National Agreement Performance Information 2010

Appendix — Education and Training

Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision

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Attachment tables

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

A.1 Introduction

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

Data are provided for the current reporting year — 2010 (calendar year) or 2009-10 (financial year) — where available.

Demographic characteristics, geographic conditions and socioeconomic factors can all affect student outcomes. Studies have also shown that sex, ethnicity, parental educational attainment, housing type and student age are significant predictors of academic performance (Considine and Zappala 2002). The broader economic environment can also affect young people's pathways to education and employment (Anlezark 2011, Herault et al. 2010).

The following factors are addressed in this appendix:

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

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

A.2 Population

The Australian people are the principal recipients of the education and training services covered by the Reports. The size, trends and characteristics of the population have a significant influence on the demand for, and delivery of, these services. This section provides a limited description of the Australian population. More detail is available in the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) annual publication, Australian Social Trends (ABS 2011a).

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 2010a).

Population size and trends

More than three quarters of Australia's 22.3 million people lived in the eastern mainland states as at 30 June 2010, with NSW, Victoria and Queensland accounting for 32.4 per cent, 24.8 per cent and 20.2 per cent, respectively, of the nation's population. Western Australia and SA accounted for a further 10.3 per cent and 7.4 per cent, respectively, of the population, while Tasmania, the ACT and the NT accounted for the remaining 2.3 per cent, 1.6 per cent and 1.0 per cent, respectively (table AA.1).

Nationally, the average annual growth rate of the population between 2006 and 2010 was approximately 1.9 per cent. Across jurisdictions, annual population growth rates ranged from 2.8 per cent in WA to 0.9 per cent in Tasmania (table AA.1). Historical population data by age are available in table AA.2. Population growth rates for 2006-07 to 2009-10 are available in table AA.3.

Population, by sex and age

Educational performance at school has been found to vary according to the sex of the student. In particular, evidence suggests that boys suffer an educational disadvantage relative to girls in literacy performance (Considine and Zappala 2002). The Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) results for 2009 indicate that, on average, female Australian students had the equivalent of about one

year of schooling advantage over male Australian students in reading literacy performance (Thomson et al. 2011). However, on average, Australian males scored higher than Australian females in mathematical literacy, and there was no significant difference between average male and female scientific literacy scores (Thomson et al. 2011). In relation to higher education, a report based on the Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY) found that young women are more likely to participate in bachelor degrees and more likely to obtain a post-secondary qualification than their male counterparts (Marks 2008).

As might be expected, half of the Australian population at June 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 varies noticeably by age. Nationally, approximately 55.9 per cent of people aged 70 or over were female, compared with 48.7 per cent of people aged 14 years or younger (table AA.1).

Nationally, at June 2010, 12.5 per cent of the Australian population was aged 6 to 15 years (all children within this age range are required to be in school [see the 2010 National Education Agreement performance report for further details on the compulsory schooling age in 2010]) and 10.2 per cent of the population was aged 18 to 24 years (a key target age group for education and training) (table A.1). Population data are also provided for people aged 15 years and over (as the eligible age group for Vocational Education and Training [VET]).

Table A.1 **Proportion of population, by education and training target** group, June 2010 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
6 to 15 years	12.4	12.0	13.1	12.8	11.9	12.8	11.7	14.9	12.5
18 to 24 years	10.0	10.4	10.2	10.3	9.8	9.0	11.6	11.2	10.2
15 years or over	81.3	81.7	80.0	80.6	82.2	80.8	81.6	76.9	81.1

Source: ABS (2010) Population by Age and Sex, Australian State and Territories, June 2010, Cat. no. 3201.0; table AA.1.

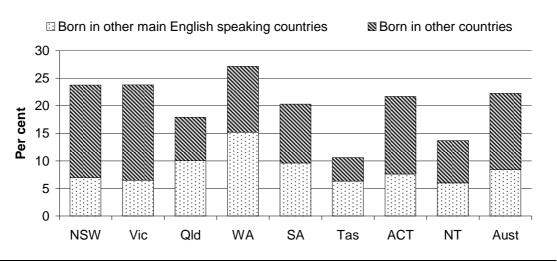
Population, by ethnicity and proficiency in English

New arrivals to Australia may face specific problems accessing government services. Language and culture can create barriers to education and employment opportunities for otherwise capable people. Migrant families may try to overcome potential difficulties in entering the labour market by investing in higher education (Herault et al. 2010). Young people born in non-English speaking countries are

substantially more likely to be studying and less likely to be working full time than their Australian born counterparts (Herault et al. 2010).

People born outside Australia accounted for 22.2 per cent of the population in August 2006 (8.4 per cent from the main English speaking countries and 13.8 per cent from other countries). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of people born outside Australia ranged from 10.6 per cent in Tasmania to 27.1 per cent in WA. The proportion of people from countries other than the main English speaking countries ranged from 4.2 per cent in Tasmania to 17.3 per cent in Victoria (figure A.1).

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



a 'Australia' includes other territories.
b The ABS defines the other main English speaking countries as Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, the United States of America and the United Kingdom.
Source: ABS (unpublished) 2006 Census of Population and Housing; table AA.4.

In August 2006, 91.6 per cent of the Australian 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 that spoke another language did not speak English well or at all. Across jurisdictions, this ranged from 0.5 per cent in Tasmania to 4.9 per cent in the NT (table A.2).

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

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

Source: ABS (2007) 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0; table AA.5.

Approximately 15.8 per cent of Australians spoke a language other than English at home in 2006. Across jurisdictions, this proportion ranged from 3.5 per cent in Tasmania to 23.2 per cent in the NT (table AA.6). Chinese languages, Italian, Greek and Arabic were the most common languages spoken at home in most jurisdictions, with the exception of the NT with 15.1 per cent of the population speaking an Australian Indigenous language. Of those persons in the NT who spoke a language other than English in their homes, almost two thirds (65.3 per cent) spoke an Indigenous language (table AA.6).

A series of studies based on Census data found that second generation migrants (especially those of European, Indian and Chinese origin) have achieved substantial educational mobility (staying on at school) compared to those from British, German, Dutch and Australian origin (Considine and Zappala 2002). As a consequence, higher percentages of children from non-English speaking backgrounds (NESB) achieve tertiary qualifications compared to those from English speaking backgrounds (ESB). However, there is a great deal of variation between different ethnic groups. Studies have found that people from Vietnamese, Chinese, Eastern European and Korean backgrounds are more likely to be in higher education than people from ESB. However, those whose language group was Arabic, Khmer or Turkish were half as likely to be in higher education than those from ESB (Considine and Zappala 2002).

Population, by disability

The ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) provides a full measure of disability (profound, severe, moderate, mild and employment and education restriction) and is the most complete measure of the prevalence of disability in Australia. Nationally in 2009, 18.5 per cent of the population reported having disability, with the disability rate increasing with age (table AA.7). The proportion of the population with disability has decreased across all age groups since the 2003 SDAC (ABS 2011b). Data on persons with reported disability in 2009 are available in table AA.8.

APPENDIX A.5

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

Population, by geographic location

There is a relationship between the geographic distribution of the Australian population and education and training outcomes. Students in rural and remote parts of the country are consistently outperformed by students in metropolitan and provincial areas (Masters et al. 2008). The PISA results for 2009 indicate that the gap in average reading literacy scores between students in metropolitan and remote schools is equivalent to about one-and-a-half years of schooling (Thomson et al. 2011).

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.9). 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).

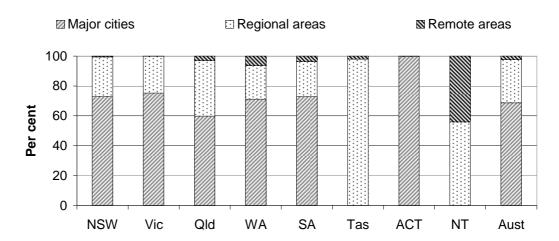


Figure A.2 Population by remoteness areas, 30 June 2010^{a, b, c, d}

Source: ABS (2011) Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009-10, Cat. no. 3218.0; table AA.9. Data for 30 June 2009 are available in table AA 10.

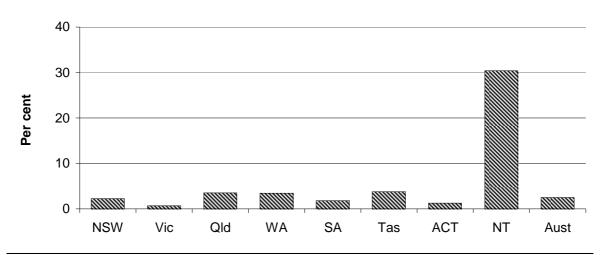
Nationally in 2009-10, population growth was fastest in major cities and inner regional areas (both 1.8 per cent increase), followed by outer regional areas and very remote areas (1.1 per cent and 1.2 per cent respectively). Remote areas had the slowest rate of growth (0.8 per cent) (tables AA.9 and AA.10).

Indigenous population profile

There were an estimated 517 043 Indigenous people in Australia at 30 June 2006 (table AA.11), and a projected 563 101 Indigenous people at 30 June 2010 (table AA.13), 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 the other jurisdictions, the proportion ranged from 0.7 per cent in Victoria to 3.8 per cent in Tasmania (figure A.3).

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.

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

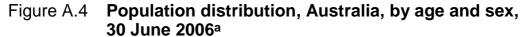


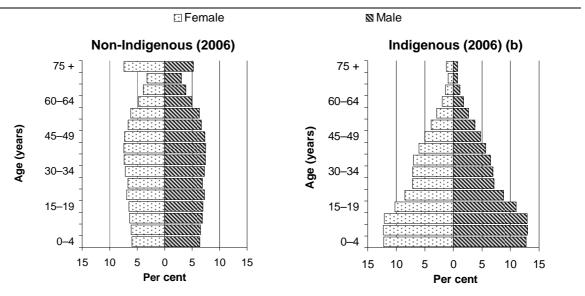
a 'Australia' includes other territories. **b** Final experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous), non-Indigenous and total populations of Australia at 30 June 2006, based on results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, and adjusted for net undercount.

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

The age distribution of Indigenous people is markedly different to that of non-Indigenous people (figure A.4). At 30 June 2006, the proportion of the Indigenous Australian population aged 14 years or younger was 37.6 per cent, compared to 19.1 per cent for the non-Indigenous population. The proportion of the Indigenous Australian population aged 15 to 24 years was 19.3 per cent, compared to 13.8 per cent for the non-Indigenous population (table AA.11).

Population data, by age and sex (projected for the Indigenous population) for 2009 and 2010 are provided in tables AA.13 and AA.14.



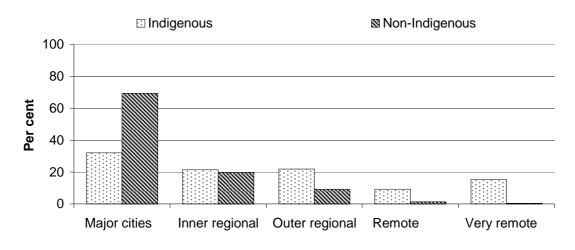


a 'Australia' includes other territories.
b Final experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous), non-Indigenous and total populations of Australia at 30 June 2006, based on results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Source: ABS (2008) Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; table AA.11.

Access to education and employment opportunities by Indigenous people is influenced by the geographical distribution of the Indigenous population, which is 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) live in major cities, compared to 69.4 per cent of the non-Indigenous population (figure A.5).

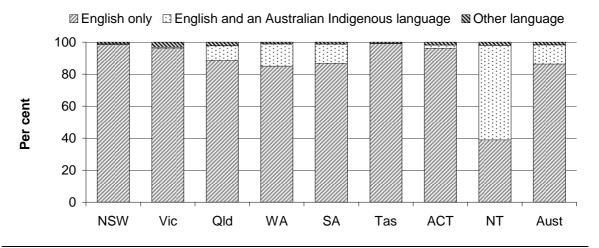
Figure A.5 **Proportion of the population in each remoteness area by Indigenous status, 30 June 2006**



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

In 2006, the majority of Indigenous people (86.3 per cent) spoke only English at home while a further 12.1 per cent spoke English and an Indigenous language (figure A.6). Nationally, 2.3 per cent of Indigenous people spoke English not well or not at all (this proportion was significantly higher in the NT at 13.4 per cent). These proportions were lower for Indigenous people aged 15 to 24 years (1.4 per cent nationally, and 9.4 per cent for the NT) (table AA.16).

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



^a Indigenous people who did not state what language they spoke at home are excluded from the analysis. Source: ABS (2008) Population Characteristics, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2006, Cat. no. 4713.0.55.001; table AA.16.

A.3 Family and household characteristics

In recent years, traditional household structures in Australia have been transformed by ageing of the population, delay of marriage, increases in separation and divorce and growth in childless and same sex couples, leading to an increase in households made up of groups of individuals, and of lone persons.

There is some evidence to suggest that family structure and household composition can affect student outcomes. Evidence from the LSAY (Curtis and McMillian 2008) suggests that children from nuclear families have an increased likelihood of school completion (year 12) compared to children from other family structures.

Detrimental effects on educational attainment are more likely when children in lone parent families also experience other risk factors, such as low income. As lone parent families on average have lower levels of income, are headed by parents with lower educational attainment and are less likely to be in the labour force, children from these families are therefore likely to have lower educational performance (Considine and Zappala 2002). Divorce can also affect children's educational outcomes. In the US, Australia and Canada, children whose parents divorce receive fewer years of formal education than similar children whose parents remain married — attributed to the disruption, loss of parental control and the difficulties of sole parenting (Evans, Kelley and Wanner 2009).

Family structure

There were 6.3 million families in Australia in 2010 (table AA.17).² Across jurisdictions, the number of families ranged from approximately 63 000 in the NT to 2.0 million in NSW. The average family size across Australia was 3.0 people. 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.17).

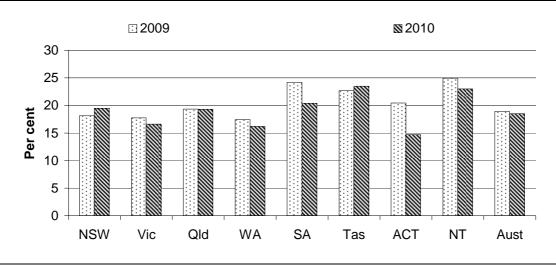
Nationally, 18.5 per cent of children aged under 15 years lived in one-parent families in 2010 (table AA.18). This is a decrease of 0.4 percentage points from

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

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.

2009. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of children aged under 15 years living in one-parent families in 2010 ranged from 14.7 per cent in the ACT to 23.5 per cent in Tasmania (figure A.7).

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



Source: ABS (2009 and 2010) Australian Social Trends, December, 2009 and 2010, Cat. no. 4102.0; table AA.18.

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.18).

Employment status has implications for the financial independence of families and may influence educational outcomes. Nationally, in 2007-08, 12.6 per cent of children aged under 15 years lived in families where no parent was employed (table AA.19).

Household structure

There were 8.4 million households in Australia in 2010 (some households may contain more than one family) (table AA.20). Lone person households made up one quarter (25.0 per cent) of all households — the proportion of lone person households has trended upward over the past five years. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of lone person households ranged from 21.8 per cent in the NT to 28.5 per cent in SA.

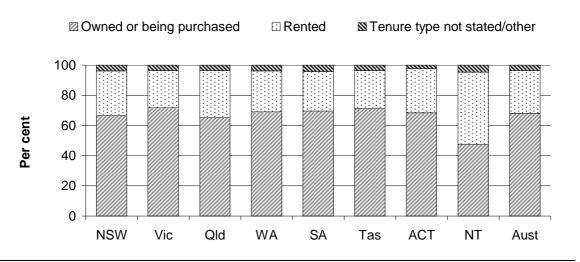
In 2010, the proportion of people aged 65 years or over who lived alone (24.9 per cent) was considerably higher than that for people aged 15 to 64 years (8.6 per cent) (table AA.20). The proportion of people aged 65 years or over living alone remained stable between 2009 and 2010, and increased slightly for people aged 15 to 64 years from 8.4 per cent to 8.6 per cent — the first increase in five years.

Home ownership can reflect on a family's wealth and savings, and is often positively related to employment and income. Housing affordability and the number of income earners in a household influence home ownership rates (Kryger 2009).

Approximately 15.4 million people lived in 7.1 million private dwellings in August 2006 (tables AA.21 and AA.22). The majority of these dwellings (68.1 per cent, or 4.9 million dwellings) were owned or were being purchased (table AA.22). Home ownership/purchase was lowest in the NT (47.6 per cent) and highest in Victoria (71.6 per cent) (figure A.8).

Australians rented 2.0 million private dwellings, or 28.1 per cent of occupied private dwellings (of these, 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.22).

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



a 'Australia' includes other territories. **b** 'Owned or being purchased' includes dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme. **c** 'Other tenure type' includes dwellings being occupied under a life tenure scheme. *Source*: ABS (2007) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0; table AA.22.

Nationally, 60.2 per cent of households that included Indigenous people occupied rented dwellings. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of Indigenous households in rented dwellings was lowest in Tasmania (44.1 per cent) and highest in the NT (72.0 per cent) (table AA.22).

Lower educational attainment has been found to be associated with children living in social housing, compared with those in private housing. Poor housing conditions such as overcrowding, inadequate access to amenities and temporary accommodation can affect a child's health, development and access to social networks, which in turn can affect school attendance and participation (Considine and Zappala 2002). Some results show that housing instability can lead to poor educational outcomes, although not every child in stable housing will get better results (Phibbs and Young 2005).

A.4 Socioeconomic status

Socioeconomic status (SES) is a predictor of educational outcomes (ACARA 2010). Common international indicators of SES used for measuring educational outcomes are parent educational attainment and income and, in Australia, remoteness and Indigeneity (ACARA 2010). The PISA test for 15 year old students measures socioeconomic background using an index of economic, social and cultural status. Results from the 2009 PISA show an association between the level of socioeconomic background and student performance, with the gap between students in the highest and the lowest socioeconomic quartile equivalent to almost three full years of schooling (Thomson et al. 2011).

Although students from low SES backgrounds are less likely to attend university than students from higher SES backgrounds, Cardak and Ryan (2009) found that, in Australia, if a student from a low SES background achieves a score that renders them eligible to attend university, they are just as likely as a student from a higher socioeconomic background to attend university. This suggests that an eligible student's decision to attend university does not revolve around limited resources and credit constraint (Cardak and Ryan 2009).

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

SEIFA IRSD scores indicate the collective disadvantage of an area's residents. A lower score indicates that an area is relatively disadvantaged compared to an area with a higher score. As the index summarises variables that indicate disadvantage, a low score indicates that an area has many disadvantaged people — but not that everyone in that area is necessarily disadvantaged. Similarly, a higher score implies that the area has fewer disadvantaged people — but not that there are no disadvantaged people in the 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

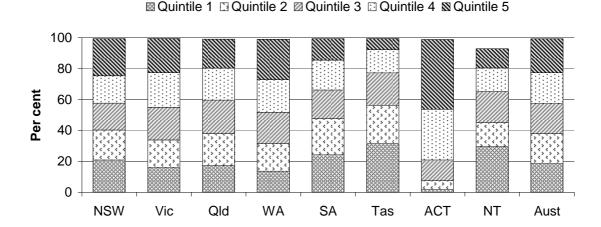
notes that if such comparisons are required, the extreme scores (such as the top and bottom deciles), rather than the mid-range scores, should be compared (ABS 2008).

SES information for 2007 to 2010 is available in table AA.23. SES information for 2006 is available in tables AA.24-25, but 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). Data for 2006 are based on 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, such as National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) data in the NASWD report, have SEIFA attributed at the SLA level.

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

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

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



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

Source: ABS (2006) Socio-economic indexes for Areas, 2006, Cat. no. 2033.0.55.001; table AA.25.

Income

In 2007-08, mean (average) equivalised disposable household income (EDH income) for all persons living in private dwellings (that is, the income that a single person household would require to maintain the same standard of living as the average person living in a private dwelling in Australia)³ was \$811 per week. The median (half way) was somewhat lower at \$692 (ABS 2009b). This difference reflects the skewed distribution of income, where a relatively small number of people have relatively high household incomes, and a large number of people have relatively low household incomes.

In 2007-08, the proportion of people with low income (defined as the second and third deciles)⁴ ranged from around 8 per cent in the ACT to around 28 per cent in

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

⁴ Studies of income and expenditure reported in household expenditure surveys have shown that households in the bottom income decile tend to have expenditure levels that are comparable to

Tasmania (figure A.10 and table AA.27). Similar results were found in 2005-06 (table AA.28).

In 2007-08, just over one quarter of households (26 per cent) had EDH income of \$425 or less — lower than the full age pension (table AA.26). Around one third of these households were lone person households, relying on government pensions and allowances as their principal source of income.

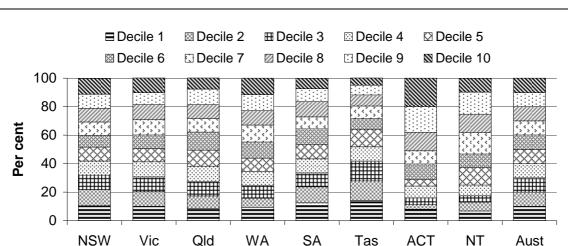


Figure A.10 Weekly equivalised disposable household income decile, 2007-08^a

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Income and Housing, 2007-08; table AA.27.

On average, Indigenous people have lower incomes (income in the second and third deciles) than the general population, with almost one third of Indigenous people (32.3 per cent) recording a low income in 2006, compared with one fifth of the total population (20.5 per cent) (table AA.29). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of Indigenous people with low incomes ranged from 15.5 per cent in the ACT to 41.2 per cent in the NT.

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

those of households with higher income levels. This suggests that the households with lowest reported incomes 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 2009b).

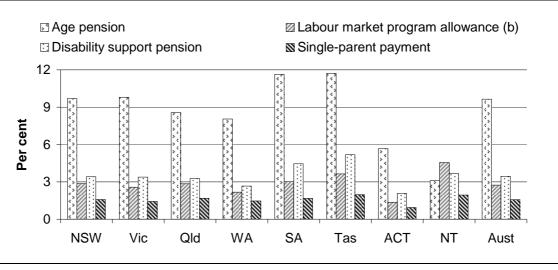
^a Survey of Income and Housing data excludes households in collection districts defined as very remote, accounting for about 23 per cent of the population in the NT.

varied across jurisdictions (table AA.30). The higher proportion of people with high income in the 25–34 year old age bracket may be influenced by younger couples reporting higher mean equivalised disposable household incomes⁵ (ABS 2009b).

Nationally, 17.4 per cent of the total population was receiving income support in 2009 (table AA.31). The age pension was received by 9.6 per cent of the population, while 3.4 per cent received a disability support pension, 2.7 per cent received some form of labour market program allowance and 1.6 per cent received a single parent payment.

State and Territory proportions are in figure A.11. In 2009, the proportion of the population receiving the age pension ranged from 3.1 per cent in the NT to 11.7 per cent in Tasmania; the proportion receiving a disability support pension ranged from 2.1 per cent in the ACT to 5.2 per cent in Tasmania; and the proportion receiving a single parent payment ranged from 0.9 per cent in the ACT to 2.0 per cent in Tasmania. The proportion receiving a labour market allowance in 2009 ranged from 1.4 per cent in the ACT to 4.6 per cent in the NT (table AA.31).

Figure A.11 Proportion of total population on income support, June 2009^a



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

Source: ABS (2010) Australian Social Trends, September 2010, Cat. no. 4102.0; table AA.31.

The most recent source of data to identify proportions of Indigenous and non-Indigenous people receiving income support payments is the 2004-05 ABS

⁵ Table AA.30 reports gross household income. Disposable household income is gross income less the value of income tax and Medicare levy to be paid on the gross income (ABS 2009b).

National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS). The NATSIHS found that 47.7 per cent of Indigenous people aged 15–64 years received government pensions and allowances as their main source of personal cash income, compared to 17.3 per cent of non-Indigenous people aged 15–64 years (SCRGSP 2009).

Youth Allowance, Austudy and ABSTUDY provide financial assistance to encourage young people from low income and Indigenous backgrounds to remain in full time education, training and apprenticeships (DEEWR 2010). Table A.3 provides information on the number of students in receipt of income support at 30 June 2010. The number of Youth Allowance secondary school student recipients increased by 18.1 per cent in the year prior to June 2010, possibly due to the effects of the global recession on family income (DEEWR 2010).

Table A.3 Student payments, by level of education, June 2009 and 2010^a

	Youth allowance	Austudy	ABSTUDY
2010			
Secondary school	118 784		27 588
Higher education	138 739	21 456	3 486
VET	38 240	10 404	5 181
2009			
Secondary school	100 545		25 861
Higher education	130 359	18 816	3 051
VET	42 222	13 962	4 389

^a Data reported in this table were collected on a 'point in time' basis. The data are not comparable to the Centrelink data in table AA.32. .. Not applicable.

Source: DEEWR (2010) Annual Report 2009-2010 and DEEWR (2009) Annual Report 2008-2009.

Table AA.32 provides Centrelink administrative data on the number of Indigenous and non-Indigenous people receiving Austudy, ABSTUDY and youth allowance income support payments. In June 2010, 434 312 Australians across all jurisdictions received Austudy, ABSTUDY or youth allowance. Of these, 106 Indigenous Australians received Austudy, 11 491 received ABSTUDY and 16 682 received youth allowance (table AA.32).

Educational attainment

Employment outcomes and income levels are associated with the education and/or training levels of individuals. Higher levels of educational attainment increase a person's ability to secure quality and stable employment (OECD 2010). Evidence

from the LSAY suggests that, in general, participating in post-school education or training leads to higher status occupations and higher earnings compared to not doing any further study or training (Marks 2008).

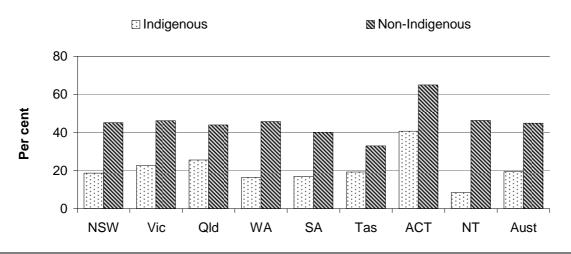
There are also strong intergenerational effects flowing from parental education. The OECD (2010) found that people whose parents had a university education were about 4.5 times more likely than other people to attend university (even after controlling for other SES characteristics such as parental occupation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

Nationally, the proportion of non-Indigenous people that completed year 12 as their highest year of school was more than double the proportion of Indigenous people (56.3 per cent compared to 21.8 per cent) (figure A.12). The proportion of Indigenous people whose highest year of school completed was Year 10 or below was almost double the proportion of non-Indigenous people (65.2 per cent compared to 33.6 per cent) (table AA.33).

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.13). Across jurisdictions, this ranged from 18.6 per cent in Tasmania to 41.8 per cent in the ACT (table AA.34).

In 2008, the proportion of non-Indigenous people 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) (table AA.36). 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.

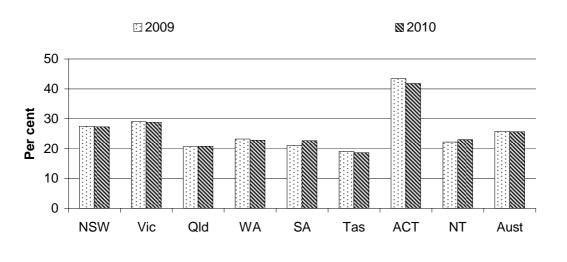
Figure A.12 People aged 20 years or over, who had completed year 12 or equivalent as highest year of school, by Indigenous status, 2008^{a, b}



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

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008; table AA.33.

Figure A.13 Proportion of 20–64 year olds with bachelor degree or above as level of highest education, 2009 and 2010^a



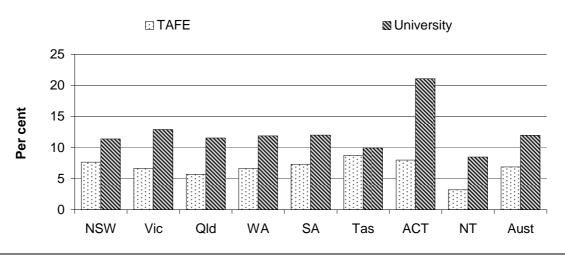
a 'Australia' includes other territories.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2009 and 2010; tables AA.34-35.

Australia's tertiary education sector comprises higher (university) education and VET institutions. Nationally in 2006, 18.9 per cent of people attending an educational institution were attending university or TAFE (12.0 per cent at

university and 6.9 per cent at TAFE). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of students attending TAFE ranged from 3.2 per cent in the NT to 8.7 per cent in Tasmania; the proportion attending university ranged from 8.5 per cent in the NT to 21.1 per cent in the ACT (figure A.14). Data are available by Indigenous status in table AA.37.

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



a 'Australia' includes other territories. **b** Includes 'technical and further educational institution (including TAFE colleges)'.

Source: ABS (2007) 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0; table AA.37.

Indigenous people have a higher participation rate in VET than non-Indigenous people. Nationally in 2009, the participation rate for Indigenous people aged 15–64 years in VET (21.3 per cent) was almost double the participation rate of all people aged 15–64 years (11.2 per cent) (NCVER unpublished).

A.5 General economic indicators

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

Employment and workforce participation

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

At June 2010, 588 500 people (or 5.0 per cent of the participating labour force) were unemployed. Of these unemployed people, 72.4 per cent were seeking full time work (table AA.38). The unemployment rate ranged from 2.9 per cent in the NT to 6.0 per cent in Tasmania. The proportion of unemployed people looking for full time work ranged from 59.1 per cent in the ACT to 75.0 per cent in the NT (table AA.38).

The unemployment rate needs to be interpreted within the context of labour force participation rates, which were higher for males than for females in all jurisdictions. Nationally, fewer unemployed females were looking for full time work than males (62.3 per cent and 81.1 per cent respectively) (table AA.38).

The unemployment rate for females was higher than that for males nationally, and in all jurisdictions except for NSW, Tasmania and the NT. Greater proportions of employed males than employed females were employed full time in all jurisdictions. The difference between male and female full time employment ranged from 17.1 percentage points in the NT to 32.9 percentage points in WA (table AA.38).

Historical data on unemployment rates and labour force participation rates are available in tables AA.39–42.

In 2009, an estimated 196 500 Indigenous people were in the labour force. This represented a labour force participation rate for all Indigenous people aged 15 years or over of 56 per cent. The unemployment rate for the Indigenous population was 18 per cent in 2009 — an increase of 4 percentage points from the estimate for 2008 (14 per cent) (table AA.43). Although the method used to produce Indigenous labour force estimates is based on the same underlying concepts used to produce non-Indigenous and total population estimates, care should be taken when comparing these estimates (see ABS (2010b) for further details).

Gross state product

GDP is the total market value of goods and services produced in Australia within a given period. Australia's GDP is the total of all State and Territory gross state product (GSP). In 2009-10, the GSP for NSW accounted for 31.7 per cent of national gross product, compared with 1.3 per cent for the NT (table AA.44). However, taking into account population size, WA and the ACT had the highest GSP per person in 2009-10 (table A.4).

Table A.4 Gross state product (\$ per person) 2009-10 dollars

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

Source: ABS (2010) Australian National Accounts, State Accounts, 2009-10, Cat. no. 5220.0; table AA.44.

Growth from the previous year's GSP (in 2009-10 dollars) was highest for the ACT (6.5 per cent), whilst Queensland (-3.8 per cent) and the NT (-3.7 per cent) experienced negative growth (table AA.44).

A.6 Statistical concepts used in the reports

A summary of the statistical concepts used in the Reports is provided in this section. For more details please refer to the Statistical Appendix in the *Report on Government Services 2011* (SCRGSP 2011).

Reliability of estimates

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

For most indicators,⁶ 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 the estimate is as an indicator for the whole population (ABS 2006d).

Standard error

The SE measures the sampling error of an estimate. There can also be non-sampling error, or systematic biases, in the data, which are not captured by the SE. There are several types of SE. A commonly used type of SE in this Report is the SE of the proportion. The SE measures how much the estimated proportion or mean value may differ from the true population proportion or 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.

Analysis of NAPLAN learning outcomes data (included in the NEA report) across jurisdictions or over time requires consideration of relevant confidence intervals. However, different confidence intervals are relevant to different analyses, and should be requested directly from the data provider (ACER).

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 proportion or mean.

The standard adopted in the Reports is that while all estimates are reported, estimates with an RSE between 25–50 per cent are to be used with caution and estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

Confidence intervals

Confidence intervals are used to indicate the reliability of an estimate. A CI is a specified interval, with the sample statistic at the centre, within which the corresponding population value can be said to lie with a given level of confidence (ABS 2006d). Increasing the desired confidence level will widen the CIs. CIs are useful because a range, rather than a single estimate, is more likely to encompass the real figure for the population value being estimated.

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

```
lower confidence limit = 628\ 300 - (2 \ x \ 10 \ 600) = 628 \ 300 - 21 \ 200 = 607 \ 100
upper confidence limit = 628\ 300 + (2 \ x \ 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 2006d). For example, assume survey data estimated that 30 per cent of people in jurisdiction A perceived that their needs were met by government services, with a 95 per cent CI of \pm 5 per cent, and the same survey estimated that 25 per cent of people in jurisdiction B perceived that their needs were met by government

services, with a 95 per cent CI of \pm 10 per cent. These results imply that we can be 95 per cent confident the true result for jurisdiction A lies between 25 and 35 per cent, and the true result for jurisdiction B lies between 15 and 35 per cent. As these two ranges overlap, it cannot be said that the results for jurisdiction A and jurisdiction B are statistically different.

Population measures

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

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

Average Annual Growth Rate (AAGR)

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

Box A.1 **AAGR formula**

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

$$AAGR(t_0, t_n) = \left| \left(\frac{P_{(t_n)}}{P_{(t_0)}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{t_n - t_0} \right) - 1 \right| \times 100$$

where:

 $\mathbf{P}_{(\mathbf{t}_0)}$ is the value in the initial period

 $P_{(t_n)}$ is the value in the last period

 $t_n - t_0$ is the number of periods.

Equivalised Household Income

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

Gross domestic product deflator

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 deflator

The ABS publishes the GDP Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) to the third most current year only (for example, if the current year is 2009-10, the available deflator is 2007-08 = 100). The ABS deflator must be re-referenced, as the Reports require a current year deflator (2009-10 = 100). Table A.5 shows how the GDP deflator is rebased for this Report.

Table A.5 Re-basing the GDP deflator

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

^a Index values from ABS (2010), *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June Quarter 2008*, Cat. No. 5206.0, table 2, Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Chain volume measures and Current prices, Annual (Series ID. A2304682C).

Source: ABS (2010) Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2010, Cat. no. 5206.0; table AA.45.

Table AA.45 in the attachment contains GDP deflators for 2005-06 to 2009-10. Two GDP deflator series are published — 2007-08 = 100 and 2009-10 = 100.

Step 2. Transforming nominal dollars into constant dollars

Nominal dollars are transformed into constant (or real) dollars by dividing the nominal dollars with the GDP deflator for the applicable financial year and multiplying by 100. The deflator used may vary according to the most current year for which the particular financial data are available. For example, if the most current year for the data is 2007-08 then the data are deflated using the deflator series for 2007-08 = 100. If the most current year is 2008-09 then the data are deflated using the deflator series for 2008-09 = 100. Table A.6 shows how the GDP deflator for 2009-10 = 100 is applied.

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

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

Source: Table A5 and sample data.

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

- attachment

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Table AA.23 Population by socioeconomic status, 2007–2010 (per cent)

households, August 2006 ('000)

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- Table AA.31 Income support, by year (at June)
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- Table AA.34 Level of highest education, persons aged 20-64 years, 2010
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Population

Table AA.1 Estimated resident population by age and sex, 30 June 2010 ('000) (a)

Table AA.1	Estimate	<u>d reside</u> r	nt popula	ation by a	age and	<u>sex, 30 J</u>	<u>une 201</u>	<u>(000')</u> 0	(a)
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Females									
0-4 years	225.8	172.2	152.4	75.4	48.6	16.4	11.6	9.1	711.5
5 years	43.1	32.1	28.3	13.8	9.1	3.0	2.1	1.7	133.3
6 years	42.9	32.2	28.0	13.7	9.1	2.9	2.1	1.7	132.4
7 years	42.8	31.7	27.5	13.8	9.1	3.0	2.0	1.7	131.7
8 years	42.6	31.8	28.3	13.7	9.2	3.0	2.0	1.8	132.4
9 years	43.4	31.9	28.9	14.1	9.5	3.1	2.1	1.8	134.7
10 years	44.1	32.6	28.6	14.2	9.5	3.2	2.0	1.7	136.1
11 years	43.5	32.6	28.6	14.5	9.8	3.3	2.1	1.6	136.0
12 years	43.9	32.0	29.2	14.3	9.8	3.1	2.0	1.6	136.1
13 years	44.2	32.9	29.3	14.4	9.8	3.3	2.1	1.5	137.6
14 years	44.3	33.1	29.4	14.4	10.0	3.3	2.1	1.6	138.3
15 years	45.6	34.3	30.2	14.8	10.2	3.4	2.2	1.6	142.3
16 years	45.6	34.6	30.1	14.9	10.3	3.4	2.2	1.6	142.7
17 years	46.5	35.2	30.3	15.0	10.5	3.4	2.2	1.7	144.8
18 years	46.9	35.8	31.0	15.3	10.8	3.4	2.4	1.6	147.3
19 years	49.0	38.1	31.5	15.9	10.9	3.5	2.7	1.6	153.3
20–24 years	254.9	204.7	162.3	82.4	56.7	15.4	14.9	8.7	799.9
25–29 years	268.0	209.3	164.2	82.7	54.8	14.8	15.9	10.5	820.3
30–34 years	252.3	195.1	152.4	77.9	50.6	14.5	13.6	9.4	765.9
35–39 years	264.0	206.4	165.2	82.8	55.2	17.0	13.8	9.1	813.5
40–44 years	247.5	198.2	158.0	81.5	56.9	17.3	12.7	8.3	780.5
45–49 years	256.7	195.7	161.1	81.8	59.2	18.8	12.8	7.8	793.9
50–54 years	241.2	182.8	148.1	76.1	57.5	18.6	12.1	7.0	743.5
55–59 years	217.2	164.5	133.1	67.9	53.2	17.3	10.8	5.9	670.0
60–64 years	198.0	150.5	121.5	59.0	49.6	16.2	9.3	4.2	608.3
65–69 years	152.9	113.4	90.8	43.1	37.6	12.4	6.3	2.5	459.1
70–74 years	123.8	93.2	68.5	34.1	31.1	9.8	4.6	1.5	366.6
75–79 years	101.4	76.4	53.0	26.7	25.8	7.9	3.5	0.9	295.5
80–84 years	86.7	65.3	43.8 45.3	21.6	23.1	6.3	2.9	0.6	250.3
85 and over	91.0	67.2		21.9	24.7	6.5	3.0	0.5	260.2
Total (no.) Total (% of	3 650.1	2 796.0	2 259.0	1 131.9	832.1	257.2	180.3	110.6	11 218.1
State total)	50.4	50.4	50.0	49.3	50.6	50.7	50.2	48.2	50.2
Males									
0–4 years	237.1	181.4	162.1	79.1	50.3	17.3	12.5	9.6	749.6
5 years	45.9	34.0	30.2	14.7	9.5	3.3	2.3	1.8	141.6
6 years	45.2	33.8	29.3	14.8	9.7	3.1	2.3	1.7	139.8
7 years	45.2	33.5	29.2	14.4	9.5	3.1	2.2	1.8	138.8
8 years	44.7	33.3	29.7	14.7	9.6	3.2	2.0	1.8	139.1
9 years	45.8	33.9	30.4	15.0	9.6	3.3	2.0	1.9	141.8
10 years	46.1	33.9	30.3	15.0	10.2	3.3	2.1	1.8	142.6
11 years	45.6	34.3	30.2	15.4	10.1	3.4	2.1	1.7	142.9
12 years	45.9	34.5	30.3	15.3	10.1	3.3	2.1	1.8	143.5
13 years	46.4	34.8	30.4	15.5	10.3	3.5	2.2	1.7	144.8
14 years	46.4	35.0	30.9	15.7	10.6	3.5	2.1	1.7	146.1
-									

Table AA.1 Estimated resident population by age and sex, 30 June 2010 ('000) (a)

Table AA.1	Estimate	d resider	nt popula	ation by	age and	sex, 30	June 201	10 ('000)	(a)
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
15 years	47.5	36.0	31.6	16.0	10.8	3.7	2.3	1.8	149.7
16 years	47.9	36.4	31.9	16.1	10.6	3.6	2.3	1.7	150.5
17 years	48.8	36.7	32.3	16.0	11.0	3.6	2.4	1.7	152.5
18 years	50.3	38.0	32.3	16.3	11.3	3.5	2.6	1.8	156.0
19 years	51.7	40.4	32.9	16.9	11.6	3.6	2.9	1.9	162.0
20-24 years	269.0	219.2	168.6	90.4	59.6	16.4	16.2	10.3	849.7
25-29 years	271.0	214.2	169.7	92.0	56.8	14.4	16.1	10.6	845.0
30-34 years	250.4	196.1	151.1	81.4	51.4	13.8	14.3	9.5	768.1
35-39 years	258.6	201.0	163.5	85.3	55.2	15.8	13.7	9.5	802.5
40-44 years	242.4	194.3	156.2	84.5	56.8	16.7	12.5	8.7	772.1
45-49 years	252.0	191.1	157.1	83.4	58.7	18.1	12.4	8.4	781.1
50-54 years	234.4	177.8	145.2	76.9	55.7	18.0	11.4	7.5	726.9
55-59 years	211.4	158.5	132.5	68.6	51.2	16.9	10.1	6.5	656.0
60-64 years	196.5	145.2	123.1	61.5	47.7	16.0	9.0	5.2	604.2
65-69 years	148.6	109.2	91.9	44.0	35.4	12.2	5.9	3.2	450.4
70-74 years	115.1	85.5	67.4	32.9	27.7	9.1	4.2	1.9	343.8
75-79 years	86.9	65.3	47.9	23.7	21.6	6.8	3.0	0.9	256.1
80-84 years	64.7	48.9	33.9	16.8	17.2	4.8	2.1	0.6	189.0
85 and over	47.3	35.7	25.1	12.0	12.7	3.4	1.6	0.3	138.1
Total (no.)	3 588.7	2 751.6	2 257.3	1 164.6	812.6	250.4	178.6	119.1	11 124.3
Total (% of	49.6	49.6	50.0	50.7	49.4	49.3	49.8	51.8	49.8
State total)			00.0					0.1.0	
Persons									
0–4 years	462.9	353.6	314.5	154.5	98.9	33.7	24.1	18.8	1 461.1
5 years	89.1	66.1	58.5	28.5	18.6	6.3	4.4	3.4	275.0
6 years	88.1	66.0	57.3	28.4	18.7	6.0	4.3	3.4	272.2
7 years	88.0	65.2	56.8	28.2	18.5	6.1	4.1	3.6	270.5
8 years	87.4	65.1	58.0	28.4	18.8	6.2	4.0	3.5	271.4
9 years	89.2	65.8	59.3	29.1	19.1	6.3	4.1	3.7	276.6
10 years	90.2	66.5	58.9	29.2	19.7	6.5	4.1	3.4	278.7
11 years	89.2	66.8	58.8	30.0	19.9	6.7	4.2	3.3	278.9
12 years	89.8	66.5	59.5	29.7	19.9	6.5	4.2	3.4	279.5
13 years	90.6 90.7	67.7	59.7 60.3	29.9 30.1	20.1 20.6	6.8	4.3 4.2	3.3	282.3
14 years	93.1	68.1 70.2	61.9	30.1	21.0	6.8 7.1	4.4	3.4 3.3	284.3
15 years	93.1	70.2	62.0	31.0	20.9	7.1	4.4	3.3	292.0 293.2
16 years 17 years	95.3	71.0	62.6	31.1	21.5	6.9	4.6	3.4	293.2
18 years	93.3 97.2	71.9	63.3	31.6	22.1	6.9	5.0	3.3	303.3
	100.7	73.6 78.5	64.4	32.8	22.1	7.0	5.6	3.5	315.2
19 years 20–24 years	523.9	423.9	330.9	32.8 172.8	116.3	31.8	31.0	19.0	1 649.7
25–29 years	539.1	423.5	333.9	174.7	111.6	29.2	32.0	21.1	1 665.3
30–34 years	502.7	391.3	303.6	159.4	102.0	28.3	27.9	18.9	1 534.0
35–39 years	502.7 522.5	407.3	328.6	168.1	110.3	26.3 32.8	27.9 27.5	18.6	1 616.1
40–44 years	490.0	392.5	314.2	166.0	113.7	33.9	27.5 25.2	17.0	1 552.7
45–49 years	508.7	386.8	314.2	165.2	117.8	36.9	25.2 25.1	16.1	1 575.1
50–54 years	475.5	360.6	293.2	153.0	117.6	36.6	23.5	14.6	1 470.4
50-54 years	470.0	300.0	233.2	155.0	113.1	30.0	23.0	14.0	1 47 0.4

Table AA.1 Estimated resident population by age and sex, 30 June 2010 ('000) (a)

						,		- (/	\ - · /
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
55–59 years	428.6	323.0	265.6	136.5	104.4	34.2	20.9	12.4	1 326.0
60-64 years	394.5	295.7	244.6	120.4	97.3	32.2	18.3	9.4	1 212.5
65-69 years	301.6	222.6	182.7	87.1	73.0	24.5	12.2	5.7	909.5
70-74 years	238.9	178.7	135.9	67.0	58.8	18.9	8.9	3.4	710.4
75-79 years	188.2	141.7	100.8	50.4	47.5	14.6	6.5	1.8	551.6
80-84 years	151.4	114.2	77.7	38.4	40.3	11.1	5.0	1.1	439.3
85 and over	138.2	102.9	70.4	34.0	37.4	9.9	4.6	0.7	398.2
Total (no.)	7 238.8	5 547.5	4 516.4	2 296.4	1 644.6	507.6	358.9	229.7	22 342.4
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.4	24.8	20.2	10.3	7.4	2.3	1.6	1.0	100.0
AAGR, 2006 to 2010 (c) (%)	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.8	1.2	0.9	1.8	2.2	1.9

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

Source: ABS (2010) Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, June 2010, Cat. no. 3201.0.

⁽b) Includes other territories.

⁽c) Average annual growth rate (AAGR) over 4 years (June 2006–2010). See section A.6 Statistical Concepts used in the Reports for details on the estimation method.

Table AA.2 Estimated resident population by age at 30 June, 2006–2009 ('000) (a), (b)

(b)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006									
0-4 years	436.2	316.6	268.4	130.3	89.9	30.2	20.7	17.7	1 310.1
5-9 years	441.4	321.4	276.0	136.0	95.6	32.0	20.5	17.1	1 340.2
10-14 years	455.6	336.4	290.2	143.4	101.9	34.3	21.5	16.8	1 400.2
15-19 years	457.7	348.2	283.5	146.9	104.8	33.9	24.5	15.5	1 415.2
20-24 years	472.1	368.6	295.1	149.5	108.4	31.1	29.7	17.1	1 471.9
25-29 years	466.7	355.9	274.1	138.0	96.8	27.3	27.3	17.7	1 403.9
30-34 years	497.3	376.3	293.2	146.0	102.4	30.1	26.2	18.1	1 489.8
35-39 years	493.5	388.8	299.9	154.8	111.2	33.4	25.4	17.6	1 524.9
40-44 years	502.6	379.6	302.1	156.4	115.3	35.3	24.7	16.4	1 532.6
45-49 years	489.2	366.4	293.0	152.4	115.8	36.8	24.4	15.3	1 493.4
50-54 years	443.0	332.9	268.0	140.4	107.3	34.5	22.5	13.4	1 362.3
55-59 years	412.9	309.1	254.1	128.1	102.3	33.1	20.6	11.1	1 271.5
60-64 years	327.2	240.8	198.8	94.8	79.9	26.4	14.2	7.2	989.3
65-69 years	261.8	194.3	151.3	74.3	64.1	21.1	10.0	4.4	781.4
70-74 years	215.6	160.6	116.2	57.9	53.7	16.8	7.6	2.4	630.8
75-79 years	190.9	142.5	98.6	48.6	49.9	14.3	6.1	1.6	552.5
80-84 years	141.0	104.9	71.2	34.1	38.2	10.8	4.7	0.8	405.7
85 and over	111.3	83.2	57.1	27.5	30.6	8.5	3.4	0.5	322.1
Total (no.)	6 816.1	5 126.5	4 090.9	2 059.4	1 567.9	490.0	334.1	210.6	20 697.9
Total (% of	32.9	24.8	19.8	9.9	7.6	2.4	1.6	1.0	100.0
Australian pop.)	32.3	24.0	13.0	3.3	7.0	2.7	1.0	1.0	100.0
2007									
0-4 years	439.8	323.3	273.8	135.1	91.1	30.8	21.5	17.8	1 333.3
5-9 years	439.4	321.5	279.1	137.0	95.1	31.6	20.4	17.3	1 341.5
10-14 years	454.0	336.5	292.0	144.4	101.2	34.1	21.4	16.7	1 400.5
15-19 years	464.6	353.0	292.5	149.3	106.1	34.0	24.6	16.1	1 440.3
20-24 years	476.0	375.4	300.3	153.2	110.3	31.3	29.9	17.6	1 494.1
25-29 years	476.3	366.1	284.6	143.7	99.1	27.9	28.5	18.2	1 444.5
30-34 years	488.0	370.6	290.6	145.4	100.4	28.9	26.1	18.0	1 468.2
35-39 years	505.0	398.1	311.2	159.9	112.6	33.8	26.2	18.0	1 565.0
40-44 years	493.4	378.3	301.9	157.2	114.0	34.2	24.5	16.4	1 520.0
45-49 years	497.1	373.2	301.6	155.5	116.7	37.3	24.7	15.5	1 521.9
50-54 years	451.0	339.2	273.4	143.2	108.7	35.0	22.6	13.8	1 387.2
55-59 years	411.2	308.3	254.4	128.7	101.5	32.9	20.5	11.3	1 269.1
60-64 years	350.2	258.7	214.5	102.7	86.3	28.6	15.6	7.7	1 064.4
65-69 years	268.5	200.6	158.2	77.5	65.7	21.7	10.6	4.8	807.6
70-74 years	220.3	164.1	120.0	59.6	54.7	17.1	7.8	2.6	646.3
75-79 years	190.5	141.8	99.4	49.1	49.1	14.4	6.2	1.7	552.2
80-84 years	143.8	107.5	72.7	35.3	39.0	10.8	4.8	0.9	414.9
85 and over	119.0	88.7	61.2	29.3	32.7	8.9	3.7	0.6	344.1
Total (no.)	6 888.0	5 204.8	4 181.4	2 106.1	1 584.2	493.4	339.8	214.9	21 015.0
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.8	24.8	19.9	10.0	7.5	2.3	1.6	1.0	100.0

Table AA.2 Estimated resident population by age at 30 June, 2006–2009 ('000) (a), (b)

(b))								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2008									
0-4 years	441.0	336.1	285.1	142.4	94.0	32.0	22.3	18.1	1 371.1
5-9 years	439.2	323.0	281.6	138.4	94.5	31.3	20.4	17.5	1 345.9
10-14 years	451.9	336.0	294.3	145.7	100.8	33.8	21.2	16.7	1 400.6
15-19 years	472.1	357.9	301.4	152.2	107.0	34.4	24.5	16.6	1 466.2
20-24 years	481.1	383.7	304.4	156.7	111.5	31.4	29.8	18.0	1 516.6
25-29 years	490.2	379.0	299.5	152.1	102.8	28.5	29.4	19.1	1 500.8
30-34 years	483.6	370.5	290.5	147.7	99.4	28.4	26.1	18.2	1 464.7
35-39 years	514.0	403.1	320.3	164.2	112.5	33.8	26.8	18.3	1 593.0
40-44 years	485.1	378.9	302.9	158.7	113.0	33.7	24.5	16.3	1 513.2
45-49 years	503.7	380.0	309.0	159.6	117.6	37.4	24.9	15.9	1 548.2
50-54 years	458.0	344.8	278.6	145.9	109.7	35.3	22.6	14.0	1 409.1
55-59 years	415.3	311.9	257.8	131.3	102.5	33.4	20.6	11.8	1 284.6
60-64 years	369.4	274.5	227.4	109.8	90.8	30.3	16.7	8.3	1 127.2
65-69 years	275.7	205.8	164.3	79.9	67.5	22.4	11.1	5.1	831.8
70-74 years	225.0	167.8	124.1	62.0	55.6	17.6	8.2	2.8	663.2
75-79 years	189.1	141.0	99.2	49.5	48.3	14.3	6.2	1.7	549.3
80-84 years	146.5	109.8	74.5	36.3	39.5	10.9	4.9	1.0	423.5
85 and over	126.5	93.8	64.6	31.1	34.7	9.4	4.1	0.7	364.9
Total (no.)	6 967.2	5 297.6	4 279.4	2 163.2	1 601.8	498.2	344.2	219.9	21 374.0
Total (% of	32.6	24.8	20.0	10.1	7.5	2.3	1.6	1.0	100.0
Australian pop.)	02.0	2410	20.0	1011	7.10	2.0		1.0	100.0
2009									
0–4 years	451.5	346.7	304.2	149.8	96.4	33.2	23.1	18.5	1 423.6
5–9 years	440.5	325.6	285.8	140.6	94.3	30.8	20.6	17.6	1 356.0
10-14 years	451.1	336.5	296.6	148.1	100.9	33.6	21.3	16.8	1 405.0
15-19 years	480.4	364.9	309.4	155.5	107.8	34.7	24.2	16.7	1 493.8
20-24 years	502.9	405.7	316.1	164.5	112.9	31.1	30.3	18.2	1 581.8
25-29 years	513.3	401.4	317.6	164.6	107.6	28.7	30.8	20.2	1 584.4
30-34 years	489.6	377.8	296.2	154.2	100.2	28.3	26.8	18.5	1 491.8
35-39 years	519.0	406.5	327.5	167.6	111.6	33.3	27.3	18.6	1 611.5
40-44 years	483.6	384.7	307.8	162.5	113.0	33.5	24.7	16.5	1 526.4
45-49 years	508.8	384.8	315.7	163.2	118.1	37.6	25.1	16.1	1 569.6
50-54 years	465.7	353.0	285.8	149.4	111.3	35.9	23.0	14.3	1 438.4
55-59 years	421.7	317.3	261.6	134.0	103.4	33.9	20.9	12.2	1 305.1
60-64 years	381.4	284.8	236.7	115.2	94.2	31.1	17.5	8.7	1 169.8
65-69 years	288.2	213.9	172.9	83.5	69.8	23.5	11.7	5.5	869.0
70-74 years	231.7	172.8	129.9	64.8	57.2	18.2	8.5	3.0	686.1
75-79 years	188.0	141.2	99.3	49.7	47.7	14.5	6.3	1.7	548.4
80-84 years	149.0	111.3	76.2	37.2	40.0	11.0	5.0	1.1	430.7
85 and over	133.3	98.7	67.6	32.7	36.3	9.7	4.4	0.7	383.4
Total (no.)	7 099.7	5 427.7	4 406.8	2 236.9	1 622.7	502.6	351.2	224.8	21 874.9
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.5	24.8	20.1	10.2	7.4	2.3	1.6	1.0	100.0

Table AA.2 Estimated resident population by age at 30 June, 2006–2009 ('000) (a), (b)

 7								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust

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

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

⁽b) Data are final rebased estimates of the ERP by age and sex, for 30 June 2006, and preliminary estimates for 30 June 2007, 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2009.

Table AA.3 Population growth rates, by year (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Estimated resident po	pulation									
30 June 2006	'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
30 June 2007	'000	6 888.0	5 204.8	4 181.4	2 106.1	1 584.2	493.4	339.8	214.9	21 015.0
30 June 2008	'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
30 June 2009	'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
30 June 2010	'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
Annual population gro	owth rates (c)									
2006-07	%	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.3	1.0	0.7	1.7	2.0	1.5
2007-08	%	1.1	1.8	2.3	2.7	1.1	1.0	1.3	2.3	1.7
2008-09	%	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.4	1.3	0.9	2.0	2.2	2.3
2009-10	%	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	1.4	1.0	2.2	2.1	2.1

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

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

⁽b) Includes other territories.

⁽c) Growth rates are from 30 June in one year to 30 June in the following year (for example, 30 June 2006 to 30 June 2007).

Table AA.4

Table AA.4 Persons by country of birth, August 2006 ('000) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
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	8.0	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)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
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 Persons by country of birth, August 2006 ('000) (a)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)

- (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 Proficiency in spoken English, August 2006 (a)

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

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

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

Table AA.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				1 603.0		438.2	262.5	127.3	15 581.3
Speaks other language		0 000.0	0 0		00	.00			
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	8.0	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	8.0	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)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
(d)	'Chinese languages' consi	sts of 'Car	ntonese'.	'Mandar	in'. 'Chine	ese. nfd'.	'Hak	ka'. 'Hok	kien'. '	Teochew'.

- (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 Proportion of population with reported disability, by age and sex, 2009 (per cent)

2009 (per cent)										
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
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 and 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 Disability	18.7	19.3	17.5	18.3	21.9	22.3	17.8	13.6	18.9	
State total)	10.1	19.3	17.5	10.3	21.5	22.3	17.0	13.0	10.9	
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 and 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 Disability	18.5	17.4	18.2	16.5	19.8	23.2	14.4	16.7	18.1	
State total)	10.5	17.4	10.2	10.5	13.0	23.2	14.4	10.7	10.1	
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	
55-59 years	27.8	27.8	28.1	26.4	29.9	26.8	21.6	26.1	27.7	

Table AA.7 Proportion of population with reported disability, by age and sex, 2009 (per cent)

\ •	,							
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
36.6	37.3	34.7	31.9	37.9	36.7	30.8	35.8	35.9
41.0	41.3	39.4	32.8	43.6	43.1	32.2	34.2	40.1
43.4	50.3	53.1	45.8	50.9	52.8	41.8	52.9	48.1
50.7	55.0	54.6	49.6	60.3	55.9	48.3	67.5	53.4
64.9	70.3	61.6	62.8	59.4	69.9	73.1	*60.2	65.2
83.4	80.1	78.8	79.9	75.7	83.9	76.0	90.7	80.6
1 329.2 18.6	1 000.1	781.5 17.9	382.3 17.4	335.9 20.9	113.9 22.7	56.7 16.1	26.7 15.2	4 026.2 18.5
	36.6 41.0 43.4 50.7 64.9 83.4 1 329.2	36.6 37.3 41.0 41.3 43.4 50.3 50.7 55.0 64.9 70.3 83.4 80.1 1 329.2 1 000.1	36.6 37.3 34.7 41.0 41.3 39.4 43.4 50.3 53.1 50.7 55.0 54.6 64.9 70.3 61.6 83.4 80.1 78.8 1 329.2 1 000.1 781.5	36.6 37.3 34.7 31.9 41.0 41.3 39.4 32.8 43.4 50.3 53.1 45.8 50.7 55.0 54.6 49.6 64.9 70.3 61.6 62.8 83.4 80.1 78.8 79.9 1 329.2 1 000.1 781.5 382.3	36.6 37.3 34.7 31.9 37.9 41.0 41.3 39.4 32.8 43.6 43.4 50.3 53.1 45.8 50.9 50.7 55.0 54.6 49.6 60.3 64.9 70.3 61.6 62.8 59.4 83.4 80.1 78.8 79.9 75.7 1 329.2 1 000.1 781.5 382.3 335.9	36.6 37.3 34.7 31.9 37.9 36.7 41.0 41.3 39.4 32.8 43.6 43.1 43.4 50.3 53.1 45.8 50.9 52.8 50.7 55.0 54.6 49.6 60.3 55.9 64.9 70.3 61.6 62.8 59.4 69.9 83.4 80.1 78.8 79.9 75.7 83.9 1 329.2 1 000.1 781.5 382.3 335.9 113.9	36.6 37.3 34.7 31.9 37.9 36.7 30.8 41.0 41.3 39.4 32.8 43.6 43.1 32.2 43.4 50.3 53.1 45.8 50.9 52.8 41.8 50.7 55.0 54.6 49.6 60.3 55.9 48.3 64.9 70.3 61.6 62.8 59.4 69.9 73.1 83.4 80.1 78.8 79.9 75.7 83.9 76.0 1 329.2 1 000.1 781.5 382.3 335.9 113.9 56.7	36.6 37.3 34.7 31.9 37.9 36.7 30.8 35.8 41.0 41.3 39.4 32.8 43.6 43.1 32.2 34.2 43.4 50.3 53.1 45.8 50.9 52.8 41.8 52.9 50.7 55.0 54.6 49.6 60.3 55.9 48.3 67.5 64.9 70.3 61.6 62.8 59.4 69.9 73.1 *60.2 83.4 80.1 78.8 79.9 75.7 83.9 76.0 90.7 1 329.2 1 000.1 781.5 382.3 335.9 113.9 56.7 26.7

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

np Not published.

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

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

Table AA.8

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number										
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
Proportion										
Profound/ severe disability	%	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.1	5.0	3.1	3.1	3.6
Other disability	%	9.6	8.9	9.2	10.8	10.0	11.7	10.1	9.4	9.5
Total disability	%	13.2	12.5	12.9	14.5	13.1	16.6	13.2	12.5	13.1
No disability	%	86.8	87.5	87.1	85.5	86.9	83.4	86.8	87.5	86.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence interval for p	proportion									
Profound/ severe disability	±	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.2
Other disability	±	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.3	0.3
Total disability	±	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.7	0.4
No disability	±	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.7	0.4

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

Table AA.9 Estimated resident population by remoteness area, 30 June 2010 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
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.

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

⁽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 (Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2010).

⁽c) Includes other territories.

^{..} Not applicable.

Table AA.10 Estimated resident population by remoteness area, 30 June 2009 (a), (b), (c)

(15), (<u> </u>									
	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.

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

⁽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.

Table AA.11 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex, 30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

30 Julie 2000 (000) (a), (b), (c)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
Indigenous females									
0-4 years	9 252	2 057	9 403	4 200	1 626	1 049	284	3 792	31 673
5-9 years	9 402	2 152	9 260	4 300	1 716	1 054	259	3 645	31 801
10-14 years	9 712	2 013	9 000	4 108	1 710	1 188	229	3 466	31 433
15-19 years	7 809	1 784	7 360	3 639	1 559	1 026	220	3 207	26 614
20-24 years	6 123	1 414	6 117	3 070	1 264	837	202	3 083	22 122
25-29 years	5 003	1 199	5 201	2 646	1 037	594	167	2 763	18 620
30-34 years	5 241	1 146	5 256	2 504	1 008	588	156	2 638	18 546
35-39 years	5 247	1 134	5 049	2 515	977	644	180	2 382	18 136
40-44 years	4 803	990	4 312	2 107	886	589	133	1 911	15 734
45-49 years	3 980	804	3 442	1 794	724	528	113	1 617	13 011
50-54 years	3 091	654	2 777	1 413	538	344	82	1 292	10 196
55-59 years	2 385	517	2 061	1 000	382	289	46	865	7 554
60-64 years	1 567	356	1 363	674	283	164	29	673	5 115
65-69 years	1 128	260	944	457	204	132	15	435	3 576
70-74 years	777	157	595	318	146	76	9	351	2 430
75-79 years	503	142	384	204	106	np	np	175	1 575
80-84 years	230	87	229	124	50	np	np	109	871
85 and over	203	70	182	118	49	np	np	87	727
Total	76 456	16 936	72 935	35 191	14 265	9 211	2 135	32 491	259 734
Total (% of all females)	2.2	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.8	3.7	1.3	32.1	2.5
Non-Indigenous females									
0-4 years	202 943	152 342	121 125	58 984	42 270	13 542	9 833	4 854	605 975
5–9 years	206 040	154 103	125 388	61 508	45 170	14 550	9 936	4 574	621 356
10-14 years	212 417	161 653	132 284	64 986	47 961	15 443	10 324	4 650	649 806
15-19 years	215 377	167 930	131 098	67 310	49 325	15 471	11 654	4 205	662 419

Table AA.11 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex, 30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

30 Juli	5 2000 (000) (a), (b), (c)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
20-24 years	226 737	180 197	139 501	68 947	51 857	14 640	14 271	5 199	701 409
25-29 years	227 919	175 286	130 651	64 694	46 391	13 241	13 501	6 099	677 840
30-34 years	245 486	188 621	141 888	69 595	49 801	14 855	12 960	6 272	729 544
35-39 years	243 850	195 511	146 117	73 799	54 282	16 410	12 548	6 184	748 801
40-44 years	247 743	190 905	148 790	75 645	56 978	17 333	12 489	5 879	755 856
45-49 years	243 213	184 566	144 721	74 220	57 772	18 217	12 502	5 760	741 055
50-54 years	220 000	167 254	131 415	68 451	53 816	17 041	11 529	5 162	674 751
55-59 years	203 978	156 327	123 834	61 677	51 567	16 338	10 439	4 098	628 297
60-64 years	162 054	120 838	96 603	45 459	40 433	13 007	7 160	2 466	488 051
65-69 years	132 112	98 919	73 959	36 551	33 009	10 540	5 164	1 433	391 708
70-74 years	111 643	84 077	58 251	29 444	28 055	8 610	3 988	756	324 834
75-79 years	103 800	77 515	52 346	25 690	27 287	np	np	606	298 296
80-84 years	83 466	62 125	41 035	19 659	22 830	np	np	363	238 704
85 and over	75 353	56 367	37 676	18 526	20 766	np	np	261	217 011
Total	3 364 131	2 574 536	1 976 682	985 145	779 570	239 184	166 681	68 821	10 155 713
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.11 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex, 30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	C 2000 (000	<i>)</i> (a), (b), (b)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
45-49 years	247 193	185 370	148 163	76 014	58 496	18 745	12 615	7 377	754 066
50-54 years	223 091	167 908	134 192	69 864	54 354	17 385	11 611	6 454	684 947
55-59 years	206 363	156 844	125 895	62 677	51 949	16 627	10 485	4 963	635 851
60-64 years	163 621	121 194	97 966	46 133	40 716	13 171	7 189	3 139	493 166
65-69 years	133 240	99 179	74 903	37 008	33 213	10 672	5 179	1 868	395 284
70-74 years	112 420	84 234	58 846	29 762	28 201	8 686	3 997	1 107	327 264
75-79 years	104 303	77 657	52 730	25 894	27 393	7 794	3 312	781	299 871
80-84 years	83 696	62 212	41 264	19 783	22 880	6 432	2 834	472	239 575
85 and over	75 556	56 437	37 858	18 644	20 815	5 829	2 248	348	217 738
Total	3 440 587	2 591 472	2 049 617	1 020 336	793 835	248 395	168 816	101 312	10 415 447
Total (% of State total)	50.5	50.6	50.1	49.5	50.6	50.7	50.5	48.1	50.3
Indigenous males									
0-4 years	9 853	2 023	9 577	4 261	1 703	1 117	224	3 982	32 753
5–9 years	9 965	2 074	9 535	4 680	1 777	1 154	265	3 874	33 335
10-14 years	10 173	2 137	9 621	4 431	1 716	1 199	294	3 673	33 254
15–19 years	8 589	1 753	7 786	3 828	1 563	1 184	241	3 374	28 329
20-24 years	6 500	1 513	6 184	3 170	1 269	786	235	2 994	22 657
25-29 years	4 872	1 170	5 163	2 791	947	574	170	2 546	18 246
30-34 years	4 810	1 092	5 027	2 669	988	500	166	2 478	17 737
35-39 years	4 674	1 079	4 661	2 382	894	564	140	2 223	16 624
40-44 years	4 190	959	4 002	2 086	806	491	124	1 854	14 517
45-49 years	3 652	779	3 195	1 745	641	463	85	1 491	12 062
50-54 years	2 969	667	2 516	1 322	535	398	98	1 104	9 616
55-59 years	2 215	489	1 847	906	341	304	51	711	6 869
60-64 years	1 545	312	1 156	578	235	206	28	508	4 574
65-69 years	991	227	691	403	152	106	15	311	2 901

Table AA.11 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex, 30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

) (a), (b), (b)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
70-74 years	659	123	481	235	93	85	6	178	1 861
75–79 years	330	92	275	144	67	np	np	107	1 059
80-84 years	149	42	140	77	34	np	np	60	523
85 and over	93	50	93	67	29	np	np	46	392
Total	76 229	16 581	71 950	35 775	13 790	9 204	2 147	31 514	257 309
Total (% of all males)	2.3	0.7	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.8	1.3	28.8	2.5
Non-Indigenous males									
0-4 years	214 133	160 149	128 320	62 862	44 279	14 455	10 367	5 061	639 681
5-9 years	215 966	163 100	131 855	65 502	46 894	15 275	10 061	4 969	653 717
10-14 years	223 343	170 548	139 314	69 834	50 465	16 439	10 647	4 986	685 661
15-19 years	225 898	176 711	137 278	72 143	52 338	16 263	12 410	4 746	697 843
20-24 years	232 788	185 509	143 276	74 297	54 049	14 857	15 017	5 786	725 670
25-29 years	228 922	178 288	133 059	67 833	48 409	12 879	13 438	6 321	689 224
30-34 years	241 762	185 489	140 998	71 265	50 553	14 202	12 937	6 699	723 977
35-39 years	239 765	191 061	144 098	76 139	55 022	15 813	12 513	6 792	741 295
40-44 years	245 856	186 766	144 972	76 558	56 592	16 868	11 969	6 745	746 447
45-49 years	238 398	180 206	141 644	74 642	56 613	17 629	11 658	6 420	727 302
50-54 years	216 952	164 297	131 341	69 219	52 417	16 734	10 794	5 887	667 740
55-59 years	204 327	151 747	126 349	64 539	50 008	16 201	10 090	5 401	628 774
60-64 years	161 986	119 326	99 722	48 071	38 940	12 976	6 992	3 527	491 602
65-69 years	127 616	94 910	75 733	36 894	30 732	10 280	4 849	2 178	383 234
70-74 years	102 518	76 265	56 878	27 905	25 443	8 019	3 570	1 086	301 705
75–79 years	86 256	64 710	45 570	22 525	22 473	np	np	743	251 619
80–84 years	57 155	42 676	29 753	14 281	15 256	np	np	312	165 650
85 and over	35 630	26 729	19 181	8 761	9 780	np	np	142	103 983
Total	3 299 271	2 518 487	1 969 341	1 003 270	760 263	232 352	163 156	77 801	10 025 124

Table AA.11 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex, 30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	e 2006 (000	<i>j</i> (a), (b), (c)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
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 and over	35 723	26 779	19 274	8 828	9 809	2 643	1 124	188	104 375
Total	3 375 500	2 535 068	2 041 291	1 039 045	774 053	241 556	165 303	109 315	10 282 433
Total (% of State total)	49.5	49.4	49.9	50.5	49.4	49.3	49.5	51.9	49.7
Indigenous persons									
0-4 years	19 105	4 080	18 980	8 461	3 329	2 166	508	7 774	64 426
5–9 years	19 367	4 226	18 795	8 980	3 493	2 208	524	7 519	65 136
10–14 years	19 885	4 150	18 621	8 539	3 426	2 387	523	7 139	64 687
•									

Table AA.11 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex, 30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

30 June	<i>2006 (000)</i>	(a), (b), (c)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
15–19 years	16 398	3 537	15 146	7 467	3 122	2 210	461	6 581	54 943
20-24 years	12 623	2 927	12 301	6 240	2 533	1 623	437	6 077	44 779
25–29 years	9 875	2 369	10 364	5 437	1 984	1 168	337	5 309	36 866
30-34 years	10 051	2 238	10 283	5 173	1 996	1 088	322	5 116	36 283
35-39 years	9 921	2 213	9 710	4 897	1 871	1 208	320	4 605	34 760
40-44 years	8 993	1 949	8 314	4 193	1 692	1 080	257	3 765	30 251
45-49 years	7 632	1 583	6 637	3 539	1 365	991	198	3 108	25 073
50-54 years	6 060	1 321	5 293	2 735	1 073	742	180	2 396	19 812
55–59 years	4 600	1 006	3 908	1 906	723	593	97	1 576	14 423
60-64 years	3 112	668	2 519	1 252	518	370	57	1 181	9 689
65-69 years	2 119	487	1 635	860	356	238	30	746	6 477
70-74 years	1 436	280	1 076	553	239	161	15	529	4 291
75–79 years	833	234	659	348	173	96	8	282	2 634
80-84 years	379	129	369	201	84	58	5	169	1 394
85 and over	296	120	275	185	78	28	3	133	1 119
Total	152 685	33 517	144 885	70 966	28 055	18 415	4 282	64 005	517 043
Total (% of State total)	2.2	0.7	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.8	1.3	30.4	2.5
Non-Indigenous persons									
0-4 years	417 076	312 491	249 445	121 846	86 549	27 997	20 200	9 915	1 245 656
5–9 years	422 006	317 203	257 243	127 010	92 064	29 825	19 997	9 543	1 275 073
10-14 years	435 760	332 201	271 598	134 820	98 426	31 882	20 971	9 636	1 335 467
15–19 years	441 275	344 641	268 376	139 453	101 663	31 734	24 064	8 951	1 360 262
20-24 years	459 525	365 706	282 777	143 244	105 906	29 497	29 288	10 985	1 427 079
25–29 years	456 841	353 574	263 710	132 527	94 800	26 120	26 939	12 420	1 367 064
30-34 years	487 248	374 110	282 886	140 860	100 354	29 057	25 897	12 971	1 453 521
35–39 years	483 615	386 572	290 215	149 938	109 304	32 223	25 061	12 976	1 490 096

Table AA.11 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex, 30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

oo oun	C 2000 (000) (a), (b), (c)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
40-44 years	493 599	377 671	293 762	152 203	113 570	34 201	24 458	12 624	1 502 303
45-49 years	481 611	364 772	286 365	148 862	114 385	35 846	24 160	12 180	1 468 357
50-54 years	436 952	331 551	262 756	137 670	106 233	33 775	22 323	11 049	1 342 491
55-59 years	408 305	308 074	250 183	126 216	101 575	32 539	20 529	9 499	1 257 071
60-64 years	324 040	240 164	196 325	93 530	79 373	25 983	14 152	5 993	979 653
65-69 years	259 728	193 829	149 692	73 445	63 741	20 820	10 013	3 611	774 942
70-74 years	214 161	160 342	115 129	57 349	53 498	16 629	7 558	1 842	626 539
75–79 years	190 056	142 225	97 916	48 215	49 760	14 250	6 133	1 349	549 915
80-84 years	140 621	104 801	70 788	33 940	38 086	10 714	4 725	675	404 354
85 and over	110 983	83 096	56 857	27 287	30 546	8 444	3 369	403	320 994
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.11 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex, 30 June 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	(, (,, (,, (-)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
65-69 years	261 847	194 316	151 327	74 305	64 097	21 058	10 043	4 357	781 419
70-74 years	215 597	160 622	116 205	57 902	53 737	16 790	7 573	2 371	630 830
75-79 years	190 889	142 459	98 575	48 563	49 933	14 346	6 141	1 631	552 549
80-84 years	141 000	104 930	71 157	34 141	38 170	10 772	4 730	844	405 748
85 and over	111 279	83 216	57 132	27 472	30 624	8 472	3 372	536	322 113
Total	6 816 087	5 126 540	4 090 908	2 059 381	1 567 888	489 951	334 119	210 627	20 697 880
Total (% of Aust. pop)	32.9	24.8	19.8	9.9	7.6	2.4	1.6	1.0	100.0

- (a) This table has not changed from the baseline report.
- (b) Final experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous), non-Indigenous and total populations of Australia at 30 June 2006, based on results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.
- (c) The estimates are based on 2006 Census of Population and Housing counts of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians adjusted for net undercount as measured by the Post Enumeration Survey. The extent of undercoverage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in the 2006 Census and the relatively small sample size of the Post Enumeration Survey to adjust for that undercoverage means the estimates should be interpreted with caution.
- (d) Includes other territories.

np Not published but included in totals.

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

Table AA.12 Proportion of Indigenous people of the relevant population, by age and sex, 30 June 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

a	ına sex, 3	U June 2	oue (per	cent) (a	a), (b), (C)			
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
Indigenous female	es								
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	8.0	0.4	np	np	22.4	0.5
80-84 years	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2	np	np	23.1	0.4
85 and over	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	np	np	25.0	0.3
Total	2.2	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.8	3.7	1.3	32.1	2.5
Indigenous males	;								
0-4 years	4.4	1.2	6.9	6.3	3.7	7.2	2.1	44.0	4.9
5-9 years	4.4	1.3	6.7	6.7	3.7	7.0	2.6	43.8	4.9
10-14 years	4.4	1.2	6.5	6.0	3.3	6.8	2.7	42.4	4.6
15-19 years	3.7	1.0	5.4	5.0	2.9	6.8	1.9	41.6	3.9
20-24 years	2.7	0.8	4.1	4.1	2.3	5.0	1.5	34.1	3.0
25-29 years	2.1	0.7	3.7	4.0	1.9	4.3	1.2	28.7	2.6
30-34 years	2.0	0.6	3.4	3.6	1.9	3.4	1.3	27.0	2.4
35-39 years	1.9	0.6	3.1	3.0	1.6	3.4	1.1	24.7	2.2
40-44 years	1.7	0.5	2.7	2.7	1.4	2.8	1.0	21.6	1.9
45-49 years	1.5	0.4	2.2	2.3	1.1	2.6	0.7	18.8	1.6
50-54 years	1.4	0.4	1.9	1.9	1.0	2.3	0.9	15.8	1.4
55-59 years	1.1	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.8	0.5	11.6	1.1
60-64 years	0.9	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.6	0.4	12.6	0.9
65-69 years	0.8	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.3	12.5	0.8
70-74 years	0.6	0.2	8.0	8.0	0.4	1.0	0.2	14.1	0.6
75-79 years	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	np	np	12.6	0.4
80-84 years	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.2	np	np	16.1	0.3
85 and over	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	np	np	24.5	0.4
Total	2.3	0.7	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.8	1.3	28.8	2.5
Indigenous persor	ns								
0-4 years	4.4	1.3	7.1	6.5	3.7	7.2	2.5	43.9	4.9

Table AA.12 Proportion of Indigenous people of the relevant population, by age and sex, 30 June 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	•			, ,	,, , ,, ,	•			
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
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	8.0	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	8.0	20.3	1.7
50-54 years	1.4	0.4	2.0	1.9	1.0	2.1	8.0	17.8	1.5
55-59 years	1.1	0.3	1.5	1.5	0.7	1.8	0.5	14.2	1.1
60-64 years	1.0	0.3	1.3	1.3	0.6	1.4	0.4	16.5	1.0
65-69 years	0.8	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.1	0.3	17.1	0.8
70-74 years	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.2	22.3	0.7
75-79 years	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.1	17.3	0.5
80-84 years	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	20.0	0.3
85 and over	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	24.8	0.3
Total	2.2	0.7	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.8	1.3	30.4	2.5

- (a) This table has not changed from the 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.13 Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex, 30 June 2010 (number) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
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 and 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
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
25-29 years	6 022	1 450	6 074	3 143	1 190	735	214	2 841	21 679

Table AA.13 Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex, 30 June 2010 (number) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
30-34 years	4 692	1 036	4 995	2 692	945	556	160	2 539	17 623
35-39 years	4 827	1 114	5 005	2 562	949	519	165	2 289	17 438
40-44 years	4 312	1 033	4 479	2 236	844	528	118	2 086	15 643
45-49 years	3 996	903	3 775	1 952	724	487	116	1 635	13 595
50-54 years	3 444	747	2 958	1 631	586	437	87	1 297	11 195
55-59 years	2 635	607	2 233	1 086	453	386	81	956	8 444
60-64 years	1 910	434	1 603	755	291	273	43	635	5 950
65-69 years	1 231	281	982	482	189	np	np	371	3 727
70-74 years	786	163	518	299	121	np	np	219	2 202
75-79 years	458	97	343	152	61	np	np	112	1 285
80-84 years	200	57	148	81	41	np	np	67	619
85 and over	82	32	85	44	20	np	np	33	315
Total	82 533	18 258	79 905	38 438	14 976	10 063	2 355	33 826	280 481
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
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

Table AA.13 Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex, 30 June 2010 (number) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
65–69 years	2 573	629	2 135	1 057	427	np	np	904	8 075
70-74 years	1 737	357	1 278	673	290	np	np	575	5 129
75-79 years	1 029	228	783	374	161	np	np	343	3 035
80-84 years	519	159	398	224	108	np	np	200	1 671
85 and over	251	96	242	120	52	np	np	98	899
Total	165 306	36 761	160 632	76 271	30 403	20 106	4 711	68 661	563 101
Total (all persons) (c)	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) Based on series B.

Source: ABS (2008) 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.

⁽b) Includes other territories.

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

np Not published but included in totals.

Table AA.14 Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex, 30 June 2009 (number) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Females									
0-4 years	9 826	2 132	9 920	4 228	1 682	1 174	283	3 779	33 038
5-9 years	9 127	2 031	9 347	4 287	1 712	985	285	3 879	31 665
10-14 years	9 497	2 107	9 253	4 100	1 731	1 132	237	3 474	31 540
15–19 years	9 161	2 057	8 654	3 962	1 725	1 183	250	3 499	30 499
20-24 years	6 781	1 607	6 757	3 387	1 418	900	211	3 122	24 191
25-29 years	5 608	1 303	5 652	2 902	1 143	714	189	2 921	20 443
30-34 years	4 835	1 142	5 086	2 497	987	563	151	2 593	17 865
35-39 years	5 407	1 169	5 464	2 532	1 006	637	167	2 579	18 970
40-44 years	4 944	1 083	4 609	2 333	891	610	155	2 121	16 755
45-49 years	4 531	889	3 987	1 959	821	601	115	1 706	14 611
50-54 years	3 484	745	3 131	1 588	646	441	107	1 499	11 651
55-59 years	2 711	601	2 506	1 194	431	321	75	1 070	8 915
60-64 years	1 987	437	1 703	853	331	222	30	736	6 307
65-69 years	1 291	321	1 057	529	233	np	np	515	4 104
70-74 years	891	177	729	348	165	np	np	342	2 766
75-79 years	565	134	436	236	98	np	np	226	1 752
80-84 years	289	90	237	124	67	np	np	122	962
85 and over	171	67	160	81	31	np	np	57	589
Total	81 106	18 092	78 688	37 140	15 118	9 820	2 298	34 240	276 623
Males									
0-4 years	10 470	2 142	10 235	4 423	1 768	1 197	284	3 929	34 465
5-9 years	9 632	2 088	9 691	4 361	1 740	1 117	223	4 096	32 956
10-14 years	10 082	2 060	9 592	4 538	1 795	1 162	282	3 652	33 176
15–19 years	9 723	2 152	9 330	4 274	1 725	1 243	271	3 628	32 358
20-24 years	7 314	1 675	6 816	3 517	1 410	977	254	3 226	25 195
25-29 years	5 646	1 345	5 825	3 020	1 113	700	195	2 745	20 602

Table AA.14 Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex, 30 June 2009 (number) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
30-34 years	4 606	1 052	4 955	2 639	942	531	161	2 528	17 421
35-39 years	4 948	1 132	5 023	2 551	949	527	165	2 307	17 608
40-44 years	4 253	1 004	4 304	2 195	834	522	112	2 012	15 242
45-49 years	3 926	871	3 656	1 912	700	479	118	1 588	13 258
50-54 years	3 350	711	2 825	1 546	568	445	85	1 253	10 792
55-59 years	2 503	583	2 145	1 053	442	360	80	916	8 089
60-64 years	1 827	401	1 492	694	262	261	36	582	5 561
65-69 years	1 143	267	885	480	181	np	np	365	3 487
70-74 years	743	150	486	271	116	np	np	197	2 057
75-79 years	426	97	347	158	66	np	np	117	1 271
80-84 years	192	55	139	69	35	np	np	60	569
85 and over	82	32	83	44	21	np	np	34	312
Total	80 866	17 817	77 829	37 745	14 667	9 833	2 302	33 235	274 419
Persons									
0-4 years	20 296	4 274	20 155	8 651	3 450	2 371	567	7 708	67 503
5-9 years	18 759	4 119	19 038	8 648	3 452	2 102	508	7 975	64 621
10-14 years	19 579	4 167	18 845	8 638	3 526	2 294	519	7 126	64 716
15–19 years	18 884	4 209	17 984	8 236	3 450	2 426	521	7 127	62 857
20-24 years	14 095	3 282	13 573	6 904	2 828	1 877	465	6 348	49 386
25–29 years	11 254	2 648	11 477	5 922	2 256	1 414	384	5 666	41 045
30–34 years	9 441	2 194	10 041	5 136	1 929	1 094	312	5 121	35 286
35–39 years	10 355	2 301	10 487	5 083	1 955	1 164	332	4 886	36 578
40–44 years	9 197	2 087	8 913	4 528	1 725	1 132	267	4 133	31 997
45-49 years	8 457	1 760	7 643	3 871	1 521	1 080	233	3 294	27 869
50–54 years	6 834	1 456	5 956	3 134	1 214	886	192	2 752	22 443
55–59 years	5 214	1 184	4 651	2 247	873	681	155	1 986	17 004
60–64 years	3 814	838	3 195	1 547	593	483	66	1 318	11 868

Table AA.14 Projected Indigenous Australian population, by age and sex, 30 June 2009 (number) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
65–69 years	2 434	588	1 942	1 009	414	np	np	880	7 591
70-74 years	1 634	327	1 215	619	281	np	np	539	4 823
75-79 years	991	231	783	394	164	np	np	343	3 023
80-84 years	481	145	376	193	102	np	np	182	1 531
85 and over	253	99	243	125	52	np	np	91	901
Total	161 972	35 909	156 517	74 885	29 785	19 653	4 600	67 475	551 042
Total (all persons) (d)	7 099 714	5 427 681	4 406 823	2 236 901	1 622 712	502 627	351 182	224 848	21 874 920
Proportion of State or Territory population (%)	2.3	0.7	3.6	3.3	1.8	3.9	1.3	30.0	2.5

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

Source: ABS (2008) 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.

⁽b) Based on series B.

⁽c) Includes other territories.

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

np Not published but included in totals.

Table AA.15 Estimated resident population, by Indigenous status, by remoteness area, 2006 (a), (b)

area, 2006 (a), (b)										
	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total						
New South Wales				_						
Major cities	no.	66 068	4 880 279	4 946 347						
Inner regional	no.	50 705	1 335 860	1 386 565						
Outer regional	no.	28 046	417 053	445 099						
Remote	no.	6 616	26 913	33 529						
Very remote	no.	1 250	3 297	4 547						
Total	no.	152 685	6 663 402	6 816 087						
Share of jurisdiction popular	tion %	2.2	97.8	100.0						
Share of total population	%	29.5	33.0	32.9						
Victoria (c)										
Major Cities	no.	16 629	3 817 614	3 834 243						
Inner Regional	no.	11 694	1 025 458	1 037 152						
Balance of Vic.	no.	5 194	249 951	255 145						
Total	no.	33 517	5 093 023	5 126 540						
Share of jurisdiction popular	tion %	0.7	99.3	100.0						
Share of total population	%	6.5	25.2	24.8						
Queensland										
Major cities	no.	40 685	2 397 669	2 438 354						
Inner regional	no.	29 831	867 217	897 048						
Outer regional	no.	42 160	578 960	621 120						
Remote	no.	12 410	72 236	84 646						
Very remote	no.	19 799	29 941	49 740						
Total	no.	144 885	3 946 023	4 090 908						
Share of jurisdiction popular	tion %	3.5	96.5	100.0						
Share of total population	%	28.0	19.6	19.8						
Western Australia										
Major cities	no.	24 429	1 446 074	1 470 503						
Inner regional	no.	5 711	252 859	258 570						
Outer regional	no.	10 601	180 956	191 557						
Remote	no.	12 159	80 589	92 748						
Very remote	no.	18 066	27 937	46 003						
Total	no.	70 966	1 988 415	2 059 381						
Share of jurisdiction popular	tion %	3.4	96.6	100.0						
Share of total population	%	13.7	9.9	9.9						
South Australia										
Major cities	no.	13 714	1 125 484	1 139 198						
Inner regional	no.	2 568	186 193	188 761						
Outer regional	no.	6 534	174 263	180 797						
Remote	no.	1 200	44 039	45 239						
Very remote	no.	4 039	9 854	13 893						
Total	no.	28 055	1 539 833	1 567 888						
Share of jurisdiction popular	tion %	1.8	98.2	100.0						
Share of total population	%	5.4	7.6	7.6						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		- 10						

Table AA.15 Estimated resident population, by Indigenous status, by remoteness area, 2006 (a), (b)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁽g) Includes other territories.

Table AA.16 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
People aged 0–14 years										
Speaks English only	no.	50 696	10 275	43 022	18 223	7 930	5 919	1 314	7 317	144 751
Speaks an Australian Indigenous	language and	speaks Engli	sh							
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
People aged 15–24 years										
Speaks English only	no.	24 232	5 244	19 961	8 802	4 168	3 308	739	3 499	69 986
Speaks an Australian Indigenous	language and	speaks Engli	sh							
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
People aged 25–44 years										
Speaks English only	no.	31 898	7 042	27 824	12 065	5 344	3 992	1 032	5 255	94 505
Speaks an Australian Indigenous	language and	speaks Engli	sh							
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.16 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
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
People aged 45 years and over										
Speaks English only	no.	23 311	4 959	16 934	7 378	3 556	3 012	542	3 016	62 767
Speaks an Australian Indigenous I	anguage and	speaks Englis	sh							
Well or very well	no.	172	50	1 927	1 367	435	7	16	3 846	7 820
Not well or at all	no.	6	_	308	295	109	_	_	926	1 644
Not stated (c)	no.	9	_	16	20	14	_	_	100	159
Total	no.	187	50	2 251	1 682	558	7	16	4 872	9 623
Speaks other language (d)	no.	242	176	424	116	62	21	7	169	1 224
Total (e)	no.	23 740	5 185	19 609	9 176	4 176	3 040	565	8 057	73 614
Not stated (c)		1 122	326	1 020	685	220	89	10	736	4 208
Total										
Speaks English only	no.	130 137	27 520	107 741	46 468	20 998	16 231	3 627	19 087	372 009
Speaks an Australian Indigenous I	anguage and	speaks Englis	sh							
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
People who stated language at home	ne									
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 I	anguage and	speaks Englis	sh							
Well or very well	%	0.6	0.9	7.6	11.9	9.7	0.2	2.0	44.0	9.5

Table AA.16 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
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
Speakers of an Australian Indigeno	us language at	home, by En	glish proficie	ncy						
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.

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

⁽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.

Family and household characteristics

Table AA.17 Family structure, 2006–2010

Table AA.T	Ганну	Siructur	e, <u>z</u> 000	-2010						
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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 fam	ilies as a p	roportion o	f all couple	e 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 v	with childre	en under 15	years as	a proportio	on of all fa	amilies w	ith childı	en unde	r 15 year	rs (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 s	ize (persoi	ns) (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 chi	ldren unde	r 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 I	east one c	hild aged u	nder 5 yea	ars (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 years as a proportion of all families with children under 15 years (a)

Table AA.17 **Family structure**, **2006–2010**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006	%	45.8	44.8	44.5	43.4	41.9	43.8	43.2	51.5	44.7
2007	%	46.2	45.4	44.1	44.5	43.2	43.4	46.0	49.0	45.1
2008	%	46.0	45.7	45.0	44.7	43.5	45.1	45.7	48.2	45.4
2009	%	46.7	45.9	47.6	48.4	45.0	45.9	48.8	49.9	46.8
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.18 Family structure: Ione parents, 2006–2010 (per cent)

•	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Lone father fan	nilies with chil	dren unde	r 15 years	as a propo	ortion of all	families w	ith childrer	n under 15	years
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 fa	milies with ch	ildren und	er 15 year	s as a prop	ortion of a	ıll families	with childre	en under 1	5 years
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 fai	milies with chi	ldren unde	er 15 years	as a prop	ortion of al	I families v	with childre	n under 15	5 years
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 years livin	g in one-p	arent fami	lies as a p	roportion o	f all childre	en under 1	5 years	
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 of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution. Source: ABS (2010 and previous years), Australian Social Trends, December, Cat. no. 4102.0, Canberra.

Table AA.19 Families and work, 2006–2010 (per cent) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Couple families wit			5 years,	both parents	s employe	ed as a pro	portion of	all couple	families
with children under	15 years	(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 wit with children under			years, r	neither parer	nt employ	ed as a pro	oportion of	all couple	families
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			er 15 yea	rs, parent er	mployed a	as a propor	tion of all c	ne-parent	families
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 children under 15 y	-	ving in far	milies wh	nere no resi	ident pare	ent is emp	oloyed as a	a proportio	on of all
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 to 50 per cent and should be used with

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

^{**} 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.18 (children under 15 years living in one-parent families as a proportion of all children under 15 years), which are derived from the ABS *Labour Force Survey* and are not benchmarked for people aged under 15 years.

na Not available. np Not published.

Table AA.20 Household structure, 2006–2010

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total househo	olds (a), (b	o)								
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
Lone-person	household	ls (c)								
2006	%	23.9	24.1	22.1	24.0	27.2	26.5	23.2	20.4	23.9
2007	%	24.2	24.4	22.4	24.4	27.5	26.9	23.6	20.8	24.2
2008	%	24.5	24.6	22.6	24.7	27.9	27.3	24.0	21.1	24.5
2009	%	24.7	24.2	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	l 15–64 ye	ars who li	ve alone a	is a propo	rtion of al	ll persons	aged 15-	-64 years ((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	l 65 years	and over	who live a	lone as a	proportio	n of all pe	rsons age	d 65 year	s and ove	er (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 sourced from the ABS Household and Family Projections: Projected Households.

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

Composition, Au	gaot zot	, (a), (b), (0) , (u)							
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	42.4	41.6	45.9	44.1	40.9	49.4	47.6	48.0	44.4
Couple family without children	%	22.4	26.9	21.8	18.4	21.0	28.5	25.8	17.0	21.8
One parent family	%	32.9	29.5	29.8	34.0	35.2	20.7	25.4	31.7	31.3
Other family	%	2.2	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.0	1.4	1.7	3.2	2.5
Total	'000	38.0	8.4	32.8	13.8	6.4	5.5	1.1	11.1	117.1
Person (e)										
Couple family with children	%	53.9	53.4	57.6	55.1	51.7	62.8	59.4	59.1	56.0
Couple family without children	%	13.8	17.1	12.8	10.7	12.8	18.0	15.9	9.3	13.0
One parent family	%	30.9	28.0	27.9	32.0	33.4	18.2	23.7	29.4	29.3
Other family	%	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.7
Total	'000	125.1	26.6	114.5	49.6	21.5	17.2	3.6	45.3	403.6
Non-Indigenous										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	46.4	47.1	43.3	45.3	42.5	41.3	47.1	46.0	45.4
Couple family without children	%	36.3	35.9	39.6	38.8	40.1	40.9	36.3	37.9	37.5
One parent family	%	15.6	15.2	15.4	14.3	15.8	16.5	15.0	14.7	15.4
Other family	%	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7
Total	'000	1 662.6	1 272.7	991.0	493.5	397.2	121.9	82.9	32.1	5 054.1
Person (e)										
Couple family with children	%	60.9	61.5	57.9	59.9	57.0	55.7	61.6	60.6	60.0
Couple family without children	%	24.2	23.9	27.1	26.3	27.8	28.5	24.5	25.4	25.3
One parent family	%	13.7	13.3	13.9	12.6	14.0	14.8	12.8	13.0	13.6

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Total	'000	4 938.5	3 790.3	2 866.5	1 429.5	1 131.4	345.1	242.1	92.4	14 837.4
Total (includes Indigenous status not s	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.

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

⁽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.

Table AA.22 Occupied private dwellings, by tenure type and landlord type, by Indigenous status of households, August 2006 ('000) (a), (b)

2000 (000) (a), (b)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Households with Indigenous persons (d)									
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
Total households									
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	8.0	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.22 Occupied private dwellings, by tenure type and landlord type, by Indigenous status of households, August 2006 ('000) (a), (b)

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust (c)

- (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.23

Table AA.23 Population by socioeconomic status, 2007–2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<u> </u>		•	\	, , , , , ,	. ,			
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT	NT	Aust
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.23 Population by socioeconomic status, 2007–2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas (d) ACT NT Aust

- (a) The quintiles shown in this table are ranked according to Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD) area scores at the national level, where the 20 per cent of the population living in Statistical Local Areas (SLA) with the lowest scores (relatively most disadvantaged) are given a quintile number of 1, and the 20 per cent of the population living in areas with the highest scores (relatively least disadvantaged) are given a quintile number of 5.
- (b) The SEIFA IRSD as used by AIHW are sorted by SLA, and quintiles have approximately equal population sizes.
- (c) Data excludes people who could not be assigned to a SEIFA quintile because they had no usual residence, or they lived in an SLA that could not be assigned to a quintile.
- (d) There are no quintile 5 SLAs in Tasmania.
 - .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table AA.24 Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage, by jurisdictional area quintiles, 2006 (SEIFA score) (a), (b) (c)

_	,			,,,,,	` /				
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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 since the previous report.

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

⁽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.

Table AA.25

Table AA.25 SEIFA IRSD national area quintiles, by State and Territory, 2006 (a), (b), (c)

		•	, ,	•	, , , , ,	,, , ,			
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
SEIFA quintiles ('000)									
Quintile 1	1 370.4	799.2	673.	267.7	367.7	151.	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.
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	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.	192.9	19 855.3
SEIFA quintiles by propo	rtion (per cent)								
Quintile 1	20.9	16.2	17.2	13.7	24.3	31.7	1.8	29.7	18.6
Quintile 2	19.4	17.7	20.7	18.0	23.4	24.6	5.8	15.4	19.3
Quintile 3	17.3	21.0	21.7	20.0	18.4	20.9	13.3	20.1	19.5
Quintile 4	17.7	22.5	20.7	21.3	19.4	15.0	32.8	15.2	20.1
Quintile 5	24.1	22.1	18.8	26.0	13.9	7.3	45.2	12.4	21.8
No SEIFA Score	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.0	7.1	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

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

⁽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.

Table AA.26 Proportion of households, by level of equivalised disposable household income, 2007-08 (per cent) (a)

Dollars per week	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (b)	Aust
Less than 25	%	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.0
25 to less than 125	%	0.7	0.6	8.0	0.8	0.2	8.0	-	_	0.6
125 to less than 225	%	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.1	3.1	_	3.3	2.2
225 to less than 325	%	12.5	10.3	9.4	9.4	15.4	15.3	7.8	5.3	11.2
325 to less than 425	%	10.6	11.5	10.8	8.8	12.6	14.7	5.2	6.4	10.8
425 to less than 525	%	10.1	10.0	9.2	8.1	8.5	11.9	4.5	5.5	9.5
525 to less than 625	%	9.1	9.4	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.0	6.8	7.7	9.9
625 to less than 725	%	8.9	9.1	10.7	9.2	8.2	8.9	7.9	9.0	9.2
725 to less than 825	%	8.0	8.6	9.6	8.7	9.4	8.4	6.5	13.0	8.7
825 to less than 925	%	6.4	8.0	7.0	8.2	5.7	5.5	8.3	11.1	7.1
925 to less than 1025	%	5.6	7.0	6.0	6.1	7.3	4.6	8.8	8.0	6.3
1025 to less than 1125	%	5.0	4.3	5.8	6.5	4.6	4.7	5.3	8.3	5.2
1125 to less than 1225	%	3.4	3.3	3.6	4.2	3.5	3.0	6.6	4.9	3.6
1225 to less than 1325	%	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.1	3.2	1.9	6.4	3.5	3.4
1325 to less than 1425	%	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.4	5.7	2.9	2.2
1425 to less than 1525	%	2.0	2.2	1.2	2.0	1.4	0.5	4.0	1.5	1.8
1525 to less than 1625	%	1.2	1.0	0.9	2.1	0.7	0.7	2.5	1.5	1.1
1625 to less than 1725	%	1.3	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.6	1.4	1.4	_	1.0
1725 to less than 1825	%	1.1	8.0	0.5	1.3	0.3	8.0	1.8	8.0	0.8
1825 to less than 1925	%	0.6	0.7	8.0	0.5	0.4	_	1.0	1.5	0.7
1925 to less than 2025	%	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	_	1.4	1.7	0.4
2025 or more	%	3.7	3.0	3.4	4.1	2.1	**0.5	5.5	*2.4	3.3
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.

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

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

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

⁽b) 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.

⁻ Nil or rounded to zero.

Table AA.27 All persons, by weekly equivalised disposable household income decile, 2007-08 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (b)	Aust
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 to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

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

⁽a) Table has not changed since 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.

Table AA.28 All persons, by weekly equivalised disposable household income decile, 2005-06 (a), (b)

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

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

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

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

⁽a) Table has not changed since previous report.

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

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

Table AA.29 Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by Indigenous status of household, 2006 (a), (b)

01 1100	136110	ia, 2006								
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Indigenous										
Decile 1	%	28.8	26.5	22.3	31.5	32.0	21.1	21.5	38.1	28.0
Decile 2	%	16.7	14.9	16.5	18.1	17.7	16.2	8.2	23.8	17.4
Decile 3	%	13.8	12.5	16.4	13.4	15.3	15.8	7.3	17.4	14.9
Decile 4	%	9.5	10.5	11.1	8.5	8.2	12.2	6.2	5.0	9.4
Decile 5	%	8.1	9.2	9.7	7.6	7.5	10.9	6.0	3.9	8.2
Decile 6	%	6.4	7.4	7.3	5.8	5.8	7.5	7.0	3.2	6.3
Decile 7	%	5.7	6.3	6.0	4.8	4.9	6.3	10.8	2.6	5.4
Decile 8	%	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.3	3.7	5.1	11.0	2.7	4.5
Decile 9	%	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	12.7	2.2	3.5
Decile 10	%	2.7	3.3	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.9	9.4	1.2	2.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	'000	109.6	23.8	99.2	42.7	19.9	14.3	3.2	40.3	353.3
Household income not stated or not known	'000	22.4	5.0	21.1	11.4	4.3	2.1	0.5	10.0	76.8
Total (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	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	'000	5 330.2	4 042.9	3 165.9	1 550.4	1 261.3	393.9	268.7	141.9	16 156.8
Household income not stated or not known	'000	697.5	525.7	411.7	218.8	143.7	47.9	28.9	24.5	2 099.1
Total (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 since previous report.

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

⁽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'.

Table AA.30 Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by age, 2006 (a), (b)

(b)										
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
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.30 Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by age, 2006 (a), (b)

(b)	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NIT	Aust (c)
Total	'000	742.8	577.1	436.4	211.4	160.6	46.9	42.7	23.8	2241.9
Household income	000	742.0	377.1	430.4	211.4	100.0	40.5	42.1	23.0	2241.3
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.30 Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by age, 2006 (a), (b)

(b)										
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
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	'000	71.1	55.2	39.1	20.5	14.4	4.9	2.9	1.8	210.0
known	1000	000.4	400.0	000 5	404.0	4044	50.0	04.4	440	0044.4
Total (d)	'000	663.4	492.8	399.5	191.9	164.1	53.8	31.4	14.3	2011.4
65–74 years	0.4	400	40.0			40.4				
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	1000	00.4	00.7	00.7	0.0	7.0	0.7	4.0	0.7	400.0
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	000	720.2	310.7	230.0	113.0	104.5	33.3	13.0	3.3	1247.5
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	% %	3.0 4.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.0	2.5	8.4	4.2	3.5
Total Household income	'000	257.1	187.5	129.4	63.0	69.1	19.7	8.8	1.6	736.2
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 and over		_55.5			. 0.0			5.0		220
Decile 1	%	18.7	18.5	17.1	18.3	19.3	18.5	12.3	17.8	18.3
	, 5	. 5	. 5.5							. 5.5

Table AA.30 Weekly equivalised gross household income decile, by age, 2006 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT /	Aust (c)
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	8.0	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 since previous report.

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

⁽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'.

Table AA.31 Income support, by year (at June)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of people	receivi	ng income	support							
Age pension ((a)									
2005	'000	624.0	486.0	336.0	164.0	177.0	53.0	18.0	6.0	1 915.0
2006	'000	624.0	487.0	338.0	165.0	176.0	54.0	18.0	6.0	1 922.0
2007	'000	633.0	494.0	345.0	166.0	178.0	54.0	18.0	7.0	1 953.0
2008	'000	665.0	515.0	361.0	173.0	183.0	57.0	19.0	7.0	2 039.0
2009	'000	692.0	534.0	379.0	181.0	189.0	59.0	20.0	7.0	2 117.5
Labour marke	t progra	m allowan	ce (a), (b)							
2005	'000	173.3	127.4	105.6	45.2	45.0	18.8	5.2	12.6	533.2
2006	'000	173.6	124.2	97.6	38.4	44.6	18.2	4.7	12.6	513.7
2007	'000	170.9	118.1	88.7	32.4	42.9	17.5	3.9	11.2	486.5
2008	'000	164.0	109.8	84.8	32.4	41.1	16.0	3.9	11.7	464.3
2009	'000	203.7	140.4	125.9	48.9	48.8	18.3	4.8	10.3	603.1
Disability supp	ort pen	sion (a)								
2005	'000	227.6	168.9	135.9	59.7	67.6	25.1	7.0	5.9	706.8
2006	'000	228.6	170.5	136.9	60.1	68.1	24.8	7.1	6.1	712.2
2007	'000	227.0	169.7	135.9	58.5	68.2	24.9	6.9	6.3	714.2
2008 (c)	'000	232.8	175.3	138.8	58.6	70.1	25.3	7.1	6.9	732.4
2009	'000	242.9	184.6	144.4	59.8	72.2	26.1	7.3	8.3	757.1
Single parent	paymen	ıt (a)								
2005	'000	145.4	100.3	98.6	45.4	36.0	13.4	5.1	5.9	450.8
2006	'000	140.3	97.5	94.8	42.9	34.6	12.7	4.6	5.9	433.4
2007	'000	128.8	89.6	85.0	37.5	31.7	11.6	4.0	5.3	395.5
2008	'000	118.2	81.6	77.0	34.2	28.9	10.6	3.6	4.9	360.6
2009	'000	112.7	77.9	74.8	32.9	27.1	9.9	3.3	4.4	344.0
Population										
2005	'000	6 786.4	5 085.5	4 043.8	2 037.3	1 559.4	488.5	332.4	208.4	20 544.1
2006	'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
2007	'000	6 888.0	5 204.8	4 181.4	2 106.1	1 584.2	493.4	339.8	214.9	21 015.0
2008	'000	6 984.2	5 313.8	4 293.9	2 171.2	1 603.4	497.5	345.6	219.8	21 431.8
2009	'000	7 134.4	5 443.2	4 425.1	2 245.1	1 623.6	503.3	352.2	225.9	21 955.3
Proportion of peop	ple rece	iving incor	ne suppor	t						
Age pension										
2005	%	9.2	9.6	8.3	8.0	11.4	10.8	5.4	2.9	9.3
2006	%	9.2	9.5	8.3	8.0	11.2	11.0	5.4	2.8	9.3
2007	%	9.2	9.5	8.3	7.9	11.2	10.9	5.3	3.3	9.3
2008	%	9.5	9.7	8.4	8.0	11.4	11.5	5.5	3.2	9.5
2009	%	9.7	9.8	8.6	8.1	11.6	11.7	5.7	3.1	9.6

Table AA.31 Income support, by year (at June)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Labour marke	et progran	n allowance	е							
2005	%	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.9	3.8	1.6	6.0	2.6
2006	%	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.8	3.7	1.4	6.0	2.5
2007	%	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.5	2.7	3.5	1.1	5.2	2.3
2008	%	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.5	2.6	3.2	1.1	5.3	2.2
2009	%	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.2	3.0	3.6	1.4	4.6	2.7
Disability sup	port pens	ion								
2005	%	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.9	4.3	5.1	2.1	2.8	3.4
2006	%	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	4.3	5.1	2.1	2.9	3.4
2007	%	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.8	4.3	5.0	2.0	2.9	3.4
2008	%	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.7	4.4	5.1	2.1	3.1	3.4
2009	%	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.7	4.4	5.2	2.1	3.7	3.4
Single-parent	t payment									
2005	%	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.7	1.5	2.8	2.2
2006	%	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.4	2.8	2.1
2007	%	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.2	2.5	1.9
2008	%	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.0	2.2	1.7
2009	%	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.0	0.9	1.9	1.6
Proportion of age	ed on aged	d pension (d)							
2005	%	62.4	66.4	64.2	63.5	70.1	69.9	51.3	59.0	66.3
2006	%	62.1	65.9	63.6	62.8	69.9	69.9	51.1	57.7	66.0
2007	%	63.1	66.0	62.9	62.1	69.5	69.9	50.8	56.9	66.2
2008	%	65.7	68.1	64.8	63.4	71.0	72.1	52.6	57.0	68.3
2009	%	67.6	69.9	66.9	65.2	72.7	74.1	53.7	58.0	70.1

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

Source: ABS (2010) Australian Social Trends, September 2010, Cat. no. 4102.0, Canberra.

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

⁽c) DSP data for 2008 have been revised since the previous report.

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

Table AA.32 Number of people receiving ABSTUDY, Austudy or Youth allowance income support payments, by Indigenous status, 2006–2010 ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	(a), (b), (c								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (e)
Indigenous									
ABSTUDY (f)								
2006	3 933	817	2 872	1 617	976	418	103	707	11 458
2007	3 632	874	2 754	1 218	933	379	89	661	10 548
2008	3 803	904	2 726	1 147	911	320	78	693	10 591
2009	4 068	935	2 789	1 285	951	347	119	697	11 195
2010	4 297	965	2 877	1 321	935	346	117	624	11 491
Austudy (g)									
2006	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	49
2007	27	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	61
2008	26	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	73
2009	35	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
2010	37	21	24	np	np	np	np	np	106
Youth allowa	nce (h)								
2006	4 214	815	3 279	2 264	839	543	95	2 409	14 458
2007	4 543	826	3 082	2 032	835	521	102	1 973	13 914
2008	4 572	818	3 219	1 941	860	472	113	1 817	13 812
2009	5 038	946	4 025	2 211	880	536	115	1 573	15 348
2010	5 098	1 088	4 736	2 332	983	532	na	1 776	16 682
Non-Indigenous	(i)								
Austudy (g)									
2006	8 041	7 497	5 606	3 217	2 655	1 124	497	147	28 784
2007	8 482	7 950	5 280	2 784	2 795	1 062	475	125	28 953
2008	9 154	8 269	4 882	2 442	2 754	1 093	462	108	29 164
2009	11 050	9 484	5 707	2 703	3 054	1 147	561	102	34 081
2010	12 357	10 467	6 540	2 930	3 058	1 096	564	109	37 233
Youth allowa	nce (h)								
2006	107 895	94 297	59 508	28 111	27 768	10 805	5 186	1 208	334 778
2007	105 471	92 181	54 942	23 969	27 341	10 309	4 892	1 099	320 204
2008	103 716	88 833	51 320	21 606	26 718	9 781	4 640	963	307 577
2009	114 534	97 836	60 742	24 669	28 796	10 179	5 652	914	346 223
2010	120 927	104 094	67 522	27 050	30 307	10 521	6 004	957	368 800

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

Table AA.32 Number of people receiving ABSTUDY, Austudy or Youth allowance income support payments, by Indigenous status, 2006–2010 ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust (e)

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.

- (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.3.
- (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 and over and studying or undertaking an Australian Apprenticeship full-time. Customers must be aged 25 years and 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. na not available.

Source: Centrelink (unpublished).

Table AA.33 People aged 20 years and over, by highest year of school completed and Indigenous status, 2008 ('000) (a)

iliuigeli	ous sia	ius, 200	0 (000)	(a)					
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
All persons (c)									
Year 8 or below (b)	167.9	144.2	125.4	35.9	37.9	8.3	4.3	4.6	528.4
Year 9 or equivalent	269.0	186.5	106.7	59.2	41.9	21.6	5.1	3.6	693.6
Year 10 or equivalent	1 106.0	497.0	716.9	353.6	159.2	115.8	31.9	22.9	3 003.3
Year 11 or equivalent	213.8	454.4	191.6	149.9	208.8	20.6	9.3	16.5	1 264.9
Year 12 or equivalent	2 320.5	1 828.5	1 337.4	671.2	471.1	114.6	159.4	47.7	6 950.5
Total (b)	4 077.2	3 110.6	2 478.0	1 269.8	918.9	280.8	210.0	95.4	12 440.6

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

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.

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

⁽b) Includes no other educational attainment/attendance.

⁽c) Includes Indigenous status from SEW not stated.

Table AA.34 Level of highest education, persons aged 20–64 years, 2010 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (b)	Aust
Persons ('000)										
Level of highest non-school qualificat	ion									
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
Proportion of total										
Level of highest non-school qualificat	ion									
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

Table AA.34

Table AA.34 Level of highest education, persons aged 20–64 years, 2010 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (b)	Aust
RSE of proportion										
Level of highest non-school qualificat	tion									
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
95 per cent confidence interval										
Level of highest non-school qualificat	tion									
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) The exclusion of people in very remote areas in SEW should have negligible impact on non-Indigenous results for all states and territories.

Table AA.34 Level of highest education, persons aged 20-64 years, 2010 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (b)	Aust
(c) For people without non-school qualifications	together wi	th those whos	e highest	level of non-	school quali	fication was	Certificate L	Certificat	e not further	defined

⁽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.35 Level of highest education, persons aged 20–64 years, 2009 (a)

	· •			•	` '					
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (b)	Aust
Persons ('000)										
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
Proportion of total										
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.35 Level of highest education, persons aged 20-64 years, 2009 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (b)	Aust
RSE of proportion										
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
95 per cent confidence interval										
Level of highest non-school qualification										
Postgraduate Degree	%	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	8.0	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	%	8.0	8.0	8.0	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.35 Level of highest education, persons aged 20–64 years, 2009 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (b)	Aust
(a) For people without non coheal qualifications to	aathar with	thana whana	biaboot la	oval of non a	shool gualific	action was (Cortificate	Cartificata	not further c	dofinad

⁽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.

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

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).

Table AA.36 Level of highest educational attainment, persons aged 20–64 years, by Indigenous status, 2008 ('000) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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	8.0	*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
Total (Bachelor Degree or above)	1 050.1	830.9	511.7	278.9	193.7	51.5	84.6	20.4	3 022.0
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.

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

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

⁽b) Includes no other educational attainment/attendance.

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

Table AA.37 Type of educational institution attending, by Indigenous status, August 2006 ('000) (a), (b)

	igust zut	, 000)	(α), (Β)						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Indigenous									
Pre-school	4.0	8.0	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	8.0	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.

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

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

⁽c) 'Australia' includes other territories.

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

⁽e) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

⁻ Nil or rounded to zero.

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Table AA.38

Table AA.38 Labour force profile of the civilian population aged 15 years and over, by sex, June 2010 (a)

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

Table AA.38

Table AA.38 Labour force profile of the civilian population aged 15 years and over, by sex, June 2010 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Persons										
Labour Force										
Employed persons										
Full time	%	69.9	68.6	70.9	69.9	67.0	63.7	75.4	80.3	69.6
Part time	%	30.1	31.4	29.1	30.1	33.0	36.3	24.6	19.8	30.4
Total	'000	3 479.3	2 768.3	2 305.3	1 208.8	802.9	238.3	200.5	121.8	11 125.4
Unemployed										
Looking for full time work	%	74.0	72.1	72.7	70.7	69.3	72.4	59.1	75.0	72.4
Looking for part time work	%	26.0	27.9	27.3	29.3	30.7	27.6	40.9	25.0	27.6
Total	'000	189.0	154.2	126.2	51.2	42.4	15.2	6.6	3.6	588.5
Total in labour force	'000	3 668.3	2 922.5	2 431.5	1 260.1	845.4	253.5	207.1	125.5	11 713.9
Not in labour force	'000	2 156.0	1 573.8	1 152.4	579.9	499.6	156.8	77.4	45.8	6 241.6
Total persons	'000	5 824.3	4 496.3	3 583.9	1 839.9	1 345.0	410.3	284.4	171.2	17 955.5

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

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

Table AA.39 Unemployment rate, trend series, by month (per cent) (a)

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	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Jun-2003	5.9	5.8	6.8	5.8	6.1	7.9	4.3	6.0	6.0
Jul-2003	5.8	5.7	6.7	5.9	6.1	7.5	4.2	6.0	6.0
Aug-2003	5.8	5.6	6.5	5.9	6.1	7.3	4.2	6.0	5.9
Sep-2003	5.7	5.5	6.4	6.0	6.1	7.1	4.2	6.0	5.8
Oct-2003	5.5	5.5	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.9	4.1	5.8	5.8
Nov-2003	5.4	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.8	3.9	5.5	5.7
Dec-2003	5.4	5.5	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.7	3.9	5.1	5.7
Jan-2004	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.6	3.8	4.7	5.6
Feb-2004	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.6	6.1	6.5	3.7	4.4	5.5
Mar-2004	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.4	6.0	6.5	3.6	4.4	5.5
Apr-2004	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.3	6.0	6.5	3.5	4.8	5.5
May-2004	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.2	6.0	6.6	3.5	5.3	5.5
Jun-2004	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.1	6.1	6.7	3.6	6.0	5.5
Jul-2004	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.0	6.1	6.7	3.7	6.5	5.4
Aug-2004	5.3	5.7	5.2	4.9	6.1	6.6	3.8	6.8	5.4
Sep-2004	5.2	5.7	5.1	4.8	5.9	6.5	3.9	6.7	5.3
Oct-2004	5.1	5.7	4.9	4.7	5.7	6.2	3.9	6.4	5.3
Nov-2004	5.1	5.7	4.8	4.6	5.5	6.0	3.8	5.9	5.2
Dec-2004	5.2	5.6	4.7	4.5	5.4	5.9	3.7	5.6	5.1
Jan-2005	5.2	5.5	4.7	4.5	5.4	5.9	3.5	5.3	5.1
Feb-2005	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.5	5.4	5.9	3.3	5.2	5.1
Mar-2005	5.2	5.4	4.8	4.6	5.4	6.0	3.2	5.2	5.1
Apr-2005	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.7	5.3	6.1	3.1	5.1	5.1
May-2005	5.1	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.2	6.1	3.1	5.0	5.1
Jun-2005	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.6	5.1	6.1	3.1	5.0	5.0
Jul-2005	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.5	5.0	6.1	3.1	5.0	5.0
Aug-2005	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.9	6.2	3.2	5.0	5.0
Sep-2005	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.2	4.8	6.4	3.3	5.2	5.0
Oct-2005	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.1	4.8	6.5	3.4	5.4	5.0
Nov-2005	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.1	4.8	6.6	3.4	5.7	5.1
Dec-2005	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.1	4.8	6.6	3.4	5.9	5.1
Jan-2006	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.1	4.9	6.6	3.4	6.0	5.1
Feb-2006	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.0	4.9	6.6	3.3	5.9	5.0
Mar-2006	5.2	5.2	4.8	3.9	5.0	6.6	3.3	5.7	5.0
Apr-2006	5.2	5.1	4.7	3.6	5.0	6.6	3.2	5.4	4.9
May-2006	5.2	5.1	4.6	3.4	5.0	6.6	3.1	5.2	4.8
Jun-2006	5.2	5.0	4.5	3.3	4.9	6.5	3.0	4.9	4.8
Jul-2006	5.2	4.9	4.5	3.3	4.8	6.4	2.9	4.7	4.7
Aug-2006	5.1	4.9	4.4	3.3	4.8	6.3	2.9	4.3	4.7
Sep-2006	5.0	4.9	4.3	3.4	4.9	6.2	2.9	3.8	4.7
Oct-2006	5.0	4.9	4.2	3.4	5.0	6.0	2.9	3.3	4.6
Nov-2006	5.0	4.9	4.2	3.4	5.1	5.9	3.0	2.9	4.6
Dec-2006	5.0	4.9	4.1	3.3	5.2	5.7	3.0	2.8	4.6

Table AA.39 Unemployment rate, trend series, by month (per cent) (a)

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	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Jan-2007	5.0	4.9	4.0	3.1	5.3	5.5	3.0	2.9	4.5
Feb-2007	5.0	4.9	3.9	3.0	5.2	5.3	3.0	3.3	4.5
Mar-2007	5.0	4.8	3.8	3.0	5.1	5.2	3.0	3.8	4.4
Apr-2007	4.9	4.7	3.7	3.0	5.0	5.1	3.0	4.3	4.4
May-2007	4.9	4.6	3.6	3.1	4.9	5.0	3.0	4.5	4.3
Jun-2007	4.8	4.5	3.6	3.2	4.9	5.0	2.9	4.6	4.3
Jul-2007	4.7	4.5	3.6	3.3	4.9	5.1	2.8	4.6	4.3
Aug-2007	4.7	4.5	3.7	3.4	4.9	5.2	2.7	4.7	4.3
Sep-2007	4.7	4.6	3.7	3.5	4.9	5.2	2.6	4.8	4.3
Oct-2007	4.7	4.6	3.7	3.5	4.9	5.3	2.5	4.9	4.4
Nov-2007	4.6	4.6	3.7	3.4	4.9	5.2	2.5	5.0	4.3
Dec-2007	4.6	4.6	3.6	3.3	4.8	5.1	2.5	5.0	4.3
Jan-2008	4.5	4.5	3.6	3.3	4.7	5.0	2.6	4.8	4.2
Feb-2008	4.5	4.5	3.6	3.2	4.7	4.8	2.6	4.5	4.1
Mar-2008	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.2	4.7	4.6	2.6	4.2	4.1
Apr-2008	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.2	4.7	4.4	2.7	3.8	4.1
May-2008	4.6	4.4	3.7	3.2	4.7	4.3	2.7	3.4	4.2
Jun-2008	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.1	4.8	4.2	2.8	3.1	4.2
Jul-2008	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.0	4.9	4.1	2.7	3.0	4.2
Aug-2008	4.9	4.4	3.6	2.8	5.0	4.0	2.8	3.0	4.2
Sep-2008	5.0	4.4	3.7	2.7	5.1	4.1	2.7	3.2	4.3
Oct-2008	5.1	4.5	3.8	2.8	5.3	4.1	2.7	3.5	4.4
Nov-2008	5.2	4.6	3.9	2.9	5.5	4.2	2.6	3.8	4.5
Dec-2008	5.5	4.8	4.1	3.2	5.6	4.4	2.5	3.9	4.7
Jan-2009	5.7	5.1	4.4	3.6	5.7	4.7	2.5	4.0	5.0
Feb-2009	6.0	5.4	4.6	4.1	5.7	4.9	2.7	4.0	5.2
Mar-2009	6.2	5.6	4.9	4.5	5.7	5.0	3.0	3.9	5.4
Apr-2009	6.4	5.8	5.1	4.8	5.6	5.0	3.2	4.0	5.6
May-2009	6.4	5.9	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.0	3.4	4.1	5.7
Jun-2009	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.0	3.6	4.1	5.8
Jul-2009	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.0	3.6	4.1	5.8
Aug-2009	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.0	3.6	4.0	5.8
Sep-2009	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.1	3.6	3.8	5.8
Oct-2009	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.4	5.3	3.7	3.6	5.7
Nov-2009	5.8	5.4	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.4	3.7	3.5	5.6
Dec-2009	5.7	5.3	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.6	3.7	3.3	5.5
Jan-2010	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.7	3.7	3.3	5.4
Feb-2010	5.6	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.8	3.5	3.2	5.3
Mar-2010	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.7	5.2	5.9	3.4	3.1	5.3
Apr-2010	5.4	5.4	5.5	4.5	5.3	6.1	3.4	3.0	5.2
May-2010	5.3	5.4	5.4	4.3	5.4	6.2	3.3	2.9	5.2
Jun-2010	5.3	5.4	5.4	4.1	5.5	6.3	3.3	2.8	5.2

Table AA.39 Unemployment rate, trend series, by month (per cent) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
(a)	The LFS sample covers	about 0.33	per cent c	of the Austr	alian civili	an popula	tion aged 1	15 years o	r over.
	The LEC is designed by	imarily ta nr	ovida aatin	anton of ka	v lahaur f	araa atatia	tion for the	whole of	

The LFS is designed primarily to provide estimates of key labour force statistics for the whole of Australia and, secondarily, for each State and Territory.

Source: ABS (2010) Labour Force Australia, Time Series Spreadsheets, June 2010, Cat. no. 6202.0

Table AA.40 Unemployment rate of labour force participants aged 15 years and over, by sex, by year (per cent) (a)

	over, by s	sex, by ye	ear (pe	r cent) (a	a)				
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Female									
June 2001	5.5	6.1	7.8	7.7	6.5	6.9	4.2	5.7	6.4
June 2002	5.8	6.0	8.1	5.0	5.9	7.0	4.2	4.3	6.2
June 2003	5.5	5.7	7.0	5.4	5.6	6.7	3.5	7.5	5.8
June 2004	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.6	6.1	5.3	3.1	5.8	5.5
June 2005	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.2	3.6	3.9	5.1
June 2006	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.0	4.7	4.9	2.2	5.1	5.0
June 2007	4.8	5.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	5.6	3.0	3.3	4.6
June 2008	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.7	4.6	4.3	2.1	3.6	4.4
June 2009	6.3	5.2	4.8	5.4	4.5	3.9	3.3	3.0	5.3
June 2010	4.9	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.2	4.6	3.2	2.8	5.1
Male									
June 2001	6.0	5.8	8.8	7.7	7.6	9.3	6.8	8.4	6.9
June 2002	6.2	6.0	6.7	5.9	7.3	9.0	4.9	4.9	6.3
June 2003	6.1	5.6	6.5	5.4	6.5	8.9	4.0	6.0	6.0
June 2004	5.2	5.7	5.7	4.4	6.5	7.9	3.3	7.3	5.4
June 2005	5.1	4.8	3.9	4.5	4.9	6.0	2.6	4.6	4.7
June 2006	5.4	4.7	4.1	3.2	4.6	7.8	2.7	4.0	4.7
June 2007	4.3	3.7	3.1	3.4	4.8	4.4	3.0	5.4	3.8
June 2008	4.3	4.2	3.2	2.8	4.5	3.3	2.5	3.8	3.9
June 2009	6.4	6.5	5.9	5.3	5.6	4.5	3.8	4.5	6.0
June 2010	5.3	5.1	5.0	3.7	4.9	7.3	3.1	2.9	5.0
Persons									
June 2001	5.8	5.9	8.3	7.7	7.1	8.2	5.5	7.1	6.7
June 2002	6.0	6.0	7.4	5.6	6.7	8.1	4.6	4.6	6.3
June 2003	5.8	5.7	6.7	5.4	6.1	7.9	3.8	6.7	6.0
June 2004	5.4	5.5	5.8	4.9	6.3	6.8	3.2	6.6	5.5
June 2005	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.7	3.1	4.3	4.9
June 2006	5.4	4.8	4.6	3.5	4.6	6.5	2.5	4.5	4.8
June 2007	4.5	4.4	3.5	3.7	4.7	4.9	3.0	4.5	4.2
June 2008	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.2	4.5	3.8	2.3	3.7	4.1
June 2009	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.2	3.6	3.8	5.7
June 2010	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.1	5.0	6.0	3.2	2.9	5.0

⁽a) The LFS sample covers about 0.33 per cent of the Australian civilian population aged 15 years and 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 Labour force participation rate of the civilian population aged 15 years and over, by sex, by year (per cent) (a)

	and over,	by sex,	by year	(bei cei	ii) (a)				
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
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
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

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

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

Table AA.42 Labour force participation rate, trend series, by month (per cent) (a)

Table AA.42	Labour to	orce part	cicipation	ı rate, t	rena ser	ies, by i	montn (p	er cent)	(a)
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Jun-2003	62.4	63.2	64.8	66.0	61.8	58.6	71.4	71.9	63.5
Jul-2003	62.3	63.1	64.7	65.9	61.8	58.7	71.3	71.3	63.4
Aug-2003	62.4	63.1	64.7	65.8	61.8	58.7	71.3	71.0	63.4
Sep-2003	62.4	63.1	64.8	65.7	61.8	58.8	71.4	70.8	63.4
Oct-2003	62.4	63.1	64.8	65.7	61.7	58.9	71.5	70.7	63.4
Nov-2003	62.4	63.1	64.7	65.7	61.7	59.0	71.6	70.9	63.4
Dec-2003	62.4	63.1	64.6	65.6	61.7	59.0	71.6	71.0	63.4
Jan-2004	62.4	63.1	64.5	65.6	61.6	59.0	71.6	71.2	63.4
Feb-2004	62.4	63.1	64.5	65.6	61.6	59.0	71.6	71.3	63.3
Mar-2004	62.4	63.0	64.4	65.6	61.5	59.0	71.6	71.4	63.3
Apr-2004	62.4	63.0	64.4	65.6	61.5	59.1	71.6	71.4	63.3
May-2004	62.4	63.1	64.5	65.5	61.5	59.2	71.6	71.3	63.4
Jun-2004	62.4	63.2	64.6	65.4	61.5	59.2	71.5	71.2	63.4
Jul-2004	62.4	63.4	64.7	65.3	61.5	59.3	71.5	71.1	63.5
Aug-2004	62.3	63.6	64.9	65.3	61.4	59.3	71.5	70.9	63.5
Sep-2004	62.3	63.8	65.0	65.4	61.3	59.2	71.7	70.8	63.6
Oct-2004	62.2	64.0	65.2	65.6	61.2	59.0	72.1	70.7	63.6
Nov-2004	62.3	64.2	65.3	65.8	61.2	58.9	72.5	70.6	63.7
Dec-2004	62.3	64.3	65.5	66.1	61.4	59.0	72.8	70.4	63.9
Jan-2005	62.4	64.3	65.6	66.4	61.6	59.2	73.0	70.0	64.0
Feb-2005	62.5	64.4	65.9	66.7	61.9	59.4	72.9	69.5	64.1
Mar-2005	62.6	64.4	66.1	67.0	62.1	59.7	72.7	68.9	64.3
Apr-2005	62.7	64.4	66.3	67.3	62.3	59.9	72.5	68.4	64.4
May-2005	62.7	64.4	66.5	67.6	62.3	59.9	72.4	68.2	64.5
Jun-2005	62.7	64.3	66.6	67.8	62.3	60.0	72.3	68.2	64.5
Jul-2005	62.8	64.4	66.6	67.9	62.3	60.1	72.4	68.5	64.5
Aug-2005	62.8	64.4	66.6	68.0	62.2	60.2	72.4	68.9	64.5
Sep-2005	62.9	64.3	66.5	68.0	62.1	60.5	72.5	69.2	64.6
Oct-2005	63.0	64.3	66.3	68.0	62.0	60.8	72.4	69.3	64.5
Nov-2005	63.1	64.2	66.3	68.1	61.9	61.1	72.2	69.3	64.5
Dec-2005	63.1	64.2	66.2	68.1	61.9	61.2	72.1	69.4	64.5
Jan-2006	63.1	64.1	66.2	68.1	61.9	61.3	72.1	69.5	64.5
Feb-2006	63.0	64.1	66.2	68.1	62.0	61.4	72.1	69.8	64.5
Mar-2006	63.0	64.2	66.2	68.1	62.1	61.5	72.3	70.3	64.6
Apr-2006	63.0	64.3	66.3	68.0	62.2	61.5	72.6	70.7	64.6
May-2006	63.1	64.5	66.5	67.9	62.4	61.4	73.1	71.0	64.7
Jun-2006	63.2	64.6	66.6	67.8	62.5	61.3	73.6	71.2	64.8
Jul-2006	63.3	64.7	66.8	67.8	62.6	61.1	74.1	71.0	64.9
Aug-2006	63.4	64.7	67.0	67.7	62.7	60.9	74.5	70.6	65.0
Sep-2006	63.4	64.7	67.1	67.6	62.9	60.6	74.7	70.0	65.0
Oct-2006	63.5	64.6	67.2	67.6	62.9	60.4	74.7	69.6	65.0
Nov-2006	63.5	64.6	67.3	67.6	62.9	60.3	74.5	69.4	65.0
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

Table AA.42 Labour force participation rate, trend series, by month (per cent) (a)

Table AA.42	Labourit	nce part	icipatioi	i rate, i	ii eiiu sei	ies, by	ποπιπ (ρ	ei ceiii)	(a)
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Feb-2007	63.3	64.9	67.5	67.6	62.5	60.2	73.7	70.1	65.0
Mar-2007	63.2	65.0	67.5	67.7	62.3	60.2	73.6	70.5	65.1
Apr-2007	63.2	65.1	67.4	67.9	62.2	60.2	73.6	71.0	65.1
May-2007	63.2	65.1	67.3	68.1	62.2	60.2	73.5	71.5	65.1
Jun-2007	63.3	65.1	67.2	68.4	62.3	60.3	73.4	72.1	65.1
Jul-2007	63.4	65.1	67.2	68.5	62.4	60.4	73.3	72.6	65.2
Aug-2007	63.4	65.1	67.2	68.6	62.6	60.6	73.1	73.1	65.2
Sep-2007	63.5	65.2	67.3	68.7	62.8	60.9	72.8	73.4	65.3
Oct-2007	63.5	65.3	67.3	68.6	63.0	61.0	72.6	73.5	65.4
Nov-2007	63.6	65.4	67.2	68.6	63.1	61.1	72.5	73.5	65.4
Dec-2007	63.7	65.4	67.2	68.6	63.1	61.1	72.5	73.4	65.4
Jan-2008	63.9	65.4	67.1	68.6	63.1	61.0	72.6	73.3	65.4
Feb-2008	64.0	65.2	67.0	68.5	63.1	61.0	72.8	73.1	65.4
Mar-2008	64.0	65.1	67.0	68.4	63.1	61.0	73.0	72.8	65.4
Apr-2008	64.0	65.0	67.1	68.4	63.2	61.2	73.2	72.6	65.4
May-2008	64.0	65.0	67.2	68.5	63.2	61.5	73.2	72.3	65.4
Jun-2008	63.8	65.0	67.3	68.7	63.3	61.9	73.3	72.3	65.4
Jul-2008	63.7	64.9	67.4	68.9	63.4	62.2	73.2	72.2	65.4
Aug-2008	63.6	64.8	67.4	69.1	63.6	62.4	73.2	72.2	65.4
Sep-2008	63.5	64.7	67.5	69.2	63.7	62.5	73.2	72.2	65.4
Oct-2008	63.5	64.5	67.5	69.3	63.7	62.4	73.1	72.4	65.4
Nov-2008	63.5	64.5	67.5	69.2	63.7	62.4	73.0	72.6	65.4
Dec-2008	63.5	64.4	67.6	69.1	63.6	62.3	72.8	73.0	65.4
Jan-2009	63.6	64.4	67.7	69.0	63.5	62.1	72.6	73.5	65.4
Feb-2009	63.7	64.4	67.8	69.1	63.5	61.9	72.4	74.2	65.4
Mar-2009	63.7	64.4	67.7	69.1	63.5	61.7	72.2	74.8	65.4
Apr-2009	63.7	64.5	67.6	69.1	63.5	61.4	72.1	75.3	65.4
May-2009	63.7	64.5	67.5	69.0	63.5	61.1	71.9	75.3	65.4
Jun-2009	63.7	64.6	67.4	68.8	63.4	60.8	71.9	75.0	65.3
Jul-2009	63.6	64.7	67.4	68.6	63.3	60.6	71.8	74.6	65.2
Aug-2009	63.5	64.8	67.4	68.4	63.2	60.4	71.9	74.3	65.2
Sep-2009	63.4	64.9	67.4	68.2	63.2	60.3	71.9	74.1	65.2
Oct-2009	63.3	65.1	67.4	68.2	63.2	60.3	72.1	74.1	65.2
Nov-2009	63.2	65.2	67.3	68.2	63.2	60.3	72.4	74.2	65.2
Dec-2009	63.2	65.2	67.3	68.2	63.2	60.5	72.8	74.1	65.3
Jan-2010	63.2	65.2	67.3	68.2	63.2	60.7	73.0	73.8	65.2
Feb-2010	63.1	65.2	67.3	68.1	63.2	61.0	73.2	73.3	65.2
Mar-2010	63.0	65.2	67.4	68.1	63.2	61.3	73.2	72.8	65.2
Apr-2010	62.9	65.1	67.5	68.1	63.2	61.5	73.2	72.4	65.2
May-2010	62.9	65.1	67.6	68.1	63.2	61.7	73.1	72.1	65.1
Jun-2010	62.8	65.1	67.7	68.2	63.2	61.9	73.1	71.9	65.1

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

Table AA.42

Table AA.42 Labour force participation rate, trend series, by month (per cent) (a)

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

Source: ABS (2010) Labour Force Australia, Time Series Spreadsheets, June 2010. Cat. no. 6202.0

Table AA.43 Labour force status of Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over, by year (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
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

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Table AA.43 Labour force status of Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over, by year (a), (b), (c)

			_	-						
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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.

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

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

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

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

Table AA.44 Gross State Product, 2005-06 to 2009-10 (2009-10 dollars) (a)

	(2000)									
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Gross state pro	duct									
2005-06	\$m	384 498	284 065	223 077	141 678	74 594	21 463	23 528	14 277	1 167 179
2006-07	\$m	391 912	288 334	234 351	157 433	76 663	22 708	24 881	15 297 °	1 211 579
2007-08	\$m	403 838	299 668	241 021	169 572	80 337	23 281	25 882	16 486 °	1 260 085
2008-09	\$m	400 182	291 407	253 873	182 379	78 427	22 540	26 087	16 877 °	1 271 774
2009-10	\$m	406 917	301 438	244 160	184 438	80 356	23 340	27 773	16 248	1 284 670
Proportion of n	ational	gross dom	estic proc	duct						
2005-06	%	32.9	24.3	19.1	12.1	6.4	1.8	2.0	1.2	100.0
2006-07	%	32.3	23.8	19.3	13.0	6.3	1.9	2.1	1.3	100.0
2007-08	%	32.0	23.8	19.1	13.5	6.4	1.8	2.1	1.3	100.0
2008-09	%	31.5	22.9	20.0	14.3	6.2	1.8	2.1	1.3	100.0
2009-10	%	31.7	23.5	19.0	14.4	6.3	1.8	2.2	1.3	100.0
Growth on prev	ious ye	ear								
2005-06	%	0.3	_	6.7	12.4	1.3	1.9	1.8	7.2	2.9
2006-07	%	1.9	1.5	5.1	11.1	2.8	5.8	5.8	7.1	3.8
2007-08	%	3.0	3.9	2.8	7.7	4.8	2.5	4.0	7.8	4.0
2008-09	%	- 0.9	- 2.8	5.3	7.6	- 2.4	- 3.2	0.8	2.4	0.9
2009-10	%	1.7	3.4	- 3.8	1.1	2.5	3.5	6.5	- 3.7	1.0
Gross state pro	oduct pe	er person								
2005-06	\$	56 656	55 858	55 166	69 543	47 836	43 936	70 788	68 505	56 821
2006-07	\$	57 142	55 764	56 610	75 517	48 629	46 174	73 815	72 041	58 050
2007-08	\$	58 065	56 877	56 750	79 200	50 408	46 983	75 608	75 806	59 268
2008-09	\$	56 569	54 105	58 116	82 388	48 611	44 999	74 786	75 715	58 531
2009-10	\$	56 591	54 793	54 559	81 159	49 152	46 185	78 164	71 279	57 965

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

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

⁻ Nil or rounded to zero.

Table AA.45 Gross Domestic Product price deflator (index) (a)

GDP price deflator							
	2007-08=100	2009-10=100					
2005-06	91.2	85.8					
2006-07	95.8	90.1					
2007-08	100.0	94.1					
2008-09	104.9	98.7					
2009-10	106.3	100.0					

⁽a) Data are sourced from table 32, Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product, Chain volume measures and current prices, Annual (Series ID A2304682C) in ABS (2010). See section A.6 of the Appendix for information on how these gross domestic product deflators were calculated using data from that source.

Source: Review calculations based on ABS (2010) Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June Quarter 2010. Cat. no. 5206.0. Table 32. Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Chain volume measures and Current prices, Annual (Series ID. A2304682C).

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A.9 Acronyms and abbreviations

AAGR average annual growth rates

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ACARA Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority

ACT Australian Capital Territory

AHURI Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute

Aust Australia

Cat. no. Catalogue number

CD Collection District

CDEP Community Development Employment Projects

CI confidence interval

COAG Council of Australian Governments

CRC COAG Reform Council

DEEWR Department of Education, Employment and Workplace

Relations

ERP estimated resident population

ESB English speaking background

GDP gross domestic product

GSP gross state product

ICSEA Index of Community Socio-Educational Advantage

IPD Implicit Price Deflator

IRSD Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage

LSAY Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth

NAPLAN National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy

NATSIHS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey

NATSISS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey

NCVER National Centre for Vocational Education Research

NESB Non English Speaking Backgrounds

NSW New South Wales

NT Northern Territory

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PISA Programme for International Student Assessment

Qld Queensland

RSE relative standard error

SA South Australia

SCRGSP Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service

Provision

SDAC Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers

SE standard error

SEIFA Socioeconomic Indexes for Areas

SES socioeconomic status

SEW Survey of Education and Work

SIH Survey of Income and Housing

SLA Statistical Local Areas

TAFE Technical and Further Education

Tas Tasmania

VET vocational education and training

Vic Victoria

WA Western Australia