Australian Social Trends 2008



Dr Paul Jelfs Assistant Statistician Social Analysis and Reporting

Australian Social Trends 2008 seminar, Perth

16 September 2008

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Online nation is against children

The Herald-Sun, 24 July

Quacks turn mainstream as demand doubles

The Australian, 24 July

SOCIAL TRENDS Big bucks seal it for the fly-in (male) worker The Age, 24 July

Seven-year itch cured

The Herald-Sun, 24 July

Commuters steer clear of ACT buses

Young to get used to parents' largesse

The Australian Financial Review, 24 July

The Canberra Times, 24 July

We're a smarter, poorer lot The Courier Mail, 24 July Half of young people can't read well

The Australian, 24 July

Today's seminar





Population



Family and community



Health



Education and training



Work



Economic resources



Housing



Other areas of concern

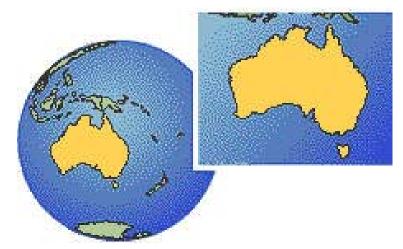
Population



Population distribution

...by Remoteness Areas

...change 1996-2006



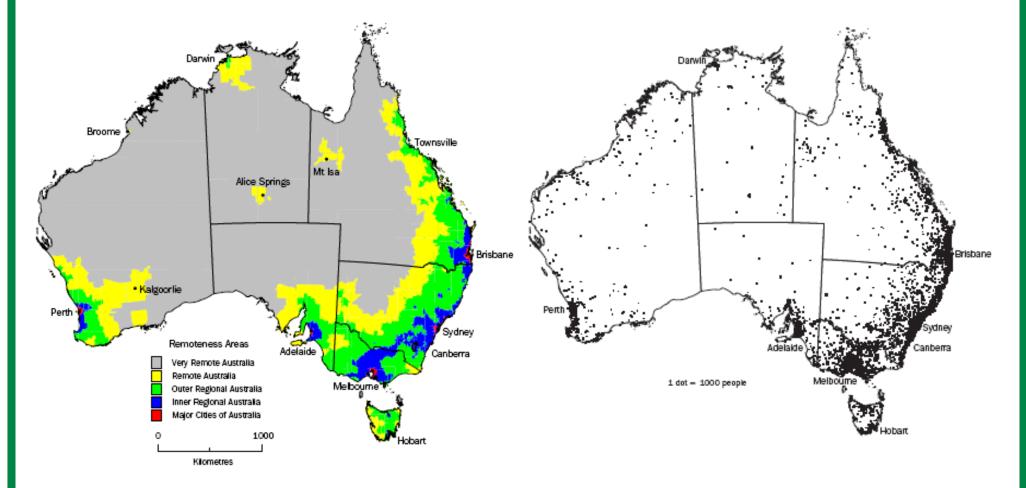
Towns of the mineral boom

...which towns?

...socio-demographic changes



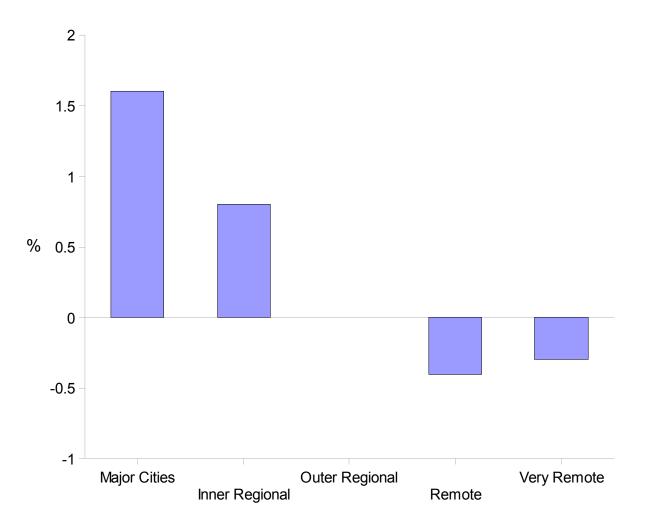
Remoteness Areas and population distribution at 30 June 2006



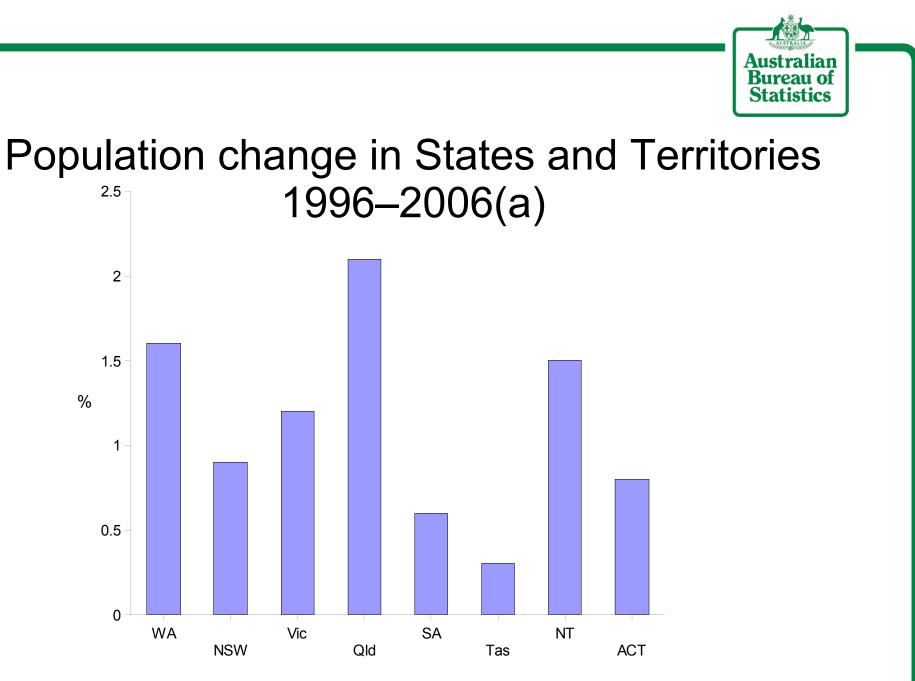
Source: ABS preliminary Estimated Resident Population



Population change 1996–2006(a)



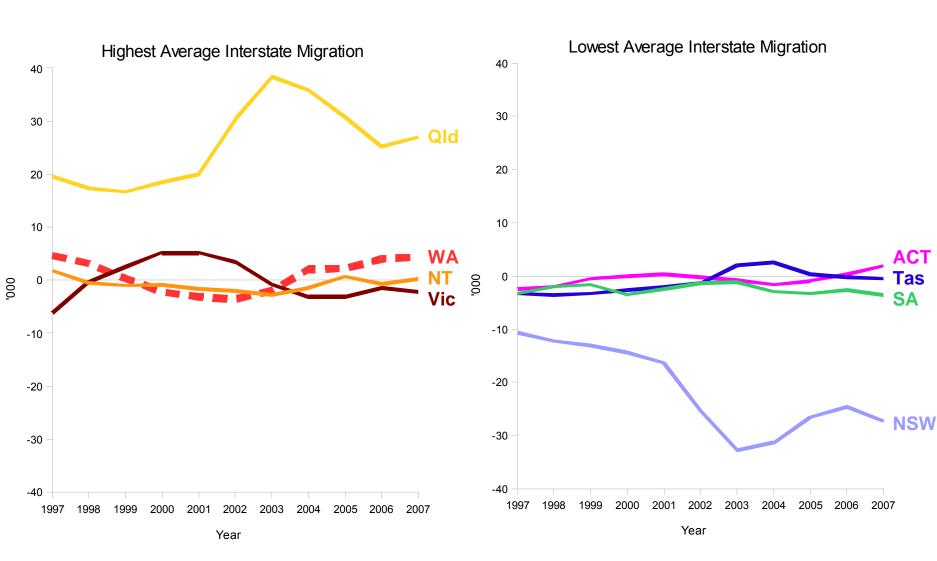
(a) Average annual growth rate Source: ABS preliminary Estimated Resident Population



(a) Average annual growth rate Source: ABS Estimated Resident Population

Interstate Migration

Australian Bureau of Statistics

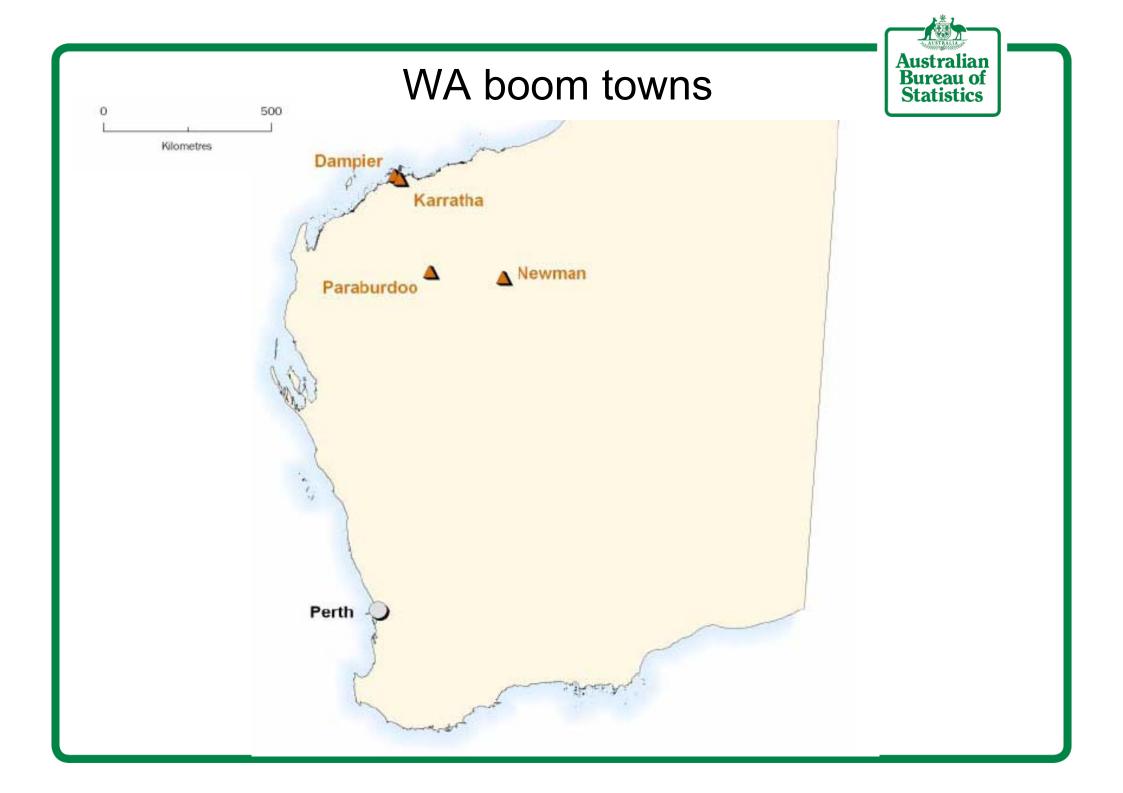


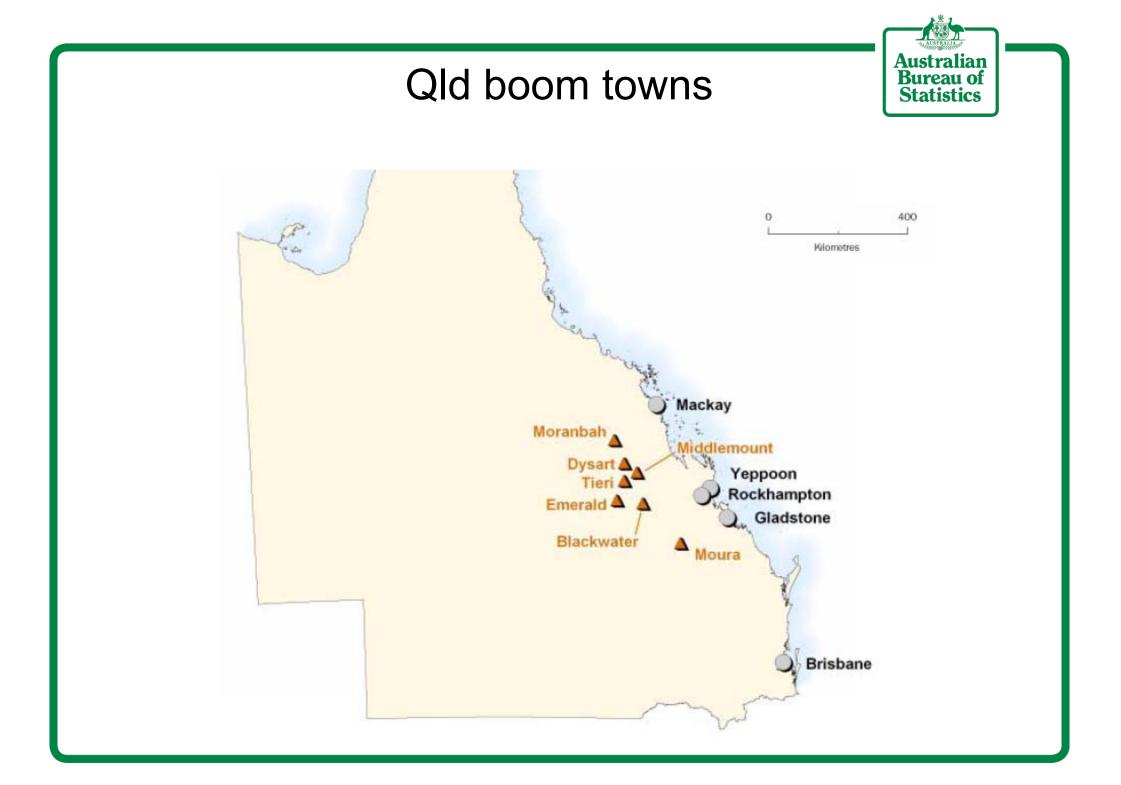
Source: Australian Demographic Statistics

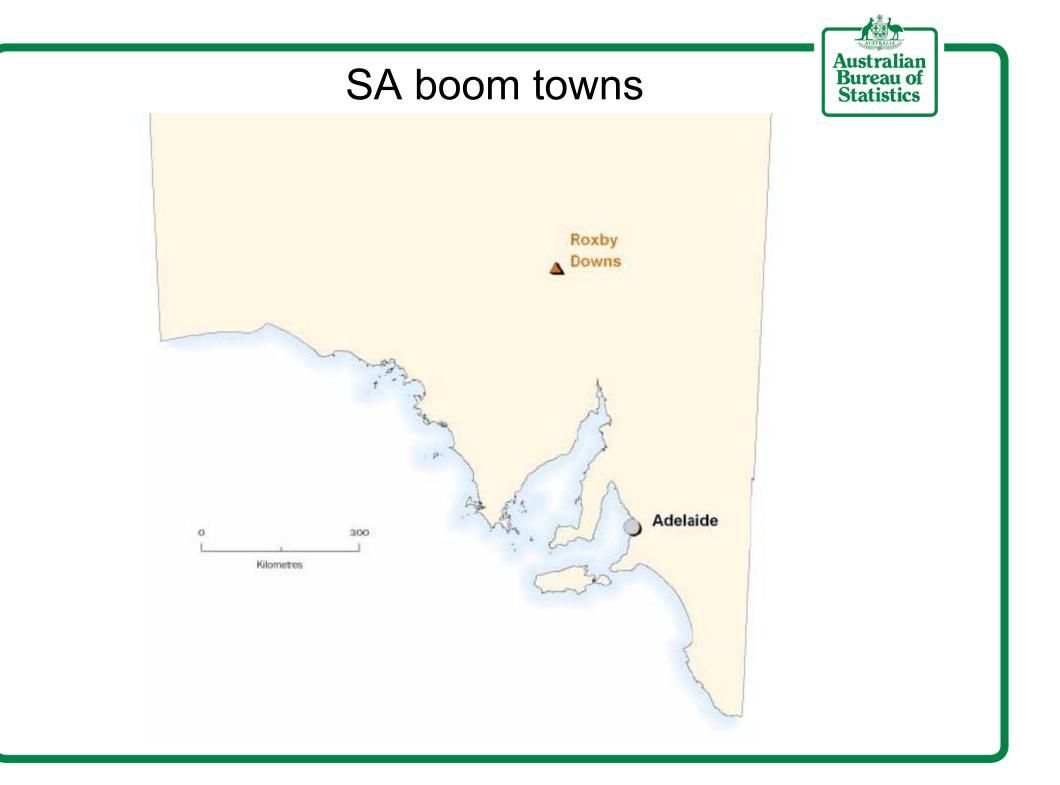


Towns of the mineral boom

- Rapid population growth
- High proportion employed in mining

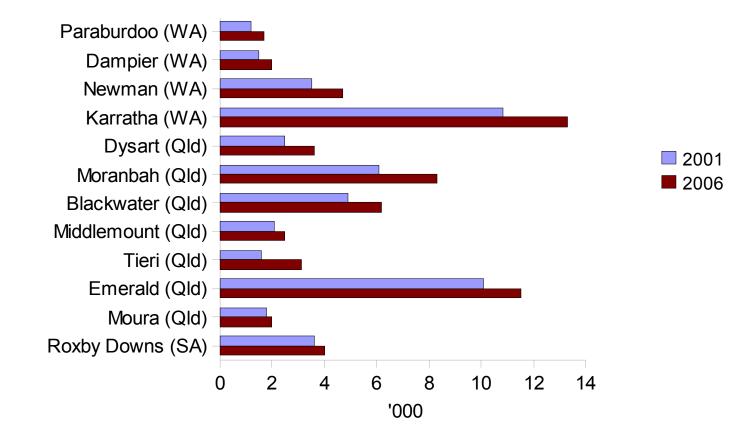








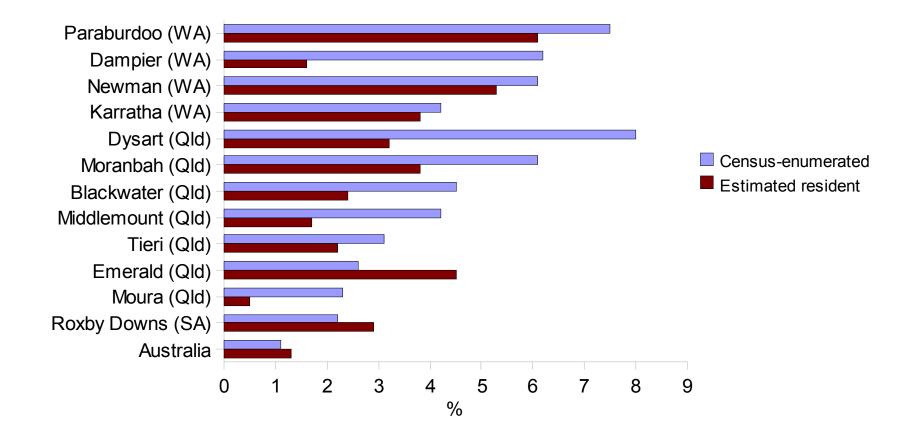
Population of boom towns



Source: 2001 and 2006 ABS Censuses of Population and Housing



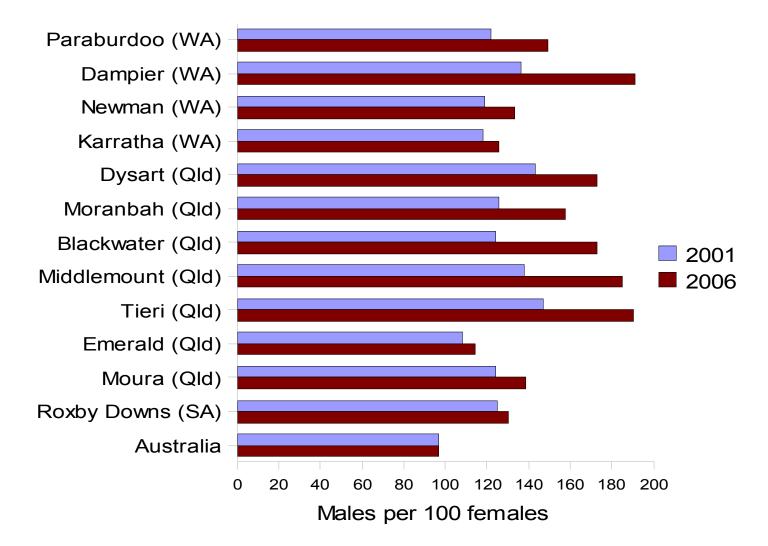
Population growth in boom towns 2001-2006



Source: 2001 and 2006 ABS Censuses of Population and Housing; Australian Demographic Statistics

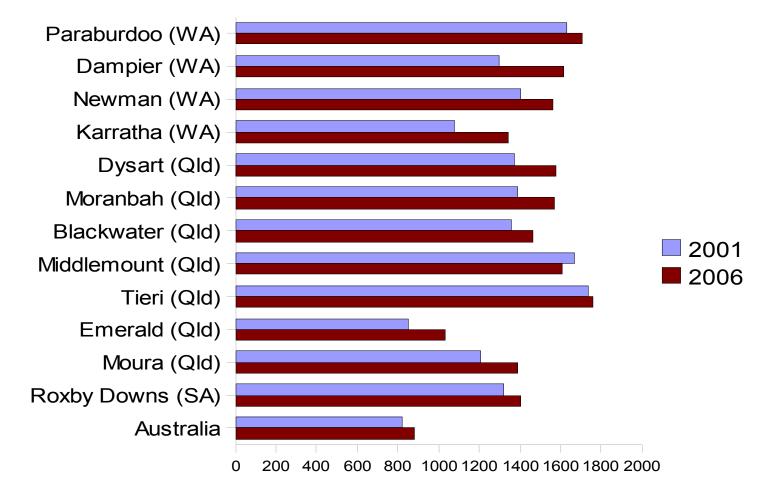


Male:female ratios in boom towns





Income of full-time workers in boom towns



\$ real median weekly income

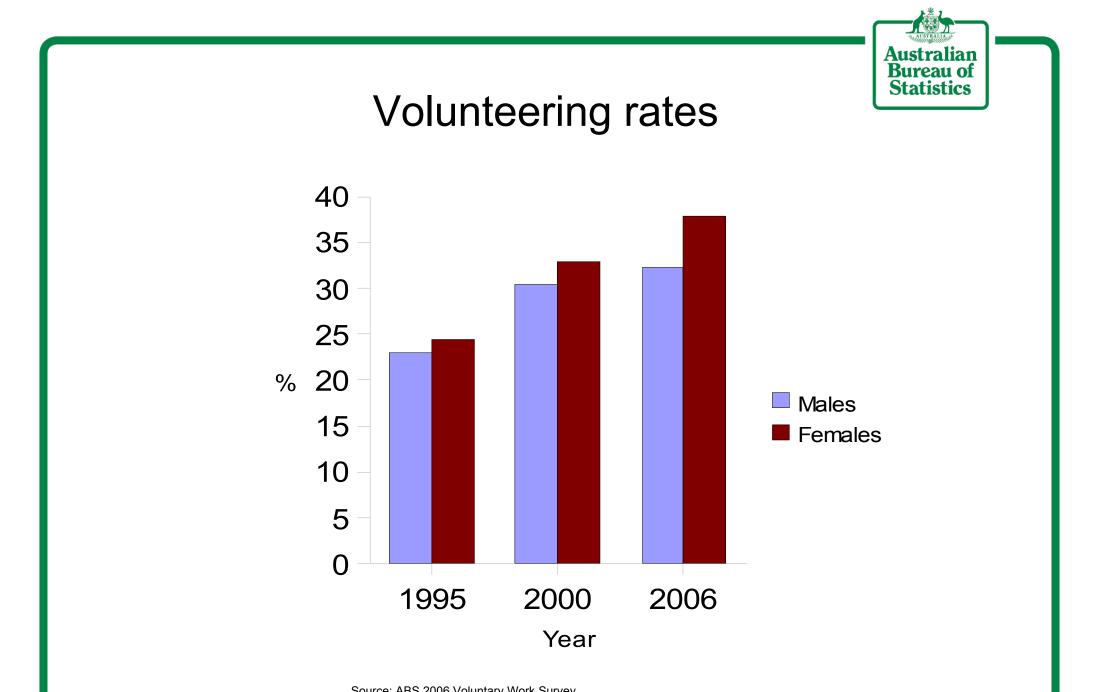
Source: 2001 and 2006 ABS Censuses of Population and Housing; Consumer Price Index, Australia

Family and Community



- Voluntary work
 - ...increase in voluntary work
 - ...who is volunteering regularly?
 - ...what type of volunteering are they doing?

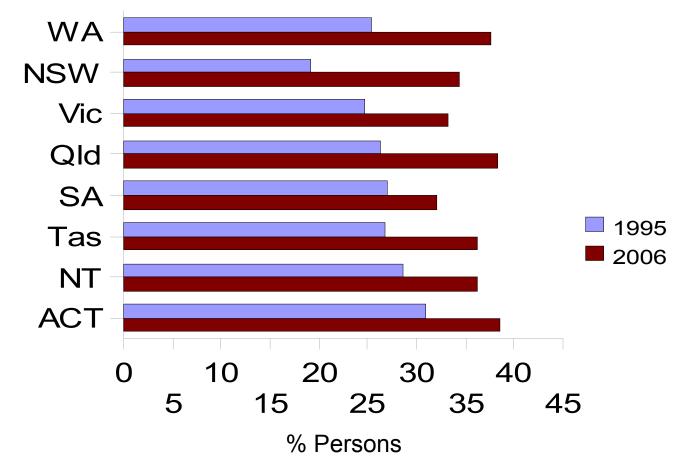




Source: ABS 2006 Voluntary Work Survey

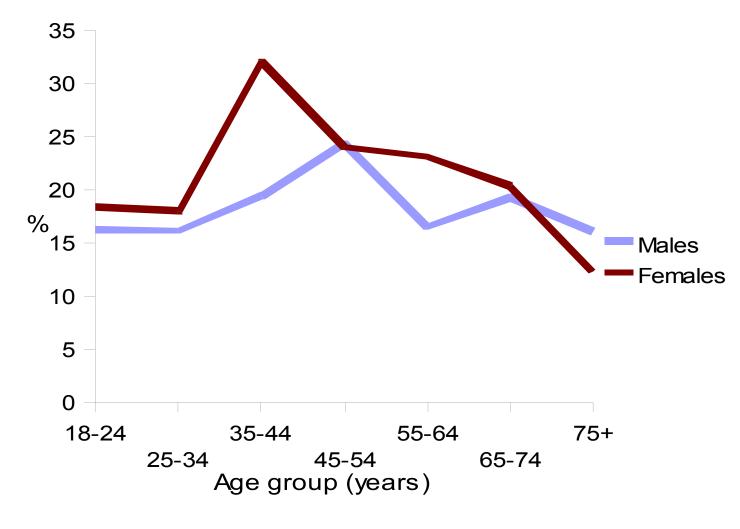


Volunteering rates: States and Territories



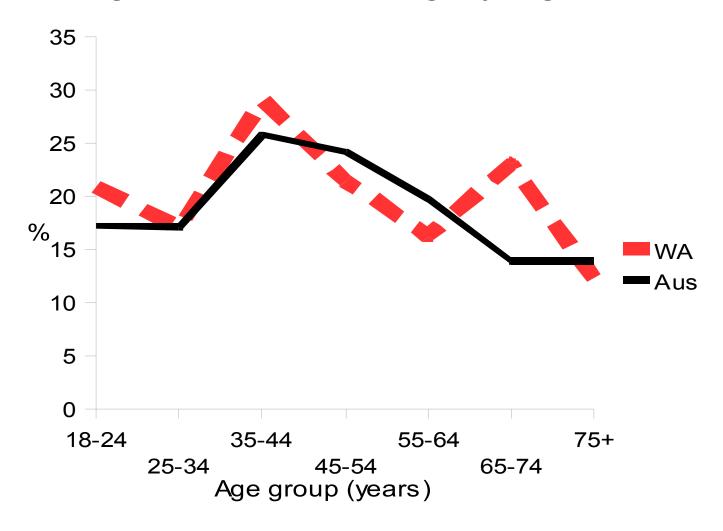


Regular volunteering by age and sex 2006



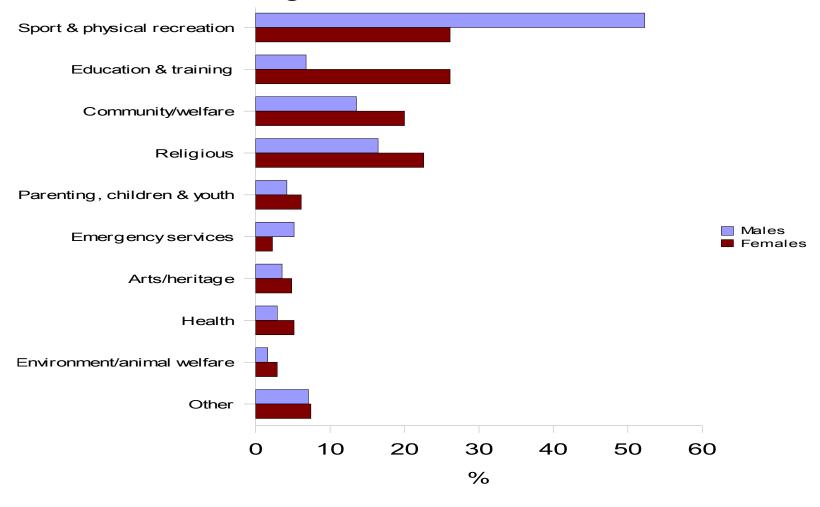


Regular volunteering by age 2006





Regular volunteers by type of organisation 2006



<u>Health</u>



- Risk taking by young people
 - ...alcohol, drugs & dangerous driving
 - ...hospitalisation & death
- Complementary therapies

...have become more common

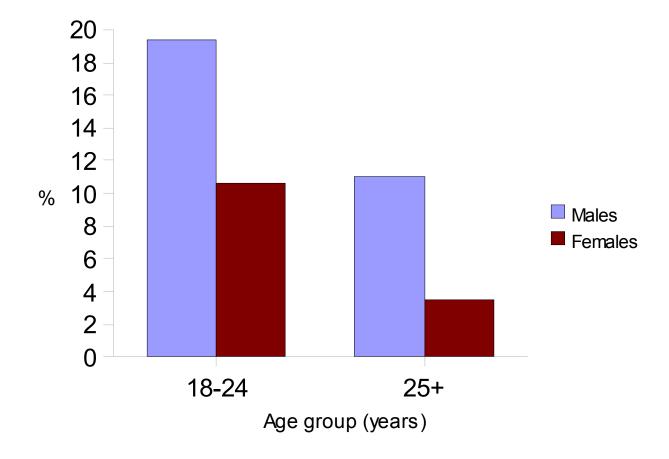
...who are they & who is seeing them?





Risk taking by young people

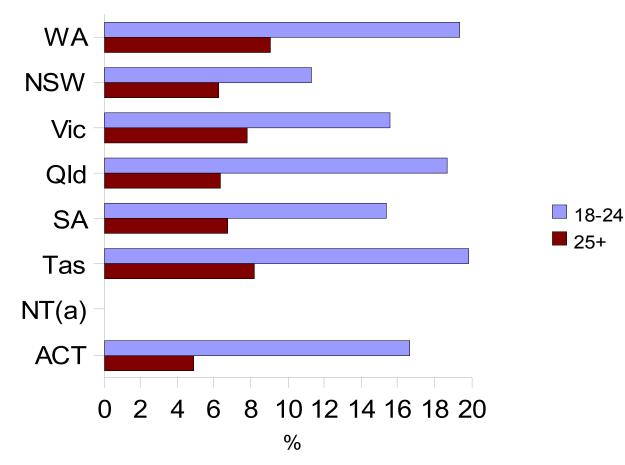
Short term risky/high risk drinking at least once a week 2004–05



Source: ABS 2004–05 National Health Survey



Short term risky/high risk drinking at least once a week 2004–05

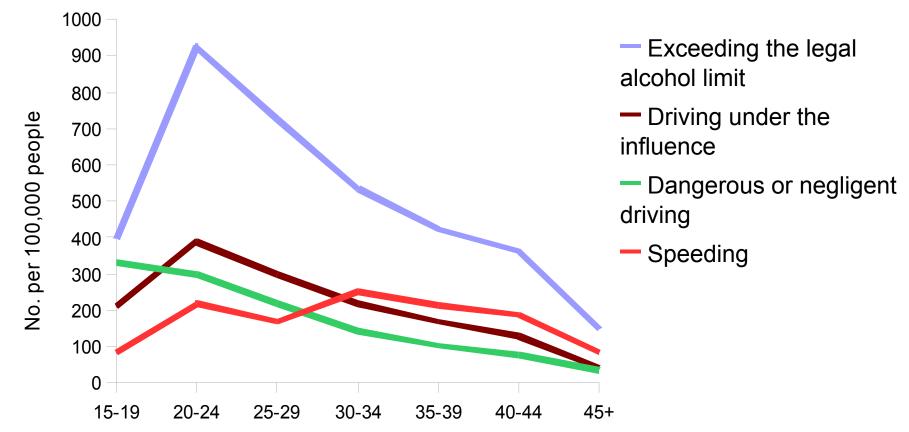


(a) Data are not available for the Northern Territory

Source: ABS 2004–05 National Health Survey



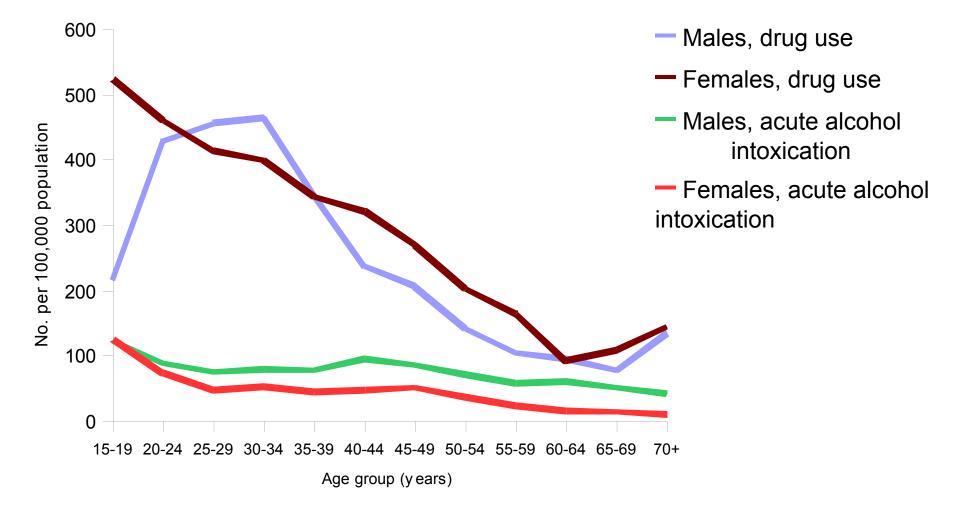
Dangerous driving related offences^L 2006–07

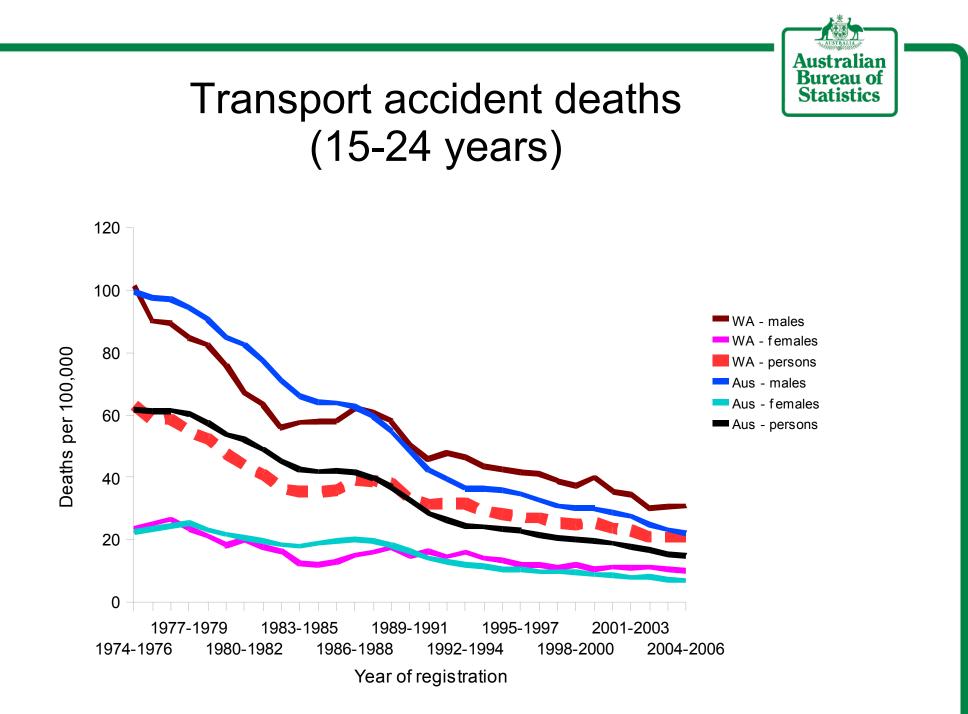


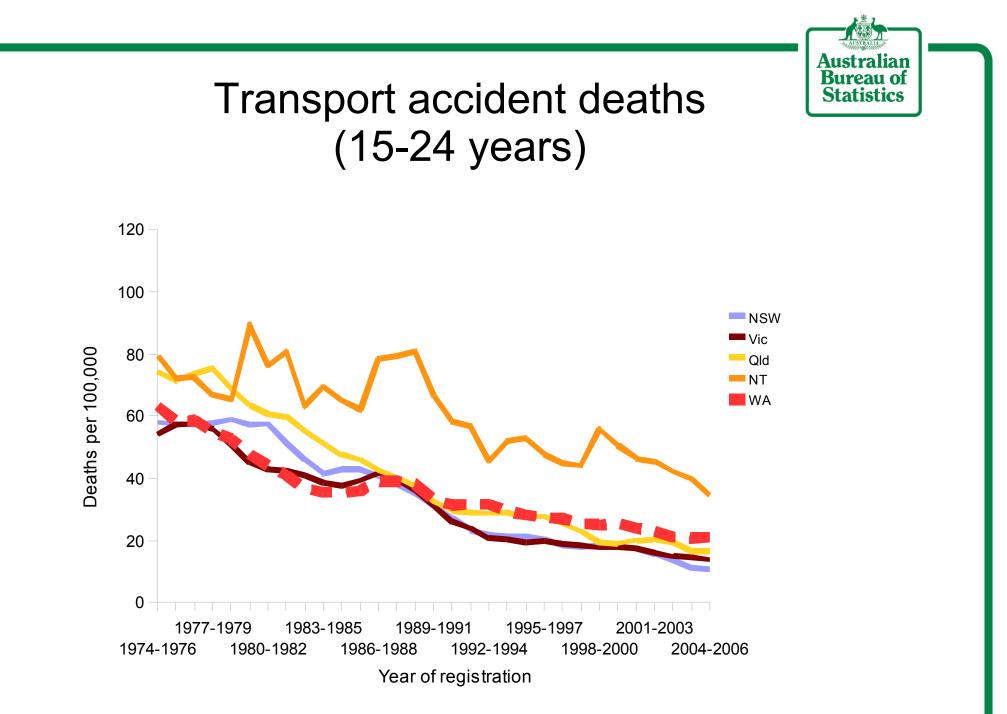
Source: ABS Criminal Courts Collection



Alcohol and drug-related hospitalisations 2005–06







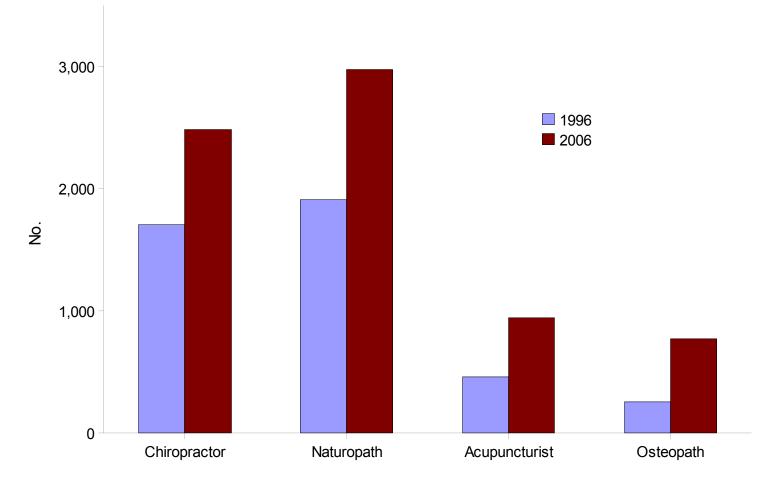
Complementary therapies



- Number of complementary therapists is small but growing quickly, from 4,787 in 1996 to 8,595 in 2006.
- Fastest growing occupation group is osteopaths
- Leading occupation groups are naturopaths and chiropractors



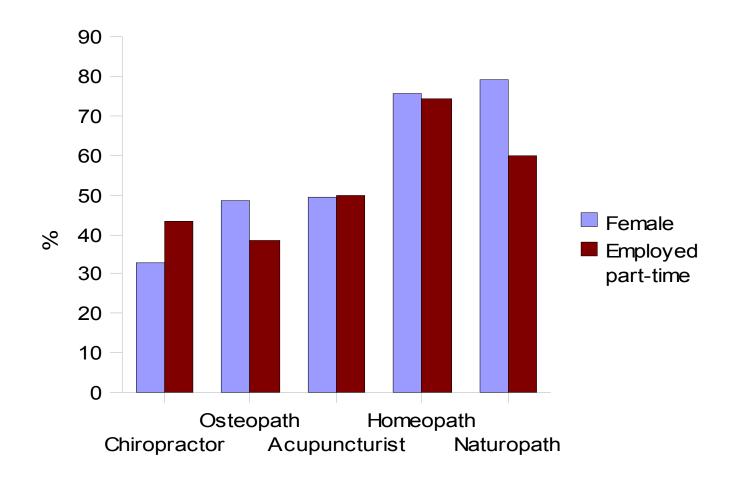
Complementary therapists



Source: 1996 & 2006 Censuses of Population and Housing



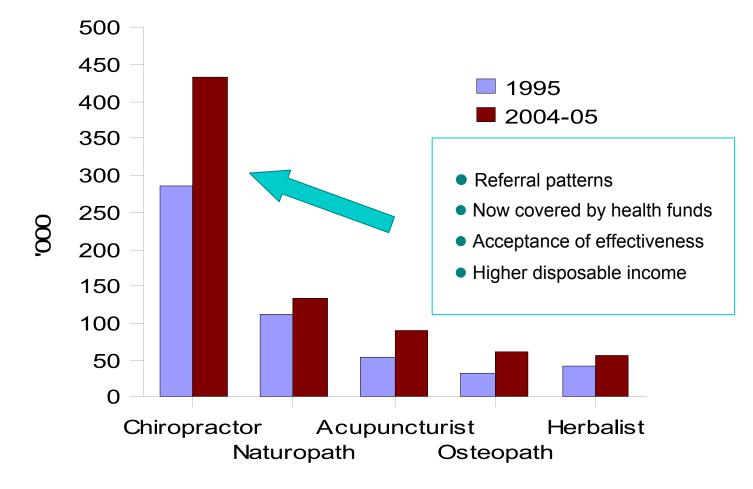
Characteristics of therapists 2006



Source: ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing



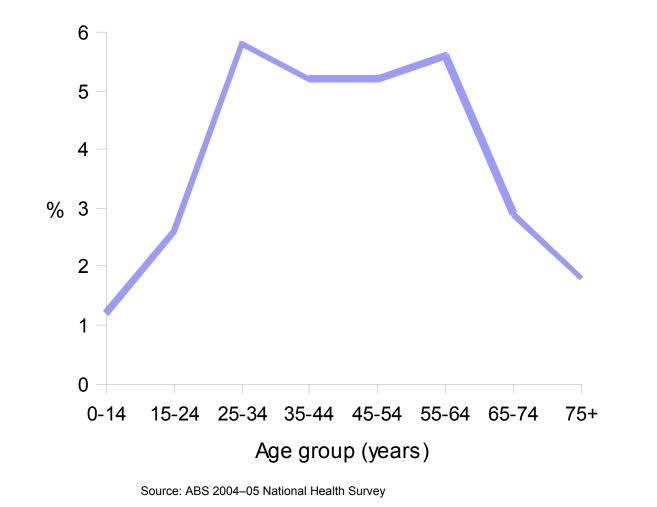
Visits to therapists (last two weeks)



Source: ABS 1995 and 2004–05 National Health Surveys



Users of complementary therapists 2004–05



Education

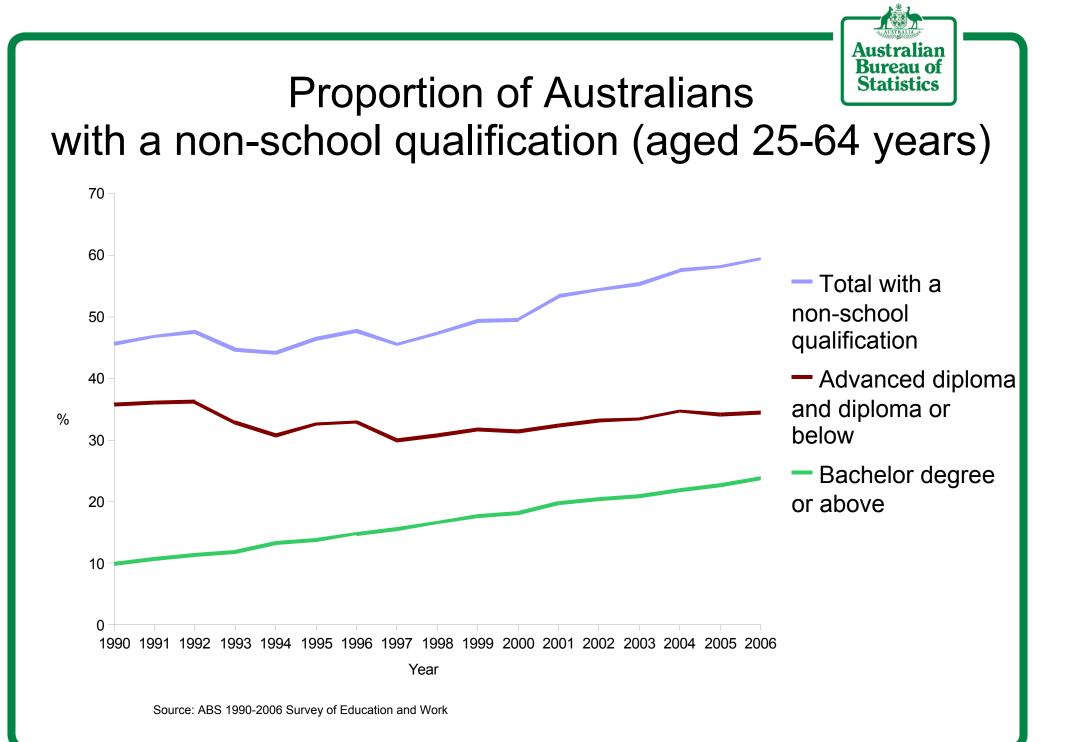


Education across Australia

...school retention rates

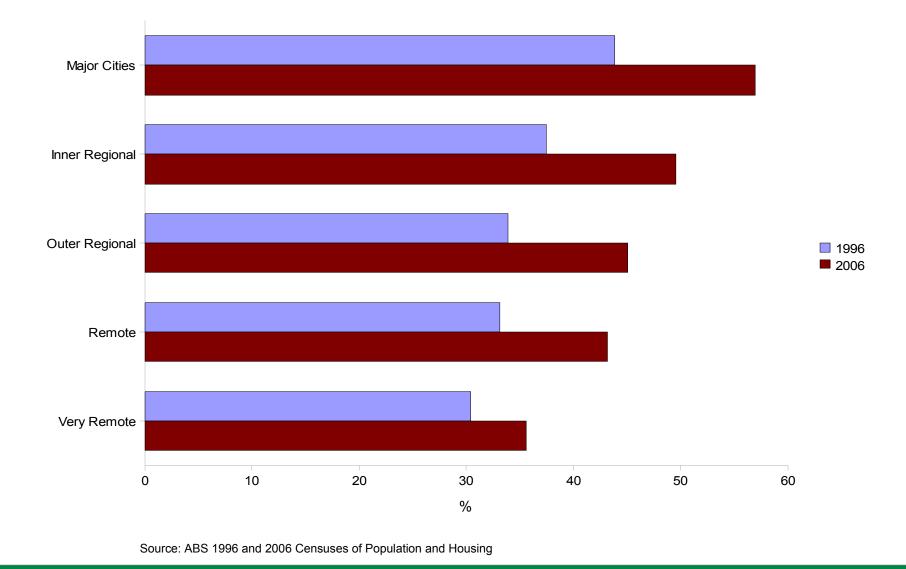
...non-school qualifications





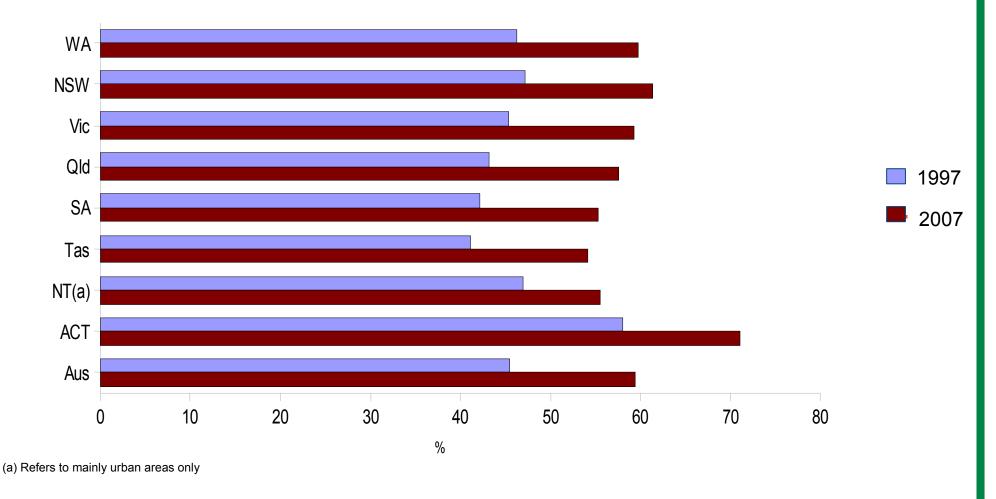


Non-school qualification by Area (Ages 25-64)



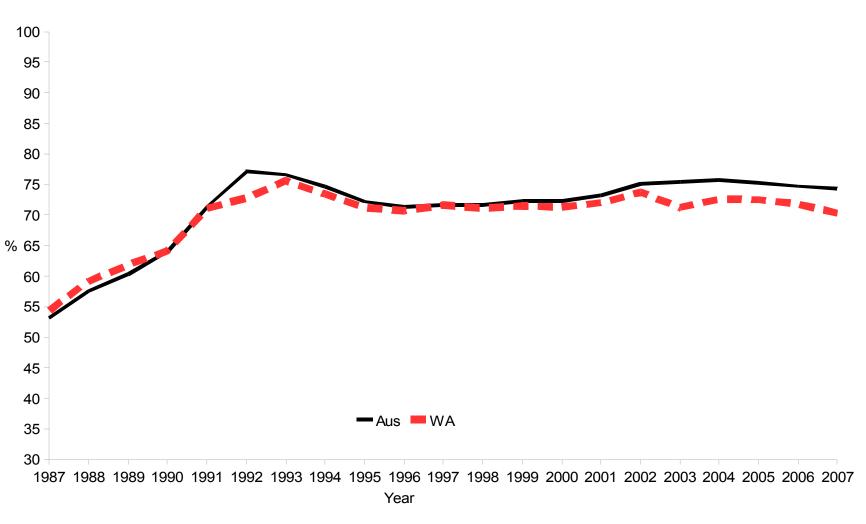


People aged 25–64 years with non-school qualifications: States and Territories





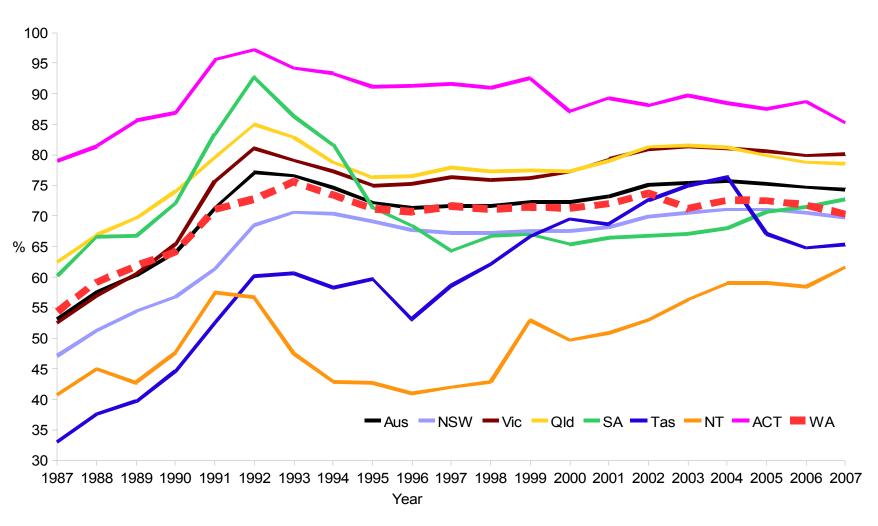
Year 7/8 to year 12 retention rates



Source: National Schools Statistics Collection



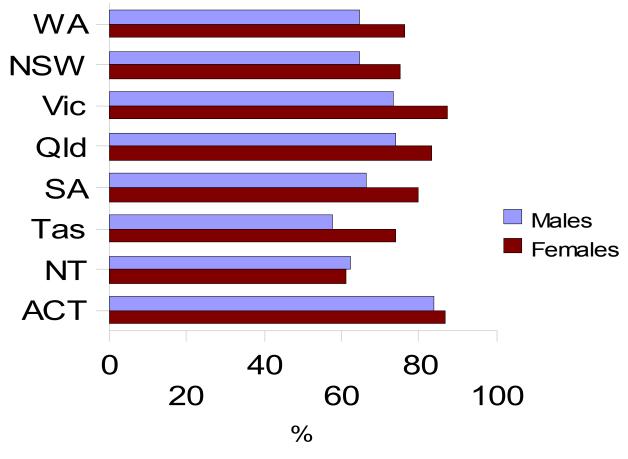
Year 7/8 to year 12 retention rates



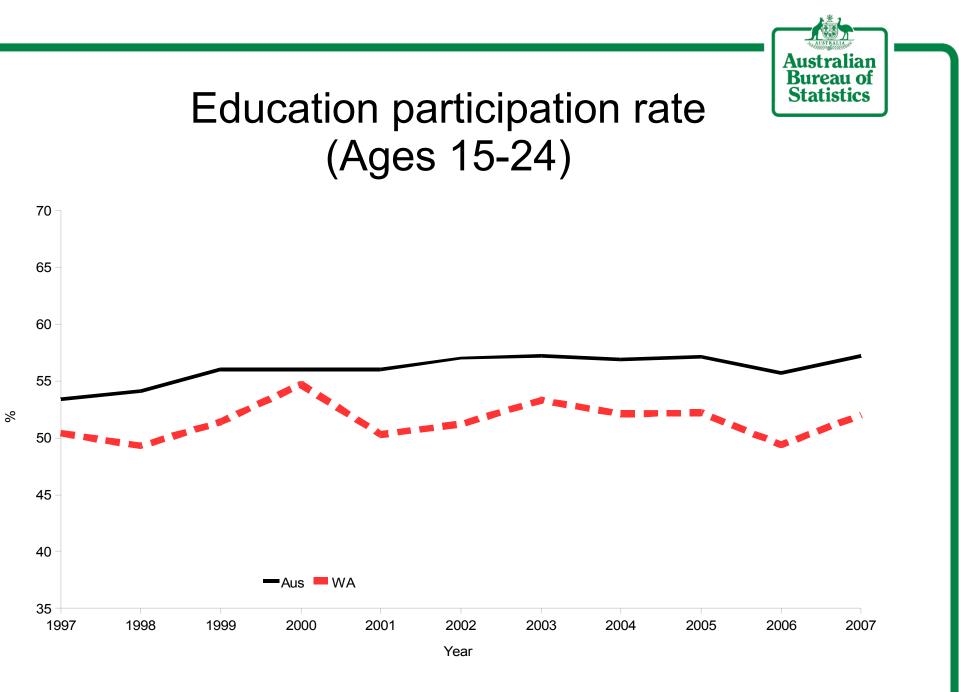
Source: National Schools Statistics Collection



Year 7/8 to year 12 retention rates: by sex, 2007



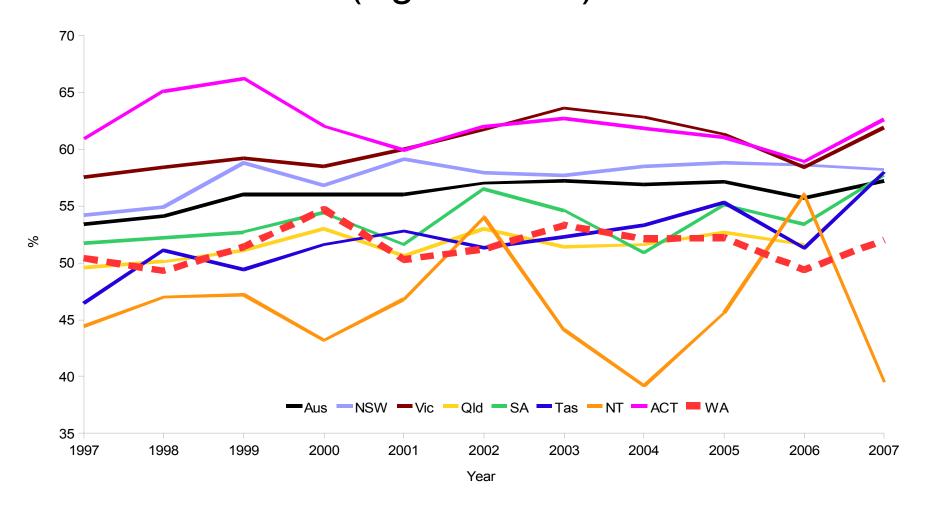
Source: National Schools Statistics Collection



Source: ABS Survey of Education and Work



Education participation rate (Ages 15-24)



Source: ABS Survey of Education and Work

<u>Work</u>

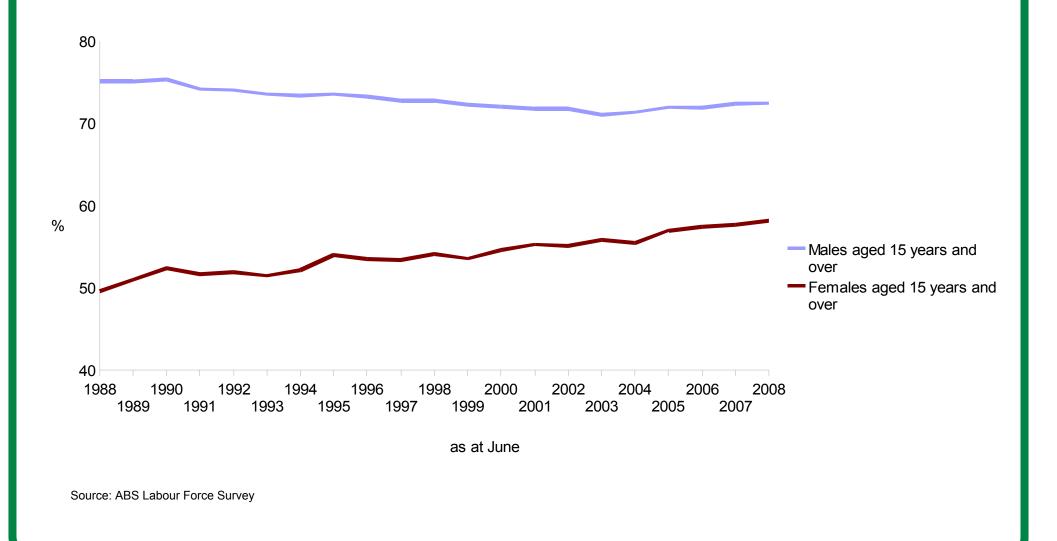


- Labour force participation across Australia
 - ...sex and age
 - ...part-time and full-time employment
- Trade union members
 - ...sex and age ...industry type





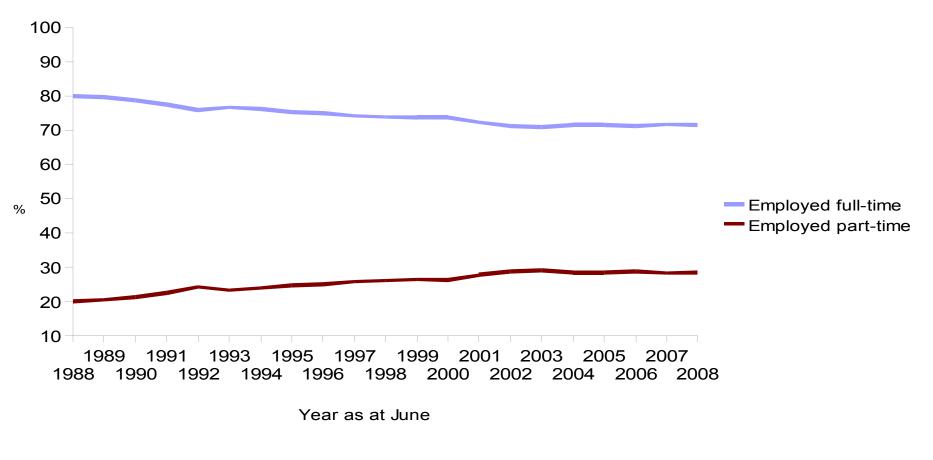
Labour force participation rate by sex





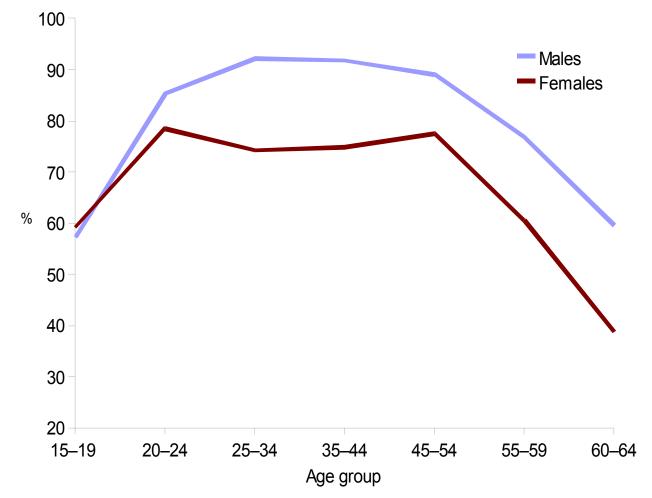
Employment trends for people aged 15–64 years

..as a proportion of total employment





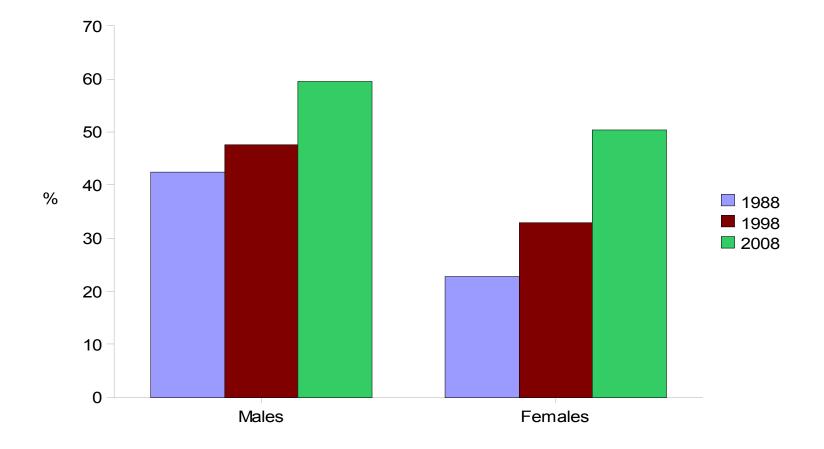
Labour force participation rate by age and sex 2008



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey

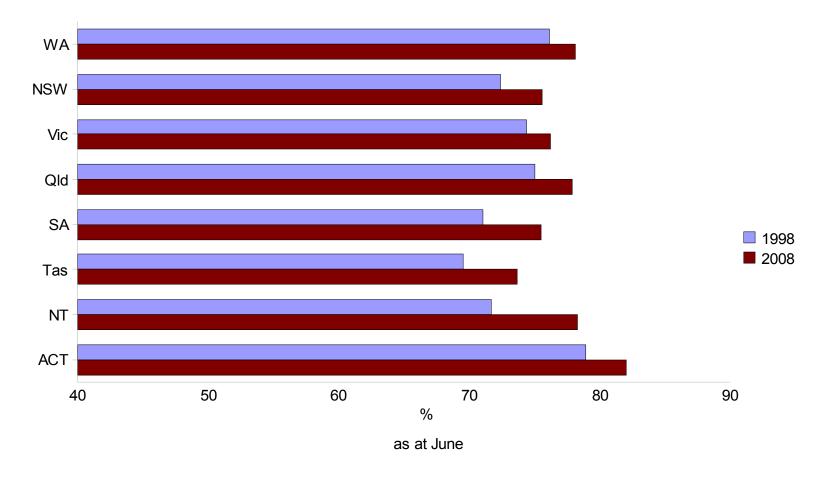


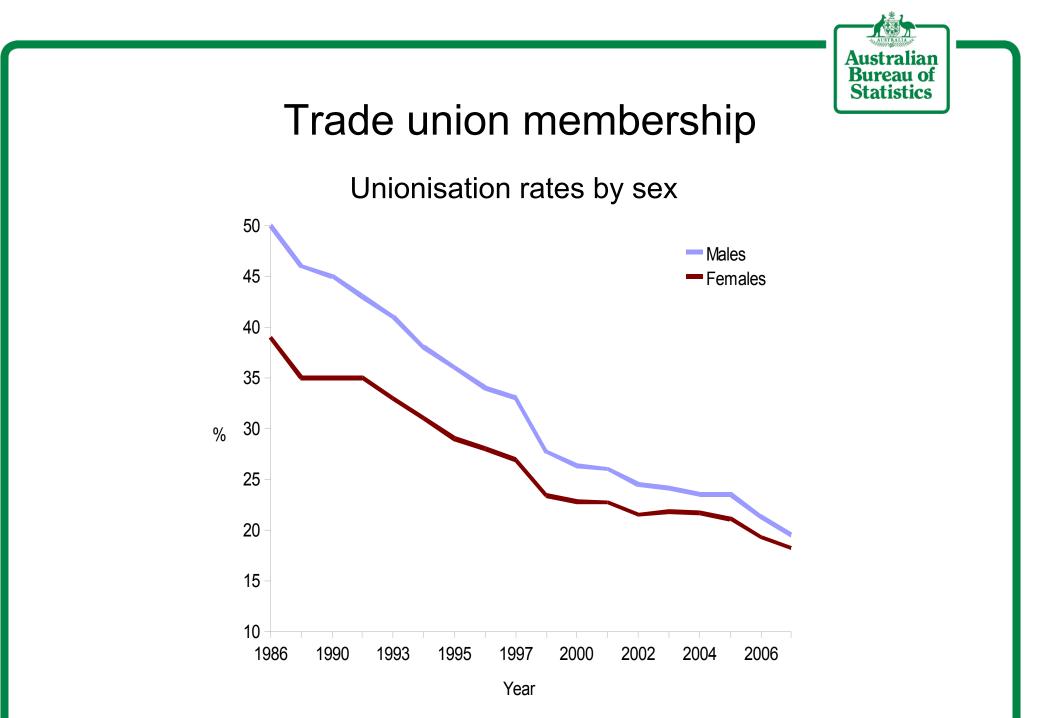
Labour force participation of people aged 55–64 years





Labour force participation rate: States and Territories, persons aged 15-64 years



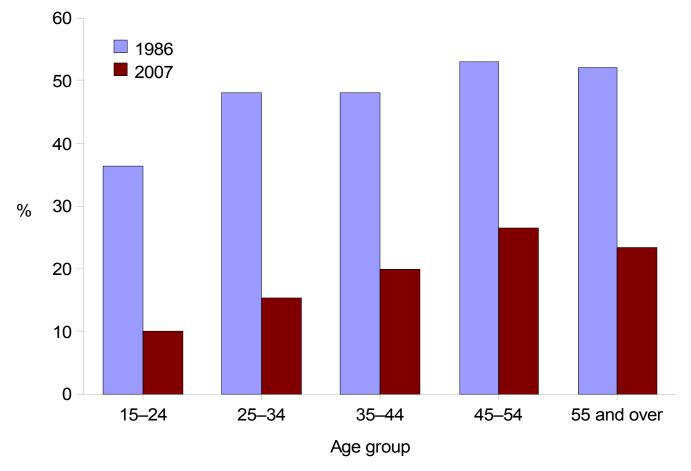


Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, August 1986, Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership, Australia, August 2007



Trade union membership

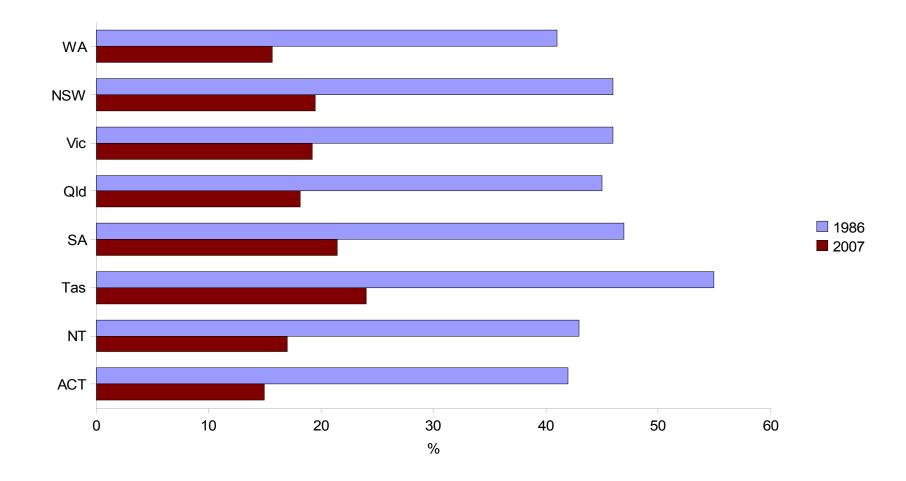
Unionisation rates by age



Source: 1986 Survey of Trade Union Members and 2007 Survey of Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership



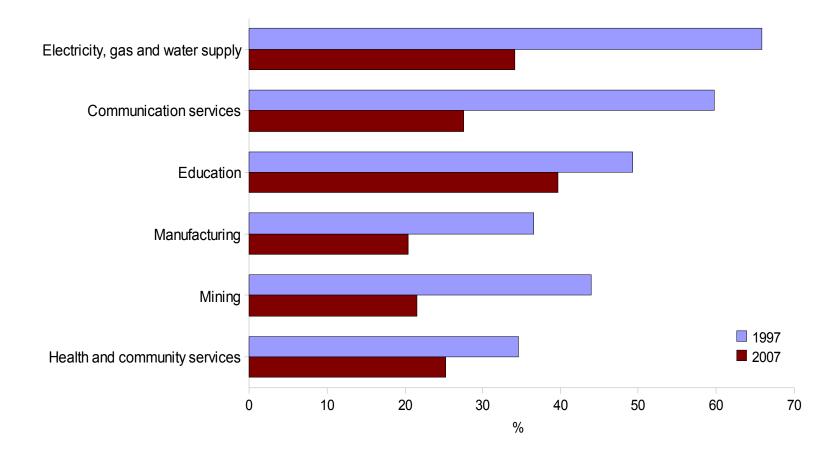
Unionisation rates: States and Territories



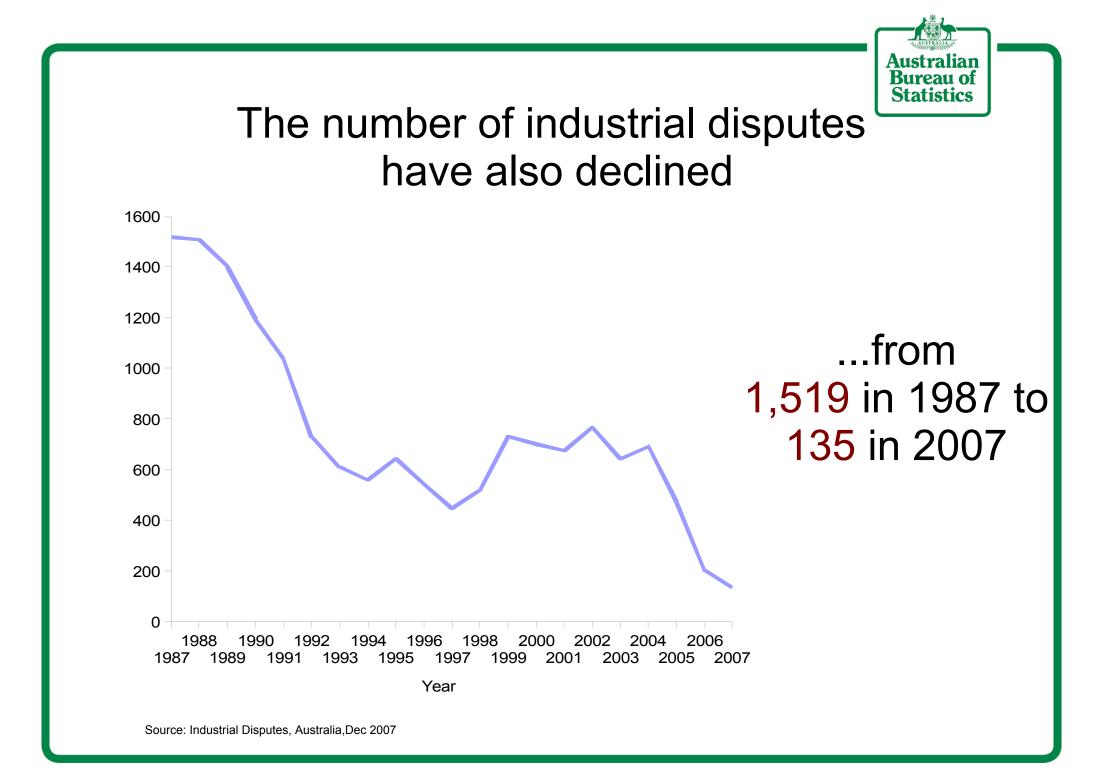
Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, August 1986, Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership, Australia, August 2007



Unionisation rates by selected industry 1997 to 2007



Source: 1997 Survey of Weekly Earnings of Employees and 2007 Survey of Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership





Economic Resources

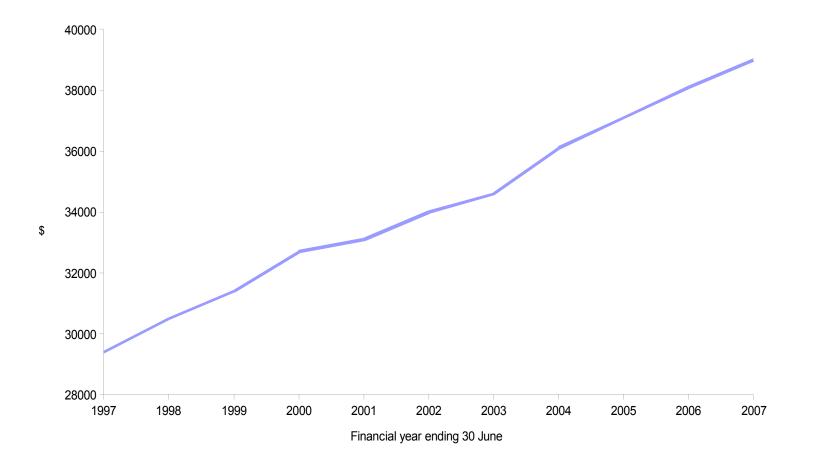
 Government benefits, taxes and household income ...on household type

• Women's incomes ...change over time





Real net national disposable income per person(a)



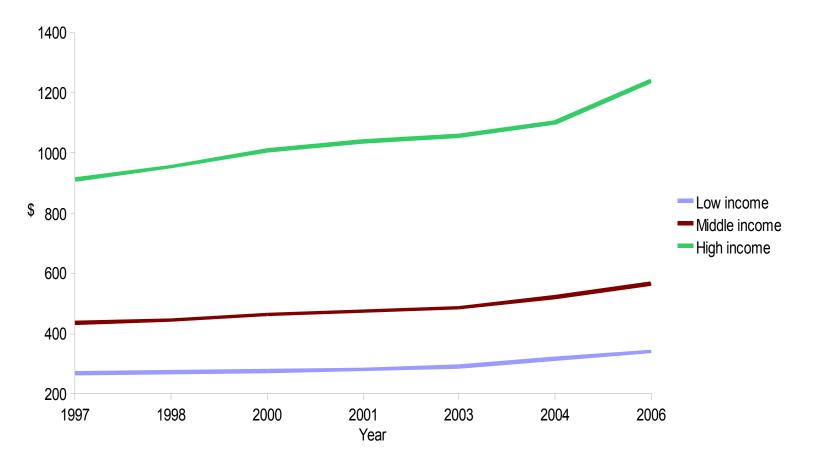
(a) Chain volume measure, reference year 2005-06

Source: Australian System of National Accounts



Household income

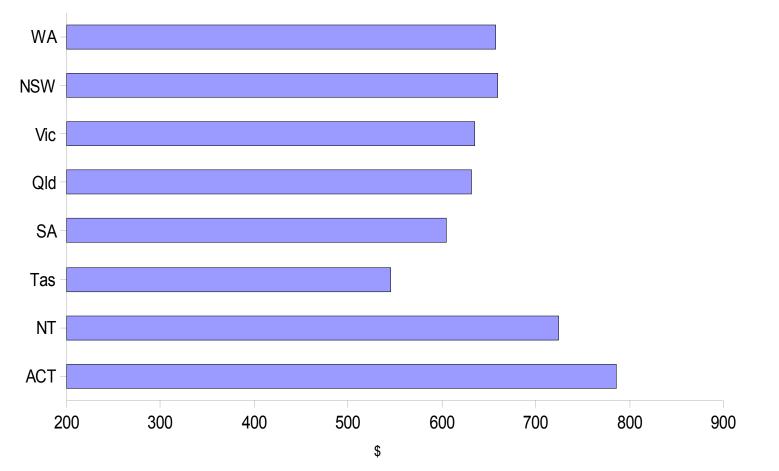
Mean weekly equivalised household income by income groups





Household income: States and Territories 2005–06

Mean weekly equivalised household income for all households



Source: ABS 2005–06 Survey of Income and Housing



Government taxes and benefits

...redistribute economic resources from people with higher private incomes to those with lower private incomes

Final income =

Private income + Govt cash benefits – income tax + social transfers in kind – taxes on production

Private income: all forms of income except govt cash benefits.

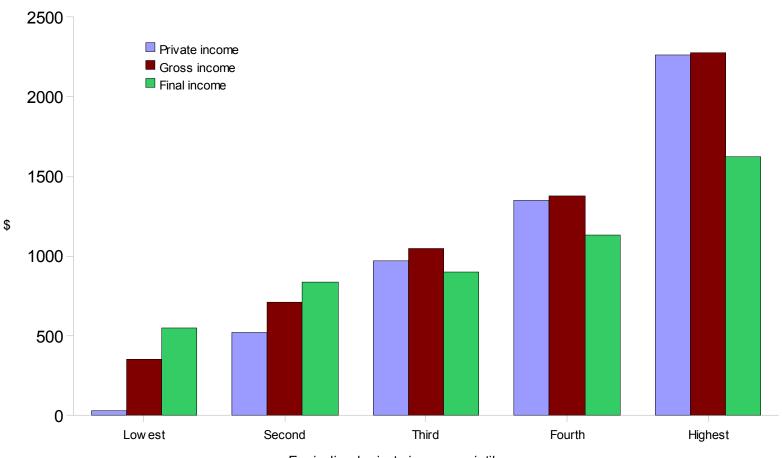
Govt cash benefits: mainly pensions & allowances, family payments, baby bonus, rent assistance etc.

Social transfers in kind: include the value of goods & services provided or subsidised by govt. e.g. schooling, Medicare services, child care.

Taxes on production: intermediate taxes that producers pay in process of production and are passed on to consumers + GST and excise



From private to final income 2003–04(a)



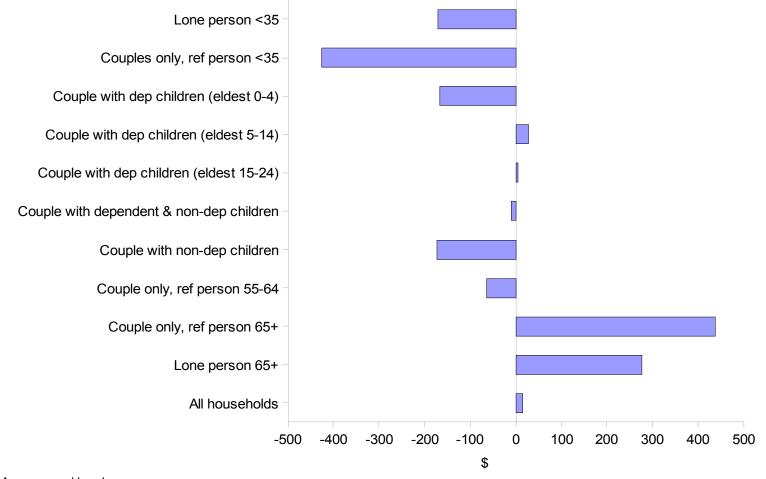
Equivalised private income quintiles

(a) Average weekly value

Source: Government Benefits, Taxes and Household Income, Australia, 2003–04



Net effect of taxes and benefits on the household income of selected life course groups 2003–04(a)

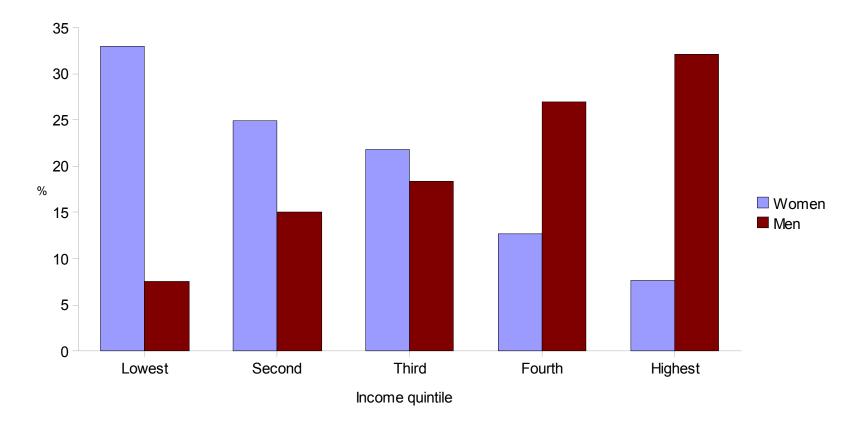


(a) Average weekly value

Source: Government Benefits, Taxes and Household Income, Australia, 2003-04



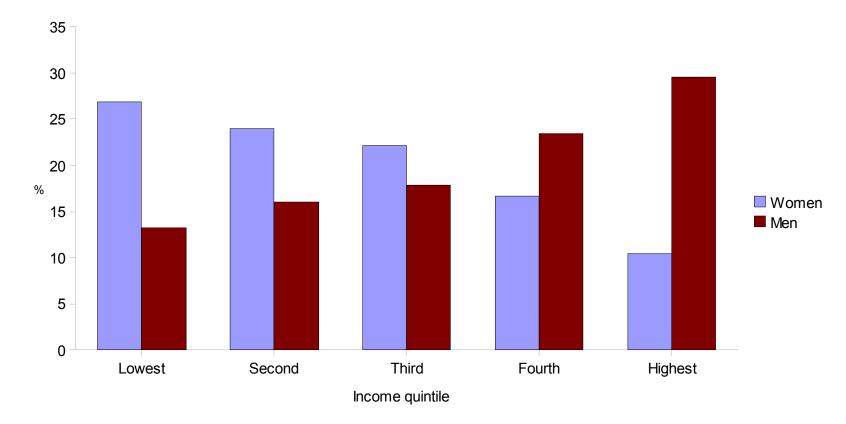
Proportion of men and women in gross personal income quintiles 1982



Source: Surveys of Income and Housing



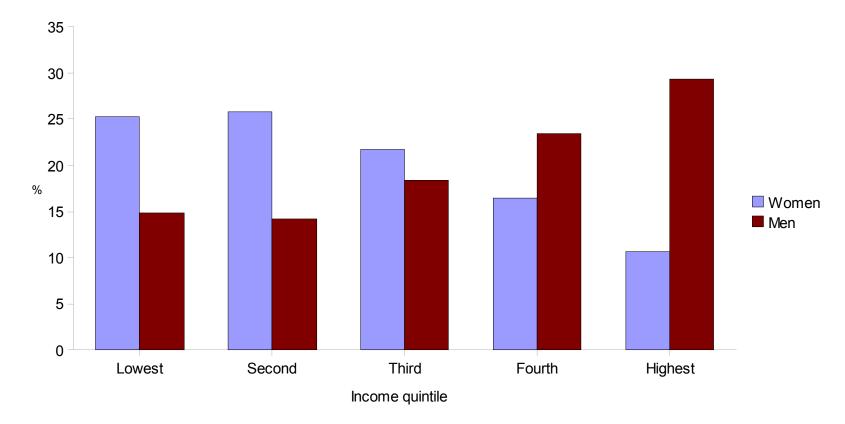
Proportion of men and women in gross personal income quintiles 1995–96



Source: Surveys of Income and Housing



Proportion of men and women in gross personal income quintiles 2005–06



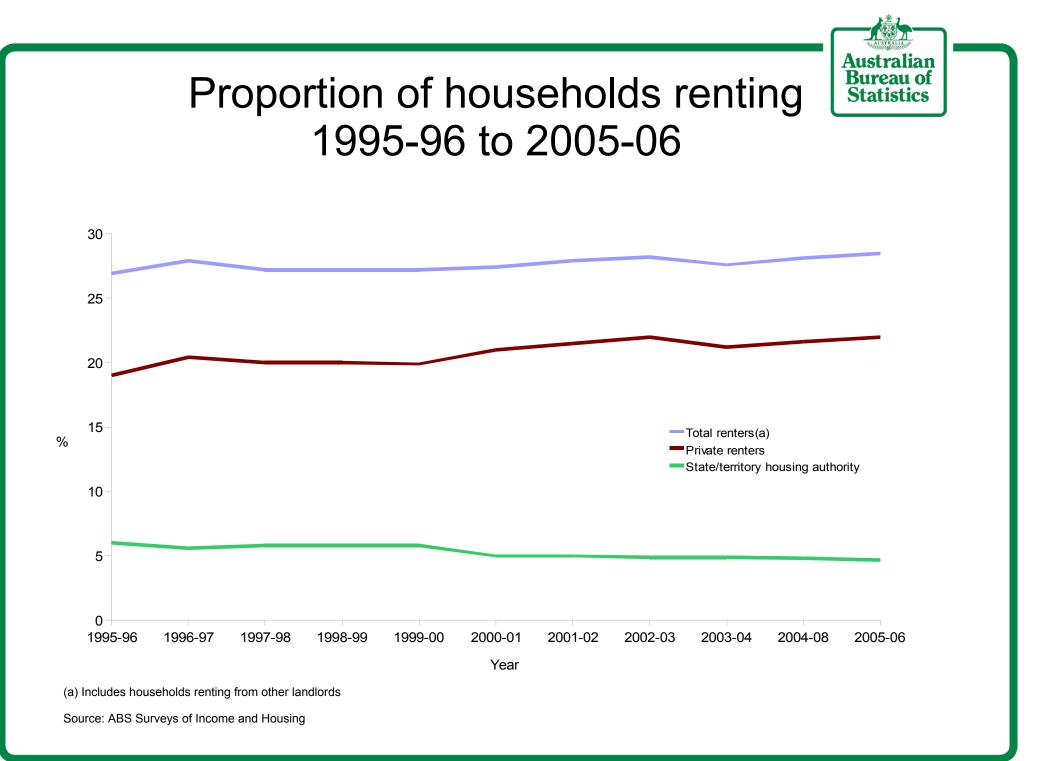
Source: Surveys of Income and Housing

Housing

- Renter Households ...renting versus home ownership
- First home buyersrising cost of home loans



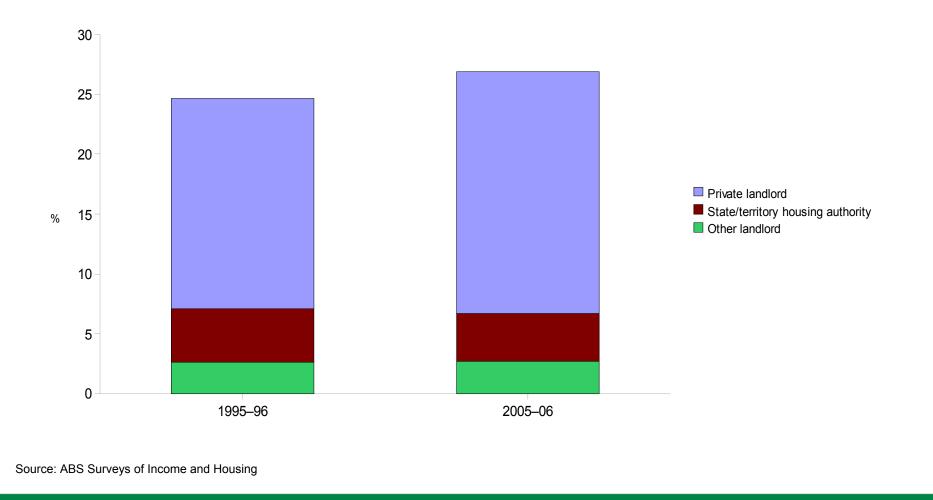
Australian Bureau of Statistics





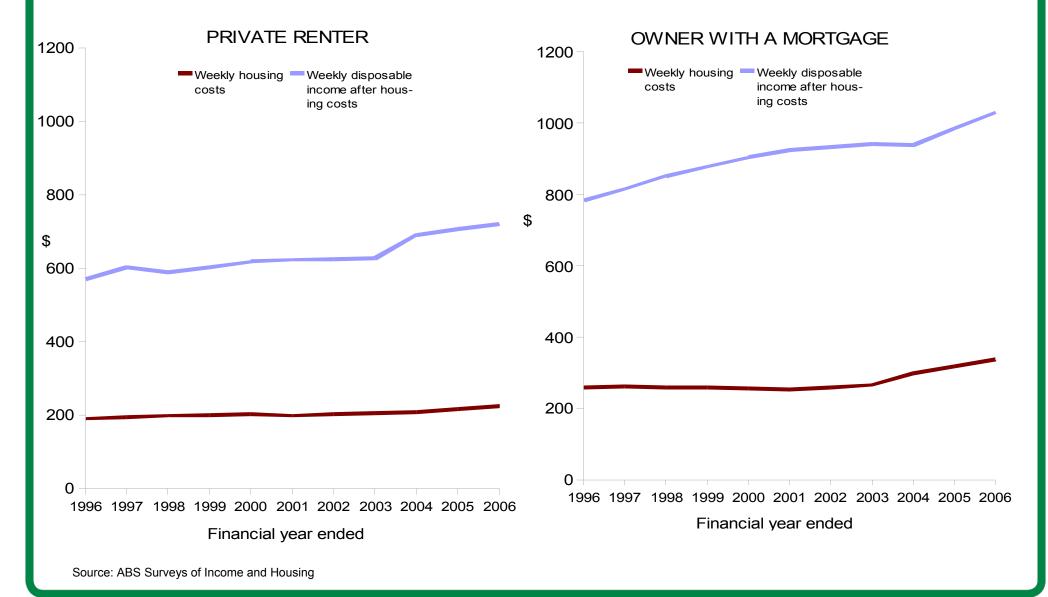
Proportion of households renting 1995–96 and 2005–06

Western Australia



Australian Bureau of Statistics

Mean weekly housing costs and **Bureau of** disposable household income after housing costs





First home buyers

During the year to March 2008 there were **135,000** housing finance commitments to first home buyers...

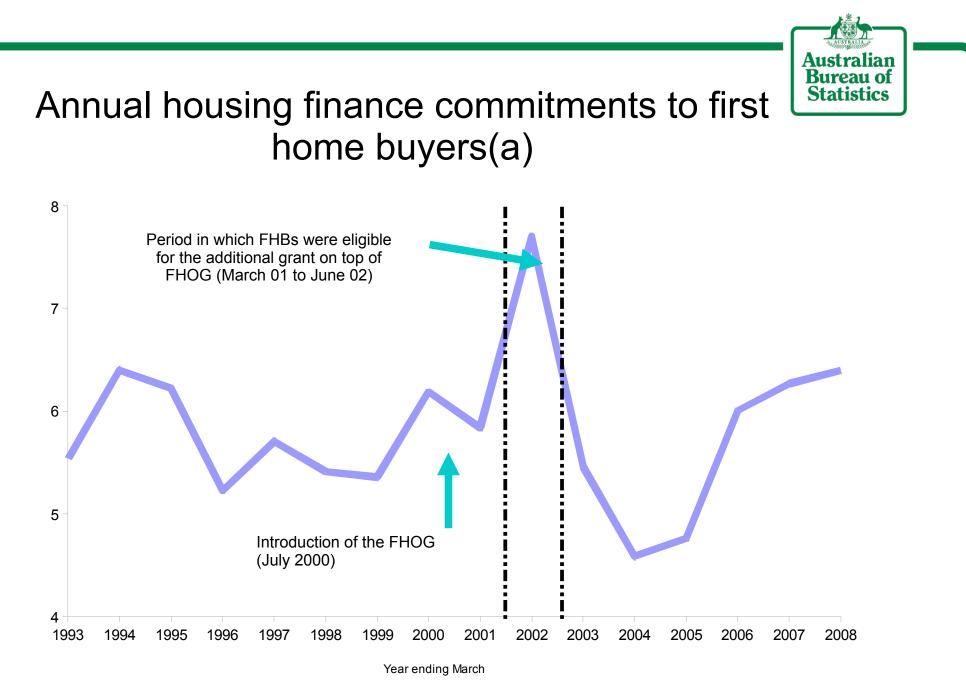
...equivalent to 6.4 commitments per 1,000 people

Between 1991 and 2008 average home loan commitments to first home buyers increased...



... from **\$96,100** to **\$215,000**





(a) From significant lenders for owner occupation, excluding alterations and additions

Source: Housing Finance Australia, Australia, April 2008, Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter 2007

rate per 1,000 population



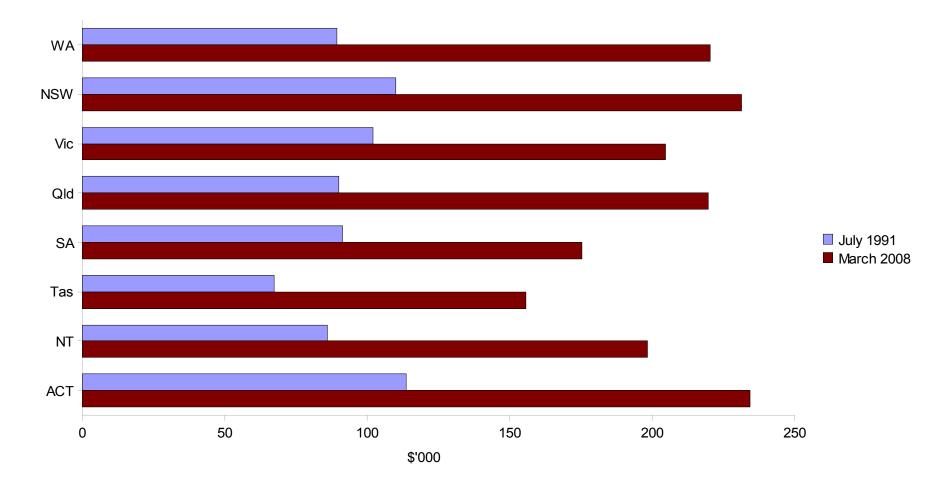
Average real housing loan commitment to first home buyers



Source: ABS Housing finance, Australia, RBA Bulletin Statistical Tables



Real change in the size of an average housing loan(a) to a first home buyer



(a) From significant lenders for owner occupation, excluding alterations and additions

Source: Housing Finance, Australia, April 2008; Consumer Price Index, Australia, March Quarter 2008



Other Areas of Social Concern

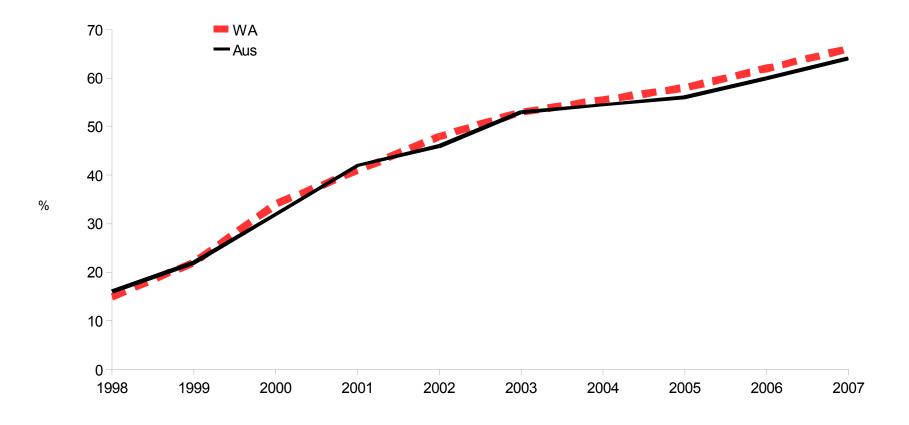
• Internet access at homeincrease in Internet connections

- Public transport use
 ...over time
 - ... in Australian cities





Proportion of Australian households with access to the Internet

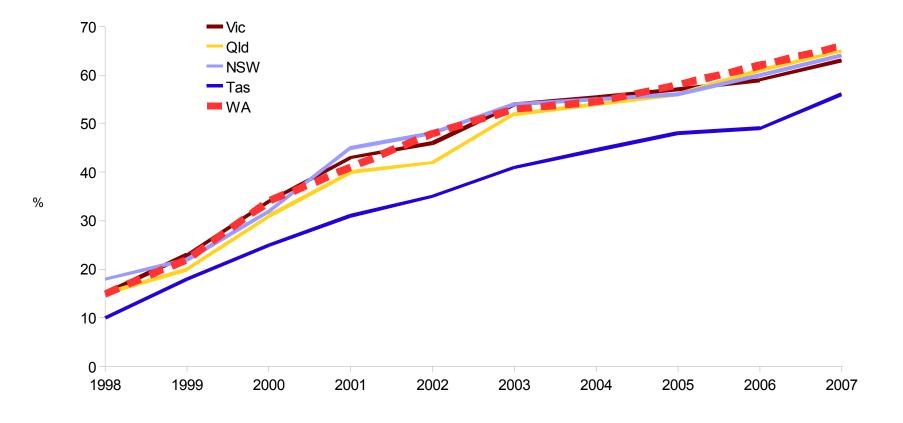


Year

Source: Household Use of Information Technology, Australia



Proportion of Australian households with access to the Internet

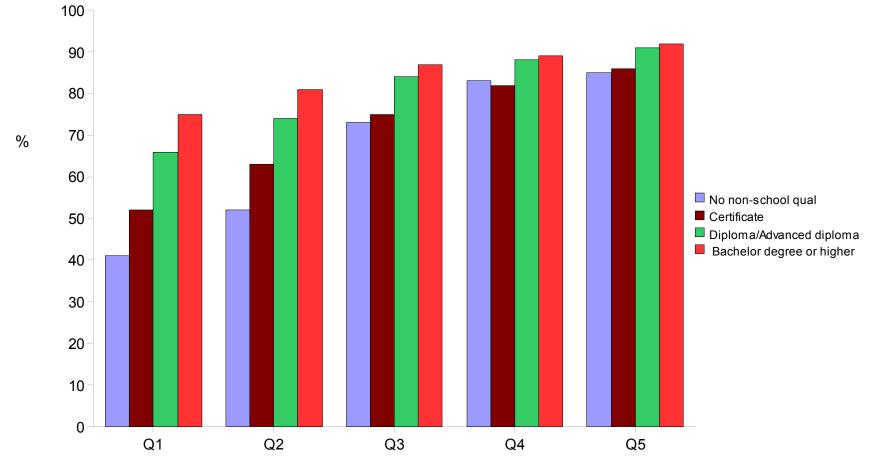


Year

Source: Household Use of Information Technology, Australia

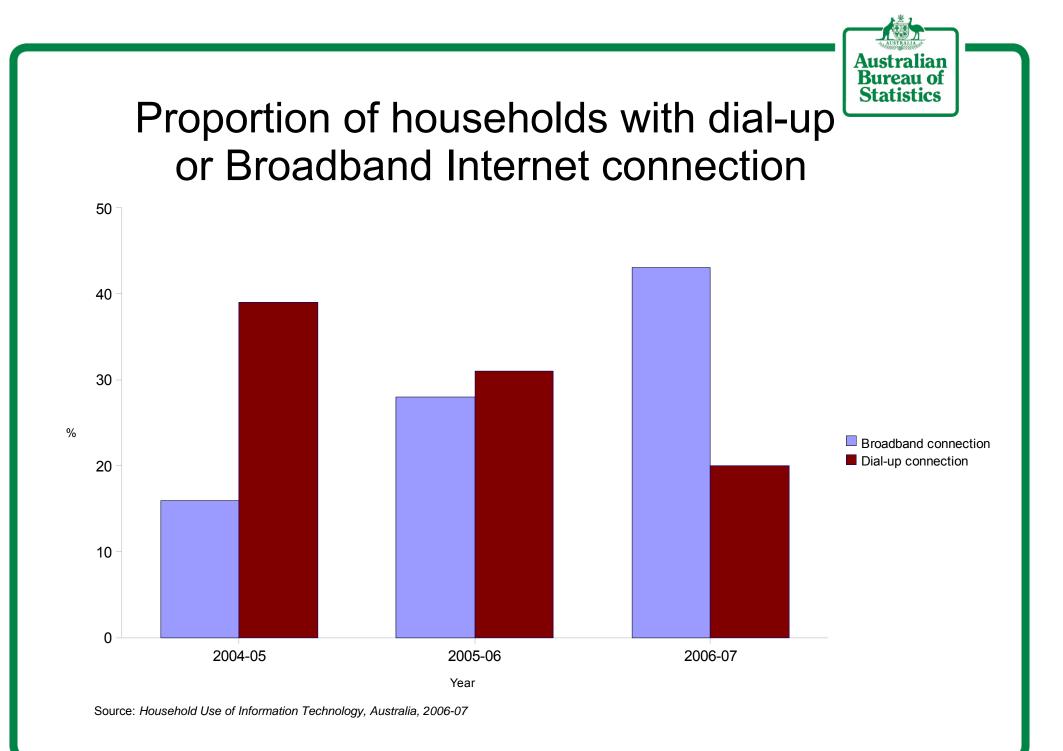


Internet use by education and income 2006



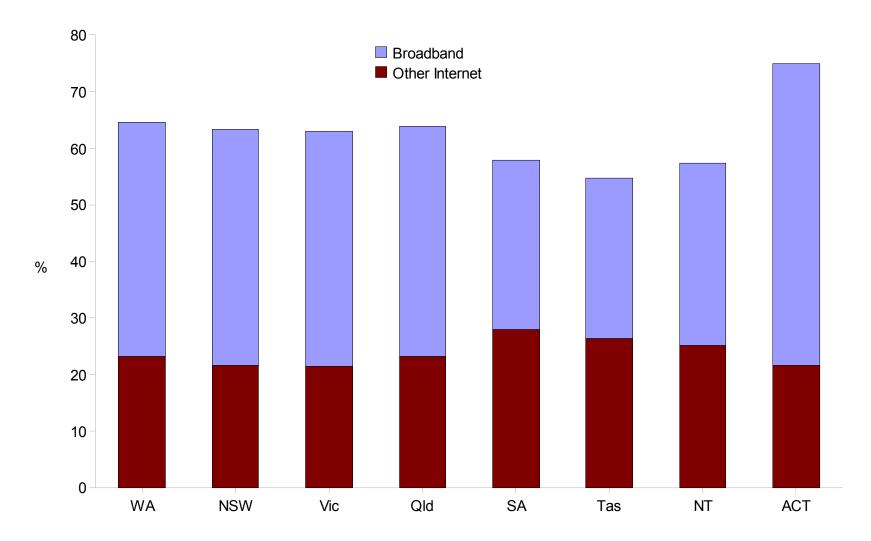
Household income quintile

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing

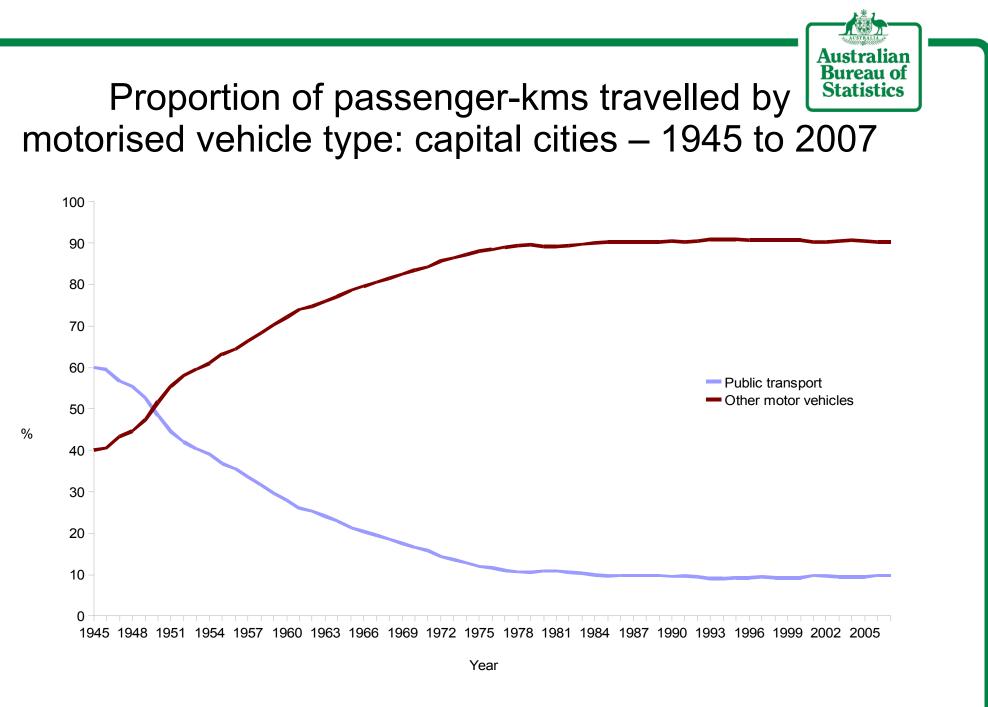


Type of Internet access: State and Territory 2006

Australian Bureau of Statistics



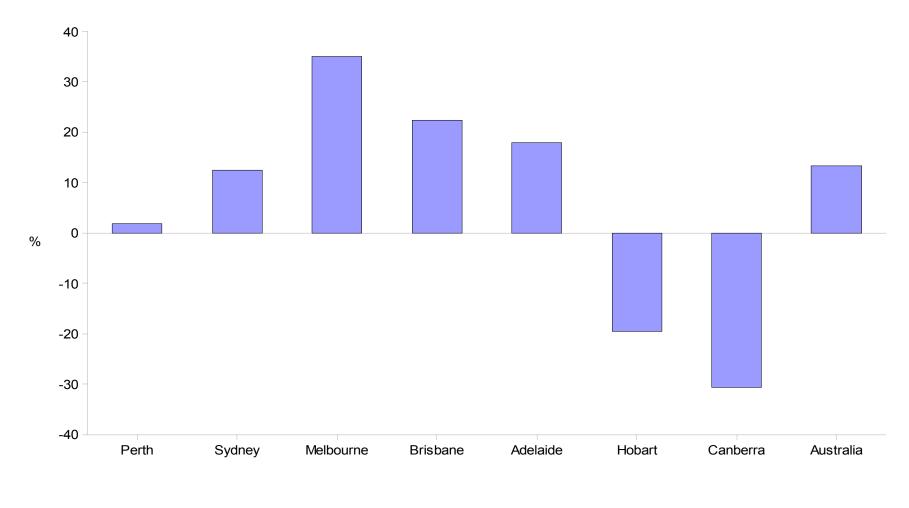
Source: ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing



Source: Bureau of Transport and Regional Economics (BTRE), 2007, Estimating urban traffic and congestion cost trends for Australian cities



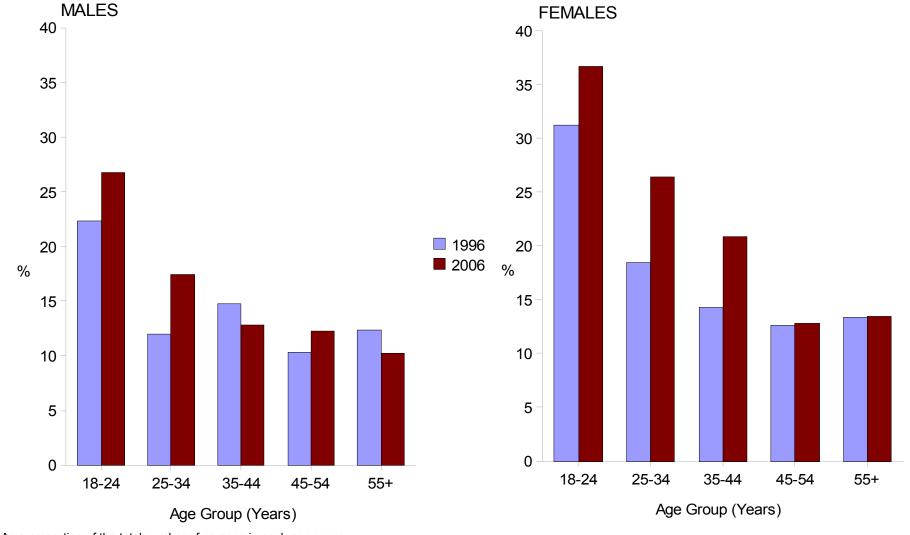
Proportion of adults using public transport for their usual trip to work or study ...percentage change between 1996 & 2006



Source: ABS 1996 Environment Survey and ABS 2006 Household Survey of Waste Management and Transport Use

People using public transport as main form of transport for usual trip to work or study(a) in capital cities(b)

Australian



(a) As a proportion of the total number of persons in each age group(b) Excludes Darwin

Source: ABS 2006 Household Survey of Waste Management and Transport Use and ABS 1996 Environment Survey



Coming soon...

AST review

... frequency of release

...format

• AST 2009

...unpaid housework

... superannuation

...homelessness



What have we missed?





Further information

• <u>www.abs.gov.au</u> Australian Social Trends ABS catalogue number 4102.0

Dr Paul Jelfs

paul.jelfs@abs.gov.au Phone: (02) 6252 6690

Linda Fardell

linda.fardell@abs.gov.au Phone: (02) 6252 7187