National Agreement performance information 2008

Appendix — Education and Training

Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision

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A Appendix — Education and Training

Attachment tables

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

A.1 Introduction

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

Student characteristics can affect student outcomes. For example, Indigenous students, students from language backgrounds other than English and from remote parts of Australia perform at lower levels, on average, than other students. Studies have also shown that sex, ethnicity, parental educational attainment, housing type and student age are significant predictors of academic performance (Considine and Zappala 2001).

The following factors are addressed in this appendix:

- population
- · family and household
- socio-economic 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 can 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 2008b).

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 2006b) and other data are from *Australian Demographic Statistics* (ABS 2008a).

Population size and trends

More than three quarters of Australia's 21.4 million people lived in the eastern mainland states as at 30 June 2008, with NSW, Victoria and Queensland accounting for 32.6 per cent, 24.8 per cent and 20.0 per cent, respectively, of the nation's population. Western Australia and SA accounted for a further 10.1 per cent and 7.5 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 2004 and 2008 was approximately 1.6 per cent. Across jurisdictions, population growth ranged from 2.4 per cent in Queensland to 0.6 per cent in Tasmania (table AA.1).

Population, by sex and age

Educational performance at school has been found to vary according to the sex of the student. In particular, some research suggests that boys suffer an educational disadvantage relative to girls, especially in terms of performance in literacy (Considine and Zappala 2001).

Half of the population at June 2008 were female (50.3 per cent). This distribution was similar across all jurisdictions, ranging from 48.1 per cent in the NT to 50.7 per cent in Tasmania (table AA.1). The proportion of women in the population varies noticeably by age. Nationally, approximately 56.3 per cent of people aged

70 or over were female, compared with 48.7 per cent of people aged 14 years or younger (table AA.1).

Nationally, 12.9 per cent of the population was of compulsory schooling age (see National Education Agreement performance reporting for further details on the compulsory schooling age in 2008) and 9.9 per cent of the population was aged 18 to 24 years (a key target age group for education and training) at June 2008 (table A.1). Population data are also provided for people aged 15 years and over (as the eligible age group for Vocational Education and Training [VET]).

Table A.1 Proportion of population, by compulsory schooling age and education and training target group, 2008 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
6 to 15 years old	12.9	12.5	13.6	13.3	12.4	13.3	12.1	15.4	12.9
18 to 24 years old	9.7	10.1	9.9	10.2	9.7	8.9	11.8	11.1	9.9
15 years old or over	80.9	81.2	79.9	80.5	81.9	80.5	81.4	76.2	80.7

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

Population, by ethnicity and proficiency in English

New arrivals to Australia face specific problems when accessing government services. Language and culture can be formidable barriers for otherwise capable people.

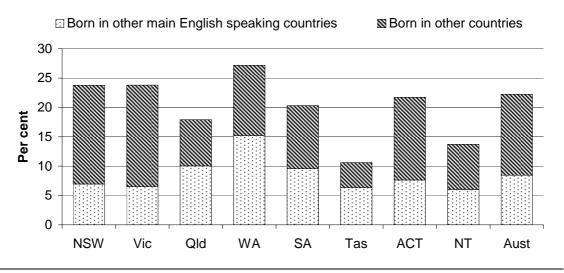
People born outside Australia accounted for 22.2 per cent of the population in August 2006 (8.4 per cent from the main English speaking countries and 13.8 per cent from other countries). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of people born outside Australia ranged from 10.6 per cent in Tasmania to 27.1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

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A.3

¹ 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.

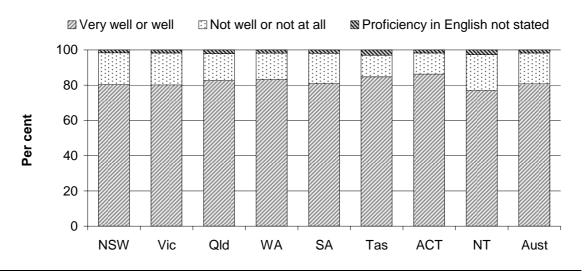
Figure A.1 **People born outside Australia, by country of birth, August 2006**^{a, b}



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), derived from 2006 Census of Population and Housing; table AA.3.

In August 2006, 78.5 per cent of the population spoke only English, and a further 13.1 per cent spoke another language as well as speaking English well or very well (table AA.4). Nationally, of the population who spoke another language, 17.5 per cent did not speak English well or at all. Across jurisdictions, this ranged from 12.0 per cent in the ACT to 20.4 per cent in the NT (figure A.2).

Figure A.2 Proportion of people who speak other languages by proficiency in English, August 2006



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

Approximately 15.8 per cent of Australians spoke a language other than English at home in August 2006. Across jurisdictions, this proportion ranged from 3.5 per cent in Tasmania to 23.2 per cent in the NT (table AA.5). The most common languages spoken were Chinese languages, Italian, Greek and Arabic.

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

The most and least common languages other than English spoken in people's homes varied across jurisdictions at August 2006. The most extreme variation was in the NT, where 15.1 per cent of people spoke an Australian Indigenous language (65.3 per cent of the total persons in the NT spoke a language other than English in their homes) (table AA.5, see also figure A.7).

Population, by disability

Outcomes of schools with significant proportions of special educational needs students should be compared with care (Considine and Zappala 2001).

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

The number of people with a disability in 2008 in each jurisdiction can be estimated by applying the 2003 SDAC proportions (table AA.6) to the 30 June 2008 estimated resident population (ERP) (table AA.1). For example, the estimated proportion of people with a disability aged 5 to 14 years nationally, is 10.0 per cent. Therefore, of the population aged 5 to 14 years an estimated 275 100 people are likely to have a reported disability as at 30 June 2008. (State and territory data are presented in the attachment tables).

Population, by geographic location

The Australian population is highly urbanised, with 68.5 per cent of the population located in major cities as at 30 June 2007 (figure A.3). Across jurisdictions, this proportion ranged from 59.7 per cent in Queensland to 99.9 per cent in the ACT (table AA.7). Tasmania and the NT by definition have no major cities. In Tasmania, 97.9 per cent of the population lived in regional areas. Australia-wide, 2.3 per cent of people lived in remote areas. The NT was markedly above this average, with 44.9 per cent of people living in remote areas.

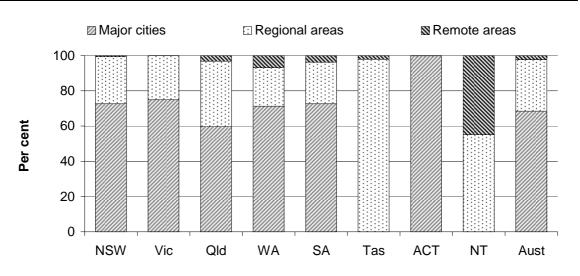


Figure A.3 Population, by remoteness area, June 2007a, b, c

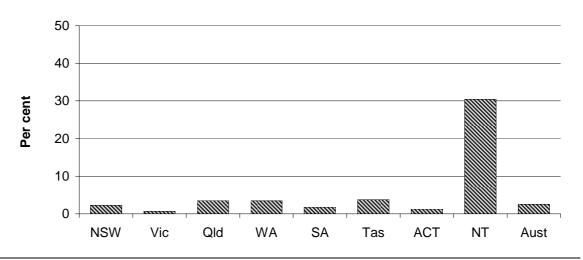
Source: ABS (unpublished), derived from Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2006-07, Cat. No. 3218.0; table AA.7.

Indigenous population profile

There were an estimated 517 043 Indigenous people in Australia at 30 June 2006, accounting for approximately 2.5 per cent of the total population (table AA.8). The proportion of people who were Indigenous was significantly 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.4).

^a Preliminary ERP based on the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006*. ^b There are no major cities in Tasmania; no remote areas in the ACT; and no major cities in the NT. ^c 'Australia' includes other territories.

Figure A.4 Indigenous people as a proportion of the population, 30 June 2006^{a, b}

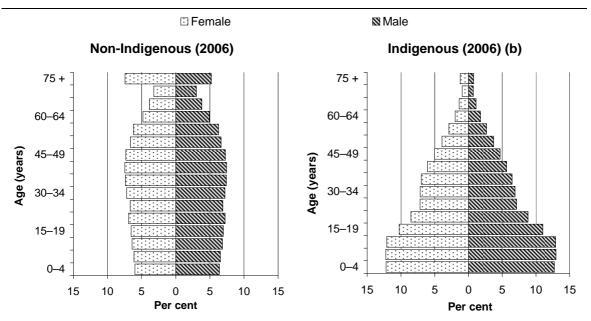


a 'Australia' includes other territories. **b** Final experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous), non-Indigenous and total populations of Australia at 30 June 2006, based on results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Source: ABS (2009) Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; table AA.8.

The age distribution of Indigenous Australians is markedly different to that of non-Indigenous Australians (figure A.5). At 30 June 2006, the proportion of the Indigenous Australian population aged 14 years or less was 37.6 per cent, compared to 19.1 per cent for the non-Indigenous population. The proportion of the Indigenous Australian population aged 15 to 24 years was 19.3 per cent, compared to 13.8 per cent for the non-Indigenous population. The proportion of Indigenous people within a state or territory aged 15 to 24 ranged from 0.9 per cent in Victoria to 38.8 per cent in the NT (table AA.8).

Figure A.5 **Population distribution, Australia, by age and sex, 30 June 2006**^a

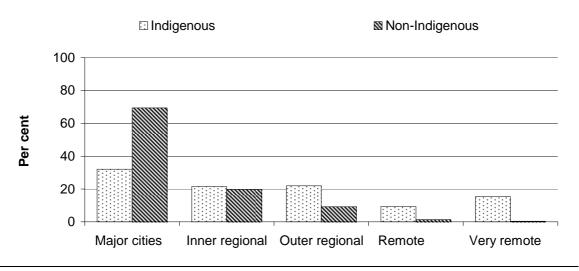


a Includes other territories. b Final experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous), non-Indigenous and total populations of Australia at 30 June 2006, based on results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Source: ABS (2009) Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001.; table AA.8.

A higher proportion of the Indigenous population (24.6 per cent) lived in remote and very remote areas compared to non-Indigenous people (1.8 per cent) (figure A.6).

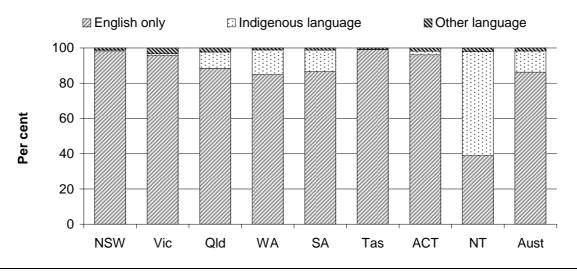
Figure A.6 **Proportion of the population in each remoteness area, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2006**



Source: ABS (2008) Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2006, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; table AA.9.

In 2006, the majority of Indigenous people (86.3 per cent) spoke only English at home while a further 12.1 per cent also spoke an Indigenous language (figure A.7). Nationally, 2.3 per cent spoke English not well or not at all (this proportion was highest for the NT at 13.4 per cent). For Indigenous people aged 15 to 24 years, 1.4 per cent spoke an Indigenous language at home and spoke English not well or not at all (table AA.10).

Figure A.7 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.10.

A.3 Family and household

Family structure

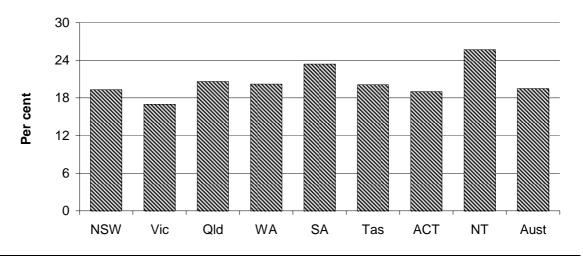
There were 5.8 million families in Australia in 2007.² Across jurisdictions, the number of families ranged from 41 000 in the NT to 1.9 million in NSW. The average family size across Australia was 3.0 people. Nationally, 38.9 per cent of families had at least one child under 15 years, and 17.6 per cent of families had at least one child under 5 years (table AA.11).

The influence of family structure has been found to be only weakly associated with educational attainment, once controlling for other variables. For example, detrimental effects on educational attainment are more likely when children in lone parent families also experience a range of other risk factors such as low income. As lone parent families on average have lower levels of income, are headed by parents with lower educational attainment and are less likely to be in the labour force, children from these families are therefore likely to have lower educational performance (Considine and Zappala 2001).

Nationally, 19.5 per cent of children aged less than 15 years lived in one parent families in 2007. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of children aged less than 15 years living in lone parent families ranged from 17.0 per cent in Victoria to 25.7 per cent in the NT (figure A.8).

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

Figure A.8 Children aged less than 15 years living in one-parent families as a proportion of all children aged less than 15 years, June 2007



Source: ABS (2008), Australian Social Trends, (various years), Cat. no. 4102.0; table AA.12.

Lone mother families made up 18.8 per cent of families with children aged less than 15 years. Lone father families made up 2.9 per cent of families with children less than 15 years (table AA.12).

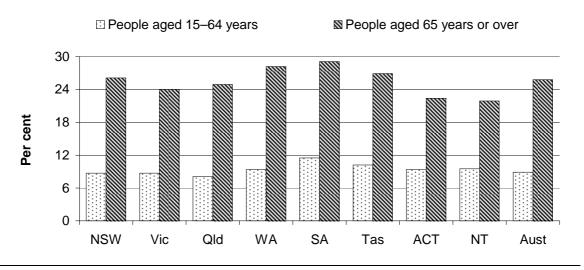
Employment status also has implications for the financial independence of families and may influence educational outcomes. Nationally, 15.8 per cent of children aged under 15 years in 2005-06 lived in families where no parent was employed (table AA.13).

Household profile

There were 8.2 million households in Australia in 2007 (some households may contain more than one family) (table AA.14). Over one quarter (26.7 per cent) of these were lone person households. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of lone person households ranged from 23.8 per cent in the NT to 31.1 per cent in Tasmania.

In June 2007, the proportion of people aged 65 years or over who lived alone (25.8 per cent) was considerably higher than that for people aged 15 to 64 years (8.9 per cent) (figure A.9).

Figure A.9 **Proportion of population who lived alone, by age group, June 2007**



Source: ABS (2008) Australian Social Trends 2008, Cat. No. 4102.0; table AA.14.

Approximately 15.4 million people in families lived in private dwellings in August 2006 (table AA.15).³ Home ownership can reflect on a family's wealth and savings, and is often positively related to employment and income.

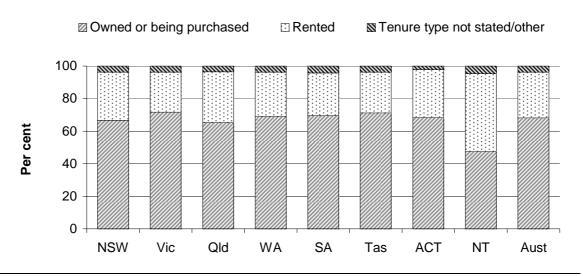
Lower educational attainment has been found to be associated with children living in public housing compared to those in private housing. This may be due to the effects of overcrowding, poor access to resources and a lack of social networks, and in this sense, housing type may also be a measure of neighbourhood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

Nationally, the majority of occupied private dwellings (68.1 per cent, or 4.9 million dwellings) in August 2006 were owned or were being purchased. Home ownership was highest in Victoria (71.6 per cent) and lowest in the NT (47.6 per cent) (figure A.11). Australians rented 2.0 million dwellings, or 28.1 per cent of dwellings (of these, 50.9 per cent were from real estate agents and 15.1 per cent from state or territory housing authorities) (table AA.15). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of dwellings that were rented was highest in the NT (47.8 per cent) and lowest in Victoria (24.6 per cent) (figure A.10).

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³ The ABS *Census Dictionary* (ABS 2006a) defines an occupied private dwelling as a private dwelling occupied by one or more people. A private dwelling is normally a house, flat, or even a room. It can also be a caravan, houseboat, tent or a house attached to an office, or rooms above a shop.

Figure A.10 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.16.

Nationally, around two thirds of households with Indigenous people occupied rented dwellings. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of Indigenous household dwellings that were rented was highest in the NT (72.0 per cent) and lowest in Tasmania (44.1 per cent) (table AA.16).

A.4 Socio-economic status

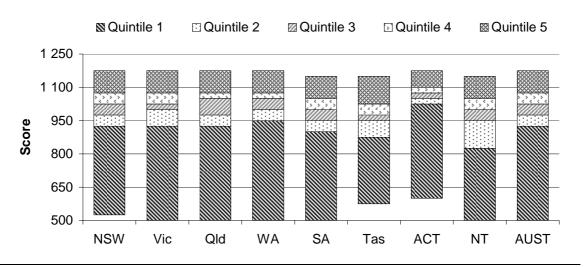
Common dimensions of socio-economic status (SES) are parents' educational attainment and income, which are variables that can affect children's educational performance.

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

SEIFA scores indicate the collective SES of an area's residents. A lower score indicates that an area is relatively disadvantaged compared to an area with a higher score. Figure A.11 shows the SEIFA score of each State and Territory's areas in each quintile. The first quintile (most disadvantaged) of the NT population have a

lower SEIFA score than all other states and territories, whilst the first quintile of the ACT have a higher SEIFA score. This indicates that for the first quintile across jurisdictions, the NT is the most disadvantaged. The fifth quintile (least disadvantaged) of the ACT population has a higher SEIFA score than all other states and territories, indicating that for the fifth quintile, the ACT is least disadvantaged.

Figure A.11 Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage scores, by quintiles, 2006^{a, b}



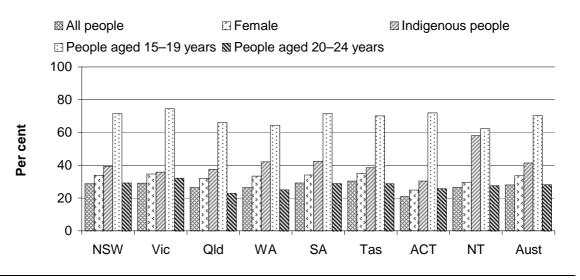
a A higher score for a particular quintile implies a lower level of disadvantage. Quintiles divide the relevant population into five groups of approximately equal numbers of people. The ranges of SEIFA scores for each quintile therefore differ for each jurisdiction.
b The lower end of the range of SEIFA scores in which each quintile falls is used.

Source: ABS (2006), 2006 Socio-economic Indexes for Areas, Cat. No. 2033.0.55.001; table AA.17.

Income

Nationally, 28.0 per cent of people aged 15 years or over in August 2006 had a relatively low weekly individual income of \$249 or less. The proportion was considerably higher for younger people (70.3 per cent nationally, for people aged 15 to 19 years) and Indigenous people in the NT (58.1 per cent) (figure A.12).

Figure A.12 Weekly individual income of \$249 or less, by sex, Indigenous status and age, August 2006^{a, b}



a 'Australia' includes other territories. **b** Includes 'Negative income'.

Source: ABS (2007), 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. No. 2068.0; ABS (unpublished), derived from 2006 Census of Population and Housing; tables AA.18–21.

Nationally, 16.9 per cent of the total population was receiving income support in 2007. The age pension was received by 9.3 per cent of the population, while 3.4 per cent received a disability support pension and 1.9 per cent received a single parent payment. A further 2.3 per cent of the population received some form of labour market allowance in 2007 (table AA.21).

The proportion of the population receiving the age pension in 2007 ranged from 3.3 per cent in the NT to 11.2 per cent in SA; the proportion receiving a disability support pension ranged from 2.0 per cent in the ACT to 5.0 per cent in Tasmania; and the proportion receiving a single parent payment ranged from 1.2 per cent in the ACT to 2.5 per cent in the NT. The proportion receiving a labour market allowance in 2007 ranged from 1.1 per cent in the ACT to 5.2 per cent in the NT (table AA.21).

Youth Allowance, Austudy and ABSTUDY provide significant assistance (around \$2 billion per year) for students from low income and Indigenous backgrounds to participate in full time education, training or apprenticeships (DEST 2008). Table A.2 provides the number of students in receipt of income support at June 2008.

Table A.2 Income support for students, by level of education, June 2008a

	Youth allowance	Austudy	ABstudy
Secondary school	97 295		25 754
Higher education	117 623	16 385	2 915
VET	40 838	11 753	5 061

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.22. .. Not applicable.

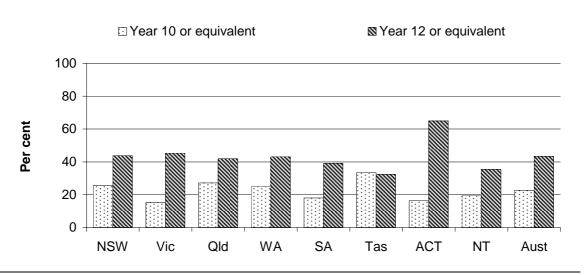
Source: DEST (2008).

Table AA.22 provides Centrelink administrative data on the number of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians receiving austudy and youth allowance income support payments. In June 2008, 350 626 Australians across all jurisdictions received austudy or youth allowance. Of these, 73 Indigenous Australians received austudy and 13 812 received youth allowance (table AA.22).

Educational attainment

Employment outcomes and income are closely linked to the education and skill levels of individuals. Nationally, 43.4 per cent of people aged 20 years or over had a highest level of school completion of year 12 or above in 2006 (figure A.13).

Figure A.13 People aged 20 years or over, by highest year of school completed, August 2006^a



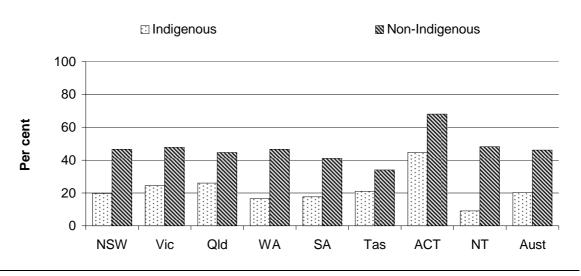
a 'Australia' includes other territories.

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

At August 2006, the proportion of Indigenous people aged 20 years and over who had completed year 12 or equivalent as their highest year of school (this is the highest level of primary or secondary school a person has completed) was 20.2 per cent nationally and ranged from 9.0 per cent in the NT to 44.6 per cent in the ACT. Nationally, the proportion for non-Indigenous people (46.1 per cent) was almost double the proportion of Indigenous people (figure A.14).

Nationally, around one quarter (26.8 per cent) of people aged 20 to 64 years reported their level of highest educational attainment as year 11 or below, and 19.6 per cent reported year 12 or equivalent. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of people with a Bachelor Degree or above as their highest level of attainment ranged from 18.5 per cent in Tasmania to 40.5 per cent in the ACT (table AA.24).

Figure A.14 People aged 20 years or over who had completed year 12 or equivalent as highest year of school, by Indigenous status, August 2006^a



a 'Australia' includes other territories.

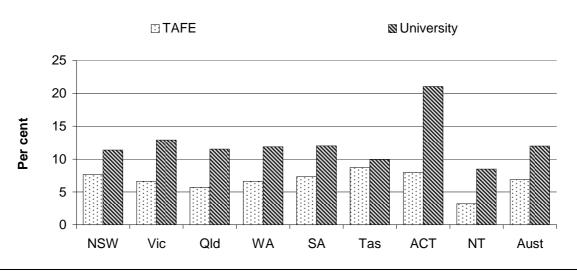
Source: ABS (2007), derived from 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. No. 2068.0; table AA.23.

Tertiary education in Australia is principally provided by universities and technical and further education (TAFE) institutes. Nationally, 18.9 per cent of those attending an educational institution⁴ were attending university or TAFE in August 2006 (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.15).

⁴ Educational institutions include pre-school, infants/primary school, secondary school, tertiary institutions and other educational institutions.

At August 2006, the proportion of the Indigenous tertiary students who were attending TAFE was highest in Tasmania (9.5 per cent) and lowest in the NT (2.0 per cent). The proportion of non-Indigenous students (14.4 per cent) attending university was considerably higher than the proportion of Indigenous students (3.7 per cent). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of non-Indigenous students attending university ranged from 11.7 per cent in Tasmania to 24.0 per cent in the ACT. For Indigenous students the proportion ranged from 2.2 per cent in the NT to 10.0 per cent in the ACT (figure A.16).

Figure A.15 **Proportion of students attending tertiary education** institutions, August 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.25.

Indigenous: TAFE ✓ Non-Indigenous: TAFE □ Indigenous: university Non-Indigenous: university 25 20 Per cent 15 10 5 0 NSW ACT Vic Qld WA SA Tas NT Aust

Figure A.16 **Proportion of students attending tertiary education** institutions, by Indigenous status, August 2006^{a, b}

Source: ABS (2007), 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. No. 2068.0; table AA.25.

A.5 General economic indicators

Economic factors have a strong influence on the education and training system, in particular on participation in VET. For example, perhaps counter-intuitively, as unemployment rises, participation in VET tends to fall (Walstab and Lamb 2008).

Employment and workforce participation

There were 11.2 million people aged 15 years or over in the labour force in Australia at June 2008. Of these, 95.9 per cent were employed, with the majority of these people (71.0 per cent) in full time employment. At June 2008, 4.1 per cent (or 461 600 people) of the participating labour force were unemployed. Of these people, 67.9 per cent were seeking full time work and 32.1 per cent were seeking part time work (table AA.26).

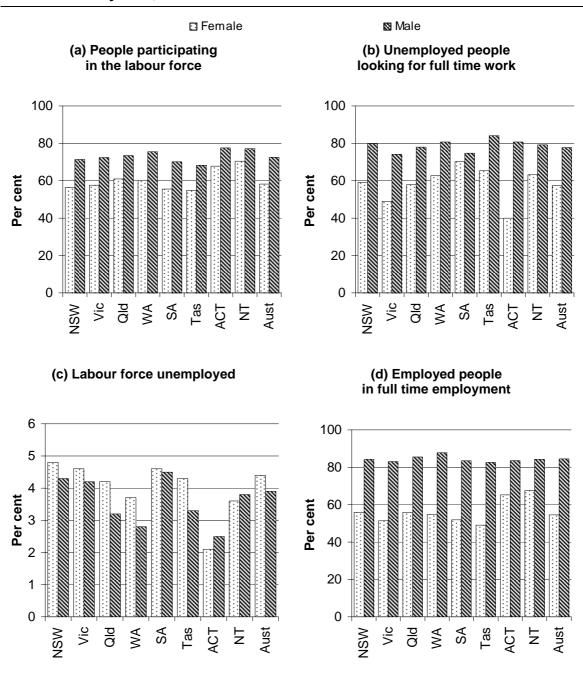
Across jurisdictions, the proportion of employed people in full time employment at June 2008 ranged from 67.3 per cent in Tasmania to 76.6 per cent in the NT. The unemployment rate ranged from 2.3 per cent in the ACT to 4.5 per cent in NSW and SA. The proportion of unemployed people looking for full time work ranged from 62.2 per cent in Victoria to 74.2 per cent in Tasmania (tables AA.26 and AA.28).

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

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 (figure A.17a). Nationally, fewer unemployed females were looking for full time work than males (57.4 per cent and 77.7 per cent respectively) (figure A.17b).

The unemployment rate for females was higher than that for males nationally and in all jurisdictions except for the ACT and the NT (figure A.17c). A greater proportion of employed males than of employed females were employed full time in all jurisdictions. The difference between male and female full time employment ranged from 16.6 percentage points in the NT to 33.6 percentage points in Tasmania (figure A.17d).

Figure A.17 Labour force outcomes for people aged 15 years or over, by sex, June 2008



Source: ABS (2008), Labour Force, Australia, Detailed – Electronic Delivery, Cat. No. 6291.0; tables AA.26—AA.28.

Gross State Product

Gross Domestic 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 2007-08, the GSP for NSW accounted for 31.8 per cent of national gross product, compared with 1.4 per cent for the NT (table AA.29). However, taking into account population, WA and NT had the highest GSP per person in 2007-08 (table A.3). Growth from the previous year's GSP (in 2007-08 dollars) was highest for WA (7.8 per cent) and lowest for Tasmania (0.9 per cent) (table AA.29).

Table A.3 Gross state product (\$ per person) (2007-08 dollars)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2007-08	51 880	51 205	50 727	73 683	43 171	42 994	69 043	72 324	53 523

Source: ABS (various years), Australian National Accounts, State Accounts, Cat. no. 5220.0; Review calculations based on ABS (2008), Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June Quarter 2008, Cat. no. 5206.0; table AA.29.

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 2009 Report on Government Services (SCRGSP 2009).

Reliability of estimates

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

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

Standard error

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

Relative standard error

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

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

A rule of thumb adopted in the Reports is that estimates with an RSE between 25–50 per cent are to be used with caution and estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent are unreliable for general use.

Confidence intervals

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

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

```
lower confidence limit = 628\ 300 - (2 \times 10\ 600) = 628\ 300 - 21\ 200 = 607\ 100
```

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

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

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

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

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.

Gross domestic product deflators

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

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

Step 1. Re-referencing of GDP deflators.

The Review re-references the period where the GDP IPD (published by the ABS) is 100 as the Reports requires a current year deflator (2007-08 = 100). The ABS publishes the GDP IPD to the third most current year only (for example, if the current year is 2007-08, the available deflator is 2005-06 = 100). Table A.4 shows how the GDP deflator is re-based.

Table A.4 Re-basing the GDP deflator

Financial year	ABS index value (2005-06 = 100) ^a	Calculation	Re-based GDP deflator (2007-08=100)
2003-04	92.1	92.1/109.0*100	84.5
2004-05	95.5	95.5/109.0*100	87.6
2005-06	100.0	100.0/109.0*100	91.7
2006-07	104.6	104.6/109.0*100	96.0
2007-08	109.0	109.0/109.0*100	100.0

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

Source: ABS (2008), Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June Quarter 2008, Cat. No. 5206.0; table AA.30.

Table AA.30 in the attachment contains GDP deflators for 1998-99 to 2007-08. Five GDP deflator series are published, from 2003-04 = 100 through to the latest year, where 2007-08 = 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 2006-07, then the data are deflated using the deflator series for 2006-07 = 100. If the most current year is 2007-08, then the data are deflated using the deflator series for 2007-08 = 100. Table A.5 shows how the GDP deflator for 2007-08 = 100 is applied.

Table A.5 Applying the GDP IDP to derive constant (real) dollars

Financial	Noncinal data	GDP deflator	Colordation	Dool data
Financial year	Nominal data	(2007-08=100)	Calculation	Real data
2003-04	6 200	84.5	(6 200/84.5)*100	7 337
2004-05	6 300	87.6	(6 300/87.6)*100	7 192
2005-06	6 350	91.7	(6 350/91.7)*100	6 925
2006-07	6 485	96.0	(6 485/96.0)*100	6 755
2007-08	7 020	100.0	(7 020/100.0)*100	7 020

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

- attachment

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Population	
Table AA.1	Estimated resident population by age and sex, 30 June 2008 ('000)
Table AA.2	Estimated resident population by age, 2004–2007 ('000)
Table AA.3	Persons by country of birth, August 2006 ('000)
Table AA.4	Proficiency in spoken English, August 2006
Table AA.5	Persons by language spoken at home, August 2006 ('000)
Table AA.6	Proportion of population with reported disability, by age and sex, 2003 (per cent)
Table AA.7	Estimated resident population by remoteness area, 30 June 2007
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Table AA.9	Estimated resident population, by remoteness areas and Indigenous status, 2006
Table AA.10	Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006

Family and household

- Table AA.11 Family structure, 2003-2007
- Table AA.12 Family structure: lone parents, 2003–2007 (per cent)
- Table AA.13 Families and work (per cent)
- Table AA.14 Household structure, 2003-2007
- **Table AA.15** Families and persons in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, August 2006
- **Table AA.16** Occupied private dwellings by tenure type and landlord type, by Indigenous status of households, August 2006 ('000)

Socio-economic status

- **Table AA.17** Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage, 2006 (per cent of population)
- **Table AA.18** Persons aged 15 years and over, by weekly individual income and sex, August 2006
- **Table AA.19** Persons aged 15 years and over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, August 2006
- **Table AA.20** Persons aged 15 years and over, by weekly individual income and age, August 2006
- Table AA.21 Income support, June, 2003–2007
- **Table AA.22** Number of people receiving Austudy or Youth allowance income support payments, by Indigenous status, 2004–2008 ('000)
- **Table AA.23** People aged 20 years or over, by highest year of school completed and Indigenous status, August 2006 ('000)
- **Table AA.24** Level of highest educational attainment, persons aged 20 to 64 years, May 2008
- **Table AA.25** Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, August 2006 ('000)
- **Table AA.26** Labour force profile of the civilian population aged 15 years or over by sex, June 2008
- **Table AA.27** Labour force participation rate of the civilian population aged 15 years or over by sex (per cent)

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Attachment contents

Table AA.28 Unemployment rate of labour force participants aged 15 years or over by sex (per cent)

Table AA.29 Gross State Product, 2003-04 to 2007-08, (2007-08 dollars)

Table AA.30 Gross Domestic Product price deflator (index)

Population

Table AA.1 Estimated resident population by age and sex, 30 June 2008 ('000) (a)

	('000) (a)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Females									
0-4 years	207.7	164.8	139.6	69.4	46.1	15.6	10.9	8.8	668.9
5 years	42.4	31.1	26.6	13.2	9.0	2.9	2.0	1.8	128.9
6 years	42.2	31.3	27.3	13.1	9.1	3.0	2.0	1.8	129.7
7 years	42.9	31.3	28.0	13.5	9.3	3.0	2.0	1.8	131.9
8 years	43.8	32.1	27.7	13.7	9.4	3.1	2.0	1.7	133.5
9 years	43.2	31.9	27.7	14.0	9.7	3.2	2.1	1.6	133.4
10 years	43.5	31.5	28.2	13.7	9.6	3.1	2.0	1.6	133.3
11 years	43.7	32.3	28.5	13.9	9.7	3.3	2.1	1.5	135.1
12 years	43.9	32.6	28.6	13.9	9.9	3.3	2.1	1.6	135.8
13 years	45.1	33.5	29.4	14.3	10.0	3.4	2.1	1.6	139.4
14 years	44.8	33.4	29.1	14.3	10.1	3.4	2.1	1.6	138.8
15 years	45.2	33.8	29.2	14.4	10.2	3.3	2.1	1.7	140.0
16 years	45.3	33.8	29.8	14.6	10.4	3.4	2.2	1.6	141.1
17 years	46.5	34.9	29.6	14.8	10.3	3.5	2.3	1.6	143.5
18 years	46.6	35.9	29.4	15.0	10.7	3.3	2.5	1.6	144.9
19 years	46.6	36.4	29.0	15.1	10.6	3.2	2.8	1.4	145.1
20-24 years	239.1	188.9	151.2	75.8	54.5	15.2	14.4	8.5	747.6
25-29 years	246.7	189.5	148.4	73.5	50.4	14.3	14.8	9.7	747.3
30-34 years	244.3	186.6	146.5	73.1	49.5	14.5	13.1	9.0	736.8
35-39 years	260.4	204.8	162.0	80.8	56.4	17.4	13.5	8.9	804.4
40-44 years	244.6	191.8	153.1	78.4	56.5	17.2	12.4	7.9	762.1
45-49 years	254.8	192.4	156.8	79.4	59.5	19.1	12.8	7.6	782.5
50-54 years	231.2	174.4	140.6	72.6	55.5	17.9	11.8	6.8	710.9
55-59 years	209.1	158.7	128.6	64.9	52.2	16.8	10.6	5.4	646.4
60-64 years	185.0	139.0	112.2	53.3	46.4	15.1	8.5	3.6	563.3
65-69 years	140.1	104.6	81.7	39.6	34.8	11.2	5.7	2.2	420.1
70-74 years	117.3	88.0	62.6	31.7	29.3	9.2	4.3	1.3	343.8
75–79 years	102.6	76.6	52.6	26.3	26.4	7.8	3.4	0.8	296.5
80-84 years	85.3	64.0	42.4	20.7	23.2	6.3	2.9	0.5	245.4
85 and over	83.9	61.8	41.9	20.5	23.1	6.3	2.7	0.4	240.5
Total (no.)	3 518.1		2 148.2	1 071.8	811.8	252.2	174.2		10 770.9
Total (% of State total)	50.4	50.5	50.0	49.5	50.6	50.7	50.4	48.1	50.3
Males									
0–4 years	226.0	173.1	148.1	73.6	48.2	16.5	11.5	9.3	706.3
5 years	44.7	31.1	28.1	13.7	9.3	3.1	2.1	1.9	135.7
6 years	44.3	31.3	28.8	14.0	9.5	3.1	2.0	1.8	136.3
7 years	45.4	31.3	29.3	14.4	9.5	3.2	2.0	1.9	138.9
8 years	45.7	32.1	29.3	14.4	10.0	3.3	2.1	1.7	139.8
9 years	45.2	31.9	29.3	14.8	10.0	3.4	2.1	1.7	140.1
10 years	45.4	31.5	29.4	14.7	10.0	3.3	2.1	1.8	140.7
11 years	46.0	32.3		15.0	10.1	3.4	2.1	1.7	142.2
12 years	46.1	32.6		15.2	10.5	3.4	2.1	1.7	143.5
13 years	46.9	33.5		15.4	10.7	3.6	2.2	1.8	146.7
14 years	47.0	33.4	31.1	15.5	10.3	3.6	2.2	1.7	146.8

Table AA.1 Estimated resident population by age and sex, 30 June 2008 ('000) (a)

	('000) (a)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
15 years	47.5	33.8	31.2	15.4	10.7	3.6	2.2	1.7	147.6
16 years	48.4	33.8	31.1	15.5	10.9	3.5	2.3	1.7	149.2
17 years	48.9	34.9	31.2	15.7	11.0	3.6	2.5	1.7	151.4
18 years	50.0	35.9	31.1	16.1	11.2	3.6	2.6	1.7	154.3
19 years	49.6	36.4	30.2	16.1	11.4	3.4	2.8	1.7	154.1
20-24 years	247.6	199.2	156.2	82.5	56.7	15.7	15.6	9.4	783.0
25-29 years	248.5	192.8	153.3	80.1	52.4	13.9	14.8	9.6	765.7
30-34 years	240.8	186.2	146.1	75.9	50.4	14.0	13.4	9.3	736.2
35-39 years	254.7	199.5	159.9	84.3	56.4	16.4	13.4	9.3	794.0
40-44 years	241.2	187.6	150.6	80.7	56.5	16.4	12.1	8.4	753.8
45-49 years	249.3	188.0	152.9	80.6	58.2	18.3	12.2	8.3	767.9
50-54 years	226.7	170.4	138.2	73.4	54.2	17.5	10.9	7.2	698.6
55-59 years	206.2	153.2	129.3	66.4	50.3	16.5	10.1	6.3	638.5
60-64 years	184.6	135.5	115.3	56.4	44.4	15.1	8.2	4.6	564.1
65-69 years	135.7	101.2	82.7	40.2	32.8	11.2	5.4	2.9	412.0
70-74 years	107.9	79.9	61.5	30.2	26.3	8.5	3.8	1.5	319.7
75-79 years	86.7	64.7	46.7	23.2	22.0	6.6	2.9	0.9	253.7
80-84 years	61.3	46.0	32.0	15.6	16.5	4.6	2.0	0.5	178.5
85 and over	41.9	31.3	22.3	10.4	11.4	3.0	1.4	0.2	122.0
Total (no.)	3 460.1	2 604.4	2 145.8	1 099.4	791.6	245.4	171.3	114.0	10 660.9
Total (% of State total)	49.5	49.0	50.0	50.7	49.4	49.3	49.6	51.9	49.7
Persons									
0–4 years	439.6	337.9	287.7	138.8	94.3	32.1	22.4	18.1	1375.3
5 years	87.1	63.9	54.7	27.0	18.3	6.0	4.1	3.6	264.6
6 years	86.5	63.9	56.1	27.1	18.6	6.1	4.0	3.5	266.0
7 years	88.3	64.5	57.4	27.9	18.8	6.2	4.1	3.7	270.8
8 years	89.5	65.3	57.0	28.0	19.4	6.4	4.1	3.4	273.2
9 years	88.4	65.6	57.0	28.8	19.6	6.6	4.2	3.3	273.5
10 years	88.9	65.4	57.7	28.5	19.6	6.4	4.1	3.5	274.0
11 years	89.7	66.5	58.1	28.9	19.8	6.7	4.2	3.3	277.3
12 years	89.9	67.0	58.7	29.0	20.4	6.7	4.2	3.4	279.4
13 years	92.0	68.7	60.2	29.8	20.7	7.0	4.4	3.4	286.1
14 years	91.8	68.7	60.2	29.8	20.4	7.0	4.4	3.3	285.6
15 years	92.8	69.1	60.4	29.8	20.8	6.9	4.3	3.4	287.5
16 years	93.7	69.6	60.9	30.0	21.3	6.9	4.5	3.3	290.2
17 years	95.4	71.7	60.8	30.6	21.3	7.1	4.7	3.3	294.9
18 years	96.5	73.8	60.5	31.1	21.9	6.9	5.1	3.4	299.2
19 years	96.2	75.2	59.2	31.3	21.9	6.6	5.6	3.2	299.3
20–24 years	486.7	388.1	307.4	158.3	111.2	30.9	30.0	17.8	1530.6
25–29 years	495.2	382.3	301.7	153.7	102.8	28.1	29.6	19.3	1513.0
30–34 years	485.1	372.8	292.7	149.0	99.9	28.5	26.5	18.3	1473.0
35–39 years	515.1	404.3		165.1	112.8	33.8	26.9	18.2	1598.3
40-44 years	485.8	379.5	303.7	159.1	113.1	33.6	24.5	16.3	1515.9
45–49 years	504.1	380.4	309.7	160.0	117.7	37.5	25.0	15.9	1550.4
50–54 years	457.9	344.9	278.8	145.9	109.7	35.3	22.7	14.0	1409.4

Table AA.1 Estimated resident population by age and sex, 30 June 2008 ('000) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
55–59 years	415.3	311.9	257.9	131.3	102.5	33.4	20.7	11.8	1284.9
60-64 years	369.6	274.5	227.5	109.7	90.8	30.2	16.7	8.3	1127.4
65–69 years	275.8	205.8	164.4	79.9	67.6	22.4	11.1	5.1	832.1
70-74 years	225.2	168.0	124.1	61.9	55.7	17.7	8.2	2.8	663.4
75–79 years	189.4	141.3	99.3	49.4	48.4	14.4	6.3	1.7	550.1
80-84 years	146.7	109.9	74.4	36.4	39.6	10.9	4.9	1.0	423.9
85 and over	125.8	93.1	64.2	30.8	34.4	9.3	4.0	0.7	362.4
Total (no.)	6 984.2	5 313.8	4 293.9	2 166.9	1 603.4	497.5	345.6	219.8	21 431.8
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.6	24.8	20.0	10.1	7.5	2.3	1.6	1.0	100.0
AAGR, 2004 to 2008 (c) (%)	1.0	1.6	2.4	2.2	1.0	0.6	1.4	2.1	1.6

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

Source: ABS (2009) Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, June 2008, Cat. no. 3201.0; table AA.2.

APPENDIX

⁽b) Includes other territories.

⁽c) Average annual growth rate (AAGR) over 4 years (June 2004–2008). See section A.5 Statistical Concepts used in the Report for details on the estimation method.

Table AA.2 Estimated resident population by age, 2004–2007 ('000) (a) (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2004									
0–4 years	427.5	308.7	256.1	125.7	89.5	30.0	20.3	17.7	1275.7
5–9 years	443.7	322.1	269.7	134.5	96.9	32.7	21.1	16.9	1337.7
10–14 years	459.2	335.9	282.5	141.9	101.6	34.5	22.2	16.7	1394.7
15–19 years	452.4	339.4	272.2	144.0	104.5	33.9	24.6	14.7	1385.8
20-24 years	456.9	349.2	276.2	140.0	102.2	30.0	28.9	16.2	1399.7
25–29 years	457.9	344.1	260.2	132.8	94.8	27.1	26.0	17.1	1360.2
30-34 years	512.2	386.5	293.1	148.1	107.0	31.7	26.4	18.5	1523.7
35–39 years	482.4	371.9	280.4	146.9	109.0	32.4	24.4	16.7	1464.3
40-44 years	514.8	379.3	298.1	155.2	117.7	37.0	25.2	16.3	1543.8
45–49 years	475.0	352.8	276.3	146.7	112.1	35.7	23.9	14.3	1437.0
50–54 years	433.8	321.7	257.1	134.6	105.2	37.2	22.7	12.8	1321.8
55–59 years	395.2	290.7	237.1	117.3	97.1	31.1	19.5	9.7	1197.8
60-64 years	302.5	221.1	177.2	86.4	72.8	24.3	12.7	6.3	903.5
65–69 years	251.8	184.9	138.9	69.3	61.6	19.9	9.3	3.5	739.3
70–74 years	216.7	160.0	113.0	56.2	54.3	16.7	7.2	2.1	626.3
75–79 years	190.1	140.1	95.6	46.4	50.3	14.3	6.2	1.4	544.3
80–84 years	134.2	98.7	66.7	32.1	36.1	10.1	4.3	8.0	383.0
85 and over	101.1	74.4	50.4	24.4	27.5	7.7	2.9	0.5	288.9
Total (no.)	6 707.2		3 900.9	1 982.6	1 540.4	486.3	327.5		20 127.4
Total (% of Australian pop.)	33.3	24.7	19.4	9.9	7.7	2.4	1.6	1.0	100.0
2005	400.4	044.0	004.0	407.4	00.0	00.0	00.0	47.7	1005.5
0–4 years	428.4	311.0	261.9	127.1	89.2	29.9	20.3	17.7	1285.5
5–9 years	441.8	321.0	271.9	134.7	96.1	32.3	20.7	16.9	1335.6
10–14 years 15–19 years	458.4	337.2	287.5	142.5	101.7	34.7	21.9	16.8	1401.0
20–24 years	454.3 465.1	343.8 357.9	277.4 286.2	145.7 144.4	104.7 105.4	33.7 30.7	24.6 29.3	15.2 16.7	1399.6 1435.9
25–29 years	458.3	347.5	264.9	134.4	95.3	27.2	26.3	17.5	1371.6
30–34 years	509.1	383.4	295.3	147.3	104.8	31.1	26.5	18.3	1515.9
35–39 years	483.4	377.9	287.7	149.7	109.4	32.6	24.6	17.2	1482.7
40–44 years	510.7	380.1	301.6	155.7	116.5	36.4	24.9	16.4	1542.6
45–49 years	481.8	360.1	284.4	149.7	114.0	36.3	24.0	14.8	1465.2
50–54 years	437.5	326.0	262.1	137.2	105.9	37.1	22.6	13.1	1338.5
55–59 years	405.6	301.1	246.1	122.8	100.0	32.2	20.1	10.5	1238.6
60–64 years	314.4	229.9	188.3	90.6	76.1	25.3	13.3	6.6	944.5
65–69 years	257.5	190.0	145.6	72.0	63.1	20.5	9.7	3.9	762.3
70–74 years	215.0	159.3	114.1	56.9	53.8	16.7	7.4	2.2	625.2
75–79 years	190.7	141.7	96.9	47.5	50.3	14.3	6.1	1.5	549.2
80-84 years	138.4	102.0	69.2	33.0	37.3	10.5	4.5	0.8	395.7
85 and over	106.0	78.6	53.6	26.1	29.0	8.1	3.2	0.5	305.1
Total (no.)	6 756.5	5 048.6	3 994.9	2 017.1	1 552.5	489.5	330.2	206.4	20 394.8
Total (% of Australian pop.)	33.1	24.8	19.6	9.9	7.6	2.4	1.6	1.0	100.0
2006									
0–4 years	436.2	316.6	268.4	130.3	89.9	30.2	20.7	17.7	1310.1
5–9 years	441.4	321.4	276.0	136.0	95.6	32.0	20.5	17.1	1340.2
10–14 years	455.6	336.4	290.2	143.4	101.9	34.3	21.5	16.8	1400.2

Table AA.2 Estimated resident population by age, 2004–2007 ('000) (a) (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
15–19 years	457.7	348.2	283.5	146.9	104.8	33.9	24.5	15.5	1415.2
20-24 years	472.1	368.6	295.1	149.5	108.4	31.1	29.7	17.1	1471.9
25–29 years	466.7	355.9	274.1	138.0	96.8	27.3	27.3	17.7	1403.9
30-34 years	497.3	376.3	293.2	146.0	102.4	30.1	26.2	18.1	1489.8
35–39 years	493.5	388.8	299.9	154.8	111.2	33.4	25.4	17.6	1524.9
40-44 years	502.6	379.6	302.1	156.4	115.3	35.3	24.7	16.4	1532.6
45–49 years	489.2	366.4	293.0	152.4	115.8	36.8	24.4	15.3	1493.4
50–54 years	443.0	332.9	268.0	140.4	107.3	36.6	22.5	13.4	1362.3
55–59 years	412.9	309.1	254.1	128.1	102.3	33.1	20.6	11.1	1271.5
60-64 years	327.2	240.8	198.8	94.8	79.9	26.4	14.2	7.2	989.3
65–69 years	261.8	194.3	151.3	74.3	64.1	21.1	10.0	4.4	781.4
70–74 years	215.6	160.6	116.2	57.9	53.7	16.8	7.6	2.4	630.8
75–79 years	190.9	142.5	98.6	48.6	49.9	14.3	6.1	1.6	552.5
80-84 years	141.0	104.9	71.2	34.1	38.2	10.8	4.7	0.8	405.7
85 and over	111.3	83.2	57.1	27.5	30.6	8.5	3.4	0.5	322.1
Total (no.)	6 816.1	5 126.5	4 090.9	2 059.4	1 567.9	492.0	334.1	210.6	20 697.9
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.9	24.8	19.8	9.9	7.6	2.4	1.6	1.0	100.0
2007									
0–4 years	438.7	325.2	276.4	135.7	91.4	31.0	21.7	17.9	1338.0
5–9 years	439.9	321.8	279.7	137.3	95.3	31.6	20.5	17.3	1343.5
10–14 years	454.4	336.8	292.4	144.6	101.4	34.1	21.4	16.7	1402.0
15–19 years	468.0	355.3	293.2	150.0	106.3	34.1	24.5	16.0	1447.5
20–24 years	481.5	380.3	303.1	154.5	110.1	31.0	30.3	17.5	1508.4
25–29 years	480.9	369.0	287.1	144.9	99.2	27.7	28.6	18.3	1455.8
30-34 years	489.2	372.5	292.8	146.6	100.8	29.0	26.3	18.1	1475.4
35–39 years	506.2	399.2	312.5	160.8	112.9	33.8	26.3	18.0	1569.9
40-44 years	494.0	378.7	302.6	157.6	114.0	34.2	24.6	16.3	1522.2
45–49 years	497.5	373.7	302.3	155.9	116.8	37.3	24.8	15.5	1524.0
50-54 years	450.9	339.2	273.6	143.2	108.7	35.3	22.6	13.8	1387.2
55–59 years	411.3	308.4	254.6	128.8	101.5	32.9	20.5	11.3	1269.6
60-64 years	350.4	258.7	214.5	102.7	86.3	28.6	15.6	7.7	1064.7
65–69 years	268.5	200.6	158.3	77.5	65.7	21.6	10.6	4.8	807.7
70-74 years	220.5	164.3	120.0	59.6	54.8	17.2	7.9	2.5	646.6
75–79 years	190.8	142.1	99.5	49.1	49.1	14.4	6.2	1.7	553.0
80-84 years	143.9	107.6	72.6	35.3	39.0	10.9	4.9	0.9	415.1
85 and over	118.3	88.1	60.8	29.1	32.4	8.9	3.7	0.6	341.8
Total (no.)	6 904.9	5 221.3	4 196.0	2 113.0	1 585.8	493.5	341.1	214.8	21 072.5
Total (% of Australian pop.)	32.8	24.8	19.9	10.0	7.5	2.3	1.6	1.0	100.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
Greece	35.1	54.3	4.1	3.0	10.8	0.6	1.2	0.9	110.0
Hong Kong (SAR of China) (c)	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	8.0	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) (c)	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	8.0	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 (d)	6.1	6.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.5	_	17.3
South Eastern Europe, nfd (e)	11.8	11.2	3.9	2.9	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	33.4
Other Overseas (f)	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
otal 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 (g)	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
al	6 549.2	4 932.4	3 904.5	1 959.1	1 514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19 855.3

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

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

- (a) Includes other territories.
- (b) Comprises 'United Kingdom, nfd', 'Channel Islands', 'England', 'Isle of Man', 'Northern Ireland', 'Scotland' and 'Wales'.
- (c) Special Administrative Regions (SARs) comprise 'Hong Kong (SAR of China)' and 'Macau (SAR of China)'.
- (d) 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]).
- (e) Includes persons who stated their birthplace as Yugoslavia.
- (f) Includes countries not identified individually, 'Inadequately described', 'At sea' and 'Not elsewhere classified'.
- (g) Includes Australia (includes External Territories) nfd, Australian External Territories, nec & Norfolk Island.
 - Nil or rounded to zero. nfd Not further defined.

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

Table AA.4

Table AA.4 Proficiency in spoken English, August 2006

	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

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

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

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

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Sinhalese	6.7	16.9	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	29.1
Spanish	49.6	24.5	11.3	5.7	3.4	0.7	2.5	0.3	98.0
Tagalog (excludes Filipino) (d)	29.2	11.3	6.8	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.7	0.7	53.3
Tamil	15.7	11.1	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	32.7
Turkish	20.6	29.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	_	53.9
Vietnamese	74.6	72.2	17.1	13.2	13.8	0.1	3.1	0.8	194.9
Other (f)	182.4	134.9	61.0	44.1	25.0	3.6	9.2	4.0	464.9
Total	1 314.6	1 007.4	303.1	226.8	184.5	16.7	47.2	44.7	3 146.2
Not stated	388.0	256.7	229.8	129.2	67.0	21.6	14.4	20.9	1 127.8
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 list of languages consists of the most common Language Spoken at Home responses reported in the 2001 Census.

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

⁽b) Includes other territories.

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

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

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

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

nfd Not further defined. **nec** Not elsewhere classified.

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

	Sex, 2003) (bei c	ent) (a)	(D)				
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Aust
Females								
0–4	3.8*	3.5*	4.4*	2.7*	5.5*	5.5*		3.9
5–14	8.5	6.3	8.1	7.2	7.3	7.2*	(0-14: 4.8*)	7.5
15–24	6.7	7.8	13.2	8.6	14.9	8.8*		9.0
25–34	7.5	6.9	11.5	15.7	15.6	13.0	(15-34: 9.6)	9.7
35–44	10.9	13.8	16.6	16.2	16.1	19.4	14.0*	13.9
45–54	17.2	24.2	23.5	25.4	22.5	25.1		21.5
55–59	27.8	27.7	41.4	34.0	36.6	37.4	(45-59: 21.6)	31.9
60–64	32.6	39.2	42.5	37.8	36.0	42.1	23.3*	37.1
65–69	34.6	40.7	43.5	37.9	37.7	46.4	27.3*	38.6
70–74	48.2	45.4	55.3	54.7	52.4	51.7		49.8
75–79	56.4	59.1	64.2	46.7	55.5	55.8	70-79: 41.4*)	57.2
80–84	63.1	76.9	71.4	62.0	66.7	71.2		68.6
85 and over	79.4	87.2	85.5	85.5	86.6	83.3	(80+: 71.1*)	83.8
Total (no.)	598.8	498.2	427.5	202.4	183.9	57.5	25.5	1 999.7
Total (% of Disability State	E0 2	E0 2	E4 2	40.0	E0 0	E4 E	56.4	E0 E
total)	50.3	50.2	51.3	49.9	50.8	51.5	36.4	50.5
Males								
0–4	4.0*	5.3*	3.0*	5.4*	7.3*	3.2*		4.7
5–14	13.1	10.5	11.6	15.6	15.2	9.8*	(0-14: 9.3*)	12.4
15–24	7.6	7.8	11.3	9.9	12.4	10.9*		8.9
25–34	7.7	13.3	15.1	13.5	14.1	14.5	(15-34: 7.1)	11.7
35–44	12.6	15.0	16.7	13.8	17.5	19.4	9.9*	14.5
45–54	19.7	22.5	22.8	21.4	24.2	28.4		21.6
55–59	24.8	29.5	33.8	33.4	25.2	35.8	45-59: 11.0*)	28.7
60–64	35.7	41.1	45.1	37.5	50.4	51.3	35.0*	40.6
65–69	38.4	43.7	47.5	48.9	38.5	33.7*	39.5*	42.6
70–74	46.1	51.5	46.1	49.6	63.7	61.3		49.5
75–79	55.3	58.9	70.3	68.0	60.6	59.7	70-79: 27.6*)	60.1
80–84	73.5	74.5	69.5	75.8	72.3	67.6*		72.9
85 and over	77.1	76.2	84.4	82.1	87.5	48.0	(80+: 68.0*)	79.1
Total (no.)	591.8	494.1	406.4	203.1	178.1	54.1	19.8	1 952.7
Total (% of Disability State	49.7	49.8	48.7	50.1	49.2	48.4	43.8	49.3
total)	4011	40.0	40.7	00.1	40.2	40.4	40.0	40.0
Persons								
0–4	3.9	4.4	3.7*	4.1*	6.4*	4.3*		4.3
5–14	10.8	8.4	9.9	11.6	11.4	8.7	(0-14: 7.1)	10.0
15–24	7.2	7.8	12.2	9.3	13.6	9.8		9.0
25–34	7.6	10.1	13.3	14.6	14.8		(15-34: 8.3)	10.7
35–44	11.7	14.4	16.7	15.0	16.8	19.3	12.0	14.2
45–54	18.4	23.4	23.2	23.4	23.4	26.6		21.6
55–59	26.3	28.6	37.5	33.7	30.9		(45-59: 16.4)	30.3
60–64	34.1	40.1	43.8	37.7	43.2	46.7		38.9
65–69	36.5	42.1	45.6	43.3	38.1	40.4		40.6
70–74	47.2	48.3	50.9	52.3	57.7	56.2		49.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{..} Not applicable.

Table AA.7 Estimated resident population by remoteness area, 30 June 2007 (a), (b)

(6)										
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Number of people										
Major cities	'000	5 006.4	3 899.0	2 496.3	1 502.0	1 151.6		339.3		14 394.6
Regional areas										
Inner regional	'000	1 400.3	1 049.0	916.6	268.7	191.6	319.4	0.5		4 146.3
Outer regional	'000	443.8	252.1	634.2	194.2	181.7	163.7		118.4	1 988.3
Total regional	'000	1 844.1	1 301.1	1 550.8	463.0	373.3	483.1	0.5	118.4	6 134.6
Remote areas										
Remote	'000	33.0	4.7	84.7	94.3	45.4	7.6		47.0	316.7
Very remote	'000	4.5		49.7	46.9	13.9	2.6		49.5	169.2
Total remote	'000	37.5	4.7	134.4	141.2	59.3	10.3		96.5	485.8
Total	'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
Share of population										
Major cities	%	72.7	74.9	59.7	71.3	72.7		99.9		68.5
Regional areas										
Inner regional	%	20.3	20.2	21.9	12.8	12.1	64.7	0.1		19.7
Outer regional	%	6.4	4.8	15.2	9.2	11.5	33.2		55.1	9.5
Total regional	%	26.8	25.0	37.1	22.0	23.6	97.9	0.1	55.1	29.2
Remote areas										
Remote	%	0.5	0.1	2.0	4.5	2.9	1.5		21.8	1.5
Very remote	%	0.1		1.2	2.2	0.9	0.5		23.0	0.8
Total remote	%	0.5	0.1	3.2	6.7	3.7	2.1		44.9	2.3

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2006-07, 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 2006*).

⁽c) Includes other territories.

^{..} Not applicable.

Table AA.8 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex 30 June 2006 (a), (b)

Table AA.8 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex 30 June 2006 (a), (b)

	Status, a				• • • • •				
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
5–9 years	215 442	156 255	134 648	65 808	46 886	15 604	10 195	8 219	653 157
10-14 years	222 129	163 666	141 284	69 094	49 671	16 631	10 553	8 116	681 239
15–19 years	223 186	169 714	138 458	70 949	50 884	16 497	11 874	7 412	689 033
20-24 years	232 860	181 611	145 618	72 017	53 121	15 477	14 473	8 282	723 531
25–29 years	232 922	176 485	135 852	67 340	47 428	13 835	13 668	8 862	696 460
30-34 years	250 727	189 767	147 144	72 099	50 809	15 443	13 116	8 910	748 090
35-39 years	249 097	196 645	151 166	76 314	55 259	17 054	12 728	8 566	766 937
40-44 years	252 546	191 895	153 102	77 752	57 864	17 922	12 622	7 790	771 590
45-49 years	247 193	185 370	148 163	76 014	58 496	18 745	12 615	7 377	754 066
50-54 years	223 091	167 908	134 192	69 864	54 354	17 385	11 611	6 454	684 947
55–59 years	206 363	156 844	125 895	62 677	51 949	16 627	10 485	4 963	635 851
60-64 years	163 621	121 194	97 966	46 133	40 716	13 171	7 189	3 139	493 166
65–69 years	133 240	99 179	74 903	37 008	33 213	10 672	5 179	1 868	395 284
70-74 years	112 420	84 234	58 846	29 762	28 201	8 686	3 997	1 107	327 264
75-79 years	104 303	77 657	52 730	25 894	27 393	7 794	3 312	781	299 871
80-84 years	83 696	62 212	41 264	19 783	22 880	6 432	2 834	472	239 575
85 and over	75 556	56 437	37 858	18 644	20 815	5 829	2 248	348	217 738
Total	3 440 587 2	2 591 472 2	2 049 617	1 020 336	793 835	248 395	168 816	101 312	10 415 447
Indigenous m	ales								
0-4 years	9 853	2 023	9 577	4 261	1 703	1 117	224	3 982	32 753
5-9 years	9 965	2 074	9 535	4 680	1 777	1 154	265	3 874	33 335
10-14 years	10 173	2 137	9 621	4 431	1 716	1 199	294	3 673	33 254
15-19 years	8 589	1 753	7 786	3 828	1 563	1 184	241	3 374	28 329
20-24 years	6 500	1 513	6 184	3 170	1 269	786	235	2 994	22 657
25-29 years	4 872	1 170	5 163	2 791	947	574	170	2 546	18 246
30-34 years	4 810	1 092	5 027	2 669	988	500	166	2 478	17 737
35-39 years	4 674	1 079	4 661	2 382	894	564	140	2 223	16 624
40-44 years	4 190	959	4 002	2 086	806	491	124	1 854	14 517
45-49 years	3 652	779	3 195	1 745	641	463	85	1 491	12 062
50-54 years	2 969	667	2 516	1 322	535	398	98	1 104	9 616
55–59 years	2 215	489	1 847	906	341	304	51	711	6 869
60-64 years	1 545	312	1 156	578	235	206	28	508	4 574
65-69 years	991	227	691	403	152	106	15	311	2 901
70-74 years	659	123	481	235	93	85	6	178	1 861
75-79 years	330	92	275	144	67	np	np	107	1 059
80-84 years	149	42	140	77	34	np	np	60	523
85 and over	93	50	93	67	29	np	np	46	392
Total	76 229	16 581	71 950	35 775	13 790	9 204	2 147	31 514	257 309

Table AA.8 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex 30 June 2006 (a), (b)

	Status, a								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Non-Indigeno	us 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	2 518 487 °	1 969 341	1 003 270	760 263	232 352	163 156	77 801	10 025 124
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								10 282 433
Indigenous pe	ersons								
0–4 years	19 105	4 080	18 980	8 461	3 329	2 166	508	7 774	64 426
, -				-					•

Table AA.8 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex 30 June 2006 (a), (b)

status, age and sex 30 June 2006 (a), (b)											
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)		
5–9 years	19 367	4 226	18 795	8 980	3 493	2 208	524	7 519	65 136		
10-14 years	19 885	4 150	18 621	8 539	3 426	2 387	523	7 139	64 687		
15-19 years	16 398	3 537	15 146	7 467	3 122	2 210	461	6 581	54 943		
20-24 years	12 623	2 927	12 301	6 240	2 533	1 623	437	6 077	44 779		
25-29 years	9 875	2 369	10 364	5 437	1 984	1 168	337	5 309	36 866		
30-34 years	10 051	2 238	10 283	5 173	1 996	1 088	322	5 116	36 283		
35-39 years	9 921	2 213	9 710	4 897	1 871	1 208	320	4 605	34 760		
40-44 years	8 993	1 949	8 314	4 193	1 692	1 080	257	3 765	30 251		
45-49 years	7 632	1 583	6 637	3 539	1 365	991	198	3 108	25 073		
50-54 years	6 060	1 321	5 293	2 735	1 073	742	180	2 396	19 812		
55-59 years	4 600	1 006	3 908	1 906	723	593	97	1 576	14 423		
60-64 years	3 112	668	2 519	1 252	518	370	57	1 181	9 689		
65-69 years	2 119	487	1 635	860	356	238	30	746	6 477		
70-74 years	1 436	280	1 076	553	239	161	15	529	4 291		
75-79 years	833	234	659	348	173	96	8	282	2 634		
80-84 years	379	129	369	201	84	58	5	169	1 394		
85 and over	296	120	275	185	78	28	3	133	1 119		
Total	152 685	33 517	144 885	70 966	28 055	18 415	4 282	64 005	517 043		
Non-Indigeno	us persons										
0-4 years	417 076	312 491	249 445	121 846	86 549	27 997	20 200	9 915	1 245 656		
5-9 years	422 006	317 203	257 243	127 010	92 064	29 825	19 997	9 543	1 275 073		
10-14 years	435 760	332 201	271 598	134 820	98 426	31 882	20 971	9 636	1 335 467		
15-19 years	441 275	344 641	268 376	139 453	101 663	31 734	24 064	8 951	1 360 262		
20-24 years	459 525	365 706	282 777	143 244	105 906	29 497	29 288	10 985	1 427 079		
25–29 years	456 841	353 574	263 710	132 527	94 800	26 120	26 939	12 420	1 367 064		
30-34 years	487 248	374 110	282 886	140 860	100 354	29 057	25 897	12 971	1 453 521		
35-39 years	483 615	386 572	290 215	149 938	109 304	32 223	25 061	12 976	1 490 096		
40-44 years	493 599	377 671	293 762	152 203	113 570	34 201	24 458	12 624	1 502 303		
45-49 years	481 611	364 772	286 365	148 862	114 385	35 846	24 160	12 180	1 468 357		
50-54 years	436 952	331 551	262 756	137 670	106 233	33 775	22 323	11 049	1 342 491		
55-59 years	408 305	308 074	250 183	126 216	101 575	32 539	20 529	9 499	1 257 071		
60-64 years	324 040	240 164	196 325	93 530	79 373	25 983	14 152	5 993	979 653		
65-69 years	259 728	193 829	149 692	73 445	63 741	20 820	10 013	3 611	774 942		
70-74 years	214 161	160 342	115 129	57 349	53 498	16 629	7 558	1 842	626 539		
75-79 years	190 056	142 225	97 916	48 215	49 760	14 250	6 133	1 349	549 915		
80-84 years	140 621	104 801	70 788	33 940	38 086	10 714	4 725	675	404 354		
85 and over	110 983	83 096	56 857	27 287	30 546	8 444	3 369	403	320 994		
Total	6 663 402 5	5 093 023	3 946 023	1 988 415	1 539 833	471 536	329 837	146 622	20 180 837		
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		

Table AA.8 Experimental estimated resident Australian population, by Indigenous status, age and sex 30 June 2006 (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
15–19 years	457 673	348 178	283 522	146 920	104 785	33 944	24 525	15 532	1 415 205
20–24 years	472 148	368 633	295 078	149 484	108 439	31 120	29 725	17 062	1 471 858
25–29 years	466 716	355 943	274 074	137 964	96 784	27 288	27 276	17 729	1 403 930
30-34 years	497 299	376 348	293 169	146 033	102 350	30 145	26 219	18 087	1 489 804
35-39 years	493 536	388 785	299 925	154 835	111 175	33 431	25 381	17 581	1 524 856
40-44 years	502 592	379 620	302 076	156 396	115 262	35 281	24 715	16 389	1 532 554
45-49 years	489 243	366 355	293 002	152 401	115 750	36 837	24 358	15 288	1 493 430
50-54 years	443 012	332 872	268 049	140 405	107 306	34 517	22 503	13 445	1 362 303
55-59 years	412 905	309 080	254 091	128 122	102 298	33 132	20 626	11 075	1 271 494
60-64 years	327 152	240 832	198 844	94 782	79 891	26 353	14 209	7 174	989 342
65-69 years	261 847	194 316	151 327	74 305	64 097	21 058	10 043	4 357	781 419
70-74 years	215 597	160 622	116 205	57 902	53 737	16 790	7 573	2 371	630 830
75-79 years	190 889	142 459	98 575	48 563	49 933	14 346	6 141	1 631	552 549
80-84 years	141 000	104 930	71 157	34 141	38 170	10 772	4 730	844	405 748
85 and over	111 279	83 216	57 132	27 472	30 624	8 472	3 372	536	322 113
Total	6 816 087 5	5 126 540	4 090 908 2	2 059 381 ·	1 567 888	489 951	334 119	210 627	20 697 880

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

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

Table AA.9

Table AA.9 Estimated resident population, by remoteness areas and Indigenous status, 2006 (a)

	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 populati	on %	2.2	97.8	100.0
Share of total population	%	29.5	33.0	32.9
Victoria (b)				
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 populati	on %	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 populati	on %	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 populati	on %	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 populati	on %	1.8	98.2	100.0

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Table AA.9

Table AA.9 Estimated resident population, by remoteness areas and Indigenous status, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Share of total population	%	5.4	7.6	7.6
Tasmania (c)				
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 populat	ion %	3.8	96.2	100.0
Share of total population	%	3.6	2.3	2.4
Australian Capital Territory (d)				
Total	no.	4 282	329 837	334 119
Share of jurisdiction populat	ion %	1.3	98.7	100.0
Share of total population	%	0.8	1.6	1.6
Northern Territory (e)				
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 populat	ion %	30.4	69.6	100.0
Share of total population	%	12.4	0.7	1.0
Australia (f)				
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 populati	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) Some states and territories do not have all five remoteness classifications.

⁽b) For confidentiality purposes, the Outer Regional and Remote areas of Victoria have been combined.

⁽c) There is no major cities area in Tasmania. For confidentiality purposes, the Outer Regional, Remote and Very Remote area have been combined.

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

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

⁽f) Includes other territories.

Table AA.9

Table AA.9 Estimated resident population, by remoteness areas and Indigenous status, 2006 (a)

 Unit	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total

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

Table AA.10 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006

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

Table AA.10 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006

	Unit	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
Total (d)	no.	32 589	7 411	31 778	14 400	6 374	4 040	1 084	14 070	111 802
Not stated (d)		2 095	435	1 938	1 599	467	104	28	1 608	8 277
People aged 45 years and over										
Speaks English only	no.	23 311	4 959	16 934	7 378	3 556	3 012	542	3 016	62 767
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language	e and speak	s English								
Well or very well	no.	172	50	1 927	1 367	435	7	16	3 846	7 820
Not well or at all	no.	6	_	308	295	109	_	_	926	1 644
Not stated (b)	no.	9	_	16	20	14	_	_	100	159
Total	no.	187	50	2 251	1 682	558	7	16	4 872	9 623
Speaks other language (c)	no.	242	176	424	116	62	21	7	169	1 224
Total (d)	no.	23 740	5 185	19 609	9 176	4 176	3 040	565	8 057	73 614
Not stated (d)		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 langu	age and sp	eaks Engli	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 (b)	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 (c)	no.	1 490	930	2 759	620	296	121	68	964	7 265
Total (d)	no.	132 431	28 736	121 744	54 706	24 249	16 386	3 775	49 025	431 269
Not stated (d)		6 075	1 408	5 835	4 004	1 308	384	98	4 637	23 759
People who stated language at home										
Speaks English only	%	98.3	95.8	88.5	84.9	86.6	99.1	96.1	38.9	86.3
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language	e and speak	s English								
Well or very well	%	0.6	0.9	7.6	11.9	9.7	0.2	2.0	44.0	9.5
Not well or at all	%	_	0.1	1.4	1.9	2.2	_	0.1	13.4	2.3
	, -									

Table AA.10 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people, 2006

5 5 1	•			,						
	Unit	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
Not stated (b)	%	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	_	0.1	1.7	0.3
Total	%	0.6	1.0	9.2	13.9	12.2	0.2	2.1	59.1	12.1
Speaks other language (c)	%	1.1	3.2	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.8	2.0	1.7
Total (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Speakers of an Australian Indigenous lar	nguage at home,	by English	proficiency	/						
Well or very well	%	92.5	90.6	82.7	85.3	79.9	91.2	92.5	74.5	78.6
Not well or at all	%	4.0	6.3	15.4	13.4	17.8	8.8	3.8	22.7	19.0
Not stated (b)	%	3.5	3.1	2.0	1.3	2.3	_	3.8	2.8	2.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽a) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

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

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

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

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

⁻ Nil or rounded to zero.

Family and household

Table AA.11 Family structure, 2003–2007 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total families ((b)									
2003	'000	1 825.0	1 351.0	1 050.0	542.0	430.0	135.0	83.0	38.0	5 453.0
2004	'000	1 838.0	1 363.0	1 082.0	555.0	427.0	138.0	86.0	39.0	5 528.0
2005	'000	1 844.4	1 386.9	1 122.3	553.0	427.5	136.4	86.5	38.8	5 595.9
2006	'000	1 876.0	1 406.0	1 115.0	557.0	441.0	141.0	89.0	40.0	5 665.0
2007	'000	1 896.0	1 420.0	1 153.0	577.0	437.0	140.0	86.0	41.0	5 751.0
Couple familie	s (b), (c)									
2003	'000	1 514.0	1 130.0	873.0	453.0	356.0	110.0	67.0	30.0	4 532.0
2004	'000	1 525.0	1 120.0	0.888	459.0	345.0	115.0	70.0	30.0	4 550.0
2005	'000	1 527.9	1 153.0	941.8	462.8	356.5	113.2	73.4	31.1	4 659.7
2006	'000	1 565.0	1 183.0	929.0	470.0	363.0	116.0	73.0	33.0	4 732.0
2007	'000	1 564.0	1 188.0	960.0	479.0	361.0	116.0	73.0	32.0	4 773.0
Couple-only fa	milies as a	a proportion	n of all co	uple familie	es (b), (c)					
2003	%	54.8	53.3	56.6	55.2	59.5	56.5	52.9	49.7	55.1
2004	%	55.2	53.8	55.1	56.5	58.9	57.2	55.2	53.2	55.3
2005	%	43.2	45.2	49.3	47.2	49.2	51.4	45.1	45.3	46.0
2006	%	45.8	44.8	49.1	46.7	50.7	50.6	43.4	45.1	46.7
2007	%	44.7	46.9	49.1	48.3	50.7	49.4	44.3	50.2	47.1
Couple familie	s with child	dren under	15 as a p	roportion o	of all famil	ies with d	children u	ınder 15	(b), (c)	
2003	%	78.2	80.8	76.7	78.3	75.0	74.5	77.0	75.8	78.2
2004	%	77.6	79.7	74.6	76.1	72.5	76.3	76.1	68.8	76.9
2005	%	78.6	80.5	78.1	78.4	76.2	74.5	79.4	73.1	78.6
2006	%	79.3	81.6	77.9	80.6	74.6	76.8	79.0	79.6	79.3
2007	%	78.6	80.8	76.9	77.3	74.8	77.6	79.8	72.2	78.3
Average family	/ size (per	sons) (b)								
2003	no.	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0
2004	no.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
2005	no.	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0
2006	no.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
2007	no.	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0
Families with o	hildren un	ider 15 yea	rs (b)							
2003	'000	742.0	545.0	425.0	223.0	160.0	55.0	35.0	18.0	2 203.0
2004	'000	741.0	529.0	458.0	226.0	162.0	56.0	34.0	18.0	2 224.0
2005	'000	754.8	530.9	453.8	223.2	161.2	51.4	34.4	19.2	2 228.9
2006	'000	755.0	558.0	443.0	224.0	171.0	55.0	36.0	19.0	2 261.0
2007	'000	758.0	529.0	459.0	228.0	160.0	54.0	34.0	18.0	2 240.0
Families with a	at least on	e child age	d under 5	(d)						
2003	'000	338.0	237.0	190.0	96.0	74.0	24.0	14.0	9.0	981.0
2004	'000	343.0	241.0	199.0	102.0	69.0	23.0	14.0	8.0	1000.0
2005	'000	335.0	240.0	211.0	104.0	70.0	20.0	14.0	8.0	1003.0
2006	'000	338.0	250.0	196.0	103.0	72.0	23.0	14.0	9.0	1005.0
2007	'000	351.0	230.0	209.0	101.0	72.0	23.0	15.0	8.0	1010.0

Table AA.11 Family structure, 2003–2007 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Families with	at least one	child aged	under 5 a	s a propo	rtion of all	families	with chi	ldren un	der 15 (b)	
2003	%	46.1	44.5	45.3	44.2	46.2	43.1	38.3	48.5	45.2
2004	%	46.4	45.6	43.4	45.3	42.9	42.0	42.5	45.6	45.1
2005	%	44.4	45.2	46.5	46.2	43.4	39.9	41.8	41.4	45.0
2006	%	44.8	44.7	44.2	46.0	42.1	41.3	39.5	50.2	44.4
2007	%	46.3	43.4	45.6	44.4	44.8	43.5	44.5	43.8	45.1

- (a) Data are at June.
- (b) Data are derived from the ABS Australian Social Trends.
- (c) Includes both opposite-sex and same-sex couple families.
- (d) Data are derived from the ABS Labour Force Survey.

Source: ABS (2008) Australian Social Trends, (various years), Cat. no. 4102.0; ABS (2008), Labour Force Survey, June 2007, Cat. no. 6224.0.

Table AA.12 Family structure: lone parents, 2003–2007 (per cent) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Lone father fan	nilies with chil	dren unde	r 15 as a p	proportion (of all famili	es with ch	ildren unde	er 15	
2003	2.8	2.3	1.9	2.5	3.0	2.1	3.7	2.6	2.5
2004	2.8	1.9	3.6	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.3	5.7	2.8
2005	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.9	3.4	1.4	4.8	2.7
2006	2.3	2.5	3.3	2.5	3.2	3.7	2.2	5.3	2.7
2007	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.7	9.3	2.9
Lone mother fa	amilies with ch	ildren und	er 15 as a	proportion	of all fami	ilies with c	hildren und	ler 15	
2003	19.0	16.9	21.4	19.3	22.2	23.5	19.3	21.6	19.3
2004	19.5	18.3	21.8	21.0	24.1	21.0	20.6	25.4	20.3
2005	18.4	16.9	19.4	19.4	20.9	22.1	19.3	22.1	18.7
2006	18.3	15.9	18.8	16.9	22.2	19.5	18.7	15.1	18.0
2007	18.6	16.6	20.0	19.8	21.9	19.4	17.4	18.4	18.8
Lone parent fai	milies with chi	ldren unde	er 15 as a	proportion	of all famil	ies with ch	ildren und	er 15	
2003	21.8	19.2	23.3	21.8	25.2	25.6	23.0	24.2	21.8
2004	22.3	20.2	25.4	23.9	27.4	23.7	23.9	31.1	23.1
2005	21.4	19.5	21.8	21.5	23.8	25.5	20.7	26.9	21.4
2006	20.6	18.4	22.1	19.4	25.4	23.2	20.9	20.4	20.7
2007	21.3	19.2	23.1	22.8	25.2	22.3	20.1	27.7	21.7
Children under	15 living in or	ne-parent	families as	a proporti	on of all ch	nildren und	ler 15		
2003	19.9	17.7	20.4	20.1	23.6	22.4	22.1	22.1	19.9
2004	19.9	18.6	22.6	21.3	24.0	21.9	22.0	31.9	20.8
2005	18.1	18.1	19.6	19.3	21.4	21.2	17.9	25.1	18.9
2006	19.4	17.4	19.5	17.6	23.1	21.2	18.8	17.4	19.0
2007	19.3	17.0	20.6	20.2	23.4	20.1	19.0	25.7	19.5

⁽a) Data are at June.

Source: ABS (2008) Australian Social Trends, (various years), Cat. no. 4102.0.

Table AA.13 Families and work (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Couple families	with childrer	n under 15	, both pa	rents emp	loyed as a	proportio	n of all co	uple famili	es with
children under 15	5 (a), (b)								
2003	58.4	57.4	56.6	55.4	57.7	49.4	66.3	70.3	57.5
2004	57.7	57.2	56.5	54.1	59.3	58.7	68.3	71.6	57.4
2005	60.1	60.0	61.6	55.2	62.6	58.1	76.0	76.8	60.4
2006	60.7	58.7	59.1	57.2	60.5	63.5	74.5	69.7	59.9
2007	59.0	59.4	62.8	56.4	59.3	57.7	71.2	75.4	59.9
Couple families children under 15		under 15	, neither p	oarent emp	oloyed as	a proportio	on of all co	uple famili	es with
2003	6.4	6.0	7.1	5.6	6.1	9.3	5.4	1.9	6.3
2004	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.8	8.6	4.0	na	6.3
2005	5.3	5.1	5.1	6.2	5.2	8.8	1.5	2.6	5.3
2006	6.4	4.9	5.7	3.4	5.2	5.6	1.7*	2.6*	5.4
2007	5.3	4.8	4.2	3.5	6.7	5.8	3*	1.7*	4.8
One-parent fami children under 18		dren unde	r 15, pare	ent employ	ed as a pr	oportion o	f all one-pa	arent famili	es with
2003	42.7	51.1	44.4	45.7	46.0	47.3	63.3	53.0	46.0
2004	42.1	52.5	47.5	51.3	52.0	50.5	57.7	59.7	48.0
2005	52.0	46.3	46.2	53.2	50.3	42.0	62.0	43.5	49.3
2006	46.6	51.3	59.6	57.9	50.7	40.7	76.8	69.6	52.3
2007	53.2	49.5	61.1	60.3	51.5	54.2	73.4	55.9	55.1
Children under 1 under 15 (c), (d)	5 living in fa	milies whe	re no resi	dent parer	nt is emplo	yed as a p	roportion o	of all childre	en
2002-03	16.2	14.7	19.2	15.7	12.7	21.1	13.3	14.4	16.2
2003-04	15.7	13.1	17.3	16.5	17.1	24.4	8*	15.4*	15.7
2004-05	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2005-06	14.6	18.4	16.2	11.6	18.6	21.6	6.6*	np	15.8

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

na Not applicale

Source: ABS (2008) Australian Social Trends, (various years), Cat. no. 4102.0.

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

⁽b) Data are at June.

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

⁽d) Data for this indicator are derived from the ABS *Survey of Income and Housing*; results are benchmarked by age for children aged 0–4 years and 5–14 years. These data are not necessarily consistent with data for attachment table AA.11 (children aged under 15 living in one-parent families as a proportion of all children under 15), which are derived from the ABS *Labour Force Survey* and are not benchmarked for people aged less than 15 years.

Table AA.14 Household structure, 2003–2007

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total househo	olds (a)									
2003	'000	2 528	1 884	1 465	756	628	196	124	64	7 645
2004	'000	2 566	1 916	1 505	772	635	198	126	65	7 784
2005	'000	2 605	1 946	1 544	789	642	201	128	66	7 921
2006	'000	2 643	1 976	1 583	806	649	203	130	67	8 058
2007	'000	2 679	2 004	1 620	822	655	205	132	68	8 187
Lone-person	household	s (b), (c)								
2003	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2004	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2005	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006	%	25.5	26.2	26.0	27.2	30.6	30.7	26.6	23.5	26.5
2007	%	25.7	26.5	26.2	27.5	31.0	31.1	26.9	23.8	26.7
Persons aged	d 15–64 wh	no live alo	ne as a pr	oportion o	of all perso	ons aged	15–64 (d)			
2003	%	8.4	8.7	8.4	9.9	10.9	10.1	9.2	11.7	8.9
2004	%	8.8	9.0	8.2	9.6	11.3	10.5	8.3	13.5	9.1
2005	%	8.3	8.2	7.6	9.7	10.4	9.9	8.0	8.2	8.5
2006	%	8.8	8.6	7.9	9.6	10.8	9.8	8.3	6.8	8.8
2007	%	8.7	8.7	8.1	9.4	11.5	10.2	9.4	9.5	8.9
Persons aged	d 65 and o	ver who liv	/e alone a	s a propoi	rtion of all	persons	aged 65 a	ınd over (d	d)	
2003	%	29.6	30.3	28.2	29.8	33.8	32.5	27.4	29.0	30.0
2004	%	28.3	26.5	30.2	28.7	31.2	30.1	29.4	34.3	28.6
2005	%	25.5	25.6	24.0	28.2	32.6	27.9	25.6	24.6	26.2
2006	%	25.6	25.5	24.0	27.1	30.8	28.0	23.0	21.6	25.9
2007	%	26.1	24.0	24.9	28.2	29.1	26.9	22.4	21.9	25.8

⁽a) Estimates are based on 2001 Census of Population and Housing data.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (2008) Australian Social Trends, (various years), Cat. no. 4102.0.

⁽b) Data are at 30 June.

⁽c) Household projections (Series II).

⁽d) Data are at June.

Table AA.15 Families and persons in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, August 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	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 (d)										
Couple family with children	%	53.9	53.4	57.6	55.1	51.7	62.8	59.4	59.1	56.0
Couple family without children	%	13.8	17.1	12.8	10.7	12.8	18.0	15.9	9.3	13.0
One parent family	%	30.9	28.0	27.9	32.0	33.4	18.2	23.7	29.4	29.3
Other family	%	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.7
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 (d)										
Couple family with children	%	60.9	61.5	57.9	59.9	57.0	55.7	61.6	60.6	60.0
Couple family without children	%	24.2	23.9	27.1	26.3	27.8	28.5	24.5	25.4	25.3
One parent family	%	13.7	13.3	13.9	12.6	14.0	14.8	12.8	13.0	13.6

Table AA.15 Families and persons in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, August 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	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
Γotal (includes Indigenous status not s	tated)									
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) An Indigenous family is a family where either the reference person and/or spouse/partner is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

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

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

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

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

Table AA.16 Occupied private dwellings by tenure type and landlord type, by Indigenous status of households, August 2006 ('000) (a)

2000 (000) (a)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Households with Indigenous persons (c)									
Owned or being purchased (d)	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 (e)	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 (f)	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 (g)	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 (d)	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 (e)	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 (f)	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 (g)	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.16 Occupied private dwellings by tenure type and landlord type, by Indigenous status of households, August 2006 ('000) (a)

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

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

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

Socio-economic status

Table AA.17 Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage, 2006 (per cent of population)

	of popul	ation)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Score									
< 500	_	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	_	_	9.4	0.2
500 to < 525	_	_	0.1	0.1	_	_	_	1.2	0.1
525 to < 550	0.1	_	0.1	0.1	_	_	_	2.7	0.1
550 to < 575	0.1	_	0.1	_	_	_	_	1.8	0.1
575 to < 600	0.1	_	_	_	_	0.1	_	0.2	_
600 to < 625	0.1	_	0.1	_	0.1	0.2	_	0.2	0.1
625 to < 650	0.2	_	_	_	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1
650 to < 675	0.3	0.1	0.1	_	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.2
675 to < 700	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2
700 to < 725	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	_	0.4	0.2
725 to < 750	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.7	_	0.4	0.3
750 to < 775	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.4	_	1.0	0.6
775 to < 800	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.5	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.8
800 to < 825	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.9	2.1	2.9	_	0.3	1.2
825 to < 850	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.9	2.2	3.3	0.1	1.2	1.8
850 to < 875	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.8	5.3	0.4	1.2	2.7
875 to < 900	4.0	3.6	3.8	2.8	4.9	5.9	0.5	2.3	3.8
900 to < 925	5.4	4.2	5.1	4.6	5.2	6.7	0.3	5.6	4.9
925 to < 950	7.1	5.6	7.1	5.3	8.0	9.7	0.7	5.3	6.6
950 to < 975	7.8	7.5	8.1	7.6	9.8	9.7	2.7	6.6	7.8
975 to < 1000	8.9	8.8	10.5	9.5	10.5	11.5	3.8	9.5	9.4
1000 to < 1025	9.5	12.0	11.7	10.6	10.5	11.8	6.6	12.6	10.8
1025 to < 1050	10.3	12.5	13.4	11.8	11.0	10.2	14.0	10.9	11.7
1050 to < 1075	10.1	13.1	11.9	12.8	11.5	8.2	20.2	9.3	11.7
1075 to < 1100	9.3	12.1	10.2	13.2	8.8	6.1	19.2	8.4	10.6
1100 to < 1125	8.6	8.3	7.2	10.2	5.2	3.1	14.1	4.1	8.1
1125 to < 1150	6.4	4.4	3.1	4.9	2.0	0.4	12.2	3.1	4.7
1150 to < 1175	2.2	0.6	8.0	1.2	0.2	0.1	4.7	0.4	1.3
1175 to < 1200	0.1	_	0.1	_	_	_	0.2	_	0.1

(a) Total population included in Census collection district score.

Source: ABS (2006) 2006 Socio-economic indexes for Areas, Cat. no. 2033.0.55.00101.0.

Population (a) ('000) 6 506.2 4 906.1 3 867.2 1 937.5 1 504.8 473.9 320.7 179.1 19 697.8

Table AA.18 Persons aged 15 years and over, by weekly individual income and sex, August 2006

		igust 20								
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
Female										
Nil income (b)	%	9.1	8.8	7.6	8.7	6.9	6.3	6.5	6.8	8.4
\$1–\$149	%	8.6	9.6	8.7	9.6	8.9	8.8	8.2	6.6	9.0
\$150-\$249	%	16.3	16.4	15.6	15.2	18.3	19.9	10.1	16.2	16.2
\$250-\$399	%	15.6	15.7	16.7	15.8	18.2	19.8	11.4	11.6	16.1
\$400-\$599	%	14.2	14.6	16.7	14.9	15.9	16.1	12.4	12.7	15.0
\$600-\$799	%	9.1	9.5	10.3	10.0	9.9	9.1	10.0	11.5	9.6
\$800-\$999	%	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.2	5.3	10.1	8.3	6.4
\$1000-\$1299	%	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.1	4.7	11.9	7.9	5.7
\$1300-\$1599	%	3.3	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.7	7.1	4.2	2.7
\$1600-\$1999	%	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	3.8	1.3	1.2
\$2000 or more	%	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.7	2.7	1.1	1.5
Not stated	%	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.8	7.0	6.9	5.7	11.7	8.4
Total	'000	2 689.4	2 049.1	1 576.5	790.1	632.3	197.5	134.0	70.4	8 140.2
Male										
Nil income (b)	%	6.5	6.4	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.9
\$1-\$149	%	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.8
\$150-\$249	%	11.9	11.6	11.1	9.8	13.6	15.3	6.8	13.9	11.6
\$250-\$399	%	9.8	9.6	9.8	8.8	11.0	12.1	6.5	6.5	9.7
\$400-\$599	%	11.8	12.5	13.0	10.8	13.3	14.4	9.4	8.7	12.2
\$600-\$799	%	11.1	11.8	12.6	11.0	12.9	12.9	10.0	10.2	11.7
\$800-\$999	%	8.9	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.9	9.2	10.4	9.8	9.5
\$1000-\$1299	%	9.2	9.7	10.3	11.1	9.7	9.1	13.5	11.5	9.9
\$1300-\$1599	%	6.0	5.5	5.7	7.1	5.1	4.5	9.9	6.8	5.9
\$1600-\$1999	%	3.9	3.5	3.6	5.0	2.7	2.1	7.5	4.0	3.8
\$2000 or more	%	6.4	5.4	4.7	7.0	3.6	2.6	9.3	4.5	5.6
Not stated	%	9.7	9.1	9.8	10.3	7.8	7.7	6.7	14.7	9.4
Total	'000	2 560.9	1 932.9	1 521.5	772.5	601.2	185.0	128.1	74.9	7 777.9
All persons										
Nil income (b)	%	7.8	7.6	6.4	6.9	6.2	5.7	5.9	6.0	7.2
\$1-\$149	%	6.7	7.5	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.5	5.4	6.9
\$150-\$249	%	14.1	14.0	13.4	12.5	16.0	17.7	8.5	15.0	13.9
\$250-\$399	%	12.8	12.7	13.3	12.3	14.7	16.1	9.0	9.0	13.0
\$400-\$599	%	13.0	13.6	14.9	12.9	14.7	15.3	10.9	10.6	13.6
\$600-\$799	%	10.1	10.6	11.4	10.5	11.3	11.0	10.0	10.9	10.6
\$800-\$999	%	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.2	10.3	9.1	7.9
\$1000-\$1299	%	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.4	7.3	6.8	12.7	9.7	7.7
\$1300-\$1599	%	4.6	3.9	3.9	4.7	3.5	3.0	8.5	5.5	4.2
\$1600–\$1999	%	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.0	1.8	1.3	5.6	2.7	2.5
\$2000 or more	%	4.1	3.3	2.9	4.1	2.2	1.6	5.9	2.9	3.5
Not stated	%	9.1	8.8	9.1	9.6	7.4	7.3	6.2	13.2	8.9
Total	'000		3 982.0				382.5	262.1		15 918.1

Table AA.18 Persons aged 15 years and over, by weekly individual income and sex, August 2006

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
Orm	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	V 10	Qiu	**/ \	٠, ١	7 40	, 10 ,	, , ,	7140t (u)

⁽a) Includes other territories.

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

⁽b) Includes 'Negative income'.

Table AA.19 Persons aged 15 years and over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, August 2006

		enous								
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
Indigenous										
Nil income (b)	%	8.1	8.9	8.4	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.9	8.2	8.2
\$1–\$149	%	9.0	9.0	7.6	7.5	9.4	9.3	8.5	8.6	8.4
\$150–\$249	%	22.2	17.9	21.5	26.7	25.6	21.7	14.0	41.2	24.8
\$250-\$399	%	15.6	15.3	15.6	14.0	15.7	17.2	11.7	13.8	15.2
\$400–\$599	%	13.7		15.4	11.0	12.1	16.3	9.7	6.4	12.9
\$600–\$799	%	7.8	9.1	8.8	6.4	7.1	9.2	9.0	3.7	7.5
\$800–\$999	%	4.6	5.6	5.0	3.9	4.3	5.8	11.2	2.5	4.5
\$1000–\$1299	%	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.3	4.1	10.6	2.0	3.6
\$1300–\$1599	%	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	6.1	0.8	1.6
\$1600–\$1999	%	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.6	4.1	0.4	0.8
\$2000 or more	%	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	2.0	0.3	0.9
Not stated	%	11.6	11.5	10.7	15.2	12.3	6.3	5.2	12.0	11.6
Total	'000	85.3	19.0	78.0	37.0	16.3	10.7	2.5	35.0	283.9
Non-Indigenous	%									
Nil income (b)	%	8.2	7.9	6.6	7.3	6.4	5.8	6.1	5.8	7.5
\$1–\$149	%	7.0	7.8	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.7	4.9	7.2
\$150-\$249	%	14.6	14.5	13.8	12.8	16.3	18.1	8.7	7.4	14.3
\$250-\$399	%	13.4	13.2	13.9	13.0	15.1	16.6	9.3	8.3	13.5
\$400-\$599	%	13.7	14.2	15.7	13.7	15.2	15.8	11.3	13.3	14.3
\$600-\$799	%	10.7	11.2	12.1	11.2	11.9	11.5	10.4	14.7	11.3
\$800-\$999	%	8.0	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.4	7.6	10.7	12.5	8.4
\$1000-\$1299	%	7.9	8.0	8.4	9.1	7.7	7.2	13.3	13.6	8.2
\$1300-\$1599	%	4.9	4.1	4.2	5.1	3.7	3.2	8.9	7.9	4.5
\$1600-\$1999	%	2.9	2.4	2.4	3.3	1.8	1.4	5.9	3.9	2.7
\$2000 or more	%	4.3	3.5	3.1	4.5	2.3	1.7	6.2	4.1	3.7
Not stated	%	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	2.4	3.6	4.4
Total	'000	4 850.4	3 747.9	2 841.1	1 425.0	1 160.9	353.6	247.3	97.6	14 725.2
Total (including Ind	igenou	ıs status r	not stated)						
Nil income (b)	%	7.8	7.6	6.4	6.9	6.2	5.7	5.9	6.0	7.2
\$1-\$149	%	6.7	7.5	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.5	5.4	6.9
\$150-\$249	%	14.1	14.0	13.4	12.5	16.0	17.7	8.5	15.0	13.9
\$250-\$399	%	12.8	12.7	13.3	12.3	14.7	16.1	9.0	9.0	13.0
\$400-\$599	%	13.0	13.6	14.9	12.9	14.7	15.3	10.9	10.6	13.6
\$600-\$799	%	10.1	10.6	11.4	10.5	11.3	11.0	10.0	10.9	10.6
\$800-\$999	%	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.2	10.3	9.1	7.9
\$1000-\$1299	%	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.4	7.3	6.8	12.7	9.7	7.7
\$1300-\$1599	%	4.6	3.9	3.9	4.7	3.5	3.0	8.5	5.5	4.2
\$1600-\$1999	%	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.0	1.8	1.3	5.6	2.7	2.5
\$2000 or more	%	4.1	3.3	2.9	4.1	2.2	1.6	5.9	2.9	3.5
Not stated	%	9.1	8.8	9.1	9.6	7.4	7.3	6.2	13.2	8.9
Total	'000	5 250.3	3 982.0	3 098.0	1 562.7	1 233.5	382.5	262.1	145.3	15 918.1

Table AA.19 Persons aged 15 years and over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, August 2006

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA I as ACI NI Aust (a)

⁽a) Includes other territories.

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

⁽b) Includes 'Negative income'.

Table AA.20 Persons aged 15 years and over, by weekly individual income and age, August 2006 (a) (b)

age	e, Aug	ust 200	6 (a) (b)						
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
15–19 years										
Nil income (b)	%	35.2	35.4	26.5	27.4	31.2	29.5	31.0	27.8	32.1
\$1–\$149	%	26.9	30.0	28.0	26.3	29.5	28.1	31.0	19.3	28.0
\$150-\$249	%	9.4	9.1	11.6	10.8	10.9	12.4	10.0	15.2	10.2
\$250-\$399	%	8.6	7.3	12.1	11.8	9.8	11.2	8.6	8.8	9.4
\$400-\$599	%	5.2	4.2	7.2	7.7	5.6	5.6	6.8	7.3	5.7
\$600-\$799	%	1.3	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.8	1.5
\$800-\$999	%	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.4
\$1000-\$1299	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
\$1300-\$1599	%	_	_	0.1	0.1	_	_	-	0.1	0.1
\$1600-\$1999	%	_	_	_	0.1	_	_	-	0.1	_
\$2000 or more	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Not stated	%	12.8	12.5	12.0	12.5	11.1	11.4	9.2	17.1	12.4
Total	'000	439.9	335.2	270.3	140.0	100.8	32.8	23.6	14.3	1 356.9
20-24 years										
Nil income (b)	%	9.3	9.8	6.1	7.0	7.2	5.4	6.5	4.4	8.2
\$1-\$149	%	8.0	9.4	6.0	7.3	8.3	7.6	7.4	5.3	7.8
\$150-\$249	%	12.0	13.0	10.8	10.8	13.3	15.7	11.8	17.8	12.1
\$250-\$399	%	13.4	14.1	13.7	12.5	14.9	16.9	13.5	9.7	13.7
\$400-\$599	%	20.2	20.4	24.1	20.0	23.1	24.4	18.2	15.9	21.2
\$600-\$799	%	14.3	14.1	16.0	15.8	15.4	13.9	14.8	15.3	14.8
\$800-\$999	%	7.7	6.8	8.0	8.5	7.0	6.0	13.0	9.8	7.7
\$1000-\$1299	%	3.8	2.6	3.7	4.7	2.7	2.1	6.7	5.3	3.5
\$1300-\$1599	%	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.4	1.0
\$1600-\$1999	%	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4
\$2000 or more	%	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3
Not stated	%	9.9	8.9	9.4	9.9	7.1	7.1	6.4	14.0	9.2
Total	'000	431.9	338.7	268.9	136.0	100.1	28.9	27.6	15.1	1 347.4
25-34 years										
Nil income (b)	%	5.4	5.1	4.2	4.8	4.1	3.1	3.5	3.4	4.8
\$1-\$149	%	4.5	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.3	5.4	3.6	4.5	4.9
\$150-\$249	%	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.0	9.0	11.3	5.1	14.2	7.5
\$250-\$399	%	8.4	8.3	9.0	8.0	10.0	12.5	6.2	7.9	8.6
\$400-\$599	%	13.5	14.3	16.1	12.4	16.5	18.4	9.4	9.9	14.3
\$600-\$799	%	13.6	15.5	16.1	13.8	16.9	16.7	11.7	12.8	14.8
\$800-\$999	%	11.6	13.5	12.4	12.3	12.8	11.1	14.4	12.0	12.4
\$1000-\$1299	%	12.3	11.8	11.5	12.3	11.2	9.8	20.5	12.5	12.1
\$1300-\$1599	%	6.5	5.4	5.1	6.3	4.3	3.3	10.9	5.4	5.8
\$1600-\$1999	%	3.7	2.9	2.8	4.1	1.9	1.3	5.3	2.6	3.2
\$2000 or more	%	3.9	2.7	2.4	3.8	1.5	0.9	3.3	1.9	3.1
Not stated	%	9.3	7.9	8.4	9.4	6.5	6.3	6.1	13.0	8.5
Total	'000	891.0	677.9	523.6	261.4	185.7	54.0	50.3	32.1	2 676.4

Table AA.20 Persons aged 15 years and over, by weekly individual income and age, August 2006 (a) (b)

age		ust 200								
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
35-44 years										
Nil income (b)	%	4.8	4.4	3.9	4.7	3.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	4.4
\$1–\$149	%	5.0	5.6	4.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	3.7	3.9	5.1
\$150-\$249	%	8.1	8.2	7.3	7.1	9.4	10.7	4.6	12.5	8.0
\$250-\$399	%	9.5	9.7	9.6	8.9	11.0	12.8	5.9	7.5	9.6
\$400-\$599	%	13.8	14.3	15.4	12.7	16.3	17.2	8.9	10.0	14.3
\$600-\$799	%	11.9	12.7	13.9	11.6	14.4	14.4	9.5	11.4	12.7
\$800-\$999	%	9.5	10.5	10.7	9.9	11.1	10.4	10.8	10.3	10.2
\$1000-\$1299	%	10.5	11.1	11.7	11.9	10.9	10.8	16.5	12.7	11.2
\$1300-\$1599	%	7.2	6.4	6.4	7.3	5.7	5.2	13.3	7.9	6.8
\$1600-\$1999	%	4.5	3.9	3.7	4.9	3.0	2.3	9.4	4.3	4.2
\$2000 or more	%	7.3	5.9	4.7	6.9	3.4	2.3	9.1	4.2	6.0
Not stated	%	7.9	7.2	7.8	8.7	6.2	5.8	5.1	12.3	7.6
Total	'000	957.8	741.3	575.6	296.6	219.1	66.9	48.9	31.2	2 937.9
45-54 years										
Nil income (b)	%	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.1	4.0	2.8	3.4	4.8
\$1–\$149	%	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.2	2.5	2.6	3.9
\$150-\$249	%	9.3	8.9	8.4	7.4	10.0	11.6	4.7	11.2	8.9
\$250-\$399	%	9.5	9.8	9.8	8.8	10.3	11.6	5.4	6.8	9.6
\$400-\$599	%	13.9	14.8	15.5	13.5	15.5	15.8	8.8	10.2	14.4
\$600-\$799	%	12.2	12.8	13.4	12.3	14.2	14.1	9.1	11.6	12.7
\$800-\$999	%	9.6	10.5	10.4	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.2
\$1000-\$1299	%	10.2	11.5	11.7	12.1	11.7	11.3	15.4	12.8	11.3
\$1300-\$1599	%	7.7	6.2	6.2	7.3	6.3	5.8	13.4	9.1	7.0
\$1600-\$1999	%	4.4	3.8	3.6	4.6	3.1	2.4	10.4	4.2	4.0
\$2000 or more	%	6.8	5.9	4.9	7.0	4.1	3.0	12.2	5.2	6.0
Not stated	%	7.3	6.8	7.6	8.0	5.7	5.7	4.9	12.5	7.1
Total	'000	904.3	679.5	539.2	279.7	216.9	70.0	46.0	26.5	2 762.5
55-64 years										
Nil income (b)	%	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	5.3	5.2	3.9	4.7	6.3
\$1-\$149	%	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.5	3.7	3.4	5.0
\$150-\$249	%	17.9	17.8	17.6	15.3	19.7	23.8	8.9	15.8	17.7
\$250-\$399	%	12.6	12.9	13.3	11.9	13.9	15.3	8.4	9.9	12.8
\$400-\$599	%	13.3	14.2	14.6	13.0	14.1	13.7	12.0	11.7	13.8
\$600-\$799	%	10.5	10.7	11.1	10.8	11.2	10.3	11.2	10.9	10.7
\$800-\$999	%	7.6	7.8	7.5	8.2	7.8	6.8	10.9	8.4	7.7
\$1000-\$1299	%	7.3	7.5	7.6	8.7	7.7	6.6	12.6	9.8	7.6
\$1300-\$1599	%	4.6	3.7	3.7	4.8	3.9	2.9	8.3	6.2	4.2
\$1600-\$1999	%	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.0	1.5	6.3	3.0	2.5
\$2000 or more	%	4.5	4.1	3.5	4.9	3.1	2.3	8.9	4.1	4.1
Not stated	%	7.4	7.4	7.7	8.0	5.9	6.1	5.1	12.1	7.4
Total	'000	719.6	534.5	437.6	213.3	177.8	58.6	34.2	17.0	2 192.7

Table AA.20 Persons aged 15 years and over, by weekly individual income and age, August 2006 (a) (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT /	Aust (a)
65–74 years										
Nil income (b)	%	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.9	1.9	1.6	2.3	3.5	2.8
\$1–\$149	%	5.2	5.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.4	5.4	4.8	5.0
\$150–\$249	%	33.8	34.2	33.3	31.9	35.8	36.2	21.2	30.2	33.7
\$250-\$399	%	22.8	23.0	24.8	24.7	26.1	26.3	18.0	20.0	23.7
\$400-\$599	%	12.0	12.3	12.8	12.5	12.6	13.4	16.0	11.3	12.4
\$600-\$799	%	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.6	10.3	5.8	5.1
\$800-\$999	%	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.3	7.1	3.5	2.9
\$1000-\$1299	%	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.7	5.7	3.1	2.3
\$1300-\$1599	%	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.7	3.0	1.8	1.1
\$1600-\$1999	%	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.7	0.7	0.7
\$2000 or more	%	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.9	2.5	1.6	1.5
Not stated	%	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.2	7.2	7.5	6.7	13.6	8.7
Total	'000	465.3	345.5	259.4	126.9	115.1	37.5	17.2	6.3	1 373.4
75-84 years										
Nil income (b)	%	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	3.0	2.0
\$1-\$149	%	4.2	4.4	3.5	4.2	3.9	3.5	5.4	4.1	4.1
\$150-\$249	%	32.6	31.9	31.6	31.3	33.4	31.8	21.6	31.0	32.1
\$250-\$399	%	28.3	27.4	29.5	28.0	30.5	31.2	22.3	24.7	28.5
\$400-\$599	%	10.4	11.1	10.8	11.5	11.2	12.5	13.8	10.7	10.9
\$600-\$799	%	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.2	3.5	3.8	9.6	4.0	3.8
\$800-\$999	%	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.8	6.2	2.2	2.0
\$1000-\$1299	%	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	5.0	1.7	1.5
\$1300-\$1599	%	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	2.2	0.9	0.7
\$1600-\$1999	%	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.5
\$2000 or more	%	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.5	0.8	1.0
Not stated	%	12.5	13.7	14.3	13.3	11.4	11.4	9.8	16.7	13.0
Total	'000	328.8	245.5	166.8	81.1	87.4	25.2	10.9	2.4	948.1
85 years and over										
Nil income (b)	%	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	7.4	2.2
\$1-\$149	%	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.2	2.4	3.8	4.9	3.4
\$150-\$249	%	26.7	24.1	24.4	25.0	27.0	25.1	17.9	32.7	25.4
\$250-\$399	%	30.5	28.1	29.8	29.5	32.5	33.6	26.5	24.5	29.9
\$400-\$599	%	8.9	9.1	8.6	10.0	9.2	10.9	12.0	8.9	9.1
\$600-\$799	%	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.1	7.1	3.4	3.1
\$800-\$999	%	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	4.6	1.8	1.7
\$1000-\$1299	%	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	3.7	2.3	1.3
\$1300-\$1599	%	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	2.5	0.5	0.6
\$1600-\$1999	%	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.4
\$2000 or more	%	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.7	_	0.9
Not stated	%	19.5	24.6	25.6	22.2	19.0	18.2	16.7	12.9	22.0
Total	'000	111.7	83.9	56.7	27.5	30.6	8.5	3.5	0.6	322.9

Table AA.20 Persons aged 15 years and over, by weekly individual income and age, August 2006 (a) (b)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SΔ	Tas	ACT	NT Aust (a)
Offit	14311	VIC	QIU	WA	SA	Tas	ACI	NI Aust (a)

⁽a) Includes other territories.

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

⁽b) Includes 'Negative income'.

⁻ Nil or rounded to zero.

Table AA.21

Table AA.21 Income support, June, 2003–2007

_	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of people	receivii	ng income	support							
Age pension (a)									
2003	'000	611.5	472.3	320.2	155.9	173.3	50.8	17.1	5.9	1854.0
2004	'000	608.3	473.1	325.0	155.9	172.3	52.3	17.0	6.1	1869.6
2005	'000	624.0	486.0	336.0	164.0	177.0	53.0	18.0	6.0	1915.0
2006	'000	624.0	487.0	338.0	165.0	176.0	54.0	18.0	6.0	1922.0
2007	'000	633.0	494.0	345.0	166.0	178.0	54.0	18.0	7.0	1953.0
Labour marke	t progra	m allowan	ce (a), (b)							
2003	'000	193.7	143.0	136.7	61.5	52.3	22.9	5.7	17.0	632.8
2004	'000	184.8	141.6	124.2	57.5	49.5	21.4	5.6	17.0	601.7
2005	'000	173.3	127.4	105.6	45.2	45.0	18.8	5.2	12.6	533.2
2006	'000	173.6	124.2	97.6	38.4	44.6	18.2	4.7	12.6	513.7
2007	'000	170.9	118.1	88.7	32.4	42.9	17.5	3.9	11.2	486.5
Disability supp	ort pen	sion (a)								
2003	'000	219.8	158.9	129.4	56.3	64.3	32.2	6.9	5.3	673.3
2004	'000	225.6	165.6	134.2	58.7	66.3	33.3	5.7	7.0	696.7
2005	'000	227.6	168.9	135.9	59.7	67.6	25.1	7.0	5.9	706.8
2006	'000	228.6	170.5	136.9	60.1	68.1	24.8	7.1	6.1	712.2
2007	'000	227.0	169.7	135.9	58.5	68.2	24.9	6.9	6.3	714.2
Single-parent	paymer	nt (a)								
2003	'000	143.4	97.5	97.8	45.7	35.6	13.4	5.3	6.0	444.8
2004	'000	146.3	100.4	100.6	46.5	36.3	13.6	5.3	6.1	455.6
2005	'000	145.4	100.3	98.6	45.4	36.0	13.4	5.1	5.9	450.8
2006	'000	140.3	97.5	94.8	42.9	34.6	12.7	4.6	5.9	433.4
2007	'000	128.8	89.6	85.0	37.5	31.7	11.6	4.0	5.3	395.5
Non-Indigenous										
2003	'000	6 687.0	4 917.0	3 796.0	1 952.0	1 527.0	477.0	323.0	198.0	19 881.0
2004	'000	6 731.3	4 972.8	3 882.0	1 982.2	1 534.3	482.1	324.0	199.9	20 111.3
2005	'000	6 774.2	5 022.3	3 964.0	2 010.1	1 542.0	485.3	325.2	202.8	20 328.6
2006	'000	6 817.2	5 128.3	4 091.5	2 059.0	1 568.2	489.9	334.2	210.7	20 701.5
2007	'000	6 888.0	5 204.8	4 181.4	2 106.1	1 584.2	493.4	339.8	214.9	21 015.0
Proportion of peop	ole rece	iving incon	ne suppor	t						
Age pension										
2003	%	9.1	9.6	8.4	8.0	11.3	10.6	5.3	3.0	9.3
2004	%	9.0	9.5	8.4	7.9	11.2	10.8	5.2	3.1	9.3
2005	%	9.2	9.7	8.5	8.2	11.5	10.9	5.5	3.0	9.4
2006	%	9.2	9.5	8.3	8.0	11.2	11.0	5.4	2.8	9.3
2007	%	9.2	9.5	8.3	7.9	11.2	10.9	5.3	3.3	9.3

Table AA.21 Income support, June, 2003–2007

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Labour marke	et progran	n allowance	Э							
2003	%	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.2	3.4	4.8	1.8	8.6	3.2
2004	%	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.2	4.4	1.7	8.5	3.0
2005	%	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.9	3.9	1.6	6.2	2.6
2006	%	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.8	3.7	1.4	6.0	2.5
2007	%	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.5	2.7	3.5	1.1	5.2	2.3
Disability sup	port pens	ion								
2003	%	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.9	4.2	6.8	2.1	2.7	3.4
2004	%	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.0	4.3	6.9	1.8	3.5	3.5
2005	%	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	4.4	5.2	2.2	2.9	3.5
2006	%	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	4.3	5.1	2.1	2.9	3.4
2007	%	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.8	4.3	5.0	2.0	2.9	3.4
Single-parent	t payment									
2003	%	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.8	1.6	3.0	2.2
2004	%	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.8	1.6	3.1	2.3
2005	%	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.8	1.6	2.9	2.2
2006	%	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.4	2.8	2.1
2007	%	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.2	2.5	1.9
Proportion of age	ed on age	d pension								
2003	%	62.7	66.2	64.1	63.3	69.8	67.8	52.3	63.3	66.2
2004	%	63.1	67.0	65.3	63.3	70.4	71.3	52.1	62.4	67.4
2005	%	62.4	66.4	64.2	63.5	70.1	69.9	51.3	59.0	66.3
2006	%	62.1	65.9	63.6	62.8	69.9	69.9	51.1	57.7	66.0
2007	%	63.1	66.0	62.9	62.1	69.5	69.9	50.8	56.9	66.2

⁽a) Components do not add to Australian total because total for Australia includes payments to people living overseas and where valid geographic data were not available.

Source: ABS (2008) Australian Social Trends, (various years), Cat. no. 4102.0.

⁽b) Data include current Newstart and Youth Allowance (other) customers. Newstart component of data excludes CDEP participants and those who did not receive a payment.

Table AA.22 Number of people receiving Austudy or Youth allowance income support payments, by Indigenous status, 2004–2008 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

Suppo	nt payint	ents, by	maigen	ous stat	us, 200	4-2006	(000	, (a), (D), (C)
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
Indigenous									
Austudy (e)									
2004	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	54
2005	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	56
2006	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	49
2007	27	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	61
2008	26	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	73
Youth allowance (f)									
2004	3 732	812	2 908	1 862	701	515	95	2 256	12 881
2005	3 929	809	3 055	2 069	826	502	98	2 292	13 580
2006	4 214	815	3 279	2 264	839	543	95	2 409	14 458
2007	4 543	826	3 082	2 032	835	521	102	1 973	13 914
2008	4 572	818	3 219	1 941	860	472	113	1 817	13 812
Non-Indigenous (g)									
Austudy (e)									
2004	9 419	8 374	7 522	4 264	3 101	1 363	674	250	34 967
2005	8 456	7 659	6 478	3 742	2 853	1 175	572	176	31 111
2006	8 041	7 497	5 606	3 217	2 655	1 124	497	147	28 784
2007	8 482	7 950	5 280	2 784	2 795	1 062	475	125	28 953
2008	9 154	8 269	4 882	2 442	2 754	1 093	462	108	29 164
Youth allowance (f)									
2004	113 738	100 002	70 712	34 917	30 264	11 812	6 019	1 459	368 923
2005	110 020	97 441	64 456	32 334	29 084	11 043	5 705	1 292	351 375
2006	107 895	94 297	59 508	28 111	27 768	10 805	5 186	1 208	334 778
2007	105 471	92 181	54 942	23 969	27 341	10 309	4 892	1 099	320 204
2008	103 716	88 833	51 320	21 606	26 718	9 781	4 640	963	307 577

- (a) 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.
 - 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.

Table AA.22 Number of people receiving Austudy or Youth allowance income support payments, by Indigenous status, 2004–2008 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

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

- (d) The Australian total includes population where state/territory was unknown and where an individual resides internationally.
- (e) Income support payment for customers aged 25 years or more and studying or undertaking an Australian Apprenticeship full-time. Customers must be aged 25 or over to qualify.
- (f) Income support payment for young people who are studying, undertaking training or an Australian Apprenticeship, looking for work or sick. Customers must be aged 15 to 24 to qualify.
- (g) Non-Indigenous category includes population where Indigenous status was unknwn.

Source: Centrelink (unpublished).

Table AA.23 People aged 20 years or over, by highest year of school completed and Indigenous status, August 2006 ('000)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
Indigenous									
Year 8 or below	9.4	1.9	8.8	3.8	2.0	0.7	0.2	9.3	36.1
Year 9 or equivalent	11.3	2.0	6.5	3.0	1.4	1.2	0.2	3.4	29.0
Year 10 or equivalent	21.7	3.6	18.5	9.4	3.2	3.5	0.5	4.7	65.3
Year 11 or equivalent	4.8	2.2	6.1	3.5	2.5	8.0	0.2	2.6	22.5
Year 12 or equivalent	13.9	3.9	16.8	5.1	2.4	1.8	0.9	2.7	47.5
Did not go to school	8.0	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.1	_	2.4	5.8
Not stated	8.6	1.9	6.9	5.0	1.8	0.6	0.1	4.4	29.2
Total	70.4	15.8	64.6	30.8	13.4	8.7	2.1	29.5	235.4
Non-Indigenous									
Year 8 or below	320.1	309.2	213.7	70.4	94.1	24.5	8.1	4.1	1 044.4
Year 9 or equivalent	333.8	232.4	145.0	69.8	65.0	32.1	7.9	4.6	890.6
Year 10 or equivalent	1 203.5	546.8	743.0	342.1	198.6	112.2	38.2	20.6	3 205.1
Year 11 or equivalent	228.0	476.1	193.7	136.6	208.8	24.9	10.7	13.2	1 292.1
Year 12 or equivalent	2 071.7	1 638.8	1 160.4	606.1	438.4	110.4	153.2	43.4	6 222.8
Did not go to school	52.5	41.8	12.6	8.6	8.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	127.3
Not stated	239.5	187.6	130.2	66.4	53.6	19.0	6.2	3.6	706.2
Total	4 449.2	3 432.8	2 598.7	1 299.8	1 067.3	324.2	225.2	90.1	13 488.6
All persons (b)									
Year 8 or below	335.9	317.8	226.8	75.8	98.4	25.9	8.4	13.5	1 102.8
Year 9 or equivalent	349.8	237.9	153.4	74.0	67.4	33.8	8.1	8.1	932.6
Year 10 or equivalent	1 237.7	556.8	768.3	355.1	203.9	116.9	39.1	25.5	3 303.7
Year 11 or equivalent	235.2	482.7	201.4	141.2	213.1	25.9	11.0	16.0	1 326.6
Year 12 or equivalent	2 103.0	1 657.2	1 185.6	616.1	444.3	113.2	154.9	46.4	6 321.3
Did not go to school	54.6	43.2	13.9	9.8	9.3	1.3	1.1	3.0	136.4
Not stated	494.2	351.2	278.2	150.6	96.3	32.6	16.0	18.5	1 437.7
Total	4 810.4	3 646.9	2 827.7	1 422.7	1 132.8	349.6	238.5	131.0	14 561.2

⁽a) Includes other territories.

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

⁽b) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

Nil or rounded to zero.

Table AA.24 Level of highest educational attainment, persons aged 20 to 64 years. May 2008

64	₊ years,	, way 2	บบช						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Persons ('000)									
Postgraduate Degree	191.3	155.2	83.5	47.0	27.4	8.1	18.6	4.2	535.2
Grad Diploma/Grad Certific	102.1	96.9	42.2	30.9	26.7	5.6	11.4	2.0	317.8
Bachelor Degree	762.9	580.6	388.1	202.0	141.4	38.4	55.1	15.0	2183.4
Advanced Diploma/Diplom	438.5	306.2	218.8	132.5	74.6	21.3	24.6	10.0	1226.5
Certificate III/IV	705.9	502.0	503.0	215.4	173.1	58.0	20.6	14.6	2192.6
Year 12 or Cert I /II	767.7	634.2	506.5	246.4	176.0	45.9	47.0	16.6	2440.3
Year 11	108.8	257.0	101.7	82.4	123.9	10.5	4.9	9.6	698.8
Year 10 or below	940.8	523.5	587.2	291.3	163.8	88.9	25.1	19.6	2640.2
Certificate n.f.d; LND	51.6	45.6	43.5	19.7	10.9	3.4	2.7	3.3	180.7
Total (b)	4077.2	3110.6	2478.0	1269.8	918.9	280.8	210.0	95.4	12440.6
Proportion of total (%)									
Postgraduate Degree	4.7	5.0	3.4	3.7	3.0	2.9	8.8	4.4	4.3
Grad Diploma/Grad Certificat	2.5	3.1	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.0	5.4	2.1	2.6
Bachelor Degree	18.7	18.7	15.7	15.9	15.4	13.7	26.2	15.7	17.6
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	10.8	9.8	8.8	10.4	8.1	7.6	11.7	10.5	9.9
Certificate III/IV	17.3	16.1	20.3	17.0	18.8	20.7	9.8	15.3	17.6
Year 12 or Cert I /II	18.8	20.4	20.4	19.4	19.2	16.3	22.4	17.4	19.6
Year 11	2.7	8.3	4.1	6.5	13.5	3.7	2.3	10.1	5.6
Year 10 or below	23.1	16.8	23.7	22.9	17.8	31.6	12.0	20.5	21.2
Certificate n.f.d; LND	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	3.5	1.5
Total (b)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RSE of proportion (%)									
Postgraduate Degree	7.4	5.8	7.2	10.3	7.5	13.9	10.6	12.3	3.9
Grad Diploma/Grad Certific	6.3	8.4	8.6	11.4	9.5	13.6	11.4	22.4	2.8
Bachelor Degree	2.4	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.5	6.8	5.4	7.3	1.5
Advanced Diploma/Diplom	3.6	3.1	4.7	5.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	10.7	1.8
Certificate III/IV	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.7	2.7	5.5	6.8	7.3	1.5
Year 12 or Cert I /II	2.0	2.9	2.7	4.1	3.2	6.7	5.1	6.4	1.1
Year 11	6.7	5.3	6.3	6.6	5.3	12.6	16.9	9.3	2.9
Year 10 or below	2.5	3.4	3.0	3.6	3.7	4.6	10.0	6.6	1.3
Certificate n.f.d; LND	8.2	10.5	8.9	12.5	16.3	18.3	27.2	21.8	5.3

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

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

Table AA.25 Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, August 2006 ('000) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Augt (b)
Indiagnous	14344	VIC	QIU	WA	SA	Tas	ACI	111	Aust (b)
Indigenous	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	44.4
Pre-school	4.0	0.8	3.3	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.9	11.4
Infants/primary	22.3	4.6	20.7	9.0	4.3	2.8	0.6	7.4	71.7
Secondary	13.6	2.9	11.6	4.6	2.1	1.7	0.4	2.9	39.7
TAFE (c)	4.2	0.9	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	10.4
University	2.3	0.6	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	7.1
Other	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	_	0.3	2.5
Not stated	13.8	3.2	12.2	7.5	2.8	1.2	0.2	8.7	49.7
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 (c)	154.7	100.1	65.2	39.3	31.7	11.7	8.4	1.8	412.9
University	234.9	196.8	135.0	71.8	53.0	13.8	22.4	5.3	733.0
Other	41.2	36.6	21.6	9.6	9.5	2.2	2.6	0.9	124.0
Not stated	241.2	188.5	132.7	68.2	52.2	18.7	7.5	4.0	713.3
Total	1 711.7	1 312.2	952.9	482.6	381.2	118.0	93.4	32.9	5 085.4
All persons (d)									
Pre-school	114.0	78.1	58.7	27.2	18.6	4.0	4.3	2.8	307.8
Infants/primary	547.1	401.1	348.5	169.9	139.5	43.8	26.9	19.7	1 696.8
Secondary	438.2	333.6	236.7	116.4	87.3	29.9	23.0	10.0	1 275.1
TAFE (c)	160.8	102.3	68.1	40.8	32.7	12.4	8.6	2.2	428.0
University	239.0	199.0	137.8	73.1	53.7	14.2	22.7	5.8	745.5
Other	42.4	37.3	22.5	9.9	9.7	2.3	2.6	1.2	128.0
Not stated	558.3	391.6	323.5	178.2	105.8	36.0	19.7	27.0	1 640.3
Total	2 099.9	1 543.0	1 196.0	615.4	447.4	142.6	107.9	68.6	6 221.5

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

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

⁽b) Includes other territories.

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

⁽d) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

⁻ Nil or rounded to zero.

Conoral	economic	indicators
General	COMOTILE	IIIUICALUI 3

Table AA.26

Table AA.26 Labour force profile of the civilian population aged 15 years or over by sex, June 2008

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Female										
Labour Force										
Employed persons										
Full-time	%	55.9	51.4	55.9	54.8	51.9	49.0	65.2	67.6	54.5
Part-time	%	44.1	48.6	44.1	45.2	48.1	51.0	34.8	32.4	45.5
Total	'000	1 539.9	1 195.6	994.8	500.2	350.4	107.3	92.0	51.5	4 831.7
Unemployed										
Looking for full-time work	%	59.1	49.0	57.9	62.7	70.2	65.3	40.0	63.2	57.4
Looking for part-time work	%	40.9	51.0	41.9	37.3	29.8	34.7	60.0	42.1	42.6
Total	'000	77.1	58.2	43.9	19.3	16.8	4.9	2.0	1.9	224.0
Total in labour force	'000	1 617.0	1 253.8	1 038.7	519.5	367.3	112.1	93.9	53.5	5 055.7
Not in labour force	'000	1 244.4	923.2	663.2	341.8	292.8	92.0	44.6	22.4	3 624.4
Total females	'000	2 861.4	2 176.9	1 701.9	861.3	660.1	204.2	138.5	75.8	8 680.1
Male										
Labour Force										
Employed persons										
Full-time	%	84.3	83.0	85.6	87.7	83.5	82.6	83.5	84.2	84.5
Part-time	%	15.7	17.0	14.5	12.3	16.5	17.4	16.5	15.8	15.5
Total	'000	1 900.6	1 448.9	1 193.2	633.8	427.6	128.8	100.2	61.5	5 894.7
Unemployed										
Looking for full-time work	%	79.8	74.1	78.0	80.8	74.8	84.1	80.8	79.2	77.7
Looking for part-time work	%	20.1	25.9	22.0	19.2	24.8	18.2	15.4	20.8	22.3
Total	'000	86.1	63.8	40.0	18.2	20.2	4.4	2.6	2.4	237.6
Total in labour force	'000	1 986.7	1 512.7	1 233.2	652.0	447.8	133.2	102.8	63.9	6 132.3
Not in labour force	'000	793.9	576.3	444.4	211.1	190.8	62.1	29.7	19.0	2 327.4
Total males	'000	2 780.5	2 089.0	1 677.7	863.1	638.6	195.3	132.4	82.9	8 459.6

Table AA.26

Table AA.26 Labour force profile of the civilian population aged 15 years or over by sex, June 2008

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Persons										
Labour Force										
Employed persons										
Full-time	%	71.6	68.7	72.0	73.2	69.3	67.3	74.8	76.6	71.0
Part-time	%	28.4	31.3	28.0	26.8	30.7	32.7	25.2	23.4	29.0
Total	'000	3 440.5	2 644.5	2 188.1	1 134.0	778.0	236.1	192.2	113.0	10 726.4
Unemployed										
Looking for full-time work	%	70.1	62.2	67.5	71.5	72.8	74.2	64.4	70.5	67.9
Looking for part-time work	%	29.9	37.9	32.4	28.5	27.2	25.8	35.6	29.5	32.1
Total	'000	163.1	121.9	83.9	37.5	37.1	9.3	4.5	4.4	461.6
Total in labour force	'000	3 603.7	2 766.5	2 271.9	1 171.4	815.1	245.4	196.7	117.4	11 188.0
Not in labour force	'000	2 038.2	1 499.5	1 107.7	553.0	483.6	154.1	74.3	41.4	5 951.7
Total persons	'000	5 641.9	4 266.0	3 379.6	1 724.4	1 298.7	399.5	270.9	158.8	17 139.8

Source: ABS (2008) Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, August 2008, Cat. no. 6291.0.

Table AA.27 Labour force participation rate of the civilian population aged 15 years or over by sex (per cent)

	years or	OVCI Dy	SCX (PC	Centy					
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Female									
June 1999	52.2	53.2	56.3	56.8	51.1	49.1	65.6	64.2	53.8
June 2000	53.6	55.3	55.9	57.2	51.1	51.0	66.6	61.6	54.8
June 2001	54.3	55.0	57.5	58.4	52.4	49.3	67.5	69.3	55.6
June 2002	54.2	55.1	57.2	57.1	53.2	50.4	68.4	67.1	55.5
June 2003	55.0	55.8	57.9	57.1	54.5	50.2	66.7	64.6	56.1
June 2004	54.5	54.9	57.9	57.1	53.5	51.0	66.1	66.4	55.6
June 2005	55.6	56.5	59.8	59.6	55.3	52.4	67.9	64.3	57.2
June 2006	56.1	56.9	60.1	59.3	55.6	54.7	69.2	68.6	57.6
June 2007	55.7	57.3	60.7	60.3	55.3	52.7	67.9	67.9	57.7
June 2008	56.5	57.6	61.0	60.3	55.6	54.9	67.8	70.5	58.2
Male									
June 1999	71.2	73.3	74.0	74.7	69.4	68.3	77.2	74.6	72.5
June 2000	71.7	71.9	74.2	74.8	70.2	68.0	78.7	73.6	72.5
June 2001	71.1	72.8	72.7	75.7	67.9	66.7	78.3	81.2	72.2
June 2002	71.5	72.5	73.3	75.6	68.7	66.0	77.5	80.5	72.3
June 2003	71.2	71.2	71.6	75.5	70.0	66.1	76.2	78.4	71.7
June 2004	70.8	71.7	72.4	73.2	70.0	67.6	76.8	74.7	71.5
June 2005	70.8	72.6	73.2	76.1	69.2	67.1	76.7	71.5	72.1
June 2006	70.8	72.6	73.1	75.4	68.8	68.5	77.1	74.4	72.1
June 2007	71.0	72.3	73.9	76.4	68.6	67.3	78.3	77.0	72.4
June 2008	71.4	72.4	73.5	75.5	70.1	68.2	77.6	77.1	72.5
Persons									
June 1999	61.5	63.0	65.1	65.7	60.1	58.5	71.2	69.7	63.0
June 2000	62.5	63.4	65.0	66.0	60.5	59.2	72.5	67.9	63.5
June 2001	62.6	63.7	65.0	67.1	60.0	57.8	72.8	75.4	63.7
June 2002	62.7	63.7	65.2	66.3	60.8	58.0	72.8	74.1	63.8
June 2003	63.0	63.4	64.7	66.3	62.1	57.9	71.3	71.8	63.8
June 2004	62.5	63.1	65.1	65.1	61.6	59.1	71.3	70.7	63.4
June 2005	63.1	64.4	66.4	67.8	62.2	59.6	72.2	68.0	64.6
June 2006	63.3	64.6	66.6	67.3	62.1	61.5	73.1	71.6	64.8
June 2007	63.3	64.7	67.3	68.3	61.8	59.8	73.0	72.6	65.0
June 2008	63.9	64.8	67.2	67.9	62.8	61.4	72.6	73.9	65.3

Source: ABS (2008) Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, August 2008, Cat. no. 6291.0.

Table AA.28 Unemployment rate of labour force participants aged 15 years or over by sex (per cent)

	by sex (he	ei Ceiit)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Female									
June 1999	5.6	6.3	7.7	5.5	7.5	7.4	3.8	4.5	6.3
June 2000	5.2	5.7	7.0	5.4	6.8	6.7	3.9	3.9	5.8
June 2001	5.5	6.1	7.8	7.7	6.5	6.9	4.2	5.7	6.4
June 2002	5.8	6.0	8.1	5.0	5.9	7.0	4.2	4.3	6.2
June 2003	5.5	5.7	7.0	5.4	5.6	6.7	3.5	7.5	5.8
June 2004	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.6	6.1	5.3	3.1	5.8	5.5
June 2005	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.2	3.6	3.9	5.1
June 2006	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.0	4.7	4.9	2.2	5.1	5.0
June 2007	4.8	5.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	5.6	3.0	3.3	4.6
June 2008	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.7	4.6	4.3	2.1	3.6	4.4
Male									
June 1999	5.7	7.2	7.5	6.7	7.5	10.1	5.3	2.4	6.7
June 2000	5.4	6.0	7.4	5.5	7.9	10.2	5.5	5.2	6.2
June 2001	6.0	5.8	8.8	7.7	7.6	9.3	6.8	8.4	6.9
June 2002	6.2	6.0	6.7	5.9	7.3	9.0	4.9	4.9	6.3
June 2003	6.1	5.6	6.5	5.4	6.5	8.9	4.0	6.0	6.0
June 2004	5.2	5.7	5.7	4.4	6.5	7.9	3.3	7.3	5.4
June 2005	5.1	4.8	3.9	4.5	4.9	6.0	2.6	4.6	4.7
June 2006	5.4	4.7	4.1	3.2	4.6	7.8	2.7	4.0	4.7
June 2007	4.3	3.7	3.1	3.4	4.8	4.4	3.0	5.4	3.8
June 2008	4.3	4.2	3.2	2.8	4.5	3.3	2.5	3.8	3.9
Persons									
June 1999	5.7	6.8	7.6	6.2	7.5	9.0	4.6	3.4	6.5
June 2000	5.3	5.9	7.2	5.4	7.4	8.7	4.7	4.7	6.0
June 2001	5.8	5.9	8.3	7.7	7.1	8.2	5.5	7.1	6.7
June 2002	6.0	6.0	7.4	5.6	6.7	8.1	4.6	4.6	6.3
June 2003	5.8	5.7	6.7	5.4	6.1	7.9	3.8	6.7	6.0
June 2004	5.4	5.5	5.8	4.9	6.3	6.8	3.2	6.6	5.5
June 2005	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.7	3.1	4.3	4.9
June 2006	5.4	4.8	4.6	3.5	4.6	6.5	2.5	4.5	4.8
June 2007	4.5	4.4	3.5	3.7	4.7	4.9	3.0	4.5	4.2
June 2008	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.2	4.5	3.8	2.3	3.7	4.1

Source: ABS (2008) Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, August 2008, Cat. no. 6291.0.

Table AA.29 Gross State Product, 2003-04 to 2007-08, (2007-08 dollars) (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Gross state pro	duct									
2003-04	\$m	339 482	254 221	174 849	107 996	69 829	19 096	20 853	11 719	998 044
2004-05	\$m	345 245	256 090	186 201	114 954	69 763	19 723	21 274	12 623	1 025 877
2005-06	\$m	345 941	256 860	198 656	129 021	70 462	20 038	21 632	13 562	1 056 172
2006-07	\$m	350 551	258 652	207 217	145 352	71 323	21 108	22 687	14 628	1 091 518
2007-08	\$m	359 883	267 966	214 027	156 752	73 262	21 300	23 365	15 617	1 132 172
Proportion of na	ational	gross dom	estic proc	luct						
2003-04	%	34.0	25.5	17.5	10.8	7.0	1.9	2.1	1.2	100.0
2004-05	%	33.7	25.0	18.2	11.2	6.8	1.9	2.1	1.2	100.0
2005-06	%	32.8	24.3	18.8	12.2	6.7	1.9	2.0	1.3	100.0
2006-07	%	32.1	23.7	19.0	13.3	6.5	1.9	2.1	1.3	100.0
2007-08	%	31.8	23.7	18.9	13.8	6.5	1.9	2.1	1.4	100.0
Growth on prev	ious ye	ear								
2003-04	%	3.1	3.9	6.9	2.2	3.1	7.0	4.0	2.7	3.9
2004-05	%	1.7	0.7	6.5	6.4	-0.1	3.3	2.0	7.7	2.8
2005-06	%	0.2	0.3	6.7	12.2	1.0	1.6	1.7	7.4	3.0
2006-07	%	1.3	0.7	4.3	12.7	1.2	5.3	4.9	7.9	3.3
2007-08	%	2.7	3.6	3.3	7.8	2.7	0.9	3.0	6.8	3.7
Gross state pro	duct pe	er person								
2003-04	\$	50 682	51 461	45 429	54 968	45 601	39 750	64 418	58 861	49 937
2004-05	\$	51 235	51 201	47 289	57 606	45 286	40 726	65 293	62 413	50 720
2005-06	\$	50 903	50 632	49 231	63 431	45 333	41 049	65 544	65 569	51 476
2006-07	\$	51 072	50 214	50 265	69 949	45 421	42 958	67 929	69 354	52 422
2007-08	\$	51 880	51 205	50 727	73 683	43 171	42 994	69 043	72 324	53 523

⁽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 (various years) Australian National Accounts, State Accounts, Cat. no. 5220.0; Review calculations based on ABS (2008), Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June Quarter 2008, Cat. no. 5206.0; table AA.26.

Table AA.30 Gross Domestic Product price deflator (index) (a)

	GDP price	deflator	
	2006-07=100	2007-08=100	
1998-99	75.1	71.9	
1999-2000	76.6	73.4	
2000-01	80.3	76.9	
2001-02	82.6	79.1	
2002-03	85.0	81.4	
2003-04	88.0	84.3	
2004-05	91.3	87.5	
2005-06	95.6	91.6	
2006-07	100.0	95.8	
2007-08	104.4	100.0	

⁽a) Data are sourced from table 32, Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product, Chain volume measures and current prices, Annual (Series ID A2304682C) in ABS 2008. See the 'Statistical concepts used in the Report' section of the Statistical appendix for information on how these gross domestic product deflators were calculated using data from that source.

Source: Review calculations based on ABS (2008), Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June Quarter 2008, Cat. no. 5206.0.

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A.9 Acronyms and abbreviations

AAGR average annual growth rates

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ACT Australian Capital Territory

Aust Australia

CI confidence interval

CRC COAG Reform Council

ERP estimated resident population

ESP English speaking background

GDP gross domestic product

GSP gross state product

IPD Implicit Price Deflator

IRSD Index of Relative Social Disadvantage

na not available

np not published

NSW New South Wales

NT Northern Territory

PC Productivity Commission

Qld Queensland

RSE relative standard error

SA South Australia

SCRGSP Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service

Provision

SDAC Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers

SE Standard error

SEIFA Socioeconomic Indexes for Areas

SES socio-economic status

SEW Survey of Education and Work

Tas Tasmania

TVET	technical and vocational education and training
VET	vocational education and training
Vic	Victoria
WA	Western Australia