

General Social Survey Australia

Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) Technical Paper

July 2004

ABS Catalogue No. 4159.0.30.001 Basic CURF

ABS Catalogue No. 4159.0.30.002 Expanded CURF

NOTES

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ACT Australian Capital Territory

Aust. Australia

CAI Computer assisted interviewing
CURF Confidentialised Unit Record File

ERP Estimated resident population

GSS General Social Survey

NSW New South Wales
NT Northern Territory

Qld. Queensland

RADL Remote Access Data Laboratory

RSE Relative standard error

SDAC Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers

SE Standard error

SIHC Survey of Income and Housing Costs
SEIFA Socio-economic indexes for areas

Tas. Tasmania Vic. Victoria

WA Western Australia

INQUIRIES

For information on the 2002 General Social Survey or about the data contained on the confidentialised unit record file contact the Assistant Director, Living Conditions Section on (02) 6252 5508. For information on obtaining access to the file, contact

<intermediary.management@abs.gov.au> or telephone (02) 6252 5853.

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION . . .

INTRODUCTION

This technical paper provides information on the release of microdata from the 2002 General Social Survey (GSS). The data are available through Confidentialised Unit Record Files (CURFs) released with the approval of the Australian Statistician. Two CURFs are available:

- a Basic CURF available on CD-ROM or through the Remote Access Data Laboratory (RADL).
- an Expanded CURF accessible through the RADL.

The RADL is an on-line database query system, under which microdata are held on a server at the ABS, to which users can submit batch programs to interrogate, analyse, model, etc. the data, and access the results. Further information about this facility is available on the ABS Web site http://www.abs.gov.au (see Access to ABS CURFs).

The Basic CURF on CD-ROM and the RADL are identical. The Expanded CURF is only available for use through the RADL.

ABOUT THE SURVEY

The survey collected information on personal and household characteristics for people aged 18 years and over resident in private dwellings throughout non-sparsely settled areas of Australia from March to July 2002.

The 2002 GSS collected data on a range of social dimensions from the same individual to enable analysis of the interrelationships in social circumstances and outcomes, including the exploration of multiple advantage and disadvantage experienced by that individual. It is expected that future cycles of the GSS will collect information for most of the dimensions covered in 2002, and for many of the topics and data items covered within those dimensions in 2002. However, it is also planned that the GSS will provide some content flexibility. The next GSS (currently planned for 2006 based on a four-year cycle) is expected to include topics relating to social capital and volunteering.

The dimensions and topics included in the 2002 General Social Survey (GSS) were:

- demographic characteristics
- family and community social networks social participation volunteering personal stress
- health

self-assessed health disability

education

educational attainment current study

work

labour force status employment characteristics

· economic resources

income assets and liabilities financial stress housing

tenure

housing costs

crime

victims of crime feelings of safety

· culture and leisure

attendance at culture and leisure venues attendance at sporting events participation in sport and recreational activities

• transport and communication

access to transport journey to work use of information technology

The following topics were included in the 2002 GSS as supplementary topics:

- household use of information technology
- attendance at selected culture/leisure venues
- sports attendance
- participation in sport and recreational physical activities.

Each of these supplementary topics has been collected previously by the ABS. Further results have been provided in separate ABS publications. These topics will not be included in the GSS in future, although summary indicators may be retained.

A full list of the data items from the 2002 GSS is contained in the 2002 General Social Survey: Data Reference Package (cat. no. 4159.0.55.001) available on the ABS Web site <www.abs.gov.au>.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY ... CHAPTER 2

SCOPE OF THE SURVEY Only people who were usual residents of private dwellings in Australia were covered by the survey. Private dwellings are houses, flats, home units and any other structures used as private places of residence at the time of the survey. People usually resident in non-private dwellings such as hotels, motels, hostels, hospitals and short-stay caravan parks were not included in the survey. Usual residents are those who usually live in a particular dwelling and regard it as their own or main home. Visitors to private dwellings are not included in the interview for that dwelling. However, if they are a usual resident of another dwelling that is in the scope of the survey they have a chance of being selected in the survey or, if not selected, they will be represented by similar persons who are selected in the survey. At 30 June 2002, there were 384,000 people living in non-private dwellings throughout Australia. The exclusion of these people (2% of the population) is unlikely to affect the estimates.

> The GSS was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories, except for sparsely settled parts of Australia. New South Wales, Oueensland, South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory have sparsely settled areas. With the exception of the Northern Territory, the population living in the sparsely settled areas represents only a small proportion of the total population. For this and other practical reasons no adjustment was made to state population benchmarks (population benchmarks are discussed below) when deriving survey results. However, at 30 June 2002, a significant number of people aged 18 years or over were living in sparsely settled areas in the Northern Territory. These people have therefore been excluded from the population benchmarks in deriving the Northern Territory survey results. However, as these people represent only a very small proportion of the total Australian population, their exclusion has had a negligible impact on national estimates.

> Only persons aged 18 years and over were included in the survey. The Australian population at 30 June 2002, after the exclusion of people living in non-private dwellings and in sparsely settled areas of the Northern Territory, was 19,171,000, of which 14,503,000 were aged 18 years and over.

The following non-residents were excluded from resident population estimates used to benchmark the survey results, and were not interviewed:

- diplomatic personnel of overseas governments
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia
- persons whose usual place of residence was outside Australia.

DATA COLLECTION

ABS interviewers conducted personal interviews at selected dwellings during the period March to July 2002. Interviews were conducted using a Computer Assisted Interviewing (CAI) questionnaire. CAI involves the use of a computer to record, store, manipulate and transmit the data collected during interviews.

Much of the detail obtained from the GSS was provided by one person aged 18 years or over randomly selected from each participating household. The random selection of this person was made once basic information had been obtained for all household members. Some financial and housing items collected in the GSS required the selected person to answer on behalf of other members of the household. In some cases, particularly where household information was not

known by the selected person, a spokesperson for the household was nominated to provide household information.

A copy of the GSS interview questions is available in the 2002 General Social Survey: Data Reference Package (cat. no. 4159.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS Web site <www.abs.gov.au>.

SURVEY DESIGN

The GSS was designed to provide reliable estimates at the national level and for each state and territory. The sample was therefore spread across the states and territories in order to produce estimates that have a relative standard error (RSE) no greater than 10% for characteristics that are relatively common in the national population, which at least 10% of the population would possess.

Dwellings included in the survey in each state and territory were selected at random using a multi-stage area sample. This sample included only private dwellings from the geographic areas covered by the survey. The initial sample for the survey consisted of approximately 19,500 dwellings. This number was reduced to approximately 17,000 dwellings due to the loss of households which had no residents in scope for the survey and where dwellings proved to be vacant, under construction or derelict. Of the eligible dwellings, 91% responded fully (or adequately) which yielded a total sample from the survey of just over 15,500 dwellings.

Some survey respondents provided most of the required information, but were unable or unwilling to provide a response to certain data items. The records for these persons were retained in the sample and the missing values were recorded as 'don't know' or 'not stated'. No attempt was made to deduce or impute these missing values. Approximately 1,200 respondents did not provide one or more required answers but were deemed to have responded adequately. Details of missing values for data items are presented in Chapter 3.

WEIGHTING, BENCHMARKING AND ESTIMATION Weighting is the process of adjusting results from a sample survey to infer results for the total in-scope population whether that be persons or households. To do this, a 'weight' is allocated to each sample unit e.g. a person or a household. The weight is a value which indicates how many population units are represented by the sample unit.

The first step in calculating weights for each person or household is to assign an initial weight which is equal to the inverse of the probability of being selected in the survey. For example, if the probability of a person being selected in the survey was 1 in 600, then the person would have an initial weight of 600 (that is, they represent 600 people).

The initial weights were calibrated to align with independent estimates of the population of interest, referred to as 'benchmarks'. Weights calibrated against population benchmarks ensure that the survey estimates conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population rather than to the distribution within the sample itself.

The survey was benchmarked to the estimated resident population (ERP) living in private dwellings in each state and the Australian Capital Territory, and for the ERP living in non-sparsely settled areas of the Northern Territory, at 30 June 2002. The ERP estimates for 2002 were based on results from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. Therefore the GSS estimates do not (and are not intended to) match estimates for the total Australian resident population (which include persons and households living in non-private dwellings, such as hotels and boarding houses) obtained from other sources.

Survey estimates of counts of persons are obtained by summing the weights of persons or households with the characteristic of interest. Estimates for means, such as mean age of persons, are obtained by summing the weights of persons in each category (e.g. individual ages), multiplying by the value for each category, aggregating the result for each category, then dividing by the sum of the weights for all persons.

RELIABILITY OF FSTIMATES

All sample surveys are subject to error. Errors in sample surveys come in two broad groups. Sampling error occurs because only a small proportion of the total population is used to produce estimates that represent the population. Sampling error can be reliably measured as it is calculated based on the scientific methods used to design surveys. The second type of error is referred to as non-sampling error. These errors occur when survey processes work less effectively than intended. For example, not all persons selected respond to the survey, questions in the survey are not always clear to the respondent, and occasionally errors can be made in processing data from the survey.

Sampling error

Sampling error is the difference between the published estimates derived from a sample of persons, and the value that would have been produced if all persons in scope of the survey had been included. For more information refer to Chapter 5. Sampling error is measured for this survey by relative standard errors (RSEs).

Non-sampling error

One of the main sources of non-sampling error is non-response by persons selected in the survey. Non-response can affect the reliability of results and can introduce a bias. The magnitude of any bias depends on the level of non-response and the extent of the difference between the characteristics of those people who responded to the survey and those who did not.

To reduce the level and impact of non-response, the following methods were adopted in this survey:

- face-to-face interviews with respondents
- the use of interviewers who could speak languages other than English where necessary
- follow-up of respondents if there was initially no response
- ensuring the weighted file is representative of the population by aligning the estimates with population benchmarks.

Of the dwellings selected in the GSS, 9% did not respond fully or adequately. As the non-response to the GSS was low, the impact of non-response bias is considered to be negligible.

Every effort was made to minimise other non-sampling error by careful design and testing of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and extensive editing and quality control procedures at all stages of data processing.

An advantage of the Computer Assisted Interviewing (CAI) technology used in conducting interviews for this survey is that it enables edits to be applied as the data are being gathered. The interviewer is alerted immediately if information entered into the computer is either outside the permitted range for that question, or contradictory to information previously recorded during the interview. These edits allow the interviewer to query respondents and resolve issues during the interview. CAI sequencing of questions is also automated such that respondents are asked only relevant questions and only in the appropriate sequence, eliminating interviewer sequencing errors.

SEASONAL EFFECTS

The 2002 GSS estimates are based on information collected from March to July 2002, and due to seasonal effects they may not be fully representative of other time periods in the year. For example, the GSS asked standard ABS questions on labour force status to determine whether a person was employed. Employment is subject to seasonal variation through the year. Therefore, the GSS results for employment could have differed if the GSS had been conducted over the whole year or in a different part of the year.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS.... CHAPTER 3

DATA INTERPRETATION For a number of GSS data items some respondents were unwilling or unable to provide the required information. No imputation was undertaken for this missing information. Where responses for a particular data item were missing for a person or household they were recorded in a 'not known' or 'not stated' category for that data item. These 'not known' or 'not stated' categories are not shown in the publication tables. However, the person or household has been included in the total for most data items. The exception is the equivalised gross household income data item where it was more appropriate to calculate percentages excluding the missing values. Below is a table showing the number and proportion of missing values for key GSS data items.

TABLE 3.1 GSS DATA WITH A 'NOT KNOWN' OR 'NOT STATED' CATEGORY

'000	
	%
14.0	0.1
441.0	3.0
1151.0	7.9
467.0	3.3
152.0	1.0
2.0	0.0
63.0	0.4
379.0	2.6
380.0	2.6
367.0	2.5
270.0	1.9
	441.0 1151.0 467.0 152.0 2.0 63.0 379.0 380.0

For persons or households reporting nil or negative total income, the principal source of income has been classified as 'undefined'. An estimated 101,000 persons lived in households where the principal source of income was 'undefined'.

COMPARABILITY WITH OTHER RESULTS

The GSS collected data across a range of topics, many of which have been included in previous ABS surveys. Where possible, question modules from existing surveys were used in the GSS questionnaire. This practice ensured that GSS data are highly comparable with that of other surveys that users of the data may wish to compare with. However, due to the number of topics included in the GSS and in order not to overload survey respondents, it was not always possible to adopt the full question modules used in other surveys. For example, personal income was collected via eight questions in the GSS, while the Survey of Income and Housing Costs (SIHC) used more than 40 questions to collect more detailed personal income data. Many of the additional questions in other surveys simply provide more detailed breakdowns of the data collected. However, in some cases the reduced question modules used in GSS have resulted in small differences in the definition or scope of data items. Wherever possible, standard ABS 'shortened' question modules have been used. These shortened question modules have been designed to maximise comparability with the full question modules and their use also ensures comparability with other surveys where these shortened modules have been used. Users should refer to the Glossary of this publication for the definitions of GSS items and to

the 2002 General Social Survey: Data Reference Package (cat. no. 4159.0.55.001) for the survey questions.

There are other reasons why results from the GSS may differ from other ABS surveys collecting information on the same topics. The GSS is a sample survey and its results are subject to sampling error. GSS results may differ from other sample surveys which are also subject to sampling error. Users should take account of the RSEs on GSS estimates and those of other survey estimates where comparisons are made.

Differences may also exist in the scope and/or coverage of the GSS compared to other surveys. For example the GSS included persons aged 18 years and over, living in private dwellings across Australia but excluding persons living in sparsely settled areas. In comparison the Labour Force Survey includes persons aged 15 years or over, living in both private dwellings and non-private dwellings (institutions, hotels, etc.) in all areas of Australia.

Further, the GSS was conducted over the period March to July 2002. Differences in GSS data when compared to the estimates of other surveys may result from different reference periods reflecting seasonal variations, non-seasonal events that may have affected one period but not another, or because of underlying trends being measured.

Finally, differences can occur as a result of using different collection methodologies. This is often evident in comparisons of similar data items reported from different ABS collections where, after taking account of definitional and scope differences and sampling error, residual differences remain. These differences often have to do with the mode of the collections, such as whether data are collected by an interviewer or self-enumerated by the respondent, whether the data are collected from the person themselves or from a proxy respondent, and the level of experience of interviewers undertaking the data collection. Differences may also result from the context in which questions are asked i.e. where in the interview the questions are asked and the nature of questions that are asked beforehand. Because of the nature of such differences between statistical collections the impacts on data are difficult to quantify. As a result every effort is made to minimise such differences.

Appendix 1: Comparison of data from GSS and other ABS sources presents comparisons between a number of key GSS data items and similar data items from other ABS sources. Where possible, results from other surveys have been adjusted to the scope and coverage of the GSS, or vice versa. As can be seen, GSS data are broadly consistent with other ABS sources. However, there are a number of notable inconsistencies which are commented on below.

Self assessed health status

In comparison with the 2001 National Health Survey (NHS), the GSS shows a greater proportion of people reporting excellent health, with fewer reporting good or fair health. The NHS was conducted throughout the year in 2001. The GSS was conducted in the following year but only in the period March to July. It is unlikely that either the later time period or the time of the year that the GSS was conducted would have contributed significantly to the differences in health assessment. The 2001 NHS results showed only small shifts from the previous NHS which was conducted in 1995. It has not been possible to determine the extent to which the differences between the GSS and NHS methodologies may have contributed to the different results.

Crime

The 2002 GSS collected three crime-related data items. Respondents were asked whether in the last 12 months they had been a victim of physical or threatened violence or had experienced a break-in or attempted break-in. Respondents were also asked how safe they felt in their home alone both during the day and after dark. The rates of victimisation both for physical violence and break-in recorded by the 2002 GSS were substantially higher than those reported in the ABS National Crime and Safety Survey (NCSS) and Recorded Crime Statistics collection. However, the GSS rates of victimisation for physical violence and for feelings of safety are broadly comparable with the rates recorded in the 1996 Women's Safety Survey (WSS). The GSS also reported a somewhat different pattern of feelings of safety compared to the NCSS, most notably with a much higher proportion of people reporting feeling very safe alone at home after dark. For a comparison of different ABS measures of crime-related data, including the 2002 GSS results, refer to Information Paper: Measuring Crime Victimisation, Australia: The Impact of Different Collection Methodologies (cat. no. 4522.0.55.001) available on the ABS Web site.

health conditions

Disability and long-term The question module used in the GSS for this topic was a short form of the questions used in the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC). ABS analysis has shown that using the shorter format identifies a population somewhere in between the populations that would be obtained from SDAC for 'disability' and 'long-term health condition', where the latter are not necessarily restricted or limited in everyday activities as a result of their health condition. The term 'disability or long-term health condition' is used in GSS output to reflect this difference from the SDAC 'disability' population. In the GSS, considerably fewer people reported a core activity limitation, particularly where the limitation was mild. This also reflects differences in methodology, where questions in addition to those relating to 'use of aids/equipment' were used in the derivation of mild limitations for SDAC but not for GSS.

Income

In comparison with the 2000-01 Survey of Income and Housing Costs (SIHC), the GSS shows a 9% higher mean gross household income per week. The SIHC was conducted throughout the 2000-01 financial year, while the GSS was conducted in the following year but in the period March to July. Wages growth as shown in the average weekly earnings series rose approximately 5.5% between 2000-01 and May 2002 — the approximate mid-point of the GSS enumeration period. The SIHC used a considerably longer income question module than was used in the GSS. It is expected that the differences in the amount of detail obtained from these two collections would have caused some differences in the reported data. However, it has not been possible to determine the extent to which the differences between SIHC and GSS methodologies may have contributed to the different results.

Volunteering

The GSS has recorded a higher rate of volunteering than the 2000 Survey of Voluntary Workers (SVW). However, an increasing trend in volunteering was observed in the SVW between 1995 and 2000. The rate of volunteering increased from 24% to 32% over that period. Although the GSS was conducted less than two years after the 2000 SVW, the GSS result may reflect a continuing rising trend in volunteering.

CHAPTER 4

EQUIVALISED GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILES.

INTRODUCTION

The economic wellbeing of individuals reflects their command over economic resources. The amount of income to which they have access is an important component of these resources. While income is usually received by individuals, it is normally shared between partners in a couple relationship and with any dependent children. To a lesser degree, there may be sharing with other members of the household. Even when there is no transfer of income between members of a household, nor provision of free or cheap accommodation, members are still likely to benefit from the economies of scale that arise from the sharing of dwellings.

Gross household income can be used as an indicator of whether a person has a relatively high or low level of economic wellbeing. However, larger households normally require a greater level of income to maintain the same standard of living as smaller households, and the needs of adults are normally greater than the needs of children. Equivalised income estimates are estimates which have been adjusted by equivalence factors which standardise the income estimates with respect to household size and composition. Therefore estimates of equivalised gross household income are used in this paper as a more relevant indicator of relative economic wellbeing than non-equivalised income. Equivalised income is described in more detail further in this chapter.

In order to enable the comparison of groups of the population classified by their relative level of income, each person in the survey is allocated to an income quintile.

EQUIVALISED INCOME Equivalence scales

Equivalence scales have been devised to make adjustments to the actual incomes of households in a way that enables analysis of the relative wellbeing of households of different size and composition. For example, it would be expected that a household comprising two people would normally need more income than a lone person household if the two households are to enjoy the same standard of living.

One way of adjusting for this difference in household size might be simply to divide the income of the household by the number of people within the household so that all income is presented on a per capita basis. However, such an adjustment assumes that all individuals have the same resource needs if they are to enjoy the same standard of living, and that there are no economies derived from living together.

Various calibrations, or scales, have been devised to make adjustments to the actual incomes of households in a way that recognises differences in the needs of individuals within those households and the economies that flow from sharing resources. The scales differ in their detail and complexity but commonly recognise that the extra level of resources required by larger groups of people living together is not directly proportional to the number of people in the group. They also typically recognise that children have fewer needs than adults.

When household income is adjusted according to an equivalence scale, the equivalised income can be viewed as an indicator of economic resources available to a standardised household. For a lone person household it is equal to household income. For a household comprising more than one person, it is an indicator of the household income that would need to be received by a lone

person household to enjoy the same level of economic wellbeing as the household in question.

Alternatively, equivalised household income can be viewed as an indicator of economic resources available to each individual in a household. The latter view underpins the calculation of income distribution measures based on numbers of people, rather than numbers of households.

Choice of scale

While there has been considerable research by statistical and other agencies trying to estimate appropriate values for equivalence scales, no single standard has emerged. In theory, there are many factors which might be taken into account when devising equivalence scales, such as recognising that people in the labour force are likely to face transport and other costs that do not contribute to their standard of living. It might also be desirable to reflect the different needs of children at different ages, and the different cost levels faced by people living in different geographic areas. On the other hand, the tastes and preferences of people vary widely, resulting in markedly different expenditure patterns between households with similar income levels and similar composition. Furthermore, it is likely that equivalence scales that appropriately adjust incomes of low income households are not as appropriate for higher income households, and vice versa. This is because the proportion of total income spent on housing tends to fall as incomes rise, and cheaper per capita housing is a major source of economies of scale that flow from people living together.

It is therefore difficult to define, estimate and use equivalence scales which take all relevant factors into account. As a result, analysts tend to use simple equivalence scales which are chosen subjectively but are nevertheless consistent with the quantitative research that has been undertaken. A major advantage of simpler scales is that they are more transparent to the user, that is, it is easier to evaluate the assumptions being made in the equivalising process.

The 2002 GSS CURFs make use of the 'modified OECD' equivalence scale. It has been used in more recent research work undertaken for the OECD and has wide acceptance among Australian analysts of income distribution.

DERIVATION OF EQUIVALISED INCOME

Equivalised income is derived by calculating an equivalence factor according to the chosen equivalence scale, and then dividing income by the factor.

The equivalence factor derived using the 'modified OECD' equivalence scale is built up by allocating points to each person in a household. Taking the first adult in the household as having a weight of 1 point, each additional person who is 15 years or older is allocated 0.5 points, and each child under the age of 15 years is allocated 0.3 points. Equivalised household income is derived by dividing total household income by a factor equal to the sum of the equivalence points allocated to the household members. The equivalised income of a lone person household is the same as its unequivalised income. The equivalised income of a household comprising more than one person lies between the total value and the per capita value of its unequivalised income.

When unequivalised income is negative, such as when losses incurred in a household's unincorporated business or other investments are greater than any positive income from any other sources, equivalised income has been set to zero.

The following table shows the relationship between gross household income and equivalised gross household income for various household compositions.

			MEAN NUMBER IN HOUSHOLD	OF PERSONS	
	Mean gross household income per week	Mean equivalised gross household income per week	Aged 0 to 14 years	Aged 15 years or over	Total_
	\$	\$	no.	no.	no.
Couple only, one family households One family households with dependent children	1078	716	-	2.0	2.0
couple family	1483	666	1.6	2.6	4.1
one parent family	588	357	1.3	1.5	2.9
Lone person households	521	521	-	1.0	1.0
Other households	1385	686	0.2	2.9	3.1
All households	1060	624	0.5	2.0	2.5

- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

In lone person households, gross household income and equivalised gross household income are the same as each other. This is because the equivalising factor for such households is 1.0. For all other types of household composition however, equivalised gross household income is lower than gross household income, since income is adjusted for household size and composition.

INCOME QUINTILES AND DECILES

When persons (or any other units) are ranked from the lowest to the highest on the basis of some characteristic such as their household income, they can then be divided into equal sized groups. When the population is divided into five equal sized groups, the groups are called quintiles. When the population is divided into ten equal sized groups, the groups are called deciles.

Equivalised gross household income quintiles are used in this paper to compare groups of the population according to their relative income levels. The population used for this purpose includes all people living in private dwellings, including children and other persons under the age of 18 years. The upper boundaries set for each quintile for this population are shown in the table below. However, as the scope of this publication is restricted to only those persons 18 years of age and over living in private dwellings, the distribution of this smaller population across the quintiles is not necessarily the same as it is for all people living in private dwellings. The differences in these distributions are illustrated in the following table.

It should also be noted that household income is not known for about 8% of persons in the survey and those persons and their households are excluded from the calculation of equivalised gross household income and from the analysis of the population by income quintile.

TABLE 4.2 DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION ACROSS EQUIVALISED GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILES

QUINTILE Third Highest Lowest Second Fourth quintile quintile quintile quintile quintile Total (a) Equivalised gross household income per week at upper boundary of quintiles 265 427 612 870 Persons from 0 years of age '000 number 3 619 3 617 3 621 3 627 3 624 18 108 % 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 100.0 proportion Persons 18 years and over number '000 2 619 2 492 2 525 2 653 3 063 13 352 % 19.6 18.7 18.9 19.9 22.9 100.0 proportion Households number '000 1 755 1 285 1 217 1 228 1 461 6 946 25.3 18.5 17.5 17.7 21.0 100.0 proportion %

⁻ not applicable

⁽a) Total for whom household income is known. See Data interpretation section in Chapter 3.

CHAPTER 5 MEASURING SAMPLING VARIABILITY . . .

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Since the estimates for the GSS are based on information obtained from a sample of persons, they are subject to sampling variability. That is, they may differ from those that would have been produced had all persons been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of persons was included. There are about two chances in three that the sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the number that would have been obtained if all persons had been surveyed, and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two SEs.

Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error (RSE), which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate.

$$RSE\% = \left(\frac{SE}{estimate}\right) \times 100$$

Generally, only estimates (numbers, percentages, means and medians) with relative standard errors (RSEs) less than 25% are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes.

To assist users to ascertain the approximate levels of reliability of estimates, a table of SEs and RSEs for certain estimates of population counts is provided in Appendix 2. These values do not give a precise measure of the SEs or RSEs for a particular estimate, but will provide an indication of their magnitude, using the approach described in the next section.

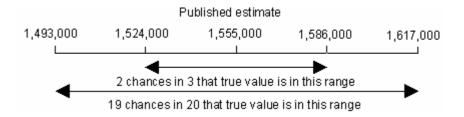
CALCULATING STANDARD ERRORS FOR POPULATION ESTIMATES An example of the calculation and use of SEs in relation to estimates of numbers of persons is as follows. Consider the estimate of the number of persons (aged 18 years or over) who were born in main English-speaking countries, which is 1,555,000. Since this estimate is between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000, the SE will be between 27,000 and 34,000 (as shown in the SE table), and can be approximated by interpolation using the following formula:

SE = lower SE + ((size of estimate - lower size) / (upper size - lower size)) x (upper SE - lower SE)

SE = 27,000 + ((1,555,000 - 1,000,000) / (2,000,000 - 1,000,000)) x (34,000 - 27,000)

SE = (approximately) 31,000

Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all persons had been included in the survey would have fallen within the range 1,524,000 to 1,586,000, and about 19 chances in 20 that the value would have fallen within the range 1,493,000 to 1,617,000. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.



SEs and RSEs relating to particular estimates can be calculated from the CURF using the approach described in the next section of this chapter.

CALCULATING STANDARD ERRORS FOR PROPORTIONS AND PERCENTAGES Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. For proportions where the denominator is an estimate of the number of persons in a group and the numerator is the number of persons in a sub-group of the denominator group, the formula to approximate the RSE is given by:

$$RSE\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \sqrt{\left[RSE(x)\right]^{2} - \left[RSE(y)\right]^{2}}$$

Consider the previous example of the number of persons who were born in main English-speaking countries (1,555,000). Of these, 24.1% (or approximately 375,000) assessed their health as good. As already noted, the SE of 1,555,000 is approximately 31,000, which equates to an RSE of 2.0%. The SE and RSE of 375,000 are approximately 19,000 and 5.1% respectively. Applying the formula above, the estimate of 24.1% will have an RSE of:

$$RSE\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \sqrt{\left[RSE(375,000)\right]^{2} - \left[RSE(1,555,000)\right]^{2}}$$
$$= \sqrt{\left[5.1\right]^{2} - \left[2.0\right]^{2}}$$
$$= 4.7$$

This gives a SE for the proportion (24.1%) of approximately 1.1 percentage points (0.047×24.1) . Therefore, if all persons had been included in the survey, there are two chances in three that the proportion that would have been obtained is between 23.0% and 25.2% and about 19 chances in 20 that the proportion is within the range 21.9% to 26.3%.

CALCULATING RSES FROM THE CURF

SEs and RSEs can be estimated from the CURF using the replicate approach. The basic idea behind the replication approach is to select subsamples repeatedly (30 times) from the whole sample. For each of these subsamples the statistic of interest is calculated. The variance of the full sample statistic is then estimated using the variability among the replicate statistics calculated from the subsamples. As well as enabling variances of estimates to be calculated relatively simply, replicate weights also enable unit record analyses such as chi-square tests and logistic regression to be conducted which take into account the complex sample design.

There are various ways of creating replicate subsamples from the full sample. The replicate weights produced for the 2002 GSS, and included on the CURF, have been created using a group jackknife method of replication. The formulae for calculating the SE and RSE of an estimate using this method are:

SE(y) = sqrt ((29/30)
$$\Sigma_g$$
 (y_(g) - y)²)

where

g = 1,..,30 (the no. of replicate groups)

 $y_{(g)}$ = weighted estimate, having applied the weights for replicate group g

y = weighted estimate from the full sample.

RSE(y) = SE(y)/y * 100%.

It is not clear that the jackknife method will provide good estimates for the variance of quantile boundaries such as the median (see Rao, J.N.K, Wu, C.F.J., and Yue, K (1992) *Some recent work on resampling methods for complex surveys*, Survey Methodology, Vol 18, pp. 209–217). An indirect approach (known as the Woodruff method) is available for estimating the variance of a quantile based on replicate weights (see Sarndal, Swenson, and Wretman: *Model Assisted Survey Sampling*, Springer-Verlag, 1992).

To enable CURF users to check that they are using the replicate weights correctly, RSEs for estimates other than medians have been calculated using the group jackknife method and are included in Appendix 3.

USING THE CURF DATA CHAPTER 6

ABOUT THE MICRODATA The 2002 GSS CURF contains 15,510 records, which can be used to analyse household and person data. Subject to the limitations of sample size and the data classifications used, it is possible to manipulate the data, produce tabulations and undertake statistical analyses to individual specifications.

> The data are released under the Census and Statistics Act 1905, which has provision for the release of data in the form of unit records where the information is not likely to enable the identification of a particular person or organisation. Accordingly, there are no names or addresses of survey respondents on the CURF and other steps have been taken to protect the confidentiality of respondents. These include:

- the level of detail for many data items has been reduced
- all income items and rent payments have been perturbed
- some variables have had values ranged, collapsed or topcoded

As a consequence, aggregated data obtained from the CURF are slightly different to that published.

Steps to confidentialise the data made available on the CURF are taken in such a way as to ensure the integrity of the data and optimise its content, while maintaining the confidentiality of respondents. Intending purchasers should ensure that the data they require at the level of detail they require are available on the CURF; data collected in the survey but not contained on the CURF may be available in tabulated form on request. A list of the data items on the CURF is provided in Appendix 4.

FILE CONTENTS

The GSS CURFs contain the files listed below. Information has been provided on the basis of what is available for Basic and Expanded 2002 GSS CURFs.

The Basic CURF is available either on CD-ROM or through the RADL. Users of the Basic CURF, on CD-ROM, will additionally have access to the CURF in a STATA format, which is not available for RADL users.

The Expanded CURF is available through the RADL and contains more variables than the basic file as well as more detailed data for selected variables.

Episodic files

'Episodic' data files are provided for users to examine attendance and participation in selected culture, leisure and sport activities. Further information relating to these are available in the data item list supplied in Appendix 5.

Basic CURF

GSS02CFB.SD2 - the 2002 GSS Basic CURF file in SAS for Windows format. GSS02CTB.SD2 - the 2002 GSS Basic CURF episodic file in SAS for Windows format (Culture and Leisure).

Formats.SC2 - the format file which provides labels for associated codes in the SAS version of the 2002 GSS CURF.

GSS02CFB.SAV - the 2002 GSS Basic CURF file in SPSS format. GSS02CTB.SAV - the 2002 GSS Basic CURF episodic file in SPSS format (Culture and Leisure).

GSS02CFB.DTA - the 2002 GSS Basic CURF file in STATA format. **GSS02CTB.DTA** - the 2002 GSS Basic CURF episodic file in STATA format (Culture and Leisure).

DATA_ITEM_LISTING.TXT - contains documentation of the data including field start positions and lengths and data item labels. The file is in a plain text format.

FREQUENCIES_CFB_P - contains documentation relating to the 2002 GSS Basic CURF file. Data item code values and category labels are provided with weighted person frequencies of each code value. The file is in plain text format. **FREQUENCIES_CFB_H** - contains documentation relating to the 2002 GSS Basic CURF file. Data item code values and category labels are provided with weighted household frequencies of each code value. The file is in plain text format.

FREQUENCIES_CTB_P - contains documentation relating to the episodic file for culture and leisure. Data item code values and category labels are provided with weighted person frequencies of each code value. The file is in plain text format.

GSS02CURFTECHPAPER_1.PDF - is an acrobat file that contains this Technical Paper.

Responsible access to CURFs.PDF - is an acrobat file that explains CURF users' roles and obligations when using confidentialised data.

Basic CURF files (only available for CD-ROM users) These files contain the raw confidentialised survey data in a comma separated file (CSV) format.

GSS02CFB.CSV - the 2002 GSS Basic CURF file in CSV format. **GSS02CTB.CSV** - the 2002 GSS Basic CURF episodic file in CSV format (Culture and Leisure).

GSS2002B.SAS - This SAS program can be used to translate data from the CSV format to SAS. It also creates the formats library and attributes the formats to relevant variables. This file is for use with other analysis packages and describes the CSV file data. Relevant changes will need to be made to reflect the load statement for your analysis package.

Basic CURF test files (only available for RADL CURF users)

The test files mirror the actual data files, but have random data and random identifiers. For these files the ABSHID differs from the actual data, in that the episodic files do not use any identifier found in the main files. Users will not be able to match data from an episodic file to a main file using the test files. Each identifier in the episodic test files always appears 5 times. These files are located on the RADL and users can use these to trouble shoot their code prior to submitting RADL jobs.

SAS_CFB.SD2 - the 2002 GSS Basic CURF file in SAS format test file. **SAS_CTB.SD2** - the 2002 GSS Basic CURF episodic file in SAS format test file (Culture and Leisure).

Formats.SC2 - the format file which provides labels for associated codes in the SAS version of the 2002 GSS CURF test files.

GSS02CFB.SAV - the 2002 GSS Basic CURF file in SPSS format test file. **GSS02CTB.SAV** - the 2002 GSS Basic CURF episodic file in SPSS format test file (Culture and Leisure).

Expanded CURF

GSS02CFE.SD2 - the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF file in SAS for Windows format.

GSS02CTE.SD2 - the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF episodic file in SAS for Windows format (Culture and Leisure).

GSS02SPE.SD2 - the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF episodic file in SAS for Windows format (Participation in Sport and Recreational Physical Activities).

GSS02STE.SD2 - the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF episodic file in SAS for Windows format (Sports Attendance).

Formats.SC2 - the format file which provides labels for associated codes in the SAS version of the 2002 GSS CURF.

GSS02CFE.SAV - the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF file in SPSS format.

GSS02CTE.SAV - the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF episodic file in SPSS format (Culture and Leisure).

GSS02SPE.SAV - the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF episodic file in SPSS format (Participation in Sport and Recreational Physical Activities).

GSS02STE.SAV - the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF episodic file in SPSS format (Sports Attendance).

DATA ITEM LISTING.TXT - contains documentation of the data including field start positions and lengths and data item labels. The file is in a plain text format.

FREQUENCIES CFE P - contains documentation relating to the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF file. Data item code values and category labels are provided with weighted person frequencies of each code value. The file is in plain text format.

FREQUENCIES_CFE_H - contains documentation relating to the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF file. Data item code values and category labels are provided with weighted household frequencies of each code value. The file is in plain text format.

FREQUENCIES_CTE_P - contains documentation relating to the episodic file for culture and leisure. Data item code values and category labels are provided with weighted person frequencies of each code value. The file is in plain text format.

FREQUENCIES SPE P - contains documentation relating to the episodic file for participation in sport and recreational physical activities. Data item code values and category labels are provided with weighted person frequencies of each code value. The file is in plain text format.

FREQUENCIES_STE_P - contains documentation relating to the episodic file for sports attendance. Data item code values and category labels are provided with weighted person frequencies of each code value. The file is in plain text format.

CURF users)

Expanded CURF test files The test files mirror the actual data files, but have random data and random (only available for RADL identifiers. For these files the ABSHID differs from the actual data, in that the episodic files do not use any identifier found in the main files. Users will not be able to match data from an episodic file to a main file using the test files. Each identifier in the episodic test files always appears 5 times. These files are located on the RADL and users can use these to trouble shoot their code prior to submitting RADL jobs.

> SAS CFE.SD2 - the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF file in SAS format test file. SAS CTE.SD2 - the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF episodic file in SAS format test file (Culture and Leisure).

> SAS SPE.SD2 - the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF episodic file in SAS format test (Participation in Sport and Recreational Physical Activities).

SAS_STE.SD2 - the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF episodic file in SAS format test (Sports Attendance).

Formats.SC2 - the format file which provides labels for associated codes in the SAS version of the 2002 GSS CURF test files.

SAS_CFE.SAV - the 2002 GSS Basic CURF file in SPSS format test file. **SAS_CTE.SAV** - the 2002 GSS Basic CURF episodic file in SPSS format test file (Culture and Leisure).

SAS_SPE.SAV - the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF episodic file in SPSS format test (Participation in Sport and Recreational Physical Activities).

SAS_STE.SAV - the 2002 GSS Expanded CURF episodic file in SPSS format test (Sports Attendance).

Note that both the CD-ROM and RADL versions of the CURF are available in SAS and SPSS formats. If you obtain a copy of the CD-ROM and your analysis software is other than SAS or SPSS you may require the services of a computer programmer. The RADL can only be accessed using SAS and SPSS at this time.

DATA ITEMS

Data items included on the 2002 GSS CURFs are listed in Appendix 5, while Appendixes 4 and 6 provide listings of the same items based on subject and field name. Unless otherwise stated, all zero values in the code ranges shown in Appendix 5 are 'not applicable'.

The data items included on GSS CURFs, and the categories within the data items, are different between the Basic and Expanded, with the Expanded CURF including more detail. All differences are outlined in Appendix 5.

GEOGRAPHY DATA ON THE EXPANDED FILE

To enable CURF users greater flexibility in their analyses, the ABS has included two sub-state geography items on the Expanded GSS CURF. Cross-tabulations by several of these items simultaneously will produce cells relating to some small geographic regions. Tables showing multiple data items, cross-tabulated by more than one sub-state geography at a time, are not permitted due to the detailed information for small geographic regions that could be presented. However, simple cross-tabulations of population counts by substate geographic data items may be useful for clients in order to determine which geography item to include in their primary analysis, and such output is permitted.

RECORD TYPES

There is a single record level available on the GSS CURF. This can be used to derive both household and person data. Person data exist only for persons aged 18 and over, though some information about dependants is available at the household level. Further information relating to the methodology used is contained in Chapter 2. The CURF contains 15,510 records which can be weighted to produce either household or person estimates. Each unit record contains a unique ABS identifier (ABSHID). RADL users should be aware of how this identifier should be used. Further information is provided in the RADL user guide on the ABS web site http://www.abs.gov.au (see Access to ABS CURFs).

MULTIPLE RESPONSE FIELDS

There are a number of data items on the CURF which have multiple responses attributed to their categories. In these instances respondents were able to select more than one (multiple) category. Each category lists the relevant population and subsequent records that were not applicable. An example of this is the 'All sources of personal income' data item which lists eight categories from ASRCEPA. ASRCEPH.

USE OF WEIGHTS

The survey was conducted on a sample of private households in Australia. It is important to take account of the method of sample selection when deriving

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estimates from the CURF. This is particularly important as a person's chance of selection in the survey varied depending on the state or territory in which the person lived. If these chances of selection are not accounted for, by use of appropriate weights, the results will be biased.

Each unit record contains two weights. This weight indicates how many population units, households or persons, are represented by the sample unit. In addition, the household and person unit records each include 30 person and 30 household replicate weights which can be used to derive estimates of RSEs.

If estimates of population sub-groups are to be derived from the CURF, it is essential that they are calculated by adding the weights of persons or households in each category and not by counting the sample counts for each category. If person or household weights were to be ignored when analysing the data to draw inferences about the population, then no account would be taken of a person's or household's chance of selection or of different response rates across population groups, with the result that the estimates produced could be seriously biased. The application of weights ensures that estimates will conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age, sex, etc. rather than to the distributions within the sample itself.

As mentioned above, each record on the CURF contains household and person 'replicate weights' in addition to the 'main weight'. The purpose of these replicate weights is to enable calculation of the RSE for each estimate produced. Further detail is available in Chapter 5.

It should be noted that as a result of some of the changes made to protect confidentiality on the CURF, estimates of benchmarked items produced from the CURF may not equal the benchmarked values. See Chapter 7 for more information.

CHAPTER 7 RECONCILIATION OF CURF WITH UNCONFIDENTIALISED DATA

It is not possible to reconcile exactly the data produced from the CURF with published data. This is a result of the steps taken to preserve confidentiality. These include:

- all income items and rent payments have been perturbed
- some variables have had values ranged, collapsed or topcoded
- demographic information of some respondents has been changed.

Appendix 3 provides both estimates and RSEs produced from the CURF and the unconfidentialised file. Reference should be made to this table for validation purposes. For more information on the RSEs, see Chapter 5.

The 2002 Basic and Expanded GSS CURFs are released in accordance with a Ministerial Determination (Clause 7, *Statutory Rules 1983, No. 19*) in pursuance of section 13 of the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*. As required by the Determination, the CURFs have been designed so that the information on the file is not likely to enable the identification of the particular person or organisation to which it relates.

All organisations and individuals within organisations who request access to a CURF will, prior to being granted access to the CURF, be required to sign an Undertaking to abide by the legislative restrictions on use. The Australian Statistician's approval is required for each release of the CURF. Persons who purchase or access the GSS CURF are required to give an undertaking which includes, among other conditions, that in using the data they will:

- use the information only for the statistical purposes specified in the Schedule to the Undertaking.
- not attempt to identify particular persons or organisations.
- not disclose, either directly or indirectly, the information to any other person or organisation other than members of this organisation who have been approved by the ABS to have individual access to the information.
- not attempt to match, with or without using identifiers, the information with any other list of persons or organisations.
- comply with any other direction or requirement specified in the ABS Responsible Access to ABS CURFs Training Manual.
- not attempt to access the information after the term of their authorisation expires, or after their authorisation is rescinded by the organisation which provided it, or after they cease to be a member of that organisation.

Use of the data for statistical purposes means use by persons who have signed the Undertaking to produce information of a statistical nature. Examples of statistical purposes are:

- manipulation of the data to produce means, correlations or other descriptive or summary measures.
- estimation of population characteristics.
- use of data as input to mathematical models or for other types of analysis (e.g. factor analysis).
- providing graphical or pictorial representations of the characteristics of the population or subsets of the population.

All CURF users are required to read and abide by the 'Responsible Access to ABS Confidentialised Unit Record Files (CURFs) Training Manual' available on the ABS Web site http://www.abs.gov.au (see Access to ABS CURFs.) Use of the data for unauthorised purposes may render the purchaser liable to severe penalties. Advice on the propriety of any particular intended use of the data is available from <intermediary.management@abs.gov.au> or telephone (02) 6252 5731.

CONDITIONS OF SALE All ABS products and services are provided under conditions of sale. Any queries relating to these Conditions of Sale should be referred to <intermediary.management@abs.gov.au>.

PRICE

The price of either the Basic or Expanded 2002 GSS CURFs, as at July 2004, is \$8,000, including freight and handling charges as appropriate. An administrative fee of \$420 applies to change from either method of access to the other.

While the utmost care is taken in handling each CURF on CD-ROM, deterioration may occur between the time of copying and receipt of the file. Accordingly, if the CD-ROM is unreadable on receipt and this is reported to ABS within 30 days of receipt, it will be replaced free of charge.

HOW TO ORDER

All clients wishing to access the GSS CURFs should refer to the ABS Web site (see Access to ABS CURFs) and read the Responsible Access to ABS Confidentialised Unit Record Files (CURFs) Training Manual, and other relevant information, before downloading the Application and Undertaking to apply for access.

Australian universities - University clients should refer to the ABS Web site <www.abs.gov.au> (under "Services to Universities"). The GSS CURF can be accessed by universities participating in the ABS/AVCC CURF agreement for research and teaching purposes.

Other Australian clients - Other prospective clients should contact the CURF Management Unit of the ABS at < Intermediary.management@abs.gov.au>.

The CURF may be made available to overseas clients on a case by case basis.

APPENDIX 1 COMPARISON OF DATA FROM GSS AND OTHER ABS SOURCES.....

COMPARISON OF DATA FROM GSS AND OTHER ABS SOURCES (a)

		Source of comparable	0000 000
Other ABS source/Data item	-	statistics	2002 GSS
2001 Census of Population and Housing			
Marital status (b) (c) (d) (e)			
Married in a registered marriage	%	54.9	54.7
Married in a registered marriage Married in a de facto marriage	%	7.8	9.6
Not married	%	37.3	35.7
Country of birth	70	07.0	00.1
Australia	%	71.5	72.4
Main English-speaking countries	%	11.1	10.7
Other countries	%	17.4	16.9
Other countries	70		10.0
National Health Survey, 2001			
Self-assessed health status (b)			
Excellent	%	17.7	25.6
Very good	%	32.6	33.6
Good	%	30.9	24.9
Fair	%	13.8	11.3
Poor	%	4.9	4.6
Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 1998			
Whether has disability or long-term health condition (b) (6	e)		
Has disability or long-term health condition	%	42.1	39.7
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	57.9	60.3
Labour Force Ourse March Lists 2000			
Labour Force Survey, March - July 2002			
Labour force status (b) (c) (e)	%	45.6	45.5
Employed full time	%	16.5	18.6
Employed part time		3.8	3.9
Unemployed Not in labour force	% %	34.1	32.0
Not in labour force	%	34.1	32.0
Survey of Education, Training and Information Technology, 2	2001		
Highest year of school completed (f)	-001		
Year 12	%	44.6	48.0
Year 11	%	11.7	11.5
Year 10	%	28.0	26.3
Year 9 or below	%	15.6	14.1
Level not determined/Never attended school	%	0.2	0.1
Level of highest non-school qualification (f)	/0	0.2	0.1
Graduate diploma/Graduate certificate and above	%	6.3	5.1
Bachelor degree	%	11.9	13.4
Advanced diploma/Diploma	%	8.1	8.3
Certificate III/IV	%	16.5	16.2
Certificate I/II	%	8.5	8.3
No non-school qualification	%	45.8	46.8
Certificate not further defined/Level not determined	%	2.8	1.8
Continuate not lattice delinear Level not determined	/0	2.0	1.0

⁽a) Percentages shown relate to the total population of persons unless otherwise indicated.

⁽b) Data from other source has been restricted to persons 18 and over to align with GSS data.

⁽c) Data from other sources includes persons living in sparsely settled areas.

⁽d) Data from other sources has been pro-rated to exclude 'Not stated'/'Not applicable' to align with GSS data.

⁽e) Data from other source has been restricted to persons living in private dwellings to align with GSS data.

⁽f) GSS data has been restricted to persons aged 18-64 years to align with other sources.

COMPARISON OF DATA FROM GSS AND OTHER ABS SOURCES (CONTINUED)(a)

		Source of	
		comparable	
Other ABS source/Data item		statistics	2002 GSS
0.11.0.7.2.0.00.100.7.2.10.10.11	-		
National Crime and Safety Survey, 2002			
Feelings of safety at home alone after dark (b)			
Very unsafe	%	2.6	2.2
Unsafe	%	6.9	6.2
Neither safe nor unsafe	%	16.3	8.3
Safe	%	44.3	40.1
Very safe	%	24.8	41.5
Never home alone after dark	%	4.7	1.7
Not stated	%	0.4	0.0
Victimisation rates (b) (c)			
Victim of assault/threatened or physical violence	%	4.5	9.0
Victim of break-in (d)	%	7.4	11.5
(1)			
Survey of Voluntary Work, 2000			
Voluntary work in last 12 months			
Volunteer rate	%	31.8	34.4
Household Expenditure Survey, 1999			
Ability to raise \$2,000 within a week for something import	ant (d)		
Could raise \$2,000 within a week	%	80.9	81.9
Could not raise \$2,000 within a week	%	19.1	15.3
Don't know	%	0.0	2.8
Survey of Income and Housing Costs, 2000-01			
Tenure type (d)			
Owner without a mortgage	%	38.2	38.9
Owner with a mortgage	%	32.1	31.1
Renter	%	27.4	27.3
Other	%	2.3	2.7
Mean gross household income per week	\$	972.0	1056.0

⁽a) Percentages shown relate to the total population of persons unless otherwise indicated.

⁽b) Data from other source has been restricted to persons 18 and over to align with GSS data.

⁽c) For a comparison of different ABS measures of crime related data, including the 2002 GSS and 2002 National Crime and Safety Survey results, refer to Information Paper: Measuring Crime Victimisation, Australia: The Impact of Different Methodologies (cat. No. 4522.0.55.001) available on the ABS web site.

⁽d) GSS data has been household weighted to align with data from other ABS source.

APPENDIX 2 STANDARD ERRORS OF NUMBER OF PERSON ESTIMATES.....

STANDARD ERRORS OF NUMBER OF PERSON ESTIMATES

	STANDARD	ERROR							Aust.	
			01.		14/2	T		4.67		Relative
Size of	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Standard error	standard erroi
estimate	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
100	190	160	260	140	150	130	90	70	170	166
200	320	280	400	230	250	190	140	110	280	140
300	440	380	520	300	330	230	180	140	380	126
500	630	550	700	430	470	300	240	200	540	109
700	800	700	860	540	590	360	290	240	690	98
1,000	1020	900	1050	680	740	430	350	300	870	87
1,500	1340	1190	1330	880	960	530	430	380	1140	76
2,000	1620	1440	1570	1050	1140	610	490	440	1370	68
2,500	1870	1660	1770	1200	1310	680	540	490	1570	63
3,000	2090	1870	1960	1340	1460	740	590	540	1760	59
3,500	2310	2060	2140	1460	1590	800	620	580	1930	55
4,000	2500	2240	2300	1580	1720	850	660	620	2100	52
5,000	2870	2570	2600	1790	1950	950	720	690	2390	48
7,000	3510	3150	3120	2150	2350	1110	820	810	2910	42
10,000	4320	3890	3770	2590	2840	1300	930	940	3550	36
15,000	5430	4910	4670	3180	3500	1560	1070	1110	4430	30
20,000	6340	5760	5400	3680	4040	1780	1160	1240	5160	26
30,000	7860	7200	6660	4440	4890	2130	1290	1440	6330	21
40,000	9120	8360	7680	5080	5560	2400	1400	1600	7320	18
50,000	10200	9400	8600	5600	6150	2650	1500	1700	8150	16
100,000	14300	13200	12000	7500	8300	3500	1700	2100	11200	11
150,000	17100	16050	14550	8700	9750	4050	1800	2400	13350	9
200,000	19400	18200	16600	9800	10800	4600	1800	2600	15000	8
300,000	23100	21900	20100	11100	12600	5400		2700	17700	6
400,000	26000	24800	22800	12400	13600	6000			19600	5
500,000	28500	27000	25500	13500	15000				21500	4
1,000,000	37000	35000	34000	16000	18000				27000	3
2,000,000	46000	46000	46000	20000	22000				34000	2
5,000,000	60000	60000	65000						45000	1
10,000,000									50000	1

. . not applicable

APPENDIX 3 RECONCILIATION TABLES.....

The following appendix provides reconciliation figures, weighted counts and RSEs, based on the following:

- Unconfidentialised UNIT RECORD FILE
- Basic CURF
- Expanded CURF

UNCONFIDENTIALISED UNIT RECORD FILE, PERSONS BY SEX, AGE, STATES AND TERRITORIES ('000)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Males		•		_	•		•		
18 to 19 years	117.0	80.0	56.9	26.1	41.5	7.7	1.4	5.8	336.4
20 to 24 years	204.2	168.0	127.4	44.1	58.2	13.5	5.8	11.6	632.7
25 to 29 years	240.9	186.6	130.9	51.1	72.6	13.8	6.8	13.3	716.0
30 to 34 years	249.8	190.7	135.9	54.0	73.5	15.1	7.6	12.3	738.9
35 to 39 years	245.7	180.5	133.0	54.2	72.7	15.6	7.1	11.5	720.2
40 to 44 years	250.2	182.7	138.8	56.8	74.9	17.7	6.5	11.7	739.3
45 to 49 years	229.9	167.9	128.7	53.4	70.7	16.7	5.9	11.4	684.6
50 to 54 years	213.2	154.8	123.0	50.5	65.0	15.9	5.0	10.8	638.0
55 to 59 years	182.1	131.2	104.5	43.3	52.7	13.8	4.0	8.5	540.2
60 to 64 years	138.8	102.0	78.7	33.1	39.3	11.0	2.3	5.8	410.9
65 to 69 years	106.6	85.1	58.3	29.3	23.8	7.7	1.4	4.3	316.5
70 to 74 years	107.2	72.1	54.0	24.0	32.2	8.9	0.6	3.0	302.1
75 years or over	139.3	103.0	70.7	37.6	34.4	10.5	8.0	4.3	400.6
Total	2424.9	1804.7	1340.7	557.4	711.6	167.9	55.2	114.2	7176.5
Females									
18 to 19 years	100.9	83.6	57.1	28.6	31.8	5.4	1.5	4.0	313.1
20 to 24 years	207.8	154.0	122.1	39.4	66.0	15.4	5.6	12.4	622.7
25 to 29 years	242.2	180.2	131.4	48.8	70.1	14.4	6.7	12.7	706.5
30 to 34 years	252.3	192.9	139.3	52.9	72.5	16.2	7.3	12.5	745.8
35 to 39 years	243.8	184.2	137.4	54.5	72.8	16.8	6.5	12.0	727.9
40 to 44 years	248.6	185.6	141.6	58.1	74.6	18.3	6.0	12.5	745.4
45 to 49 years	228.7	171.8	130.1	54.7	70.6	17.3	5.4	11.9	690.4
50 to 54 years	209.0	157.5	120.1	51.4	62.4	15.9	4.3	11.1	631.6
55 to 59 years	176.4	130.9	100.5	43.8	49.1	13.6	3.0	8.3	525.6
60 to 64 years	138.6	102.8	75.6	33.9	38.2	11.0	1.6	5.7	407.4
65 to 69 years	133.8	94.9	58.6	28.7	32.2	9.0	1.2	4.8	363.1
70 to 74 years	97.6	76.4	57.4	29.6	26.6	8.9	0.5	3.1	300.0
75 years or over	192.9	143.4	91.1	52.0	46.4	14.8	0.9	5.9	547.3
Total	2472.5	1858.2	1362.2	576.3	713.3	177.0	50.4	116.9	7326.8
Persons									
18 to 19 years	217.9	163.7	114.0	54.8	73.2	13.2	2.9	9.8	649.5
20 to 24 years	412.0	322.0	249.5	83.5	124.2	28.9	11.3	24.1	1255.4
25 to 29 years	483.1	366.8	262.2	100.0	142.7	28.2	13.5	26.0	1422.5
30 to 34 years	502.1	383.6	275.2	106.9	145.9	31.4	14.8	24.8	1484.7
35 to 39 years	489.4	364.7	270.4	108.7	145.5	32.4	13.6	23.4	1448.1
40 to 44 years	498.7	368.3	280.4	114.8	149.6	36.0	12.6	24.2	1484.7
45 to 49 years	458.6	339.7	258.8	108.1	141.3	33.9	11.3	23.3	1375.0
50 to 54 years	422.1	312.3	243.1	101.9	127.4	31.8	9.2	21.8	1269.6
55 to 59 years	358.5	262.1	205.0	87.0	101.9	27.4	7.1	16.8	1065.8
60 to 64 years	277.4	204.8	154.2	67.0	77.5	22.0	3.9	11.5	818.3
65 to 69 years	240.5	180.0	116.8	58.0	56.0	16.7	2.6	9.1	679.6
70 to 74 years	204.8	148.5	111.4	53.6	58.9	17.8	1.1	6.1	602.1
75 years or over	332.2	246.4	161.8	89.6	80.8	25.3	1.7	10.2	947.9
Total	4897.4	3662.9	2702.8	1133.8	1424.9	344.9	105.5	231.1	14503.3

UNCONFIDENTIALISED UNIT RECORD FILE, PERSONS BY SEX, AGE, STATES AND TERRITORIES (RSEs)

		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aus
Males										
18 to 19 years	%	13.6	14.5	19.5	23.3	12.3	18.4	37.4	17.0	6.8
20 to 24 years	%	7.8	6.9	8.7	13.8	8.7	10.6	9.2	8.5	3.6
25 to 29 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30 to 34 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35 to 39 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40 to 44 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45 to 49 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 54 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
55 to 59 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
60 to 64 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65 to 69 years	%	11.6	11.1	10.4	11.6	14.1	10.1	12.0	9.5	5.0
70 to 74 years	%	11.6	13.0	11.2	14.1	10.4	8.7	26.4	13.8	5.3
75 years or over	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Гotal	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Females										
18 to 19 years	%	15.9	16.6	17.5	17.2	19.5	24.1	24.7	20.0	8.
20 to 24 years	%	7.7	9.0	8.2	12.5	9.4	8.5	6.6	6.5	4.
25 to 29 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
30 to 34 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
35 to 39 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
40 to 44 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
45 to 49 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
50 to 54 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
55 to 59 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
60 to 64 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
65 to 69 years	%	8.2	9.4	13.1	9.5	10.3	11.8	15.2	11.3	4.
70 to 74 years	%	11.2	11.7	13.4	9.2	12.5	12.0	36.1	17.7	4.
75 years or over	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Гotal	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Persons										
18 to 19 years	%	9.2	11.9	13.7	12.8	11.2	12.9	22.1	12.7	6.
20 to 24 years	%	4.9	6.1	6.2	8.4	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.2	3.
25 to 29 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
30 to 34 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
35 to 39 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
10 to 44 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
15 to 49 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
50 to 54 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
55 to 59 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
60 to 64 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
65 to 69 years	%	7.6	5.4	8.4	6.6	8.8	8.5	8.0	7.2	3.
70 to 74 years	%	8.9	6.5	8.8	7.1	8.3	8.0	18.3	10.9	3.
75 years or over	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Гotal	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.

BASIC CURF, PERSONS BY SEX, AGE, STATES AND TERRITORIES ('000)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA_	Tas.	NT_	ACT	Aus
Males									
18 to 19 years	117.0	77.7	56.9	26.1	41.5	7.7	1.4	5.8	334.1
20 to 24 years	204.2	168.8	127.4	44.1	59.9	13.2	5.8	11.6	635.0
25 to 29 years	240.9	186.6	130.9	52.8	70.5	14.2	6.8	13.3	716.0
30 to 34 years	249.8	190.7	135.9	53.4	73.1	16.1	7.6	12.3	738.9
35 to 39 years	245.7	180.7	132.8	54.6	72.3	15.6	7.1	11.5	720.2
10 to 44 years	250.2	182.7	134.1	55.8	75.9	22.4	6.5	11.7	739.3
15 to 49 years	229.9	167.9	128.7	53.4	70.7	16.7	5.9	11.4	684.6
50 to 54 years	213.2	154.8	123.0	49.8	65.4	16.1	5.0	10.8	638.0
55 to 59 years	182.1	131.2	104.5	44.4	51.4	14.1	4.0	8.5	540.2
60 to 64 years	138.8	102.0	78.7	33.1	38.9	11.4	2.3	5.8	410.9
65 to 69 years	106.6	85.1	58.3	28.7	24.1	8.0	1.4	4.3	316.5
70 to 74 years	107.2	72.1	54.0	23.7	32.2	9.2	0.6	3.0	302.3
75 years or over	139.3	103.0	70.1	39.7	33.0	10.3	0.8	4.5	400.6
otal	2424.9	1803.4	1335.1	559.5	708.9	175.1	55.2	114.4	7176.
emales									
L8 to 19 years	100.9	83.6	57.1	27.6	32.8	5.4	1.5	4.0	313.
20 to 24 years	207.8	154.0	122.1	39.4	66.0	15.4	5.4	12.4	622.
25 to 29 years	242.2	180.2	129.6	48.8	71.9	14.4	6.7	12.7	706.
30 to 34 years	252.3	192.9	139.9	53.0	71.7	16.2	7.4	12.5	745.
35 to 39 years	243.8	184.2	137.6	54.5	72.8	16.6	6.5	12.0	727.
10 to 44 years	248.6	185.6	140.8	58.1	74.6	19.2	6.0	12.5	745.
15 to 49 years	228.7	171.8	128.4	54.7	70.6	17.3	7.1	11.9	690.
50 to 54 years	209.0	157.5	120.1	50.5	63.5	15.7	4.3	11.1	631.
55 to 59 years	176.4	130.9	100.5	43.5	49.1	13.9	3.0	8.3	525.
60 to 64 years	138.6	102.8	75.6	34.1	38.1	11.0	1.6	5.7	407.
65 to 69 years	133.8	94.9	57.3	29.1	32.2	9.9	1.2	4.8	363.
70 to 74 years	97.6	76.4	57.7	28.8	27.5	8.5	0.5	3.1	300.
75 years or over	192.9	142.9	91.1	53.1	45.3	15.0	0.9	6.1	547.
Total Total	2472.5	1857.7	1357.6	575.1	716.2	178.6	52.0	117.1	7326.
Persons L8 to 19 years	217.9	161.4	114.0	53.7	74.3	13.2	2.9	9.8	647.
20 to 24 years	412.0	322.8	249.5	83.5	126.0	28.7	11.2	24.1	1257.
25 to 29 years	483.1	366.8	260.4	101.6	142.5	28.6	13.5	26.0	1422.
30 to 34 years	502.1	383.6	275.8	101.0	144.8	32.3	14.9	24.8	1484.
35 to 39 years	489.4	364.9	270.4	100.4	145.1	32.3	13.6	23.4	1448.
10 to 44 years	489.4 498.7	368.3	270.4	113.9	150.5	32.2 41.6	12.5	23.4	1446. 1484.
•	498.7 458.6	339.7	274.9 257.1	108.0	141.3	34.0	13.0	23.3	1375.
15 to 49 years 50 to 54 years	422.1	312.3	243.1	100.3	128.9	31.8	9.2	23.3 21.8	1375. 1269.
=		262.1							1065.
55 to 59 years	358.5		205.0 154.2	87.8 67.1	100.5	28.0	7.1	16.8	818.
60 to 64 years	277.4	204.8		67.1	77.0	22.3	3.9	11.5	
65 to 69 years	240.5	180.0	115.5	57.8	56.3	17.9	2.6	9.1	679.
70 to 74 years	204.8	148.5	111.7	52.5	59.8	17.7	1.1	6.1	602.
75 years or over	332.2	245.9	161.2	92.8	78.3	25.3	1.7	10.6	947.

BASIC CURF, PERSONS BY SEX, AGE, STATES AND TERRITORIES (RSEs)

M-1		NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA_	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust
Males	%	13.6	14.6	19.5	23.3	12.3	18.4	37.4	17.0	6.8
18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	%	7.8	6.5	8.7	13.7	9.1	11.1	9.2	8.5	3.6
25 to 29 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-		0.0	0.0				8.0			0.0
30 to 34 years	%			0.0	2.5	0.5		0.0	0.0	
35 to 39 years	%	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40 to 44 years	%	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.2	0.9	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
45 to 49 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 54 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
55 to 59 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.4	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
60 to 64 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
35 to 69 years	%	11.6	11.1	10.4	11.9	14.0	10.7	12.0	9.5	5.0
70 to 74 years	%	11.6	13.0	11.2	14.7	10.4	9.5	26.4	13.8	5.3
75 years or over	%	0.0	0.0	2.4	4.5	7.0	2.0	0.0	4.7	0.0
Total	%	0.0	0.1	0.3	8.0	0.6	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.0
- emales										
18 to 19 years	%	15.9	16.6	17.5	18.8	18.7	24.1	24.7	20.0	8.6
20 to 24 years	%	7.7	9.0	8.2	12.5	9.4	8.5	6.8	6.5	4.3
25 to 29 years	%	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0
30 to 34 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
35 to 39 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
40 to 44 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	6.9	1.2	0.0	0.0
45 to 49 years	%	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	2.0	24.4	0.0	0.0
50 to 54 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
55 to 59 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
60 to 64 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65 to 69 years	%	8.2	9.4	13.5	9.4	10.3	16.8	15.2	11.3	4.0
70 to 74 years	%	11.2	11.7	13.2	8.4	13.5	12.7	36.1	17.7	4.8
75 years or over		0.0	0.7	0.0	3.3	2.6	4.7	0.0	3.6	0.0
Total	%	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.5	3.3	0.2	0.0
iolai	70	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.5	3.3	0.2	0.0
Persons										
18 to 19 years	%	9.2	12.1	13.7	13.3	10.7	12.9	22.1	12.7	6.3
20 to 24 years	%	4.9	5.9	6.2	8.3	7.2	6.0	5.7	5.2	3.2
25 to 29 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.2	0.0	0.0
30 to 34 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	0.8	4.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
35 to 39 years	%	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 to 44 years	%	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.6	0.5	8.4	0.6	0.0	0.0
15 to 49 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.0	13.3	0.0	0.0
50 to 54 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
55 to 59 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.3	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
60 to 64 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
65 to 69 years	%	7.6	5.4	8.5	6.7	8.8	11.2	8.0	7.2	3.2
70 to 74 years	%	8.9	6.5	8.7	7.2	8.8	8.1	18.3	10.9	3.6
75 years or over	%	0.0	0.4	1.1	2.7	3.3	2.9	0.0	2.8	0.0
Total	%	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.4	1.6	0.1	0.0

EXPANDED CURF, PERSONS BY SEX, AGE, STATES AND TERRITORIES ('000)

Qld. NSW Vic. SA WA Tas. NT ACT Aust. Males 18 to 19 years 56.9 7.7 1.4 334.1 117.0 77.7 26.1 41.5 5.8 20 to 24 years 204.2 168.8 127.4 43.9 59.9 13.5 5.8 11.6 635.0 25 to 29 years 716.0 240.9 186.6 130.9 53.2 70.5 13.8 6.8 13.3 30 to 34 years 249.8 190.7 135.9 53.4 73.1 16.1 7.6 12.3 738 9 35 to 39 years 245.7 180.5 133.0 54.6 72.3 15.6 7.1 11.5 720.2 40 to 44 years 250.2 182.7 138.8 55.8 75.9 17.7 6.5 11.7 739.3 45 to 49 years 229.9 70.7 5.9 684.6 167.9 128.7 53.4 16.7 11.4 50 to 54 years 213.2 154.8 123.0 49.8 65.6 15.9 5.0 10.8 638.0 55 to 59 years 104.5 51.7 13.8 4.0 540.2 182.1 131.2 44.4 8.5 60 to 64 years 78.7 39.3 2.3 410.9 138.8 102.0 33.1 11.0 5.8 65 to 69 years 106.6 85.1 58.3 29.0 24.1 7.7 1.4 4.3 316.5 70 to 74 years 107.2 72.1 54.0 24.0 32.2 8.9 0.6 3.0 302.1 75 years or over 139.3 103.0 70.7 39.7 32.3 10.3 8.0 4.5 400.6 Total 2424.9 1803.2 1340.7 560.3 709.2 168.6 55.2 114.4 7176.5 Females 18 to 19 years 100.9 83.6 57.1 28.6 31.8 5.4 1.5 4.0 313.1 20 to 24 years 207.8 154.0 122.1 39.4 66.0 15.4 5.4 12.4 622.5 25 to 29 years 242.2 180.2 48.8 70.1 14.4 6.7 706.6 131.4 12.7 30 to 34 years 252.3 192.9 139.3 52.4 73.0 16.2 7.4 12.5 745.8 35 to 39 years 243.8 184.2 137.4 54.5 72.8 16.8 6.5 12.0 727.9 40 to 44 years 248.6 185.6 58.1 74.6 18.3 6.0 745.4 141.6 12.5 45 to 49 years 228.7 171.8 128.4 54.7 70.6 17.3 7.1 11.9 690.4 63.2 50 to 54 years 209.0 157.5 120.1 50.5 15.9 4.3 11.1 631.6 55 to 59 years 176.4 130.9 100.5 43.8 49.1 13.6 3.0 525.6 8.3 60 to 64 years 138.6 102.8 75.6 33.9 38.2 11.0 1.6 5.7 407.4 $65\ to\ 69\ years$ 58.6 32.2 363.1 133.8 94.9 28.7 9.0 1.2 4.8 70 to 74 years 97.6 76.4 57.4 29.6 26.6 8.9 0.5 3.1 300.0 75 years or over 192.9 142.9 91.1 53.1 45.8 14.5 0.9 6.1 547.3 Total 2472.5 1857.7 1360.5 576.1 714.1 176.8 52.0 117.1 7326.8 Persons 18 to 19 years 217.9 161.4 114.0 54.8 73.2 13.2 2.9 9.8 647.2 20 to 24 years 412.0 322.8 249.5 126.0 28.9 11.2 1257.6 83.2 24.1 25 to 29 years 483.1 366.8 262.2 102.0 140.7 28.2 13.5 26.0 1422.6 30 to 34 years 502.1 383.6 275.2 105.8 146.0 32.3 14.9 24.8 1484.8 35 to 39 years 489.4 364.7 270.4 109.1 145.1 32.4 13.6 23.4 1448.1 40 to 44 years 498.7 368.3 280.5 113.9 150.5 36.0 12.5 24.2 1484.7 458.6 1375.0 45 to 49 years 141.3 33.9 13.0 23.3 339.7 257.1 108.1 50 to 54 years 128.9 31.8 422.1 312.3 243.1 100.3 9.2 21.8 1269.6 55 to 59 years 358.5 262.1 205.0 88.1 100.8 27.4 7.1 16.8 1065.8 77.5 22.0 60 to 64 years 277.4 204.8 154.2 67.0 3.9 11.5 818.3 65 to 69 years 240.5 180.0 116.8 57.7 56.3 16.7 2.6 9.1 679.6 70 to 74 years 204.8 148.5 111.4 53.6 58.9 17.8 1.1 6.1 602.1 332.2 78.1 947.9 75 years or over 245.9 161.8 92.8 24.8 1.7 10.6 Total 4897.4 3660.9 2701.2 1136.5 1423.3 345.5 107.2 231.5 14503.3

EXPANDED CURF, PERSONS BY SEX, AGE, STATES AND TERRITORIES (RSEs)

		NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Males										
18 to 19 years	%	13.6	14.6	19.5	23.3	12.3	18.4	37.4	17.0	6.8
20 to 24 years	%	7.8	6.5	8.7	13.7	9.1	10.6	9.2	8.5	3.6
25 to 29 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30 to 34 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.5	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35 to 39 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40 to 44 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45 to 49 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 54 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55 to 59 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60 to 64 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65 to 69 years	%	11.6	11.1	10.4	11.5	14.0	10.1	12.0	9.5	5.0
70 to 74 years	%	11.6	13.0	11.2	14.1	10.4	8.7	26.4	13.8	5.3
75 years or over	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	5.6	2.0	0.0	4.7	0.0
Total	%	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0
Females	0/	45.0	16.0	47 -	170	10.5	04.4	047	20.0	0.0
18 to 19 years	%	15.9	16.6	17.5	17.2	19.5	24.1	24.7	20.0	8.6
20 to 24 years	%	7.7	9.0	8.2	12.5	9.4	8.5	6.8	6.5	4.3
25 to 29 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0
30 to 34 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
35 to 39 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40 to 44 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
45 to 49 years	%	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.0
50 to 54 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55 to 59 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60 to 64 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65 to 69 years	%	8.2	9.4	13.1	9.5	10.3	11.8	15.2	11.3	4.0
70 to 74 years	%	11.2	11.7	13.4	9.2	12.5	12.0	36.1	17.7	4.8
75 years or over		0.0	0.7	0.0	3.3	3.2	1.5	0.0	3.6	0.0
Total	%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.3	0.2	0.0
Persons										
18 to 19 years	%	9.2	12.1	13.7	12.8	11.2	12.9	22.1	12.7	6.3
20 to 24 years	%	4.9	5.9	6.2	8.3	7.2	5.9	5.7	5.2	3.2
25 to 29 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
30 to 34 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.5	4.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
35 to 39 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40 to 44 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
45 to 49 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0
50 to 54 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55 to 59 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60 to 64 years	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65 to 69 years	%	7.6	5.4	8.4	6.5	8.8	8.5	8.0	7.2	3.2
70 to 74 years	%	8.9	6.5	8.8	7.1	8.3	8.0	18.3	10.9	3.6
75 years or over	%	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.7	2.9	1.2	0.0	2.8	0.0
Total	%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.6	0.1	0.0

APPENDIX 4 LIST OF DATA ITEMS BY TOPIC.

GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY FILE

Demographic

Person Age group

Sex

Social marital status Registered marital status

Family type

Household Household type

Relationship in household Number of persons in household

Number of dependent children in household

Number of dependent children aged 0-4 years in household Number of dependent children aged 5-14 years in household Number of dependent children aged 15-24 years in household Number of persons aged 65 years and over in household

Geography State/Territory of usual residence

Capital city/balance of State Expanded only

Remoteness Areas

Index of relative socio-economic disadvantage Expanded only

Cultural diversity Country of birth

Year of arrival

Main language other than English spoken at home

Proficiency in spoken English

Health Self-assessed health status

Whether has disability or long-term health condition

Disability or long-term health condition

Disability type

Has employment restriction Has education restriction

Housing

Characteristics Tenure type

Landlord type

Costs Weekly mortgage payments

Weekly rent payments

Weekly rent or mortgage payments

Education

Attainment Highest year of school completed

Level of highest non-school qualification

Highest educational attainment Expanded only
Main field of highest educational attainment Expanded only

Current study Full-time/part-time study

Type of educational institution

Work

Status Labour force status

Number of employed persons in household

Retirement status

Employment characteristics Multiple job holder

Full-time/part-time status

Hours usually worked in all jobs

Status in employment in main job

Occupation in main job

Expected future duration in current job Whether leave entitlements in main job

Income

Level of income Personal gross weekly income

Household gross weekly income

Equivalised household gross weekly income

Source of income All sources of personal income

Principal source of personal income

Type of government pension/allowance Expanded only

Whether government support has been main source of

income in last 2 years

Time spent on government support as main source of

income in last 2 years

Principal source of household income

Financial Stress Ability to raise emergency money

Number of different types of cash flow problems in last 12 months

Type(s) of cash flow problem(s)

Number of different types of dissaving actions taken in last 12 months

Type(s) of dissaving action(s)

Assets and Liabilities

Assets Value of dwelling

Equity in dwelling

Type(s) of selected investment(s) Value of selected investment(s)

Liabilities Amount owing on mortgage against home

Whether has consumer debt Type(s) of consumer debt(s) Value of consumer debt

Transport Perceived level of difficulty with transport

Access to motor vehicles Travel time to work **Family and Community**

Context Type(s) of stressor(s) experienced personally or by someone close in

last 12 months

Type(s) of social activity in the last 3 months
Type(s) of unpaid voluntary work in last 12 months

Networks Frequency of face to face contact with family or friends

Frequency of telephone, email and mail contact with family or friends

Frequency of contact with family or friends Source(s) of support in time of crisis Ability to ask for small favours

Support for others Support provided for children (0-14 years) living outside the household

Support provided for children (15-24 years) living outside the household Support provided for children (0-24 years) living outside the household Support provided for other relatives living outside the household

Crime

Victimisation Victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months

Victim of actual or attempted break-in in last 12 months

Victim of physical or threatened violence or actual or attempted break-in in

last 12 months

Feelings of safety at home Feelings of safety at home alone during day

Feelings of safety at home alone after dark

SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS ON GSS CURF

Household Use of Information Technology Survey

Household access to

technologies

Technologies used at home by household

Home Internet and computer

access

Whether household has computer access at home

Number of computers used in the household

Main reason household does not have access to a computer

Whether household has Internet access at home

Means of Internet access at home

Number of computers in the household used to access the Internet

Frequency of household Internet access at home

Main reason why household does not have Internet access at home Intention to have Internet access at home in next 12 months

Personal home computer

Whether used a computer at home in last 12 months

and Internet usage Purpose of computer use at home

Main purpose of computer use at home

Frequency of Internet access at home in last 12 months

Purpose of Internet activities at home Main purpose of Internet activity at home

Use of Information Technology at work Whether has used a computer at work in last 12 months Frequency of Internet access at work in last 12 months

Use of Information Technology at other sites Whether has used a computer outside of work or home in last 12 months

Other sites where a computer has been used in last 12 months

Frequency of Internet access other than at work or home in last 12 months

Other sites where the Internet was accessed in last 12 months

Internet activities

Whether has used email or chat sites via the Internet in last 12 months Whether has used the Internet to buy/sell shares for private purposes in last 12 months

Whether has used the Internet to purchase/order goods/services for private purposes in last 12 months

Types of goods/services purchased/ordered via the Internet for private purposes in last 12 months

Frequency of purchases/orders for goods/services for private purposes via the Internet in last 12 months

Total value of purchases/orders for goods/services for private purposes via the Internet in last 12 months

Whether paid on-line for goods/services purchased/ordered via the Internet for private purposes

Total value paid on-line for goods/services ordered via the Internet for private purposes

Whether goods/services purchased/ordered via the Internet were purchased from Australia

Main reason for not purchasing goods/services via the Internet

Whether has accessed government services via the Internet for private purposes in last 12 months

Types of government services accessed via the Internet for private purposes

Financial services accessed via the Internet in last 3 months Financial services accessed via the telephone in last 3 months

Teleworking

Agreement to work from home

Teleworking enabled by technology Expanded only
Technologies that enable teleworking Expanded only

Number of hours usually worked from home

Any computer and Internet

access

Whether used a computer in last 12 months
Whether used the Internet in last 12 months

Survey of Attendance at Selected Culture and Leisure Venues

Whether has attended any selected culture and leisure venues and activities in last 12 months

Attendance at musicals and operas in last 12 months

Attendance at zoological parks and aquaria in last 12 months

Attendance at other performing arts in last 12 months

Survey of Sports Attendance

Whether has attended any sporting events in last 12 months

Survey of Participation in Sport and Recreational Physical Activities

Whether has participated in sport or recreational physical activity in last $12\,$

months

Whether participated in organised or non-organised activities

IDENTIFIERS AND WEIGHTS

Random household/person number

Person weight Household weight

Replicate weights (persons)
Replicate weights (households)

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY EPISODIC FILES

Survey of Attendance at Selected Culture and Leisure Venues File

Which culture and leisure venues and activities were attended in last 12

months

Number of times attended selected culture and leisure venues or activities

in last 12 months

Identifiers and weights Random household/person number

Person weight

Survey of Sports Attendance File

Expanded only

Types of sporting events attended in last 12 months Number of times attended specific sporting event in

last 12 months

Identifiers and weights Random household/person number

Person weight

Survey of Participation in Sport and Recreational Physical Activities File

Expanded only

Type(s) of sport or recreational physical activity

participated in last 12 months

Whether activity was organised by a club, association

or other organisation

Capacity in which participated in identified sport or activity

Identifiers and weights Random household/person number

Person weight

APPENDIX 5 DATA ITEMS AND RECORD STRUCTURE. .

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories IOGRAPHIC	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF identifier	Population
Pers		10505		10500NT	_
1	Age group 1. 18-19 2. 20-24 3. 25-29 4. 30-34 5. 35-39 6. 40-44 7. 45-49 8. 50-54 9. 55-59 10. 60-64 11. 65-69 12. 70-74 13. 75-79 14. 80 years or over	AGEGP	Continuous 18-84 97 represents 85 or over	AGECONT	Persons
2	Sex 1. Male 2. Female	SEX	As for Basic CURF	SEX	Persons
3	Social marital status 1. Married in a registered marriage 2. Married in a de facto marriage 3. Not married	SOCMAR	As for Basic CURF	SOCMAR	Persons
4	Registered marital status 1. Never married 2. Widowed 3. Divorced 4. Separated 5. Married	REGMAR	As for Basic CURF	REGMAR	Persons

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			ALLENDIA 9 DATA III	· · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · ·
Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
5	Family type 1. Couple family with children under 15 2. Couple family with dependent students 3. Couple family with children under 15 and dependent students 4. Couple family with non-dependent children 5. Couple family without children 6. One parent family with children under 15 7. One parent family with dependent students 8. One parent family with children under 15 and dependent students 9. One parent family with non-dependent children 10. Other family 11. Outside scope of classification		1. Couple family with children under 15, and non-dependent children 2. Couple family with children under 15, and no non-dependent children 3. Couple family with dependent students and non-dependent children 4. Couple family with dependent students and no non-dependent children 5. Couple family with children under 15, dependent students and non-dependent children 6. Couple family with children under 15, dependent students and no non-dependent children 7. Couple family with non-dependent children 8. Couple family with non-dependent children 9. One-parent family with children under 15 and non-dependent children 10. One-parent family with children under 15 and non-dependent children 11. One-parent family with dependent students and non-dependent children 12. One-parent family with dependent students and non-dependent children 13. One-parent family with children under 15 and dependent students 14. One-parent family with children 15. Other family 16. Outside scope of classification		Persons
Hous	Sehold Household type 1. One family household 2. Two family household 3. Three or more family household 4. Family households with non-family members present 5. Lone person household 6. Group household 7. Not classifiable	ННТҮРЕ	As for Basic CURF	ННТҮРЕ	Households
7	Relationship in household 1. Husband, wife or partner 2. Lone parent 3. Dependent student 4. Non-dependent child 5. Other individual living in a family household 6. Group household member 7. Lone person	RSHIPHH	As for Basic CURF	RSHIPHH	Households

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
8	Number of persons in household 1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. Five or more	NHHPERS	 One Two Three Four Five Six Seven Eight or more 	NHHPERSR	Households
9	Number of dependent children in household 0. None 1. One 2. Two 3. Three or more	NHHDEP	O. None 1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. Five or more	NHHDEPR	Households
10	Number of dependent children aged 0-4 years in household 0. None 1. One or more	NHHOTO4	0. None1. One2. Two3. Three or more	NHHOT4R	Households
11	Number of dependent children aged 5-14 years in household O. None 1. One or more	NHH5TO14	O. None 1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four or more	NHH5T14R	Households
12	Number of dependent children aged 15-24 years in household O. None 1. One or more	NHH15T24	O. None 1. One 2. Two or more	NH15T24R	Households
13	Number of persons aged 65 years and over in household O. None 1. One or more	NHH650VR	O. None 1. One 2. Two or more	NH650VRR	Households
Geo	State or Territory of usual residence 1. New South Wales 2. Victoria 3. Queensland 4. South Australia 5. Western Australia 6. Tasmania 7. Northern Territory 8. Australian Capital Territory	STATEUR	As for Basic CURF	STATEUR	Persons

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
15	Capital city/balance of State Not available	n.a.	Capital city Balance of State	CITIBAL	Persons
16	Remoteness Areas 1. Major cities of Australia 2. Inner regional Australia 3. Other areas	REMOTE	As for Basic CURF	REMOTE	Persons
17	Index of relative socio- economic disadvantage quintile Not available	n.a.	 Lowest quintile Second quintile Third quintile Fourth quintile Highest quintile 	SEIFA1	Persons
Cultu 18	Country of birth 1. Australia 2. Main English-speaking countries 3. Other countries	COBMESC	1. Australia 2. New Zealand 3. England 4. Scotland 5. Germany 6. Italy 7. Greece 8. Viet Nam 9. Philippines 10. China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province) 11. Oceania and Antarctica (excl. Australia and New Zealand) 12. North-West Europe (excl. England, Scotland and Germany) 13. Southern and Eastern Europe (excl. Italy and Greece) 14. North Africa and Middle East 15. South-East Asia (excl. Viet Nam and Philippines) 16. North-East Asia (excl. China) 17. Southern and Central Asia 18. Americas 19. Sub-Saharan Africa	COUNTRY	Persons

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
19	Year of arrival (persons born overseas) 1. Arrived before 1986 2. Arrived 1986-1990 3. Arrived 1991-1995 4. Arrived 1996-2002 5. Not stated	YROFARGP	1. Arrived 1950 or before 2. 1951-1955 3. 1956-1960 4. 1961-1965 5. 1966-1970 6. 1971-1975 7. 1976-1980 8. 1981-1985 9. 1986-1990 10. 1991-1995 11. 1996 12. 1997 13. 1998 14. 1999 15. 2000 16. 2001-2002 17. Not stated	YEARARR	Persons
20	Main language other than English spoken at home 1. Speaks English only 2. Northern European Languages (excluding English) 3. Southern European Languages 4. Eastern European Languages 5. Southwest Asian and North African Languages 6. Southern Asian Languages 7. South East Asian Languages 8. Eastern Asian Languages 9. Other Languages	MLOASCL	As for Basic CURF	MLOASCL	Persons
21	Proficiency in spoken English (persons whose main language at home is other than English) 1. Very well 2. Well 3. Not well 4. Not at all 5. Not stated	SPOKENG	As for Basic CURF	SPOKENG	Persons
HEA	LTH				
22	Self-assessed health status 1. Excellent 2. Very good 3. Good 4. Fair 5. Poor	SF1Q01	As for Basic CURF	SF1Q01	Persons
23	Whether has disability or long- term health condition 1. Has disability or long-term health condition 2. Has no disability or long-term health condition	DISABLTY	As for Basic CURF	DISABLTY	Persons

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
24	Severity of disability or long-term health condition	DISABST	As for Basic CURF	DISABST	Persons
	 Has profound core activity limitation Has severe core activity limitation Has moderate core activity limitation Has mild core activity limitation Has a schooling/employment restriction only Has no specific limitation or restriction Has no disability or long-term health condition 	1			
25	Disability type 1. Sight, hearing, speech 2. Physical 3. Intellectual 4. Psychological 5. Type not specified 6. Has no disability or long-term health condition	Multiple DISTYPEA DISTYPEB DISTYPEC DISTYPED DISTYPEE DISTYPEF	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons
26	Has employment restriction (persons aged less than 65 with a disability or long-term health condition)	DISQ12	As for Basic CURF	DISQ12	Persons
	 Has an employment restriction Has no employment restriction 				
27	Has education restriction (persons aged less than 65 with a disability or long-term health condition)		As for Basic CURF	DISQ11	Persons
	 Has an education restriction Has no education restriction 				
HOU	SING				
Char 28	acteristics Tenure type	TENTYPE		TENURE	Households
20	 Owner without a mortgage Owner with a mortgage Participant of rent/buy (or shared equity) scheme Renter Rent-free Other 		 Owner without a mortgage Owner with a mortgage Life tenant Participant of rent/buy (or shared equity) scheme Renter Rent-free Other 		
29	Landlord type (households which make rent payments)	LLORDTP		LLORDDET	Households
	 Real estate agent Relative not in the same dwelling Business or unrelated person not in the same dwelling State or Territory Housing Authority Other landlord Not known or not stated 	9	 Real estate agent Relative not in the same dwelling Business or unrelated person not in the same dwelling State or Territory Housing Authority Employer landlord Other landlord Not known or not stated 		

• • • •								
Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population			
Cost	S							
30	Weekly mortgage payments (households which make mortgage payments) 1. \$1-\$49 2. \$50-\$99 3. \$100-\$149 4. \$150-\$199 5. \$200-\$249 6. \$250-\$299 7. \$300-\$349 8. \$350-\$399 9. \$400 or more 10. Not known or not stated	MORPWEEK	Continuous 0 - \$799 999999997 represents \$800 or more 999999999 represents Not known or not stated	MORTWK	Households			
31	Weekly rent payments (households which make rent payments) 1. \$1-\$49 2. \$50-\$99 3. \$100-\$149 4. \$150-\$199 5. \$200-\$249 6. \$250-\$299 7. \$300-\$349 8. \$350-\$399 9. \$400 or more 10. Not known or not stated	RENT	Continuous 0 - \$399 999999997 represents \$400 or more 999999999 represents Not known or not stated	RENTWK	Households			
32	Weekly rent or mortgage payments (households which make rent or mortgage payments) 1. \$1-\$49 2. \$50-\$99 3. \$100-\$149 4. \$150-\$199 5. \$200-\$249 6. \$250-\$299 7. \$300-\$349 8. \$350-\$399 9. \$400 or more 10. Not known or not stated	RENTMORT	Continuous 0 - \$399 999999997 represents \$400 or more 999999999 represents Not known or not stated	RTMTWK	Households			
	CATION nment Highest year of school completed 1. Year 12 2. Year 11 3. Year 10 4. Year 9 5. Year 8 or below (including Never attended school)	HIGHSCL	As for Basic CURF	HIGHSCL	Persons			

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Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
34	Level of highest non-school qualification	HINONSCO		HINONSCL	Persons
34	1. Postgraduate degree/Graduate diploma/ Graduate certificate 2. Bachelor degree 3. Advanced diploma/Diploma 4. Certificate III/IV 5. Certificate I/II (including Certificate not further defined) 6. No non-school qualification 7. Level not determined		Postgraduate degree Graduate diploma/Graduate certificate Bachelor degree Advanced diploma/diploma Certificate III/IV Certificate I/II Certificate not further defined No non-school qualification Level not determined		
35	Highest educational attainment Not available	n.a.	 Postgraduate degree Graduate diploma/Graduate certificate Bachelor degree Advanced diploma/Diploma Certificates III/IV Certificates I/II Certificate not further defined Year 12 Year 11 Year 10 or below Never attended school, no non-school qualification and level not determined 	HIEDTAIN	Persons
36	Main field of highest educational attainment (persons with an educational attainment)	n.a.		FLDSTUDY	Persons
	Not available		 Natural and physical sciences Information technology Engineering and related technologies Architecture and building Agriculture, environmental and related studies Health Education Management and commerce Society and culture Creative arts Food, hospitality and personal services Mixed field programmes Field not determined 		
Curre 37	ent study Full-time/part-time study 1. Full-time study 2. Part-time study 3. Not studying	FPTSTUDY	As for Basic CURF	FPTSTUDY	Persons

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Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
38	Type of educational institution (persons studying)	EDUCINST		EDINTTYP	Persons
	 University or other higher education TAFE or technical college Other (including Secondary school, Business college and Industry skills centre) 		 Secondary school University or other higher education TAFE or technical college Industry skills centre Other 		
WOF					
Stat	us Labour force status	LFS	As for Basic CURF	LFS	Doroono
39	 Employed Unemployed Not in the labour force 	LFS	AS IOI BASIC CORP	LFS	Persons
40	Number of employed persons in household	EMPHHGP		ЕМРНН	Households
	O. None 1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four or more		 None One Two Three Four Five or more 		
41	Retirement status (persons aged 45 years and over)	RETIRST	As for Basic CURF	RETIRST	Persons
	 Retired from work Has never worked and never intends to work Currently working Intends to work full-time or look for full-time work Intends to work part-time or look for part-time work 				
Emp	loyment characteristics				
42	Multiple job holder (employed persons) 1. One job only 2. More than one job	MULTIJOB	As for Basic CURF	MULTIJOB	Persons
43	Full-time/part-time status (employed persons) 1. Employed full-time 2. Employed part-time 3. Not stated	FPTWORK	As for Basic CURF	FPTWORK	Persons

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Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
44	Hours usually worked in all jobs (employed persons)	HRSOUT		HRSWORK	Persons
	 1. 1-15 hours 16-24 hours 25-34 hours 35-39 hours 40 hours 41-48 hours 49 hours and over Not stated 		Continuous 1 - 79 hours 97 represents 80 hours or more 99 represents Not stated		
45	Status in employment in main job (employed persons)	EMPSTAT2		EMPSTAT	Persons
	 Employee Self-employed 		 Employee Employer Own account worker Contributing family worker 		
46	Occupation in main job (employed persons)	OCCUPC	As for Basic CURF	OCCUPC	Persons
	 Managers and Administrators Professionals Associate Professionals Tradespersons and Related Workers Advanced Clerical and Service Workers Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers Intermediate Production and Transport Workers Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers Labourers and Related Workers Inadequately described 				
47	Expected future duration in current job (employed persons)	DURJOB	As for Basic CURF	DURJOB	Persons
	Expect to have same employment in 12 months time Does not expect to have same employment in 12 months time for personal reasons Does not expect to have same employment in 12 months time for employment reasons Does not expect to have same employment in 12 months time as end of fixed term contract				
48	Whether leave entitlements in main job (employees) 1. With leave entitlements 2. Without leave entitlements	LEAVE	As for Basic CURF	LEAVE	Persons

	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •
Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
Personal gross weekly income	PERINCGP		PICONT	Persons
1. Less than \$104 2. \$104-177 3. \$178-212 4. \$213-295 5. \$296-423 6. \$424-549 7. \$550-680 8. \$681-850 9. \$851-1112 10. \$1113 or more 11. Not known or not stated		9,999,999,995 represents Negative income 0 represents Nil income Continuous 1 - \$3,499 9,999,999,997 represents Top code at \$3,500 or more 9,999,999,999 represents Not known or not stated		
Household gross weekly income 1. Less than \$213 2. \$213-349 3. \$350-456 4. \$457-629 5. \$630-817 6. \$818-1019 7. \$1020-1260 8. \$1261-1564 9. \$1565-2070 10. \$2071 or more 11. Not known or not stated	HHINCGP	9,999,999,995 represents Negative income 0 represents Nil income Continuous 1 - \$3,499 9,999,999,997 represents Top code at \$3,500 or more		Households
Equivalised household gross weekly income	EQWKIDEC			Households
1. Less than \$213 2. \$213-264 3. \$265-338 4. \$339-426		Presented in two different ways: Deciles	EQWKIDEC	
5. \$427-515 6. \$516-611 7. \$612-719 8. \$720-869 9. \$870-1130 10. \$1131 or more 11. Not known or not stated		O represents Nil income Continuous 1 - \$3,499 9,999,999,997 represents Top code at \$3,500 or more 9,999,999,999 represents Not known or not stated	EQUICONT	
ce of income				
All sources of personal income (persons with an income) 1. Employee 2. Unincorporated business 3. Property 4. Government cash pensions and allowances 5. Other pension 6. Other 7. Not stated	ASRCEPA ASRCEPB ASRCEPC ASRCEPD ASRCEPE ASRCEPF ASRCEPF ASRCEPG ASRCEPH	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons
	ME of income Personal gross weekly income 1. Less than \$104 2. \$104-177 3. \$178-212 4. \$213-295 5. \$296-423 6. \$424-549 7. \$550-680 8. \$681-850 9. \$851-1112 10. \$1113 or more 11. Not known or not stated Household gross weekly income 1. Less than \$213 2. \$213-349 3. \$350-456 4. \$457-629 5. \$630-817 6. \$818-1019 7. \$1020-1260 8. \$1261-1564 9. \$1565-2070 10. \$2071 or more 11. Not known or not stated Equivalised household gross weekly income 1. Less than \$213 2. \$213-349 3. \$350-456 4. \$457-629 5. \$630-817 6. \$818-1019 7. \$1020-1260 8. \$1261-1564 9. \$1565-2070 10. \$2071 or more 11. Not known or not stated Equivalised household gross weekly income 1. Less than \$213 2. \$213-264 3. \$265-338 4. \$339-426 5. \$427-515 6. \$516-611 7. \$612-719 8. \$720-869 9. \$870-1130 10. \$1131 or more 11. Not known or not stated CC Of income All sources of personal income (persons with an income) 1. Employee 2. Unincorporated business 3. Property 4. Government cash pensions and allowances 5. Other pension 6. Other	Data item label and categories CURF Identifier ME Of income Personal gross weekly income 1. Less than \$104 2. \$104-177 3. \$178-212 4. \$213-295 5. \$296-423 6. \$424-549 7. \$550-680 8. \$681-850 9. \$851-1112 10. \$1113 or more 11. Not known or not stated Household gross weekly income 1. Less than \$213 2. \$213-349 3. \$350-456 4. \$457-629 5. \$630-817 6. \$818-1019 7. \$1020-1260 8. \$1261-1564 9. \$1565-2070 10. \$2071 or more 11. Not known or not stated Equivalised household gross weekly income 1. Less than \$213 2. \$213-264 3. \$265-338 4. \$339-426 5. \$427-515 6. \$516-611 7. \$612-719 8. \$720-869 9. \$870-1130 10. \$1131 or more 11. Not known or not stated Coe of income All sources of personal income (persons with an income) 1. Employee 2. Unincorporated business 3. Property 4. Government cash pensions and allowances 5. Other pension 6. Other 7. Not stated ASRCEPB 7. Not stated ASRCEPF 7. Not stated ASRCEPF 7. Not stated ASRCEPG	### Data item label and categories CURF Identifier ### Data item label and categories Identifier ### Data item label and categories ### Data item label and comps. ### Data item label and categories ### Data item label and comps. ### Data item label and comps. ### Data item lab	Data item label and categories CURF Identifier

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
53	Principal source of personal income (persons with an income) 1. Employee 2. Unincorporated business 3. Property 4. Government cash pensions and allowances 5. Other pension 6. Other 7. Undefined 8. Not stated	PSRCEP	As for Basic CURF	PSRCEP	Persons
54	Type of government pension/allowance Not available	n.a.	 Australian Age Pension Newstart Allowance, Youth Allowance, Sickness Allowance Service Pension (DVA) Disability Support Pension (Centrelink) Wife Pension, Carer Payment, Widow Allowance, Carer Allowance, Mature Age Allowance, Partner Allowance Other pensions and allowances Does not receive a government pension/ allowance 	GOVPENSC	Persons
55	Whether government support has been main source of income in last 2 years 1. Has been main source of income 2. Has not been main source of income 3. Not stated	GOVT2YRS	As for Basic CURF	GOVT2YRS	Persons
56	Time spent on government support as main source of income in last 2 years (persons with government support as their main source of income in last 2 years) 1. Less than 3 months 2. 3-5 months 3. 6-8 months 4. 9-11 months 5. 12-17 months 6. 18-23 months 7. 24 months 8. Not known or not stated	TIMEGOVT	Continuous months, up to and including 24 months 99 represents not known or not stated	TIMEGOVR	Persons
57	Principal source of household income 1. Employee 2. Unincorporated business 3. Property 4. Government cash pensions and allowances 5. Other pension 6. Other 7. Undefined 8. Not known or not stated	SRCEHH	As for Basic CURF	SRCEHH	Households

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
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FINA 58	NCIAL STRESS Ability to raise emergency money 1. Could raise \$2,000 within a week 2. Could not raise \$2,000 within a week 3. Don't know	FSQ01	As for Basic CURF	FSQ01	Households
59	Number of different types of cash flow problems in last 12 months 1. No cash flow problems reported 2. One cash flow problems reported 3. Two cash flow problems reported 4. Three cash flow problems reported 5. Four cash flow problems reported 6. Five cash flow problems reported 7. Six cash flow problems reported 8. Seven cash flow problems reported 9. Eight cash flow problems reported 10. Nine cash flow problems reported 11. Not known or not stated	NCASHFLW	As for Basic CURF	NCASHFLW	Households
60	Type(s) of cash flow problem(s) 1. Could not pay electricity, gas, or telephone bills on time 2. Could not pay mortgage or rent payments on time 3. Could not pay for car registration or insurance on time 4. Could not make minimum payment on credit card 5. Pawned or sold something because cash was needed 6. Went without meals 7. Was unable to heat home 8. Sought financial help from friends or family 9. Sought assistance from welfare/community organisations 10. None of these cash flow problems 11. Not known or not stated	Multiple CASHFLTA CASHFLTC CASHFLTD CASHFLTE CASHFLTE CASHFLTG CASHFLTI CASHFLTI CASHFLTI CASHFLTI CASHFLTI	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Households
61	Number of different types of dissaving actions taken in last 12 months 1. Has not taken dissaving action 2. Has taken one dissaving action 3. Has taken two dissaving actions 4. Has taken three dissaving actions 5. Has taken four dissaving actions 6. Has taken five dissaving actions 7. Has taken six dissaving actions 8. Has taken seven dissaving actions 9. Has taken eight dissaving actions 10. Has taken nine dissaving actions 11. Not known or not stated	NDISSAVE	As for Basic CURF	NDISSAVE	Households

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF	Population
		· · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Identifier	
62	Type(s) of dissaving action(s) 1. Reduced home loan repayments 2. Drew on accumulated savings/term deposits 3. Increased the balance owing on credit cards by \$1,000 or more 4. Entered into a loan agreement with family/friends 5. Took out a personal loan 6. Sold household goods or jewellery 7. Sold shares, stocks or bonds 8. Sold other assets 9. Other action taken 10. None of these actions taken 11. Not known or not stated	Multiple DISACTTA DISACTTB DISACTTC DISACTTD DISACTTE DISACTTF DISACTTG DISACTTH DISACTTI DISACTTI DISACTTI DISACTTI DISACTTI DISACTTI	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Households
ASS Asse	ETS AND LIABILITIES				
63	Value of dwelling (households which own or are purchasing owner occupied dwelling)	VALDWELL		VALDCONT	Households
	1. Less than \$100,000 2. \$100,000-\$149,999 3. \$150,000-\$199,999 4. \$200,000-\$249,999 5. \$250,000-\$299,999 6. \$300,000-\$349,999 7. \$350,000-\$399,999 8. \$400,000 or more 9. Not known or not stated		999999996 represents less than \$40,000 Continuous 40,000 to less than \$1,250,000 999999997 represents \$1,250,000 or more 999999999 represents Not known or not stated		
64	Equity in dwelling (households which own or are purchasing owner occupied dwelling)	EQUDWELL		EQUDCONT	Households
	1. Less than \$25,000 (including Nil or negative value) 2. \$25,000-\$49,999 3. \$50,000-\$99,999 4. \$100,000-\$149,999 5. \$150,000-\$199,999 6. \$200,000-\$249,999 7. \$250,000-\$299,999 8. \$300,000-\$349,999 9. \$350,000-\$399,999 10. \$400,000 or more 11. Not known or not stated		999999996 represents less than \$10,000 Continuous 10,000 to less than \$1,250,000 999999997 represents \$1,250,000 or more 9999999999 represents Not known or not stated		
65	Type(s) of selected investment(s) (households with selected investments)	Multiple	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Households
	 Over \$1,000 in cash or deposited in financial institutions Own incorporated business Shares, stocks and bonds Investment property None of these investments Not known or not stated 	TYPINVSA TYPINVSB TYPINVSC TYPINVSD TYPINVSE TYPINVSF			

• • • •	APPENDIX 5 DATA TIEMS AND RECORD STRUCTURE							
Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population			
66	Value of selected investment(s) (households with selected investments)	VALINVST	As for Basic CURF	VALINVST	Households			
	 Less than \$10,000 \$10,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 or more Not known or not stated 							
Liabi	lities							
67	Amount owing on mortgage against home (households which are purchasing owner occupied dwelling)			MORTCONT	Households			
	1. Less than \$50,000 2. \$50,000-\$99,999 3. \$100,000-\$149,999 4. \$150,000-\$199,999 5. \$200,000-\$249,999		999999996 represents less than \$3,000 Continuous 3,000 to less than \$300,000 999999997 represents \$300,000 or					
	6. \$250,000 or more 7. Not known or not stated		more 999999999 represents Not known or not stated					
68	Whether has consumer debt	CONSDEBT	As for Basic CURF	CONSDEBT	Households			
	 Has consumer debt Has no consumer debt Don't know 							
69	Type(s) of consumer debt(s)	Multiple	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Households			
	Credit card or store cards not completely paid off by due date	TYPCONSA						
	2. Car loans or personal loans3. Interest free purchases	TYPCONSB TYPCONSC						
	4. Hire purchase agreements	TYPCONSD						
	5. Other consumer debt6. No consumer debt	TYPCONSE TYPCONSF						
	7. Not known or not stated	TYPCONSG						
70	Value of consumer debt (households which reported consumer debt)	VALCONDT	As for Basic CURF	VALCONDT	Households			
	 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 or more Not known or not stated 							
TRAI	NSPORT							
71	Perceived level of difficulty with transport	TRANDIFF	As for Basic CURF	TRANDIFF	Persons			
	 Can easily get to the places needed Sometimes have difficulty getting to the places needed Often have difficulty getting to the places needed Can't get to the places needed/Never go out/ housebound 							
72	Access to motor vehicles	ATRAQ01	As for Basic CURF	ATRAQ01	Persons			
	 Access to motor vehicle(s) No access to motor vehicles 							

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Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
73	Travel time to work (employed persons) 1. 10 minutes or less 2. 11-29 minutes 3. 30 minutes to less than 1 hour 4. 1 hour or more 5. Variable workplace 6. Work at home 7. Not known or not stated	TRAVTIME	Continuous 1 - 90 minutes 995 represents More than 90 minutes 996 represents Variable workplace 997 represents Work at home 999 represents Not known or not stated	TRAVCONT	Persons
Cont		Multiple	As for Posis CUPE	N.A. alaina la	Davasas
74	Type(s) of stressor(s) experienced personally or by someone close in last 12 months	Multiple 2	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons
	 Divorce/separation Death Serious illness Serious accident Alcohol or drug related problems Mental illness Serious disability Not able to get a job Involuntary loss of a job Witness to violence Abuse or violent crime Trouble with the police Gambling problem Other No stressors Not stated 	STRESSA STRESSB STRESSC STRESSD STRESSE STRESSG STRESSH STRESSI STRESSI STRESSK STRESSL STRESSN STRESSN STRESSN STRESSN STRESSN STRESSN STRESSN STRESSN			
75	Type(s) of social activity in last 3 months 1. Recreational or cultural group activities 2. Community or special interest group activities 3. Church or religious activities 4. Went out to a restaurant, cafe or bar 5. Took part in or attended/watched sport/physical activities 6. Visited library, museum or art gallery 7. Attended movies, theatre or concert 8. Visited park/gardens, zoo or theme park 9. None of these activities	Multiple SOCACTA SOCACTB SOCACTC SOCACTD SOCACTE SOCACTF SOCACTG SOCACTH SOCACTI	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
76	Type(s) of unpaid voluntary work in last 12 months	Multiple	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons
	 Sport/recreation/hobby Welfare/community Health Emergency services Education/training/youth development Religious Environmental/animal welfare Business/professional/union Law/justice/political Arts/culture Foreign/international Other organisation No unpaid voluntary work 	VOLWORKA VOLWORKD VOLWORKD VOLWORKF VOLWORKG VOLWORKH VOLWORKI VOLWORKJ VOLWORKK VOLWORKK			
Netv	Orks Frequency of face to face contact with	FACECONT	As for Basic CURF	FACECONT	Persons
11	family or friends 1. Weekly 2. Monthly 3. Quarterly 4. No recent contact				
78	Frequency of telephone, email and mail contact with family or friends	OTHRCONT	As for Basic CURF	OTHRCONT	Persons
	 Weekly Monthly Quarterly No recent contact 				
79	Frequency of contact with family or friends	FOCONT	As for Basic CURF	FOCONT	Persons
	 Weekly Monthly Quarterly No recent contact 				
80	Source(s) of support in time of crisis 1. Friend 2. Neighbour 3. Family member 4. Work colleague 5. Community, charity or religious organisation	Multiple SCESUPPA SCESUPPB SCESUPPC SCESUPPD SCESUPPE	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons
	6. Local council or other government services7. Health, legal or financial professional	SCESUPPF SCESUPPG			
	8. Other 9. No support	SCESUPPH SCESUPPI			
81	Ability to ask for small favours 1. Could ask for small favours 2. Could not ask for small favours	SFQ01	As for Basic CURF	SFQ01	Persons

Basic CURF **Expanded CURF** Field Basic Expanded Population **CURF CURF** Data item label and categories Data item label and categories No. Identifier Identifier Support for others Support provided for children (0-14 Multiple As for Basic CURF Multiple Persons 82 years) living outside the household (parents with child(ren) 0-14 years living outside the household) SPT014A 1. Child support payments 2. Provide or pay for food SPT014B 3. Provide or pay for clothing SPT014C 4. Drive them places SPT014D 5. Pay for educational costs/textbooks SPT014E 6. Give them pocket money or an SPT014F allowance 7. Buy or give them money to buy big SPT014G cost items 8. Other SPT014H 9. No support provided SPT014I 10. Not applicable SPT014J Support provided for children (15-24 Multiple As for Basic CURF Multiple Persons 83 years) living outside the household (parents with child(ren) 15-24 years living outside the household) 1. Child support payments SPT1524A 2. Money to help pay rent or other SPT1524B housing costs 3. Provide or pay for food SPT1524C 4. Provide or pay for clothing SPT1524D 5. Let them borrow your car SPT1524E 6. Drive them places SPT1524F 7. Pay for educational costs/textbooks SPT1524G 8. Give them pocket money or an SPT1524H allowance 9. Give them money to pay bills /meet SPT1524I 10. Buy or give them money to buy big SPT1524J cost items 11. Other SPT1524K 12. No support provided SPT1524L

SPT1524M

13. Not applicable

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
84	Support provided for children (0-24 years) living outside the household (parents with child(ren) under 25 years living outside the household)	Multiple	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons
	 Child support payments Money to help pay rent or other housing costs Provide or pay for food Provide or pay for clothing Let them borrow your car Drive them places Pay for educational costs/textbooks Give them pocket money or an allowance Give them money to pay bills /meet debt Buy or give them money to buy big cost items Other No support provided 	SUPPORTA SUPPORTC SUPPORTD SUPPORTE SUPPORTG SUPPORTH SUPPORTI SUPPORTJ SUPPORTJ			
85	13. Not applicableSupport provided for other relatives living	SUPPORTM Multiple	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons
	1. Money to help pay rent or other housing costs 2. Give them money to pay bills /meet debt 3. Provide or pay for food 4. Provide or pay for clothing 5. Let them borrow your car 6. Drive them places 7. Pay for educational costs/textbooks 8. Give them spending money 9. Buy or give them money to buy big cost items 10. Other 11. No support provided/no other relatives outside the household	SPTRELSA SPTRELSB SPTRELSC SPTRELSD SPTRELSE SPTRELSF SPTRELSG SPTRELSH SPTRELSI SPTRELSJ SPTRELSK			
CRIM	1E				
Victir 86	misation Victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months 1. Victim of physical or threatened violence 2. Not a victim of physical or threatened violence	ASSAULT	As for Basic CURF	ASSAULT	Persons
87	Victim of actual or attempted break-in in last 12 months 1. Victim of actual or attempted break-in 2. Not a victim of actual or attempted break-in	BREAKIN	As for Basic CURF	BREAKIN	Persons

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
88	Victim of physical or threatened violence or actual or attempted break-in in last 12 months	ASSBRKIN	As for Basic CURF	ASSBRKIN	Persons
	 Victim of physical or threatened violence or actual or attempted break-in Not a victim of physical or threatened violence or actual or attempted break-in 				
Feeli 89	9 ,	SAFEQ01	As for Basic CURF	SAFEQ01	Persons
	 Very unsafe Unsafe Neither safe nor unsafe Safe 				
	5. Very safe6. Never home alone during the day				
90	Feelings of safety at home alone after dark 1. Very unsafe	SAFEQ02	As for Basic CURF	SAFEQ02	Persons
	 Unsafe Neither safe nor unsafe Safe Very safe 				
ноп	6. Never home alone after dark SEHOLD USE OF INFORMATION	TECHNOL(NGV SURVEY		
	sehold access to technologies	ILOIIIVOL	Jai Johne		
91	Technologies used at home by household	Multiple	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Households
	 Telephone (fixed or cordless) Answering machine Facsimile machine (fax) Mobile telephone Pay television service Standard television set (analogue) Digital television set Set top conversion box (for analogue television) 	TECHHOMA TECHHOMD TECHHOMD TECHHOME TECHHOMF TECHHOMG TECHHOMH			
	9. Video recorder10. DVD player	TECHHOMI TECHHOMJ			
	11. Games machine (PlayStation, Nintendo or similar)	TECHHOMK			
	12. None of the listed technologies 13. Don't know	TECHHOML TECHHOMM			
Hom 92	e Internet and computer access Whether household has computer access at home	HHCQ01	As for Basic CURF	HHCQ01	Households
	 Household has access to a computer at home Household does not have access to a computer at home 				

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
93	Number of computers used in the household (households with computers)	NUMCOMP		NCOMCONT	Households
	 Not applicable/none One Two Three Four or more Don't know 		 Not applicable/none One Two Three Four Five or more Don't know 		
94	Main reason household does not have access to a computer (households without access to a computer at home)	HHCQ03	As for Basic CURF	HHCQ03	Households
	 Costs are too high Lack of interest in computers No one in the household knows how to use a computer No need for a computer Have access to a computer elsewhere Other Don't know 				
95	at home	HHIQ01	As for Basic CURF	HHIQ01	Households
	 Household has access to the Internet at home Household does not have access to the Internet at home Don't know 				
96	Means of Internet access at home	Multiple		Multiple	Households
	 Through a computer via a modem Through other means Don't know Not applicable 	IMNSACCA IMNSACCB IMNSACCC IMNSACCD	 Through a mobile phone Through a computer via a modem Through other means Don't know Not applicable 	IMNACCSA IMNACCSB IMNACCSC IMNACCSD IMNACCSE	
97	Number of computers in the household used to access the Internet (households with home internet connection using modem)	COMPINTC		COMPINTR	Households
	0. Not Applicable/None1. One2. Two3. Three or more4. Don't know		O. None 1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four or more 5. Don't know		

• • • •		• • • • • • • •	ALLENDIA O DATA II	e e e e e e e	one on the control of
Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
98	Frequency of household Internet access at home (households with access to internet at home)	HHIQ05	As for Basic CURF	HHIQ05	Households
	 At least once a day Two to six days a week One day a week One day a fortnight One day a month Less than one day a month Not at all Don't know 				
99	Main reason why household does not have Internet access at home (households without internet access)	INTREASN		HHIQ06	Households
	Insufficient capacity/Need to upgrade computer Costs are too high Lack of confidence/skills with computer Lack of interest in the Internet Poor opinion of the Internet No one in household knows how to use the Internet Concern that children may access inappropriate sites Have access to the Internet elsewhere)	Insufficient capacity/Need to upgrade computer Costs are too high Lack of confidence/skills with computer Lack of interest in the Internet Poor opinion of the Internet No one in household knows how to use the Internet Concern that children may access inappropriate sites Have access to the Internet elsewhere	,	
	9. No use for the Internet 10. Other 11. Don't know		9. No use for the Internet10. Privacy concerns11. Other12. Don't know		
100	Intention to have Internet access at home in next 12 months (households without internet access or don't know if household has internet access)	HHIQO7	As for Basic CURF	HHIQO7	Households
	 Household intends to get home Internet access in the next 12 months Household does not intend to get home Internet access in the next 12 months Don't know 				
Pers 101	onal home computer and Interne Whether used a computer at home in last 12 months	_	As for Basic CURF	COMPUSEH	Persons
	 Used a computer at home in last 12 months Did not use a computer at home in last 12 months and has access to a computer at home Did not use a computer at home in last 12 months and has no access to a computer at home 				

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
102	Purpose of computer use at home 1. Work/business 2. Education/study 3. Volunteer/community groups 4. Personal/private 5. Other 6. Not applicable	Multiple CALLPURA CALLPURB CALLPURC CALLPURD CALLPURE CALLPURF	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons
103	Main purpose of computer use at home (persons who have used a computer at home in last 12 months) 1. Work/business 2. Education/study 3. Volunteer/community groups 4. Personal/private 5. Other 6. Don't know	CMAINPUR	As for Basic CURF	CMAINPUR	Persons
104	Frequency of Internet access at home in last 12 months 1. Accessed the Internet at home in last 12 months at least once a day 2. Accessed the Internet at home in last 12 months two to six days a week 3. Accessed the Internet at home in last 12 months one day a week 4. Accessed the Internet at home in last 12 months one day a fortnight 5. Accessed the Internet at home in last 12 months one day a month 6. Accessed the Internet at home in last 12 months less than one day a month 7. Don't know how frequently accessed the Internet at home in last 12 months 8. Did not access the Internet at home ir last 12 months and has access to the Internet at home 9. Did not access the Internet at home ir last 12 months and has no access to the Internet at home	1	As for Basic CURF	FNETHOM	Persons
105	Purpose of Internet activity at home 1. Work/business 2. Education/study 3. Volunteer/community groups 4. Personal/private 5. Other 6. Not applicable	Multiple IALLPURA IALLPURC IALLPURC IALLPURD IALLPURE IALLPURF	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons

• • • •								
Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population			
106	Main purpose of Internet activity at home (persons who have access to the internet at home in last 12 months) 1. Work/business 2. Education/study 3. Volunteer/community groups 4. Personal/private 5. Other 6. Don't know	IMAINPUR	As for Basic CURF	IMAINPUR	Persons			
Use (of Information Technology at work Whether has used a computer at work in last 12 months (persons who worked in last 12 months) 1. Used a computer at work in last 12 months 2. Did not use a computer at work in last 12 months	COMPWORK	As for Basic CURF	COMPWORK	Persons			
108	Frequency of Internet access at work in last 12 months (persons who worked in last 12 months) 1. Accessed the Internet at work in last 12 months at least once a day 2. Accessed the Internet at work in last 12 months two to six days a week 3. Accessed the Internet at work in last 12 months one day a week 4. Accessed the Internet at work in last 12 months one day a fortnight 5. Accessed the Internet at work in last 12 months one day a month 6. Accessed the Internet at work in last 12 months less than one day a month 7. Don't know how frequently accessed the Internet at work in last 12 months 8. Did not access the Internet at work in last 12 months	FNETWRK	As for Basic CURF	FNETWRK	Persons			
Use (Of Information Technology at oth Whether has used a computer outside of work or home in last 12 months 1. Used a computer at other sites in last 12 months 2. Did not use a computer at other sites in last 12 months	er sites COMPOTH	As for Basic CURF	СОМРОТН	Persons			

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
110	Other sites where a computer has been used in last 12 months	Multiple	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons
	 School TAFE/tertiary institution Public library Government agency/department/shop front 	OSITCOMA OSITCOMB OSITCOMC OSITCOMD			
	5. Internet/cyber cafe or similar6. Community or voluntary organisation7. Neighbour's/friend's/relative's house8. Other9. Did not use a computer at other sites in last 12 months	OSITCOME OSITCOMF OSITCOMG OSITCOMH OSITCOMI			
111	Frequency of Internet access other than at work or home in last 12 months	FNETOTH	As for Basic CURF	FNETOTH	Persons
	1. Accessed the Internet at other sites in last 12 months at least once a day 2. Accessed the Internet at other sites in last 12 months two to six days a week 3. Accessed the Internet at other sites in last 12 months one day a week 4. Accessed the Internet at other sites in last 12 months one day a fortnight 5. Accessed the Internet at other sites in last 12 months one day a month 6. Accessed the Internet at other sites in last 12 months less than one day a month 7. Don't know how frequently accessed the Internet at other sites in last 12 months 8. Did not access the Internet at other sites in last 12 months				
112	Other sites where the Internet was accessed in last 12 months	Multiple	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons
	 School TAFE/tertiary institution Public library Government agency/department/shop front 	OSITINTA OSITINTB OSITINTC OSITINTD			
	5. Internet/cyber cafe or similar6. Community or voluntary organisation7. Neighbour's/friend's/relative's house8. Other9. Did not access the Internet at other sites in last 12 months	OSITINTE OSITINTF OSITINTG OSITINTH OSITINTI			
Inter	net activities Whether has used email or chat sites via the Internet in last 12 months	EMAILCH	As for Basic CURF	EMAILCH	Persons
	1. Used email or chat sites via the Internet in last 12 months 2. Has not used email or chat sites via the Internet in last 12 months				

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population		
114	Whether has used the Internet to buy/sell shares for private purposes in last 12 months	SHARES	As for Basic CURF	SHARES	Persons		
	Used the Internet to buy/sell shares for private purposes in last 12 months Has not used the Internet to buy/sell shares for private purposes in last 12 months						
115	Whether has used the Internet to purchase/order goods/services for private purposes in last 12 months	GDSANY	As for Basic CURF	GDSANY	Persons		
	 Used the Internet to purchase/order goods/ services for private purposes in last 12 months Did not use the Internet to purchase/order goods/services for private purposes in last 12 months 						
116	Types of goods/services purchased/ordered via the Internet for private purposes in last 12 months	Multiple	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons		
	 Food and groceries Alcohol Toys Videos/DVDs Music/CDs Books, magazines Computer software Computer hardware or peripherals Clothing, shoes etc. Sporting equipment Travel/accommodation Tickets to entertainment, cinema etc. Financial services Other Did not use the Internet to purchase/order goods/services for private purposes in last 12 months 	GDSTYPEM GDSTYPEN GDSTYPEO		CDSCONT	Doroone		
117	Frequency of purchases/orders for goods/services for private purposes via the Internet in last 12 months	GDSFREQ		GDSCONT	Persons		
	1. One 2. 2-5 3. 6-12 4. 13 or more 5. Don't know		Continuous 0 - 34 997 represents 35 or more 999 represents Don't know				

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
118	Total value of purchases/orders for goods/services for private purposes via the Internet in last 12 months 1. \$0-\$250 2. \$251-\$500 3. \$501-\$1,000 4. \$1,001-\$2,000 5. \$2,001-\$5,000 6. \$5,001-\$10,000 7. \$10,001 or more 8. Don't know	IQ06	As for Basic CURF	IQ06	Persons
119	Whether paid on-line for goods/services purchased/ordered via the Internet for private purposes 1. Paid, either in part or in full, via the Internet for goods or services purchased or ordered via the Internet for private purposes in last 12 months using a credit card 2. Did not pay, either in part or in full, via the Internet for goods or services purchased or ordered via the Internet for private purposes in last 12 months using a credit card		As for Basic CURF	IQO7	Persons
120	Total value paid on-line for goods/services ordered via the Internet for private purposes (persons who paid on-line via the internet in the last 12 months) 1. \$0-\$250 2. \$251-\$500 3. \$501-\$1,000 4. \$1,001-\$2,000 5. \$2,001-\$5,000 6. \$5,001-\$10,000 7. \$10,001 or more 8. Don't know	IQ08	As for Basic CURF	IQ08	Persons
121	Whether goods/services purchased/ordered via the Internet were purchased from Australia (persons who used the internet in last 12 months) 1. Australia 2. Overseas 3. Both 4. Don't know	IQ09	As for Basic CURF	IQ09	Persons

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
122	Main reason for not purchasing goods/services via the Internet (persons who used the internet in last 12 months)	GDSREASN	As for Basic CURF	GDSREASN	Persons
	1. Have no need 2. Prefer to shop in person/like to see the product 3. Security concerns/concerned about providing credit card details on-line 4. Privacy concerns/concerned about providing personal details on-line 5. Trust concerns/concerned about receiving or returning goods 6. Other	·			
123	Whether has accessed government services via the Internet for private purposes in last 12 months	GOVTUSEI	As for Basic CURF	GOVTUSEI	Persons
	 Has accessed government services via the Internet for private purposes in last 12 months Has not accessed government services via the Internet for private purposes in last 12 months 	6			
124	Types of government services accessed via the Internet for private purposes	Multiple	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons
	 Electronic lodgement of tax returns Electronic lodgement of applications or claims for benefits 	TYPEFINA TYPEFINB			
	3. Electronic lodgement of applications for permits etc.	TYPEFINC			
	4. Electronic lodgement of bill paymentse.g. rates and car registration5. Information or services relating to	TYPEFIND TYPEFINE			
	taxation 6. Information or services relating to pensions or other benefits	TYPEFINF			
	7. Information or services relating to employment/unemployment	TYPEFING			
	8. Other9. No government services accessed via the Internet	TYPEFINH TYPEFINI			
	10. Don't know 11. Not applicable	TYPEFINJ TYPEFINK			
125	Financial services accessed via the Internet in last 3 months	FINNET	As for Basic CURF	FINNET	Persons
	 Internet used to pay bills, transfer funds and/or get balances in last 3 months Internet not used to pay bills, transfer funds and/or get balances in last 3 months 				

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population			
• • • •								
126	Financial services accessed via the telephone in last 3 months	EBNKQ01	As for Basic CURF	EBNKQ01	Persons			
	 Telephone used to pay bills, transfer funds and/or get balances in the last 3 months Telephone not used to pay bills, transfer funds and/or get balances in the last 3 months 							
Telev	working							
127	Agreement to work from home (wage and salary earners)	WFHQ01	As for Basic CURF	WFHQ01	Persons			
	 Has an agreement with employer to work from home on an ongoing basis Does not have an agreement with employer to work from home on an ongoing basis 							
128	Teleworking enabled by technology (persons working from home on an ongoing basis)	n.a.		TELETECH	Persons			
	Not available		Technology allows teleworking Technology not used to work from home					
129	Technologies that enable teleworking	n.a.		Multiple	Persons			
	Not available		 Access employer's computer system from home via a modem Use of a portable PC (either personal 	TECHTYPA TECHTYPB				
			or employer provided) 3. Use of a desktop (fixed) PC at home 4. Use of floppy disks/CD ROMs	TECHTYPC TECHTYPD				
			containing work related information 5. Mobile phone 6. Other 7. Technology not used to work from	TECHTYPE TECHTYPF TECHTYPG				
			home 8. Not applicable	TECHTYPH				
130	Number of hours usually worked from home (persons working from home on an ongoing basis)	HOURSC		HOURSR	Persons			
	 Less than 6 hours 6-10 11-15 16 or more 		97 represents Less than 1 hour Continuous 98 represents 21 hours or more 99 represents Don't know					
	5. Don't know		33 Topicsonia Don't know					
Any	computer and Internet access Whether used a computer in last 12	COMPUSE	As for Basic CURF	COMPUSE	Persons			
	months 1. Used a computer at home, work or other site in last 12 months 2. Did not use a computer at home, work or other site in last 12 months							

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population	
132	Whether used the Internet in last 12 months	INTUSE	As for Basic CURF	INTUSE	Persons	
	 Accessed the Internet at home, work or other site in last 12 months Did not access the Internet at home, work or other site in last 12 months 					
SUR'	VEY OF ATTENDANCE AT SELECT	FD CULTU	IRE AND LEISURE VENUES			
133	Whether has attended any selected culture and leisure venues and activities in last 12 months	CLACTIV	As for Basic CURF	CLACTIV	Persons	
	 Has attended selected culture and leisure venues and activities in last 12 months Has not attended any selected culture and leisure venues and activities in last 12 months 					
134	Attendance at musicals and operas in last 12 months	Multiple	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons	
	 Attended musicals Attended operas Did not attend musicals and operas 	MUSOPERA MUSOPERB MUSOPERC				
135	Attendance at zoological parks and aquaria in last 12 months	Multiple	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons	
	 Attended zoological parks Attended other wildlife parks and aquaria 	ZOOAQUAA ZOOAQUAB				
	Did not attend zoological parks and aquaria	ZOOAQUAC				
136	Attendance at other performing arts in last 12 months	Multiple	As for Basic CURF	Multiple	Persons	
	 Attended a circus Attended a revue Attended other performing arts not elsewhere specified 	OTHARTA OTHARTB OTHARTC				
	4. Did not attend other performing arts	OTHARTD				
CHD	VEV OF SDODIS ATTENDANCE					
137	VEY OF SPORTS ATTENDANCE Whether has attended any sporting events in last 12 months	SPORTATT	As for Basic CURF	SPORTATT	Persons	
	 Has attended sporting events in last months Has not attended any sporting events last 12 months 					

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population	
CHD	VEY OF PARTICIPATION IN SPOR	T AND DE		EC		
138	Whether has participated in sport or recreational physical activity in last 12 months	SPPAQ01	As for Basic CURF	SPPAQ01	Persons	
	 Participated in sport or recreational physical activity in last 12 months Did not participate in sport or recreational physical activity in last 12 months 					
139	Whether participated in organised or non-organised activities (persons who participated in sport or recreational physical activity in last 12 months)	ACTPOPN	As for Basic CURF	ACTPOPN	Persons	
	 Only participated in activities organised by a club, association or other organisation Participated in both organised and non- organised activities Only participated in non-organised activities Don't know 					
IDEN	ITIFIERS AND WEIGHTS					
140	Random household/person number	ABSHID		ABSHID	Unit record identifier	
141	Person weight	FINPRSWT		FINPRSWT	Persons	
142	Household weight	FINHHWT		FINHHWT	Households	
143	Replicate weights (persons)	WPM0101 to WPM0130		WPM0101 to WPM0130	Persons	
144	Replicate weights (households)	WHM0101 to		WHM0101 to	Households	

WHM0130

WHM0130

Identifier

Basic CURF Field Basic **Expanded CURF** Expanded Population CURF **CURF** Data item label and categories Data item label and categories No. Identifier

SURVEY OF ATTENDANCE AT SELECTED CULTURE AND LEISURE VENUES - SEPARATE EPISODIC **FILE**

Random household/person number **ABSHID ABSHID** Unit record 140

identifier

FINPRSWT FINPRSWT Persons Person weight 141

Which culture and leisure venues and CLVENCOD As for Basic CURF CLVENCOD Persons 145 activities were attended in last 12

CLTIMES

As for Basic CURF

months 1. Art museums

2. Other museums

- 3. Zoological parks and aquaria
- 4. Botanic gardens
- 5. Libraries
- 6. Classical music concerts
- 7. Popular music concerts
- 8. Theatre performances
- 9. Dance performances
- 10. Musicals and operas
- 11. Other performing arts
- 12. Cinemas
- 13. Has not attended any selected culture and leisure venues and activities in last 12 months

Number of times attended selected 146 culture and leisure venues or activities in last 12 months (persons who attended a culture and leisure venue)

1. Once

- 2. Twice
- 3. Three times
- 4. Four times
- 5. Five times
- 6. 6-10 times
- 7. 11-15 times
- 8. 16-20 times
- 9. 21-25 times
- 10. 26 times or more

CLTIMES

Persons

Basic CURF Basic **Expanded CURF** Expanded Field Population **CURF CURF** Data item label and categories Data item label and categories No. Identifier Identifier SURVEY OF SPORTS ATTENDANCE - SEPARATE EPISODIC FILE Random household/person number **ABSHID** Unit record 140 identifier Not available Person weight **FINPRSWT** Persons n.a 141 Not available Type(s) of sporting event(s) attended in **SPRTATT** Persons 148 last 12 months (persons who attended a sporting event) Not available 1. Aerobics / fitness 2. Air sports 3. Aquarobics 4. Archery / bow hunting 5. Athletics / track and field 6. Australian rules football 7. Badminton 8. Baseball 9. Basketball 10. Billiards / snooker / pool 11. Bocce 12. Boxing 13. Broom ball 14. Bush walking 15. Canoeing / kayaking 16. Carpet bowls 17. Circus acrobatics 18. Commonwealth Games 19. Cricket (indoor) 20. Cricket (Outdoor) 21. Croquet 22. Cross country running 23. Cycling 24. Dancing 25. Darts 26. Dog racing 27. Electric light cricket 28. Fencing 29. Fishing 30. Frisbee / boomerang throwing 31. Gaelic football 32. Golf 33. Gridiron (USA) 34. Grockey 35. Gymnastics 36. Harness racing 37. Hockey (indoor) 38. Hockey (outdoor) 39. Horse racing 40. Horse riding / equestrian activities / polo cross 41. Ice / snow sports 42. Lacrosse (indoor) 43. Lacrosse (outdoor)

44. Lawn bowls45. Leader ball46. Marching

			APPENDIX 5 • DAT	TA ITEMS AND RECO	ORD STRUCTURE		
• • • •							
Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF	Population		
	_	Identifier		Identifier			
• • • •		• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		
			47. Martial arts				
			48. Motor sports				
			49. Netball				
			50. Orienteering				
			51. Pilates				
			52. Rock climbing				
			53. Rodeo 54. Roller sports				
			55. Rowing				
			56. Royal tennis				
			57. Rugby league				
			58. Rugby union				
			59. Running				
			60. Sailing				
			61. Scuba diving				
			62. Sheepdog trials				
			63. Shooting sports				
			64. Soccer (indoor)				
			65. Soccer (outdoor)				
			66. Soft crosse				
			67. Softball				
			68. Squash / racquetball				
			69. Surf lifesaving				
			70. Surf sports				
			71. Swimming				
			72. Table tennis				
			73. Tennis				
			74. Tenpin bowling				
			75. Touch football 76. Triathlons				
			77. Volleyball78. Walking for exercise				
			79. Water polo				
			80. Waterskiing / powerboating				
			81. Weight lifting (competition)				
			82. Weight training				
			83 Wheelchair ice hockey				

83. Wheelchair ice hockey 84. Winter olympics 85. Wood chopping 86. Wrestling

87. Yoga 88. Other ball sports 89. Other water sports 90. Other activities

Basic CURF **Expanded CURF** Expanded Field Basic Population **CURF CURF** Data item label and categories Data item label and categories No. Identifier

SURVEY OF PARTICIPATION IN SPORT AND RECREATIONAL PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES - SEPARATE **EPISODIC FILE**

Random household/person number **ABSHID** Unit record n.a 140 identifier

Not available

Person weight **FINPRSWT** n.a Persons 141

Not available

Type(s) of sport or recreational physical **SPRTPART** Persons n.a 151

activity participated in last 12 months (persons who participated in a sport or

recreational physical activity)

Not available 1. Aerobics / fitness

2. Air sports

3. Aquarobics

4. Archery / bow hunting

5. Athletics / track and field

Identifier

6. Australian rules football

7. Badminton

8. Baseball

9. Basketball

10. Billiards / snooker / pool

11. Bocce

12. Boxing

13. Broom ball

14. Bush walking

15. Canoeing / kayaking

16. Carpet bowls

17. Circus acrobatics

18. Commonwealth Games

19. Cricket (indoor)

20. Cricket (Outdoor)

21. Croquet

22. Cross country running

23. Cycling

24. Dancing

25. Darts

26. Dog racing

27. Electric light cricket

28. Fencing

29. Fishing

30. Frisbee / boomerang throwing

31. Gaelic football

32. Golf

33. Gridiron (USA)

34. Grockey

35. Gymnastics

36. Harness racing

37. Hockey (indoor)

38. Hockey (outdoor)

39. Horse racing

40. Horse riding / equestrian activities /

polo cross

41. Ice / snow sports

42. Lacrosse (indoor)

43. Lacrosse (outdoor)

44. Lawn bowls

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF	Population
		Identifier		Identifier	
			45. Leader ball		
			46. Marching		
			47. Martial arts		
			48. Motor sports		

- 49. Netball
- 50. Orienteering
- 51. Pilates
- 52. Rock climbing
- 53. Rodeo
- 54. Roller sports
- 55. Rowing
- 56. Royal tennis
- 57. Rugby league
- 58. Rugby union
- 59. Running
- 60. Sailing
- 61. Scuba diving
- 62. Sheepdog trials
- 63. Shooting sports
- 64. Soccer (indoor)
- 65. Soccer (outdoor)
- 66. Soft crosse
- 67. Softball
- 68. Squash / racquetball
- 69. Surf lifesaving
- 70. Surf sports
- 71. Swimming
- 72. Table tennis
- 73. Tennis
- 74. Tenpin bowling
- 75. Touch football
- 76. Triathlons
- 77. Volleyball
- 78. Walking for exercise
- 79. Water polo
- 80. Waterskiing / powerboating
- 81. Weight lifting (competition)
- 82. Weight training
- 83. Wheelchair ice hockey
- 84. Winter olympics
- 85. Wood chopping
- 86. Wrestling
- 87. Yoga
- 88. Other ball sports
- 89. Other water sports
- 90. Other activities

Field No.	Basic CURF Data item label and categories	Basic CURF Identifier	Expanded CURF Data item label and categories	Expanded CURF Identifier	Population
152	Whether activity was organised by a club, association or other organisation (participants of sport or recreational activity in last 12 months)	n.a		SPPAQ04	Persons
	Not available		 All participation in activity was organised by a club, association or other organisation Some participation in activity was organised by a club, association or other organisation Activity was not organised by a club, association or other organisation Don't know 		
153	Capacity in which participated in identified sport or activity (participants of sport or recreational activity in last 12 months)	n.a		Multiple	Persons
	Not available		 Player Non-player 	SPRTCAPA SPRTCAPB	

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APPENDIX 6 FIELD NAME INDEX BY IDENTIFIER

This Appendix provides a listing of CURF variables alphabetically listed by their identifier name, label and associated reference in Appendix 5. This listing is provided for the basic and expanded 2002 GSS CURF.

INDEX OF DATA ITEM IDENTIFIERS ON BASIC GSS CURF

The following data items are included on the Main File unless otherwise indicated.

Identifier	Data Item name	Data Item no.
Α		
ABSHID	Random household/person number	140
ACTPOPN	Whether participated in organised or non-organised activities	139
AGEGP	Age group	1
ASRCEPA-H	All sources of personal income	52
ASSAULT	Victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months	86
ASSBRKIN	Victim of physical or threatened violence or actual or attempted break-in in last 12 months	88
ATRAQ01	Access to motor vehicles	72
В		
BREAKIN	Victim of actual or attempted break-in in last 12 months	87
С		
CALLPURA-F	Purpose of computer use at home	102
CASHFLTA-K	Type(s) of cash flow problem(s)	60
CLACTIV	Whether has attended any selected culture and leisure venues and activities in last 12 months	133
CLTIMES	Number of times attended selected culture and leisure venues or activities in last 12 months (Survey of Attendance at Selected Culture and Leisure Venues Episodic File)	s 146
CLVENCOD	Which culture and leisure venues and activities were attended in last 12 months (Survey of Attendance at Selected Culture and Leisure Venues Episodic File)	145
CMAINPUR	Main purpose of computer use at home	103
COBMESC	Country of birth	18
COMPINTC	Number of computers in the household used to access the Internet	97
COMPOTH	Whether has used a computer outside of work or home in last 12 months	109
COMPUSE	Whether used a computer in last 12 months	131
COMPUSEH	Whether used a computer at home in last 12 months	101
COMPWORK	Whether has used a computer at work in last 12 months	107
CONSDEBT	Whether has consumer debt	68
D		
DISABLTY	Whether has disability or long-term health condition	23
DISABST	Severity of disability or long-term health condition	24
DISACTTA-K	Type(s) of dissaving action(s)	62
DISQ11	Has education restriction	27
DISQ12	Has employment restriction	26
DISTYPEA-F	Disability type	25
DURJOB	Expected future duration in current job	47

Ε EBNK001 126 Financial services accessed via the telephone in last 3 months **EDUCINST** Type of educational institution 38 **EMAILCH** Whether has used email or chat sites via the Internet in last 12 months 113 **EMPHHGP** Number of employed persons in household 40 EMPSTAT2 Status in employment in main job 45 **EQUDWELL** 64 Equity in dwelling EQWKIDEC Equivalised household gross weekly income 51 F FACECONT Frequency of face to face contact with family or friends 77 FAMTYPE Family type 5 **FINHHWT** Household weight 142 Financial services accessed via the Internet in last 3 months 125 FINNET **FINPRSWT** Person weight 141 104 **FNETHOM** Frequency of Internet access at home in last 12 months **FNETOTH** Frequency of Internet access other than at work or home in last 12 months 111 **FNETWRK** Frequency of Internet access at work in last 12 months 108 **FOCONT** Frequency of contact with family or friends 79 **FPTSTUDY** Full-time/part-time study 37 **FPTWORK** 43 Full-time/part-time status FSQ01 58 Ability to raise emergency money G **GDSANY** Whether has used the Internet to purchase/order goods/services for private purposes in last 115 12 months **GDSFREQ** 117 Frequency of purchases/orders for goods/services for private purposes via the Internet in last 12 months **GDSREASN** 122 Main reason for not purchasing goods/services via the Internet GDSTYPEA-O Types of goods/services purchased/ordered via the Internet for private purposes in last 12 116 months **GOVT2YRS** Whether government support has been main source of income in last 2 years 55 **GOVTUSEI** 123 Whether has accessed government services via the Internet for private purposes in last 12 HHCQ01 Whether household has computer access at home 92 HHCQ03 Main reason household does not have access to a computer 94 HHINCGP Household gross weekly income 50 HHIQ01 Whether household has Internet access at home 95 HHIQ05 Frequency of household Internet access at home 98 HHIQ07 Intention to have Internet access at home in next 12 months 100 HHTYPE Household type 6 HIGHSCL 33 Highest year of school completed HINONSCO Level of highest non-school qualification 34 HOURSC 130 Number of hours usually worked from home HRSOUT Hours usually worked in all jobs 44 IALLPURA-F Purpose of Internet activity at home 105 **IMAINPUR** Main purpose of Internet activity at home 106 IMNSACCA-D Means of Internet access at home 96 INTREASN Main reason why household does not have Internet access at home 99 INTUSE Whether used the Internet in last 12 months 132 IQ06 Total value of purchases/orders for goods/services for private purposes via the Internet in las 118 12 months 1007 Whether paid on-line for goods/services purchased/ordered via the Internet for private 119 1008 120 Total value paid on-line for goods/services ordered via the Internet for private purposes 1009 Whether goods/services purchased/ordered via the Internet were purchased from Australia 121

L		
LEAVE	Whether leave entitlements in main job	48
LFS	Labour force status	39
LLORDTP	Landlord type	29
M		
MLOASCL	Main language other than English spoken at home	20
MORPWEEK	Weekly mortgage payments	30
MORTHOME	Amount owing on mortgage against home	67
MULTIJOB	Multiple job holder	42
MUSOPERA-C	Attendance at musicals and operas in last 12 months	134
N		
NCASHFLW	Number of different types of cash flow problems in last 12 months	59
NDISSAVE	Number of different types of dissaving actions taken in last 12 months	61
NHHOTO4	Number of dependent children aged 0-4 years in household	10
NHH5TO14	Number of dependent children aged 5-14 years in household	11
NHH15T24	Number of dependent children aged 15-24 years in household	12
NHH650VR	Number of persons aged 65 years and over in household	13
NHHDEP	Number of dependent children in household	9
NHHPERS	Number or persons in household	8
NUMCOMP	Number of computers used in the household	93
0		
OCCUPC	Occupation in main job	46
OSITCOMA-I	Other sites where a computer has been used in last 12 months	110
OSITINTA-I	Other sites where the Internet was accessed in last 12 months	112
OTHARTA-D	Attendance at other performing arts in last 12 months	136
OTHRCONT	Frequency of telephone, email and mail contact with family or friends	78
Р		
PERINCGP	Personal gross weekly income	49
PSRCEP	Principal source of personal income	53
R		
REGMAR	Registered marital status	4
REMOTE	Remoteness Areas	16
RENT	Weekly rent payments	31
RENTMORT	Weekly rent or mortgage payments	32
RETIRST	Retirement status	41
RSHIPHH	Relationship in household	7
S		
SAFEQ01	Feelings of safety at home alone during day	89
SAFEQ02	Feelings of safety at home alone after dark	90
SCESUPPA-I	Source(s) of support in time of crisis	80
SEX	Sex	2
SF1Q01	Self-assessed health status	22
SFQ01	Ability to ask for small favours	81
SHARES	Whether has used the Internet to buy/sell shares for private purposes in last 12 months	114
SOCACTA-I	Type(s) of social activity in last 3 months	75
SOCMAR	Social marital status	3
SPORTATT	Whether has attended any sporting events in last 12 months	137
SPOKENG	Proficiency in spoken English	21
SPPAQ01	Whether has participated in sport or recreational physical activity in last 12 months	138

SPPAQ04	Whether activity was organised by a club, association or other organisation (Survey of	152
SPRTCAPA-B	Participation in Sport and Recreational Physical Activities Episodic File) Capacity in which participated in identified sport or activity (Survey of Participation in Sport	153
SPT014A-J	and Recreational Physical Activities Episodic File) Support provided for children (0-14 years) living outside the household	82
SPT1524A-M	Support provided for children (15-24 years) living outside the household	83
SPTATT	Types of sporting events attended in last 12 months (Survey of Sports Attendance Episodic	148
OI I/(III	File)	140
SPTPAR	Type(s) of sport or recreational physical activity participated in in last 12 months (Survey of Participation in Sport and Recreational Physical Activities Episodic File)	151
SPTRELSA-K	Support provided for other relatives living outside the household	85
SRCEHH	Principal source of household income	57
STATEUR	State or Territory of usual residence	14
STRESSA-P	Type(s) of stressor(s) experienced personally or by someone close in last 12 months	74
SUPPORTA-M	Support provided for children (0-24 years) living outside the household	84
Т		
TECHHOMA-M	Technologies used at home by household	91
TENTYPE	Tenure type	28
TIMEGOVT	Time spent on government support as main source of income in last 2 years	56
TRANDIFF	Perceived level of difficulty with transport	71
TRAVTIME	Travel time to work	73
TYPCONSA-G	Type(s) of consumer debt(s)	69
TYPEFINA-K	Types of government services accessed via the Internet for private purposes	124
TYPINVSA-F	Type(s) of selected investment(s)	65
V		
VALCONDT	Value of consumer debt	70
VALDWELL	Value of dwelling	63
VALINVST	Value of selected investment(s)	66
VOLWORKA-M	Type(s) of unpaid voluntary work in last 12 months	76
W		
WFHQ01	Agreement to work from home	127
WHM0101-30	Replicate weights (households)	144
WPM0101-30	Replicate weights (persons)	143
Υ		
YROFARGP	Year of arrival	19
Z		
ZOOAQUAA-C	Attendance at zoological parks and aquaria in last 12 months	135

GSS Basic CURF Identifier Index for Attendance at Selected Culture and Leisure Venues Episodic File

Identifier	Data Item name	Data Item no.
Α		
ABSHID	Random household/person number	140
С		
CLTIMES	Number of times attended selected culture and leisure venues or activities in last 12 months	146
CLVENCOD	Which culture and leisure venues and activities were attended in last 12 months	145
F		
FINPRSWT	Person weight	141

INDEX OF DATA ITEM IDENTIFIERS ON EXPANDED GSS CURF

The following data items are included on the Main File unless otherwise indicated.

Identifier	Data item name	Data item no.
A		
ABSHID	Random household/person number	140
ACTPOPN	Whether participated in organised or non-organised activities	139
AGECONT	Age group	1
ASRCEPA-H	All sources of personal income	52
ASSAULT	Victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months	86
ASSBRKIN	Victim of physical or threatened violence or actual or attempted break-in in last 12 months	88
ATRAQ01	Access to motor vehicles	72
В		
BREAKIN	Victim of actual or attempted break-in in last 12 months	87
С		
CALLPURA-F	Purpose of computer use at home	102
CASHFLTA-K	Type(s) of cash flow problem(s)	60
CITIBAL	Capital city/balance of State	15
CLACTIV	Whether has attended any selected culture and leisure venues and activities in last 12 months	133
CLTIMES	Number of times attended selected culture and leisure venues or activities in last 12 months (Survey of Attendance at Selected Culture and Leisure Venues Episodic File)	146
CLVENCOD	Which culture and leisure venues and activities were attended in last 12 months (Survey of Attendance at Selected Culture and Leisure Venues Episodic File)	145
CMAINPUR	Main purpose of computer use at home	103
COMPINTR	Number of computers in the household used to access the Internet	97
COMPOTH	Whether has used a computer outside of work or home in last 12 months	109
COMPUSE	Whether used a computer in last 12 months	131
COMPUSEH	Whether used a computer at home in last 12 months	101
COMPWORK	Whether has used a computer at work in last 12 months	107
CONSDEBT	Whether has consumer debt	68
COUNTRY	Country of birth	18
D		
DISABLTY	Whether has disability or long-term health condition	23
DISABST	Severity of disability or long-term health condition	24
DISACTTA-K	Type(s) of dissaving action(s)	62
DISQ11	Has education restriction	27
DISQ12	Has employment restriction	26
DISTYPEA-F	Disability type	25
DURJOB	Expected future duration in current job	47
E		
EBNKQ01	Financial services accessed via the telephone in last 3 months	126
EDINTTYP	Type of educational institution	38
EMAILCH	Whether has used email or chat sites via the Internet in last 12 months	113
EMPHH	Number of employed persons in household	40
EMPSTAT	Status in employment in main job	45
EQUDCONT	Equity in dwelling	64 51(2)
EQUICONT EQWKIDEC	Equivalised household gross weekly income (\$ values) Equivalised household gross weekly income	51(2) 51(1)
LÁMMIDEC	Equivalised nousehold gloss weekly illustric	91(1)

F		
FACECONT	Frequency of face to face contact with family or friends	77
FAMILY	Family type	5
FINHHWT	Household weight	142
FINNET	Financial services accessed via the Internet in last 3 months	125
FINPRSWT	Person weight	141
FLDSTUDY	Main field of highest educational attainment	36
FNETHOM	Frequency of Internet access at home in last 12 months	104
FNETOTH	Frequency of Internet access other than at work or home in last 12 months	111
FNETWRK	Frequency of Internet access at work in last 12 months	108
FOCONT	Frequency of contact with family or friends	79
FPTSTUDY	Full-time/part-time study	37
FPTWORK	Full-time/part-time status	43
FSQ01	Ability to raise emergency money	58
G		
GDSANY	Whether has used the Internet to purchase/order goods/services for private purposes in last	115
GDSCONT	12 months Frequency of purchases/orders for goods/services for private purposes via the Internet in last	117
	12 months	
GDSREASN	Main reason for not purchasing goods/services via the Internet	122
GDSTYPEA-0	Types of goods/services purchased/ordered via the Internet for private purposes in last 12	116
GOVPENSA-G	months Type of government pension/allowance	54
GOVT2YRS	Whether government support has been main source of income in last 2 years	55
GOVTUSEI	Whether has accessed government services via the Internet for private purposes in last 12	123
	months	
н		
HHCQ01	Whether household has computer access at home	92
HHCQ03	Main reason household does not have access to a computer	94
HHICONT	Household gross weekly income (\$ values)	50
HHIQ01	Whether household has Internet access at home	95
HHIQ05	Frequency of household Internet access at home	98
HHIQ06	Main reason why household does not have Internet access at home	99
HHIQ07	Intention to have Internet access at home in next 12 months	100
HHTYPE	Household type	6
HIEDTAIN	Highest educational attainment	35
HIGHSCL	Highest year of school completed	33
HINONSCL	Level of highest non-school qualification	34
HOURSR	Number of hours usually worked from home	130
HRSWORK	Hours usually worked in all jobs	44
I		
IALLPURA-F	Purpose of Internet activity at home	105
IMAINPUR	Main purpose of Internet activity at home	106
IMNACCSA-E	Means of Internet access at home	96
INTUSE	Whether used the Internet in last 12 months	132
IQ06	Total value of purchases/orders for goods/services for private purposes via the Internet in las 12 months	118
IQ07	Whether paid on-line for goods/services purchased/ordered via the Internet for private	119
_	purposes	
IQ08	Total value paid on-line for goods/services ordered via the Internet for private purposes	120
IQ09	Whether goods/services purchased/ordered via the Internet were purchased from Australia	121
L		• -
LEAVE	Whether leave entitlements in main job	48
LFS	Labour force status	39
LLORDDET	Landlord type	29

М		
MLOASCL	Main language other than English spoken at home	20
MORTCONT	Amount owing on mortgage against home	67
MORTWK	Weekly mortgage payments	30
MULTIJOB	Multiple job holder	42
MUSOPERA-C	Attendance at musicals and operas in last 12 months	134
N		
NCASHFLW	Number of different types of cash flow problems in last 12 months	59
NCOMCONT	Number of computers used in the household	93
NDISSAVE	Number of different types of dissaving actions taken in last 12 months	61
NH15T24R	Number of dependent children aged 15-24 years in household	12
NH650VRR	Number of persons aged 65 years and over in household	13
NHHOT4R	Number of dependent children aged 0-4 years in household	10
NHH5T14R	Number of dependent children aged 5-14 years in household	11
NHHDEPR NHHPERSR	Number of dependent children in household Number or persons in household	9
0		
OCCUPC	Occupation in main job	46
OSITCOMA-I	Other sites where a computer has been used in last 12 months	110
OSITINTA-I	Other sites where the Internet was accessed in last 12 months	112
OTHARTA-D	Attendance at other performing arts in last 12 months	136
OTHRCONT	Frequency of telephone, email and mail contact with family or friends	78
P		
PICONT	Personal gross weekly income (\$ values)	49
PSRCEP	Principal source of personal income	53
R		
REGMAR	Registered marital status	4
REMOTE	Remoteness Areas	16
RENTWK	Weekly rent payments	31
RETIRST	Retirement status	41
RSHIPHH	Relationship in household	7
RTMTWK	Weekly rent or mortgage payments	32
S		
SAFEQ01	Feelings of safety at home alone during day	89
SAFEQ02	Feelings of safety at home alone after dark	90
SCESUPPA-I	Source(s) of support in time of crisis	80
SEIFA1 SEX	Index of relative socio-economic disadvantage, quintile Sex	17 2
SF1Q01	Self-assessed health status	22
SFQ01	Ability to ask for small favours	81
SHARES	Whether has used the Internet to buy/sell shares for private purposes in last 12 months	114
SOCACTA-I	Type(s) of social activity in last 3 months	75
SOCMAR	Social marital status	3
SPORTATT	Whether has attended any sporting events in last 12 months	137
SPOKENG	Proficiency in spoken English	21
SPPAQ01	Whether has participated in sport or recreational physical activity in last 12 months	138
SPPAQ04	Whether activity was organised by a club, association or other organisation (Survey of Participation in Sport and Recreational Physical Activities Episodic File)	152
SPRTATT	Types of sporting events attended in last 12 months (Survey of Sports Attendance Episodic File)	148
SPRTCAPA-B	Capacity in which participated in identified sport or activity (Survey of Participation in Sport and Recreational Physical Activities Episodic File)	153

SPRTPART	Type(s) of sport or recreational physical activity participated in in last 12 months (Survey of Participation in Sport and Recreational Physical Activities Episodic File)	151
SPT014A-J	Support provided for children (0-14 years) living outside the household	82
SPT1524A-M	Support provided for children (15-24 years) living outside the household	83
SPTRELSA-K	Support provided for other relatives living outside the household	85
SRCEHH	Principal source of household income	57
STATEUR	State or Territory of usual residence	14
STRESSA-P	Type(s) of stressor(s) experienced personally or by someone close in last 12 months	74
SUPPORTA-M	Support provided for children (0-24 years) living outside the household	84
001101117111	Support provided for difficient (o 24 years) fiving detailed the nodes field	04
Т		
TECHHOMA-M	Technologies used at home by household	91
TECHTYPA-H	Technologies that enable teleworking	129
TELETECH	Teleworking enabled by technology	128
TENURE	Tenure type	28
TIMEGOVR	Time spent on government support as main source of income in last 2 years	56
TRANDIFF	Perceived level of difficulty with transport	71
TRAVCONT	Travel time to work	73
TYPCONSA-G	Type(s) of consumer debt(s)	69
TYPEFINA-K	Types of government services accessed via the Internet for private purposes	124
TYPINVSA-F	Type(s) of selected investment(s)	65
V		
VALCONDT	Value of consumer debt	70
VALDCONT	Value of dwelling	63
VALINVST	Value of selected investment(s)	66
VOLWORKA-M	Type(s) of unpaid voluntary work in last 12 months	76
W		
WFHQ01	Agracment to work from home	127
-	Agreement to work from home	
	Replicate weights (households)	144
WPM0101-30	Replicate weights (persons)	143
Υ		
YEARARR	Year of arrival	19
_		
Z	Attended to the standard and a sound to be 1400 and	40-
ZOOAQUAA-C	Attendance at zoological parks and aquaria in last 12 months	135

GSS Expanded CURF Identifier Index for Attendance at Selected Culture and Leisure Venues Episodic File

Identifier	Data Item name	Data Item no.
Α		
ABSHID	Random household/person number	140
С		
CLTIMES	Number of times attended selected culture and leisure venues or activities in last 12 months	146
CLVENCOD	Which culture and leisure venues and activities were attended in last 12 months	145
F		
FINPRSWT	Person weight	141

GSS Expanded CURF Identifier Index for Sports Attendance Episodic File

Identifier	Data Item name	Data Item no.
Α		
ABSHID	Random household/person number	140
F		
FINPRSWT	Person weight	141
S		
SPRTATT	Types of sporting events attended in last 12 months	148

GSS Expanded CURF Identifier Index for Participation in Sport and Recreational Physical Activities Episodic File

Identifier	Data Item name	Data Item no.
A ABSHID	Random household/person number	140
F FINPRSWT	Person weight	141
SPPAQ04 SPRTCAPA-B SPRTPART	Whether activity was organised by a club, association or other organisation Capacity in which participated in identified sport or activity Type(s) of sport or recreational physical activity participated in in last 12 months	152 153 151

APPENDIX 7 DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE BASIC AND EXPANDED CURF.....

Topic/Data item	2002 GSS Basic File	2002 GSS Expanded File
DEMOGRAPHICS		
Age group	18-19, then 5 year groupings to topcode of 80+	Continuous from 18 to topcode of 85+
Family type	11 output categories	16 output categories
Number of persons in household	Continuous to topcode of 5+	Continuous to topcode of 8+
Number of dependent children in household	Continuous to topcode of 3+	Continuous to topcode of 5+
Number of dependent children aged 0–4 years in household	None/1+	Continuous to topcode of 3+
Number of dependent children aged 5–14 years in household	None/1+	Continuous to topcode of 4+
Number of dependent children aged 15–24 years in household	None/1+	None/one/2+
Number of persons aged 65 years and over in household	None/1+	None/one/2+
Capital city/balance of State	Not available	Capital city/Balance of State
Index of relative socio-economic disadvantage	Not available	Quintiles
Country of birth	Australia/ Main English-speaking countries, Other countries	Top 10 countries shown separately. Remaining countries combined to Major Groups of Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC)
Year of arrival	Arrived before 1986/Arrived 1986-1990/ Arrived 1991-1995/Arrived 1996-2002	Arrived before 1951, then 5 year groupings to 1995, single years to 2000, and 2001–2002
HOUSING		
Tenure type	6 output categories. Life tenant combined with Other	7 output categories. Life tenant output separately
Landlord type	6 output categories. Employer landlord combined with Other landlord	7 output categories. Employer landlord output separately
Weekly mortgage payments	\$50 groupings to topcode of \$400+	Continuous to topcode of \$800+
Weekly rent payments	\$50 groupings to topcode of \$400+	Continuous to topcode of \$400+
Weekly rent or mortgage payments	\$50 groupings to topcode of \$400+	Continuous to topcode of \$400+
EDUCATION		•
Level of highest non-school qualification	7 output categories. Postgraduate degree combined with Graduate diploma/Graduate certificate. Certificate I/II combined with Certificate not further defined	9 output categories. Postgraduate degree, Graduate diploma/Graduate certificate, Certificate I/II and Certificate not further defined all output separately
Highest educational attainment	Not available	11 output categories
Main field of highest educational attainment	Not available	13 output categories
Type of educational institution	3 output categories. Secondary school, Business college and Industry skills centre combined with Other	5 output categories. Business college combined with Other. Secondary school and Industry skills centre output separately.

	2002 GSS Basic File	2002 GSS Expanded File
WORK		
Number of employed persons in nousehold	Continuous to topcode of 4+	Continuous to topcode of 5+
Hours usually worked in all jobs	7 ranges with topcode of 49+	Continuous to topcode of 80+
Status in employment in main job	2 output categories (Employee/Self- employed). Employer, Own account worke and Contributing family worker combined as Self-employed	4 output categories. Employer, Own account worker and Contributing family worker all output separately
INCOME		
Personal gross weekly income	Ranges	Negative income, Nil income, then continuous to topcode of \$3,500+
Household gross weekly income	Ranges	Negative income, Nil income, then continuous to topcode of \$3,500+
Equivalised household gross weekly income	Ranges	Presented in two ways:
		i) Deciles (ranges stated)
		ii) Continuous to topcode of \$3,500+
Type of government pension/allowance	Not available	7 output categories
Time spent on government support as main source of income in last 2 years	7 ranges with topcode of 24 months	Continuous up to and including 24 mont
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
Value of dwelling	Less than \$100,000, then \$50,000 groupings to topcode of \$400,000+	Less than \$40,000, then continuous to topcode of \$1,250,000+
Equity in dwelling	Less than \$25,000, then \$50,000 groupings to topcode of \$400,000+	Less than \$10,000, then continuous to topcode of \$1,250,000+
Amount owing on mortgage against home	Less than \$50,000, then \$50,000 groupings to topcode of \$250,000+	Less than \$3,000, then continuous to topcode of \$300,000+
TRANSPORT		
Travel time to work	4 ranges with topcode of 1 hour+	Continuous to topcode of 90+ minutes
Number of computers used in the	Continuous to topcode of 4+	Continuous to topcode of 5+
Number of computers used in the household		·
Number of computers used in the household Means of Internet access at home Number of computers in the household used to access the Internet	Continuous to topcode of 4+ Through a computer via a modum/Through other means. (Through a mobile phone combined with Through other means) Continuous to topcode of 3+	Through a mobile phone/Through a computer via a modum/Through other means Continuous to topcode of 4+
Number of computers used in the household Means of Internet access at home Number of computers in the household used to access the Internet Main reason why household does not have Internet access at home	Continuous to topcode of 4+ Through a computer via a modum/Through other means. (Through a mobile phone combined with Through other means) Continuous to topcode of 3+	Through a mobile phone/Through a computer via a modum/Through other means
Number of computers used in the household Means of Internet access at home Number of computers in the household used to access the Internet Main reason why household does not	Continuous to topcode of 4+ Through a computer via a modum/Through other means. (Through a mobile phone combined with Through other means) Continuous to topcode of 3+ 11 output categories. Privacy concerns	Through a mobile phone/Through a computer via a modum/Through other means Continuous to topcode of 4+ 12 output categories. Privacy concerns output separately Continuous to topcode of 35+
Number of computers used in the household Means of Internet access at home Number of computers in the household used to access the Internet Main reason why household does not have Internet access at home Frequency of purchases/orders for goods/services for private purposes via the Internet in last 12 months	Continuous to topcode of 4+ Through a computer via a modum/Through other means. (Through a mobile phone combined with Through other means) Continuous to topcode of 3+ 11 output categories. Privacy concerns combined with Other	Through a mobile phone/Through a computer via a modum/Through other means Continuous to topcode of 4+ 12 output categories. Privacy concerns output separately
Number of computers used in the household Means of Internet access at home Number of computers in the household used to access the Internet Main reason why household does not have Internet access at home Frequency of purchases/orders for goods/services for private purposes via the Internet in last 12 months Teleworking enabled by technology	Continuous to topcode of 4+ Through a computer via a modum/Through other means. (Through a mobile phone combined with Through other means) Continuous to topcode of 3+ 11 output categories. Privacy concerns combined with Other 4 ranges with topcode of 13+ Not available	Through a mobile phone/Through a computer via a modum/Through other means Continuous to topcode of 4+ 12 output categories. Privacy concerns output separately Continuous to topcode of 35+ 2 output categories. (Technology allows teleworking/Technology not used to work
Number of computers used in the household Means of Internet access at home Number of computers in the household used to access the Internet Main reason why household does not have Internet access at home Frequency of purchases/orders for goods/services for private purposes via the Internet in last 12 months Teleworking enabled by technology Technologies that enable teleworking Number of hours usually worked from	Continuous to topcode of 4+ Through a computer via a modum/Through other means. (Through a mobile phone combined with Through other means) Continuous to topcode of 3+ 11 output categories. Privacy concerns combined with Other 4 ranges with topcode of 13+ Not available	Through a mobile phone/Through a computer via a modum/Through other means Continuous to topcode of 4+ 12 output categories. Privacy concerns output separately Continuous to topcode of 35+ 2 output categories. (Technology allows teleworking/Technology not used to workfrom home)
Number of computers used in the household Means of Internet access at home Number of computers in the household used to access the Internet Main reason why household does not have Internet access at home Frequency of purchases/orders for goods/services for private purposes via the Internet in last 12 months Teleworking enabled by technology Technologies that enable teleworking Number of hours usually worked from home SURVEY OF SPORTS ATTENDANCE	Continuous to topcode of 4+ Through a computer via a modum/Through other means. (Through a mobile phone combined with Through other means) Continuous to topcode of 3+ 11 output categories. Privacy concerns combined with Other 4 ranges with topcode of 13+ Not available Not available	Through a mobile phone/Through a computer via a modum/Through other means Continuous to topcode of 4+ 12 output categories. Privacy concerns output separately Continuous to topcode of 35+ 2 output categories. (Technology allows teleworking/Technology not used to workfrom home) 8 output categories
Number of computers used in the household Means of Internet access at home Number of computers in the household used to access the Internet Main reason why household does not have Internet access at home Frequency of purchases/orders for goods/services for private purposes via the Internet in last 12 months Teleworking enabled by technology Technologies that enable teleworking Number of hours usually worked from home SURVEY OF SPORTS ATTENDANCE EPISODIC FILES Types of sporting events attended in last	Continuous to topcode of 4+ Through a computer via a modum/Through other means. (Through a mobile phone combined with Through other means) Continuous to topcode of 3+ 11 output categories. Privacy concerns combined with Other 4 ranges with topcode of 13+ Not available Not available	Through a mobile phone/Through a computer via a modum/Through other means Continuous to topcode of 4+ 12 output categories. Privacy concerns output separately Continuous to topcode of 35+ 2 output categories. (Technology allows teleworking/Technology not used to work from home) 8 output categories
Number of computers used in the household Means of Internet access at home Number of computers in the household used to access the Internet Main reason why household does not have Internet access at home Frequency of purchases/orders for goods/services for private purposes via the Internet in last 12 months Teleworking enabled by technology Technologies that enable teleworking Number of hours usually worked from home SURVEY OF SPORTS ATTENDANCE EPISODIC FILES Types of sporting events attended in last 12 months	Continuous to topcode of 4+ Through a computer via a modum/Through other means. (Through a mobile phone combined with Through other means) Continuous to topcode of 3+ 11 output categories. Privacy concerns combined with Other 4 ranges with topcode of 13+ Not available Not available 4 ranges with topcode of 16+	Through a mobile phone/Through a computer via a modum/Through other means Continuous to topcode of 4+ 12 output categories. Privacy concerns output separately Continuous to topcode of 35+ 2 output categories. (Technology allows teleworking/Technology not used to work from home) 8 output categories Continuous to topcode of 21+
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APPENDIX 8 GLOSSARY...

Ability to raise \$2,000 within a week for something important

A person's perception of whether they or other members of the household could obtain \$2,000 for something important within a week.

Access to motor vehicle(s) to drive

Access that a person has to any motor vehicle to drive. Such motor vehicles include vehicle(s) which they wholly or jointly own, vehicle(s) belonging to another member of the household, and company or government vehicle(s) which they have access to for personal use.

Age

The age of a person on their last birthday.

Asset

Any entity over which ownership rights can be enforced, either individually or collectively, and from which economic benefit can be derived by their owners from holding/using them over a period of time.

Attendance rate

For any group, this is calculated by expressing the number of persons who attended a venue or event at least once in the last 12 months as a percentage of the population aged 18 years or over in the same group.

Cash flow problems

Any of the following events or actions experienced by members of the household in the last 12 months because they were short of money:

- unable to pay electricity, gas or telephone bills on time
- unable to pay mortgage or rent payments on time
- unable to pay for car registration or insurance on time
- unable to make minimum payment on credit card
- pawned or sold something because cash was needed
- unable to heat the home
- went without meals
- sought financial assistance from friends or family
- sought assistance from welfare or community organisations.

The frequency of the occurrence of each event or action was not collected.

Child

A person of any age who is a natural, adopted, step, or foster son or daughter of a couple or lone parent, usually resident in the same household, and who does not have a child or partner of his/her own usually resident in the household.

Consumer debt

Debt or liabilities usually associated with the purchase of consumables, such as clothing, electrical goods or cars, incurred by way of credit or store card which are not completely paid off, car or personal loans, interest free purchases and hire purchase agreements. Investment loans, lines of credit, overdue bills for telephone/electricity, etc., outstanding fines or Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS) debts are excluded.

the household

Contact with family or Refers to face-to-face contact, or other types of contact such as telephone, mail friends living outside and email, which a person has had with family or friends who do not live with them.

Couple

Two people in a registered or de facto marriage, who usually live in the same household.

Dependants

Dependent child/ren/ All persons aged under 15 years; and people aged 15-24 years who are full-time students, have a parent in the household and do not have a partner or child of their own in the household.

health condition

Disability or long-term A disability or long-term health condition exists if a limitation, restriction, impairment, disease or disorder, had lasted, or was likely to last for at least six months, and which restricted everyday activities.

> It is classified by whether or not a person has a specific limitation or restriction. Specific limitation or restriction is further classified by whether the limitation or restriction is a limitation in core activities or a schooling/employment restriction only.

> There are four levels of core activity limitation (profound, severe, moderate, and mild) which are based on whether a person needs help, has difficulty, or uses aids or equipment with any of the core activities (self care, mobility or communication). A person's overall level of core activity limitation is determined by their highest level of limitation in these activities.

The four levels are:

- profound always needs help/supervision with core activities
- severe does not always need help with core activities
- moderate has difficulty with core activities
- mild uses aids to assist with core activities.

Persons are classified as having only a schooling/employment restriction if they have no core activity limitation and are aged 18 to 20 years and have difficulties with education, or are less than 65 years and have difficulties with employment.

Dissaving actions

Any of the following actions taken in the last 12 months where assets were used, or debts incurred or increased, to pay for basic living expenses:

- reduced home loan repayments
- drew on accumulated savings or term deposits
- increased the balance owing on credit cards by \$1,000 or more
- entered into a loan agreement with family or friends
- took out a personal loan
- sold household goods or jewellery
- sold shares, stocks or bonds.

Equity in dwelling

Calculated as the value of the dwelling less the amount owing on mortgages or secured loans against the dwelling.

Equivalised gross household income

Gross household income adjusted using an equivalence scale. For a lone person household it is equal to gross household income. For a household comprising more than one person, it is an indicator of the gross household income that would need to be received by a lone person household to enjoy the same level of economic wellbeing as the household in question. For further information see Appendix 2: Equivalised gross household income quintiles.

Equivalised gross household income deciles

These are groupings of 10% of the total population when ranked in ascending order according to equivalised gross household income. The population used for this purpose includes all people living in private dwellings, including children and other persons under the age of 18 years. As the scope of this publication is restricted to only those persons aged 18 years and over, the distribution of this smaller population across the deciles is not necessarily the same as it is for persons of all ages, i.e. the percentage of persons aged 18 years and over in

each of these quintiles may be larger or smaller than 10%. For further information see Chapter 4.

Family

Two or more people, one of whom is at least 18 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who usually live in the same household. A separate family is formed for each married couple, or for each set of parent-child relationships where only one parent is present.

Feelings of safety at home alone

How safe a person feels when alone at home, both during the day and after dark. Feelings are reported on a five point scale, from very safe to very unsafe. If they indicated that they are never home alone this response was recorded.

Financial stress

Three measures aimed at identifying households that may have been constrained in their activities because of a shortage of money. The measures are the ability to raise 'emergency money', whether had cash flow problems and whether had taken dissaving actions. One person in the household was asked to provide these assessments of the household's financial situation.

Gross income

Regular and recurring cash receipts including monies received from wages and salaries, government pensions and allowances, and other regular receipts such as superannuation, workers' compensation, child support, scholarships, profit or loss from own unincorporated business or partnership and property income. Gross income is the sum of the income from all these sources before income tax or the Medicare levy are deducted.

Government support

Cash support from the government in the form of pensions, benefits or allowances.

completed

Highest year of school The highest level of primary or secondary education which a person has completed, irrespective of the type of institution or location where that education was undertaken.

Household

A household may comprise one person living alone or a group of people who usually reside and eat together. It includes boarders but excludes lodgers, who form a separate household within the dwelling.

Household composition

This paper details CURF information for a selection of household composition categories which are based on various family and household compositions, and sometimes, the age of the selected person (the survey respondent). Categories presented are:

- couple only, one family household a household consisting of a couple with no other related or unrelated persons usually resident
- couple family with dependent children a household consisting of a couple and at least one dependent child usually resident in the household. Related non-dependent children may also be present in the household. Households which also have other related or unrelated residents are not included
- other couple, one family households all couple households not included in the two previous categories. It includes for example, households consisting of a couple and non-dependent children
- one parent family with dependent children a household consisting of a lone parent and at least one dependent child usually resident in the household. Non-dependent children may also be present in the household. Households which also have other related or unrelated usual residents are not included
- lone person household a household consisting of a person living alone

 other households - comprises all other households, including multi-family households, and households consisting of unrelated adults.

Household tenure Type

The nature of a household's legal right to occupy the dwelling in which they usually reside. In this paper, households are grouped into one of four broad tenure categories:

- owner without a mortgage the dwelling is owned by a resident of the household and there are no outstanding mortgages or loans secured against the dwelling
- owner with a mortgage a household where an outstanding mortgage or loan amount secured against the dwelling, for the purposes of housing, is greater than zero
- renter a household who pays rent to reside in the dwelling. In this
 publication, renters are further classified into one of three broad landlord
 types according to whom rent is paid:
 - state or territory housing authority
 - private landlord a real estate agent, parent or other relative not in the same household, or another person not in the same household
 - other renter a parent or other relative in the same household, the owner/manager of a caravan park, an employer (including a government authority), a housing cooperative, community or church group, or any other landlord not included elsewhere
- other tenure includes households which are participants of a life tenure scheme, participants in a rent/buy (or shared equity) scheme, living rent free, or are in a tenure arrangement not included elsewhere (e.g. house-sitting, payment in kind for a specific service).

Index or relative socio-economic disadvantage

One of five of the socio-economic indexes for areas (SEIFAs) compiled by the ABS following each population census. Each of the indexes summarise different aspects of the socioeconomic condition of areas; the index of relative socioeconomic disadvantage includes attributes such as low income, low educational attainment, high unemployment and jobs in relatively unskilled occupations. The index refers to the area (the Census Collector's District) in which a person lives, not to the socioeconomic situation of the particular individual. The index used in this publication was compiled following the 1996 census. For further information about the SEIFAs see *Information Paper: Census of Population and Housing - Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas, Australia* (cat. no. 2039.0).

Jobless households

A jobless household is one in which no usual resident of the household aged 15 years or over is currently employed.

Labour force status

Refers to the situation of respondents in relation to the labour force at the time of the survey. Categories are:

- employed had a job or business, or undertook work without pay in a family business in the week prior to the survey, including being absent from a job or business they had:
 - full time persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week
 - part time persons who usually work at least one hour, but less than
 35 hours per week
- unemployed not employed and actively looked for work in the four weeks prior to the survey and available to start work in the week prior to the survey
- not in the labour force
 - retired from work persons aged 45 years or over who were no longer working and did not intend to work in the future

other - other persons who were neither employed nor unemployed. Such persons may have never worked and never intend to work, persons keeping house (unpaid), voluntarily inactive and permanently unable to work.

Liability

A financial instrument which is created when creditors lend funds directly to debtors.

Countries

Main English-speaking Refers to the main countries from which Australia receives, or has received, significant numbers of overseas settlers who are likely to speak English. These countries comprise the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, New Zealand, Canada, the United States of America and South Africa.

Marital status

The marital status of couples within households. This item includes married in a registered marriage, married in a de facto marriage, and not married.

Mean

The sum of values divided by the number of values.

Mortgage

A mortgage is a loan which is secured against a dwelling.

Non-dependent child/ren

All persons aged 15 years or over (except those aged 15-24 years who are full-time students) who have a parent in the household and do not have a partner or child of their own in the household.

Non-school qualifications

Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-primary, primary or secondary education. They include qualifications at the Post graduate degree level, Master degree level, Graduate diploma and Graduate certificate level, Bachelor degree level, Advanced diploma and Diploma level, and Certificates I, II, III and IV levels. Non-school qualifications may be attained concurrently with school qualifications.

Organised sport or physical recreational activities

Those sport and physical recreational activities which were organised by a club, association or other organisation. The organisation did not need to be a sporting body; for example, it may have been a work social club, church group or gymnasium.

Participants in sport and physical recreational activities

Participants comprise those people who physically undertook a sport or physical recreational activity in the last 12 months, as well as people involved in 'non-playing roles', such as coaches, officials, umpires and administrators.

Participation rate

For any group, the number of participants in the last 12 months, expressed as a percentage of the population of that group.

Personal stressors

Any of the following events or circumstances which the person considers have been a problem for themselves or someone close to them in the last 12 months:

- serious illness
- serious accident
- mental illness
- serious disability
- death of family member or close friend
- divorce or separation
- not able to get a job
- involuntary loss of job
- alcohol or drug related problems
- gambling problem
- abuse or violent crime

- witness to violence
- trouble with the police.

Principal source of household income

The source of income from which the most positive income for the household is received. If total income is nil or negative the principal source is undefined. The household's principal source of income comes from:

- employee income cash income received as an employee i.e. person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages or salary, or is paid a retainer fee by his/her employer and works on a commission basis, or works for an employer for tips, piece-rates or payment in kind; or is a person who operates his or her own incorporated enterprise with or without hiring employees
- unincorporated business income the profit or loss from own unincorporated enterprise in the previous financial year. Profit or loss consists of the value of the gross output of the enterprise after the deduction of operating expenses (including depreciation). Losses occur when operating expenses are greater than gross receipts and are treated as negative income
- government cash pensions and allowances regular payments from government to persons under social security and related government programs. Included are pensions and allowances received by aged, disabled, unemployed and sick persons, families and children, veterans or their survivors, and study allowances for students
- other pension income received from superannuation and annuity funds
- property income income received from renting out properties or income received from interest or dividends
- other sources of household income income received from sources such as child support and workers' compensation.

Proficiency in spoken **English**

A self assessment by persons who speak a language other than English at home, of whether they speak English very well, well, not well, or not at all.

Remoteness areas

Broad geographical regions which share common characteristics of remoteness based on the Remoteness Structure of the ABS's Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). In this publication the categories Major Cities of Australia, and Inner Regional Australia from the Remoteness Structure are presented along with a residual category labelled 'Other areas'. As the GSS did not cover sparsely settled areas of Australia, 'Other Areas', encompasses most of Outer Regional Australia, part of Remote Australia, and only a small proportion of Very Remote Australia.

Rent

A payment made periodically by a tenant to an owner or landlord in return for lodgement.

Selected assets

Any of the following type of assets:

- over \$1,000 in cash, or deposited in financial institutions
- own incorporated business
- shares, stocks and bonds
- investment property (i.e. land and buildings other than the dwelling in which the household resides).

Selected person

In the GSS only one adult (aged 18 years or over) in each dwelling was selected for the survey. This person was randomly chosen after all usual residents of the household were listed.

status

Self-assessed health The selected person's general assessment of their own health, against a five point scale from excellent through to poor.

Small favours

Assistance which a person may seek from other people in their day-to-day lives. Examples of small favours include looking after pets or watering the garden, collecting mail or checking the house, minding a child for a brief period, helping with moving or lifting objects, and borrowing equipment.

Social attachment

'Social attachment' refers to the nature and strength of relationships that people have with each other. It includes the more intimate relationships with family and friends as well as people's associations with individuals and organisations in the wider community.

Support in time of crisis

Refers to whether there is someone outside the person's household that could be asked for support in a time of crisis. Support could be in the form of emotional, physical or financial help. Potential sources of support could be family members, friends, neighbours, work colleagues and various community, government and professional organisations.

Support for children living outside the household

Support provided by a person or their partner to their children (under the age of 25 years) who do not live with them. Support may be provided to the other parent/carer for the child(ren), or to the child themselves. Types of support may be financial, such as child support payments, paying for educational costs, or providing pocket money or an allowance, or non-financial, such as driving them places, letting them borrow the car, or providing food or clothing.

Support for other the household

Any of the following types of support provided to relatives, such as elderly relatives living outside parents, children aged 25 years or over, or grandchildren who live outside the household:

- give money to pay rent and/or other housing costs
- give money to pay bills or meet debt
- provide or pay for food
- provide or pay for clothing
- let them borrow the car
- drive them places
- pay for educational costs or textbooks
- provide pocket money or an allowance
- buy or give them money to buy big cost items such as a car, computer, sound system, etc.

Transport difficulties

The person's assessment of how difficult it is for them to travel to places they may need to go to in normal circumstances. Four options were provided:

- can easily get to the places needed
- sometimes have difficulty getting to the places needed
- often have difficulty getting to the places needed
- can't get to the places needed.

If they indicated that they never go out or are housebound this response was recorded. Difficulties which may have been taken into account are traffic problems, parking and distances, as well as those difficulties not directly related to transport such as poor health or lack of finances.

Victim of actual or attempted break-in

A person who had experienced a break-in or attempted break-in at any place they had lived in the last 12 months. Break-ins to homes, garages or sheds are included. However, break-ins to cars or gardens are excluded.

Victim of physical or threatened violence

A person who in the last 12 months had physical force or violence used against them, or threatened in person to be used against them. It includes violence or threats made by persons known to the person.

Voluntary work

The provision of unpaid help in the form of time, service or skills, through any of the following types of organisations or groups:

- sport/recreation/hobby
- welfare/community
- health
- emergency services
- education/training/youth development
- religious
- environmental/animal welfare
- business/professional/union
- law/justice/political
- arts/culture
- foreign/international (excluding work done overseas).