

4 Social



INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an overview of social statistics for Victoria covering aspects of education, health, social welfare, recreation, and crime.

Secondary education in Victoria has undergone major changes with the phasing in of the Victorian Certificate of Education (VCE), which has become the sole means of assessing students in their final year. University enrolments increased by almost 8 per cent in 1990, with Arts being the most popular degree course.

Approximately one in every four Victorians consulted a doctor at least once in the 12 months to May 1990. The cost of services processed by Medicare in Victoria amounted to over \$1 billion for 1990.

Due to changing economic circumstances, the number of people receiving unemployment benefits increased by 23 per cent during the year ended 30 June 1990.

The number of people proceeded against by the police rose by 16 per cent. The major reported offences were theft, fraud and motor vehicle theft.

EDUCATION

The Victorian Certificate of Education

Major changes at Year 12 level have occurred due to the gradual introduction of the Victorian Certificate of Education (VCE). By 1990 the VCE had replaced the Higher School Certificate (HSC), Tertiary Orientation Program (TOP) and Technical Year 12 (T12) with one certificate. From 1992, the VCE will involve two years of continual assessment, in lieu of the HSC exam at the end of Year 12.

The VCE is designed to offer a wider range of subjects than was offered by the HSC, especially through the introduction of "new" subjects from areas such as technology and business. Over the two VCE years, most students will complete a total of 24 units from a range of different studies.

In 1991, each student studied four English units; four Mathematics, Science or Technology units; two Australian studies units; and two Arts or Humanities units. The remaining twelve units were chosen by the student.

Although VCE students undertake exams in every subject, these are not the sole basis for assessment. Assignments, essays, projects and research reports which are partly internally marked, also contribute to the final assessment.

Schools and Teachers

There were 2,753 schools in Victoria in July 1990. There has been a noticeable decrease in the number of government schools due to reorganisations and restructuring, particularly at secondary level.

The total enrolment of students in all Victorian schools in 1990 was 784,362, a decrease of 0.1 per cent compared with the previous year. Of the total numbers enrolled, 54.7 per cent were in primary schools and 45.3 per cent were in secondary schools. As from 1990, students attending special schools have not been identified separately and have been allocated to either primary or secondary level of education on the basis of age. This is due to the increasing trend of integrating, where possible, special students into mainstream education.

Government schools, which constituted almost three-quarters of all schools, had a student enrolment of 526,576. This figure represented a slight decrease from 1989. The gradual decline in student enrolments in government schools has continued for more than a decade, following the peak of government-school enrolments in 1977.

Non-government schools have continued to gradually attract more students, with 257,786 students enrolled in 1990. Approximately 71 per cent of non-government schools were Catholic schools. Of all students enrolled in non-government schools, there were 177,707 (68.9 per cent) students enrolled in Catholic schools, 27,649 (10.7 per cent) in Anglican schools and 52,430 (20.3 per cent) in other non-government schools. The proportion of students enrolled in non-government schools was larger at secondary level, especially at Year 12.

In 1990, all student participation rates (i.e. students in Year 12 as a percentage of the estimated resident population of the same age and sex) were higher than in 1989. This trend has been particularly significant for 17 year olds over the past five years. In 1985 the participation rate for 17 year old males was 43 per cent, compared with 57 per cent in 1990. For 17 year old females the participation rate has increased from 49 per cent to 70 per cent over the same period.

Apparent retention rates are measures of the tendencies of students to remain in secondary education from Year 7 to the senior years of secondary schooling. As in previous years, in 1990 the apparent retention rate to Year 12 for female students (74.0 per cent) was higher than the corresponding rate for males (57.4 per cent). The apparent retention rate to Year 12 has increased significantly over the last five years.

These increases in participation rates and apparent retention rates are due to such factors as changing economic and labour market circumstances, as well as government policy which has sought to encourage all students to continue to the senior levels of education.

The number of teaching staff (expressed in full-time equivalent units) decreased by 1.1 per cent, from 57,137 in 1989 to 56,459 in 1990. The teaching staff in government schools decreased by 1.9 per cent, but in non-government schools the number of teachers increased by 0.7 per cent. The number of students to every teacher was 13.2 for government schools, and 15.6 in non-government schools.

TABLE 4.1 SCHOOLS, STUDENTS, AND TEACHING STAFF (a), VICTORIA

Year	Government			Non-government			Total		
	Schools	Students	Teaching staff	Schools	Students	Teaching staff	Schools	Students	Teaching staff
1985	2,118	558,764	42,699	734	245,176	15,505	2,852	803,940	58,204
1986	2,114	546,136	40,723	733	250,396	15,907	2,847	796,532	56,629
1987	2,091	537,895	41,432	729	253,086	16,192	2,820	790,981	57,624
1988	2,064	532,217	40,311	730	256,712	16,458	2,794	788,923	56,769
1989 (b)	2,059	527,700	40,737	719	257,407	16,400	2,778	785,107	57,137
1990	2,038	526,576	39,950	715	257,786	16,508	2,753	784,362	56,459

(a) Number of full-time teaching staff plus full-time equivalents (FTE) of part-time teaching staff.

(b) With changes to staff tables in 1989, some staff previously classified as teaching staff are now classified as specialist support.

ALL SCHOOLS: NUMBER OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS BY CATEGORY OF SCHOOL AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION, VICTORIA 1990

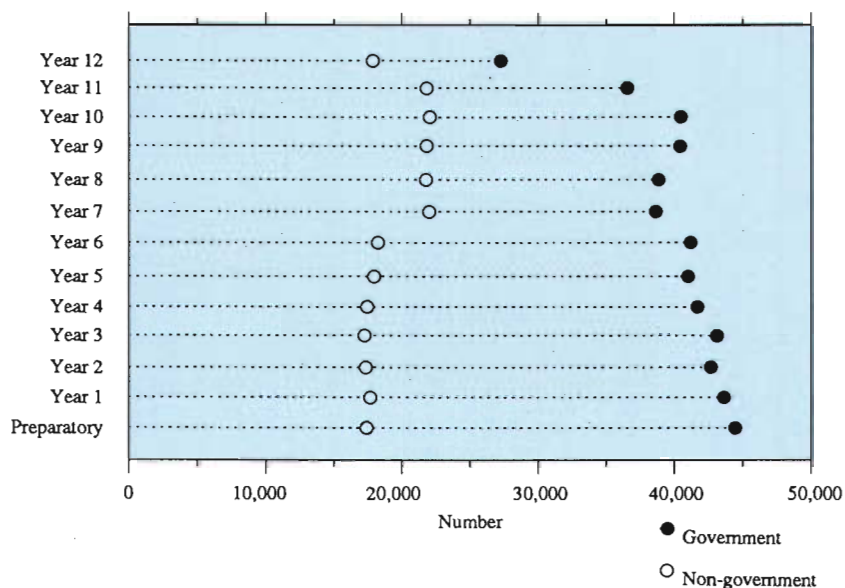


TABLE 4.2 NUMBER OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS (a): CATEGORY OF SCHOOL (AND NON-GOVERNMENT AFFILIATION), SEX, AND LEVEL OR YEAR OF EDUCATION, VICTORIA 1990

Level/Year of education	Non-government (b)				Total	All schools
	Government schools	Catholic	Anglican	Other		
MALES						
Primary -						
Preparatory	23,090	7,470	418	1,341	9,229	32,319
Year 1	22,707	7,597	473	1,291	9,361	32,068
Year 2	22,035	7,544	526	1,285	9,355	31,390
Year 3	21,807	7,360	621	1,207	9,188	30,995
Year 4	21,349	7,182	667	1,319	9,168	30,517
Year 5	20,965	7,261	844	1,424	9,529	30,494
Year 6	20,933	7,233	951	1,457	9,641	30,574
Ungraded	965	91	-	287	378	1,343
<i>Total primary</i>	<i>153,851</i>	<i>51,738</i>	<i>4,500</i>	<i>9,611</i>	<i>65,849</i>	<i>219,700</i>
Secondary -						
Year 7	20,433	6,719	1,724	2,522	10,965	31,398
Year 8	20,550	6,600	1,735	2,461	10,796	31,346
Year 9	21,436	6,481	1,874	2,449	10,804	32,240
Year 10	21,093	6,276	1,920	2,361	10,557	31,650
Year 11	18,240	5,566	2,129	2,454	10,149	28,389
Year 12	12,327	4,172	1,783	2,151	8,106	20,433
Ungraded	2,280	84	-	464	548	2,828
<i>Total secondary</i>	<i>116,359</i>	<i>35,898</i>	<i>11,165</i>	<i>14,862</i>	<i>61,925</i>	<i>178,284</i>
Total males	270,210	87,636	15,665	24,473	127,774	397,984

TABLE 4.2 NUMBER OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS (a): CATEGORY OF SCHOOL (AND NON-GOVERNMENT AFFILIATION), SEX, AND LEVEL OR YEAR OF EDUCATION, VICTORIA 1990 - continued

Level/Year of education	Government schools	Non-government (b)			Total	All schools
		Catholic	Anglican	Other		
FEMALES						
Primary -						
Preparatory	21,810	7,258	419	1,340	9,017	30,827
Year 1	21,385	7,256	390	1,355	9,001	30,386
Year 2	20,710	7,130	390	1,347	8,867	29,577
Year 3	21,119	7,194	435	1,366	8,995	30,114
Year 4	20,187	7,220	521	1,398	9,139	29,326
Year 5	19,820	7,029	574	1,597	9,200	29,020
Year 6	19,822	7,042	605	1,634	9,281	29,103
Ungraded	572	35	-	222	257	829
<i>Total primary</i>	<i>145,425</i>	<i>50,164</i>	<i>3,334</i>	<i>10,259</i>	<i>63,757</i>	<i>209,182</i>
Secondary -						
Year 7	18,273	6,959	1,260	2,785	11,004	29,277
Year 8	18,624	6,907	1,284	2,784	10,975	29,599
Year 9	19,105	6,844	1,417	2,806	11,067	30,172
Year 10	19,678	7,062	1,557	2,913	11,532	31,210
Year 11	18,711	6,693	1,650	3,145	11,488	30,199
Year 12	14,949	5,416	1,482	2,902	9,800	24,749
Ungraded	1,601	26	-	363	389	1,990
<i>Total secondary</i>	<i>110,941</i>	<i>39,907</i>	<i>8,650</i>	<i>17,698</i>	<i>66,255</i>	<i>177,196</i>
Total females	256,366	90,071	11,984	27,957	130,012	386,378
ALL STUDENTS						
Primary -						
Preparatory	44,900	14,728	837	2,681	18,246	63,146
Year 1	44,092	14,853	863	2,646	18,362	62,454
Year 2	42,745	14,674	916	2,632	18,222	60,967
Year 3	42,926	14,554	1,056	2,573	18,183	61,109
Year 4	41,536	14,402	1,188	2,717	18,307	59,843
Year 5	40,785	14,290	1,418	3,021	18,729	59,514
Year 6	40,755	14,275	1,556	3,091	18,922	59,677
Ungraded	1,537	126	-	509	635	2,172
<i>Total primary</i>	<i>299,276</i>	<i>101,902</i>	<i>7,834</i>	<i>19,870</i>	<i>129,606</i>	<i>428,882</i>
Secondary -						
Year 7	38,706	13,678	2,984	5,307	21,969	60,675
Year 8	39,174	13,507	3,019	5,245	21,771	60,945
Year 9	40,541	13,325	3,291	5,255	21,871	62,412
Year 10	40,771	13,338	3,477	5,274	22,089	62,860
Year 11	36,951	12,259	3,779	5,599	21,637	58,588
Year 12	27,276	9,588	3,265	5,053	17,906	45,182
Ungraded	3,881	110	-	827	937	4,818
<i>Total secondary</i>	<i>227,300</i>	<i>75,805</i>	<i>19,815</i>	<i>32,560</i>	<i>128,180</i>	<i>355,480</i>
Total students	526,576	177,707	27,649	52,430	257,786	784,362

(a) As from 1990 students attending special schools have not been identified separately and have been allocated to either primary or secondary level of education. (b) Includes full-time students attending special schools administered by government authorities other than the State Department of Education.

Higher education

Despite the re-introduction of fees, there has been an increase in the number of students studying at tertiary level. The number of students studying at tertiary level reached 138,142 in 1990, an increase of 8.1 per cent on the 1989 figure. The number of students attending a university increased by 5.6 per cent. The number of students undertaking higher and post-graduate degrees increased by 15.3 per cent overall. This trend was particularly noticeable at the Universities. There was a 7.4 per cent increase in the number of students in Bachelor degree courses and a 6.9 per cent increase in the number of students in "other" degree courses ("Other" courses include Diplomas, Certificates, and Associate Diplomas). The number of people studying for interest rather than to gain formal qualifications recovered slightly, from 396 people in 1989 to 492 in 1990, after a dramatic decrease in numbers in the period 1988-89.

In 1990, 23.0 per cent of students studied Arts, Humanities or the Social Sciences. However, Business Studies, Economics and Administration were also popular, attracting 21.5 per cent of the student population. In 1990 there was an increase in the number of students studying law or legal studies, especially at university level.

TABLE 4.3 TAFE: NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED BY MAJOR STREAM GROUP AND BY SEX, VICTORIA, 1984 TO 1989

Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Vocational (a)	Recreational (b)	Total	Vocational (a)	Recreational (b)	Total	Vocational (a)	Recreational (b)	Total
1984	110,653	29,863	140,516	68,612	85,180	153,792	179,265	115,043	294,308
1985	115,326	31,071	146,397	77,604	101,198	178,802	192,930	132,269	325,199
1986	121,980	33,773	155,753	88,915	128,034	216,949	210,895	161,807	372,702
1987	129,010	31,585	160,595	94,719	124,984	219,703	223,729	156,569	380,298
1988	130,956	35,919	166,875	100,904	145,966	246,870	231,860	181,885	413,745
1989	135,169	46,163	181,332	115,613	170,908	286,521	250,782	217,071	467,853

(a) TAFE streams 2100 to 4500.

(b) Stream 1000, Recreation, leisure and personal enrichment.

TABLE 4.4 TAFE: NUMBER OF ENROLMENTS IN VOCATIONAL COURSES BY FIELD OF STUDY, VICTORIA, 1988 AND 1989

Field of study	1988		1989	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Applied science	3,773	1.6	3,853	1.5
Art and design	9,627	4.0	12,745	5.0
Building	22,482	9.3	23,904	9.5
Business studies	58,751	24.4	62,273	24.8
Engineering	42,329	17.6	44,437	17.7
Rural and horticultural	16,936	7.0	14,441	5.8
Music	259	0.1	306	0.1
Paramedical	1,098	0.5	1,480	0.6
Industrial services	13,650	5.7	13,370	5.3
Personal services	30,548	12.7	34,301	13.7
General studies	41,214	17.1	46,265	18.5
Total (a)	240,667	100.0	250,782	100.0

(a) Students may enrol in more than one field of study, thus causing the number of students enrolled by field of study to exceed the actual total number of students enrolled.

TABLE 4.5 HIGHER EDUCATION: NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY LEVEL OF COURSE AND TYPE OF ENROLMENT, VICTORIA, 1990

	Level of course					Total Students
	Bachelor	Post-graduate	Higher Degree	Other	Non-award	
Universities -						
Deakin University	6,277	791	1,004	404	11	8,487
La Trobe University	10,224	1,829	1,166	686	10	13,915
Monash University	11,837	981	2,982	-	94	15,894
University of Melbourne	16,572	2,720	2,527	1,500	-	23,319
Total Universities	44,910	6,321	7,679	2,590	115	61,615
Colleges or Institutes of Advanced Education -						
Ballarat College of Advanced Education	2,501	315	31	695	-	3,542
Bendigo College of Advanced Education	1,973	291	46	1,180	5	3,495
Chisholm Institute of Technology	7,180	1,036	172	1,313	-	9,701
Footscray Institute of Technology	4,279	572	184	1,121	23	6,179
Gippsland Institute of Advanced Education	2,675	725	7	1,141	58	4,606
Hawthorn Institute of Technology	58	1,028	-	655	-	1,741
Institute of Catholic Education	351	528	3	1,575	2	2,459
Marcus Oldham Farm Management College	-	-	-	107	-	107
Phillip Institute of Technology	4,161	597	56	1,970	151	6,935
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology Ltd	11,423	1,205	969	68	-	13,665
Swinburne Limited	5,828	912	177	121	-	7,038
Victoria College	5,416	1,370	14	2,305	24	9,129
Victoria College of Agriculture and Horticulture	329	46	-	533	-	908
Victorian College of Pharmacy Ltd	397	11	39	-	-	447
Warmambool Institute of Advanced Education	2,358	203	6	413	114	3,094
The Western Institute	1,744	34	-	524	-	2,302
Wodonga Institute of Tertiary Education	55	15	-	436	-	506
Total Colleges or Institutes of Advanced Education	50,728	8,888	1,704	14,157	377	75,854
Total higher education	95,638	15,209	9,383	16,747	492	137,142

Source: Department of Employment, Education and Training

TABLE 4.6 HIGHER EDUCATION: NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY INSTITUTION AND FIELD OF STUDY, VICTORIA, 1990

Institution	Agriculture		Arts		Business		Engineering			Law		Veterinary Science	Non-award Courses (a)	Total
	Animal	Architecture	Humanities	Social	Admin.	Education	Surveying	Health	Legal	Science				
	Husbandry	Building	Sciences	Economics	Education	Surveying	Health	Studies	Science					
Universities-														
Deakin University	-	419	3,317	1,179	1,741	1	674	-	1,207	-	11	8,549		
La Trobe University	213	-	5,850	1,416	1,062	118	2,951	104	2,191	-	10	13,915		
Monash University	-	-	4,272	2,619	1,212	1,802	1,232	1,794	2,869	-	94	15,894		
University of Melbourne	491	701	6,059	2,552	5,890	1,840	1,977	515	3,059	235	-	23,319		
Total Universities	704	1,120	19,498	7,766	9,905	3,761	6,834	2,413	9,326	235	115	61,677		
Colleges of Advanced Education-														
Ballarat College of Advanced Education	-	-	734	734	758	424	414	-	544	-	-	3,608		
Bendigo College of Advanced Education	-	-	746	836	640	84	634	-	602	-	5	3,547		
Chisholm Institute of Technology	-	-	1,633	3,579	508	1,142	673	79	2,147	-	-	9,761		
Footscray Institute of Technology	-	106	746	2,253	297	1,171	628	-	1,144	-	23	6,368		
Gippsland Institute of Advanced Education	-	-	1,163	1,302	686	397	496	-	552	-	58	4,654		
Hawthorn Institute of Technology	-	-	-	-	1,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,750		
Institute of Catholic Education	-	-	180	-	1,691	-	586	-	-	-	2	2,459		
Marcus Oldham Farm Management College	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107		
Phillip Institute of Technology	-	-	1,334	1,562	1,376	16	1,826	172	498	-	151	6,935		
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology	-	1,530	1,842	4,543	-	2,783	705	-	2,262	-	-	13,665		
Swinburne Limited	-	-	1,686	2,158	-	1,960	-	-	1,237	-	-	7,041		
The Western Institute	-	-	331	1,366	-	-	294	-	372	-	-	2,363		
The Wodonga Institute of Tertiary Education	-	-	160	50	43	-	238	-	15	-	-	506		
Victorian College of Agriculture and Horticulture	908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	908		
Victoria College	-	68	1,260	2,183	4,173	-	880	-	612	-	24	9,200		
Victorian College of Pharmacy	-	-	-	-	-	-	447	-	-	-	-	447		
Warrnambool Institute of Advanced Education	-	-	426	1,359	383	96	581	-	187	-	114	3,146		
Total Colleges	1,015	1,704	12,241	21,925	12,305	8,073	8,402	251	10,172	-	377	76,465		
Total Higher Education	1,719	2,824	31,739	29,691	22,210	11,834	15,236	2,664	19,498	235	492	138,142		

SOCIAL

(a) Difference due to enabling courses being coded as "other".
Source: Department of Employment, Education and Training

HEALTH

The 1989-90 National Health Survey revealed that approximately 3.2 million, or 71.6 per cent of all Victorians experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to interview, whilst 65.2 per cent reported a long term condition. The most common recent illnesses reported were headaches (538,800), the common cold (439,500) and hypertension (359,400). The most frequently reported long term conditions were eyesight disorders (1,313,800) followed by hayfever (460,700) and arthritis (434,800). Of persons taking medication for a recent illness, almost half took pain relievers while 30.8 per cent took vitamins and minerals.

Almost 80 per cent of adult Victorians assessed their own health status as being good or excellent. Of Victorians who were aged over 18 years, 889,300 (27.6 per cent) were current smokers and almost two million (61.3 per cent) had consumed an alcoholic drink in the week before the interview. Over 35 per cent, or 1,146,200 people had reported undertaking no exercise in the two weeks prior to the interview, while 37.2 per cent regarded themselves as being overweight or obese.

TABLE 4.7 PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER: WHETHER EXPERIENCED AN ILLNESS CONDITION, BY SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS, BY AGE AND SEX, VICTORIA, 1989-90 ('000)

Self assessed health status	Age group (years)					Males	Females	Persons
	18 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 - 74	75 and over			
RECENT ILLNESS								
Excellent	111.9	325.9	126.7	33.1	17.9	269.9	345.6	615.4
Good	195.5	485.5	318.4	110.8	70.3	538.6	641.9	1,180.4
Fair	37.2	122.7	159.9	94.1	59.4	208.6	264.6	473.2
Poor	*4.0	23.7	56.1	31.9	21.9	64.4	73.2	137.6
Total	348.6	957.8	661.0	269.9	169.3	1,081.4	1,325.2	2,406.7
LONG-TERM CONDITION								
Excellent	95.4	304.5	157.9	39.5	23.3	296.4	324.3	620.6
Good	154.9	457.3	362.7	122.0	75.7	559.1	613.5	1,172.6
Fair	32.2	117.3	168.1	95.8	61.1	214.5	260.1	474.6
Poor	*4.5	23.6	56.0	32.4	20.9	65.2	72.3	137.5
Total	287.1	902.8	744.8	289.7	180.9	1,135.2	1,270.1	2,405.3
NO ILLNESS REPORTED								
Excellent	45.5	112.4	20.5	*3.8	*1.7	113.6	70.3	183.9
Good	52.0	98.2	26.8	3.7	*	114.6	67.4	181.9
Fair	*4.1	7.6	*3.6	*	*	9.8	6.1	15.9
Poor	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	101.9	218.4	51.2	8.2	*2.9	238.5	144.1	382.6
TOTAL								
Excellent	189.5	526.8	195.9	45.7	25.3	494.8	488.4	983.2
Good	275.3	678.9	411.5	128.5	79.5	780.5	793.2	1,573.7
Fair	42.5	141.0	176.2	96.8	62.0	237.0	282.5	519.6
Poor	5.4	24.4	56.8	32.4	21.9	66.9	74.0	140.9
Total	513.6	1,371.2	840.5	303.4	188.6	1,579.2	1,638.1	3,217.3

TABLE 4.8 PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED RECENT AND/OR LONG-TERM ILLNESS CONDITIONS: TYPE OF CONDITION (a) BY AGE, VICTORIA, 1989-90
(Rate per 1,000 population)

Type of condition experienced	Age group (years)							Total
	Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 - 74	75 and over	
RECENT ILLNESS								
Infectious and parasitic diseases	30.2	37.4	25.0	24.1	17.7	*14.7	*18.8	24.5
Neoplasms	*	*	*	4.7	16.9	43.4	34.4	9.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	*	*2.7	7.4	22.6	85.6	113.3	109.3	38.0
Diseases of blood and blood forming agents	*	*	*4.1	8.0	8.8	*11.2	*14.7	6.5
Mental disorders	*	8.4	13.2	27.9	60.1	85.7	70.2	33.0
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	69.7	48.4	47.6	52.9	67.7	88.9	113.9	60.6
Diseases of the circulatory system	*	*	*4.1	38.3	252.9	490.2	602.7	122.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	358.4	278.7	251.7	199.9	191.3	199.2	150.3	227.2
Diseases of the digestive system	137.5	102.6	87.7	114.5	147.6	215.0	205.7	127.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system	*7.7	14.6	37.5	40.8	58.9	28.5	40.4	36.8
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	*	*	*1.9	3.5	*	*	*	1.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	211.5	79.4	131.3	117.0	116.9	163.5	150.5	125.4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	*9.8	26.3	62.0	109.3	224.6	335.5	362.3	131.5
Congenital anomalies	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	97.5	134.5	246.8	278.0	248.6	262.9	311.8	234.3
Injury and poisoning	51.6	63.1	80.9	55.1	47.5	56.8	50.7	58.7
Disability NEC	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*1.0
Unspecified reasons	*	*	*	*2.5	*3.2	*	*	2.6
Total persons who reported a recent illness (b)	703.0	580.6	670.3	698.5	786.4	889.6	897.7	716.3
LONG TERM CONDITIONS								
Infectious and parasitic diseases	*	*6.3	6.8	8.9	*3.8	*4.4	*7.3	6.4
Neoplasms	*	*	*	7.2	24.1	64.0	50.3	13.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	*	*5.5	*6.0	35.6	122.2	161.6	103.2	52.5
Diseases of blood and blood forming agents	*	*	7.3	8.2	8.6	*11.0	*16.2	7.3
Mental disorders	*	14.2	14.2	24.8	35.4	41.2	29.9	23.3
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	42.5	116.3	214.4	294.7	663.2	758.2	806.3	363.6
Diseases of the circulatory system	*9.8	8.7	12.6	80.8	279.1	488.3	481.5	138.3
Diseases of the respiratory system	123.7	236.7	253.0	218.8	204.3	212.9	134.7	213.4
Diseases of the digestive system	*14.7	12.8	10.0	37.6	82.0	128.9	117.9	46.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system	*7.2	15.2	16.3	25.0	37.2	36.9	46.3	25.0

TABLE 4.8 PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED RECENT AND/OR LONG-TERM ILLNESS CONDITIONS: TYPE OF CONDITION (a) BY AGE, VICTORIA, 1989-90 - continued
(Rate per 1,000 population)

Type of condition experienced	Age group (years)							Total
	Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 - 74	75 and over	
LONG TERM CONDITIONS - continued								
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	74.5	61.3	66.2	75.1	49.3	64.6	49.9	64.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	*10.2	27.1	129.4	241.6	409.2	522.5	524.5	240.2
Congenital anomalies	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*0.4
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	32.0	27.4	26.7	32.9	43.7	51.0	53.9	35.3
Injury and poisoning	*	*4.9	9.3	10.0	7.4	*10.1	*15.1	8.4
Disability NEC	*8.0	*5.0	*2.4	3.5	*3.1	*7.2	*	4.1
Unspecified reasons	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total persons who reported a long-term condition (b)	264.6	407.4	536.4	658.4	886.2	954.7	959.1	652.0

(a) Condition groups based on chapter headings of the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD9).

(b) Each person may have reported more than one type of illness and therefore components do not add to totals.

TABLE 4.9 PERSONS WHO CONSULTED A DOCTOR, DENTIST OR OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW BY TYPE OF HEALTH PROFESSIONAL CONSULTED, VICTORIA, 1989-90

Type of health professional consulted	Persons ('000)	Percentage of persons taking action (a)	Number of consultations ('000)
Consultation with -			
Doctor	851.0	19	1,068.6
Dentist	228.8	5	269.4
Chemist	117.2	3	130.1
Optician/optometrist	61.4	1	66.5
Physiotherapist	65.1	1	155.0
Chiropractor	68.2	2	98.1
Nurse (excluding dental)	60.1	1	93.1
Chiropodist/podiatrist	24.8	1	26.1
Naturopath	11.6	*	12.7
Social worker/welfare officer	10.3	*	14.9
Psychologist	11.5	*	17.0
Acupuncturist	7.0	*	9.2
Dietician	9.4	*	13.0
Osteopath	*3.5	*	*5.1
Herbalist	*3.6	*	*7.0
Total (b)	1,290.6	30	1,985.7

(a) Persons who consulted the health professional as a percentage of all persons who took any health related action in the two weeks prior to interview.

(b) Each person may have consulted more than one type of health professional and therefore components do not add to totals.

TABLE 4.10 PERSONS AGED 18 AND OVER: SMOKER STATUS, ALCOHOL INTAKE AND EXERCISE LEVEL BY STATISTICAL DIVISION, VICTORIA, 1989-90

	Melbourne	Barwon	South Western	Central Highlands	Wimmera	Northern Mallee	Loddon Campaspe	Goulburn	North Eastern	East Gippsland	Central Gippsland	East Central	Total Victoria
<i>Smoker status -</i>													
Smoker	642,230	44,290	15,689	18,624	9,034	15,922	41,993	30,802	20,387	16,113	23,160	11,065	889,308
Ex-smoker	518,558	40,387	20,245	20,587	5,034	9,361	35,698	24,605	11,863	11,936	24,092	13,067	735,433
Never smoked	1,131,496	81,795	40,311	52,076	11,329	27,035	63,134	57,263	32,586	29,398	46,054	20,096	1,592,573
Total	2,292,283	166,472	76,244	91,286	25,397	52,317	140,825	112,670	64,837	57,447	93,306	44,228	3,217,314
<i>Alcohol risk level -</i>													
Not applicable	868,013	73,661	35,551	38,816	9,974	21,179	64,719	40,283	20,037	23,317	32,786	16,765	1,245,102
Low	1,181,852	78,920	34,261	45,953	11,372	25,992	65,679	65,622	36,053	30,196	51,220	23,101	1,650,220
Medium	152,711	8,751	5,380	4,121	2,645	1,998	5,241	5,385	6,802	2,981	4,743	3,270	204,026
High	89,707	5,141	1,052	2,397	1,406	3,148	5,187	1,381	1,945	954	4,557	1,092	117,967
Total persons who consumed alcohol	1,424,270	92,811	40,694	52,470	15,423	31,138	76,106	72,387	44,800	34,130	60,520	27,462	1,972,212
Total	2,292,283	166,472	76,244	91,286	25,397	52,317	140,825	112,670	64,837	57,447	93,306	44,228	3,217,314
<i>Exercise activity level -</i>													
Low	605,932	39,280	18,058	21,268	9,485	16,188	34,553	23,992	16,954	16,191	23,857	13,250	839,007
Moderate	421,746	23,728	8,750	15,343	3,741	6,439	18,429	16,557	14,826	17,721	21,861	4,535	573,677
High	395,675	35,559	11,414	9,658	2,921	9,856	15,636	22,040	15,781	14,069	17,664	10,609	560,882
Total	2,292,283	166,472	76,244	91,286	25,397	52,317	140,825	112,670	64,837	57,447	93,306	44,228	3,217,314

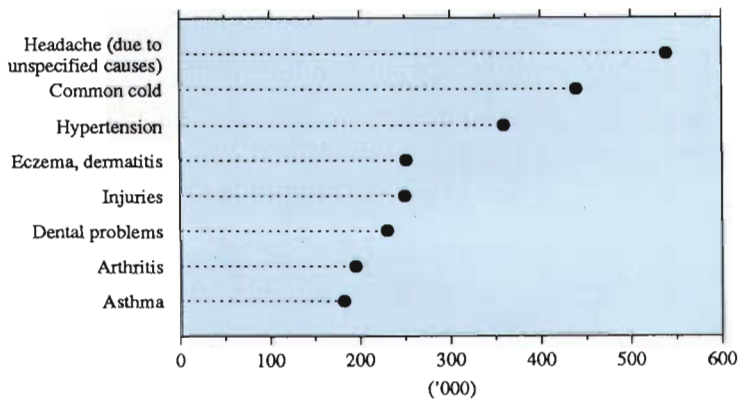
TABLE 4.11 PERSONS WHO USED MEDICATION DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE OF MEDICATION BY AGE, (a) VICTORIA, 1989-90

Type of medication	Age group (years)							Total
	Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 - 74	75 and over	
Vitamin and mineral supplements	155.7	157.9	200.4	241.7	233.9	221.6	222.9	213.1
Medication for cough or cold	278.4	150.9	131.4	100.0	94.0	88.9	93.0	123.0
Medication for allergy	46.1	71.1	55.2	60.5	53.6	53.2	*13.7	56.2
Skin ointments	247.1	118.4	168.8	162.8	167.4	237.6	230.2	172.5
Stomach medicines or laxatives	24.7	28.3	45.8	63.6	111.5	177.6	190.0	75.5
Medications for fluid, heart, blood pressure	*	*	*2.0	33.0	234.1	467.9	577.5	113.5
Pain relievers	291.7	205.3	344.3	376.5	389.8	353.2	344.5	340.3
Sleeping medications	29.8	*2.0	7.1	27.4	75.9	180.2	221.9	49.0
Tranquillisers or sedatives	*5.3	*	*3.1	15.7	54.3	69.3	50.3	23.4
Other medications	130.7	116.7	132.9	143.5	240.0	414.4	399.7	185.6
Total persons who used medications (b)	668.5	534.2	634.4	681.6	775.2	874.8	896.2	692.7

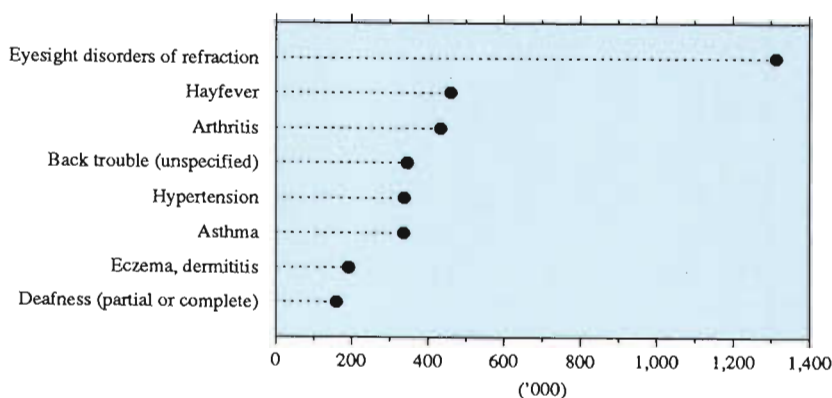
(a) Rate per 1,000 population of same age.

(b) Each person may have reported taking medication for more than one reason and therefore components do not add to totals.

PERSONS EXPERIENCING A RECENT ILLNESS: MOST REPORTED CONDITIONS, VICTORIA 1989-90



**PERSONS EXPERIENCING LONG TERM CONDITIONS: MOST REPORTED
CONDITIONS, VICTORIA 1989-90**



Medicare

Medicare processed over 35 million claims for services in Victoria during the 1990-91 financial year, an increase of 1.5 per cent on the previous year. General Practitioner attendances amounted to 20,535,027 services, which represented 58.4 per cent of all Medicare services. Pathology was the next most utilised service with a total of 5,831,436 services; however this figure was a 3.5 per cent decrease on the number of services which were processed during 1989-90. The only other type of service which experienced a decrease from 1989-90 was Radio and Nuclear therapy, which fell by 13.3 per cent. The cost of services processed by Medicare amounted to over \$1 billion, an increase of 11.9 per cent over the previous year.

TABLE 4.12 MEDICARE: NUMBER (a) AND COST (b) OF SERVICES PROCESSED AND ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY TYPE OF SERVICE, VICTORIA, 1990-91

Broad type of service	Services		Cost (a)	
	Number	Percentage change	\$'000	Percentage change
GP attendances	20,535,027	0.9	392,996	9.0
Specialist attendances	3,904,034	5.7	172,101	10.5
Obstetrics	147,172	6.8	16,667	21.8
Anaesthetics	427,121	8.6	24,155	13.7
Pathology	5,831,436	-3.5	134,677	13.4
Diagnostic imaging	1,926,947	7.4	122,327	16.0
Operations	987,419	8.5	101,711	12.9
Assistance at operations	58,244	7.8	4,715	15.1
Optometry	629,163	6.4	22,823	11.7
Radio and Nuclear therapy	66,498	-13.3	3,257	8.9
Miscellaneous	665,098	10.4	24,104	34.8
Total	35,178,159	1.5	1,019,503	11.9

(a) Number does not include services provided by hospital doctors to public patients in public hospitals, services related to a compensation claim, or services which qualify for Benefits under the Department of Veterans' Affairs National Treatment account.

(b) The amounts shown in the 'cost' column represents only a portion of the total cost of the medical services paid for from the funds of the Health Insurance Commission and do not take into account the portion paid by the patient or the patient's insurance fund.

Note: There has been a regrouping of item numbers in broad types of services and figures are not comparable with previous years.

Source: Health Insurance Commission Annual Report 1990-91.

TABLE 4.13 NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (a), NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED, VICTORIA

<i>Disease</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990(b)</i>
Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)	11	107	123	105
Amoebiasis	52	6	4	6
Arbovirus infection	5	150	77	95
Brucellosis	1	-	-	-
Cholera	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhoea	1,274	561	536	402
Hepatitis A (infectious)	72	65	14	41
Hepatitis B (serum)	151	185	149	584
Hydatid disease	-	1	1	-
Leprosy	6	-	5	7
Leptospirosis	34	25	22	47
Malaria	99	65	65	89
Ornithosis	5	5	3	9
Q. Fever	2	1	6	18
Salmonella infections	158	179	218	487
Shigella infections	30	16	29	64
Syphilis	105	65	33	36
Tetanus	1	-	2	2
Tuberculosis (all forms)	293	307	369	353
Typhoid fever	9	8	24	22
Typhus (all forms)	2	1	1	-

(a) There were no cases of ankylostomiasis, anthrax, plague, poliomyelitis, smallpox, or yellow fever.

(b) The infectious diseases notification system was upgraded in 1990 to include laboratory notifications in addition to clinical notifications.

Hospitals

There were 282 approved hospitals in Victoria at 30 June 1990, excluding the repatriation hospitals of Macleod and Heidelberg. Though the number of recognised public hospitals decreased from 164 in 1987 to 154 in 1990, the reduction resulted mostly from amalgamations rather than actual closures. There were 14,891 beds in public hospitals at 30 June 1989. There were 116 private hospitals at 30 June 1990. Available beds in private hospitals increased from 6,196 in 1987 to 6,265 in 1990.

TABLE 4.14 PUBLIC HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS BY AGE GROUP AND SEX OF INPATIENTS, VICTORIA, 1989-90

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Under 1 year	14,113	10,115	24,228
1-4	16,406	10,582	26,988
5-14	20,381	14,587	34,968
15-24	24,332	49,767	74,099
25-34	26,093	82,507	108,600
35-44	26,359	41,033	67,392
45-54	26,772	28,639	55,411
55-64	38,770	31,380	70,150
65-74	49,260	39,640	88,900
75 and over	37,281	47,164	84,445
Not stated	140	322	462
Total	279,907	355,736	635,643

TABLE 4.15 PUBLIC HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS: PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSES BY NUMBER OF SEPARATIONS, AVERAGE STAY, AND SEX, VICTORIA, 1989-90

<i>International Classification of Diseases (ICD) class</i> (a)	<i>Principal diagnosis</i>	<i>Number of separations</i>			<i>Average stay (days)</i>		
		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
1	Infectious and parasitic diseases	8,849	4,850	13,699	3.6	4.8	4.0
2	Neoplasms	23,982	26,605	50,587	7.1	6.3	6.7
3	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	4,265	5,321	9,586	8.3	8.2	8.2
4	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	4,496	4,329	8,825	2.2	3.1	2.7
5	Mental disorders	5,970	7,235	13,205	10.0	12.7	11.5
6	Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	14,096	14,941	29,037	5.2	5.3	5.3
7	Diseases of the circulatory system	31,401	24,402	55,803	9.3	10.5	9.8
8	Diseases of the respiratory system	25,692	20,289	45,981	5.3	5.8	5.5
9	Diseases of the digestive system	32,513	30,666	63,179	4.2	4.6	4.4
10	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	15,507	36,950	52,457	4.6	3.0	3.4
11	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	-	79,593	79,593	-	4.7	4.7
12	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	6,116	5,577	11,693	5.8	7.5	6.6
13	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	11,802	13,624	25,426	6.6	8.3	7.5
14	Congenital anomalies	3,805	2,592	6,397	5.6	5.1	5.4
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	5,337	4,288	9,625	8.4	8.8	8.6
16	Signs, symptoms, and ill-defined conditions	14,257	16,035	30,292	3.7	3.7	3.7
17	Injury and poisoning	31,711	22,323	54,034	5.8	8.3	6.8
V01-V82	Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status and contact with health services	38,646	34,948	73,594	3.2	5.8	4.4
	Total reported principal diagnoses	278,445	354,568	633,013	5.6	5.8	5.7
	Total unreported principal diagnoses	1,462	1,168	2,630	10.8	13.8	12.1
	Grand total	279,907	355,736	635,643	5.6	5.8	5.7

(a) The classes selected in this table are in accordance with the Morbidity List of the Ninth International Classification of Diseases (ICD9).

TABLE 4.16 PUBLIC HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS BY AGE GROUP AND LENGTH OF STAY, VICTORIA, 1989-90

Age group (years)	Length of stay					Total
	Under 1 day	1 day and under 1 week	1 week and under 1 month	1 month and under 3 months	3 months and over	
Under 1 year	3,254	15,181	5,027	683	83	24,228
1-4	7,008	18,378	1,534	61	7	26,988
5-14	9,140	23,282	2,347	187	12	34,968
15-24	18,955	44,992	9,473	610	69	74,099
25-34	29,148	59,254	19,384	751	63	108,600
35-44	24,826	30,719	11,072	703	72	67,392
45-54	21,964	22,308	10,266	766	107	55,411
55-64	23,869	27,561	16,852	1,656	212	70,150
65-74	24,720	33,197	27,025	3,517	441	88,900
75 and over	11,482	31,363	33,488	7,159	953	84,445
Not stated	142	193	118	8	1	462
Total	174,508	306,428	136,586	16,101	2,020	635,643

Causes of death

There were 30,986 registered deaths of Victorians during 1990. General demographic statistics (including deaths) are included in Chapter 2 of this *Year Book*.

Diseases of the circulatory system accounted for 43.6 per cent of all deaths. Of these diseases, ischaemic heart disease was the most prevalent. Ischaemic heart disease accounted for a slightly higher proportion of male deaths than female deaths (25.7 and 23.9 per cent, respectively). During the period 1989 to 1990, the proportion of deaths from diseases of the circulatory system decreased from 44.1 per cent to 43.6 per cent of all deaths.

Malignant neoplasms caused 26.5 per cent of all deaths in 1990, comprising 28.0 per cent of male deaths and 24.7 per cent of female deaths. Of the 4,576 male deaths from this cause, 1,313 (28.7 per cent) were from neoplasms of the trachea, bronchus, and lung, which were the most frequent sites of neoplasms in males. The most frequent site of neoplasms in females was the breast, which comprised 711 (19.6 per cent) of the 3,628 female deaths from malignant neoplasms. Other common sites of neoplasms in females were the colon which comprised 446 deaths (12.3 per cent) and the trachea, bronchus, and lung which comprised 438 deaths (12.0 per cent).

For children aged 1 to 14 years, 28.4 per cent of deaths in this age group resulted from accidents (excluding motor vehicle accidents). Motor vehicle accidents were the main cause of death in the 15 to 24 year age group, representing 37.0 per cent of the deaths for this group.

TABLE 4.17 MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH IN AGE GROUPS, VICTORIA, 1990

Cause of death	Deaths from specified cause		
	In age group		At all ages
	Number	Per cent (a)	Number
Under 1 year			
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	138	26.4	206
Signs, symptoms, and ill-defined conditions (780-799)	104	19.9	158
Birth trauma, and other conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-767, 771-779)	242	46.3	244
1-14 years			
Other external accidents (excluding motor vehicle accidents and suicide (800-807, 820-949, 960-999)	61	28.4	817
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (810-819)	48	22.3	623
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	38	17.7	8,204
Diseases of the nervous system (320-389)	17	7.9	667
15-24 years			
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (810-819)	194	37.0	623
Other external accidents (excluding motor vehicle accidents and suicides) (800-807, 820-949, 960-999)	84	16.0	817
Suicide and self-inflicted injury (950-959)	104	19.8	499
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	31	5.9	8,204
25-44 years			
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	382	25.6	8,204
Suicide and self-inflicted injury (950-959)	216	14.5	499
Other external accidents (excluding motor vehicle accidents and suicides) (800-807, 820-949, 960-999)	195	13.1	817
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (810-819)	172	11.5	623
45-54 years			
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	644	46.0	8,204
Ischaemic heart disease (410-414)	247	17.6	7,704
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	61	4.4	2,903
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (571)	43	3.1	264
55-64 years			
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	1,517	42.4	8,204
Ischaemic heart disease (410-414)	861	24.1	7,704
Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	205	5.7	2,284
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	176	4.9	2,903
65-74 years			
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	2,498	35.0	8,204
Ischaemic heart disease (410-414)	1,964	27.5	7,704
Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	612	8.6	2,284
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	506	7.1	2,903
75 years and over			
Ischaemic heart disease (410-414)	4,520	28.0	7,704
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	3,093	19.2	8,204
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	2,118	13.1	2,903
Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	1,365	8.5	2,284

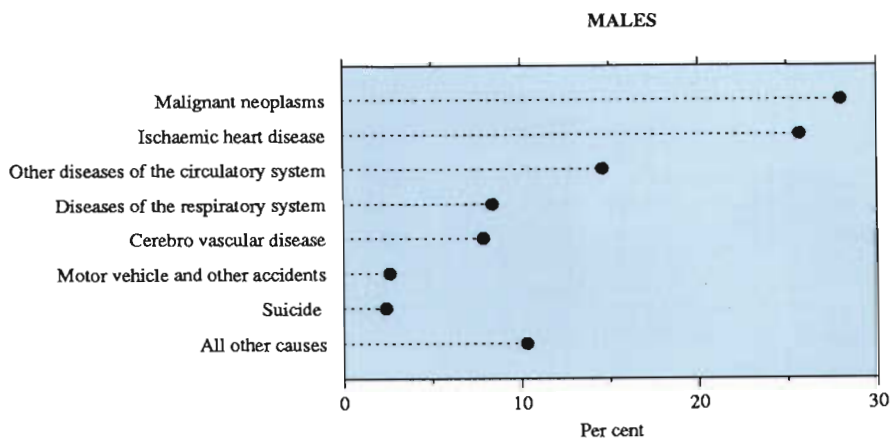
(a) Deaths in this age group from the stated cause expressed as a percentage of all deaths in the age group.

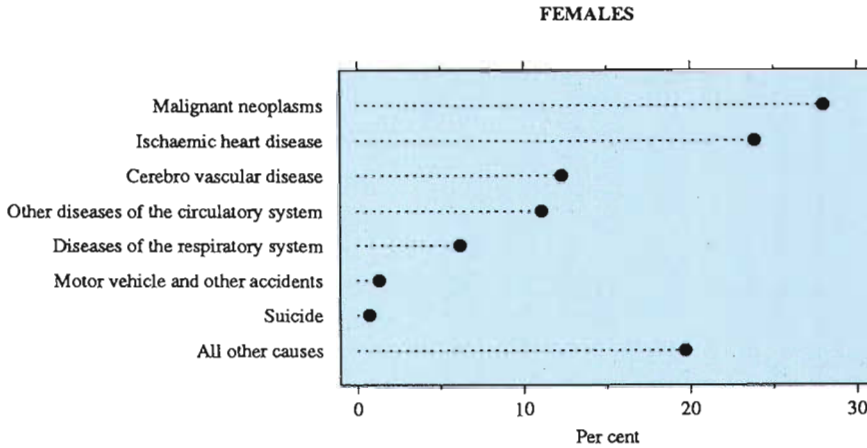
TABLE 4.18 CAUSES OF DEATH: NUMBERS AND RATES, VICTORIA, 1990

<i>Cause of death (a)</i>	<i>Number of deaths</i>	<i>Proportion of total</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000,000 of mean population</i>
Infectious and parasitic diseases (001-139)	159	0.5	36
Neoplasms (140-239)	8,297	26.8	1,894
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders (240-279)	1,039	3.4	237
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs (280-289)	116	0.4	27
Mental disorders (290-319)	622	2.0	142
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320-389)	667	2.2	152
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	13,520	43.6	3,087
Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	2,284	7.4	521
Diseases of the digestive system (520-579)	1,056	3.4	241
Diseases of the genito-urinary system (580-629)	469	1.5	107
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (630-676)	6	-	1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (680-709)	14	0.1	3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710-739)	190	0.6	43
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	206	0.7	47
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-779)	244	0.8	56
Signs, symptoms, and ill-defined conditions (780-799)	158	0.5	36
Accidents, poisonings, and violence (external causes) (800-999)	1,939	6.3	443
Total	30,986	100.0	7,075

(a) The classification used is the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9), aggregated at the class level.

ALL DEATHS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY GENDER BY CAUSE, VICTORIA, 1990





SOCIAL WELFARE

Overview

Income support for individuals is primarily provided by the Commonwealth Government through a range of pensions and benefits. At 30 June 1990 there were 345,161 age pensioners, 77,199 invalid pensioners, and 19,441 widow pensioners in Victoria.

Unemployment, sickness, and special benefits are provided for people temporarily unable to support themselves. During 1989-90 there were 101,602 people who received these benefits, an 18.5 per cent increase in the number of beneficiaries over the previous year. The number of people receiving unemployment benefits increased by over 22 per cent, to 78,429 at 30 June 1990. This increase in unemployment recipients has reversed the downward trend evident since 1984-85, brought about by changes in economic circumstances and Social Security procedures.

The number of people receiving sickness and special benefits increased slightly during the 12 months to 30 June 1990, continuing an increasing trend for these benefit categories in the number of recipients since the 1984-85 financial year.

TABLE 4.19 SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMS, VICTORIA

Program	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
<i>Age pensions -</i>						
Number of pensioners (a)	352,989	349,667	347,606	344,675	344,523	345,161
Wives/spouse carers of age pensioners	6,144	6,356	6,459	6,276	6,418	6,695
Amount paid (\$'000) (b)	1,461,326	1,516,860	1,599,909	1,781,473	1,914,592	2,078,081
<i>Invalid pensions -</i>						
Number of pensioners (a)	72,277	75,954	79,232	77,051	77,263	77,199
Wives/spouse carers of invalid pensioners	22,751	24,609	26,086	24,334	23,601	23,009
Amount paid (\$'000) (b)	398,918	449,686	503,239	561,961	598,786	641,729
<i>Widow's pensions (j) -</i>						
Number of pensioners (a)	44,219	42,308	40,410	36,226	20,790	19,441
Amount paid (\$'000) (c)	243,076	248,585	250,051	255,417	n.a.	136,533

TABLE 4.19 SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMS, VICTORIA - *continued*

<i>Program</i>	<i>1984-85</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>
<i>Funeral benefits (d) -</i>						
Number of claims granted	12,202	12,608	11,871	11,800	11,024	7,200
Amount paid (\$'000)	381	377	360	357	341	222
<i>Unemployment benefits -</i>						
Number of beneficiaries (a)	106,807	102,155	93,499	81,227	63,992	78,429
Amount paid (\$'000) (e)	584,026	569,611	602,980	563,358	529,467	514,873
<i>Sickness benefits -</i>						
Number of beneficiaries (a)	13,850	13,884	14,250	15,013	16,299	16,993
Amount paid (\$'000) (f)	84,035	87,420	93,945	110,892	121,838	139,799
<i>Special benefits -</i>						
Number of beneficiaries (a)	3,929	3,894	4,199	4,953	5,419	6,180
Amount paid (\$'000) (g)	22,066	23,281	26,985	34,083	39,614	47,491
<i>Sole parent's benefits (h)-</i>						
Number of beneficiaries (a)	31,468	33,224	34,081	36,045		
Amount paid (\$'000)	197,134	228,904	253,515	291,613	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Supporting parent's benefits (h)-</i>						
Number of beneficiaries (a)	..	..	..	..	50,778	52,637
Amount paid (\$'000)	..	..	..	..	n.a.	486,830
<i>Family allowance</i>						
Number of families	575,226	557,753	548,033	495,569	487,941	477,434
<i>Number of children and students in -</i>						
Families	1,138,718	1,084,467	1,055,413	966,737	952,044	926,837
Institutions	1,880	1,518	1,325	1,249	n.a.	n.a.
Total amount paid (\$'000)	398,679	401,380	355,773	345,688	331,968	454,076
<i>Child disability allowance -</i>						
Number of children (a)	7,678	7,643	7,550	7,989	8,640	9,385
Amount paid (\$'000)	7,304	7,836	7,226	12,490	11,735	14,217
<i>Family Income Supplement (i) -</i>						
Number of families (a)	6,157	6,598	6,872	..	..	..
Number of children (a)	17,888	19,146	20,158	..	..	..
Amount paid (\$'000)	9,398	11,918	13,612	..	..	..
<i>Family Allowance Supplement (k) -</i>						
Number of families (a)	..	..	..	29,754	35,310	37,887
Number of children (a)	..	..	..	75,635	88,834	93,586
Amount paid (\$'000)	..	..	..	43,715	85,536	108,422

(a) As at year ended 30 June.

(b) Amount comprises payment for pensioners, and pensioners in benevolent homes, pensions for wives and spouse carers, additional pension/allowance for children, and supplementary assistance.

(c) Amount comprises payment for pensioners, and pensioners in benevolent homes, additional pension/allowance for children, and supplementary assistance. See also (f) and (h).

(d) Funeral benefit ceased on 31 December 1989 to be replaced by bereavement allowance.

(e) Amount comprises payment for beneficiaries, and additional benefit for children.

(f) Amount comprises payment for beneficiaries, additional benefit for children, and supplementary allowance.

(g) As for (f), but excludes special benefits to migrants in accommodation centres.

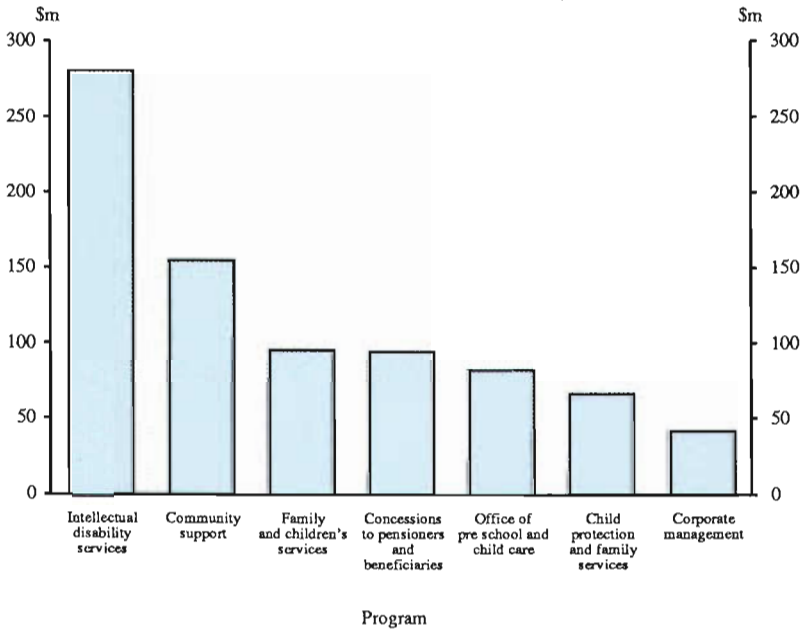
(h) Sole parents pension replaced the Class A widows pension and the supporting parents pension in March 1989.

(i) Introduced on 1 May 1983.

(j) Includes widowed persons allowance (replaced Class C widows pension in March 1989).

(k) Replaced family income supplement in 1987-88.

TOTAL OUTLAY ON COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES, VICTORIA, 1990-91



War Veterans

Of the \$1,061 million spent in Victoria on Veterans or the dependants of Veterans during the 1989-90 financial year, pensions accounted for \$799 million. There were 51,802 Veterans and 38,259 wives, widows or dependants of Veterans who received a Service Pension during 1989-90, while 85,468 received Disability Pensions. Approximately \$262 million was spent on the provision of health services for the 86,967 Veterans who received treatment during the 12 month period.

TABLE 4.20 NUMBER OF VETERANS AND DEPENDANTS BY TYPE OF PENSION, VICTORIA, 30 JUNE 1990

Pension type	World	World	Korea,	Special	British	Allied	Australian	Total (b)
	War 1	War 2 (a)	Malaysia	Overseas Service	Commonwealth Service	Forces	and British Marines	
Service	474	74,900	1,051	393	10,512	1,995	736	90,061
Disability	3,348	74,366	1,161	4,476	-	-	-	85,468

(a) Includes Merchant Navy personnel.

(b) Disability pension total includes 2,117 members of peace-time forces

TABLE 4.21 COMMUNITY SERVICES VICTORIA, SELECTED CLIENT SUMMARY STATISTICS

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>Percentage change 1989-90 to 1990-91</i>
	(Number)			
<i>Foster care -</i>				
Children in emergency foster care	25	35	26	-25.7
Children in reception foster care	103	91	105	15.4
Children in short-term and long-term foster care	570	589	550	-6.6
Children in extended family placement	136	178	207	16.3
Children in pre-adoptive foster care	11	20	14	-30.0
Children in other foster care	40	130	360	176.9
All children in foster care	1,327	1,501	1,727	15.1
<i>Reception centres -</i>				
<i>Young people in -</i>				
Central reception facilities	104	39	24	-38.5
Regional reception facilities	39	60	82	36.7
<i>Children subject to protective intervention -</i>				
As at 30 June	258	237	337	42.2
<i>Court orders -</i>				
Supervision orders	1,295	1,475	1,345	-8.8
Guardianship	2,634	2,522	2,267	-10.1
New admissions	688	557	419	-24.8
Discharges	649	601	562	-6.5

HOUSING

The Housing Survey conducted in 1988 revealed that 45 per cent of householders in Victoria owned their homes, and another 33 per cent were in the process of purchasing them. One in five households was renting the dwelling it occupied, mostly on the private market. Although young families with dependent children were least likely to own their home outright, married couples with dependent children were much more likely to be living in a dwelling that they either owned or were purchasing (83 per cent) than were equivalent one parent families (51 per cent). One parent families also spent a higher proportion of their average weekly income on housing costs (22 per cent) than did married couple families (12 per cent) or people living alone (15 per cent). One parent families renting privately were the most severely affected; 38 per cent of their average weekly income was spent on housing.

In 1988, Victorian households which rented a dwelling paid an average of \$74 per week in housing costs, while those purchasing a dwelling paid an average of \$125 in mortgage loan repayments. Costs were higher in urban Melbourne than in rural areas, particularly for those renting privately (\$91 per week compared with \$73). For those purchasing their home, average weekly mortgage repayments were more than twice as high for those who purchased their dwelling after the deregulation of home-loan interest rates (\$144 per week compared with \$67 for those who began purchasing prior to 1983). Almost two-thirds of householders who purchased their dwelling between 1983 and 1988 were aged between 25 and 44 years.

TABLE 4.22 ALL HOUSEHOLDS (a): HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION BY NATURE OF OCCUPANCY, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1988

Household composition	Nature of occupancy							Living rent free	Total (b)
	Owners	Purchasers	Renters - type of landlord			Total			
			Government	Private	Other				
	('000)								
Married couple	201.1	95.0	4.8	35.6	1.7	42.1	4.6	342.9	
Married couple with dependent children	117.2	208.7	7.9	44.8	7.1	59.8	6.9	392.6	
Married couple with dependent and non-dependent children	45.0	30.8	1.0	2.6	0.9	4.5	0.7	81.0	
Married couple with non-dependent children only	70.8	28.0	0.6	5.0	0.7	6.3	0.7	105.7	
Single parent with dependent children only	8.3	17.3	9.1	14.1	0.6	23.8	0.9	50.4	
Single parent with dependent and non-dependent children	5.1	1.9	1.3	1.6	0.3	3.2	0.3	10.5	
Single person	133.0	45.1	16.1	62.4	2.9	81.4	12.5	272.0	
Other (c)	71.4	41.1	7.4	55.6	2.0	65.0	3.2	180.7	
Total	651.8	467.9	48.3	221.6	16.3	286.2	29.8	1,435.7	
	PER CENT								
Married couple	58.6	27.7	1.4	1.0	0.5	12.3	1.3	100.0	
Married couple with dependent children only	29.9	53.2	2.0	11.4	1.8	15.2	1.8	100.0	
Married couple with dependent and non-dependent children	55.6	38.0	1.2	3.2	1.1	5.6	0.9	100.0	
Married couple with non-dependent children only	67.0	26.5	0.6	4.7	0.7	6.0	0.7	100.0	
Single parent with dependent children only	16.5	34.3	18.1	28.0	1.2	47.2	1.8	100.0	
Single parent with dependents and non-dependent children	48.6	18.1	12.4	15.2	2.9	30.5	2.9	100.0	
Single person	48.9	16.6	5.9	22.9	1.1	29.9	4.6	100.0	
Other (c)	39.5	22.7	4.1	30.8	1.1	36.0	1.8	100.0	
Total	45.4	32.6	3.4	15.4	1.1	19.9	2.1	100.0	

(a) Excludes households where type of dwelling is a converted garage, caravan, houseboat, an improvised dwelling or a combined dwelling/non-dwelling.

(b) Excludes 5,200 households renting/boarding with a usual occupant who was not resident for the full period of the survey.

(c) Includes multi-family households, related adult households and group households, as well as married couple and single parent households not defined above.

TABLE 4.23 INCOME UNITS: MEAN WEEKLY HOUSING COSTS IN DOLLARS AND AS A PERCENTAGE OF MEAN WEEKLY INCOME BY NATURE OF OCCUPANCY, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1988

<i>Nature of occupancy</i>	<i>Income Unit</i>		
	<i>Married couple</i>	<i>One parent</i>	<i>One person</i>
Owners (\$)	16	17	12
Per cent of income	3.0	5.2	4.9
Purchasers (\$)	129	107	113
Per cent of income	18.8	26.8	25.1
Renters : type of landlord -			
Government (\$)	63	44	35
Per cent of income	17.1	20.5	24.7
Private (\$)	111	110	67
Per cent of income	19.4	37.8	19.3
Other (\$)	58	48	46
Per cent of income	10.6	18.0	15.9
Total (a) (\$)	70	68	45
Per cent of income	11.8	22.2	15.2

(a) Includes those persons living rent-free.

TABLE 4.24 INCOME UNITS OWNING, PURCHASING OR RENTING THEIR DWELLING (a): NUMBER OF INCOME UNITS AND MEAN WEEKLY HOUSING COSTS BY STATISTICAL REGION BY NATURE OF OCCUPANCY, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1988

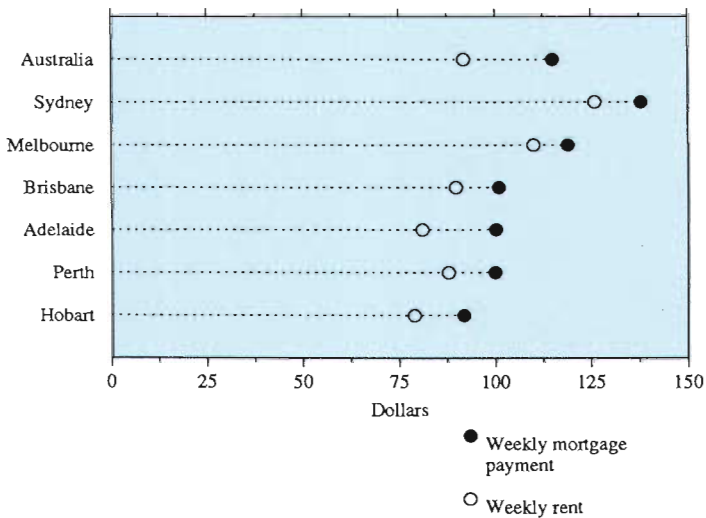
<i>Statistical Region</i>	<i>Nature of occupancy</i>									
	<i>Owners</i>		<i>Purchasers</i>		<i>Renters</i>		<i>Rent free</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	('000)	(\$)	('000)	(\$)	('000)	(\$)	('000)	(\$)	('000)	(\$)
Melbourne -										
Inner	32.2	17	13.0	160	69.9	75	5.6	..	120.8	65
Southern	62.1	18	49.5	136	33.2	95	7.1	..	151.8	73
Inner Eastern	76.8	18	42.2	137	38.3	83	7.6	..	164.9	63
North Eastern	61.9	16	40.2	130	30.0	86	4.0	..	136.1	65
Western	103.8	14	74.0	119	59.6	72	9.6	..	247.2	59
Mornington										
Peninsula	63.1	12	64.9	131	34.3	73	4.6	..	166.9	70
Outer Eastern	52.0	14	68.5	128	19.9	96	6.1	..	146.5	78
Rest of Victoria -										
South Western	59.7	11	31.9	104	25.2	62	4.5	..	121.4	46
North Western	44.2	18	21.5	100	22.7	43	5.6	..	94.0	42
Northern	65.5	12	39.8	107	31.8	62	6.9	..	144.0	49
Eastern	42.9	13	30.1	129	23.5	61	4.1	..	100.6	59
Total	664.3	15	475.6	125	388.5	74	65.8	..	1,594.2	62

(a) Excludes one person income units renting from, or living rent-free with, parents/relatives in the same household, but includes all other income units living rent-free.

TABLE 4.25 INCOME UNITS PURCHASING OR RENTING DWELLING: NUMBER AND MEAN WEEKLY MORTGAGE OR RENTAL PAYMENT BY INCOME UNIT TYPE, CAPITAL CITIES AND AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1988

<i>Income Unit</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Australia</i>
PURCHASING DWELLING							
Married couple ('000)	290.8	265.4	108.3	87.2	102.5	15.2	1,297.8
Weekly mortgage payment (\$)	138	119	101	100	100	92	115
(% of income)	19.9	18.6	18.4	17.5	17.5	16.3	18.9
One parent ('000)	8.7	16.9	6.8	5.4	5.7	2.1	64.9
Weekly mortgage payment (\$)	104	98	84	70	72	57	88
(% of income)	28.9	27.9	30.0	22.5	24.3	20.9	28.1
One person ('000)	60.1	59.8	19.9	20.3	19.8	2.9	248.6
Weekly mortgage payment (\$)	112	102	86	83	94	83	99
(% of income)	25.1	24.0	22.9	22.5	25.1	23.9	24.9
RENTING DWELLING							
Married couple ('000)	155.8	88.7	52.5	45.2	34.8	7.5	688.2
Weekly rent (\$)	126	110	90	81	88	79	92
(% of income)	22.7	20.0	18.6	17.7	16.2	17.2	17.1
One parent ('000)	44.9	27.5	12.6	14.1	13.5	2.5	185.7
Weekly rent (\$)	73	81	77	64	60	59	67
(% of income)	33.3	28.7	32.8	25.8	25.3	24.5	28.4
One person ('000)	233.4	169.5	77.5	62.4	70.5	11.5	937.2
Weekly rent (\$)	77	63	57	50	57	45	60
(% of income)	22.8	19.3	19.3	19.7	19.9	20.9	19.6

MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES: MEAN WEEKLY MORTGAGE PAYMENT AND RENTAL PAYMENT, CAPITAL CITIES AND AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1988



CRIME AND JUSTICE

Major crime

During 1989-90 there were 295,336 offences reported to the Victoria Police. The major reported offences were theft (42 per cent of all reported offences), burglary (30 per cent), fraud (14 per cent), and motor vehicle theft (11 per cent). There was a general decrease in the level of crime reported to the Police. The number of people proceeded against increased by 16 per cent to 63,499.

Prisoners and offenders

Following the opening of the Barwon Prison and the closing of Castlemaine Prison, there remained 14 prisons operating in Victoria at 30 June 1990. These prisons had a maximum capacity of 2,643 prisoners, a twelve per cent increase in capacity during the 12 month period.

Of the 2,316 prisoners in custody at 30 June 1990, less than 6 per cent were female. Seventy-two per cent of prisoners in custody had been in prison on previous occasions. The number of offenders on community based correction programs in Victoria increased during the 12 months by 75 to 5,264. Since 1987, the number of offenders on such programs has decreased by 15 per cent.

TABLE 4.26 SUMMARY OF MAJOR CRIME, VICTORIA

Offence	Reported		Offences cleared		People proceeded against	
	1988-89	1987-88	1988-89	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Homicide	168	221	159	148	178	154
Serious assault	4,483	2,383	3,233	1,793	2,323	2,782
Robbery	1,818	537	759	355	742	999
Rape	564	296	n.y.a.	202	304	171
Burglary	88,527	11,038	14,740	5,670	13,667	16,029
Theft	118,954	26,012	30,624	17,547	23,305	26,794
Motor vehicle theft	35,574	4,681	6,864	3,092	5,793	8,034
Fraud and deception	64,667	25,326	39,840	2,802	8,365	8,536
Total	314,755	70,494	96,219	31,610	54,677	63,499

Source: Victoria Police Statistical Review 1988-89

TABLE 4.27 SENTENCED AND UNSENTENCED PRISONERS, VICTORIA

Year	Prisoners in custody at 30 June -				
	Sentenced		Unsentenced		Total number
	number	per cent	number	per cent	
1985	1,655	88.1	223	11.9	1,878
1986	1,749	89.5	206	10.5	1,955
1987	1,705	87.2	251	12.8	1,956
1988	1,820	88.2	244	11.8	2,064
1989	1,942	86.2	311	13.8	2,253
1990	1,954	84.4	362	15.6	2,316

Source: Annual National Prison Census, conducted by the Australian Institute of Criminology.

TABLE 4.28 PRISON CAPACITIES AND PRISONER NUMBERS, VICTORIA, 1990r

<i>Prison</i>	<i>Maximum capacity at 30 June 1990</i>	<i>Daily average number of prisoners in custody during 1989-90</i>
Ararat	211	207
Barwon	250	65
Beechworth	117	114
Bendigo	85	84
Castlemaine	..	94
Dhurringile	100	97
Fairlea	86	79
Geelong	144	139
Melbourne Remand Centre	226	206
Metropolitan Reception Prison	566	491
Morwell River	90	88
Pentridge	458	461
Sale	65	60
Tarngower	32	30
Won Wron	116	115
Total	2,643	2,330

Source: Victorian Office of Corrections

TABLE 4.29 PRISONERS IN CUSTODY BY AGE BY SEX AND PRIOR IMPRISONMENT (a), VICTORIA, 30 JUNE 1989

<i>Prior imprisonment status</i>	<i>Age of Prisoners</i>								<i>Total</i>
	<i>17-20</i>	<i>21-24</i>	<i>25-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>	<i>35-39</i>	<i>40-49</i>	<i>50-59</i>	<i>60 or over</i>	
<i>Prior imprisonment</i>									
Males	119	307	398	311	186	171	38	11	1,541
Females	3	21	30	13	10	6	1	1	85
Total	122	328	428	324	196	177	39	12	1,626
<i>No prior imprisonment</i>									
Males	87	116	110	92	77	76	24	5	587
Females	1	12	13	5	5	5	1	1	43
Total	88	128	123	97	82	81	25	6	630
Total	210	456	551	421	278	258	64	18	2,256
Percentage of age group with prior imprisonment	58.1	71.9	77.7	77.0	70.5	68.6	60.9	66.7	72.1

(a) Prior imprisonment includes time spent on remand as well as time under sentence, but does not include terms of imprisonment in a Youth Training Centre.

TABLE 4.30 OFFENDERS ON COMMUNITY BASED CORRECTION PROGRAMS, VICTORIA

Program	Offenders per program at 30 June (a)					
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Community based orders (b)	-	-	290	3,319	3,962	3,726
Probation orders	3,345	3,731	3,800	1,653	461	202
Attendance centre orders	302	391	555	4	-	-
Community service orders (c)	79	226	613	56	-	-
Parole	1,025	956	938	925	913	757
Pre-release (d)	199	258	238	180	174	117
Total	4,950	5,562	6,434	6,137	5,510	4,802

(a) It is possible for individual offenders to be on more than one program at the same time and therefore counted separately in each program type.

(b) Commenced on 1 June 1986. This new order replaced attendance Centre Orders, Community Service Orders and Probation Orders as a non-custodial sentencing option.

(c) Commenced in one region of the State only, in September 1982; available Statewide from 1 February 1985.

(d) Commenced 1 April 1984.

Source: Victorian Office of Corrections

REFERENCES

Data sources

The statistics in this chapter are mainly derived from a number of administrative by-product collections.

Statistics on primary and secondary education are from the National Schools Statistics Collection conducted annually. Higher education data are provided by the Commonwealth Department of Employment, Education and Training.

Data on hospitals and hospital morbidity are provided by the Victorian Health Department.

Cause of death statistics are compiled by the ABS from data made available from the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

Social welfare data have been obtained from the Commonwealth Department of Social Security, Community Services Victoria, Commonwealth Department of Veterans Affairs, Australian Institute of Criminology, the Victorian Office of Corrections and Victoria Police.

ABS publications

- Older People in Victoria* (2501.2)
- Causes of Death, Victoria* (3302.2)
- Causes of Death, Australia* (3303.0)
- Social Indicators, Australia* (4101.0)
- Social Indicators, Victoria* (4101.2)
- Youth in Victoria* (4111.2)
- Women, Victoria* (4112.2)
- Reasons for Completion and Non-Completion of Secondary Education, Australia* (4214.0)
- Tertiary Education, Australia* (4218.0)
- National Schools Statistics Collection, Australia* (4221.0)
- Schools, Victoria* (4221.2)
- Public Hospital Morbidity, Victoria* (4301.2)
- Health, Social Report Victoria* (4302.2)
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