

Australian Social Trends

USING STATISTICS TO PAINT A PICTURE OF AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY























Australian Social Trends on the ABS website

- 2008 seminar series slideshows for each state and territory
- Editions of AST from 1994
- Social indicators: national, state & territory time series data cubes
- Hyperlinked cumulative topic index

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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Spreadsheets

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



Are households using renewable energy?



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

Population Ageing

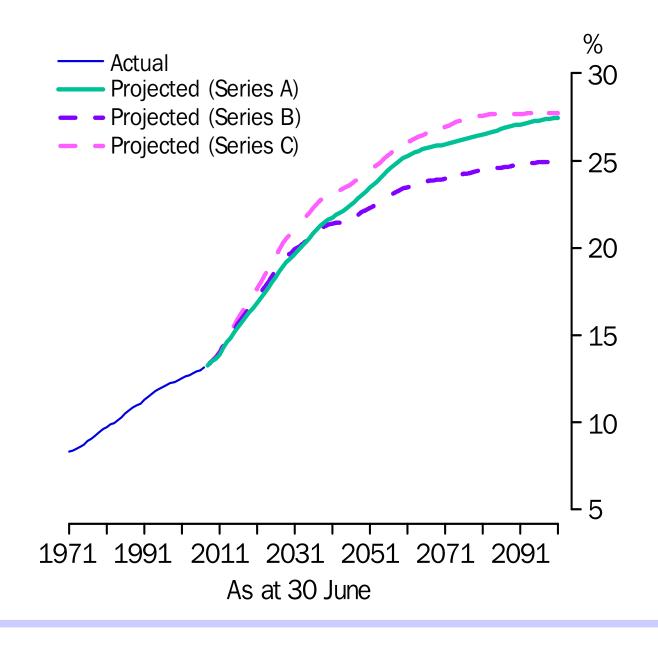
- Future population growth and ageing
- Retirement and retirement intentions
- Trends in superannuation coverage



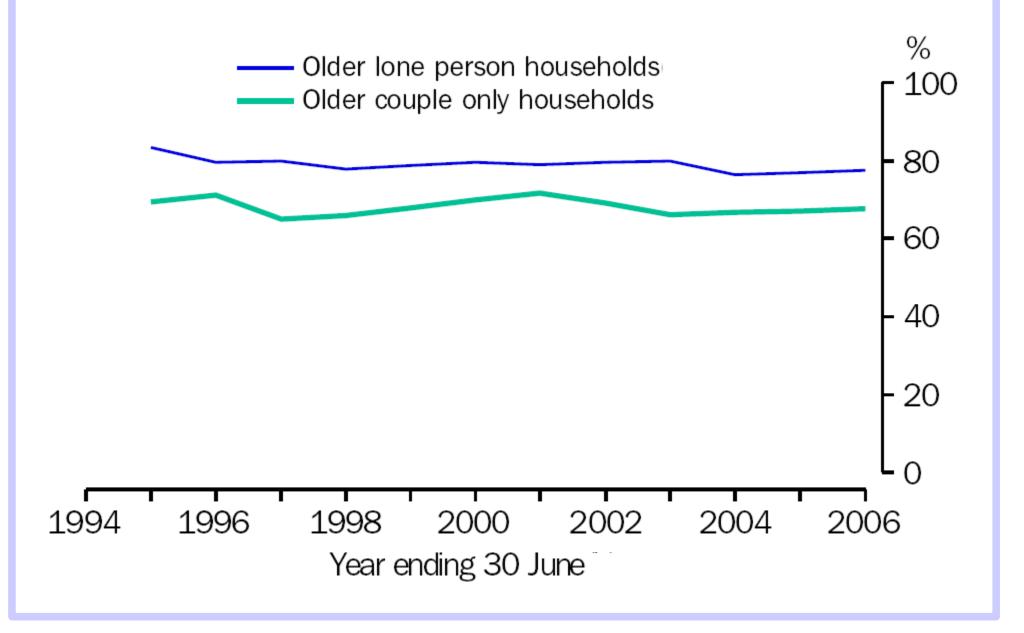
• From around 21 million people in **2006**, Australia's population is projected to grow to:

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

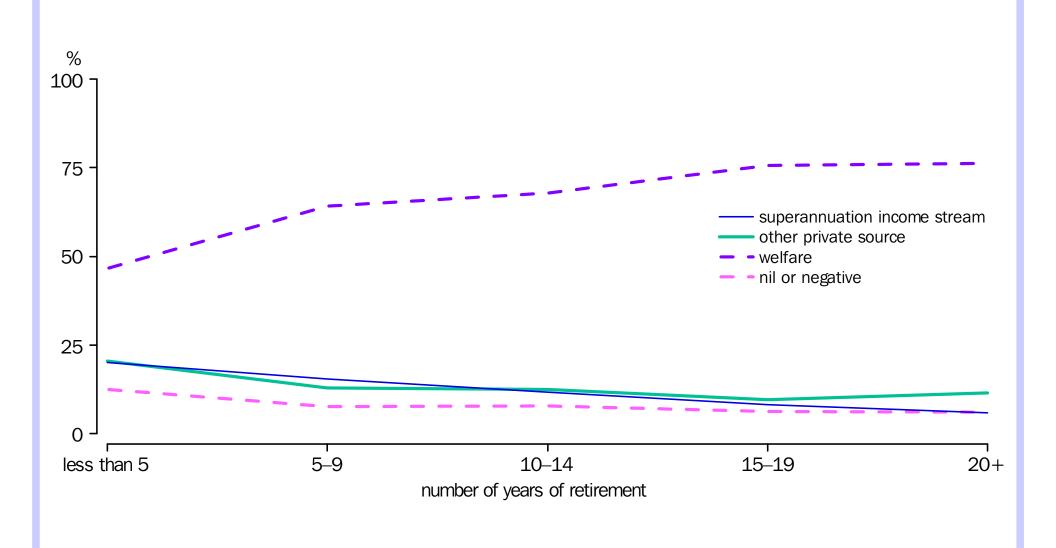
Proportion of population aged 65 years and over



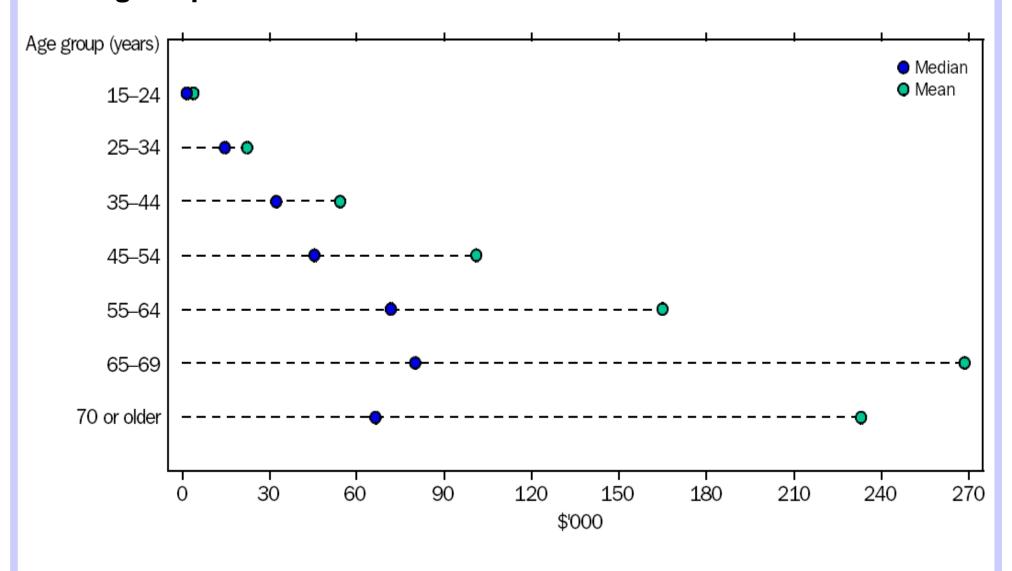
Older households with income support as their main income



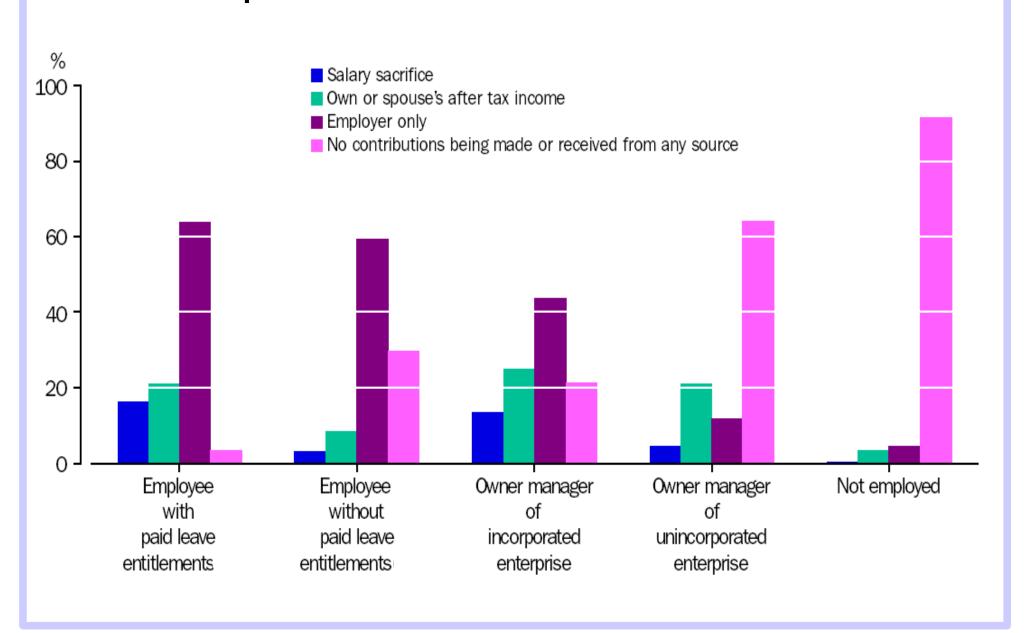
Retirees' main source of personal income — 2007



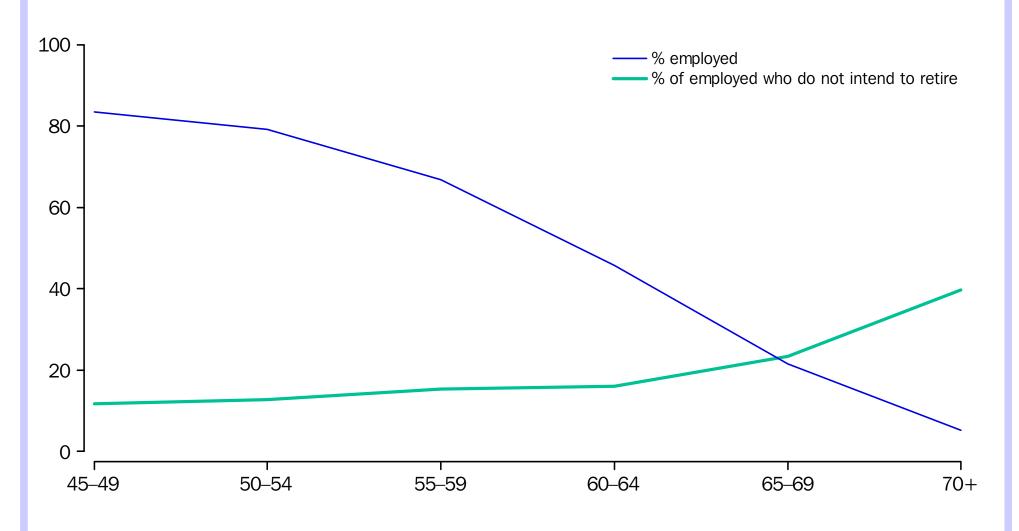
Average superannuation balances — 2007



Sources of superannuation contributions — 2007



Employment rate vs retirement intentions



Trends in household work



Housekeeping Monthly 13 May 1955



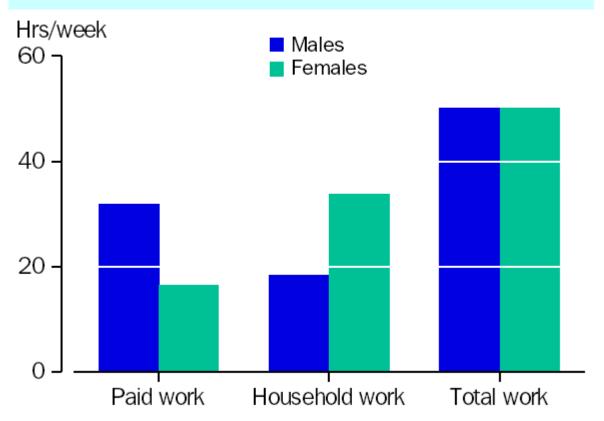
The good wife's guide

- Have dinner ready. Plan ahead, even the night before, to have a delicious meal ready, on time for his return. This is a way of letting him know that you have been thinking about him and are concerned about his needs. Most men are hungry when they come home and the prospect of a good meal (especially his favorite dish) is part of the warm welcome needed.
- Prepare yourself. Take 15 minutes to rest so you'll be refreshed when he arrives. Touch up your make-up, put a ribbon in your hair and be freshlooking. He has just been with a lot of work-weary people.
- Be a little gay and a little more interesting for him. His boring day may need a lift and one of your duties is to provide it.
- Clear away the clutter. Make one last trip through the main part of the house just before your husband arrives.

Housekeeping Monthly 13 May 1955

- Gather up schoolbooks, toys, paper etc and then run a dustcloth over the tables.
- Over the cooler months of the year you should prepare and light a fire for him to unwind by. Your husband will feel he has reached a haven of rest and order, and it will give you a lift too. After all, catering for his comfort will provide you with immense personal satisfaction.
- Prepare the children. Take a few minutes to wash the children's hands and faces (if they are small), comb their hair and, if necessary, change their clothes. They are little treasures and he would like to see them playing the part. Minimise all noise. At the time of his arrival, eliminate all noise of the washer, dryer or vacuum. Try to encourage the children to be quiet.
- Be happy to see him.
- Greet him with a warm smile and show sincerity in your desire to please him.
- Listen to him. You may have a dozen important things to tell him, but the
 moment of his arrival is not the time. Let him talk first remember, his
 topics of conversation are more important than yours.
- Make the evening his. Never complain if he comes home late or goes out to dinner, or other places of entertainment without you. Instead, try to understand his world of strain and pressure and his very real need to be at home and relax.
- Your goal: Try to make sure your home is a place of peace, order and tranquillity where your husband can renew himself in body and spirit.
- Don't greet him with complaints and problems.
- Don't complain if he's late home for dinner or even if he stays out all night.
 Count this as minor compared to what he might have gone through that day.
- Make him comfortable. Have him lean back in a comfortable chair or have him lie down in the bedroom. Have a cool or warm drink ready for him.
- Arrange his pillow and offer to take off his shoes. Speak in a low, soothing and pleasant voice.
- Don't ask him questions about his actions or question his judgment or integrity. Remember, he is the master of the house and as such will always exercise his will with fairness and truthfulness. You have no right to question him.
- · A good wife always knows her place.

Time spent on paid work and household work by sex^(a) — 2006



(a) Average hours per week by all persons for primary activities Source: 2006 Time Use Survey

Time spent on selected household tasks^(a) by sex, 2006.

Food preparation and clean up

Males:3 hours and 25 minutes Females:8 hours

Laundry and clothes care

Males:35 minutes
Females:3 hours and 25 minutes

Home maintenance

Males:1 hour and 40 minutes Females:20 minutes

Child care

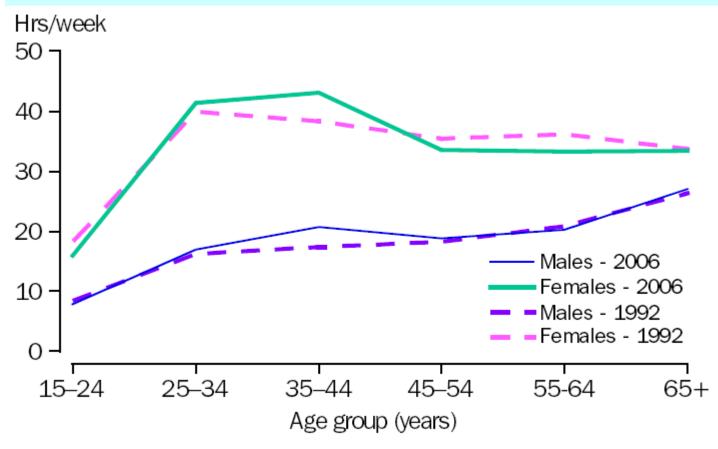
Males:2 hours and 35 minutes Females:6 hours and 55 minutes

Purchasing goods and services

Males:4 hours and 25 minutes Females:6 hours and 45 minutes

(a) Average hours and minutes per week by all persons for primary activities.

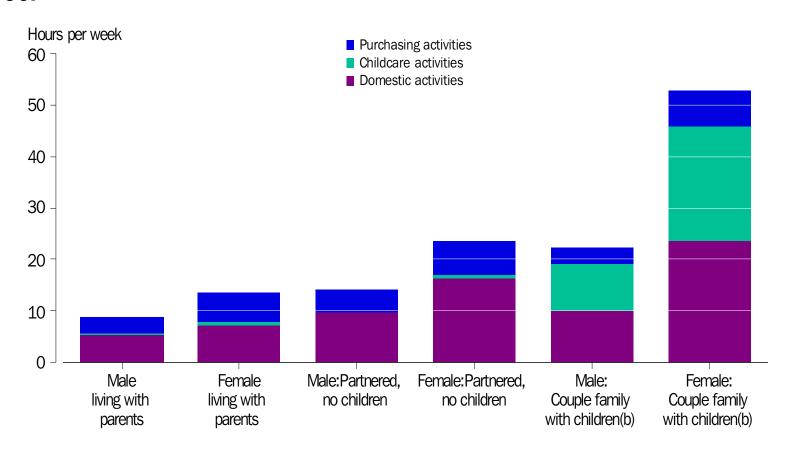
Time spent on household work by sex and age group^(a) — 1992 and 2006



(a) Average hours per week by all persons for primary activities

Source: ABS Time Use Survey, 1992 and 2006

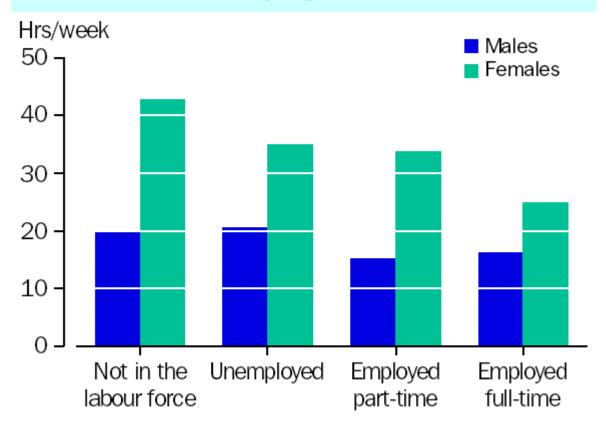
Time spent on household work by sex and selected living arrangements^(a), 2006.



- (a) persons aged 20-49 years
- (b) children aged under 15 years

Source: 2006 Time Use Survey

Time spent on household work by sex and status in employment^{(a)(b)} — 2006



- (a) Average hours per week by all persons for primary activities
- (b) Aged 15-64 years

Source: 2006 Time Use Survey

Mental Health

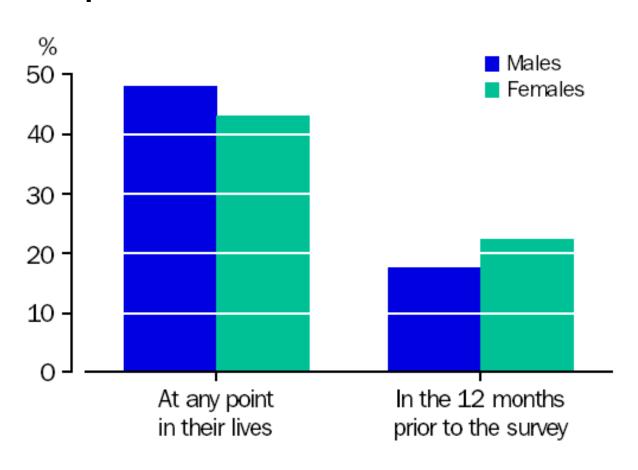
Mental Disorder -

'the existence of a clinically recognisable set of symptoms or behaviour associated in most cases with distress and with interference with personal functions'

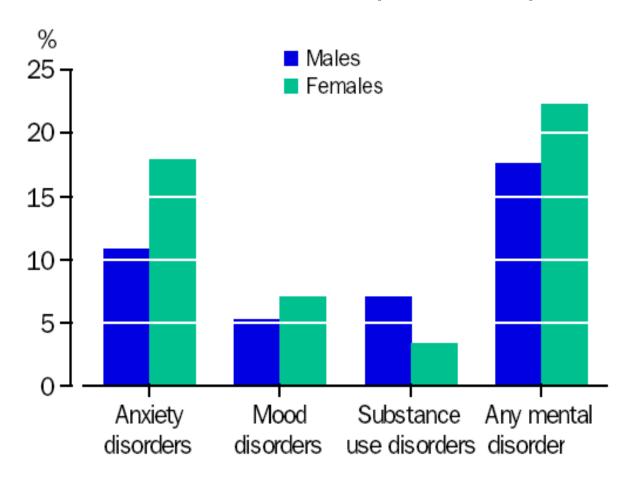
(ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders).



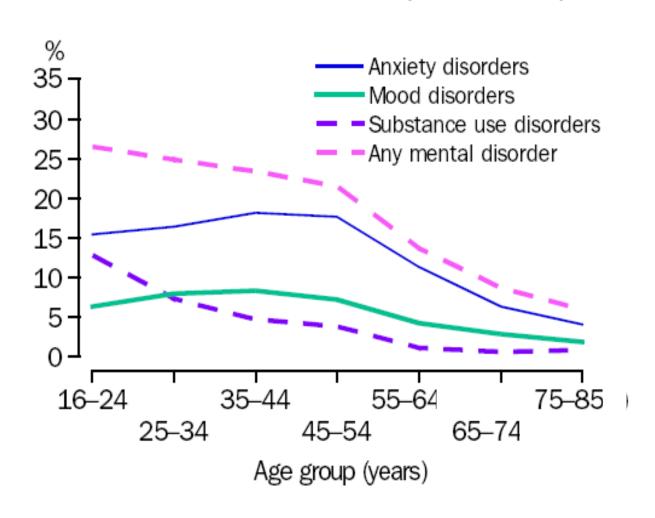
People with a mental illness — 2007



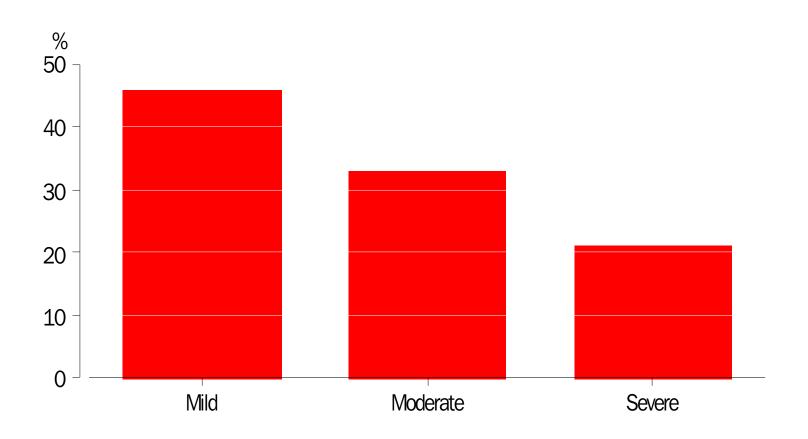
Prevalence of mental illness (12 months) — 2007



Prevalence of mental illness (12 months) — 2007

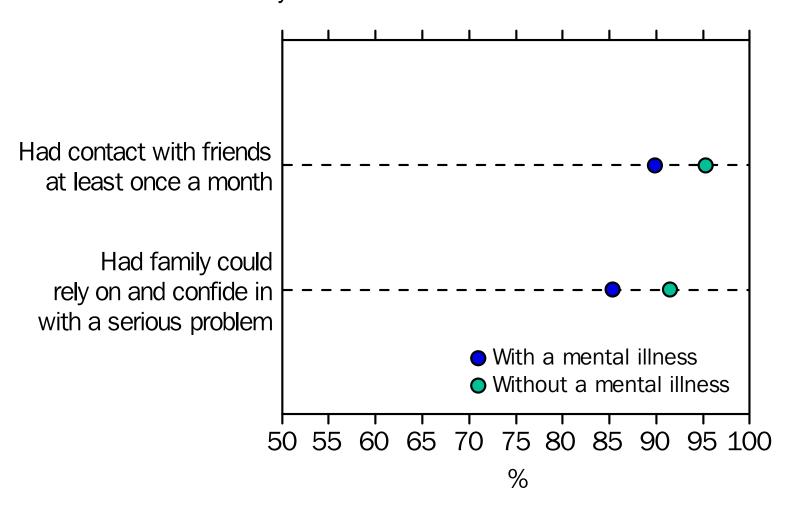


Severity of mental disorders — 2007



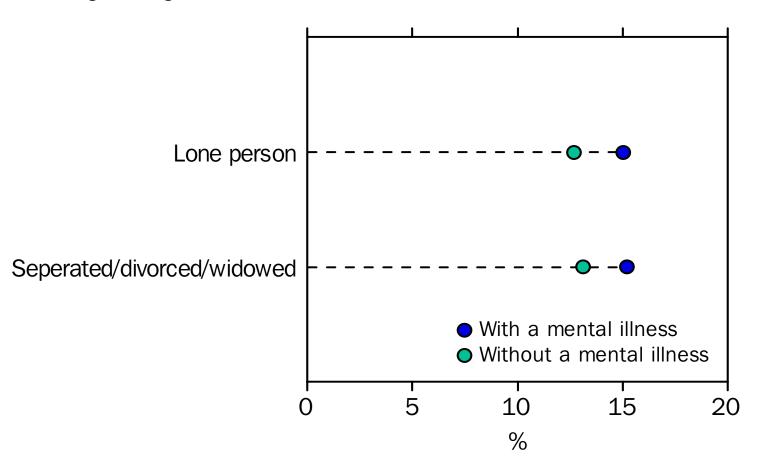
Social Isolation — 2007

Contact with family and friends



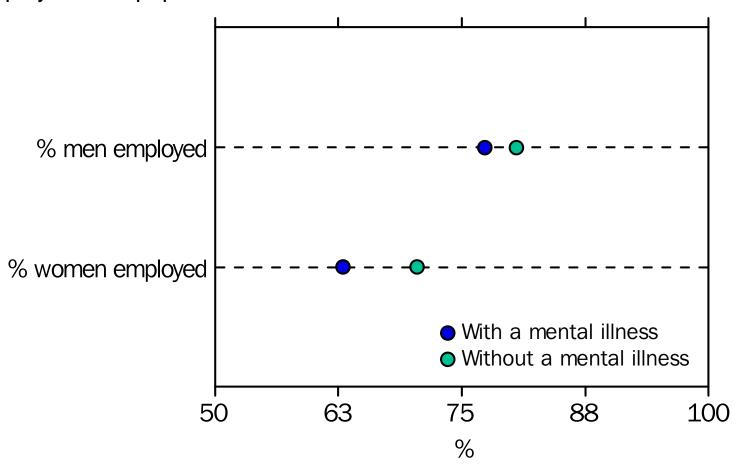
Social Isolation — 2007

Living arrangements



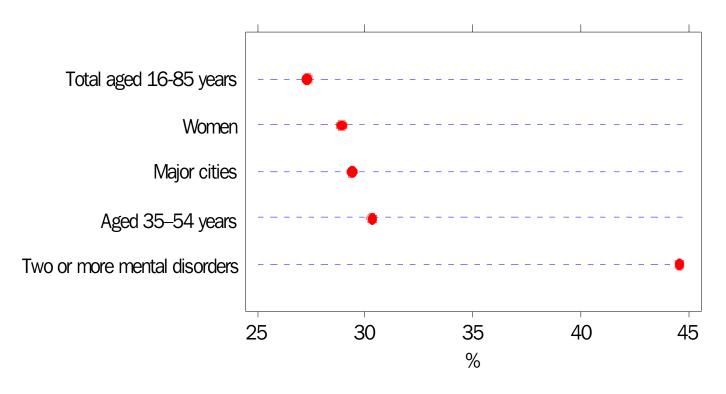
Social Isolation — 2007

Employment to population



Service use — 2007

People who had a perceived need that had not been fully met



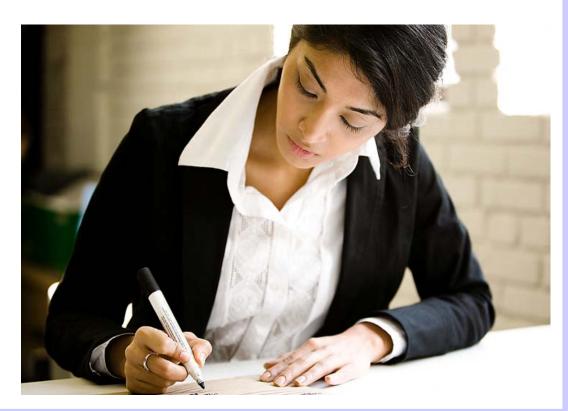
Education articles (from 2008 AST)

Education across Australia

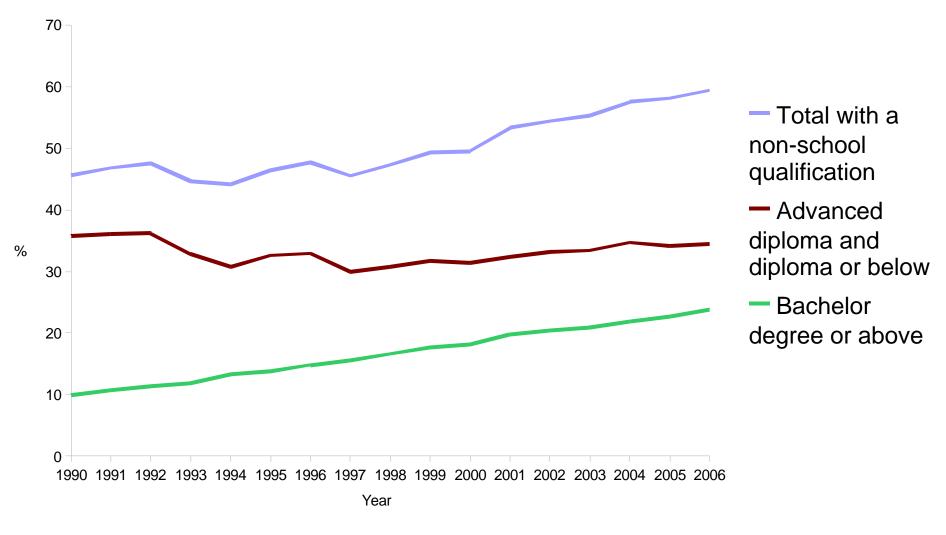
...non-school qualifications

Adult literacy

...prose literacy

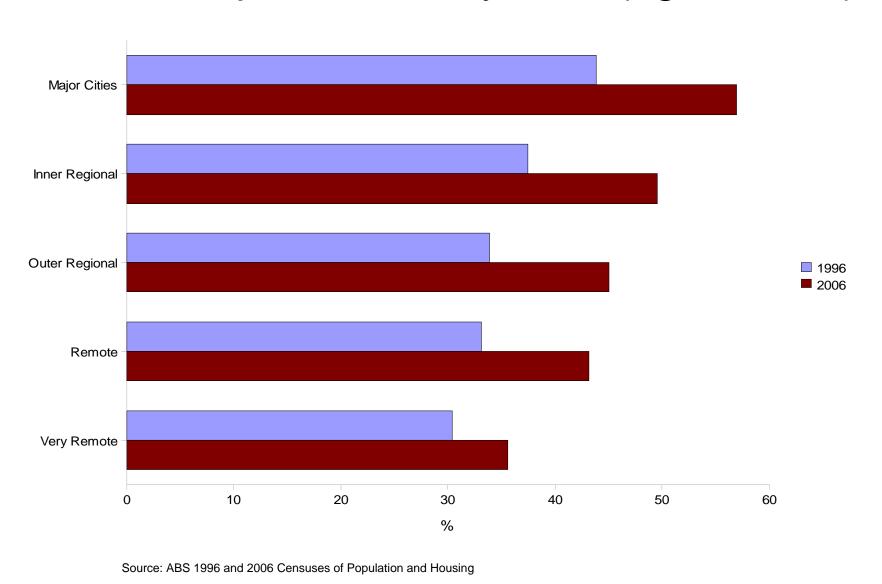


Proportion of Australians with a non-school qualification (ages 25-64)

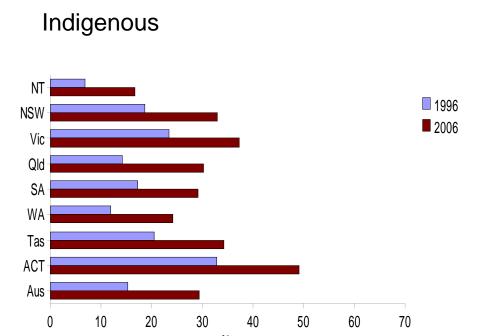


Source: ABS 1990-2006 Survey of Education and Work

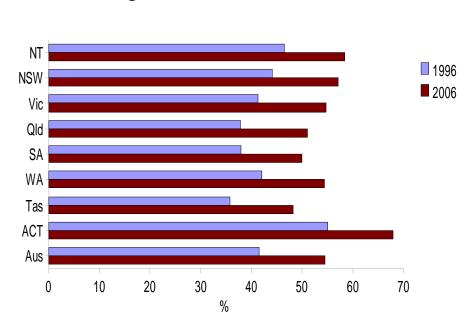
Non-school qualification by Area (ages 25-64)



Persons aged 25–64 years with non-school qualifications

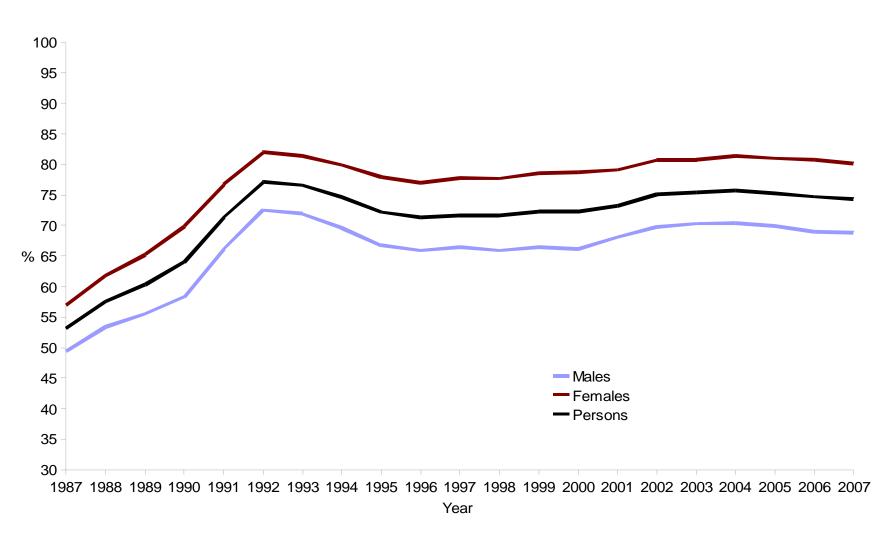






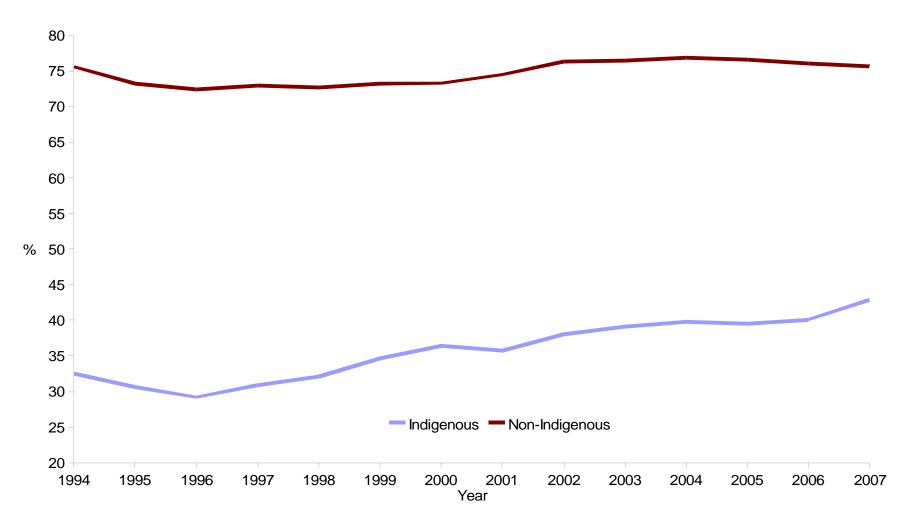
Source: ABS 1996 and 2006 Censuses of Population and Housing

Year 7/8 to year 12 retention rates



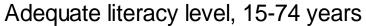
Source: National Schools Statistics Collection

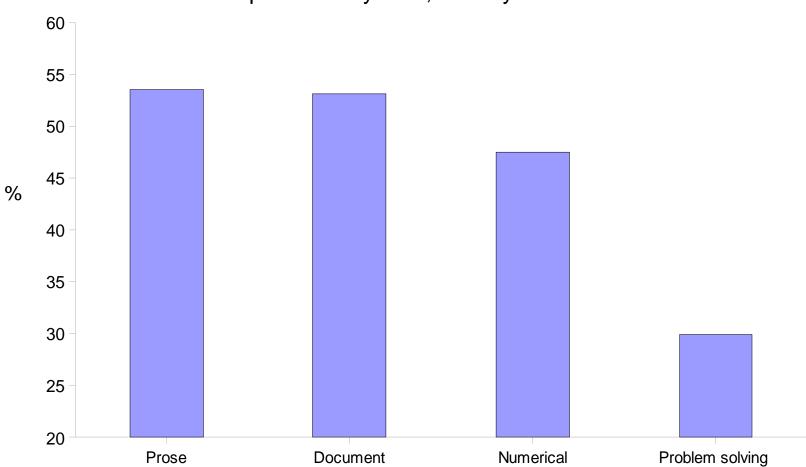
Year 7/8 to year 12 retention rates



Source: National Schools Statistics Collection

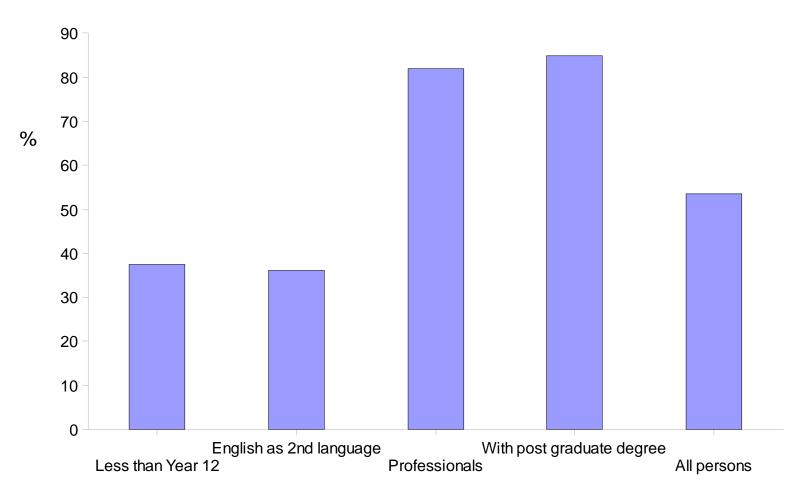
Adult literacy 2006





Source: 2006 ALLS

Populations with low/high prose literacy 2006



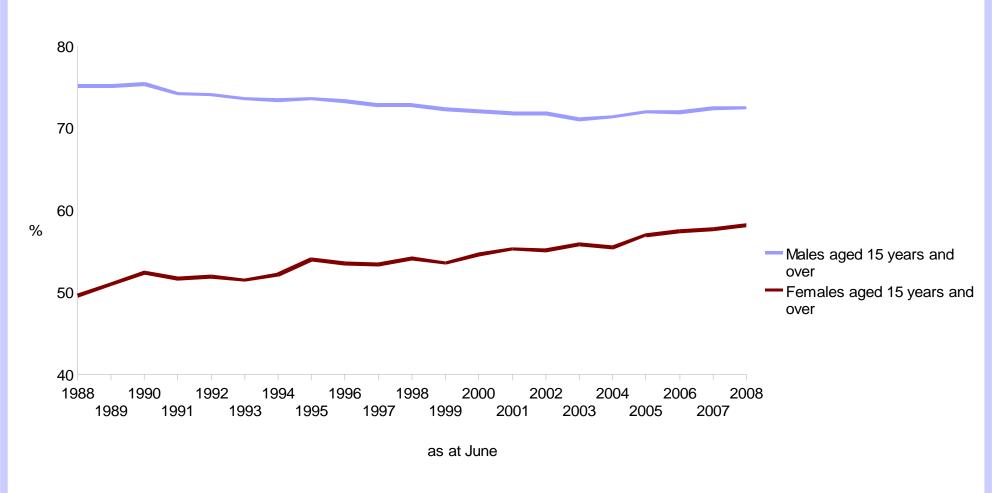
Source: 2006 ALLS

Work articles (from 2008 AST)

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

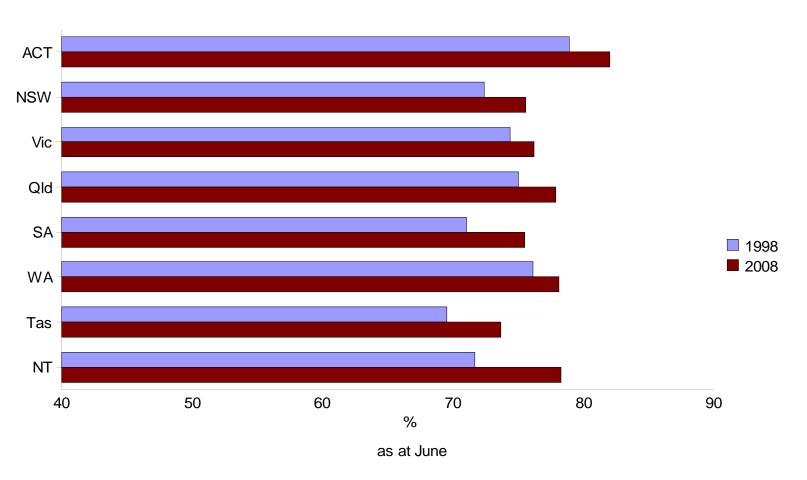


Labour force participation rate by sex



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey

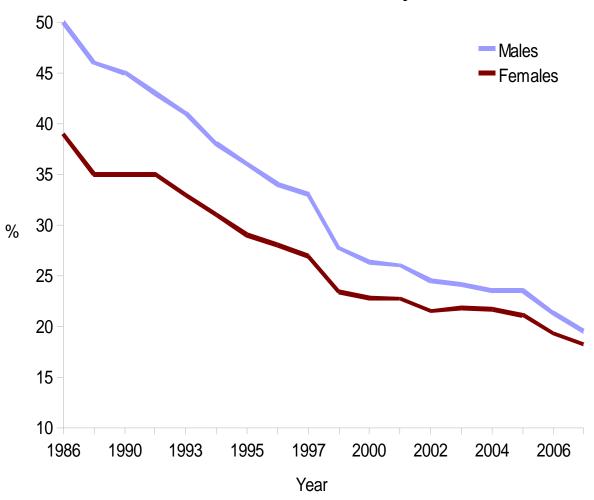
Labour force participation rate: States and Territories, people aged 15-64 years



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey

Trade union membership

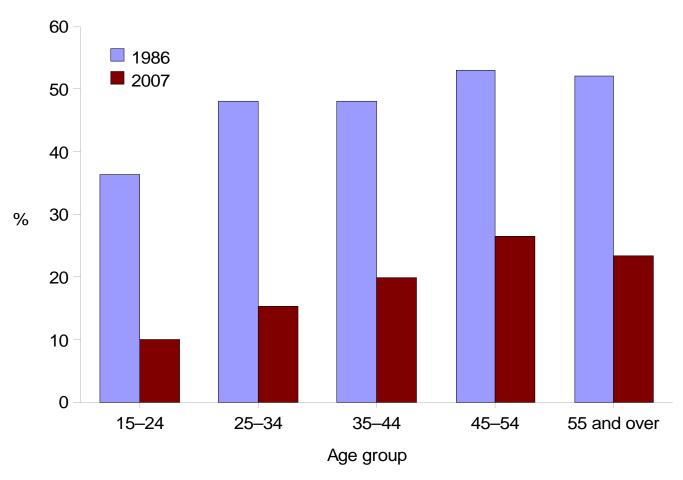
Unionisation rates by sex



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

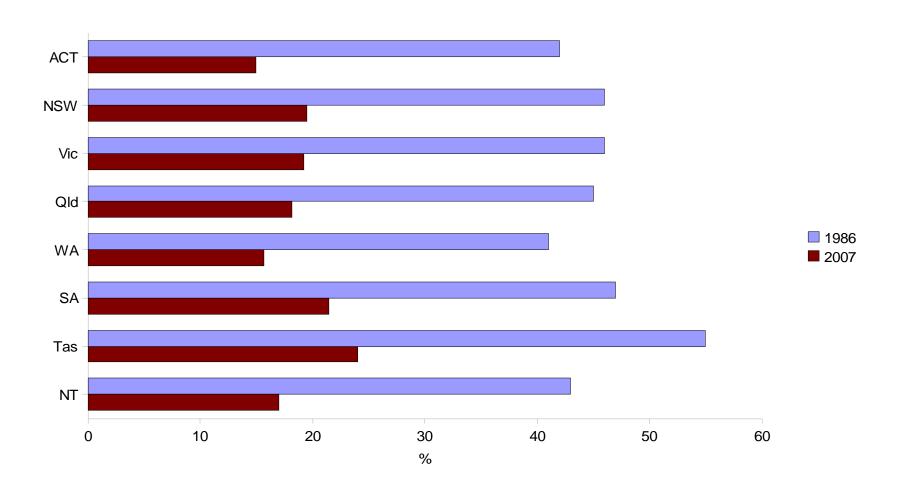
Trade union membership

Unionisation rates by age



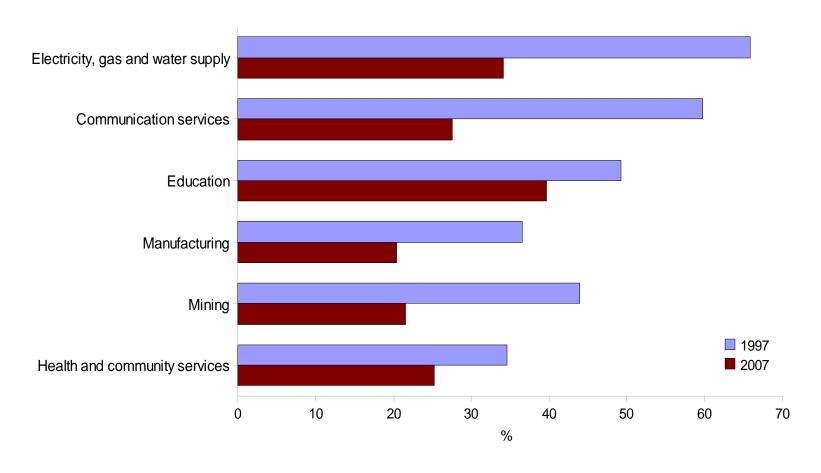
Source: 1986 Survey of Trade Union Members and 2007 Survey of Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership

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

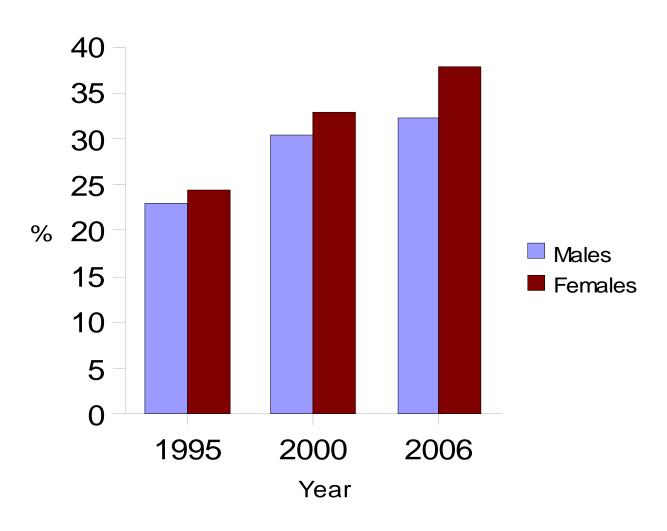


Source: 1997 Survey of Weekly Earnings of Employees and 2007 Survey of Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership

Voluntary work (from 2008 AST)

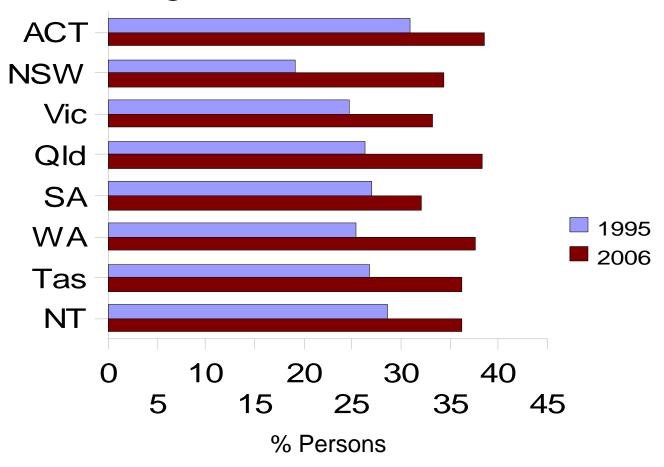


Volunteering rates



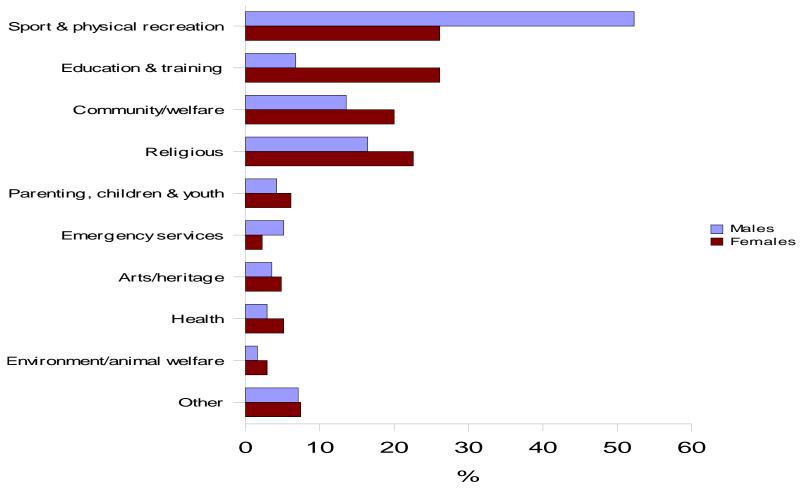
Source: ABS 2006 Voluntary Work Survey

Volunteering rates: States and Territories



Source: ABS 2006 Voluntary Work Survey

Regular volunteers by type of organisation 2006



Source: ABS 2006 Voluntary Work Survey

Coming up...

AST June 2009 (released 30 June)

Includes articles on:

- Trends in maths and science
- Internal migration
- Homelessness
- Housing transitions of young people
- Health literacy

Further information

www.abs.gov.au
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