 745	641	463	85	1 491	12 062
50–54 years	2 969	667	2 516	1 322	535	398	98	1 104	9 616
55–59 years	2 215	489	1 847	906	341	304	51	711	6 869
60–64 years	1 545	312	1 156	578	235	206	28	508	4 574
65–69 years	991	227	691	403	152	106	15	311	2 901

Table AA.12

Table AA.12 **Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex,
30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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 or over	93	50	93	67	29	np	np	46	392
Total	76 229	16 581	71 950	35 775	13 790	9 204	2 147	31 514	257 309
Total (% of all males)	2.3	0.7	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.8	1.3	28.8	2.5
Non-Indigenous males									
0–4 years	214 133	160 149	128 320	62 862	44 279	14 455	10 367	5 061	639 681
5–9 years	215 966	163 100	131 855	65 502	46 894	15 275	10 061	4 969	653 717
10–14 years	223 343	170 548	139 314	69 834	50 465	16 439	10 647	4 986	685 661
15–19 years	225 898	176 711	137 278	72 143	52 338	16 263	12 410	4 746	697 843
20–24 years	232 788	185 509	143 276	74 297	54 049	14 857	15 017	5 786	725 670
25–29 years	228 922	178 288	133 059	67 833	48 409	12 879	13 438	6 321	689 224
30–34 years	241 762	185 489	140 998	71 265	50 553	14 202	12 937	6 699	723 977
35–39 years	239 765	191 061	144 098	76 139	55 022	15 813	12 513	6 792	741 295
40–44 years	245 856	186 766	144 972	76 558	56 592	16 868	11 969	6 745	746 447
45–49 years	238 398	180 206	141 644	74 642	56 613	17 629	11 658	6 420	727 302
50–54 years	216 952	164 297	131 341	69 219	52 417	16 734	10 794	5 887	667 740
55–59 years	204 327	151 747	126 349	64 539	50 008	16 201	10 090	5 401	628 774
60–64 years	161 986	119 326	99 722	48 071	38 940	12 976	6 992	3 527	491 602
65–69 years	127 616	94 910	75 733	36 894	30 732	10 280	4 849	2 178	383 234
70–74 years	102 518	76 265	56 878	27 905	25 443	8 019	3 570	1 086	301 705
75–79 years	86 256	64 710	45 570	22 525	22 473	np	np	743	251 619
80–84 years	57 155	42 676	29 753	14 281	15 256	np	np	312	165 650
85 or over	35 630	26 729	19 181	8 761	9 780	np	np	142	103 983
Total	3 299 271	2 518 487	1 969 341	1 003 270	760 263	232 352	163 156	77 801	10 025 124

Table AA.12

Table AA.12 **Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex,
30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Total (% of all males)	97.7	99.3	96.5	96.6	98.2	96.2	98.7	71.2	97.5
All males									
0–4 years	223 986	162 172	137 897	67 123	45 982	15 572	10 591	9 043	672 434
5–9 years	225 931	165 174	141 390	70 182	48 671	16 429	10 326	8 843	687 052
10–14 years	233 516	172 685	148 935	74 265	52 181	17 638	10 941	8 659	718 915
15–19 years	234 487	178 464	145 064	75 971	53 901	17 447	12 651	8 120	726 172
20–24 years	239 288	187 022	149 460	77 467	55 318	15 643	15 252	8 780	748 327
25–29 years	233 794	179 458	138 222	70 624	49 356	13 453	13 608	8 867	707 470
30–34 years	246 572	186 581	146 025	73 934	51 541	14 702	13 103	9 177	741 714
35–39 years	244 439	192 140	148 759	78 521	55 916	16 377	12 653	9 015	757 919
40–44 years	250 046	187 725	148 974	78 644	57 398	17 359	12 093	8 599	760 964
45–49 years	242 050	180 985	144 839	76 387	57 254	18 092	11 743	7 911	739 364
50–54 years	219 921	164 964	133 857	70 541	52 952	17 132	10 892	6 991	677 356
55–59 years	206 542	152 236	128 196	65 445	50 349	16 505	10 141	6 112	635 643
60–64 years	163 531	119 638	100 878	48 649	39 175	13 182	7 020	4 035	496 176
65–69 years	128 607	95 137	76 424	37 297	30 884	10 386	4 864	2 489	386 135
70–74 years	103 177	76 388	57 359	28 140	25 536	8 104	3 576	1 264	303 566
75–79 years	86 586	64 802	45 845	22 669	22 540	6 552	2 829	850	252 678
80–84 years	57 304	42 718	29 893	14 358	15 290	4 340	1 896	372	166 173
85 or over	35 723	26 779	19 274	8 828	9 809	2 643	1 124	188	104 375
Total	3 375 500	2 535 068	2 041 291	1 039 045	774 053	241 556	165 303	109 315	10 282 433
Total (% of State total)	49.5	49.4	49.9	50.5	49.4	49.3	49.5	51.9	49.7
Indigenous persons									
0–4 years	19 105	4 080	18 980	8 461	3 329	2 166	508	7 774	64 426
5–9 years	19 367	4 226	18 795	8 980	3 493	2 208	524	7 519	65 136
10–14 years	19 885	4 150	18 621	8 539	3 426	2 387	523	7 139	64 687

Table AA.12

Table AA.12 **Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex,
30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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 or over	296	120	275	185	78	28	3	133	1 119
Total	152 685	33 517	144 885	70 966	28 055	18 415	4 282	64 005	517 043
Total (% of State total)	2.2	0.7	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.8	1.3	30.4	2.5
Non-Indigenous persons									
0–4 years	417 076	312 491	249 445	121 846	86 549	27 997	20 200	9 915	1 245 656
5–9 years	422 006	317 203	257 243	127 010	92 064	29 825	19 997	9 543	1 275 073
10–14 years	435 760	332 201	271 598	134 820	98 426	31 882	20 971	9 636	1 335 467
15–19 years	441 275	344 641	268 376	139 453	101 663	31 734	24 064	8 951	1 360 262
20–24 years	459 525	365 706	282 777	143 244	105 906	29 497	29 288	10 985	1 427 079
25–29 years	456 841	353 574	263 710	132 527	94 800	26 120	26 939	12 420	1 367 064
30–34 years	487 248	374 110	282 886	140 860	100 354	29 057	25 897	12 971	1 453 521
35–39 years	483 615	386 572	290 215	149 938	109 304	32 223	25 061	12 976	1 490 096

Table AA.12

Table AA.12 **Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex,
30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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 or over	110 983	83 096	56 857	27 287	30 546	8 444	3 369	403	320 994
Total	6 663 402	5 093 023	3 946 023	1 988 415	1 539 833	471 536	329 837	146 622	20 180 837
Total (% of State total)	97.8	99.3	96.5	96.6	98.2	96.2	98.7	69.6	97.5
All persons									
0–4 years	436 181	316 571	268 425	130 307	89 878	30 163	20 708	17 689	1 310 082
5–9 years	441 373	321 429	276 038	135 990	95 557	32 033	20 521	17 062	1 340 209
10–14 years	455 645	336 351	290 219	143 359	101 852	34 269	21 494	16 775	1 400 154
15–19 years	457 673	348 178	283 522	146 920	104 785	33 944	24 525	15 532	1 415 205
20–24 years	472 148	368 633	295 078	149 484	108 439	31 120	29 725	17 062	1 471 858
25–29 years	466 716	355 943	274 074	137 964	96 784	27 288	27 276	17 729	1 403 930
30–34 years	497 299	376 348	293 169	146 033	102 350	30 145	26 219	18 087	1 489 804
35–39 years	493 536	388 785	299 925	154 835	111 175	33 431	25 381	17 581	1 524 856
40–44 years	502 592	379 620	302 076	156 396	115 262	35 281	24 715	16 389	1 532 554
45–49 years	489 243	366 355	293 002	152 401	115 750	36 837	24 358	15 288	1 493 430
50–54 years	443 012	332 872	268 049	140 405	107 306	34 517	22 503	13 445	1 362 303
55–59 years	412 905	309 080	254 091	128 122	102 298	33 132	20 626	11 075	1 271 494
60–64 years	327 152	240 832	198 844	94 782	79 891	26 353	14 209	7 174	989 342

Table AA.12

Table AA.12 **Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex, 30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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 or over	111 279	83 216	57 132	27 472	30 624	8 472	3 372	536	322 113
Total	6 816 087	5 126 540	4 090 908	2 059 381	1 567 888	489 951	334 119	210 627	20 697 880
Total (% of Aust. pop)	32.9	24.8	19.8	9.9	7.6	2.4	1.6	1.0	100.0

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

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

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

(d) Includes other territories.

np Not published but included in totals.

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

Table AA.13

Table AA.13 Proportion of Indigenous people of the total population, by age and sex, 30 June 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Indigenous 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 or over	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	np	np	25.0	0.3
Total	2.2	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.8	3.7	1.3	32.1	2.5
Indigenous males									
0–4 years	4.4	1.2	6.9	6.3	3.7	7.2	2.1	44.0	4.9
5–9 years	4.4	1.3	6.7	6.7	3.7	7.0	2.6	43.8	4.9
10–14 years	4.4	1.2	6.5	6.0	3.3	6.8	2.7	42.4	4.6
15–19 years	3.7	1.0	5.4	5.0	2.9	6.8	1.9	41.6	3.9
20–24 years	2.7	0.8	4.1	4.1	2.3	5.0	1.5	34.1	3.0
25–29 years	2.1	0.7	3.7	4.0	1.9	4.3	1.2	28.7	2.6
30–34 years	2.0	0.6	3.4	3.6	1.9	3.4	1.3	27.0	2.4
35–39 years	1.9	0.6	3.1	3.0	1.6	3.4	1.1	24.7	2.2
40–44 years	1.7	0.5	2.7	2.7	1.4	2.8	1.0	21.6	1.9
45–49 years	1.5	0.4	2.2	2.3	1.1	2.6	0.7	18.8	1.6
50–54 years	1.4	0.4	1.9	1.9	1.0	2.3	0.9	15.8	1.4
55–59 years	1.1	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.8	0.5	11.6	1.1
60–64 years	0.9	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.6	0.4	12.6	0.9
65–69 years	0.8	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.3	12.5	0.8
70–74 years	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.2	14.1	0.6
75–79 years	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	np	np	12.6	0.4
80–84 years	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.2	np	np	16.1	0.3
85 or over	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	np	np	24.5	0.4
Total	2.3	0.7	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.8	1.3	28.8	2.5
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.13 Proportion of Indigenous people of the total population, by age and sex, 30 June 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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 or over	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	24.8	0.3
Total	2.2	0.7	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.8	1.3	30.4	2.5

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

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

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

(d) Includes other territories.

np Not published but included in totals.

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

Table AA.14

Table AA.14 **Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex 30 June 2011 (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Females									
0–4 years	10 467	2 177	10 361	4 351	1 779	1 224	291	3 886	34 536
5–9 years	9 120	2 066	9 501	4 172	1 670	1 024	280	3 778	31 611
10–14 years	9 284	2 096	9 434	4 200	1 754	1 096	254	3 645	31 763
15–19 years	9 525	2 110	9 004	4 022	1 773	1 200	245	3 500	31 379
20–24 years	7 476	1 859	7 585	3 627	1 568	969	232	3 196	26 512
25–29 years	6 055	1 408	6 078	3 109	1 232	832	206	3 055	21 975
30–34 years	4 973	1 154	5 231	2 627	1 002	600	159	2 714	18 460
35–39 years	5 117	1 139	5 329	2 442	973	593	164	2 581	18 338
40–44 years	5 155	1 131	5 034	2 463	952	646	166	2 297	17 844
45–49 years	4 725	975	4 230	2 078	848	605	125	1 809	15 395
50–54 years	3 851	808	3 423	1 710	693	515	114	1 519	12 633
55–59 years	2 951	650	2 745	1 324	505	344	83	1 204	9 806
60–64 years	2 264	493	1 938	934	356	278	40	809	7 112
65–69 years	1 421	347	1 252	617	255	np	np	595	4 487
70–74 years	987	228	806	392	170	np	np	374	2 957
75–79 years	620	128	469	247	111	np	np	276	1 851
80–84 years	346	99	261	136	69	np	np	117	1 028
85 or over	172	64	156	88	33	np	np	80	593
Total	84 509	18 932	82 837	38 539	15 743	10 281	2 412	35 435	288 688
Total (% of State total)	50.1	50.3	50.2	49.6	50.7	50.0	50.0	50.7	50.2
Males									
0–4 years	11 019	2 293	10 887	4 577	1 865	1 294	304	4 067	36 306
5–9 years	9 667	2 066	9 722	4 232	1 709	1 092	225	3 950	32 663
10–14 years	9 838	2 067	9 744	4 580	1 814	1 163	260	3 823	33 289
15–19 years	9 972	2 216	9 684	4 338	1 768	1 200	294	3 669	33 141
20–24 years	8 258	1 873	7 786	3 858	1 572	1 124	258	3 376	28 105

Table AA.14

Table AA.14 **Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex 30 June 2011 (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>
25–29 years	6 259	1 504	6 230	3 221	1 223	794	230	2 935	22 396
30–34 years	4 790	1 105	5 114	2 755	939	581	162	2 518	17 964
35–39 years	4 727	1 073	4 988	2 542	944	506	172	2 367	17 319
40–44 years	4 462	1 045	4 658	2 273	880	555	124	2 090	16 087
45–49 years	4 042	934	3 889	2 029	751	477	118	1 710	13 950
50–54 years	3 499	758	3 070	1 639	591	457	85	1 356	11 455
55–59 years	2 797	651	2 356	1 188	495	399	89	1 027	9 002
60–64 years	2 003	462	1 720	789	294	288	46	675	6 277
65–69 years	1 309	286	1 069	515	201	np	np	402	3 782
70–74 years	827	193	534	325	123	np	np	238	2 240
75–79 years	497	98	344	165	64	np	np	117	1 285
80–84 years	208	59	166	82	41	np	np	64	620
85 or over	90	32	85	47	23	np	np	36	313
Total	84 264	18 715	82 046	39 155	15 297	10 299	2 413	34 420	286 609
Total (% of State total)	49.9	49.7	49.8	50.4	49.3	50.0	50.0	49.3	49.8
Persons									
0–4 years	21 486	4 470	21 248	8 928	3 644	2 518	595	7 953	70 842
5–9 years	18 787	4 132	19 223	8 404	3 379	2 116	505	7 728	64 274
10–14 years	19 122	4 163	19 178	8 780	3 568	2 259	514	7 468	65 052
15–19 years	19 497	4 326	18 688	8 360	3 541	2 400	539	7 169	64 520
20–24 years	15 734	3 732	15 371	7 485	3 140	2 093	490	6 572	54 617
25–29 years	12 314	2 912	12 308	6 330	2 455	1 626	436	5 990	44 371
30–34 years	9 763	2 259	10 345	5 382	1 941	1 181	321	5 232	36 424
35–39 years	9 844	2 212	10 317	4 984	1 917	1 099	336	4 948	35 657
40–44 years	9 617	2 176	9 692	4 736	1 832	1 201	290	4 387	33 931
45–49 years	8 767	1 909	8 119	4 107	1 599	1 082	243	3 519	29 345
50–54 years	7 350	1 566	6 493	3 349	1 284	972	199	2 875	24 088

Table AA.14

Table AA.14 **Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex 30 June 2011 (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>
55–59 years	5 748	1 301	5 101	2 512	1 000	743	172	2 231	18 808
60–64 years	4 267	955	3 658	1 723	650	566	86	1 484	13 389
65–69 years	2 730	633	2 321	1 132	456	np	np	997	8 269
70–74 years	1 814	421	1 340	717	293	np	np	612	5 197
75–79 years	1 117	226	813	412	175	np	np	393	3 136
80–84 years	554	158	427	218	110	np	np	181	1 648
85 or over	262	96	241	135	56	np	np	116	906
Total	168 773	37 647	164 883	77 694	31 040	20 580	4 825	69 855	575 297

(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.15

Table AA.15 Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex 30 June 2010 (number) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Females									
0–4 years	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 or over	169	64	157	76	32	np	np	65	584
Total	82 773	18 503	80 727	37 833	15 427	10 043	2 356	34 835	282 620
Total (% of State total)	1.1	0.3	1.8	1.6	0.9	2.0	0.7	15.2	1.3
Males									
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

Table AA.15

Table AA.15 Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex 30 June 2010 (number) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
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 or over	82	32	85	44	20	np	np	33	315
Total	82 533	18 258	79 905	38 438	14 976	10 063	2 355	33 826	280 481
Total (% of State total)	49.9	49.7	49.7	50.4	49.3	50.0	50.0	49.3	49.8
Persons									
0–4 years	20 918	4 363	20 595	8 811	3 536	2 467	580	7 851	69 156
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

Table AA.15

Table AA.15 **Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex 30 June 2010 (number) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
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 or over	251	96	242	120	52	np	np	98	899
Total	165 306	36 761	160 632	76 271	30 403	20 106	4 711	68 661	563 101
Total (all persons) (d)	7 238 819	5 547 527	4 516 361	2 296 411	1 644 642	507 626	358 894	229 675	22 342 398
Proportion of State or Territory population (%)	2.3	0.7	3.6	3.3	1.8	4.0	1.3	29.9	2.5

(a) This table hasn't changed from the previous report except for the addition of the ERP and proportions rows at the bottom of the table.

(b) Based on series B.

(c) Includes other territories.

(d) The denominator used to calculate the proportion is the ABS preliminary June 2010 ERP. These ERP data are comparable with the June 2010 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.16

Table AA.16 **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>
New South Wales						
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
Total	152 685	100.0	6 663 402	100.0	6 816 087	100.0
Victoria (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	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	33 517	100.0	5 093 023	100.0	5 126 540	100.0
Queensland						
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
Total	144 885	100.0	3 946 023	100.0	4 090 908	100.0
Western Australia						
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
Total	70 966	100.0	1 988 415	100.0	2 059 381	100.0
South Australia						
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
Total	28 055	100.0	1 539 833	100.0	1 567 888	100.0
Tasmania (c)						
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.16

Table AA.16 **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
Total	18 415	100.0	471 536	100.0	489 951	100.0
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	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4 282	100.0	329 837	100.0	334 119	100.0
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
Total	64 005	100.0	146 622	100.0	210 627	100.0
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
Total	517 043	100.0	20 180 837	100.0	20 697 880	100.0

(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.17

Table AA.17 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006 (a)

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

Table AA.17

Table AA.17 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Speaks other language (d)	no.	411	279	730	170	89	37	19	270	2 008
Total (e)	no.	32 589	7 411	31 778	14 400	6 374	4 040	1 084	14 070	111 802
Not stated (e)		2 095	435	1 938	1 599	467	104	28	1 608	8 277
<i>People aged 45 years or over</i>										
Speaks English only	no.	23 311	4 959	16 934	7 378	3 556	3 012	542	3 016	62 767
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	no.	172	50	1 927	1 367	435	7	16	3 846	7 820
Not well or at all	no.	6	–	308	295	109	–	–	926	1 644
Not stated (c)	no.	9	–	16	20	14	–	–	100	159
Total	no.	187	50	2 251	1 682	558	7	16	4 872	9 623
Speaks other language (d)	no.	242	176	424	116	62	21	7	169	1 224
Total (e)	no.	23 740	5 185	19 609	9 176	4 176	3 040	565	8 057	73 614
Not stated (c)		1 122	326	1 020	685	220	89	10	736	4 208
<i>Total</i>										
Speaks English only	no.	130 137	27 520	107 741	46 468	20 998	16 231	3 627	19 087	372 009
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	no.	744	259	9 294	6 498	2 361	31	74	21 586	40 847
Not well or at all	no.	32	18	1 730	1 020	525	3	3	6 570	9 901
Not stated (c)	no.	28	9	220	100	69	–	3	818	1 247
Total	no.	804	286	11 244	7 618	2 955	34	80	28 974	51 995
Speaks other language (d)	no.	1 490	930	2 759	620	296	121	68	964	7 265
Total (e)	no.	132 431	28 736	121 744	54 706	24 249	16 386	3 775	49 025	431 269
Not stated (c)	no.	6 075	1 408	5 835	4 004	1 308	384	98	4 637	23 759
<i>People who stated language at home</i>										
Speaks English only	%	98.3	95.8	88.5	84.9	86.6	99.1	96.1	38.9	86.3
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language and speaks English										
Well or very well	%	0.6	0.9	7.6	11.9	9.7	0.2	2.0	44.0	9.5

Table AA.17

Table AA.17 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Not well or at all	%	–	0.1	1.4	1.9	2.2	–	0.1	13.4	2.3
Not stated (c)	%	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.3	–	0.1	1.7	0.3
Total	%	0.6	1.0	9.2	13.9	12.2	0.2	2.1	59.1	12.1
Speaks other language (d)	%	1.1	3.2	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.8	2.0	1.7
Total (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Speakers of an Australian Indigenous language at home, by English proficiency</i>										
Well or very well	%	92.5	90.6	82.7	85.3	79.9	91.2	92.5	74.5	78.6
Not well or at all	%	4.0	6.3	15.4	13.4	17.8	8.8	3.8	22.7	19.0
Not stated (c)	%	3.5	3.1	2.0	1.3	2.3	–	3.8	2.8	2.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

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

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

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

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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

Family and household characteristics

Table AA.18

Table AA.18 Family structure, 2006–2010

	<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)										
2006	'000	1 904	1 432	1 160	579	447	143	93	56	5 813
2007	'000	1 921	1 453	1 191	596	450	143	94	56	5 902
2008	'000	1 952	1 466	1 229	611	455	145	94	58	6 011
2009	'000	1 971	1 511	1 269	638	462	144	97	59	6 151
2010	'000	2 018	1 533	1 292	654	465	145	100	63	6 271
Couple families (a), (b)										
2006	'000	1 596	1 212	971	490	373	118	78	46	4 883
2007	'000	1 595	1 225	999	500	373	119	80	43	4 934
2008	'000	1 633	1 239	1 022	511	384	121	81	48	5 039
2009	'000	1 647	1 263	1 069	534	380	122	80	48	5 144
2010	'000	1 658	1 279	1 087	551	390	121	85	51	5 221
Couple-only families as a proportion of all couple families (a), (b)										
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
2010	%	44.7	43.4	48.3	47.8	48.1	50.4	42.3	42.4	45.8
Couple families with children under 15 as a proportion of all families with children under 15 (a), (b)										
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
2010	%	78.5	81.9	78.4	80.8	78.4	75.0	83.1	78.4	79.5
Average family size (persons) (c), (d)										
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
2010	no.	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0
Families with children under 15 years (a)										
2006	'000	744	542	456	226	165	54	36	28	2 251
2007	'000	738	542	463	228	162	54	35	27	2 250
2008	'000	744	540	476	232	159	54	35	27	2 269
2009	'000	733	568	474	246	162	55	37	28	2 302
2010	'000	750	560	493	249	164	55	37	28	2 336
Families with at least one child aged under 5 (c)										
2006	'000	341	243	203	98	69	24	16	14	1 007
2007	'000	341	246	204	101	70	23	16	13	1 016
2008	'000	343	246	214	104	69	24	16	13	1 030
2009	'000	342	261	226	119	73	25	18	14	1 078
2010	'000	346	268	236	117	72	26	19	14	1 098
Families with at least one child aged under 5 as a proportion of all families with children under 15 (a)										
2006	%	45.8	44.8	44.5	43.4	41.9	43.8	43.2	51.5	44.7

Table AA.18 Family structure, 2006–2010

	<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>
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
2010	%	46.1	47.8	47.9	46.9	44.1	46.7	50.2	50.8	47.0

(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 2010* (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 2010*, Cat. no. 4102.0, Canberra; ABS (2010) *Labour Force, Australia: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, June 2010*, 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.19

Table AA.19 Family structure: lone parents, 2006–2010 (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									
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
2010	2.5	2.2	2.8	3.0	4.3	4.5	*3.1	*3.7	2.7
Lone mother families with children under 15 as a proportion of all families with children under 15									
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
2010	18.9	15.9	18.8	16.3	17.2	20.5	13.8	17.9	17.7
Lone parent families with children under 15 as a proportion of all families with children under 15									
2006	20.2	18.0	21.5	18.9	23.9	23.6	19.0	22.1	20.2
2007	20.8	18.2	22.1	21.2	24.4	23.0	19.8	29.0	20.9
2008	19.7	18.2	23.1	19.7	21.5	25.8	18.1	22.5	20.4
2009	19.5	19.8	21.5	19.3	24.0	24.4	21.2	25.1	20.5
2010	21.4	18.1	21.6	19.3	21.5	25.0	16.9	21.6	20.4
Children under 15 living in one-parent families as a proportion of all children under 15									
2006	18.8	16.5	19.3	17.1	21.7	22.0	17.2	19.0	18.5
2007	18.3	16.3	19.8	19.4	22.5	20.9	16.8	24.8	18.7
2008	17.0	16.3	21.4	18.2	19.1	22.5	16.3	21.7	18.2
2009	18.1	17.8	19.3	17.4	24.2	22.7	20.5	24.9	18.9
2010	19.5	16.6	19.3	16.2	20.4	23.5	14.7	23.0	18.5

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

Source: ABS (2010 and previous years) *Australian Social Trends, December 2010*, Cat. no. 4102.0, Canberra.

Table AA.20

Table AA.20 Families and work 2006–2010 (per cent) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Couple families with children under 15, both parents employed as a proportion of all couple families with children under 15 (b)									
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
2010	59.0	56.8	63.9	60.0	66.1	61.8	75.4	74.6	60.6
Couple families with children under 15, neither parent employed as a proportion of all couple families with children under 15 (b)									
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
2010	6.7	5.2	3.9	3.9	5.1	8.6	*2.6	*3.6	5.3
One-parent families with children under 15, parent employed as a proportion of all one-parent families with children under 15 (b)									
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
2010	52.3	52.7	59.4	58.4	55.7	50.3	64.3	57.6	55.0
Children under 15 living in families where no resident parent is employed as a proportion of all children under 15 (c)									
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
2009-10	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.

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

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

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

(c) Data for this indicator are derived from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *Survey of Income and Housing*; results are benchmarked by age for children aged 0–4 years and 5–14 years. These data are not necessarily consistent with data for attachment table AA.19 (children under 15 living in one-parent families as a proportion of all children under 15), which are derived from the ABS *Labour Force Survey* and are not benchmarked for people aged less than 15 years.

na Not available. np Not published.

Source: ABS (2010 and previous years) *Australian Social Trends, December 2010*, Cat. no. 4102.0, Canberra.

Table AA.21

Table AA.21 Household structure, 2006–2010

	<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), (b)										
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
2010	'000	2 707	2 076	1 676	860	663	206	136	71	8 395
Average household size (c)										
2005-06	no.	2.60	2.50	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.39	2.49	2.83	2.51
2006-07	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08	no.	2.57	2.60	2.60	2.52	2.36	2.40	2.50	2.72	2.56
2008-09	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009-10	no.	2.60	2.58	2.60	2.52	2.43	2.42	2.63	2.62	2.57
Lone-person households (d)										
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	24.2	22.9	25.0	28.2	27.7	24.4	21.6	24.8
2010	%	25.0	24.3	23.1	25.3	28.5	27.9	24.6	21.8	25.0
Persons aged 15–64 who live alone as a proportion of all persons aged 15–64 (b)										
2006	%	8.8	8.7	7.9	9.6	10.8	9.9	8.2	6.8	8.8
2007	%	8.7	8.8	8.1	9.4	11.5	10.2	9.4	9.4	8.9
2008	%	8.4	9.0	8.0	8.9	10.3	8.8	8.1	7.6	8.7
2009	%	8.0	8.4	7.6	9.6	10.1	9.3	8.7	7.4	8.4
2010	%	8.4	8.3	8.3	9.4	10.2	10.0	7.5	7.3	8.6
Persons aged 65 or over who live alone as a proportion of all persons aged 65 or over (b)										
2006	%	25.6	25.5	24.0	27.1	30.8	28.1	23.0	21.8	25.9
2007	%	26.1	23.9	25.0	28.1	29.0	27.0	22.4	21.9	25.8
2008	%	25.8	25.7	23.1	23.9	23.8	28.1	24.1	28.9	25.0
2009	%	25.4	23.8	25.1	23.0	26.6	28.6	24.0	24.5	24.9
2010	%	25.4	26.0	22.5	24.6	25.2	28.4	23.6	22.0	24.9

(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, 2006 to 2031 (ABS cat. no. 3236.0).

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

(c) Data for this indicator are derived from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *Survey of Income and Housing*.

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

na Not available.

Source: ABS (2010 and previous years), *Australian Social Trends, December 2010*, Cat. no. 4102.0, Canberra; ABS (2010) *Household and Family Projections, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3236.0, Canberra.

Table AA.22

Table AA.22 **Families and persons in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, August 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	42.4	41.6	45.9	44.1	40.9	49.4	47.6	48.0	44.4
Couple family without children	%	22.4	26.9	21.8	18.4	21.0	28.5	25.8	17.0	21.8
One parent family	%	32.9	29.5	29.8	34.0	35.2	20.7	25.4	31.7	31.3
Other family	%	2.2	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.0	1.4	1.7	3.2	2.5
Total	'000	38.0	8.4	32.8	13.8	6.4	5.5	1.1	11.1	117.1
Person (e)										
Couple family with children	%	53.9	53.4	57.6	55.1	51.7	62.8	59.4	59.1	56.0
Couple family without children	%	13.8	17.1	12.8	10.7	12.8	18.0	15.9	9.3	13.0
One parent family	%	30.9	28.0	27.9	32.0	33.4	18.2	23.7	29.4	29.3
Other family	%	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.7
Total	'000	125.1	26.6	114.5	49.6	21.5	17.2	3.6	45.3	403.6
Non-Indigenous										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	46.4	47.1	43.3	45.3	42.5	41.3	47.1	46.0	45.4
Couple family without children	%	36.3	35.9	39.6	38.8	40.1	40.9	36.3	37.9	37.5
One parent family	%	15.6	15.2	15.4	14.3	15.8	16.5	15.0	14.7	15.4
Other family	%	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7
Total	'000	1 662.6	1 272.7	991.0	493.5	397.2	121.9	82.9	32.1	5 054.1
Person (e)										
Couple family with children	%	60.9	61.5	57.9	59.9	57.0	55.7	61.6	60.6	60.0
Couple family without children	%	24.2	23.9	27.1	26.3	27.8	28.5	24.5	25.4	25.3
One parent family	%	13.7	13.3	13.9	12.6	14.0	14.8	12.8	13.0	13.6
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Total	'000	4 938.5	3 790.3	2 866.5	1 429.5	1 131.4	345.1	242.1	92.4	14 837.4

Table AA.22

Table AA.22 **Families and persons in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, August 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table AA.23

Table AA.23 **Occupied private dwellings by tenure type and landlord type, by Indigenous status of households, August 2006 ('000) (a), (b)**

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

Table AA.23 Occupied private dwellings by tenure type and landlord type, by Indigenous status of households, August 2006 ('000) (a), (b)

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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

Socioeconomic status

Table AA.24

Table AA.24 Proportion of the total population living in areas of relative disadvantage, 2007–2010 (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>
2010									
Quintile 1	21.5	15.8	21.6	5.8	31.3	58.1	0.2	39.9	19.9
Quintile 2	27.0	17.4	15.8	19.1	21.3	7.3	2.1	6.5	20.1
Quintile 3	16.3	21.9	20.4	33.6	14.4	18.7	3.3	17.9	20.0
Quintile 4	15.2	22.3	25.0	19.6	18.8	15.9	27.7	25.1	20.0
Quintile 5	20.0	22.6	17.2	22.0	14.2	..	66.7	10.6	20.0
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

Table AA.24

Table AA.24 Proportion of the total population living in areas of relative disadvantage, 2007–2010 (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>
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- (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.25

Table AA.25 **Proportion of the population, aged 65 years or over, living in areas of relative disadvantage, 2007–2010 (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 (e)</i>
2010									
Quintile 1	21.5	17.4	26.2	5.5	31.7	59.7	0.4	36.6	21.6
Quintile 2	30.3	19.8	16.1	20.3	23.3	7.1	1.6	10.1	22.4
Quintile 3	15.9	19.4	21.2	34.2	14.3	19.1	3.6	19.1	19.3
Quintile 4	13.2	20.6	22.7	16.4	17.6	14.1	28.1	28.3	17.8
Quintile 5	19.1	22.7	13.8	23.6	13.1	..	66.2	6.0	19.0
2009									
Quintile 1	21.5	17.6	26.2	5.6	32.1	59.8	0.4	35.8	21.7
Quintile 2	30.3	19.6	16.2	20.4	23.3	7.1	1.6	10.1	22.4
Quintile 3	16.0	19.5	21.3	34.0	14.3	19.0	3.6	19.6	19.3
Quintile 4	13.1	20.4	22.6	16.3	17.3	14.1	28.1	28.9	17.6
Quintile 5	19.2	22.8	13.8	23.7	13.0	..	66.3	5.6	19.0
2008									
Quintile 1	21.5	17.8	26.3	5.7	32.2	59.9	0.4	35.3	21.8
Quintile 2	30.3	19.6	16.3	20.4	23.3	7.0	1.6	10.1	22.4
Quintile 3	16.1	19.5	21.3	33.8	14.3	18.8	3.5	20.1	19.3
Quintile 4	13.0	20.3	22.5	16.2	17.2	14.2	28.2	29.0	17.6
Quintile 5	19.1	22.8	13.7	23.9	13.0	..	66.3	5.4	19.0
2007									
Quintile 1	21.6	17.9	26.3	5.7	32.3	59.9	0.4	31.6	21.8
Quintile 2	30.1	19.5	16.2	20.4	23.2	6.9	1.5	14.2	22.3
Quintile 3	16.2	19.5	21.9	34.0	14.9	18.7	3.6	20.6	19.5
Quintile 4	13.0	20.2	22.1	15.6	16.6	14.5	26.9	28.5	17.3
Quintile 5	19.2	22.9	13.5	24.3	13.0	..	67.7	5.0	19.0

(a) 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.

Table AA.25 Proportion of the population, aged 65 years or over, living in areas of relative disadvantage, 2007–2010 (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 (e)</i>
(b) 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.									
(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.									
(e) Australia total includes people living in areas that were not assigned to a SEIFA quintile, including other territories.									
.. Not applicable.									
<i>Source:</i> AIHW (unpublished).									

Table AA.26

Table AA.26 **Proportion of the population living in areas of relative disadvantage, by age, by year (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	2010		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	65 years or over	85 years or over
Quintile 1	14.6	1.8	14.4	1.7	14.3	1.7	14.3	1.6
Quintile 2	15.0	1.9	14.8	1.8	14.7	1.8	14.6	1.7
Quintile 3	13.0	1.7	12.8	1.6	12.7	1.6	12.8	1.5
Quintile 4	12.0	1.6	11.8	1.6	11.7	1.5	11.7	1.5
Quintile 5	12.8	1.9	12.5	1.9	12.4	1.8	12.4	1.8
Australia (d)	13.5	1.8	13.3	1.7	13.2	1.7	13.1	1.6

(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) 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.

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

(d) Australia total includes people living in areas that were not assigned to a SEIFA quintile, including other territories.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table AA.27 Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage, by jurisdictional area quintiles, 2006 (SEIFA score) (a), (b) (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Quintile 1 (d)									
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 (e)									
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) This table has not changed from the previous report.

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

(c) 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).

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

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

Source: ABS (2006) *Census of Population and Housing: Socio-economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia*, Cat. No. 2033.0.55.001.

Table AA.28

Table AA.28 **Population by SEIFA quintiles, 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</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 (d)	43.0	26.4	37.3	21.5	9.5	2.6	3.4	13.8	157.5
Total	6 549.2	4 932.4	3 904.5	1 959.1	1 514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19 855.3
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 (d)	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.0	7.1	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Table has not changed from the previous report.

(b) 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).

(c) 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.

(d) 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.29

Table AA.29 Proportion of households, by level of equivalised disposable household income, 2009-10 (per cent)

<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	%	1.3	0.9	*0.8	1.4	0.7	*0.5	np	np	1.0
25 to less than 125	%	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.6	*0.8	np	np	0.9
125 to less than 225	%	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.6	*0.7	*1.6	1.5
225 to less than 325	%	6.5	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.9	7.5	2.9	*5.7	5.8
325 to less than 425	%	15.5	16.0	14.1	12.8	18.3	19.2	6.8	6.2	15.2
425 to less than 525	%	9.9	9.4	9.3	7.5	10.3	12.5	5.1	4.9	9.4
525 to less than 625	%	8.8	9.7	9.8	9.0	9.3	11.6	5.9	6.4	9.3
625 to less than 725	%	8.1	9.7	11.2	8.2	10.2	8.1	6.2	8.6	9.3
725 to less than 825	%	6.9	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.7	8.8	7.5	8.3	7.9
825 to less than 925	%	6.0	6.7	7.4	6.9	8.0	7.5	6.1	9.9	6.8
925 to less than 1025	%	6.7	5.9	5.5	5.6	6.3	5.3	8.9	8.8	6.1
1025 to less than 1125	%	4.8	5.5	5.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	7.3	9.6	5.3
1125 to less than 1225	%	4.2	4.3	3.3	4.6	3.9	2.5	6.4	*5.4	4.1
1225 to less than 1325	%	4.4	3.2	3.5	4.4	2.3	2.6	7.1	5.4	3.7
1325 to less than 1425	%	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.5	1.9	2.3	5.3	4.7	2.7
1425 to less than 1525	%	2.6	1.8	2.0	3.0	1.4	1.0	4.3	*1.9	2.2
1525 to less than 1625	%	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.1	*0.8	3.1	*2.7	1.5
1625 to less than 1725	%	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.2	*0.6	2.0	*1.8	1.3
1725 to less than 1825	%	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.0	*0.7	**0.2	3.3	*1.5	1.0
1825 to less than 1925	%	1.1	*0.8	*0.5	*0.9	*0.7	*0.3	*2.1	*1.0	0.8
1925 to less than 2025	%	0.7	*0.7	*0.5	0.9	**0.2	**0.1	*1.5	**1.0	0.6
2025 or more	%	4.0	3.5	2.7	5.5	2.1	1.5	7.1	*3.4	3.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* 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.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2009-10 Survey of Income and Housing.

Table AA.30 **All persons, by weekly equivalised disposable household income decile, 2009-10**

	<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	%	10.8	10.2	9.2	9.6	9.3	12.4	4.9	*7.8	10.0
Decile 2	%	10.2	10.8	9.6	8.2	11.2	11.6	4.0	*4.8	10.0
Decile 3	%	10.5	9.7	10.2	8.1	11.4	14.0	5.0	*5.4	10.0
Decile 4	%	9.3	11.0	10.2	9.8	10.1	12.3	6.3	6.2	10.0
Decile 5	%	9.1	10.0	11.9	9.0	11.2	8.9	5.9	9.8	10.0
Decile 6	%	9.0	10.3	10.5	10.7	11.0	10.8	9.1	10.0	10.0
Decile 7	%	10.4	9.6	9.9	8.9	10.5	11.2	11.2	13.9	10.0
Decile 8	%	8.8	10.6	10.7	9.8	10.2	8.1	13.9	16.7	10.0
Decile 9	%	10.5	9.3	9.5	11.5	8.1	7.0	18.9	13.5	10.0
Decile 10	%	11.4	8.5	8.3	14.3	7.2	3.7	20.8	11.9	10.0
Total	'000	7 052.4	5 414.6	4 340.3	2 179.5	1 590.7	494.2	346.9	170.8	21 589.4

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

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2009-10 Survey of Income and Housing.

Table AA.31 **All persons, by weekly equivalised disposable household income decile, 2007-08 (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	%	10.5	10.1	8.7	9.3	12.5	14.1	8.0	*6.7	10.1
Decile 2	%	11.4	10.2	8.6	6.5	11.2	13.8	3.4	*6.3	9.9
Decile 3	%	10.0	10.4	10.3	8.9	9.8	13.9	*4.6	*4.4	10.0
Decile 4	%	9.9	10.6	10.6	10.0	9.9	10.1	*8.3	*7.6	10.2
Decile 5	%	9.8	9.2	11.3	9.2	10.1	12.2	*4.5	12.3	9.9
Decile 6	%	8.2	9.6	12.6	11.2	10.8	7.6	11.0	9.5	10.0
Decile 7	%	9.4	10.6	9.6	11.9	8.5	8.7	9.3	14.9	9.9
Decile 8	%	9.6	10.7	9.9	10.2	10.7	7.8	12.9	13.0	10.1
Decile 9	%	9.9	8.4	10.7	11.3	9.3	6.9	18.1	15.5	9.9
Decile 10	%	11.1	10.3	7.8	11.5	7.1	5.0	19.9	*9.7	10.0
Total	'000	6 802.6	5 164.7	4 101.3	2 045.7	1 548.0	484.8	333.1	162.9	20 643.1

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

(a) Table has not changed from the previous report.

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

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

Table AA.32

Table AA.32 **Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by Indigenous status of household, 2006 (a), (b)**

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

(a) Table has not changed from the previous report.

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

(c) Includes other territories.

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

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

Table AA.33

Table AA.33 **Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by age, 2006 (a), (b)**

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

Table AA.33

Table AA.33 **Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by age, 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Total	'000	742.8	577.1	436.4	211.4	160.6	46.9	42.7	23.8	2241.9
Household income not stated or not known	'000	70.4	53.0	41.6	21.5	13.0	3.7	3.4	3.4	209.9
Total (d)	'000	813.2	630.2	478.0	232.9	173.5	50.6	46.0	27.2	2451.8
35–44 years										
Decile 1	%	9.2	8.7	7.1	7.1	9.7	10.3	4.6	11.1	8.5
Decile 2	%	5.9	5.7	5.7	4.9	6.7	8.0	2.7	7.6	5.8
Decile 3	%	8.5	8.8	8.8	7.2	9.4	11.0	3.8	7.7	8.6
Decile 4	%	9.0	10.1	10.1	8.9	11.0	12.4	5.1	6.1	9.6
Decile 5	%	10.3	11.6	11.9	11.2	12.0	12.9	7.3	7.5	11.2
Decile 6	%	9.6	10.7	11.5	11.0	11.8	11.7	8.1	9.6	10.6
Decile 7	%	10.1	10.5	11.6	11.4	11.0	10.6	11.0	10.5	10.7
Decile 8	%	10.5	10.5	11.7	12.0	10.9	9.6	13.2	12.2	10.9
Decile 9	%	12.1	11.3	11.4	13.2	9.7	7.8	18.6	14.5	11.7
Decile 10	%	14.7	11.9	10.2	13.1	7.8	5.8	25.6	13.3	12.4
Total	'000	798.0	628.2	474.3	238.2	186.5	56.5	42.3	23.3	2447.8
Household income not stated or not known	'000	91.2	68.2	56.8	30.1	19.4	6.5	3.5	3.5	279.4
Total (d)	'000	889.2	696.5	531.2	268.4	205.9	63.0	45.8	26.9	2727.1
45–54 years										
Decile 1	%	8.1	7.4	6.5	6.2	7.8	8.2	3.9	9.3	7.3
Decile 2	%	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.0	6.5	8.1	2.5	7.1	5.9
Decile 3	%	7.3	7.4	7.3	5.8	7.4	9.1	2.8	6.6	7.1
Decile 4	%	8.0	8.7	8.5	7.4	8.7	9.5	4.0	5.4	8.2
Decile 5	%	8.7	9.9	9.3	8.3	9.5	9.7	5.2	5.3	9.1
Decile 6	%	9.8	10.7	11.3	10.1	11.2	11.9	6.6	8.2	10.4
Decile 7	%	10.0	10.9	11.3	10.7	11.1	10.9	8.6	8.5	10.6
Decile 8	%	12.4	13.0	13.7	14.4	13.7	12.5	13.3	13.2	13.1
Decile 9	%	13.8	13.4	13.7	16.1	13.0	11.3	20.4	16.8	13.9
Decile 10	%	15.7	12.9	12.7	16.2	11.0	8.9	32.7	19.7	14.2
Total	'000	725.6	548.0	431.2	217.0	178.3	56.9	37.7	19.2	2214.0
Household income not stated or not known	'000	116.7	89.7	64.6	36.7	25.0	8.6	5.4	3.3	350.1
Total (d)	'000	842.3	637.8	495.8	253.6	203.2	65.5	43.1	22.5	2564.1
55–64 years										
Decile 1	%	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.5	9.2	10.4	4.4	10.9	9.0
Decile 2	%	12.5	12.3	13.1	11.1	14.2	18.2	5.0	9.9	12.6
Decile 3	%	9.5	9.8	10.4	8.6	10.7	12.5	4.2	7.4	9.8
Decile 4	%	8.6	9.1	9.2	8.3	9.1	9.9	5.8	6.4	8.8
Decile 5	%	7.2	8.0	7.6	6.8	7.1	7.4	4.7	5.1	7.4

Table AA.33

Table AA.33 **Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by age, 2006 (a), (b)**

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

Table AA.33 **Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by age, 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
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
Total	'000	66.1	47.6	32.7	15.8	17.6	5.0	2.2	0.3	187.4
Household income not stated or not known	'000	10.6	7.9	5.4	2.5	2.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	29.9
Total (d)	'000	76.7	55.6	38.1	18.3	20.0	5.8	2.4	0.4	217.3

(a) Table has not changed from the previous report.

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

(c) Includes other territories.

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

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

Table AA.34

Table AA.34 **Income support, June, 2006–2010 (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>
Number of people receiving income support										
Age pension (b)										
Jun-06	'000	624.0	487.0	338.0	165.0	176.0	54.0	18.0	6.0	1 922.0
Jun-07	'000	633.0	494.0	345.0	166.0	178.0	54.0	18.0	7.0	1 953.0
Jun-08	'000	665.0	515.0	361.0	173.0	183.0	57.0	19.0	7.0	2 039.0
Jun-09	'000	692.0	534.0	379.0	181.0	189.0	59.0	20.0	7.0	2 117.5
Jun-10	'000	704.1	539.5	387.2	182.3	189.8	59.5	20.5	7.4	2 153.2
Labour market program allowance (b), (c)										
Jun-06	'000	173.6	124.2	97.6	38.4	44.6	18.2	4.7	12.6	513.7
Jun-07	'000	170.9	118.1	88.7	32.4	42.9	17.5	3.9	11.2	486.5
Jun-08	'000	164.0	109.8	84.8	32.4	41.1	16.0	3.9	11.7	464.3
Jun-09	'000	203.7	140.4	125.9	48.9	48.8	18.3	4.8	10.3	603.1
Jun-10	'000	211.0	147.0	143.3	52.7	52.0	19.5	5.0	11.7	642.4
Disability support pension (b)										
Jun-06	'000	228.6	170.5	136.9	60.1	68.1	24.8	7.1	6.1	712.2
Jun-07	'000	227.0	169.7	135.9	58.5	68.2	24.9	6.9	6.3	714.2
Jun-08	'000	232.8	175.3	138.8	58.6	70.1	25.3	7.1	6.9	732.4
Jun-09	'000	242.9	184.6	144.4	59.8	72.2	26.1	7.3	8.3	757.1
Jun-10	'000	256.2	192.2	152.9	62.5	74.4	27.2	7.8	9.6	792.6
Carer payment (b), (d)										
Jun-06	'000	38.3	26.5	20.4	7.1	7.9	3.6	0.7	0.5	105.1
Jun-07	'000	43.1	29.5	22.2	7.4	8.9	4.2	0.6	0.7	116.6
Jun-08	'000	49.0	33.5	24.0	8.0	10.0	4.7	0.7	0.7	130.7
Jun-09	'000	55.7	37.4	26.7	11.2	8.8	5.4	0.8	0.8	146.9
Jun-10	'000	64.8	42.9	30.2	10.0	12.8	6.2	0.9	0.9	168.9
Single parent payment (b)										
Jun-06	'000	140.3	97.5	94.8	42.9	34.6	12.7	4.6	5.9	433.4
Jun-07	'000	128.8	89.6	85.0	37.5	31.7	11.6	4.0	5.3	395.5
Jun-08	'000	118.2	81.6	77.0	34.2	28.9	10.6	3.6	4.9	360.6
Jun-09	'000	112.7	77.9	74.8	32.9	27.1	9.9	3.3	4.4	344.0
Jun-10	'000	108.7	75.3	73.8	32.2	26.2	9.6	3.3	4.2	333.5
Population										
Jun-06	'000	6 816.1	5 126.5	4 090.9	2 059.4	1 567.9	490.0	334.1	210.6	20 697.9
Jun-07	'000	6 889.1	5 205.2	4 182.1	1 584.5	2 105.8	493.3	215.0	339.9	21 017.2
Jun-08	'000	6 967.2	5 297.6	4 279.4	2 163.2	1 601.8	498.2	344.2	219.9	21 374.0
Jun-09	'000	7 099.7	5 427.7	4 406.8	2 236.9	1 622.7	502.6	351.2	224.8	21 874.9
Jun-10	'000	7 238.8	5 547.5	4 516.4	2 296.4	1 644.6	507.6	358.9	229.7	22 342.4
Proportion of people receiving income support										
Age pension										
Jun-06	%	9.2	9.5	8.3	8.0	11.2	11.0	5.4	2.8	9.3
Jun-07	%	9.2	9.5	8.2	10.5	8.5	10.9	8.4	2.1	9.3
Jun-08	%	9.5	9.7	8.4	8.0	11.4	11.4	5.5	3.2	9.5
Jun-09	%	9.7	9.8	8.6	8.1	11.6	11.7	5.7	3.1	9.7

Table AA.34

Table AA.34 **Income support, June, 2006–2010 (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>
Jun-10	%	9.7	9.7	8.6	7.9	11.5	11.7	5.7	3.2	9.6
Labour market program allowance										
Jun-06	%	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.8	3.7	1.4	6.0	2.5
Jun-07	%	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	3.5	1.8	3.3	2.3
Jun-08	%	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.5	2.6	3.2	1.1	5.3	2.2
Jun-09	%	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.2	3.0	3.6	1.4	4.6	2.8
Jun-10	%	2.9	2.6	3.2	2.3	3.2	3.8	1.4	5.1	2.9
Disability support pension										
Jun-06	%	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	4.3	5.1	2.1	2.9	3.4
Jun-07	%	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.2	5.0	3.2	1.9	3.4
Jun-08	%	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.7	4.4	5.1	2.1	3.1	3.4
Jun-09	%	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.7	4.4	5.2	2.1	3.7	3.5
Jun-10	%	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.7	4.5	5.4	2.2	4.2	3.5
Carer payment										
Jun-06	%	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5
Jun-07	%	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.6
Jun-08	%	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.6
Jun-09	%	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.7
Jun-10	%	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.8
Single-parent payment										
Jun-06	%	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.4	2.8	2.1
Jun-07	%	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.5	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.9
Jun-08	%	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.0	2.2	1.7
Jun-09	%	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.0	0.9	2.0	1.6
Jun-10	%	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	0.9	1.8	1.5
Proportion of aged on aged pension (e)										
Jun-06	%	62.1	65.9	63.6	62.8	69.9	69.9	51.1	57.7	66.0
Jun-07	%	63.1	66.0	62.9	62.1	69.5	69.9	50.8	56.9	66.2
Jun-08	%	65.7	68.1	64.8	63.4	71.0	72.1	52.6	57.0	68.3
Jun-09	%	67.6	69.9	66.9	65.2	72.7	74.1	53.7	58.0	70.1
Jun-10	%	69.1	71.0	68.2	65.8	73.8	75.3	55.0	58.2	71.6

(a) Income support data from 2010 on have been sourced from FAHCSIA's *Income Support Customers: A Statistical Overview* series. Data prior to 2010 were sourced from ABS *Australian Social Trends*, Cat. no. 4102.0 (except carer payment data).

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

(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) Carer payment data are reported for the first time in this report. All data are sourced from FAHCSIA's *Income Support Customers: A Statistical Overview* series.

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

Table AA.34 Income support, June, 2006–2010 (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>
<i>Source: ABS (various years) Australian Social Trends, Cat. no. 4102.0, Canberra; ABS (various years) Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0; FAHCSIA (various years) Income Support Customers: A Statistical Overview, Statistical Papers (various numbers), Canberra; DEEWR (unpublished).</i>									

Table AA.35 Number of people receiving ABSTUDY, Austudy or Youth allowance income support payments, by Indigenous status, 2007–2011 ('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)									
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
2011	4 639	998	3 050	1 184	958	402	108	673	12 045
Austudy (g)									
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
2011	39	20	27	np	np	np	np	np	110
Youth allowance (h)									
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	119	1 776	16 682
2011	5 026	1 014	4 833	2 312	1 001	506	122	1 699	14 151
Non-Indigenous (i)									
Austudy (g)									
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
2011	12 588	11 249	7 119	3 196	3 203	1 055	521	118	39 103
Youth allowance (h)									
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
2011	129 654	112 390	72 421	27 939	33 135	11 471	5 057	1 121	394 534

(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.35 Number of people receiving ABSTUDY, Austudy or Youth allowance income support payments, by Indigenous status, 2007–2011 ('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>
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(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 years 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 years 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 15–24 years to qualify.

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

np Not published.

Source: Centrelink (unpublished).

Table AA.36 **People aged 20 years or over, by highest year of school completed and Indigenous status, 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</i>
Indigenous									
Year 8 or below (b)	17.4	2.8	14.1	5.8	2.4	1.2	0.2	10.3	54.2
Year 9 or equivalent	16.3	2.6	7.2	4.2	2.1	1.9	*0.2	5.4	39.9
Year 10 or equivalent	23.2	4.6	22.1	13.2	4.1	3.7	0.6	8.8	80.4
Year 11 or equivalent	7.2	2.8	9.3	6.3	3.2	1.0	0.3	4.8	35.0
Year 12 or equivalent	13.8	4.9	21.5	6.8	2.9	2.2	1.0	5.4	58.4
Total	77.9	17.7	74.2	36.3	14.7	10.0	2.4	34.7	267.8
Non-Indigenous									
Year 8 or below (b)	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
Total	4 019.7	3 092.5	2 424.1	1 247.2	908.8	275.5	207.9	88.6	12 264.2

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

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

(b) Includes no other educational attainment/attendance.

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

Table AA.37

Table AA.37 Level of highest education, persons aged 20–64 years, 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 (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Persons ('000)</i>										
Level of highest non-school qualification										
Postgraduate Degree	no.	255.7	168.8	88.2	50.6	41.3	8.8	19.7	6.2	639.3
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificate	no.	76.4	98.5	53.0	33.4	26.4	5.6	12.6	3.1	309.0
Bachelor Degree	no.	808.9	678.9	403.1	228.0	147.4	38.7	59.7	22.1	2 386.9
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	no.	442.5	334.4	255.7	145.1	97.6	25.5	23.8	12.7	1 337.2
Certificate III/IV	no.	741.7	559.2	577.0	274.1	171.7	62.7	29.6	28.3	2 444.3
Certificate II	no.	168.5	98.5	95.3	49.4	34.1	14.6	4.2	6.6	471.2
Highest year of school completed (c)										
Year 12	no.	738.6	622.7	512.0	253.5	180.1	36.5	43.5	24.5	2 411.3
Year 10/11	no.	650.7	495.5	491.0	278.9	206.8	73.2	22.0	26.0	2 244.1
Below Year 10	no.	283.9	228.7	145.8	53.1	48.0	20.0	4.9	7.1	791.5
Total	no.	4 167.0	3 285.3	2 621.0	1 366.1	953.3	285.6	220.0	136.6	13 034.9
<i>Proportion of total</i>										
Level of highest non-school qualification										
Postgraduate Degree	%	6.1	5.1	3.4	3.7	4.3	3.1	9.0	4.5	4.9
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificate	%	1.8	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.0	5.7	2.3	2.4
Bachelor Degree	%	19.4	20.7	15.4	16.7	15.5	13.5	27.1	16.2	18.3
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	%	10.6	10.2	9.8	10.6	10.2	8.9	10.8	9.3	10.3
Certificate III/IV	%	17.8	17.0	22.0	20.1	18.0	22.0	13.5	20.7	18.8
Certificate II	%	4.0	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	5.1	1.9	4.8	3.6
Highest year of school completed (c)										
Year 12	%	17.7	19.0	19.5	18.6	18.9	12.8	19.8	18.0	18.5
Year 10/11	%	15.6	15.1	18.7	20.4	21.7	25.6	10.0	19.0	17.2
Below Year 10	%	6.8	7.0	5.6	3.9	5.0	7.0	2.2	5.2	6.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>RSE of proportion</i>										

Table AA.37

Table AA.37 Level of highest education, persons aged 20–64 years, 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 (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Level of highest non-school qualification										
Postgraduate Degree	%	6.2	4.8	8.0	8.6	11.8	15.1	7.9	11.4	2.5
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificate	%	10.1	7.0	7.7	9.9	11.8	14.7	12.1	18.8	3.7
Bachelor Degree	%	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.9	4.9	7.6	4.2	7.4	1.3
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	%	2.7	3.8	4.4	5.3	6.6	6.4	6.5	9.0	1.5
Certificate III/IV	%	2.5	3.5	2.4	3.3	4.2	6.2	8.0	4.4	1.5
Certificate II	%	5.3	8.0	6.6	9.2	8.0	12.5	19.5	13.5	3.2
Highest year of school completed (c)										
Year 12	%	2.9	2.3	2.8	3.7	3.6	5.9	5.5	6.0	1.1
Year 10/11	%	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.3	4.6	7.5	6.1	1.3
Below Year 10	%	4.3	4.9	6.2	10.0	8.5	7.8	18.5	14.9	2.6
<i>95 per cent confidence interval</i>										
Level of highest non-school qualification										
Postgraduate Degree	%	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.2
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificate	%	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.2
Bachelor Degree	%	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.4	0.5
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	%	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.3
Certificate III/IV	%	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.7	2.1	1.8	0.5
Certificate II	%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.3	0.2
Highest year of school completed (c)										
Year 12	%	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.1	0.4
Year 10/11	%	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.5	2.3	0.4
Below Year 10	%	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.3

(a) Based on level of highest non-school qualification and highest year of school completed.

(b) From 2009 onwards, the SEW excludes persons in Indigenous communities in very remote areas which accounts for about 15 per cent of the Northern Territory population.

Table AA.37 **Level of highest education, persons aged 20–64 years, 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 (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(c) For people without non-school qualifications, together with those whose highest level of non-school qualification, was Certificate I, Certificate not further defined or whose level of education could not be determined.

na Not available — RSE not provided since the normal distribution approximation which underpins the estimation of RSEs does not hold for proportions close to 0 or 1 (i.e. 0 per cent or 100 per cent).

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2010, Cat. no. 6227.0.

Table AA.38

Table AA.38 Level of highest education, persons aged 20–64 years, 2009 (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>
<i>Persons ('000)</i>										
Level of highest non-school qualification										
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
Certificate II	no.	204.6	121.3	99.7	52.1	41.6	13.0	6.2	4.1	542.6
Highest year of school completed (c)										
Year 12	no.	728.1	594.7	491.1	235.4	149.1	32.1	47.5	21.7	2 299.7
Year 10/11	no.	648.1	547.4	475.7	287.3	229.0	78.2	17.8	29.3	2 312.6
Below Year 10	no.	269.9	250.7	155.4	61.4	60.4	21.7	8.3	9.3	837.1
Total	no.	4 086.8	3 187.6	2 550.6	1 317.6	943.4	283.8	217.8	130.3	12 717.9
<i>Proportion of total</i>										
Level of highest non-school qualification										
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
Certificate II	%	5.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.6	2.8	3.1	4.3
Highest year of school completed (c)										
Year 12	%	17.8	18.7	19.3	17.9	15.8	11.3	21.8	16.7	18.1
Year 10/11	%	15.9	17.2	18.6	21.8	24.3	27.6	8.2	22.5	18.2
Below Year 10	%	6.6	7.9	6.1	4.7	6.4	7.6	3.8	7.1	6.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table AA.38

Table AA.38 Level of highest education, persons aged 20–64 years, 2009 (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>
<i>RSE of proportion</i>										
Level of highest non-school qualification										
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
Certificate II	%	6.8	6.5	9.2	8.6	8.0	12.3	20.9	16.9	3.9
Highest year of school completed (c)										
Year 12	%	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.8	4.8	7.2	5.9	7.6	1.4
Year 10/11	%	3.7	3.8	3.0	3.2	3.8	6.4	9.9	5.5	1.6
Below Year 10	%	6.6	5.7	5.6	10.8	9.6	9.1	18.9	11.7	3.1
<i>95 per cent confidence interval</i>										
Level of highest non-school qualification										
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	%	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	3.8	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	0.5
Certificate II	%	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.3
Highest year of school completed (c)										
Year 12	%	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.5	2.5	0.5
Year 10/11	%	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.8	3.4	1.6	2.4	0.6
Below Year 10	%	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.4

(a) Based on level of highest non-school qualification and highest year of school completed.

(b) From 2009 onwards, the SEW excludes persons in Indigenous communities in very remote areas which accounts for about 15 per cent of the Northern Territory population.

Table AA.38 **Level of highest education, persons aged 20–64 years, 2009 (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>
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(c) For people without non-school qualifications, together with those whose highest level of non-school qualification, was Certificate I, Certificate not further defined or whose level of education could not be determined.

na Not available — RSE not provided since the normal distribution approximation which underpins the estimation of RSEs does not hold for proportions close to 0 or 1 (i.e. 0 per cent or 100 per cent).

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

Table AA.39

Table AA.39 Level of highest educational attainment, persons aged 20–64 years, by Indigenous status, 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</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 (b)	36.1	5.3	29.5	15.3	5.3	4.1	0.5	18.5	114.7
Total (c)	72.6	16.4	70.1	34.3	13.8	9.4	2.3	32.9	251.9
Non-Indigenous									
Postgraduate Degree	190.3	154.7	83.1	46.7	27.4	8.1	18.6	4.2	533.0
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificate	101.6	96.5	41.7	30.9	26.4	5.4	11.4	2.0	315.9
Bachelor Degree	758.3	579.8	386.9	201.3	139.9	38.1	54.6	14.2	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 (b)	923.6	526.3	566.0	281.0	161.1	87.7	24.6	16.5	2 586.8
Total (c)	4 019.7	3 092.5	2 424.1	1 247.2	908.8	275.5	207.9	88.6	12 264.2

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

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

(b) Includes no other educational attainment/attendance.

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

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

Table AA.40

Table AA.40 **Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, August 2006 ('000) (a), (b)**

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

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

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

(c) Includes other territories.

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

(e) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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

General economic indicators

Table AA.41

Table AA.41 Labour force profile of the civilian population aged 15 years or over by sex, June 2011 (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	%	54.8	52.9	55.0	52.3	49.7	48.5	66.2	72.3	54.0
Part time	%	45.2	47.1	45.0	47.7	50.3	51.5	33.8	27.5	46.0
Total	'000	1 633.3	1 320.9	1 080.9	544.1	381.8	110.3	97.3	56.3	5 224.9
Unemployed										
Looking for full time work	%	62.1	57.1	64.8	47.2	57.1	58.3	57.9	73.7	59.9
Looking for part time work	%	37.9	42.9	35.2	52.8	42.9	40.0	42.1	26.3	40.1
Total	'000	95.2	67.2	64.7	22.9	17.7	6.0	3.8	1.9	279.3
Total in labour force	'000	1 728.5	1 388.1	1 145.6	566.9	399.5	116.3	101.1	58.1	5 504.2
Not in labour force	'000	1 303.5	955.3	710.3	367.4	296.8	95.3	48.0	27.9	3 804.6
Total females	'000	3 032.0	2 343.4	1 855.9	934.4	696.3	211.6	149.1	86.0	9 308.8
Male										
Labour Force										
Employed persons										
Full time	%	83.4	82.5	84.5	85.7	82.2	81.3	84.6	86.8	83.6
Part time	%	16.6	17.5	15.5	14.3	17.8	18.7	15.4	13.4	16.4
Total	'000	1 945.8	1 579.4	1 260.8	694.3	444.5	125.5	106.8	64.2	6 221.3
Unemployed										
Looking for full time work	%	83.2	77.5	88.8	84.1	84.5	69.7	68.1	79.2	82.7
Looking for part time work	%	16.8	22.5	11.0	15.9	15.5	30.3	31.9	16.7	17.3
Total	'000	100.2	69.2	61.7	32.0	23.2	6.6	4.7	2.4	299.9
Total in labour force	'000	2 046.1	1 648.5	1 322.4	726.2	467.7	132.1	111.5	66.6	6 521.2
Not in labour force	'000	876.3	619.0	493.5	227.4	201.7	69.9	31.6	21.4	2 541.0
Total males	'000	2 922.4	2 267.6	1 816.0	953.6	669.4	202.0	143.2	88.0	9 062.2

Table AA.41

Table AA.41 Labour force profile of the civilian population aged 15 years or over by sex, June 2011 (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	%	70.3	69.0	70.9	71.0	67.2	66.0	75.8	80.0	70.1
Part time	%	29.7	31.0	29.1	29.0	32.8	34.0	24.2	20.0	29.9
Total	'000	3 579.2	2 900.3	2 341.7	1 238.3	826.3	235.9	204.1	120.5	11 446.2
Unemployed										
Looking for full time work	%	72.9	67.4	76.5	68.8	72.8	65.6	62.8	76.7	71.7
Looking for part time work	%	27.1	32.6	23.5	31.4	27.5	35.2	36.0	23.3	28.3
Total	'000	195.4	136.4	126.4	54.8	40.8	12.5	8.6	4.3	579.2
Total in labour force	'000	3 774.6	3 036.7	2 468.1	1 293.1	867.1	248.4	212.6	124.8	12 025.4
Not in labour force	'000	2 179.8	1 574.3	1 203.8	594.8	498.5	165.3	79.7	49.3	6 345.6
Total persons	'000	5 954.4	4 611.0	3 671.9	1 888.0	1 365.7	413.6	292.3	174.0	18 370.9

(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 (2011) *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, June 2011*, Cat. no. 6291.0.

Table AA.42

Table AA.42 Unemployment rate, trend series, by month (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</i>
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
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

Table AA.42

Table AA.42 Unemployment rate, trend series, by month (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</i>
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	4.5	5.4	6.2	3.3	2.9	5.2
Jun-2010	5.3	5.4	5.4	4.4	5.5	6.3	3.3	2.8	5.2
Jul-2010	5.3	5.5	5.4	4.3	5.4	6.0	3.1	2.9	5.2
Aug-2010	5.2	5.5	5.4	4.4	5.4	5.8	3.1	3.0	5.2
Sep-2010	5.2	5.4	5.5	4.4	5.5	5.6	3.2	2.9	5.2
Oct-2010	5.1	5.4	5.5	4.5	5.5	5.5	3.2	2.8	5.2
Nov-2010	5.0	5.2	5.6	4.5	5.6	5.5	3.3	2.6	5.1
Dec-2010	4.9	5.1	5.6	4.4	5.6	5.6	3.3	2.4	5.1
Jan-2011	4.9	5.0	5.6	4.3	5.6	5.7	3.4	2.4	5.0
Feb-2011	4.9	4.9	5.5	4.3	5.5	5.7	3.5	2.6	5.0
Mar-2011	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.3	5.5	5.7	3.5	2.9	4.9
Apr-2011	5.0	4.7	5.3	4.2	5.4	5.7	3.7	3.2	4.9
May-2011	5.1	4.7	5.3	4.2	5.3	5.6	3.8	3.4	4.9
Jun-2011	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.2	5.3	5.6	4.0	3.7	4.9

(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.

(b) Historical data in this table has been revised. The LFS uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors on a monthly basis. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month.

Source: ABS (2011) *Labour Force Australia, Time Series Spreadsheets, June 2011*, Cat. no. 6202.0

Table AA.43

Table AA.43 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
June 2011	5.5	4.8	5.6	4.0	4.4	5.1	3.8	3.2	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
June 2011	4.9	4.2	4.7	4.4	5.0	5.0	4.3	3.5	4.6
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
June 2011	5.2	4.5	5.1	4.2	4.7	5.0	4.0	3.4	4.8

(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 (2011) *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, June 2011*, Cat. no. 6291.0.

Table AA.44

Table AA.44 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>
Female									
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
June 2011	57.0	59.2	61.7	60.7	57.4	54.9	67.8	67.6	59.1
Male									
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
June 2011	70.0	72.7	72.8	76.2	69.9	65.4	77.9	75.7	72.0
Persons									
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
June 2011	63.4	65.9	67.2	68.5	63.5	60.0	72.7	71.7	65.5

(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 (2011) *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, June 2011*, Cat. no. 6291.0.

Table AA.45

Table AA.45 Labour force participation rate, trend series, by month (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</i>
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
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	64.2	65.2	67.3	68.6	63.2	61.5	73.4	72.5	65.6
Jun-2008	64.1	65.2	67.5	68.8	63.3	61.9	73.4	72.3	65.6
Jul-2008	63.9	65.1	67.6	69.0	63.4	62.3	73.4	72.2	65.6
Aug-2008	63.8	65.0	67.6	69.2	63.6	62.5	73.4	72.2	65.6
Sep-2008	63.7	64.8	67.6	69.4	63.7	62.5	73.4	72.2	65.5
Oct-2008	63.6	64.7	67.6	69.4	63.7	62.5	73.3	72.4	65.5
Nov-2008	63.6	64.6	67.7	69.4	63.7	62.4	73.1	72.7	65.5
Dec-2008	63.7	64.5	67.7	69.3	63.7	62.2	72.9	73.0	65.5
Jan-2009	63.7	64.5	67.8	69.3	63.6	62.0	72.6	73.6	65.5
Feb-2009	63.8	64.6	67.9	69.3	63.6	61.8	72.4	74.2	65.6
Mar-2009	63.9	64.6	67.9	69.4	63.6	61.6	72.3	74.9	65.6
Apr-2009	64.0	64.7	67.8	69.3	63.6	61.3	72.1	75.3	65.6
May-2009	64.0	64.8	67.7	69.2	63.5	61.0	72.1	75.4	65.6
Jun-2009	64.0	64.8	67.6	69.0	63.4	60.8	72.1	75.0	65.5
Jul-2009	63.9	64.9	67.6	68.7	63.3	60.6	72.1	74.6	65.4
Aug-2009	63.7	65.0	67.5	68.4	63.2	60.5	72.1	74.2	65.4
Sep-2009	63.6	65.1	67.5	68.3	63.2	60.4	72.2	74.0	65.4
Oct-2009	63.4	65.2	67.5	68.3	63.3	60.4	72.4	74.1	65.3
Nov-2009	63.3	65.3	67.4	68.3	63.3	60.4	72.6	74.2	65.3
Dec-2009	63.3	65.4	67.4	68.4	63.4	60.5	72.9	74.1	65.3

Table AA.45

Table AA.45 **Labour force participation rate, trend series, by month (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</i>
Jan-2010	63.2	65.4	67.3	68.4	63.4	60.7	73.1	73.8	65.3
Feb-2010	63.2	65.4	67.4	68.3	63.3	60.9	73.3	73.2	65.3
Mar-2010	63.2	65.3	67.5	68.3	63.3	61.2	73.3	72.6	65.3
Apr-2010	63.1	65.3	67.6	68.3	63.2	61.5	73.3	72.4	65.3
May-2010	63.1	65.3	67.7	68.3	63.2	61.7	73.1	72.6	65.4
Jun-2010	63.2	65.4	67.6	68.4	63.3	61.7	72.9	73.1	65.4
Jul-2010	63.4	65.6	67.6	68.5	63.4	61.6	72.9	73.5	65.5
Aug-2010	63.6	65.7	67.6	68.6	63.5	61.4	72.8	73.7	65.6
Sep-2010	63.7	65.8	67.6	68.6	63.6	61.2	72.8	73.5	65.7
Oct-2010	63.9	65.9	67.7	68.5	63.5	61.1	73.0	73.2	65.8
Nov-2010	64.1	66.0	67.8	68.4	63.5	61.1	73.1	72.9	65.8
Dec-2010	64.1	66.0	67.8	68.3	63.5	61.2	73.2	72.8	65.9
Jan-2011	64.1	66.0	67.6	68.2	63.4	61.3	73.3	72.9	65.8
Feb-2011	64.0	65.9	67.5	68.2	63.5	61.3	73.2	72.9	65.8
Mar-2011	63.9	65.9	67.3	68.2	63.6	61.2	73.1	72.7	65.7
Apr-2011	63.8	65.9	67.2	68.3	63.7	61.1	73.0	72.3	65.6
May-2011	63.6	65.9	67.2	68.5	63.7	60.9	73.0	71.9	65.6
Jun-2011	63.5	65.9	67.1	68.6	63.8	60.7	72.9	71.4	65.5

(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.

(b) Historical data in this table have been revised. The LFS uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors on a monthly basis. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month.

Source: ABS (2011) *Labour Force Australia, Time Series Spreadsheets, June 2011*, Cat. no. 6202.0.

Table AA.46

Table AA.46 Labour force status of Indigenous persons aged 15 years or 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>
2010										
Labour Force										
Employed persons	'000	44.3	12.5	52.4	21.3	7.8	7.3	1.9	18.4	166.1
Participation rate	%	50.8	62.0	64.0	54.5	53.7	62.2	71.5	43.6	55.6
Unemployed	'000	9.8	2.4	*12.8	6.0	2.8	1.0	*0.3	1.5	36.6
Unemployment rate	%	18.1	16.3	*19.6	22.1	26.6	12.0	*13.1	7.4	18.1
Total in labour force	'000	54.1	15.0	65.2	27.4	10.7	8.3	2.2	19.9	202.7
Not in labour force	'000	52.3	9.2	36.6	22.9	9.2	5.0	0.9	25.8	161.8
Total persons	'000	106.4	24.1	101.8	50.2	19.9	13.3	3.1	45.7	364.5
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
Total persons	'000	103.3	23.3	98.5	48.9	19.4	12.9	3.0	44.7	353.9
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
Total persons	'000	100.3	22.6	95.1	47.6	18.8	12.5	2.9	43.6	343.4

Table AA.46

Table AA.46 Labour force status of Indigenous persons aged 15 years or over, by year (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
Total persons	'000	97.3	21.8	91.7	46.8	18.3	12.0	2.8	42.6	332.9
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
Total persons	'000	94.3	21.1	88.5	45.0	17.8	11.7	2.7	41.6	322.6

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

(a) Caution should be used when comparing estimates across states and territories, or 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.47

Table AA.47 Gross State Product, 2006-07 to 2010-11 (2010-11 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 (b)										
2006-07	\$m	407 334	295 122	247 070	160 609	82 583	24 107	26 006	15 079	1 257 909
2007-08	\$m	417 326	306 309	256 373	171 613	86 702	24 449	27 192	16 643	1 306 610
2008-09	\$m	417 495	300 948	273 343	186 224	85 322	23 514	27 833	17 468	1 332 147
2009-10	\$m	436 529	316 815	266 891	192 158	89 553	25 038	30 463	17 026	1 374 474
2010-11	\$m	438 456	317 152	266 585	216 586	90 172	24 809	30 327	17 082	1 401 168
Proportion of national gross domestic product										
2006-07	%	32.4	23.5	19.6	12.8	6.6	1.9	2.1	1.2	100.0
2007-08	%	31.9	23.4	19.6	13.1	6.6	1.9	2.1	1.3	100.0
2008-09	%	31.3	22.6	20.5	14.0	6.4	1.8	2.1	1.3	100.0
2009-10	%	31.8	23.0	19.4	14.0	6.5	1.8	2.2	1.2	100.0
2010-11	%	31.3	22.6	19.0	15.5	6.4	1.8	2.2	1.2	100.0
Growth on previous year										
2007-08	%	2.5	3.8	3.8	6.9	5.0	1.4	4.6	10.4	3.9
2008-09	%	0.0	- 1.8	6.6	8.5	- 1.6	- 3.8	2.4	5.0	2.0
2009-10	%	4.6	5.3	- 2.4	3.2	5.0	6.5	9.5	- 2.5	3.2
2010-11	%	0.4	0.1	- 0.1	12.7	0.7	- 0.9	- 0.4	0.3	1.9
Gross state product per person (c)										
2006-07	\$	59 430	57 154	59 803	77 167	52 421	49 027	77 317	70 954	60 335
2007-08	\$	60 100	58 207	60 426	80 266	54 410	49 354	79 492	76 544	61 523
2008-09	\$	59 291	56 097	62 844	84 492	52 929	47 002	80 016	78 798	61 548
2009-10	\$	60 701	57 640	59 668	84 641	54 811	49 544	85 838	74 766	62 038
2010-11	\$	60 292	56 781	58 607	93 474	54 637	48 713	83 796	74 310	62 337

(a) The ABS introduced GSP (P) estimates in 2006-07 that 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.

(b) Data for 2010-11 are sourced from ABS (2011) Australian National Accounts, State Accounts, 2010-11, Cat. no. 5220.0: Table 1 — Gross State Product: Current prices (Series ID A2336320R — NSW to A2336328J — Australia). Data for previous years are calculated using the GDP Price deflator for 2010-11 from table AA.48.

(c) Gross state product divided by estimated resident population as at 31 December for the reference period, sourced from ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0 (provided in tables AA.1-2).

Source: Review calculations based on ABS (2011) *Australian National Accounts, State Accounts, 2010-11*, Cat. no. 5220.0, Canberra.

Table AA.48 Gross Domestic Product price deflator (index) (a)

	<i>GDP price deflator</i>	
	<i>2008-09=100</i>	<i>2010-11=100</i>
2006-07	91.6	86.1
2007-08	95.8	90.0
2008-09	100.0	94.0
2009-10	100.1	94.1
2010-11	106.4	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 (2011). 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 (2011) *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June Quarter 2011*, Cat. no. 5206.0.

**Table AA.49 Gross State Product, chain volume measurement, 2006-07 to 2010-11
(2008-09 dollars)**

	<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 (a)										
2006-07	\$m	387 743	279 019	234 250	160 601	77 370	22 348	26 060	14 145	1 201 563
2007-08	\$m	398 796	288 640	245 497	166 974	81 942	23 009	26 850	15 137	1 246 899
2008-09	\$m	402 003	291 352	246 901	173 419	83 231	23 457	27 780	15 813	1 263 934
2009-10	\$m	410 774	298 123	251 144	180 821	84 269	23 561	28 666	16 021	1 293 380
2010-11	\$m	419 895	305 615	251 616	187 117	86 323	23 738	29 473	16 281	1 320 057
Proportion of national gross domestic product										
2006-07	%	32.3	23.2	19.5	13.4	6.4	1.9	2.2	1.2	100.0
2007-08	%	32.0	23.1	19.7	13.4	6.6	1.8	2.2	1.2	100.0
2008-09	%	31.8	23.1	19.5	13.7	6.6	1.9	2.2	1.3	100.0
2009-10	%	31.8	23.0	19.4	14.0	6.5	1.8	2.2	1.2	100.0
2010-11	%	31.8	23.2	19.1	14.2	6.5	1.8	2.2	1.2	100.0
Growth on previous year										
2007-08	%	2.9	3.4	4.8	4.0	5.9	3.0	3.0	7.0	3.8
2008-09	%	0.8	0.9	0.6	3.9	1.6	1.9	3.5	4.5	1.4
2009-10	%	2.2	2.3	1.7	4.3	1.2	0.4	3.2	1.3	2.3
2010-11	%	2.2	2.5	0.2	3.5	2.4	0.8	2.8	1.6	2.1
Gross state product per person (b)										
2006-07	\$	56 571	54 035	56 700	77 164	49 112	45 450	77 478	66 559	57 632
2007-08	\$	57 431	54 850	57 862	78 096	51 423	46 447	78 492	69 616	58 711
2008-09	\$	57 091	54 308	56 765	78 682	51 632	46 888	79 864	71 332	58 397
2009-10	\$	57 119	54 240	56 147	79 647	51 577	46 621	80 774	70 355	58 378
2010-11	\$	57 740	54 715	55 316	80 756	52 305	46 610	81 436	70 826	58 728

(a) Data for 2010-11 are sourced from ABS (2011) *Australian National Accounts, State Accounts, 2010-11*, Cat. no. 5220.0: Table 1 — Gross State Product: Chain volume measures (Series ID A2336346L — NSW to A2336354L — Australia). Data for previous years are calculated using the GDP Price deflator for 2010-11 from table AA.48.

(b) Gross state product divided by estimated resident population as at 31 December for the reference period, sourced from ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (provided in tables AA.1-2).

Source: Review calculations based on ABS (2011) *Australian National Accounts, State Accounts, 2010-11*, Cat. no. 5220.0, Canberra.

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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
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
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
Qld	Queensland
RSE	relative standard error
SA	South Australia
SDAC	Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers
SE	Standard error
SEIFA	Socioeconomic Indexes for Areas
SES	socio-economic status
SLA	statistical local area
Tas	Tasmania
VET	vocational education and training

Vic

Victoria

WA

Western Australia