

Australian Social Trends

USING STATISTICS TO PAINT A PICTURE OF AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY



























4102.0 - Australian Social Trends, March 2009 1 Quality Declaration

LATEST ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 25/03/2009



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About this Release

More de facto relationships, women still do most housework, more energy use at home: ABS (Media Release)

Renewable energy use and population growth in the states and territories (Media Release)



In this, the first of four issues for 2009, we feature articles about Australia's ageing population, including future population trends, retirement and superannuation.



Future trends in Australia's population



Couples in Australia



Mental health



Trends in household work



Retirement and retirement intentions



Household debt



Trends in superannuation coverage



households using renewable energy?



SINCE 1994 AUSTRALIAN SOCIAL TRENDS HAS PRESENTED ARTICLES & KEY STATISTICS ACROSS ALL AREAS
OF SOCIAL CONCERN.

Population Ageing

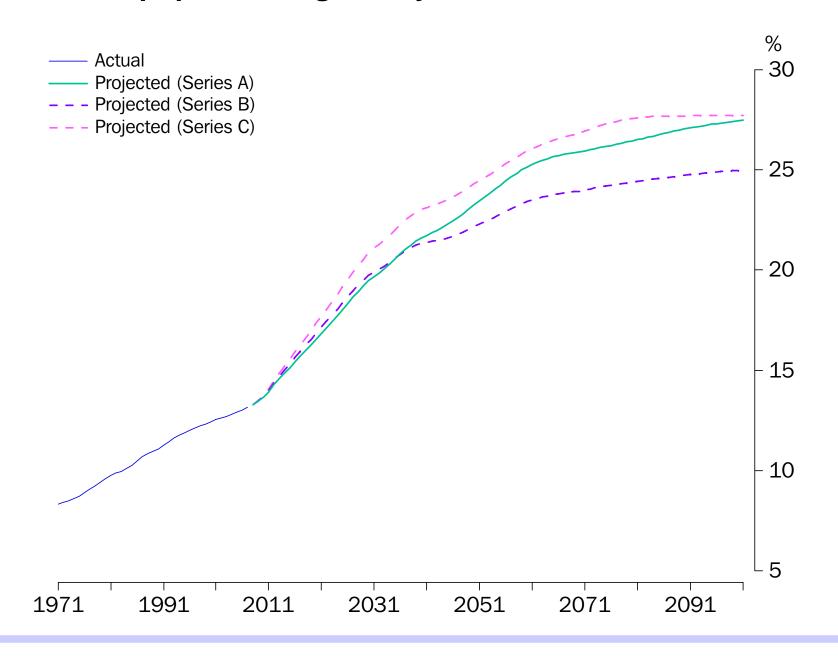
- Future population growth and ageing
- Retirement and retirement intentions
- Trends in superannuation coverage



• From around 21 million people in **2006**, Australia's population is projected to grow to:

- Between 30.9 million and 42.5 million in 2056
- Between 33.7 million and 62.2 million in 2101

Proportion of population aged 65 years and over



 Currently: 5 working age people for every retirement age person

• In 50 years: 21/2:1

Employment rate vs retirement intentions

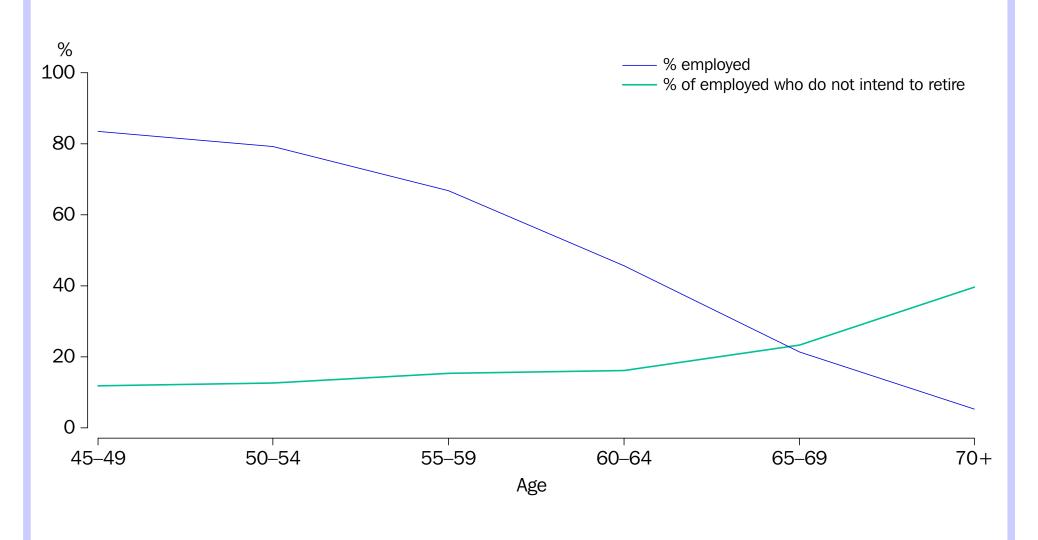
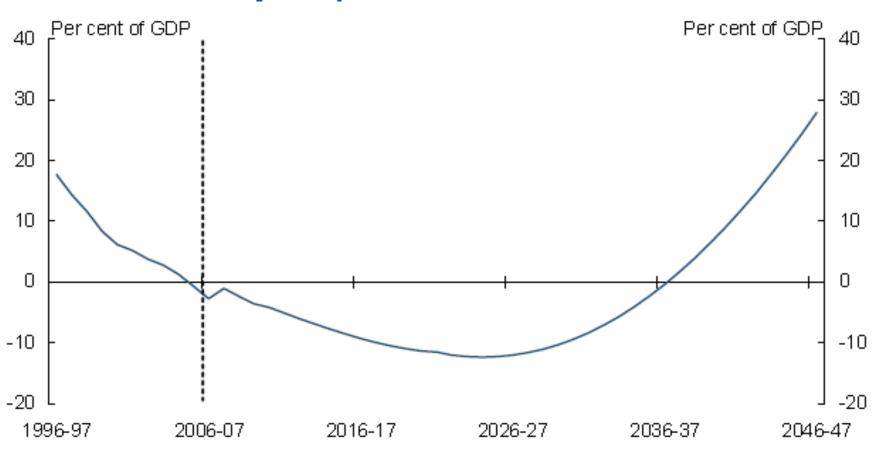
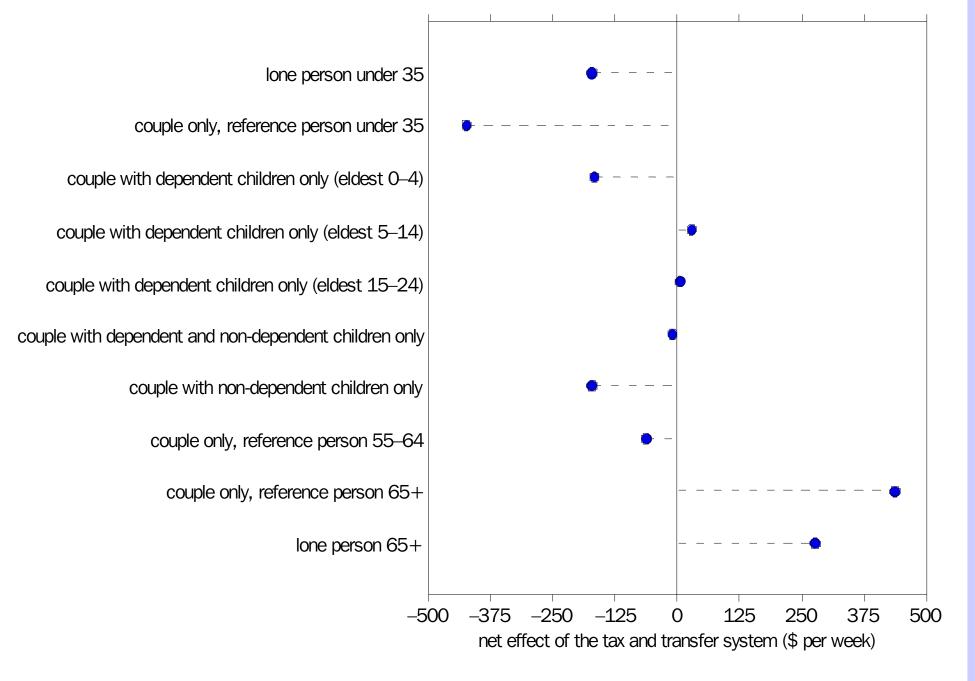


Chart 3.24: Projected path of Australian Government net debt



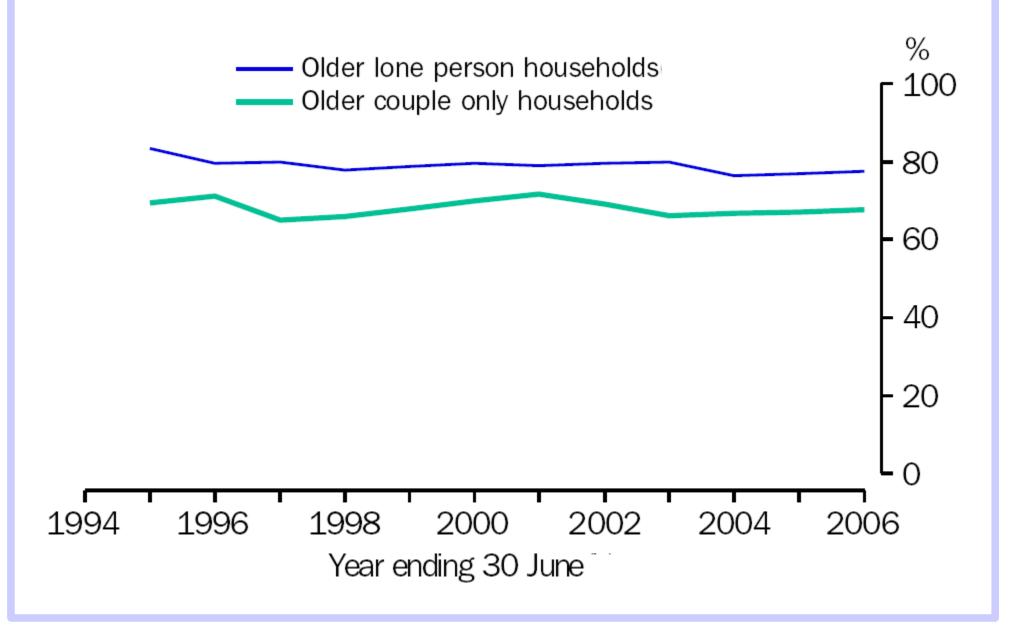
Source: 2007 Intergenerational Report, Australian Treasury





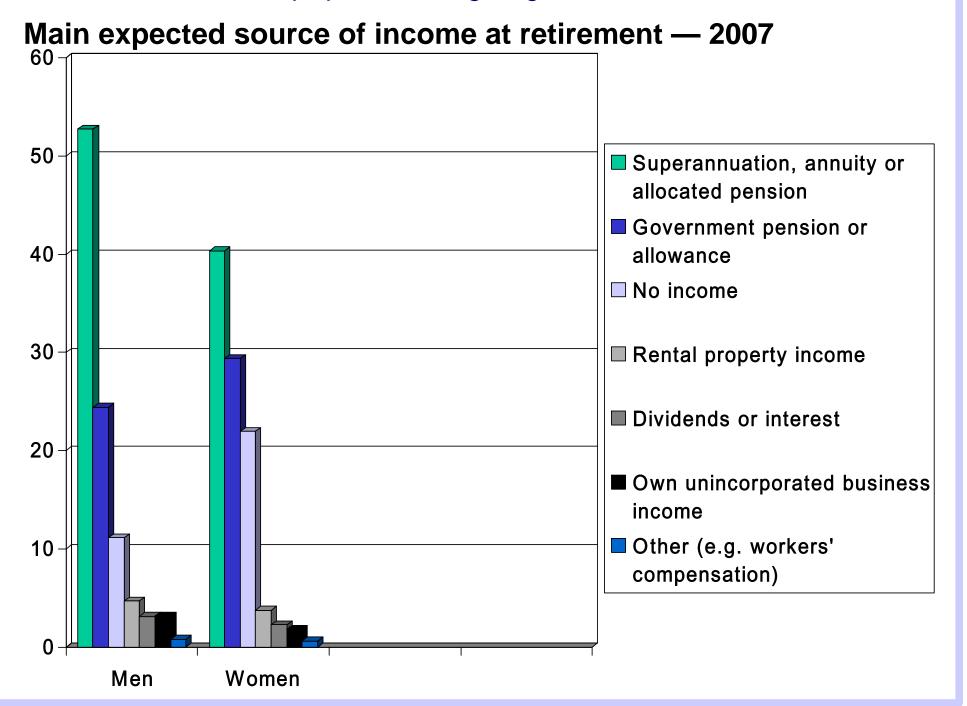


Older households with income support as their main income

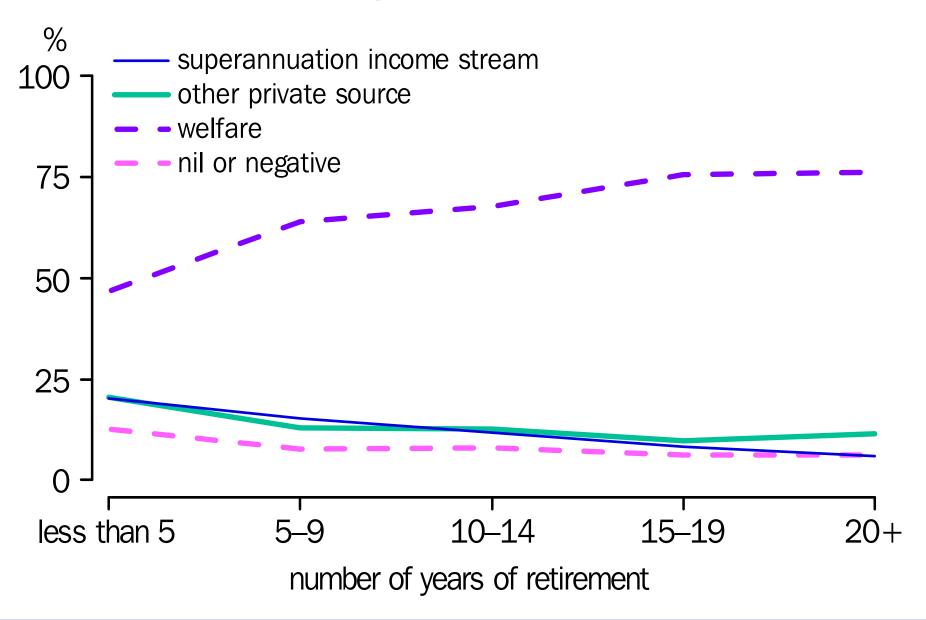


Retirement

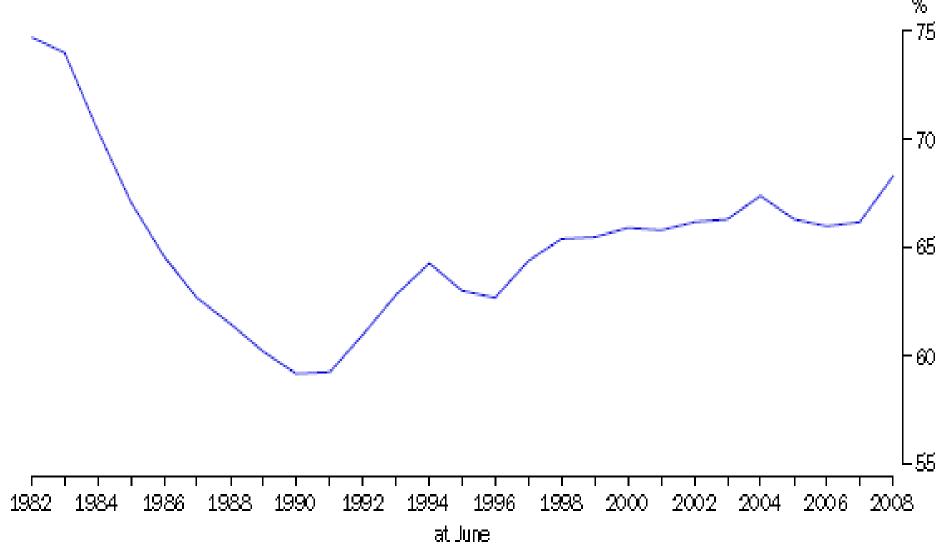
- 1 million people will retire in the next 10 years
- Women retire younger than men
- 15% of workers never intend to retire
- People are planning to work for longer
- Most common reason for retirement? Health





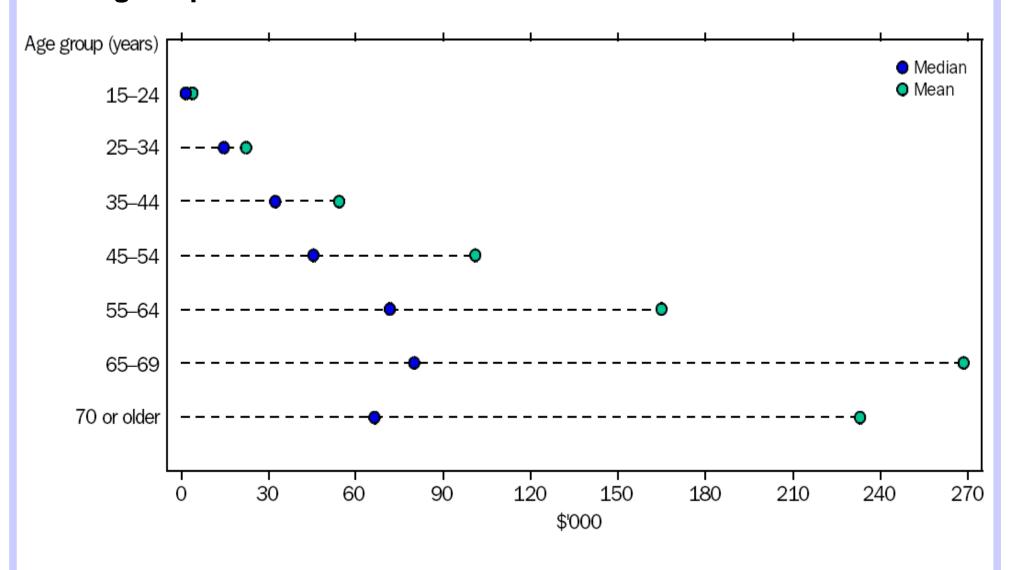




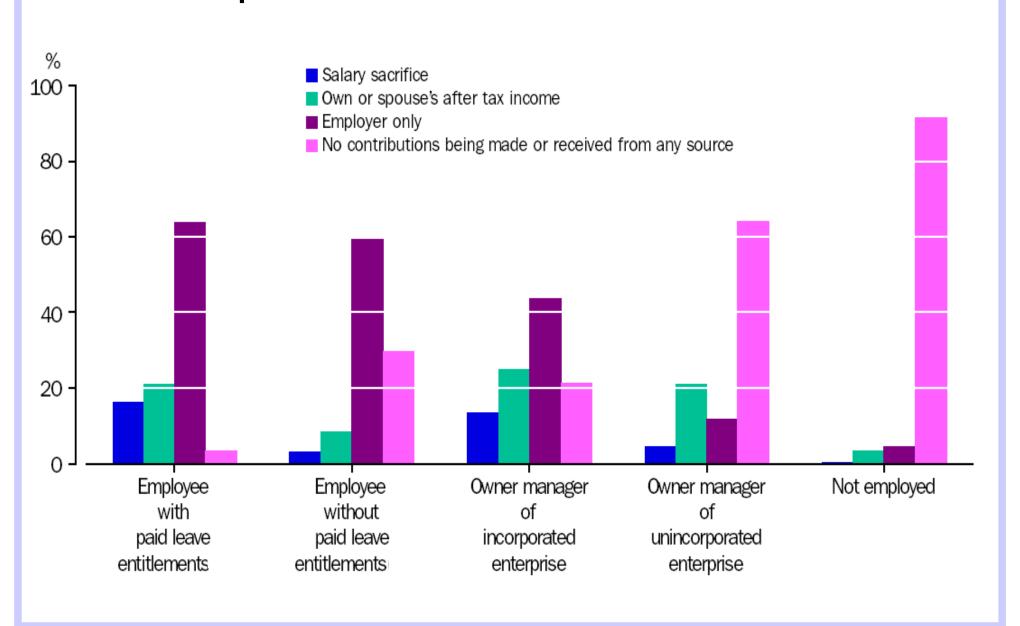


Source: Centrelink administrative data; Department of Veteran Affairs administrative data; ABS Estimated Resident Population

Average superannuation balances — 2007



Sources of superannuation contributions — 2007



A Profile of Carers in Australia

cat no 4448.0

Released 14 October 2008

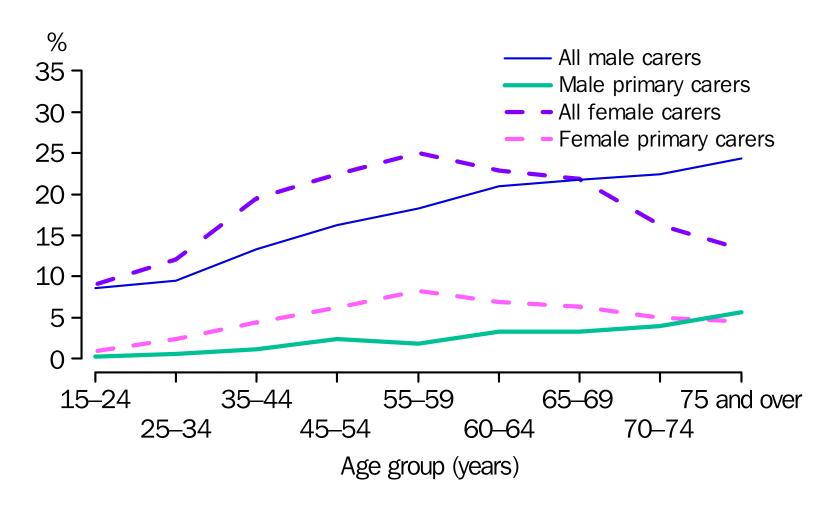
Four main sources:

- Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers
- ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing
- How Australians use their time; and
- General Social Survey

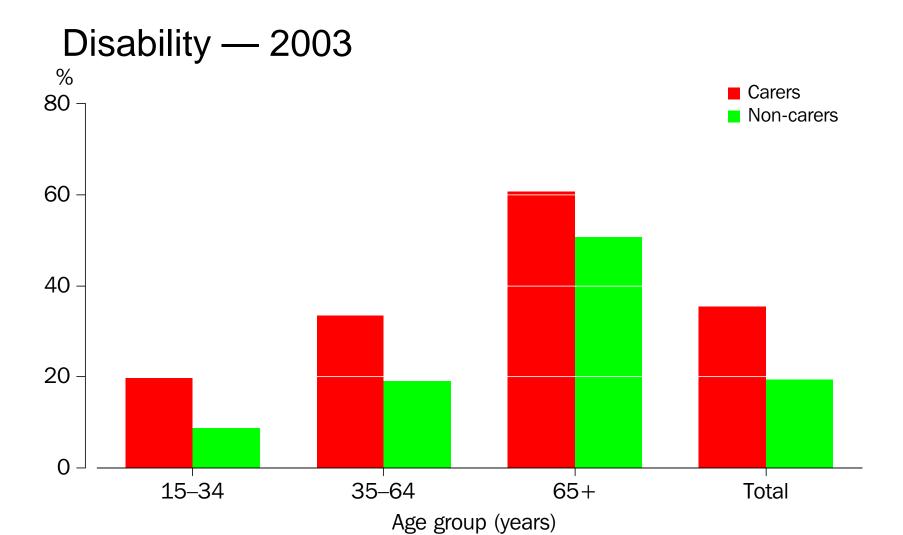
Further information in the Survey of Employment Arrangements, Retirement and Superannuation.



Carers age profile — 2003



Source: ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers

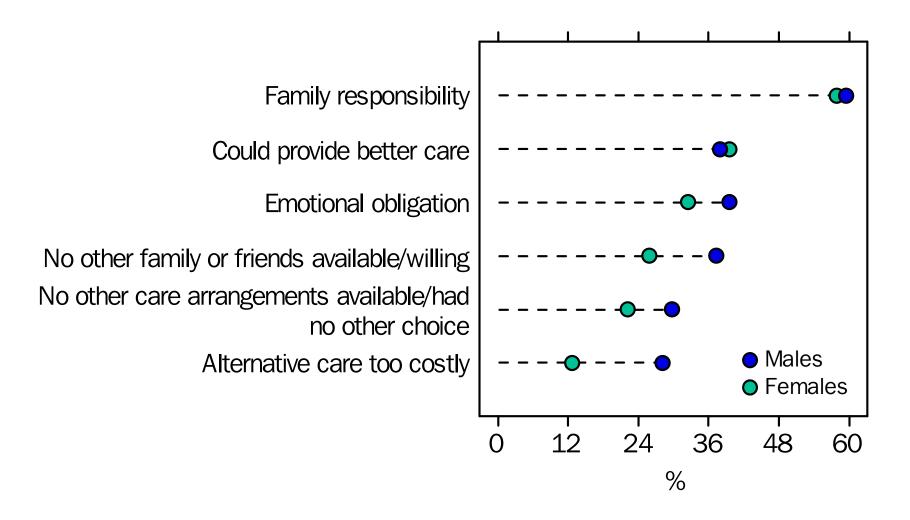


Source: ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers

Primary carers

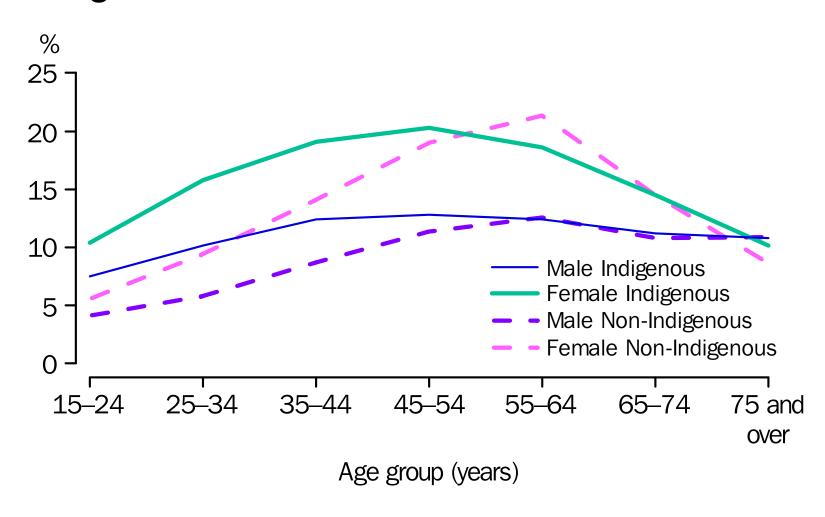
- 475,000 primary carers in 2003
- 19% of all carers
- 71% of primary carers were female
- Often related to the person they were caring for

Reasons primary carers took on a carer role — 2003



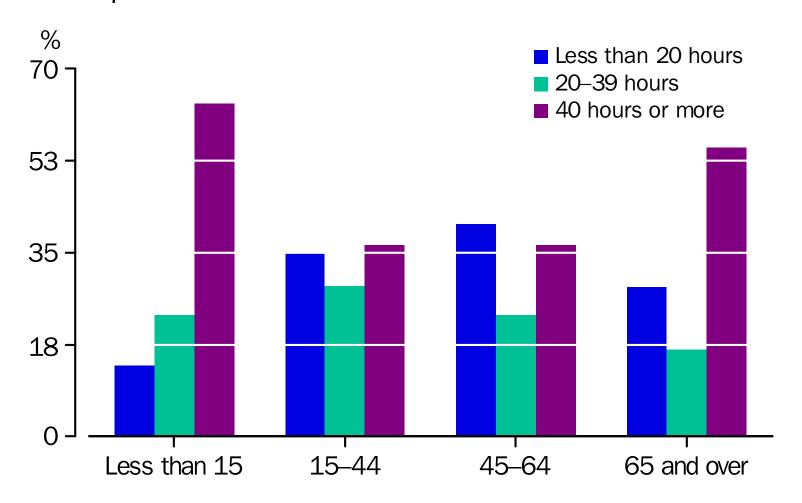
Source: ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers

Indigenous status of carers — 2006



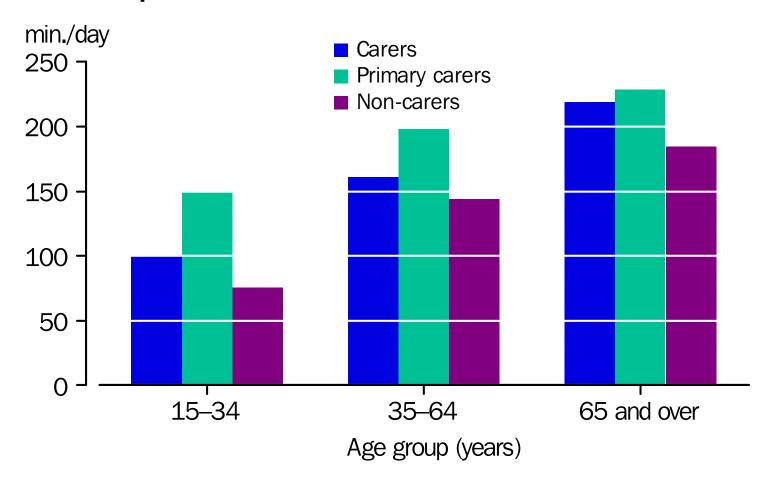
Source: ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing

PRIMARY CARERS, average hours spent caring per week by age of main recipient of care—2003



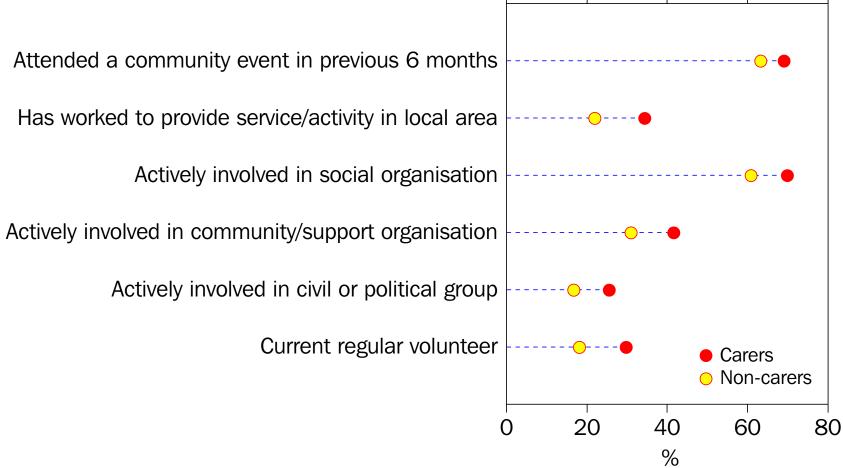
Source: ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers

Time spent on domestic activities — 2006



Source: ABS 2006 Time Use Survey





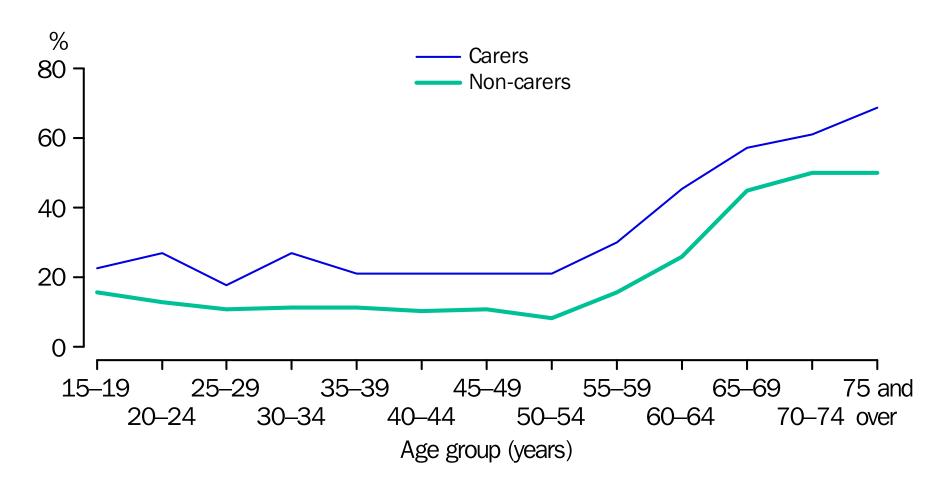
Source: 2006 General Social Survey

Employment

 Two-thirds of carers aged 15-64 were employed compared with around three-quarters of non-carers

Carers more likely to work part-time

Low income households — 2003



Source: ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers

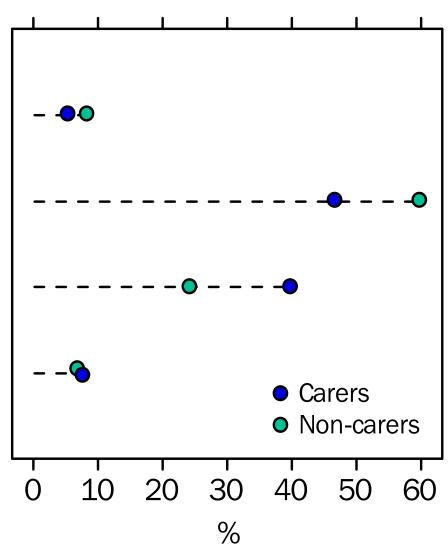
Main source of personal income — 2003

Zero or negative income

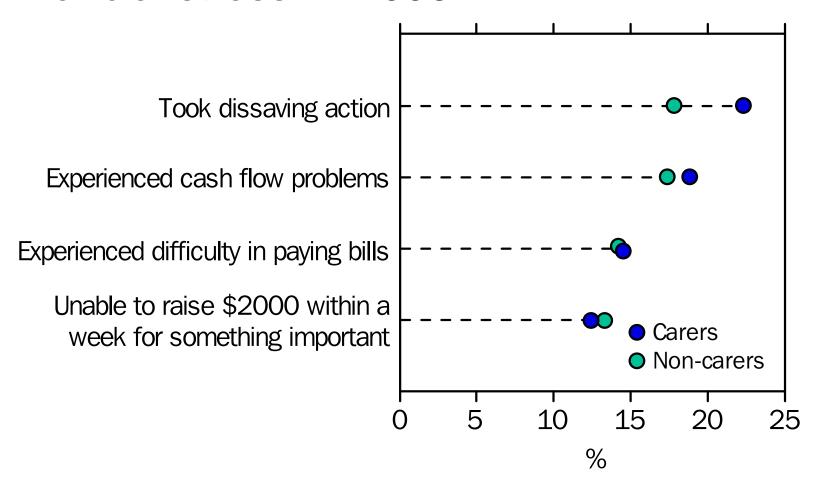
Wages and salaries, own business or partnership income

Government pension or allowance

Superannuation, interest, dividends and other private income

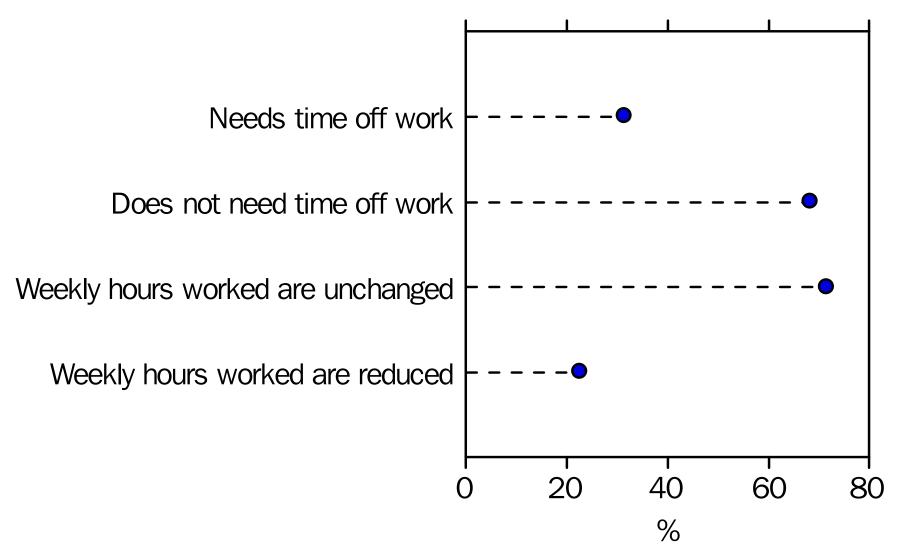


Financial stress — 2006

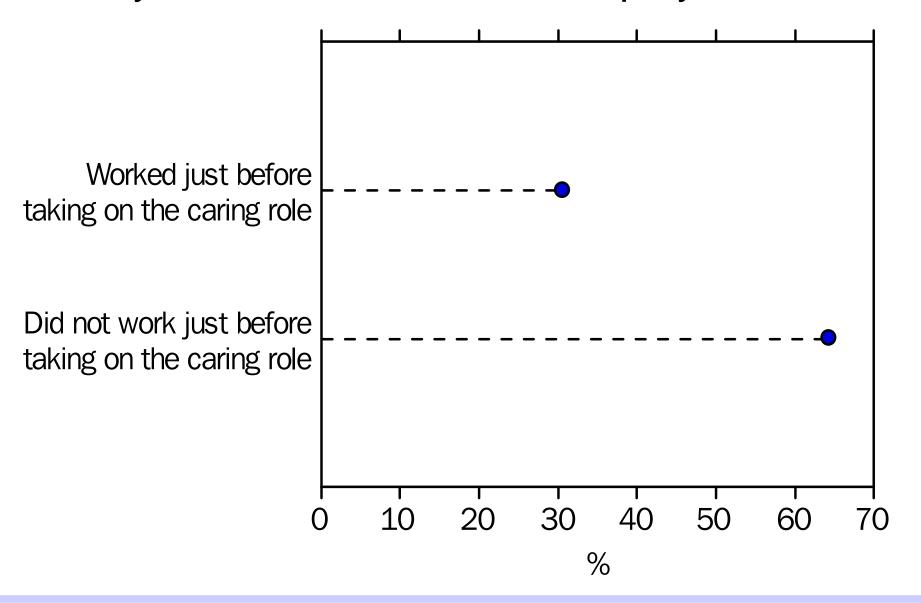


Source: ABS 2006 General Social Survey

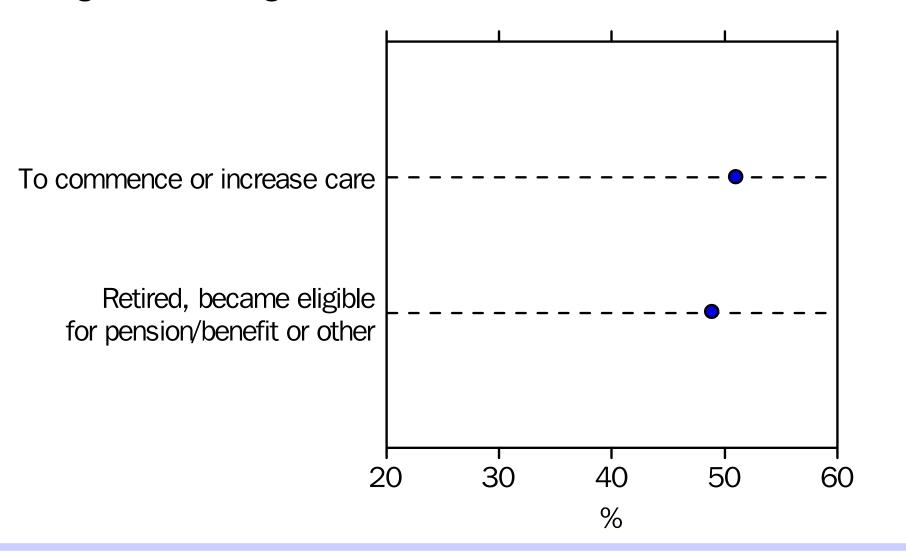




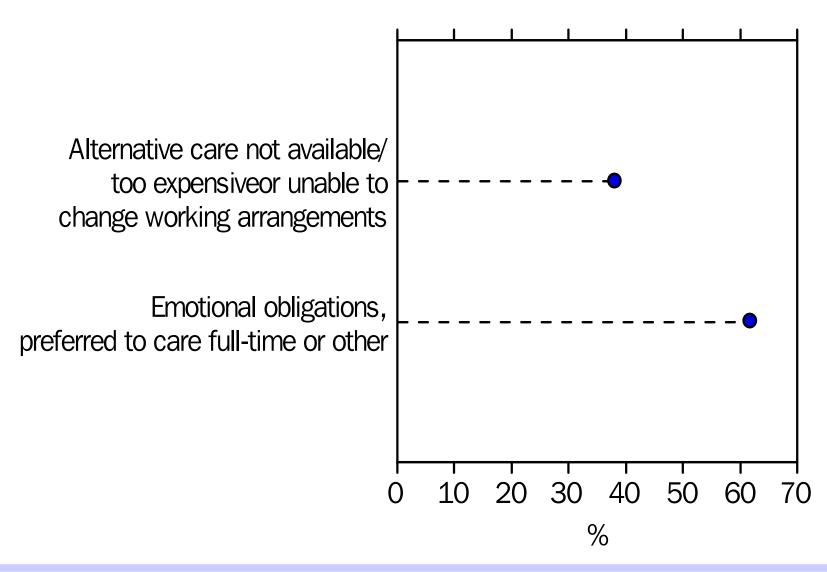
Primary carers who were not employed — 2003



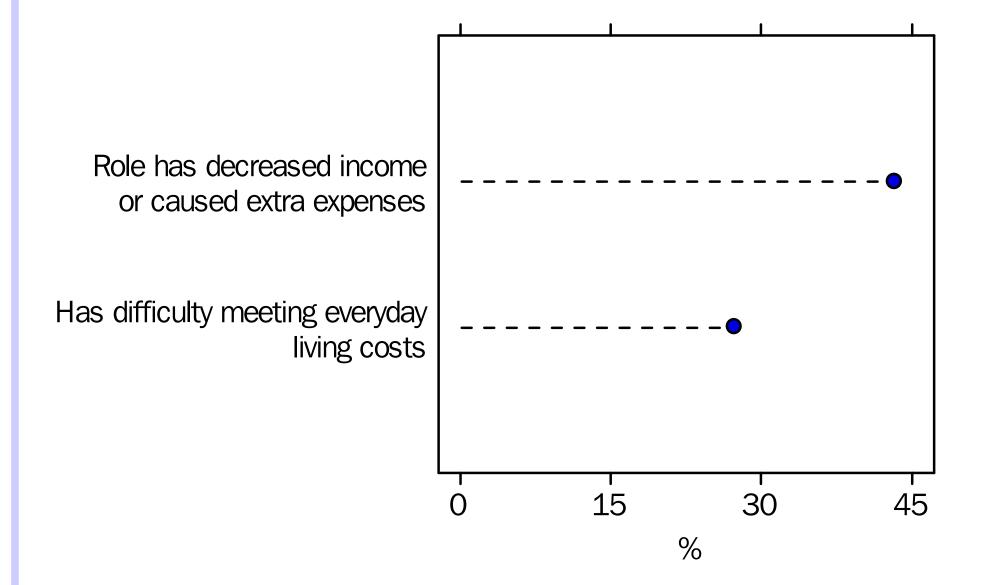
Reasons primary carers had left work just before taking on caring role — 2003



Reasons primary carers had left work to commence or increase care — 2003



Selected effects on income and expenses – 2003



Young adult carers

- In 2003, around 246,000 young carers aged 15-24 years.
- Around 19,000 of these were primary carers.
- Those aged 19-24 were less likely to have completed year 12 than non-carers
- Slightly higher rates of part-time work than non-carers.
- Less time on leisure than non-carers
- More time on domestic activities

Carers aged 35-54 years

- Around 1 million (18%) in 2003
- Among people aged 35-54 years, 14% were caring for 1 person and 4% for two or more people.
- Women had higher carer rates than men (21% compared with 15%)

Older carers

- In 2003, 18% of all carers were aged 65+
- 24% of primary carers aged 65+
- 83% of older primary carers who lived with the recipient were assisting their spouse
- 61% of these older carers had a disability themselves

Number of carers needed expected to increase:

- particularly with the ageing population
- movement towards shorter hospital stays,
- emphasis on 'ageing in place' and staying in the community rather than using institutional care.

Coming up... Future issues of AST

Will include articles on:

- Homelessness (June)
- Health literacy (June)
- . Carers (Sept)
- Risk factors for chronic disease: obesity, smoking, alcohol (Sept)

Further information

www.abs.gov.au
 Australian Social Trends
 ABS catalogue number 4102.0

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