





AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) TUES 1 FEB 2000

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 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sharon Wibrow on Adelaide 08 8237 7303, or Client Services in any ABS office as shown on the back cover of this publication.

	NOTES	
FORTHCOMING ISSUES	<i>ISSUE</i> February 2000 May 2000	RELEASE DATE 18 April 2000 18 July 2000
ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION	This publication presents sum	nmary results of the Population Survey Monitor (PSM).
ABOUT THIS SURVEY	throughout Australia. Each su	hold survey of approximately 3,000 households conducted arvey includes a core set of socio-demographic questions quested by various Commonwealth and State Government
	throughout Australia and are a collected from all households and indicate the degree of con Notes on pages 15 and 16 for are relatively high and users a	ion are based on a sample survey of households subject to sampling variability because data are not . Relative standard errors give a measure of this variability infidence that can be attached to the data (see Technical more information). The standard errors for some statistics re advised to exercise caution when interpreting the marked with * to indicate that they should be viewed as itude involved.
SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES	high for most prac	rror greater than 50% — subject to sampling variability too
ROUNDING	component items and totals. I	nded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the Published percentages are calculated prior to rounding of e discrepancy may occur between these percentages and I from the rounded figures.
INQUIRIES	unpublished statistics, contac	es in this publication and the availability of related t Sharon Wibrow on Adelaide (08) 8237 7303. ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back of this
	W. McLennan Australian Statistician	

# MAIN FEATURES

FIRE SAFETY MEASURES	
	The most common fire safety measures installed or followed in households were smoke alarms/detectors (69.4%) and safety switch/circuit breakers (50.6%) (refer to table 1).
COMPUTER USAGE	
	Over 3.0 million households (44.0%) use a computer at home at least once a week (refer to table 2).
CONSUMER EXPECTATIONS	
	Almost 3.6 million households (51.3%) indicated in November 1999 that they intend to purchase a major item in the March quarter 2000. Over 1.8 million households (27.0%) indicated that they intend to buy a household item worth more than \$200 in the March quarter 2000 (refer to tables 3 and 4).
HOUSING	
	Over 5.0 million households (72.8%) own or are purchasing the residence in which they live. Of all separate houses, 80.7% are owned or being purchased, 13.2% are privately rented and 3.6% are publicly rented (refer to tables 5 and 6).
POLICE	
	Of persons aged 18 years and over, 49.2% were satisfied with the services provided by police and 17.0% were very satisfied (refer to table 7).
ORGANISED SPORT	
	In the last 12 months, 35.6% of males and 26.1% of females aged 18 years and over have participated in sport or physical activity organised by a club or association (refer to table 8).
ORGAN OR TISSUE DONATION	
	Of persons aged 18 years and over, 47.7% have taken steps to be an organ or tissue donor, with 33.2% being listed as a donor on their driver's licence and 32.8% having discussed their willingness to be a donor with their family (refer to table 9).
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	
AND SAFETY	
	Of persons aged 18 years or over who worked in the last 12 months, 11.3% suffered a work-related injury or became aware of a work related illness (refer to table 10).
IMMUNISATION	
	Almost 2.0 million persons aged 50 years and over (41.5%) had an influenza vaccination in 1999. Of persons aged 65 years and over, 66.2% had an influenza vaccination in 1999 (refer to table 11).

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	Metropolita	n	Ex-metropo	litan	Total	
Fire safety measure	'000	%	'000'	%	'000	%
••••••	• • • • • • • •				• • • • • • • • • •	• • • •
Fire safety measure installed or followed						
Operational smoke alarm(s) or smoke detector(s)	3 162.7	71.5	1 664.7	65.8	4 827.5	69.4
Fire sprinkler system	*52.8	*1.2	*38.3	*1.5	*91.1	*1.3
Safety switch/circuit breaker	2 252.2	50.9	1 269.3	50.2	3 521.4	50.6
Fire extinguisher	1 044.7	23.6	784.1	31.0	1 828.8	26.3
Fire blanket	458.1	10.4	294.0	11.6	752.2	10.8
Fire evacuation plan	530.5	12.0	377.8	14.9	908.4	13.1
External water supply	226.7	5.1	582.6	23.0	809.3	11.6
Removal of external fuel sources	446.6	10.1	686.3	27.1	1 132.9	16.3
External sprinkler	685.4	15.5	540.8	21.4	1 226.2	17.6
Other fire safety measure	*37.6	*0.9	*34.2	*1.4	*71.8	*1.0
Total households with a fire safety measure(a)	3 840.8	86.8	2 243.1	88.7	6 083.8	87.5
No fire safety measure installed or followed	571.1	12.9	271.0	10.7	842.0	12.1
Don't know	*12.3	*0.3	*14.9	*0.6	*27.1	*0.4
Total	4 424.1	100.0	2 528.9	100.0	6 953.0	100.0

(a) For the total number of households with a fire safety measure, the sum of the components is larger than the total as a number of households may have more than one fire safety measure installed or followed.

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# **2** HOUSEHOLD USE OF COMPUTING EQUIPMENT

	Number	Proportion
Computer use	'000	%
•••••	• • • • • • • • •	••••
Households which use a computer(a)	3 057.3	44.0
Households which do not use a computer	3 895.7	56.0
Total	6 953.0	100.0

(a) Households where any member of the household uses a computer at home at least once a week.

	Number	Proportion(b)
Item	'000	%
	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •
A new car	178.7	2.6
A second-hand car	538.1	7.7
A personal computer	491.1	7.1
Household item worth more than \$200	1 878.9	27.0
Home alterations or additions worth more than \$500	963.1	13.9
Landscaping worth more than \$500	447.8	6.4
A holiday worth more than \$500	1 302.2	18.7
Any other item worth more than \$500	196.2	2.8
Total(c)	3 565.8	51.3

(a) Intention to purchase in the March quarter 2000.

(b) Proportion of all households.

(c) For the total number of households intending to purchase, the sum of the components is larger than the total as a number of households intend to purchase more than one item.

# HOUSEHOLDS' INTENTION TO PURCHASE SELECTED ITEMS(a), By Income Quintile

	Do not intend Intend to purchase to purchase					
Household income quintile	'000	%	'000 %		'000'	%
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •			
First quintile (lowest 20%)	300.6	24.8	911.2	75.2	1 211.8	100.0
Second quintile	422.4	39.4	650.0	60.6	1 072.3	100.0
Third quintile	669.1	57.6	493.3	42.4	1 162.4	100.0
Fourth quintile	801.7	63.2	465.9	36.8	1 267.6	100.0
Fifth quintile (highest 20%)	880.4	74.4	302.7	25.6	1 183.1	100.0
Don't know(b)	491.6	46.6	564.2	53.4	1 055.7	100.0
Total	3 565.8	51.3	3 387.2	48.7	6 953.0	100.0
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						

(a) Intention to purchase at least one of the selected items listed in table 3 in the March quarter 2000.

(b) Household income not reported.

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	TENURE		TOTAL			
	Owner/	Public	Private	0.1	Pro-	
Household type	purchaser	renter	renter	Other	portion	Number
•••••	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	••••	• • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • •
	%	%	%	%	%	'000
Person living alone	65.7	7.0	23.7	3.6	100.0	1 461.9
Married couple(a) only	83.2	*1.7	12.8	*2.3	100.0	1 753.7
Married couple(a) with children	81.1	3.2	13.7	2.0	100.0	2 357.5
Single parent with children	56.7	**	24.1	**	100.0	658.1
Other households	49.5	**	46.2	**	100.0	721.8
Total	72.8	4.9	19.9	2.4	100.0	6 953.0
	•••••	• • • • • •	••••	• • • • • • • •	•••••	••••
	'000'	'000	'000	'000'		'000
Total	5 061.8	338.4	1 386.2	166.6		6 953.0
•••••	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •		•••••	••••

(a) Includes de facto couples.



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### TENURE OF CURRENT RESIDENCE BY DWELLING STRUCTURE

	TENURE.				TOTAL		
Dwelling structure	Owner/ purchaser	Public renter	Private renter	Other	Pro- portion	Number	
	%	%	%	%	%	'000	
Separate house	80.7	3.6	13.2	2.5	100.0	5 700.4	
Semi-detached/row/terrace(a)	42.2	**	**	**	100.0	562.0	
Flat/unit/apartment	28.2	8.6	60.6	*2.6	100.0	640.9	
Other dwelling	**	**	**	**	100.0	*49.7	
Total	72.8	4.9	19.9	2.4	100.0	6 953.0	
	• • • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	
	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	
Total	5 061.8	338.4	1 386.2	166.6		6 953.0	

(a) Includes flat attached to house.

	AGE (YEA	ARS)					TOTAL.	
Level of satisfaction	18–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65 and over	Pro- portion	Number
			MA	LES				
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000
Very satisfied	**	10.6	14.9	16.7	19.2	24.0	14.4	973.2
Satisfied	47.4	50.2	44.2	42.5	51.8	51.4	47.5	3 200.3
Neither	26.3	19.5	18.3	15.4	12.5	*9.7	17.2	1 159.0
Dissatisfied	14.3	10.8	13.8	16.7	*7.4	*8.5	12.3	825.6
Very dissatisfied	*8.8	*4.3	*3.3	*4.9	*7.3	*3.0	5.0	338.1
Don't know	**	*4.6	*5.5	*3.8	**	*3.4	3.6	243.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6 739.5
	•••••	• • • • • • •	•••••			• • • • • • •		••••
	'000	'000	'000	'000'	'000	'000		'000'
Total	918.2	1 384.3	1 418.3	1 253.3	828.2	937.2		6 739.5
• • • • • • • • • • • • •								
			FEM	ALES				
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000'
V an a stisfied	40.0	10.0	40.0		04.7	00 F	40.4	4 0 40 0
Very satisfied	13.8	13.6	18.2	20.9	21.7	29.5	19.4	1 349.6
Satisfied	48.1	56.1	52.2	44.6	49.1	53.4	50.9	3 540.6
Neither	21.8	15.7	16.0	14.7	*8.1	*5.2	13.8	957.7
Dissatisfied	*9.4	8.6	8.8	13.5	*10.1	*5.8	9.4	652.4
Very dissatisfied	*4.1	*2.3	**	*3.0	**	**	2.1	147.6
Don't know	*2.8	*3.7	*3.3	*3.3	**	**	4.4	305.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6 953.7
	•••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000
Total	895.8	1 415.5	1 449.9	1 246.7	820.4	1 125.3		6 953.7
•••••	•••••	• • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	•••••
			PER	SONS				
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000
Very satisfied	8.0	12.1	16.6	18.8	20.5	27.0	17.0	2 322.8
Satisfied	47.7	53.2	48.2	43.5	50.5	52.5	49.2	6 740.9
Neither	24.1	17.6	17.1	15.1	10.3	7.2	15.5	2 116.7
Dissatisfied	11.9	9.7	11.3	15.1	8.8	7.0	10.8	1 478.0
Very dissatisfied	6.5	*3.3	*2.4	4.0	*4.2	*1.8	3.5	485.8
Don't know	*1.9	4.1	4.4	*3.5	5.7	*4.4	4.0	548.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	'000	'000	'000'	'000	'000	'000		'000'
Total	1 814.0	2 799.8	2 868.1	2 500.0	1 648.7	2 062.5		13 693.1
•••••	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••

	AGE (YE	ARS)					TOTAL.	
Participation	18–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65 and over	Pro- portion	Number
•••••		••••		••••	••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
			MALES					
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000
Participated in organised sport	48.2	48.5	36.4	26.8	23.9	25.4	35.6	2 402.5
No participation in organised sport	51.8	51.5	63.6	73.2	76.1	74.6	64.4	4 337.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6 739.5
	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •			•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
	'000'	'000'	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000
Total	918.2	1 384.3	1 418.3	1 253.3	828.2	937.2		6 739.5
FEMALES								
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000
Participated in organised sport	40.7	32.6	26.8	18.1	20.2	18.3	26.1	1 812.9
No participation in organised sport	59.3	67.4	73.2	81.9	79.8	81.7	73.9	5 140.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6 953.7
	••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •			•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
	'000'	'000'	'000	'000'	'000'	'000		'000
Total	895.8	1 415.5	1 449.9	1 246.7	820.4	1 125.3		6 953.7
		••••	PERSON	S	••••		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000
Participated in organised sport	44.5	40.5	31.6	22.5	22.1	21.5	30.8	4 215.4
No participation in organised sport	55.5	59.5	68.4	77.5	77.9	78.5	69.2	9 477.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	13 693.1
	••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000'		'000
Total	1 814.0	2 799.8	2 868.1	2 500.0	1 648.7	2 062.5		13 693.1
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••	••••	••••	••••	• • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • •

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(a) Includes sport and physical activities undertaken by players and non-players which are organised by a club or association.

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A	GE (YEAF	8S)					TOTAL	
Steps taken	18–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65 and over	Pro- portion	Number
••••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • •			••••
			MALE	S				
Step taken to be a donor	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000
Donor on drivers licence	27.7	37.9	37.9	29.0	27.5	27.3	32.1	2 161.9
Discussed willingness to be	27.3	32.8	27.3	32.8	23.8	18.3	27.8	1 871.1
a donor with family Carry signed donor card	**	*4.1	*4.0	*2.5	**	*4.3	3.4	226.7
Total persons(a)	44.4	51.6	51.2	42.8	38.9	32.1	44.6	3 008.5
No steps taken to be a donor	55.6	48.4	48.8	57.2	61.1	67.9	55.4	3 731.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6 739.5
•	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • •
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000'	'000'		'000
Total	918.2	1 384.3	1 418.3	1 253.3	828.2	937.2		6 739.5
	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •			• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	••••
			FEMAL					10.0.0
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000
Step taken to be a donor						10.0		
Donor on drivers licence Discussed willingness to be	26.9 39.1	41.3 42.1	41.0 48.6	39.7 38.8	32.8 33.9	18.2 17.9	34.4 37.6	2 388.9 2 614.5
a donor with family								
Carry signed donor card Total persons(a)	*5.0 53.7	*5.4 57.1	8.8 61.5	*7.6 52.5	** 46.8	*3.4 27.0	5.7 50.7	399.7 3 524.3
Total persons(a)	53.7	57.1	61.5	52.5	40.8	27.0	50.7	3 524.3
No steps taken to be a donor	46.3	42.9	38.5	47.5	53.2	73.0	49.3	3 429.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6 953.7
•	••••	• • • • • • •	••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • •
	'000'	'000	'000'	'000	'000	'000'		'000
Total	895.8	1 415.5	1 449.9	1 246.7	820.4	1 125.3		6 953.7
	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	PERSC	NS	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	•••••	••••
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000
Step taken to be a donor								
Donor on drivers licence	27.3	39.6	39.5	34.3	30.1	22.3	33.2	4 550.7
Discussed willingness to be a donor with family	33.1	37.5	38.1	35.8	28.8	18.1	32.8	4 485.6
Carry signed donor card Total persons(a)	*4.2	4.7	6.4	5.0	*1.8	*3.8	4.6	626.4
rotar persons(a)	49.0	54.4	56.4	47.6	42.8	29.3	47.7	6 532.8
No steps taken to be a donor	51.0	45.6	43.6	52.4	57.2	70.7	52.3	7 160.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	13 693.1
•	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•••••		• • • •
	'000	'000	'000'	'000	'000	'000		'000
Total	1 814.0	2 799.8	2 868.1	2 500.0	1 648.7	2 062.5		13 693.1

(a) Total number of persons who have taken steps to be an organ or tissue donor. The sum of the components is larger than the total as a number of persons may have taken more than one step.



	AGE (YE	ARS)				TOTAL	
Work-related injuries or illnesses	18–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55 and over	Pro- portion	Number
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	MALE		••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000
Suffered a work-related injury in the last	*10.0	14.4	17.5	*8.7	*6.2	12.3	630.3
12 months Did not suffer a work-related injury in the	90.0	85.6	82.5	91.3	93.8	87.7	4 497.4
last 12 months Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5 127.7
	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •				• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
	'000	'000	'000	'000'	'000		'000
Total	816.1	1 280.2	1 324.7	1 079.8	627.0		5 127.7
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	FEMAL	ES	• • • • • • •	••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000
Suffered a work-related injury in the last 12 months	18.7	*7.5	*7.3	11.4	*7.9	10.2	450.7
Did not suffer a work-related injury in the last 12 months	81.3	92.5	92.7	88.6	92.1	89.8	3 971.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4 421.7
	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000
Total	742.5	1 090.7	1 196.5	962.2	429.9		4 421.7
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		PERSO	NS	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000
Suffered a work-related injury in the last 12 months	14.2	11.2	12.6	9.9	*6.9	11.3	1 081.0
Did not suffer a work-related injury in the last 12 months	85.8	88.8	87.4	90.1	93.1	88.7	8 468.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	9 549.4
	• • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000
Total	1 558.5	2 370.9	2 521.1	2 042.0	1 056.8		9 549.4
	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	

(a) Only includes persons who have worked in the last 12 months.



	AGE (YEARS)		TOTAL	
Influenza vaccination	50–64	65 and over	Pro- portion	Number
	MALES			••••
	%	%	%	'000
	,	,-		
Had an influenza vaccination in 1999	22.8	67.9	40.9	954.8
Did not have an influenza vaccination in 1999	76.0 **	32.1	58.3 **	1 362.2
Don't Know Total	** 100.0	100.0	** 100.0	
	'000	'000		'000
Total	1 397.5	937.2		2 334.7
••••••••••••••••	•••••			
	FEMALES			
	%	%	%	'000'
Had an influenza vaccination in 1999	23.3	64.7	42.1	1 044.4
Did not have an influenza vaccination in 1999	74.0	35.3	56.4	1 399.3
Don't Know	*2.6	**	*1.4	*35.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	2 479.3
	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • •
	'000'	'000'		'000'
Total	1 353.9	1 125.3		2 479.3
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	PERSONS	• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • •
	%	%	%	'000
Had an influenza vaccination in 1999	23.0	66.2	41.5	1 999.2
Did not have an influenza vaccination in 1999	75.0	33.8	57.4	2 761.6
Don't Know	*1.9	**	*1.1	*53.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	4 814.0
	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • •
	'000'	'000		'000'
Total	2 751.5	2 062.5		4 814.0
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••		• • • • • •

(a) Includes influenza vaccinations received during the period January to November 1999.

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

#### INTRODUCTION

	<b>1</b> The Population Survey Monitor (PSM) is a quarterly household survey of approximately 3,000 households conducted throughout Australia. The PSM is designed to meet the needs of government agencies for household data. It is a user-funded survey where clients pay to include the topic of their choice. Questions for each client's topic and a set of core questions are asked of a randomly selected person aged 18 years or over within the selected household.
LIST OF TOPICS NOVEMBER 1999	
	<b>2</b> This publication presents summary results of the PSM conducted in November 1999. The topics included in this publication are as follows:
Fire safety measures	
	<b>3</b> Contains data on the type of fire safety measures installed or followed in private dwellings.
Computer usage	
	<b>4</b> Contains data on the use of computing technology in the home.
Consumer expectations	
	<b>5</b> Contains data on the anticipated purchases by households of major items in the March quarter 2000.
Housing	
	<b>6</b> Contains data on tenure of current residence.
Satisfaction with police	
services	
	<b>7</b> Contains data on community attitudes to police services.
Organised sport	
	<b>8</b> Contains data on the sporting and physical activities undertaken by persons aged 18 years and over in the last 12 months.
Organ donations	
	<b>9</b> Contains data on persons who have taken steps to be an organ or tissue donor.
Occupational Health	
and Safety	
	<b>10</b> Contains data on persons who suffered a work-related injury or became aware of a work-related illness in the last 12 months.
Immunisation	
	<b>11</b> Contains data on persons who had an influenza vaccination during the period January to November 1999.

# **EXPLANATORY NOTES** continued

#### SCOPE AND COVERAGE

12 All usual residents in private households are included in the PSM. The survey covers rural and urban areas across all States and Territories of Australia, except sparsely settled and Indigenous areas, which accounts for approximately 85,000 persons aged 18 years and over. The exclusion of these persons will have only a minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced for individual States and Territories, with the exception of the Northern Territory where such persons account for approximately 19% of the population. All persons living in non-private dwellings are excluded.
SAMPLE SIZE
13 For each quarterly survey, an initial sample of approximately 4,000 private dwellings is chosen. The sample is sufficient to provide quarterly data for Australia and annual data for the States and Territories at an acceptable level of accuracy and reliability. Sample loss is allowed for through factors such as vacant dwellings inadvertently selected in the sample, non-contacts, persons out of

scope, etc.

#### EXPECTED SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION

**14** Details of the approximate sample distribution for a quarterly PSM are set out below:

New South Wales	482
Victoria	416
Queensland	375
South Australia	375
Western Australia 3	
Tasmania	375
Northern Territory	250

375

3 023

Australian Capital Territory

Total

#### DATA COLLECTION

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**15** Information is obtained in the PSM by personal interviews with adult members of selected households. Interviewers for the PSM are selected from a panel of trained interviewers who have extensive experience in conducting household surveys.

**16** The willing cooperation of selected households is sought. Measures taken to encourage cooperation and maximise response include:

- advice to selected households by letter, accompanied by an information brochure explaining that their dwelling has been selected for the survey, the purposes of the survey, its official nature and the confidentiality of the information collected.
- through call-backs and follow-up at selected dwellings every effort is made to contact the occupants of each selected dwelling and to conduct the survey in those dwellings.

#### ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

**17** Estimates obtained from the survey are derived using a complex ratio estimation procedure that ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the total population by age, sex and area, (rather than to the age-sex-area distribution within the sample itself). The estimation procedure is designed to adjust estimates in such a way as to reduce any non-response bias by adjusting the weights of persons' records in each age-sex-area cell to compensate for under-enumeration in that cell.

**18** Expansion factors or 'weights' are inserted into each person's record to enable the data provided by these persons to be expanded to provide estimates relating to the whole population within the scope of the survey.

#### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

- **19** The two types of error possible in an estimate based on a sample survey are:
- Non-sampling error which arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. The most significant of these errors are:

misreporting of data items

deficiencies in coverage

non-response processing errors

Every effort is made to minimise these errors by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient data processing procedures.

 Sampling error occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population is surveyed. One measure of the likely difference resulting from not including all persons in the survey is given by the standard error (see Technical Notes pages 15 and 16).

**1** As the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they are subject to sampling variability, that is, the estimates may differ from those that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (see table A1, page 16), which estimates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three (67%) that a sample estimate will vary by less than one standard error from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about 19 chances in 20 (95%) that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

**2** Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error (RSE), (see table A2, page 16) which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate. The RSE is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage of errors likely to have occurred due to sampling.

**3** From table 3 an estimated 491,100 households intend to purchase a computer in the March quarter. Referring to table A1 of standard errors (on page 16), an estimate of 491,100 has a standard error of approximately 30,000. There are two chances in three that the number that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey is between 461,100 and 521,100 (i.e. 491,100 plus or minus 30,000). There are about 19 chances in 20 that the number lies between 431,100 and 551,100 (i.e. 491,100 plus or minus 60,000).

**4** Particular care should be taken when comparing figures. It is not correct to assume that an apparent difference between figures is actually significant. Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates (x–y) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics of sub-populations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

**5** As the table of standard errors shows, the size of the standard error increases with the size of the estimate. However, the smaller the estimate the higher the RSE. Thus, large estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) and their value for most practical purposes is unreliable. In the tables in this publication, only estimates are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. Estimates with a RSE between 25% and 50% have been included but are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. \*2.8) to indicate that they should be treated with caution and viewed as being merely indicative of the magnitude involved. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50% have not been included and have been replaced by \*\*.

**6** This publication contains tables which relate to different populations. Standard errors may vary depending on the population and care should be taken to use the appropriate columns in tables A1 and A2.

**7** For tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 the columns headed *HOUSEHOLDS - Nov 1999 - Aust* should be used.

**8** For tables 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 the columns headed *PERSONS 18+ YEARS - Nov 1999 - Aust* should be used..

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A1 STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

	PERSONS 18+ YEARS	HOUSEHOLDS
Size of	Nov 1999	Nov 1999
estimate	Aust	Aust
'000'	'000	'000'
•••••		
5		3.6
10	7.1	5.1
20	10.5	7.3
50	17.0	11.3
100	23.8	15.5
200	32.4	20.9
500	46.6	30.2
800	55.2	35.0
1 000	59.5	39.2
1 500	67.7	43.4
2 000	73.8	50.1

A2 RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

	PERSONS 18+ YEARS	HOUSEHOLDS
Size of	Nov 1999	Nov 1999
estimate	Aust	Aust
'000'	%	%
•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
5		71.2
10	70.1	51.3
20	52.3	36.4
50	34.0	22.6
100	23.8	15.5
200	16.2	10.4
500	9.4	6.0
800	6.9	4.4
1 000	6.0	3.9
1 500	4.6	2.9
2 000	3.7	2.5

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# GLOSSARY

Age	The age of persons on their last birthday.
Computer	Portable, desktop and dedicated computers, and items such as pocket computers or 'personal organisers' which can be plugged into larger computers, are considered to be computers if they are usually in working order.
Consumer expectations	See 'Households intending to purchase'.
Dwelling structure	Categories include; separate house: where a house stands separately in its own grounds separated from other dwellings by at least a metre, semi-detached, row or terrace house: where the dwelling has its own private grounds and no other dwelling above or below it, flat or apartment: these dwellings do not have their own private grounds and usually share a common entrance, foyer or stairwell.
External sprinkler	A heavy duty sprinkler capable of wetting the home externally in order to help it become fire resistant.
External water supply	Refers to a non-mains external water supply which is suitable for fighting fire. It includes pools, dams or creeks.
Fire blanket	Fire blankets are used to extinguish small fires, and fires involving cooking oils and fats. The blankets may also be used as a thermal barrier against radiated heat and to control clothing fires.
Fire evacuation plan	Refers to any fire evacuation plan that the respondent has set out in case of an emergency. For example, how residents should evacuate the building, and what they should do once they have evacuated the building.
Fire extinguisher	A fire extinguisher is a container that contains either water, carbon dioxide or foam and is designed to spray at and extinguish fires.
Fire sprinkler system	A fire sprinkler system is usually installed in the ceiling and is an automatic sprinkler which is activated by heat or smoke.
Household	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at other times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of family and non-family members.
Household income	Household income is the sum of personal income from all members of the household aged 15 years and over. Personal income is gross income from all sources and includes government pensions/benefits, workers compensation, royalties, rent, etc. It excludes money from the sale of assets, gambling, lottery wins, gifts, bequests or lump sum settlements.
Households' intending to purchase	A household in which any person within the household expects to buy, pay for or make some payment towards an item with an individual worth of \$200 or more for a household item or \$500 or more for other items. Planned purchases must be for the period 1 January 2000 to 31 March 2000.

# GLOSSARY continued

Influenza vaccination	Commonly referred to as a flu injection or flu shot.
Metropolitan	Refers to the capital city statistical divisions. These delimit an area which is stable for general statistical purposes. The boundary is defined to contain the anticipated development of the city for a period of at least 20 years. They contain more than just the urban centre, and represent the city in the wider sense.
Organ donations	An indication by persons of their willingness to donate their organs or tissue in the event of their death.
Organised sport	Sport and physical activities that are organised by a club or association.
Police services	Services provided by officers of Federal and State police departments.
Private renters	Private renters rent their home from a private landlord or real estate agent.
Public renters	Public renters rent their home from a government agency whose main activity is to provide housing to the public. This does not include government departments that provide housing to their employees.
Removal of external fuel sources	Refers to removal of all possible sources of fuel for a bushfire. This includes such measures as removing overhanging trees, removing dry leaves/firewood from around the home etc.
Safety switch/circuit breaker	A safety switch/circuit breaker is a device intended to isolate electricity supply to protected circuits, socket outlets or electrical equipment in the event of a current flow to earth which exceeds a predetermined value.
Smoke detector/smoke alarm	Smoke detectors or smoke alarms are used for the detection and warning of smoke from fires and not for the detection of cigarette smoke.
Work-related injury or illness	An injury or illness resulting from a work-related factor which may include muscular strain, falling, tripping or slipping, being hit by a moving object or hitting an object and mental stress.

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