

Australian Social Trends 2008



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Social Analysis and Reporting

Australian Social Trends
2008 seminar, Brisbane

25 August 2008

Online nation is against children

The Herald-Sun, 24 July

SOCIAL TRENDS

Big bucks seal it for the fly-in (male) worker

The Age, 24 July

Commuters steer clear of ACT buses

The Canberra Times, 24 July

We're a smarter, poorer lot

The Courier Mail, 24 July

Quacks turn mainstream as demand doubles

The Australian, 24 July

Seven-year itch cured

The Herald-Sun, 24 July

Young to get used to parents' largesse

The Australian Financial Review, 24 July

Half of young people can't read well

The Australian, 24 July

Today's seminar



Population



Family and community



Health



Education and training



Work



Economic resources



Housing



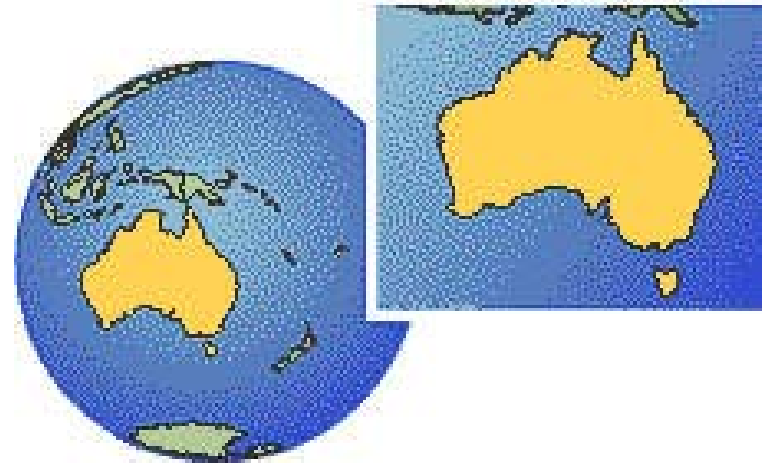
Other areas of concern

Population

- Population distribution

- ...by remoteness areas

- ...change 1996-2006

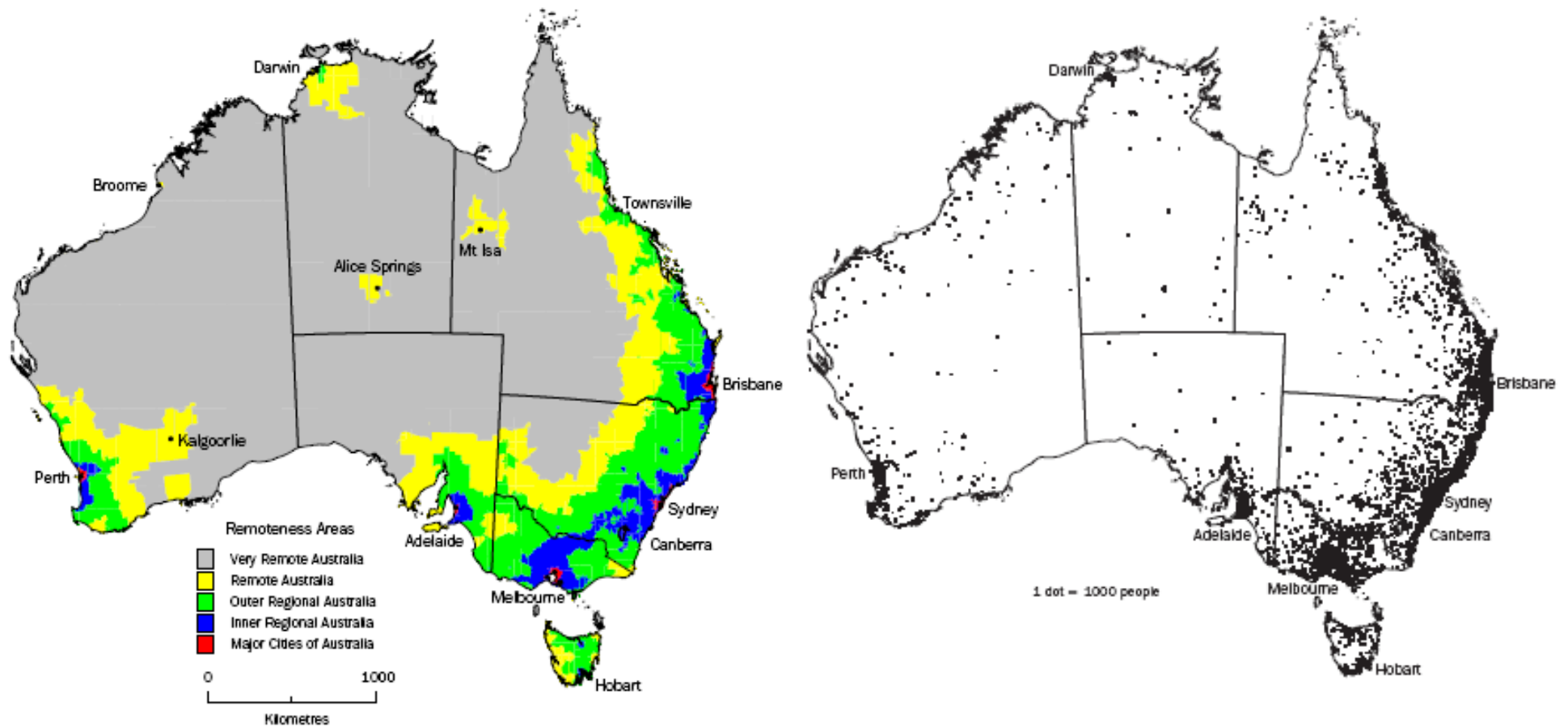


- Towns of the mineral boom

- ...which towns?

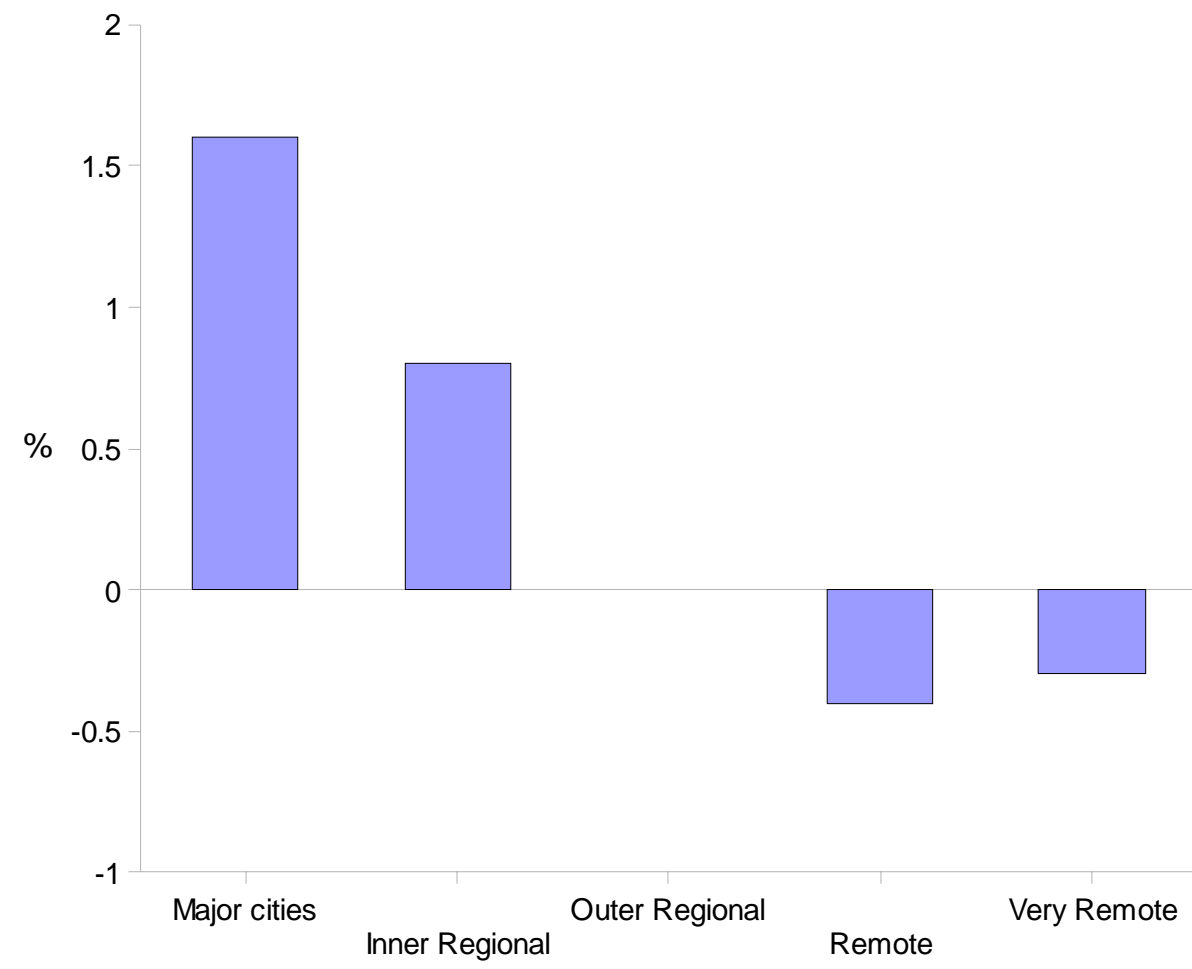
- ...socio-demographic changes

Remoteness Areas and population distribution at 30 June 2006



Source: ABS preliminary Estimated Resident Population

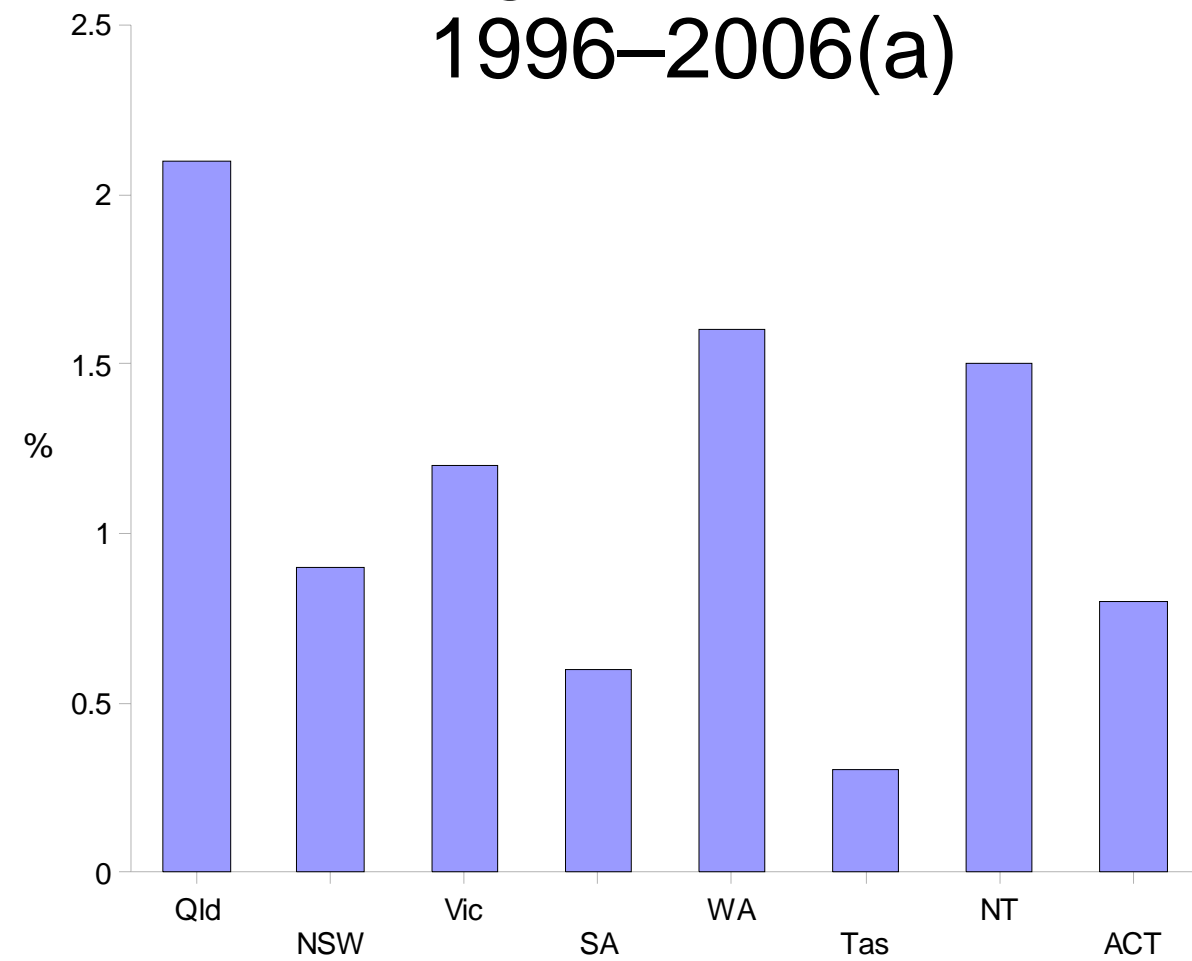
Population change 1996–2006(a)



(a) Average annual growth rate

Source: ABS preliminary Estimated Resident Population

Population change in States and Territories 1996–2006(a)

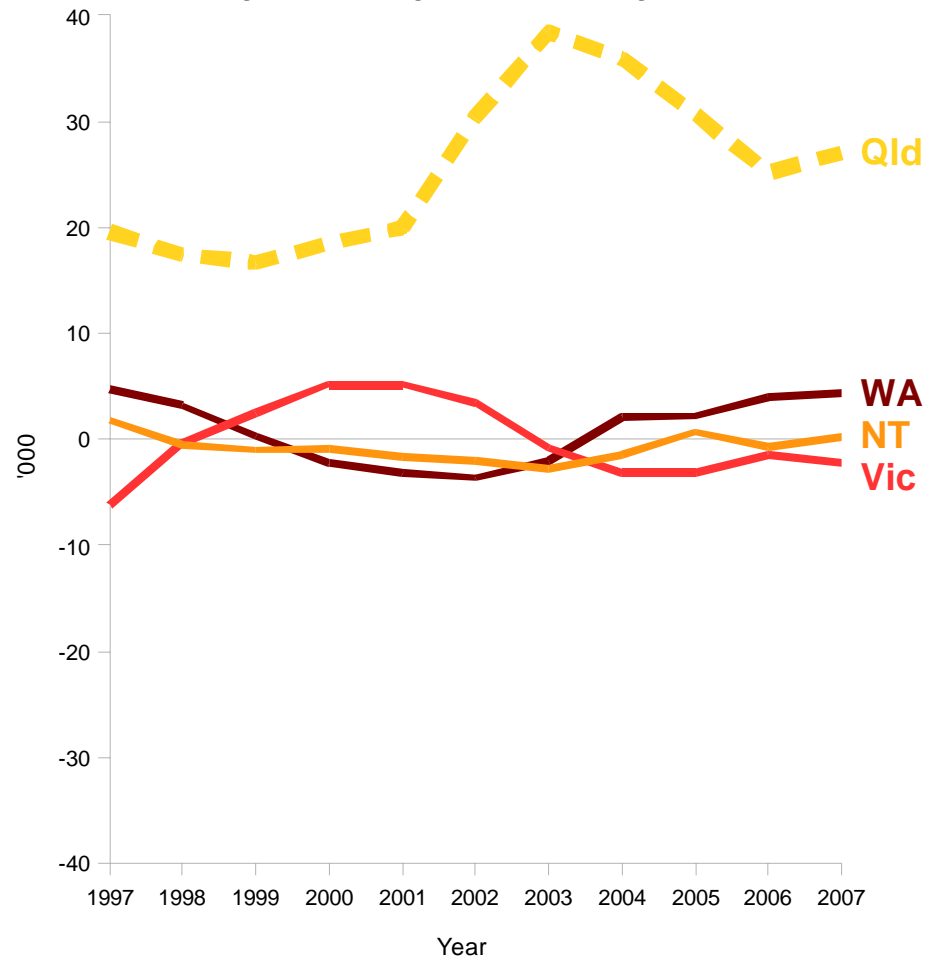


(a) Average annual growth rate

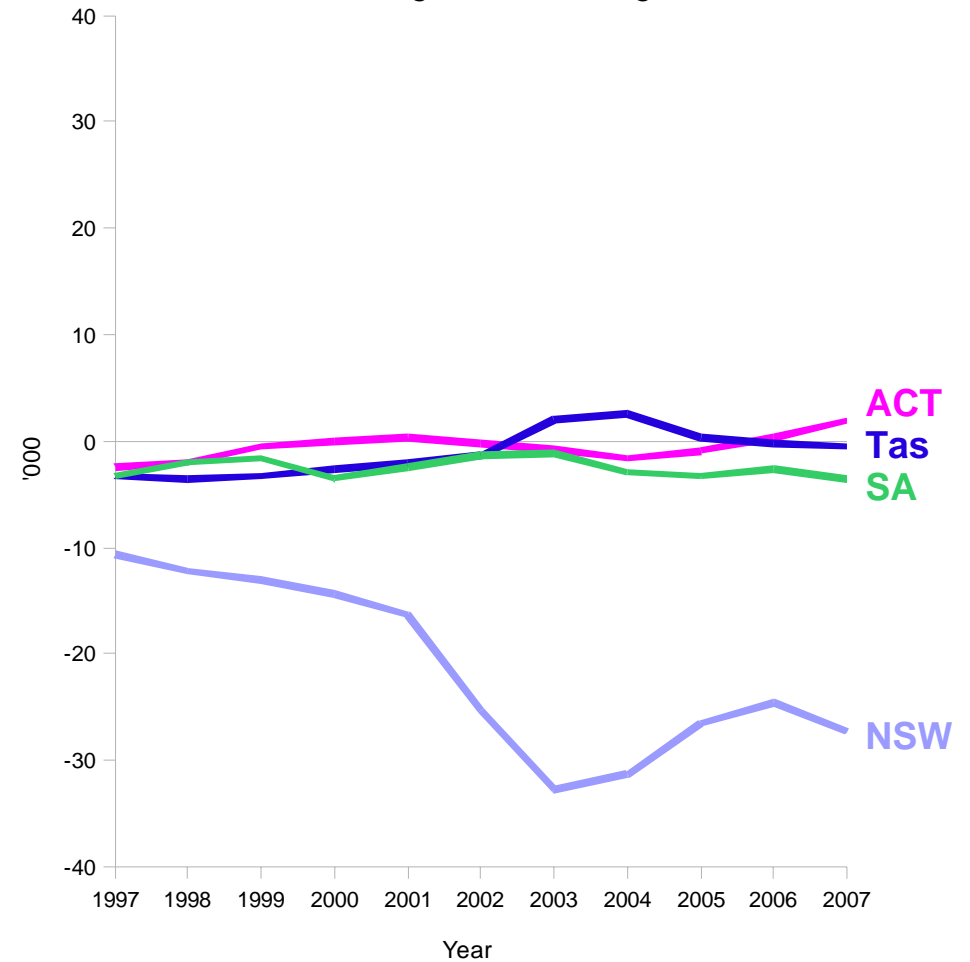
Source: ABS Estimated Resident Population

Interstate Migration

Highest Average Interstate Migration



Lowest Average Interstate Migration

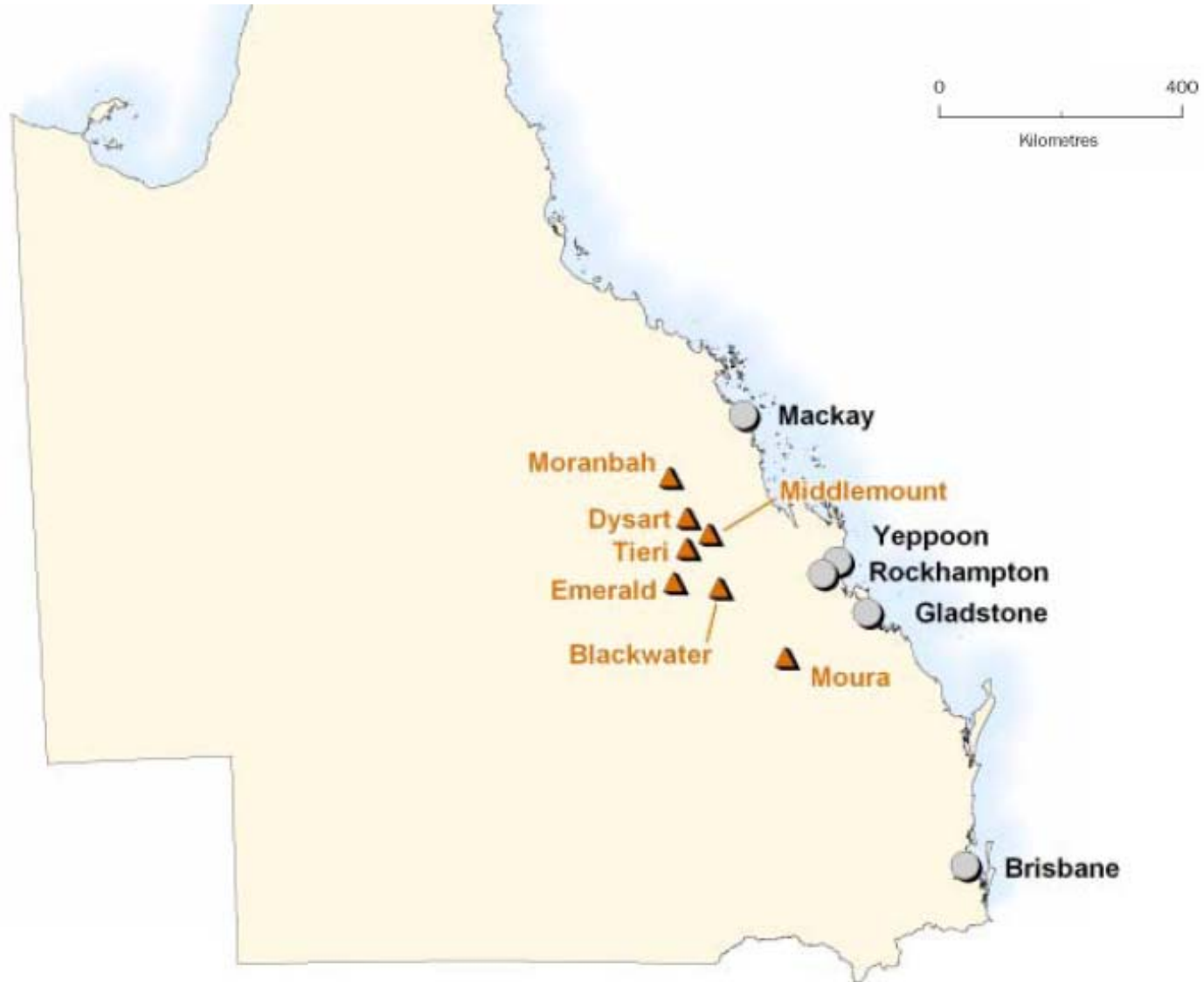


Source: Australian Demographic Statistics

Towns of the minerals boom

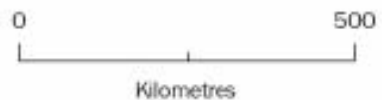
- Rapid population growth
- High proportion employed in mining

Qld boom towns





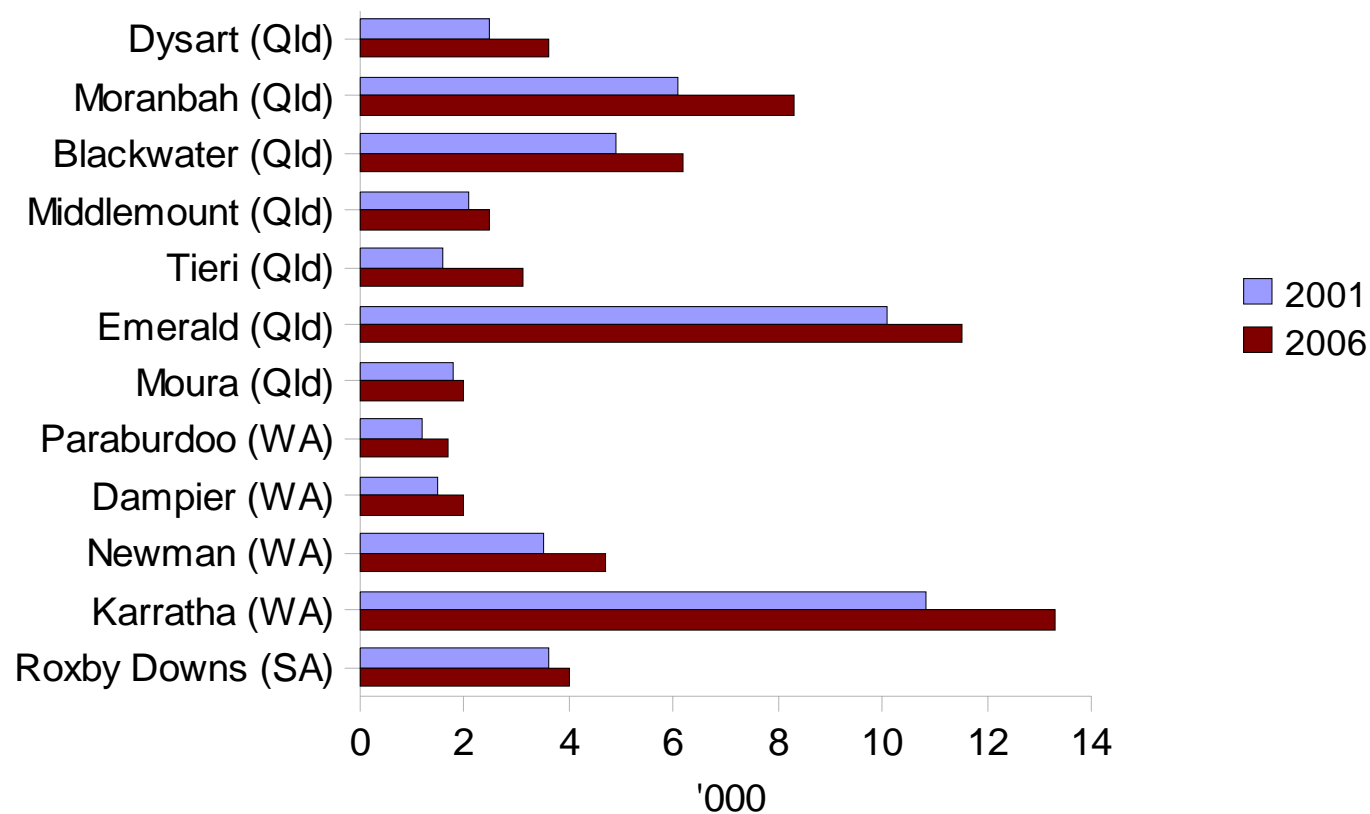
WA boom towns



SA boom towns

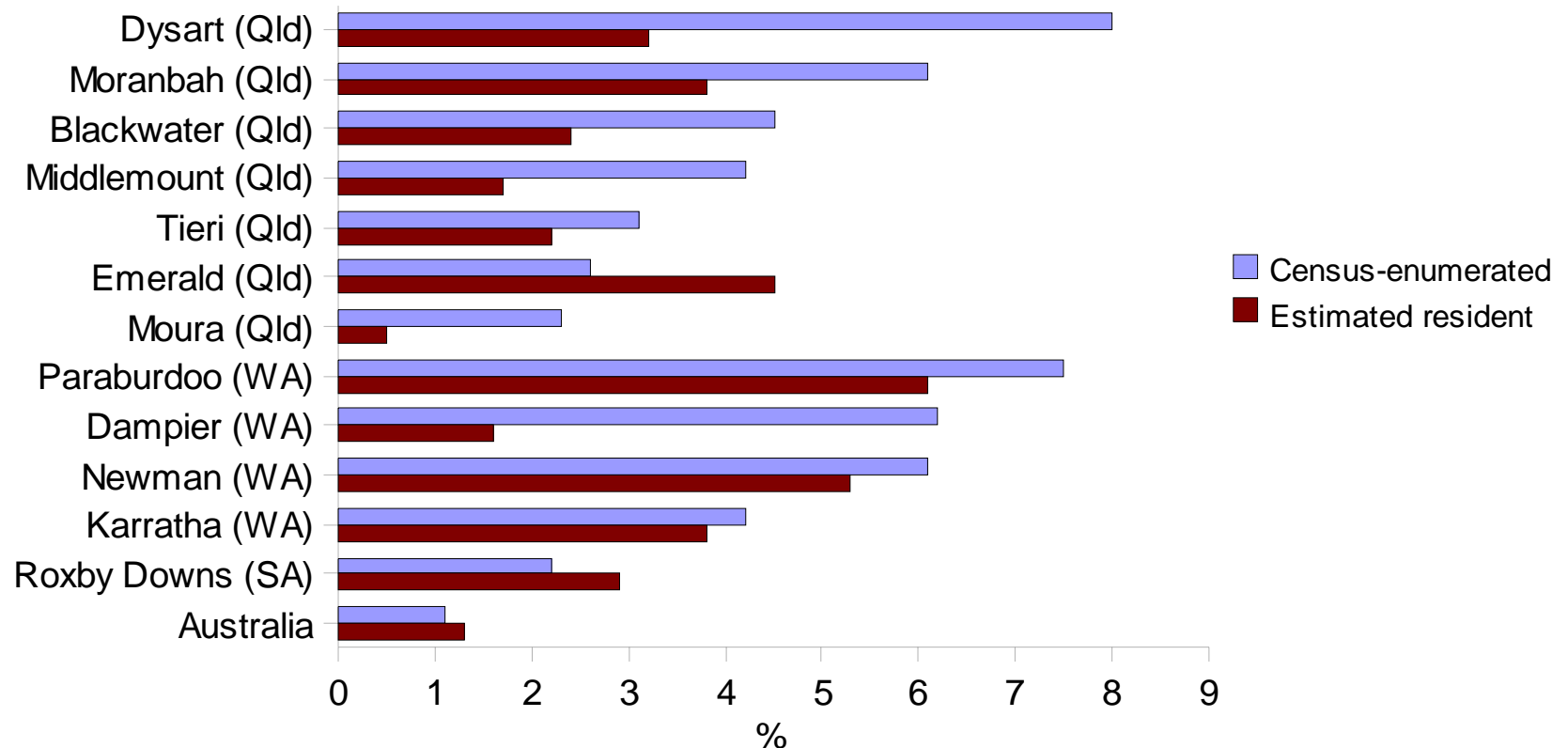


Population of boom towns



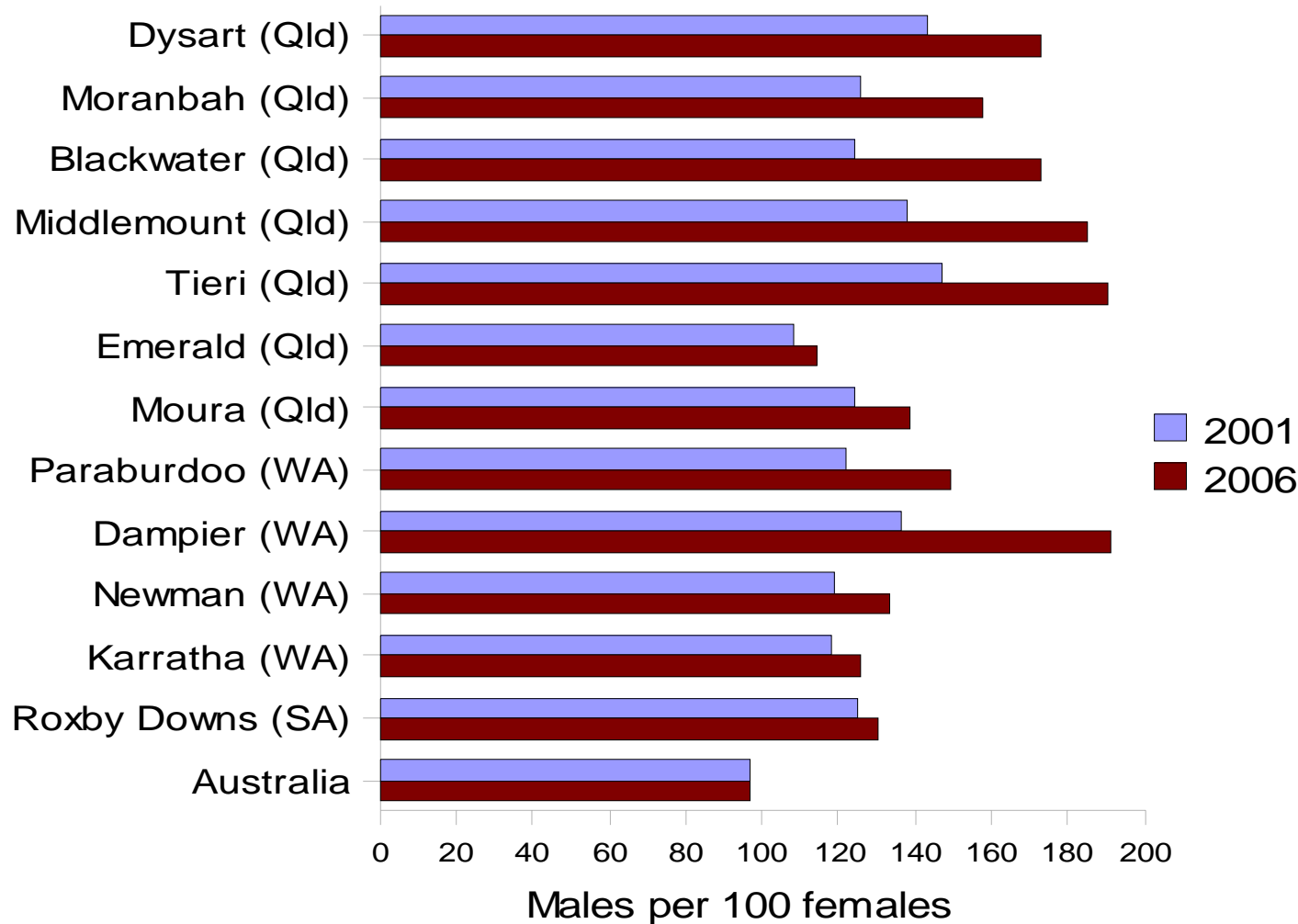
Source: 2001 and 2006 ABS Censuses of Population and Housing

Population growth in boom towns 2001-2006



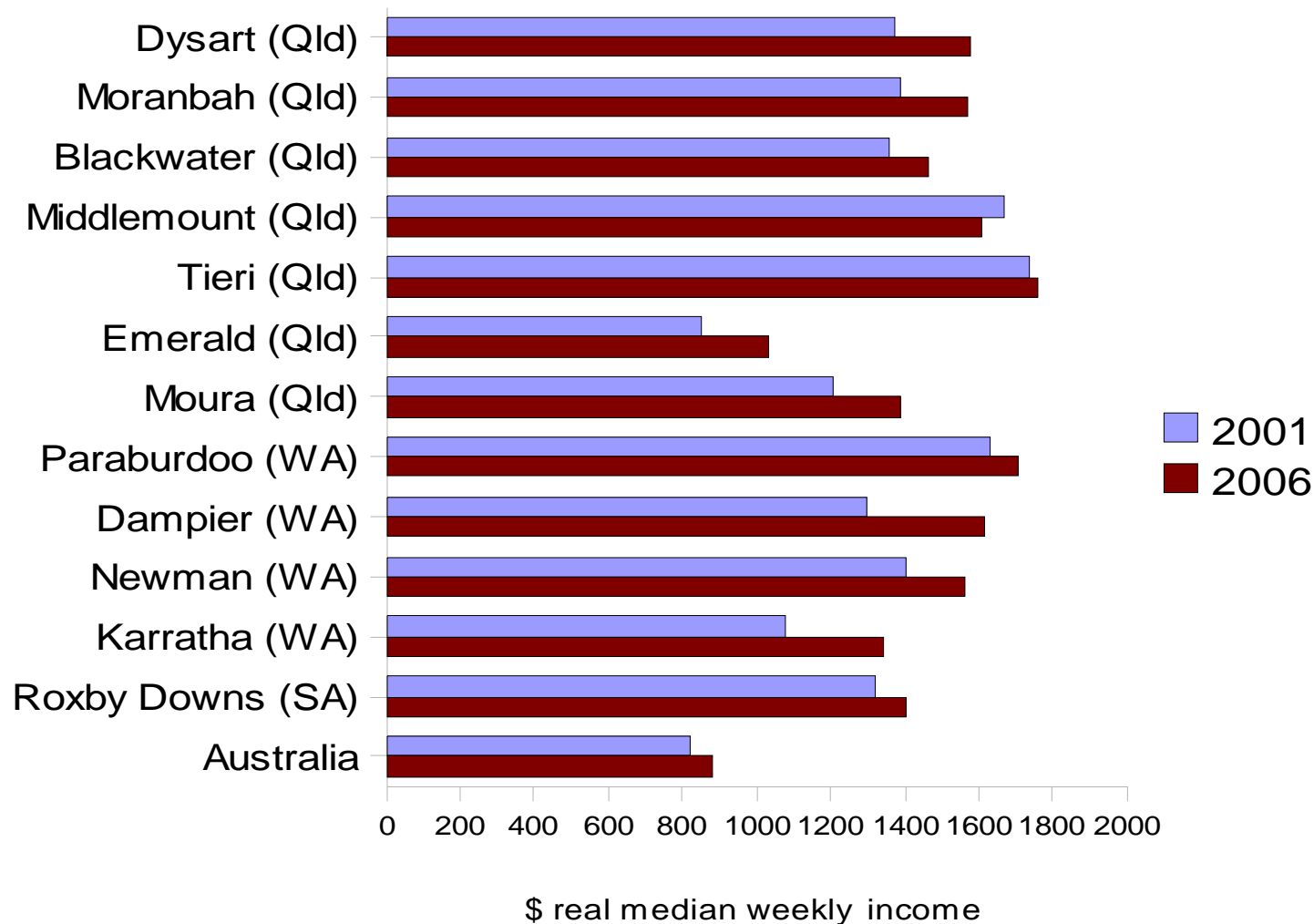
Source: 2001 and 2006 ABS Censuses of Population and Housing; Australian Demographic Statistics

Male:female ratios in boom towns



Source: 2001 and 2006 ABS Censuses of Population and Housing

Income of full-time workers in boom towns



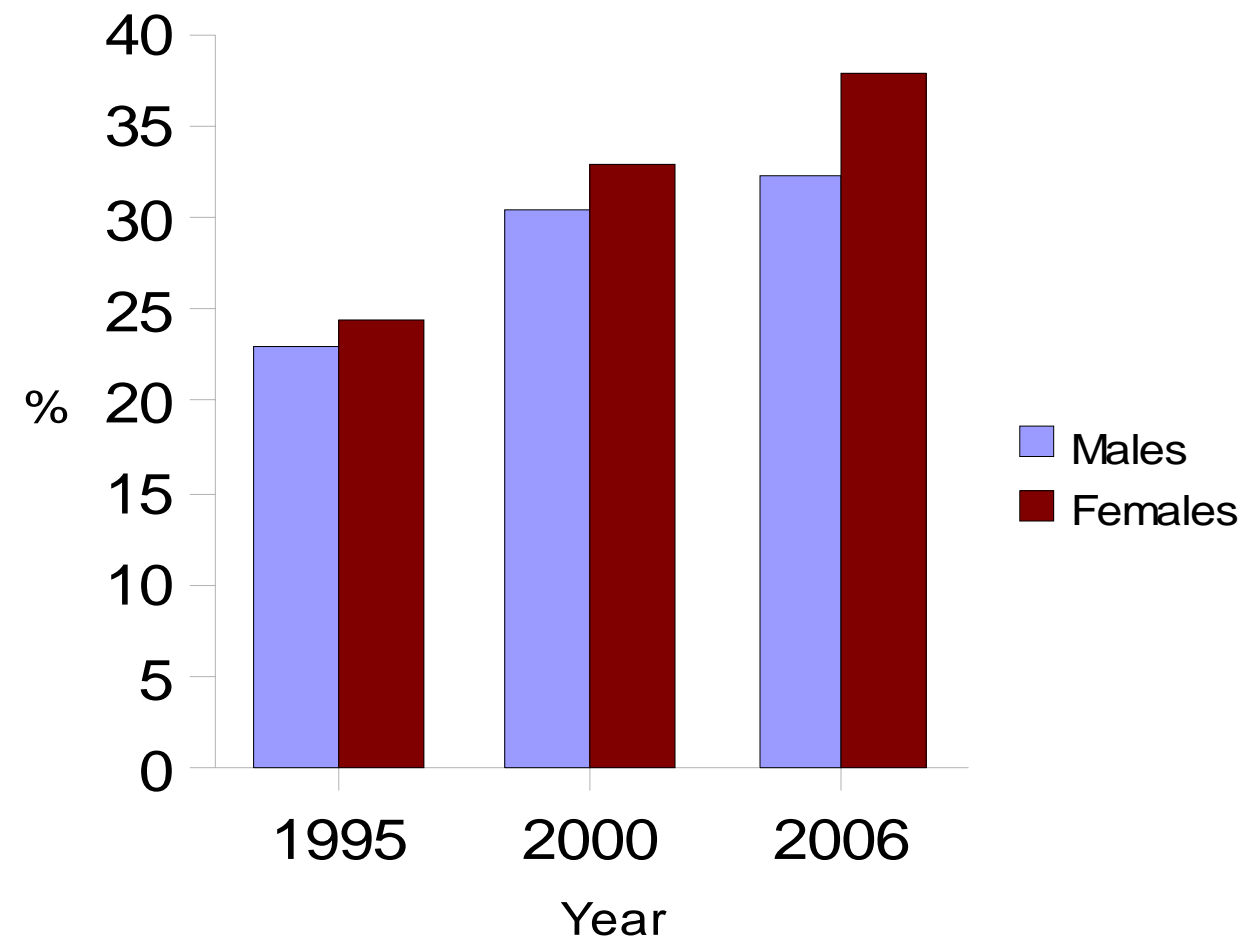
Source: 2001 and 2006 ABS Censuses of Population and Housing; *Consumer Price Index, Australia*

Family and Community

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

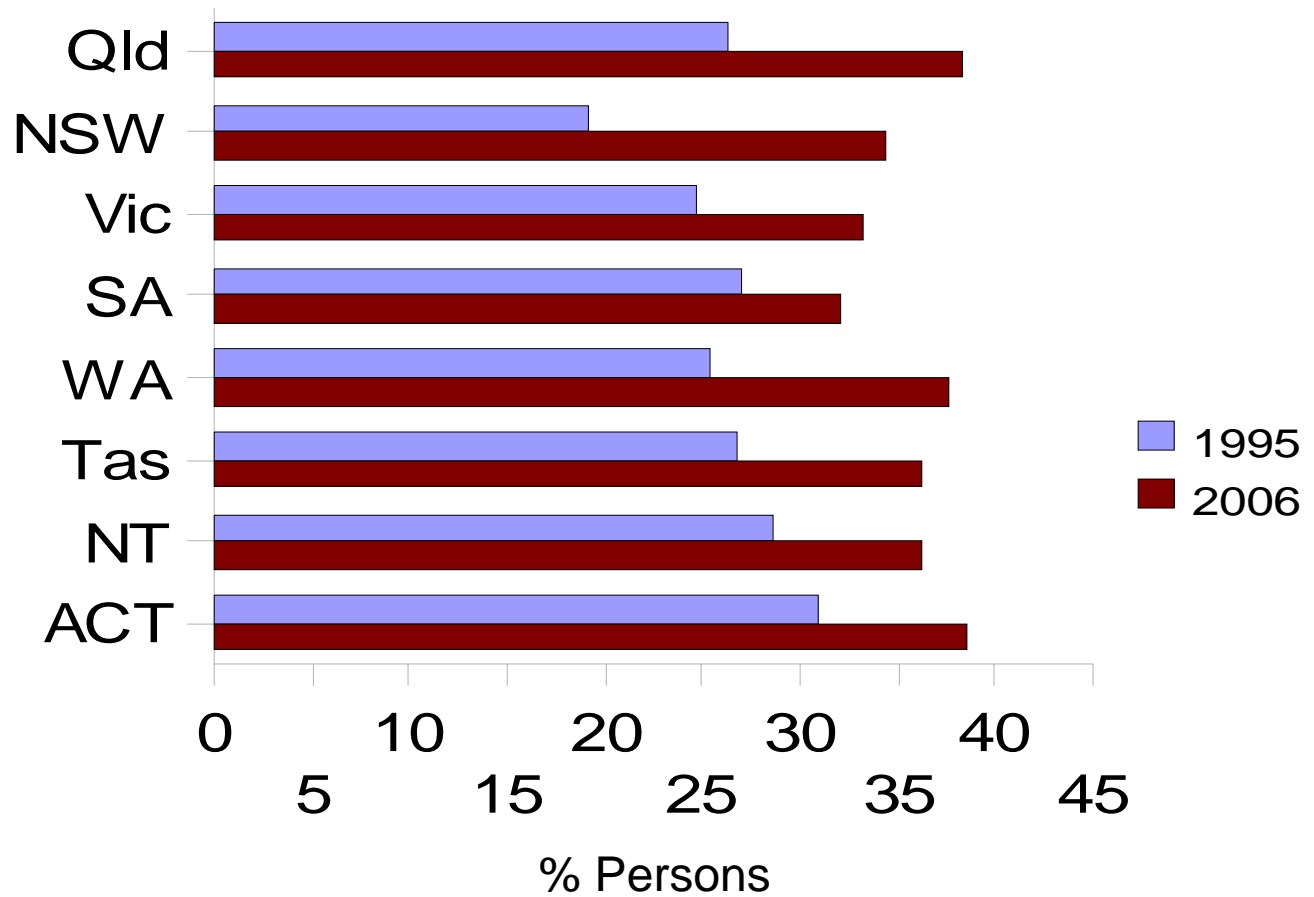


Volunteering rates



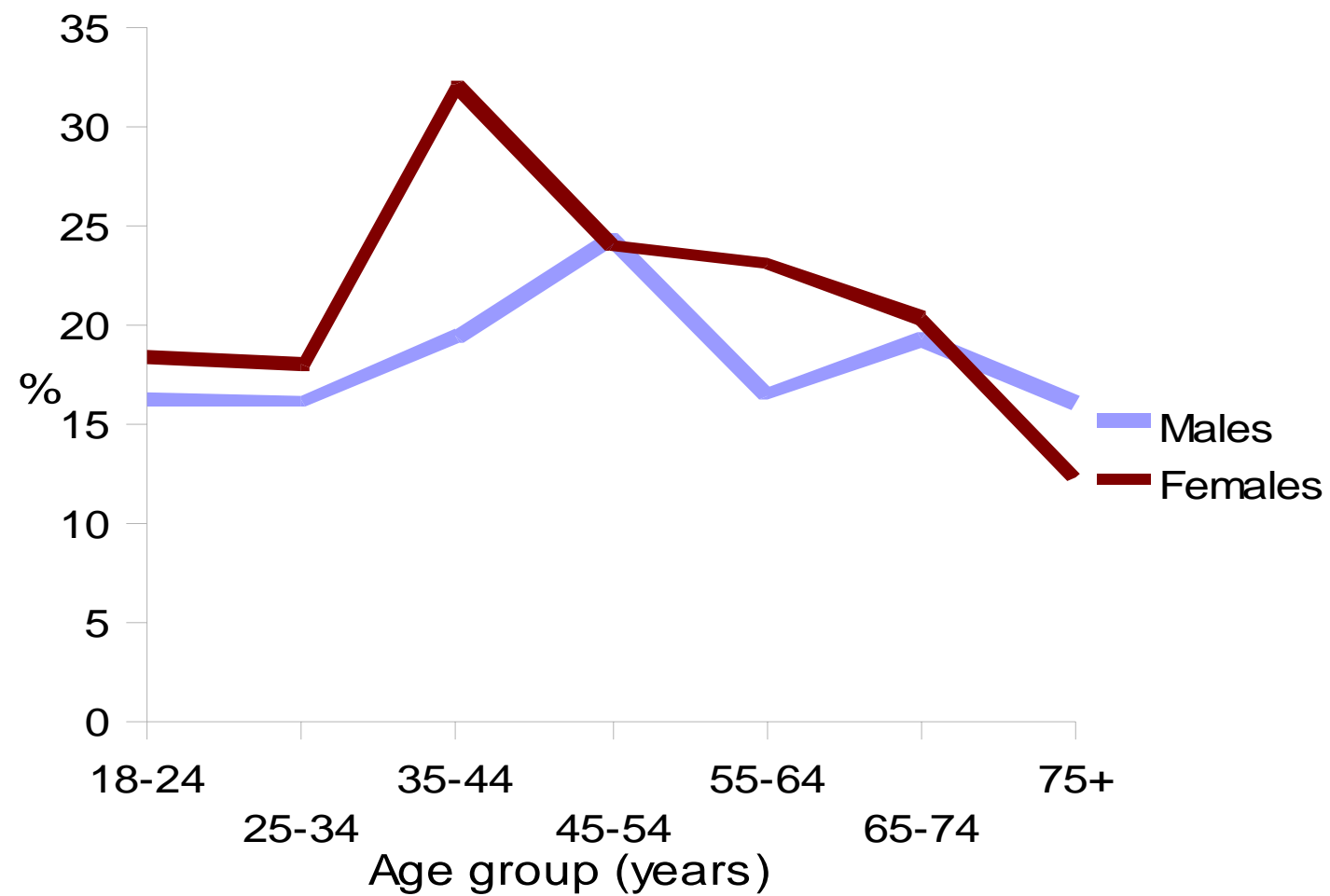
Source: ABS 2006 Voluntary Work Survey

Volunteering rates: States and Territories



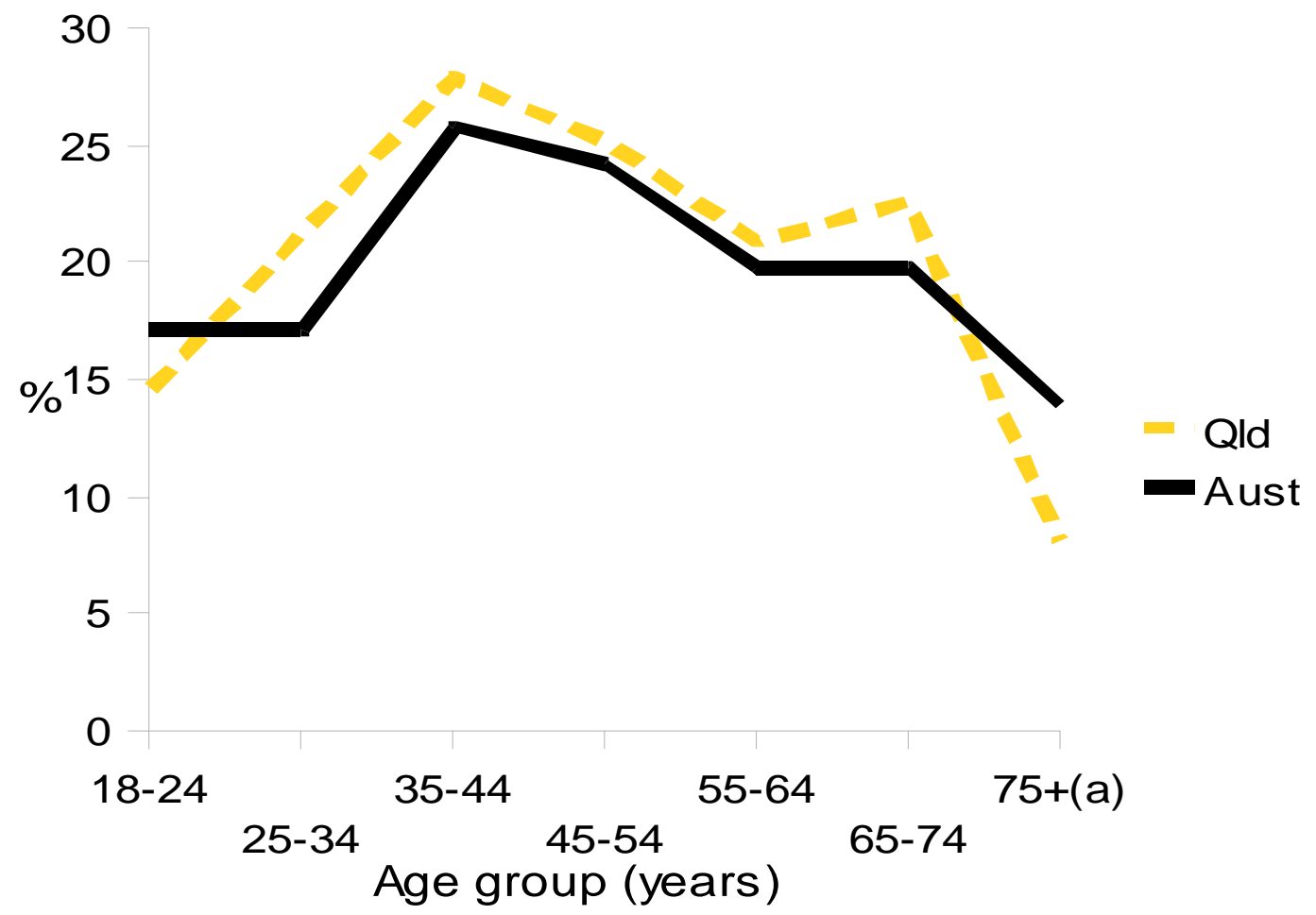
Source: ABS 2006 Voluntary Work Survey

Regular volunteering by age and sex 2006



Source: ABS 2006 Voluntary Work Survey

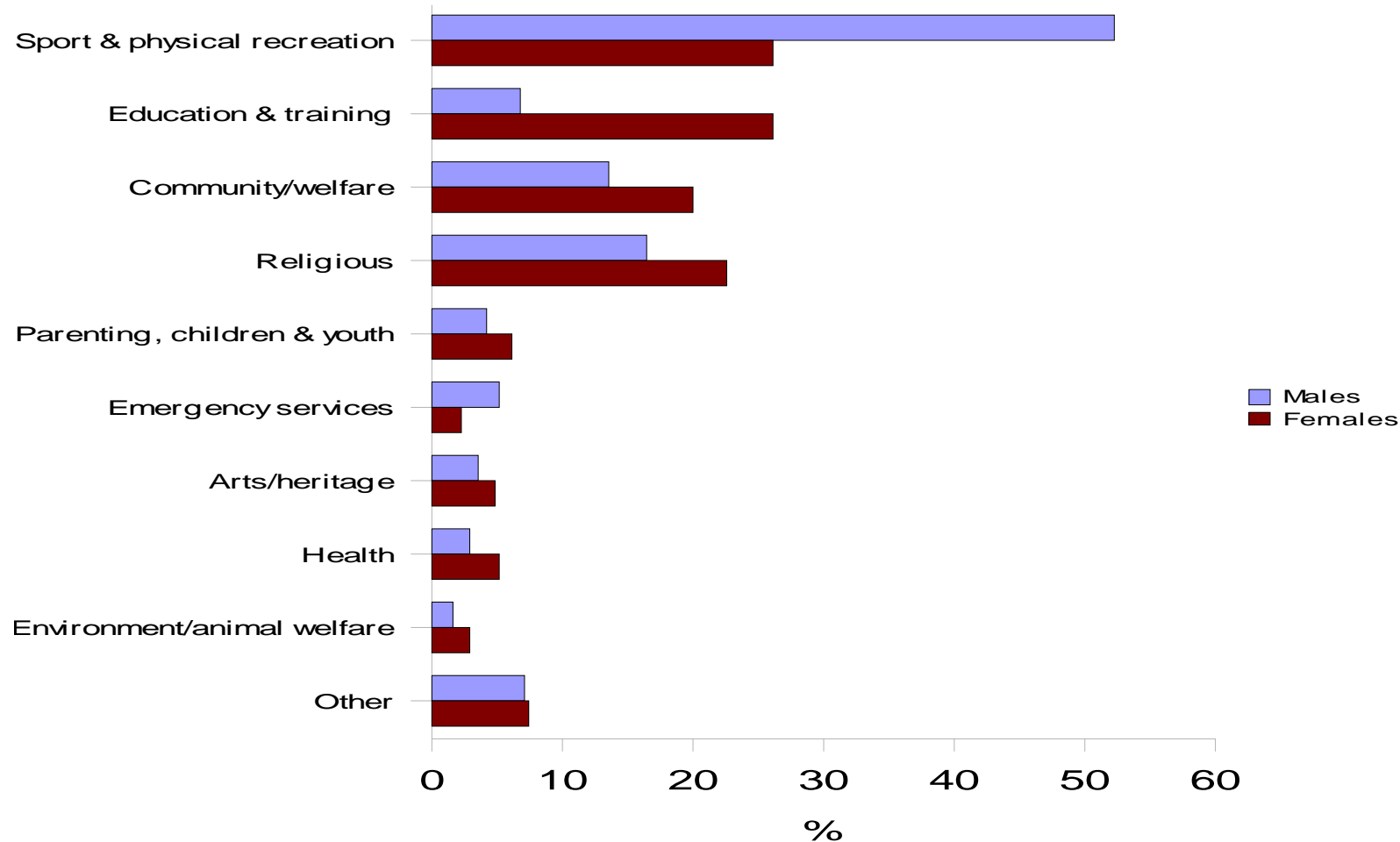
Regular volunteering by age 2006



(a) Estimate for Qld has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

Source: ABS 2006 Voluntary Work Survey

Regular volunteers by type of organisation 2006



Source: ABS 2006 Voluntary Work Survey

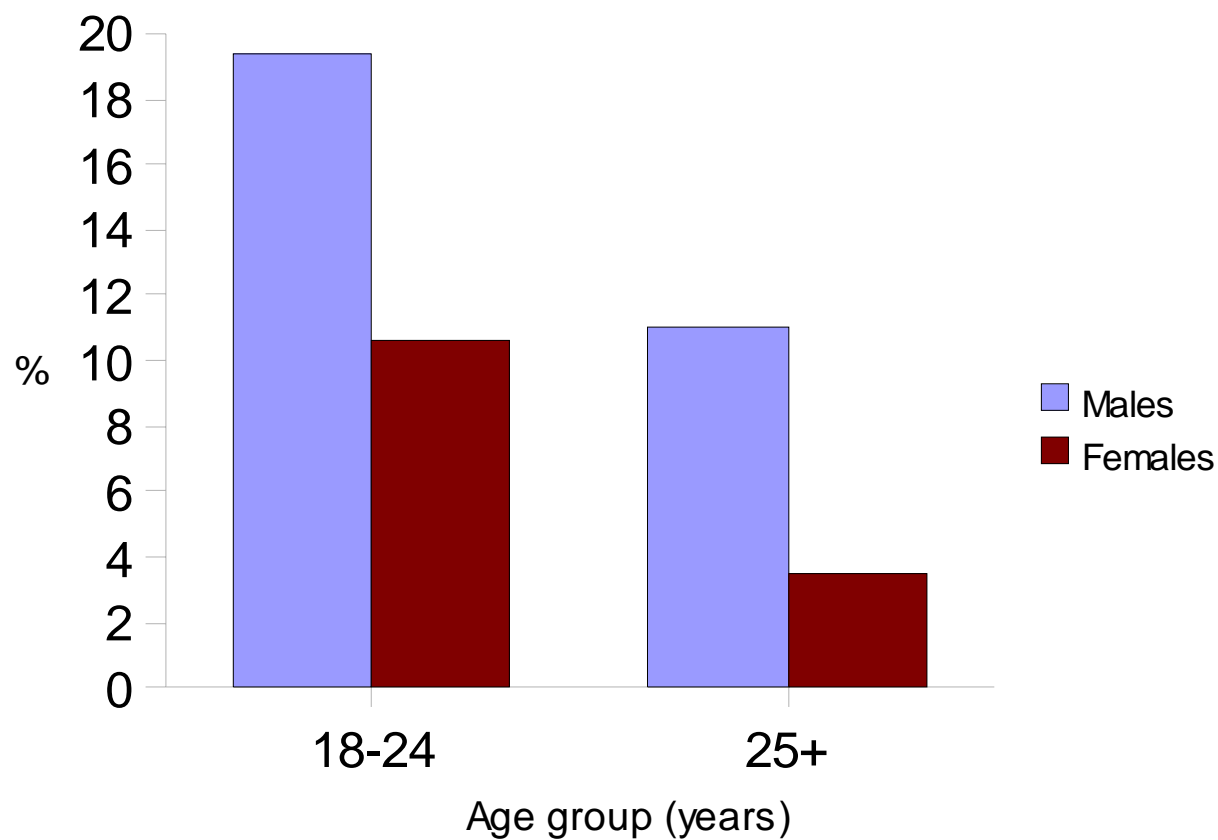
Health

- Risk taking by young people
 - ...alcohol, drugs & dangerous driving
 - ...hospitalisation & death
- Complementary therapies
 - ...have become more common
 - ...who are they & who is seeing them?



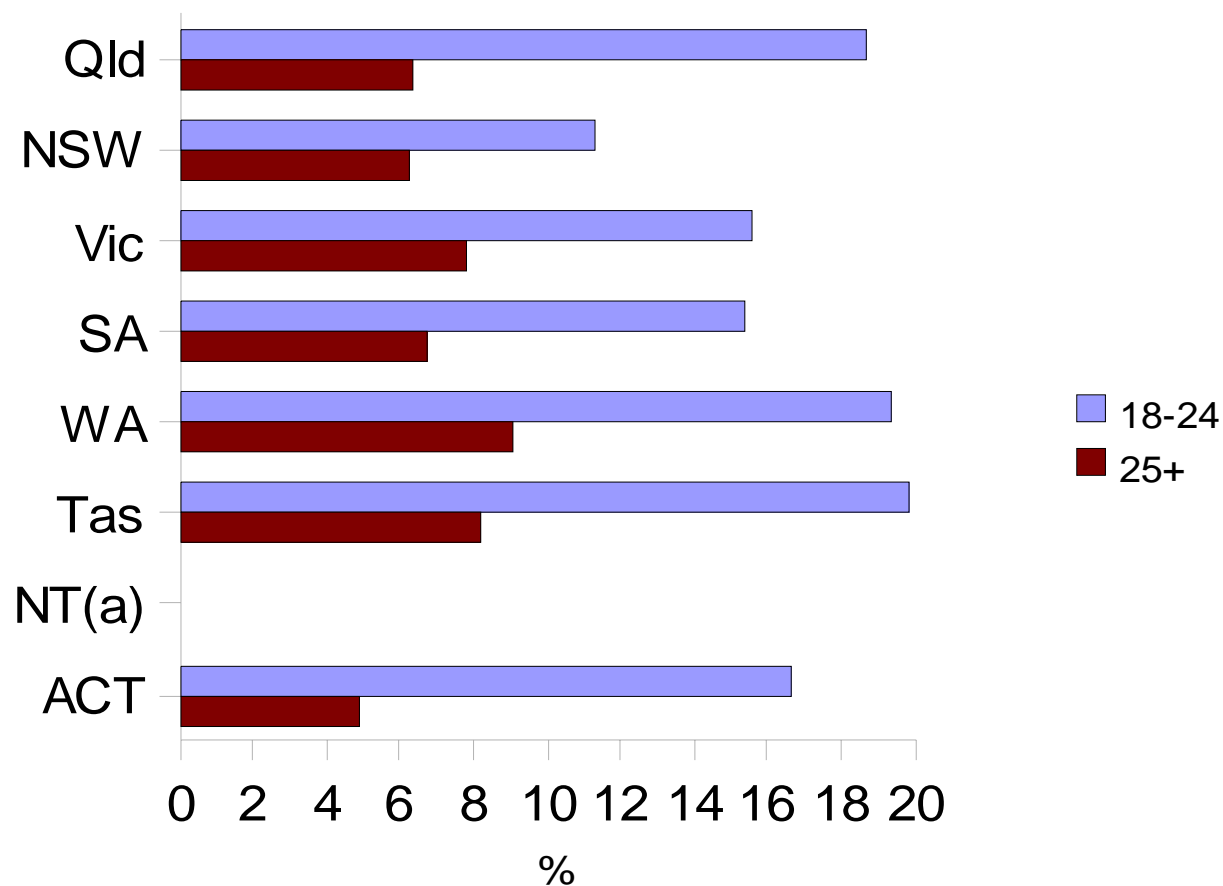
Risk taking by young people

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



Source: ABS 2004–05 National Health Survey

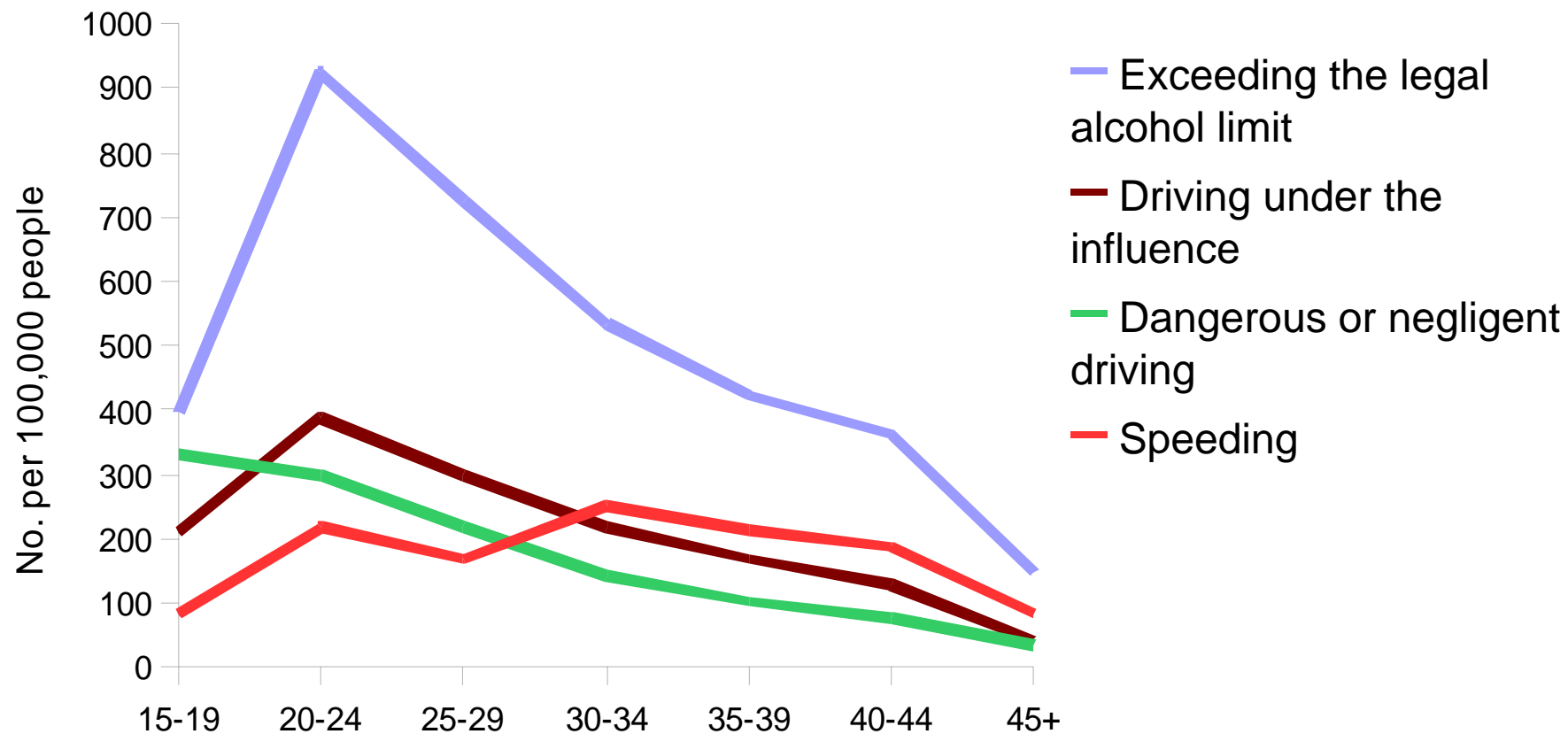
Short term risky/high risk drinking at least once a week 2004–05



(a) Data are not available for the Northern Territory.

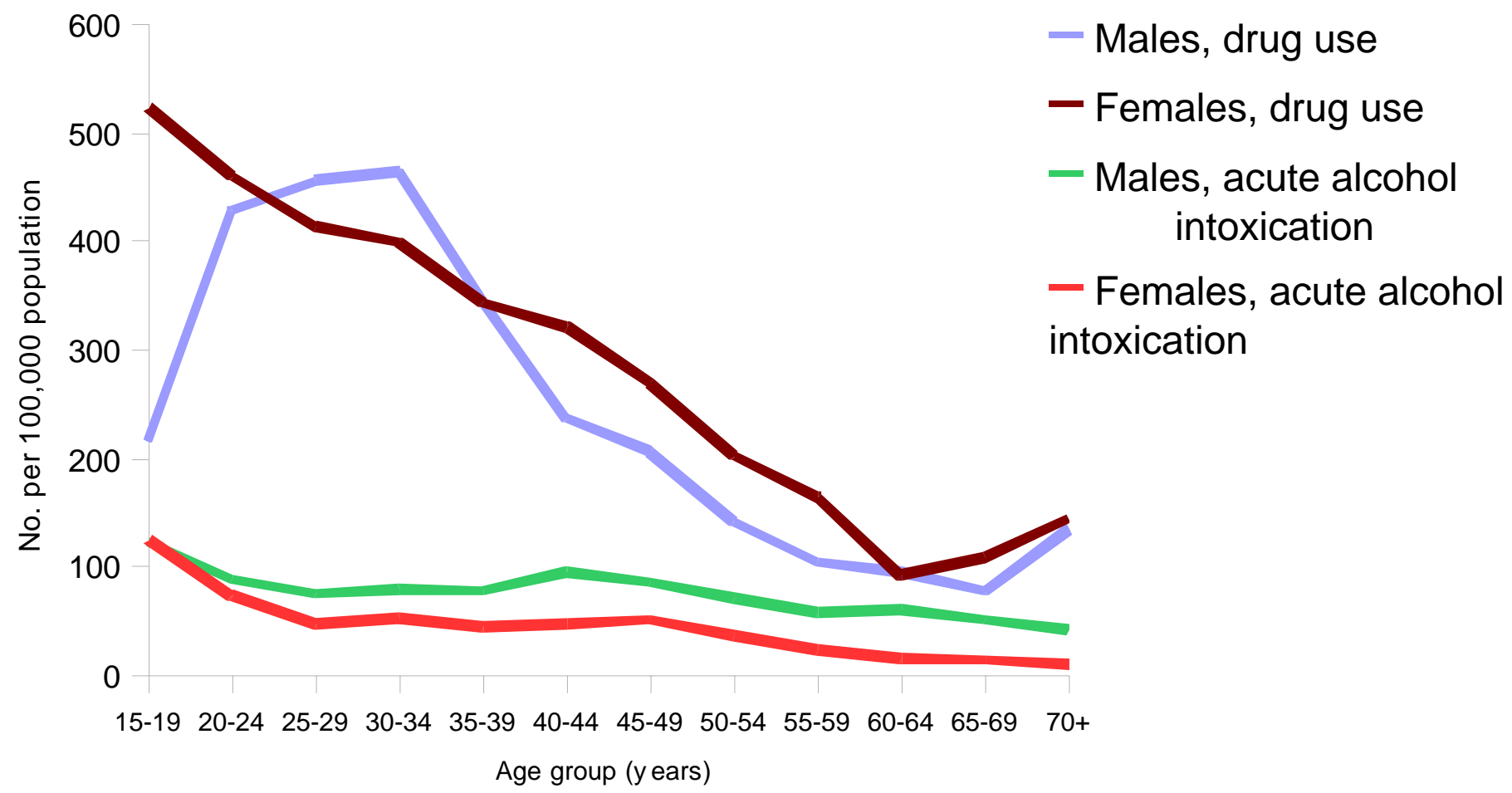
Source: ABS 2004–05 National Health Survey

Dangerous driving related offences 2006–07



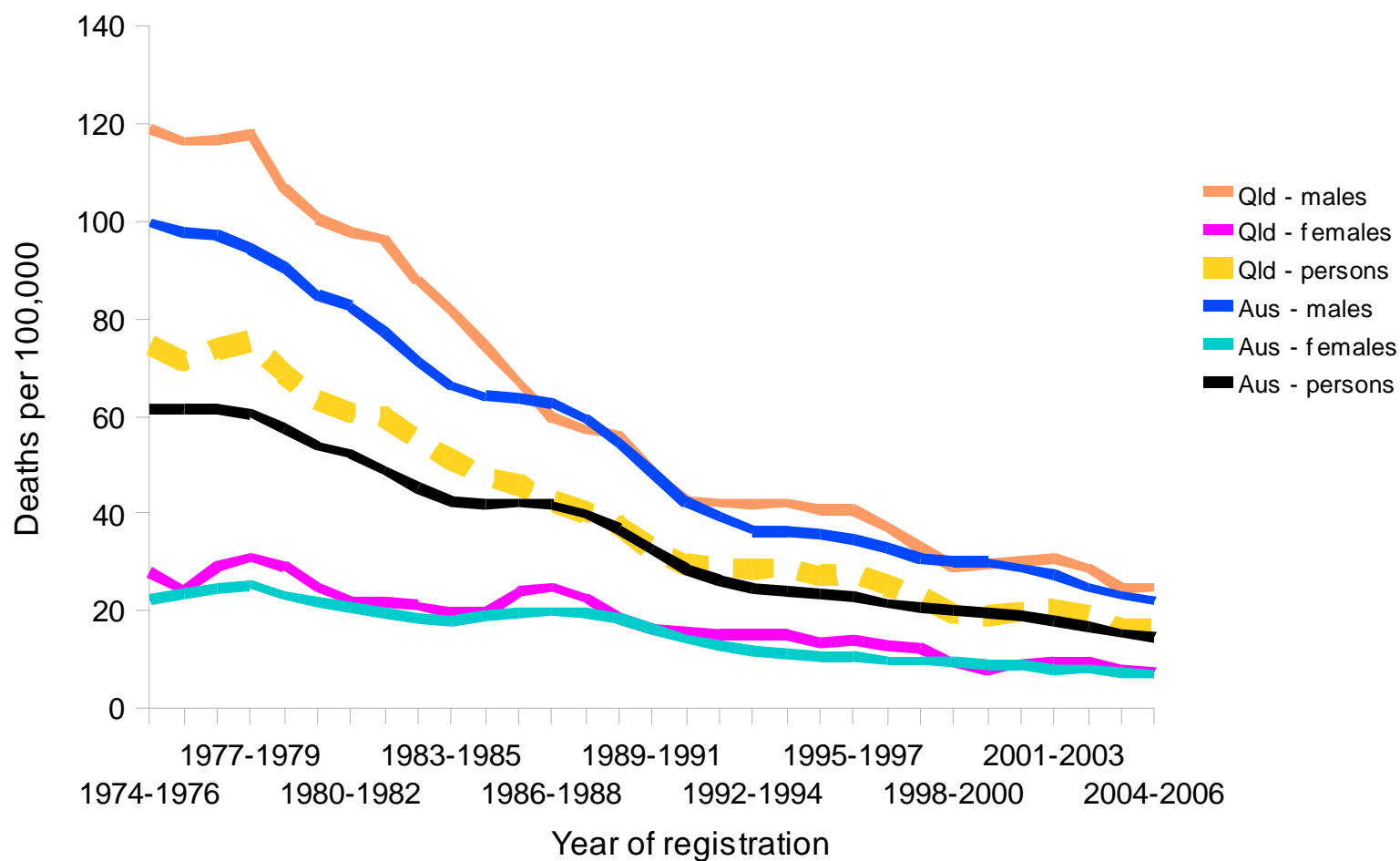
Source: ABS Criminal Courts Collection

Alcohol and drug-related hospitalisation of young people 2005–06



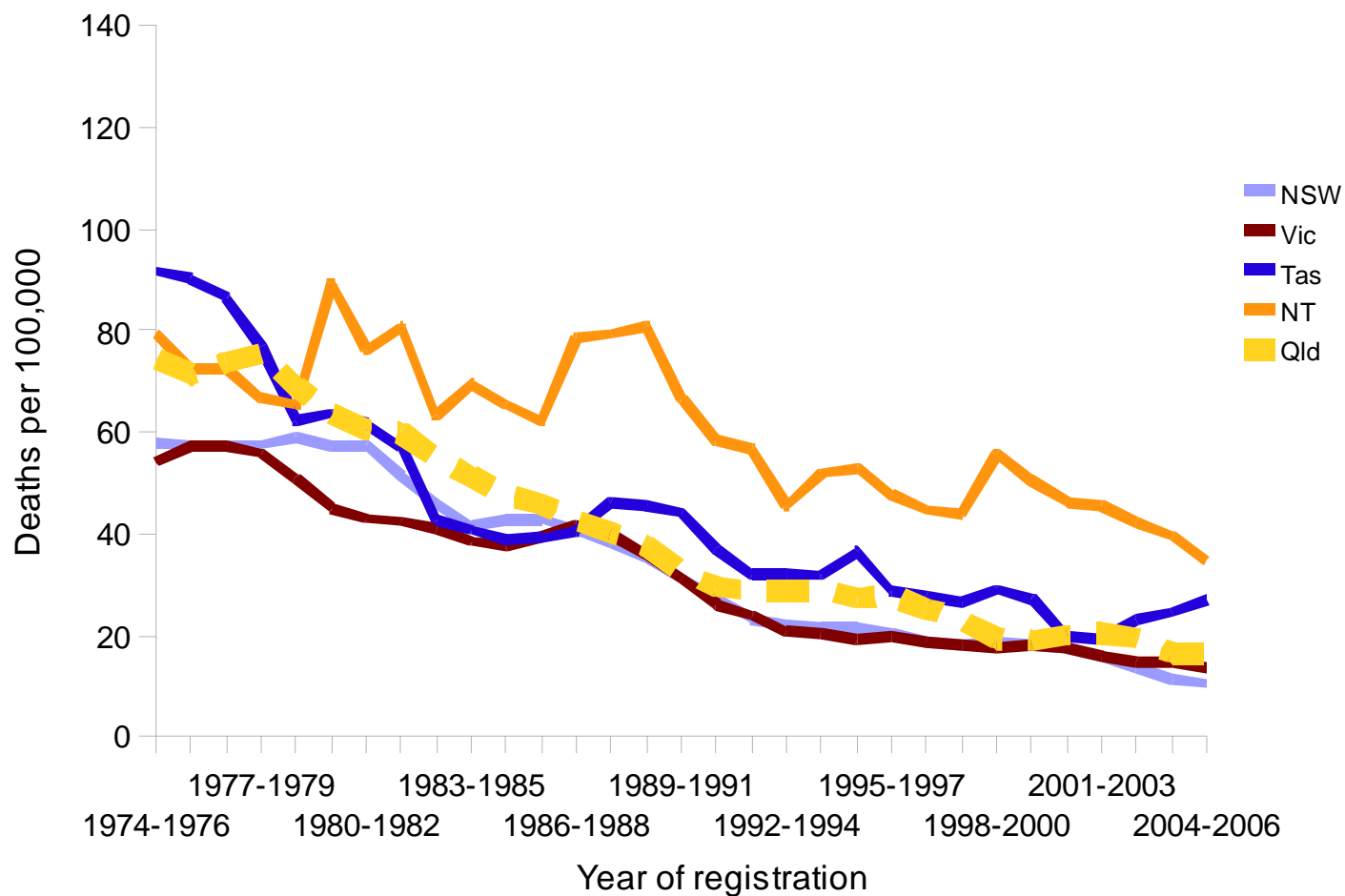
Source: AIHW Hospital Morbidity Database

Transport accident deaths (15-24 years)



Source: ABS Causes of Death collection

Transport accident deaths (15-24 years)

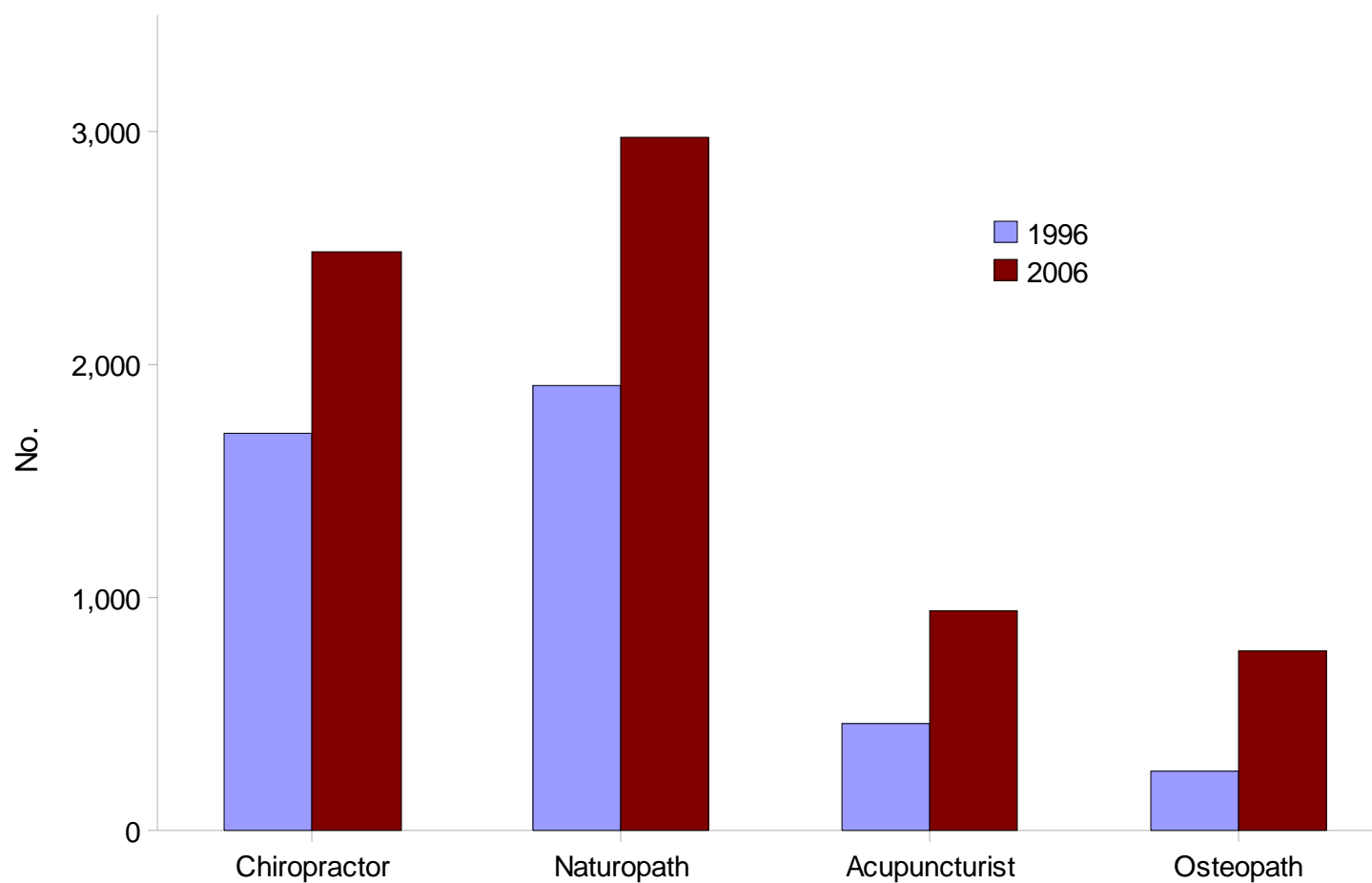


Source: ABS Causes of Death collection

Complementary therapies

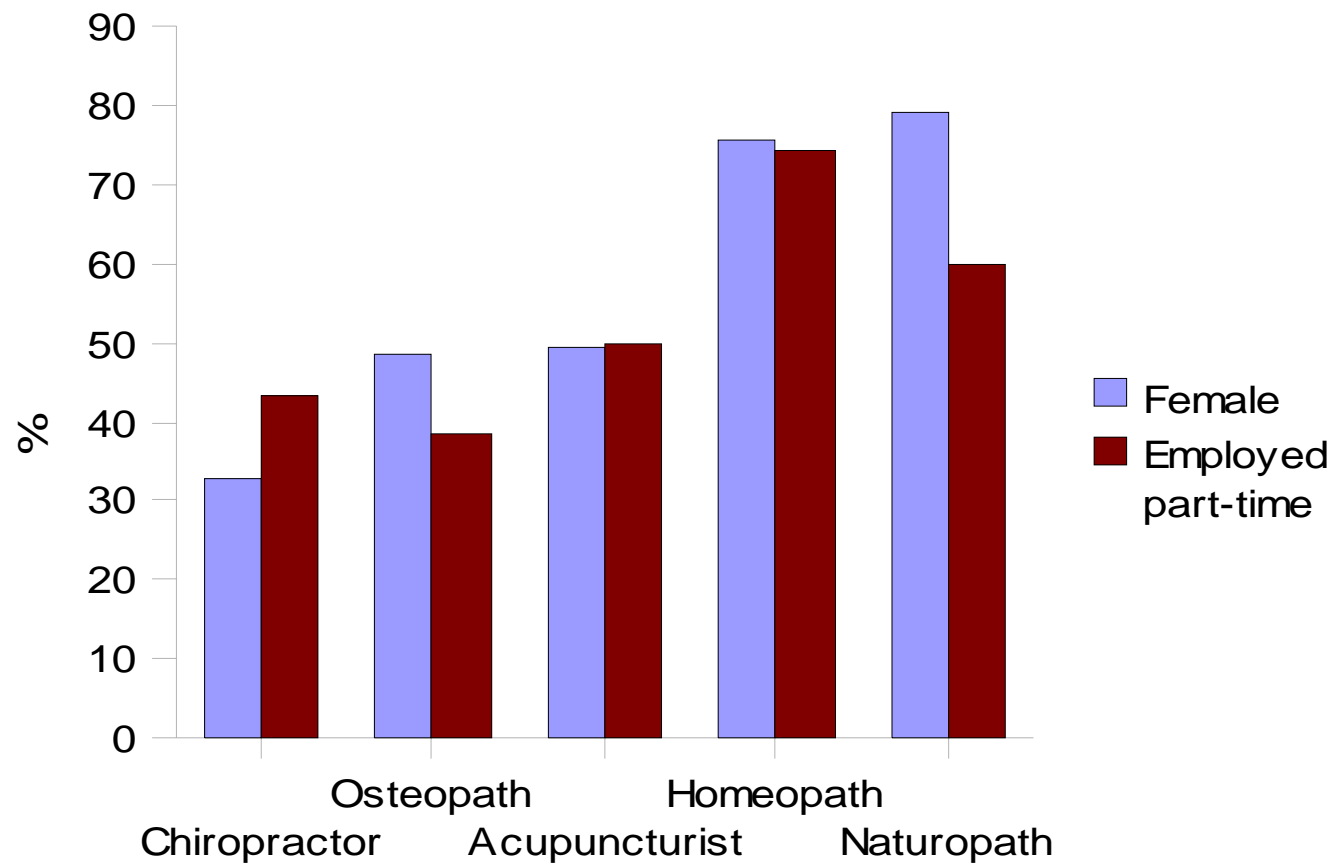
- Number of complementary therapists is small but growing quickly, from 4,787 in 1996 to 8,595 in 2006
- Fastest growing occupation group is osteopaths
- Leading occupation groups are naturopaths and chiropractors

Complementary therapists



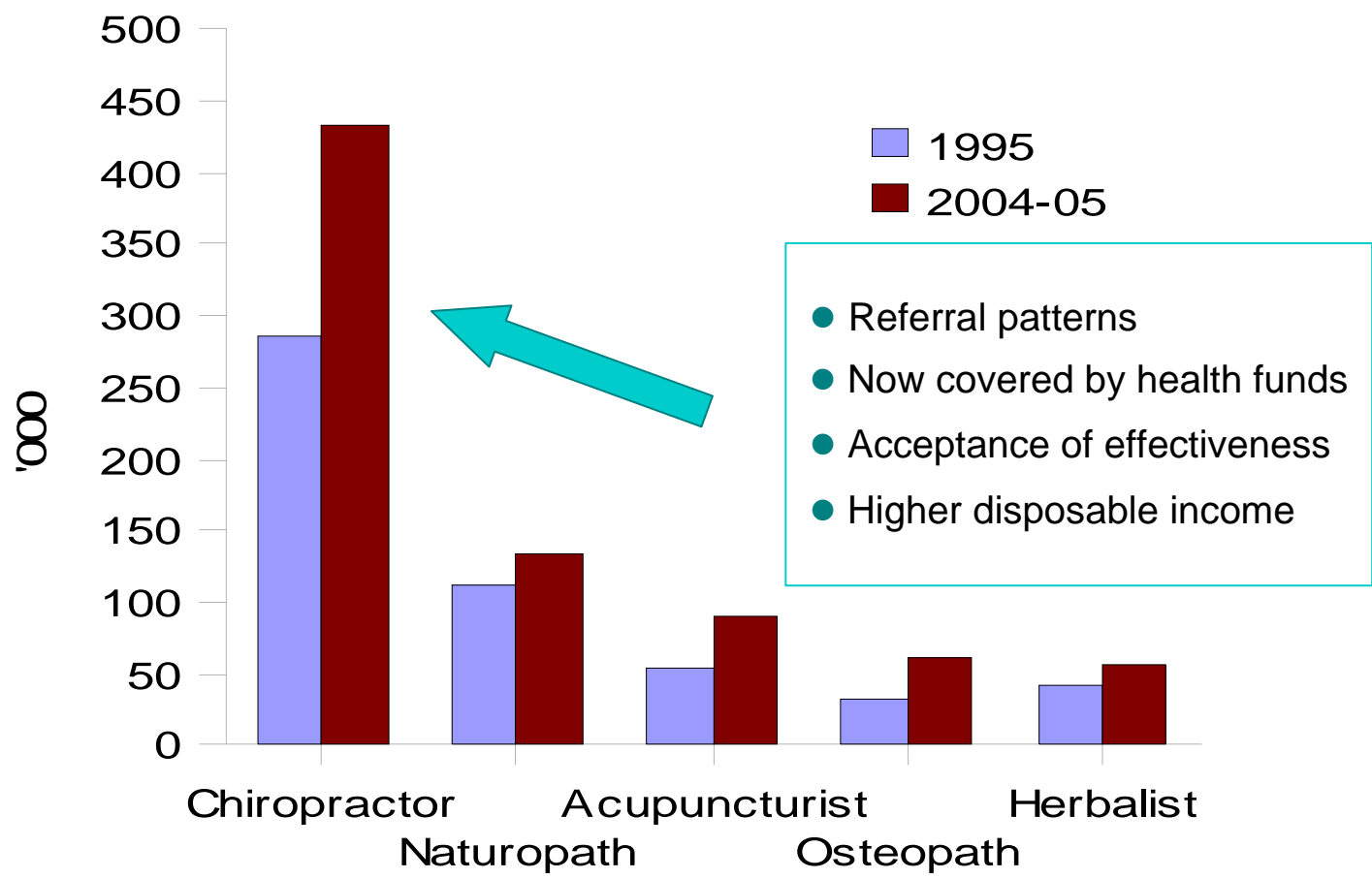
Source: 1996 & 2006 Censuses of Population and Housing

Characteristics of therapists 2006



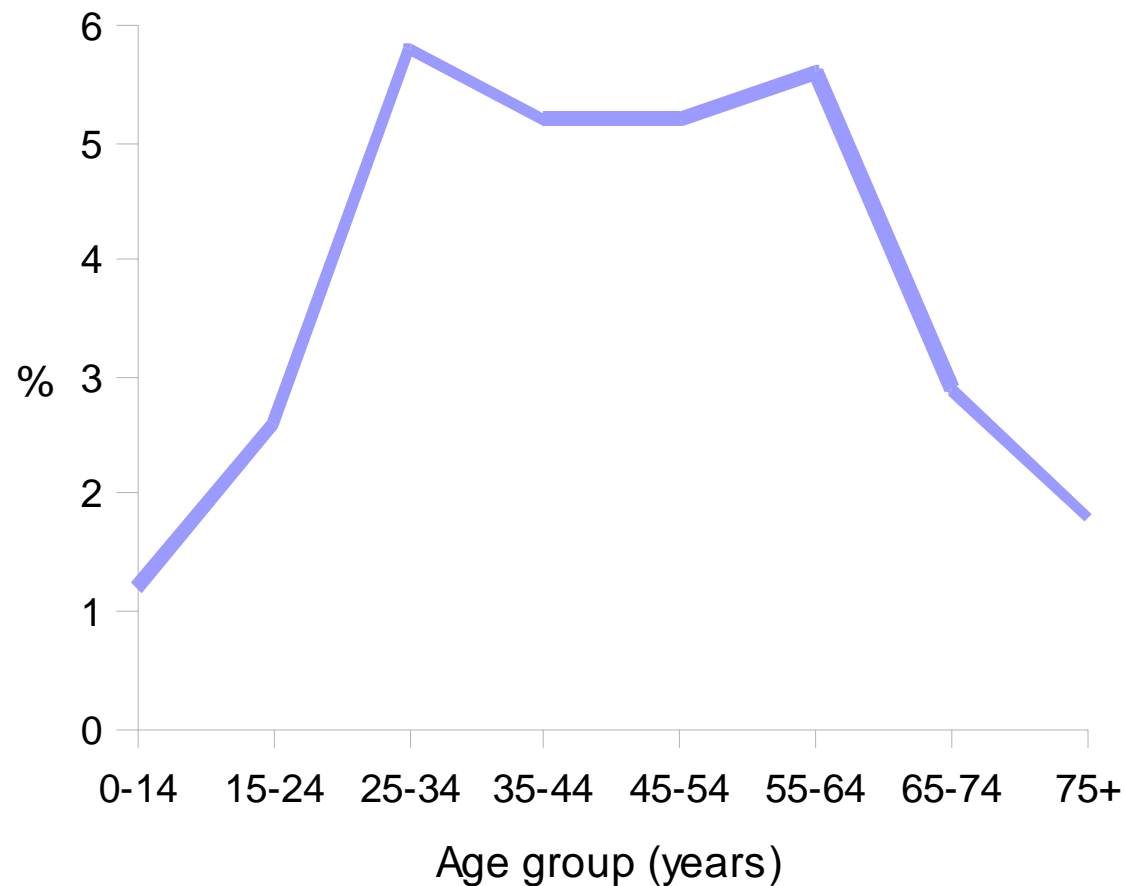
Source: ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing

Visits to therapists (last two weeks)



Source: ABS 1995 and 2004-05 National Health Surveys

Age pattern of consultations with complementary therapists 2004–05



Source: ABS 2004–05 National Health Survey

Education

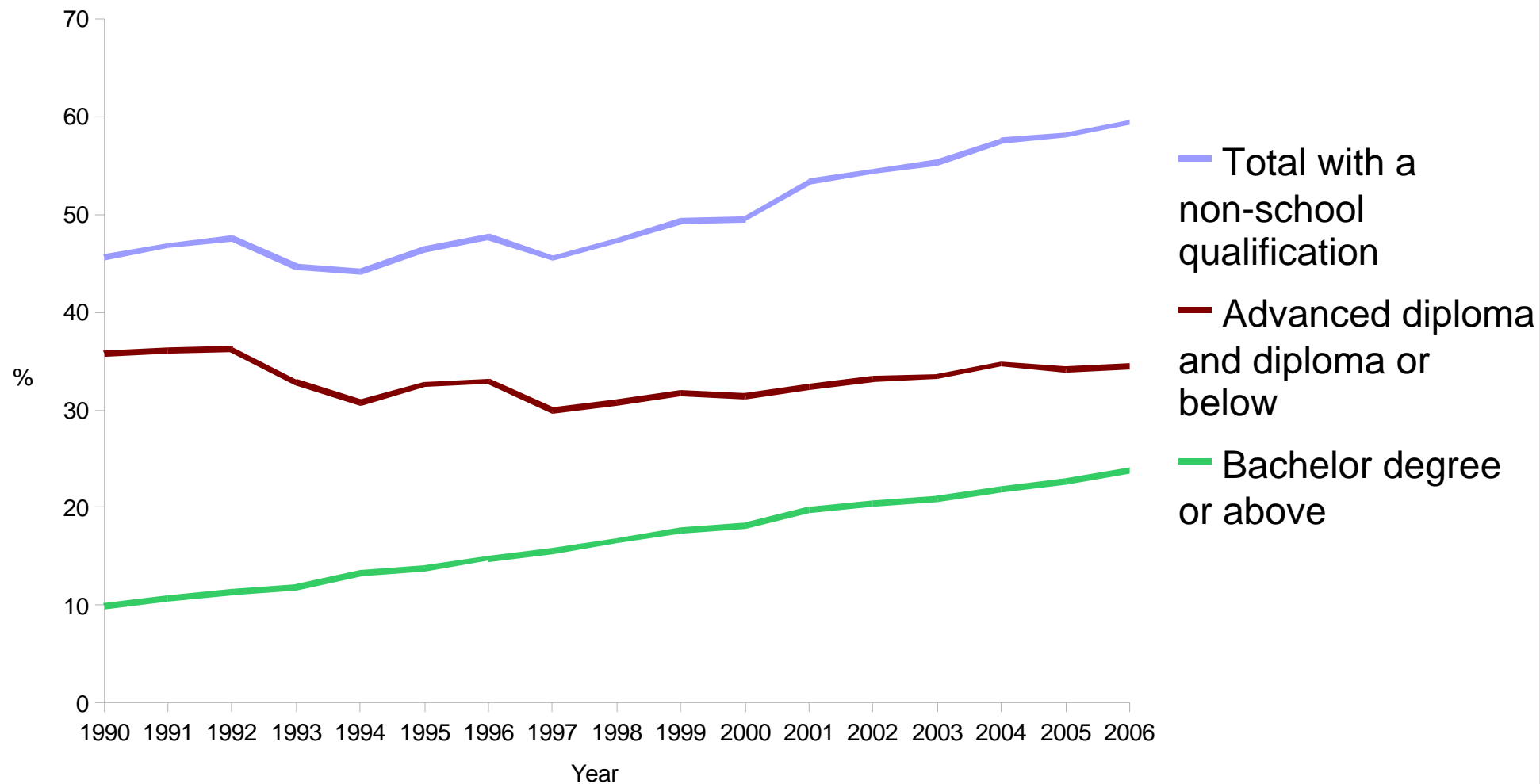
- Education across Australia

- ...school retention rates

- ...non-school qualification

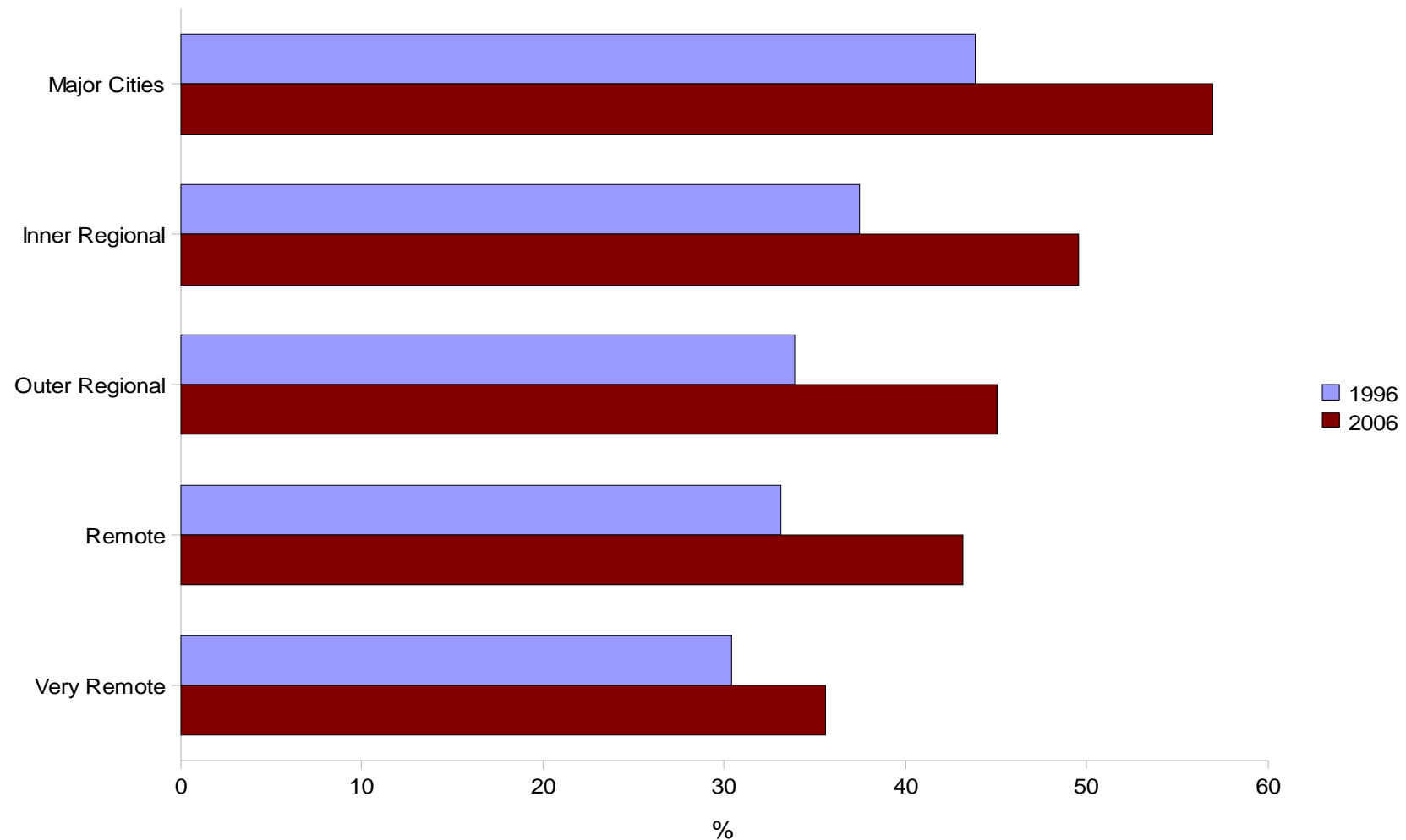


Proportion of Australians with a non-school qualification (Ages 25-64)



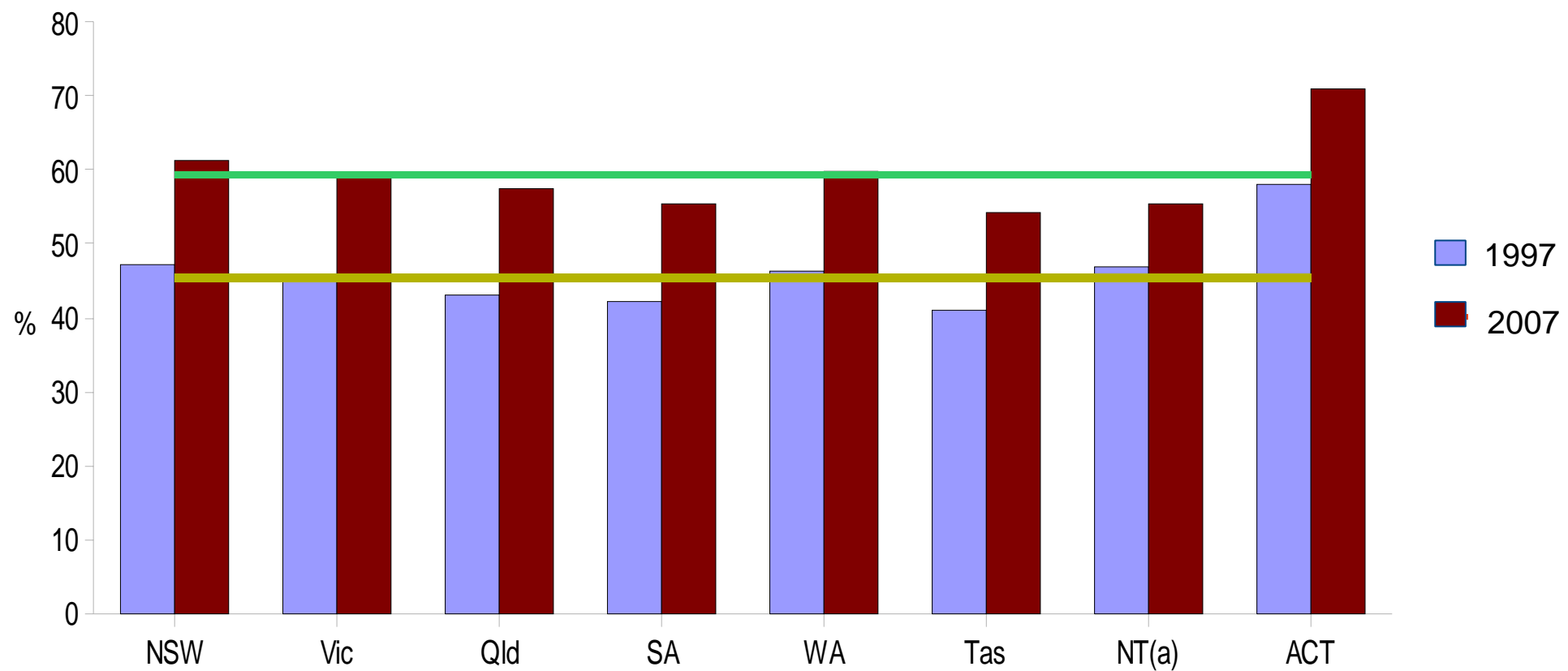
Source: ABS 1990-2006 Survey of Education and Work

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



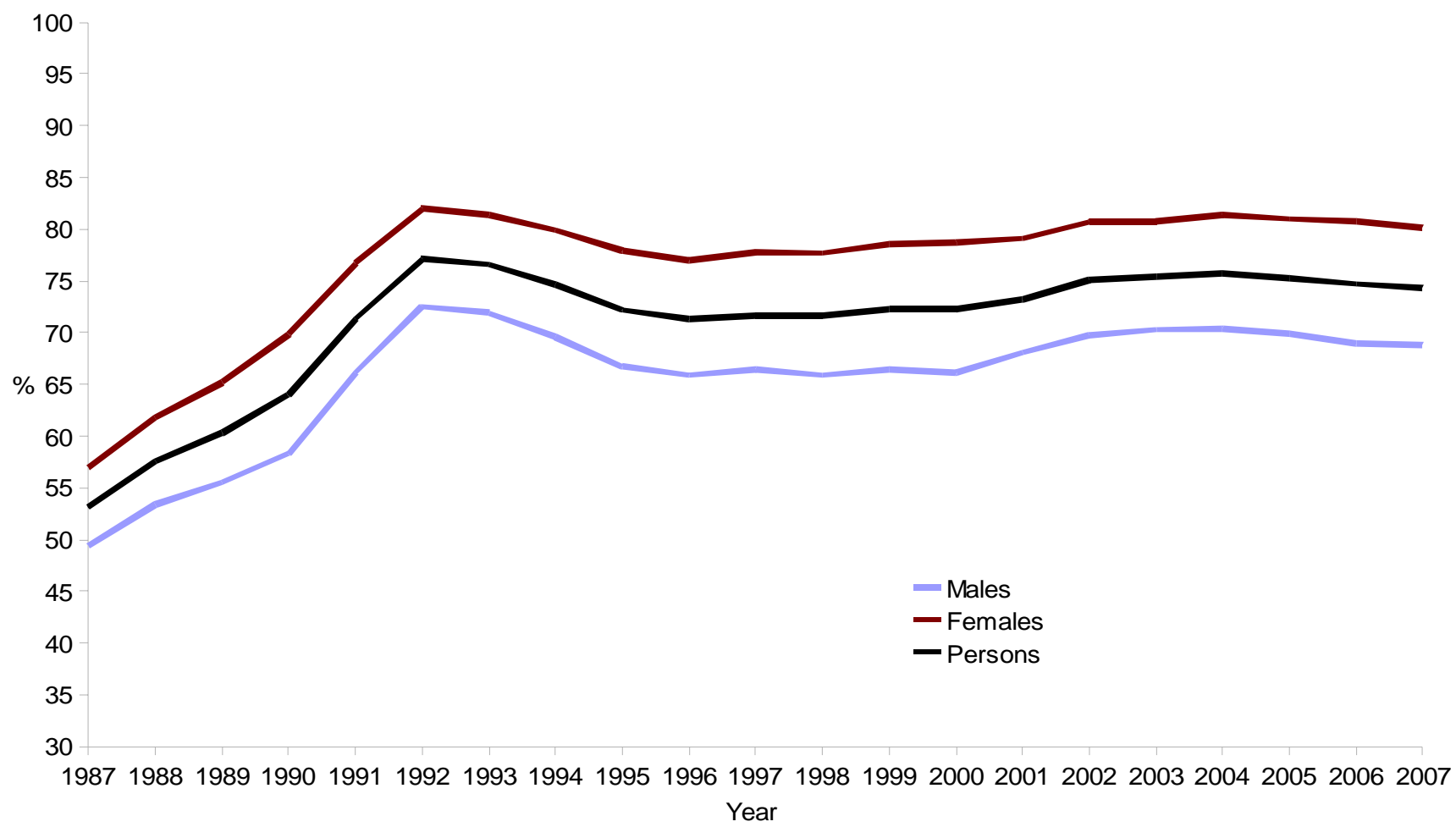
Source: ABS 1996 and 2006 Censuses of Population and Housing

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



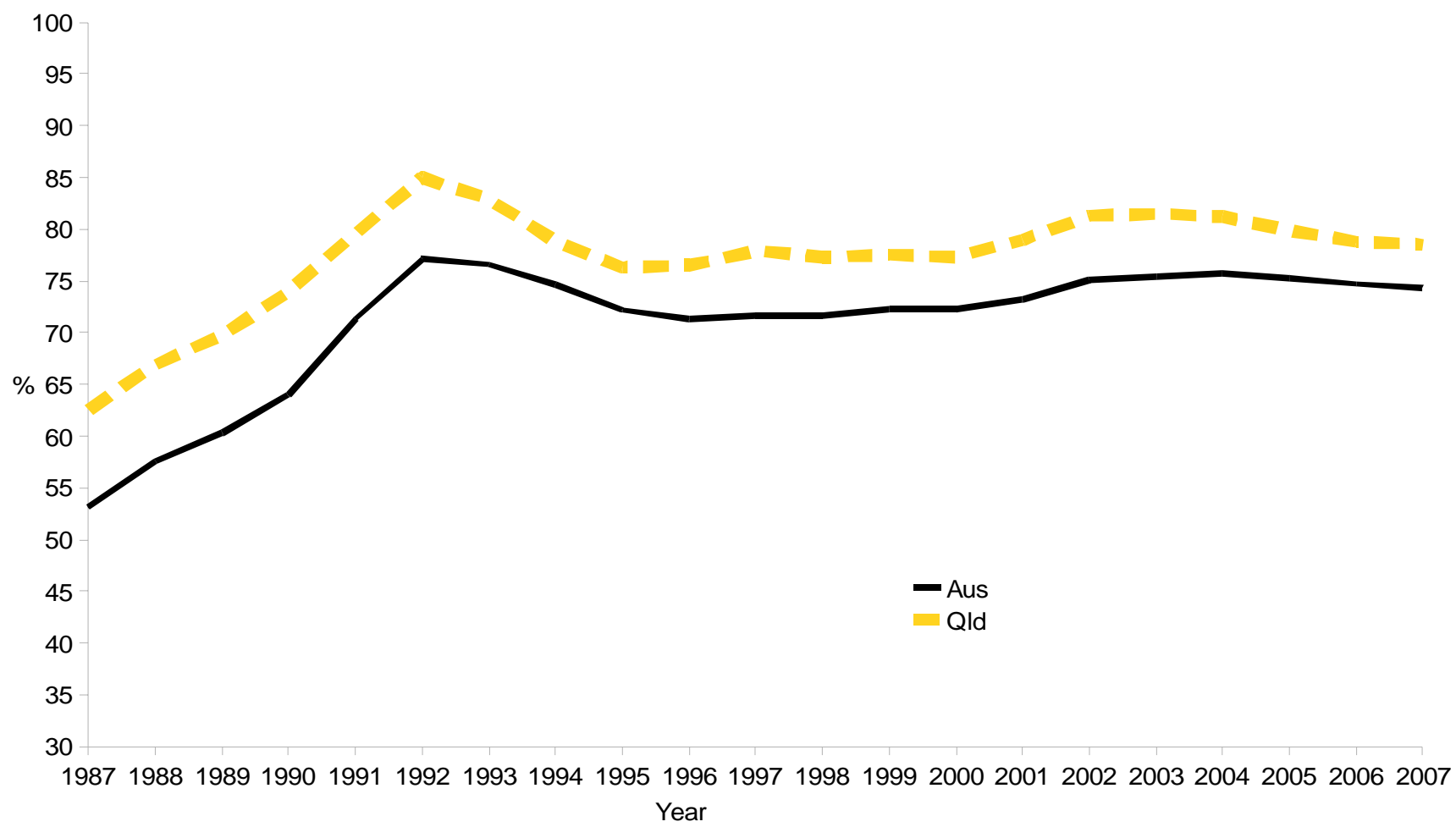
(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only.

Year 7/8 to year 12 retention rates



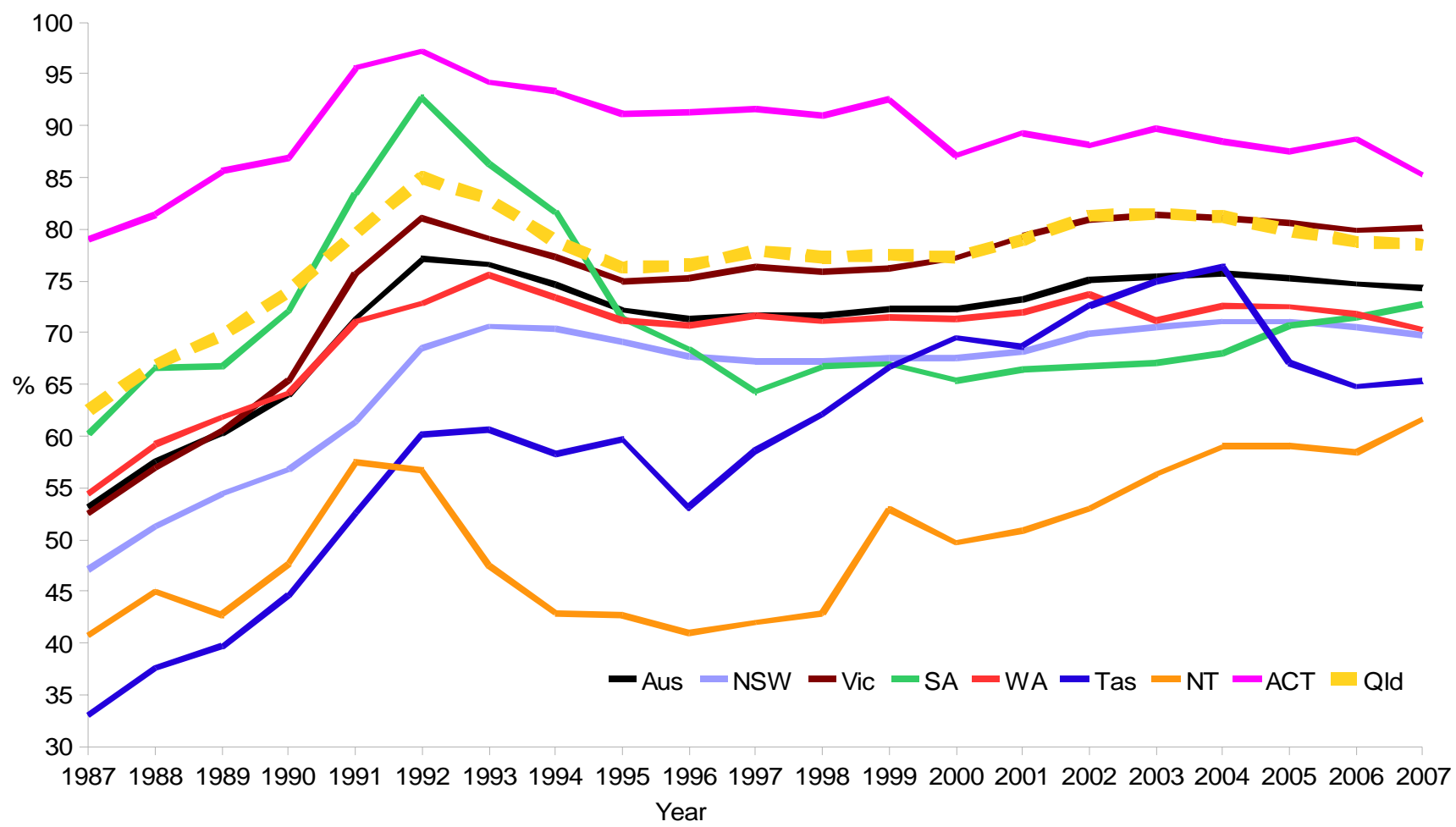
Source: National Schools Statistics Collection

Year 7/8 to year 12 retention rates



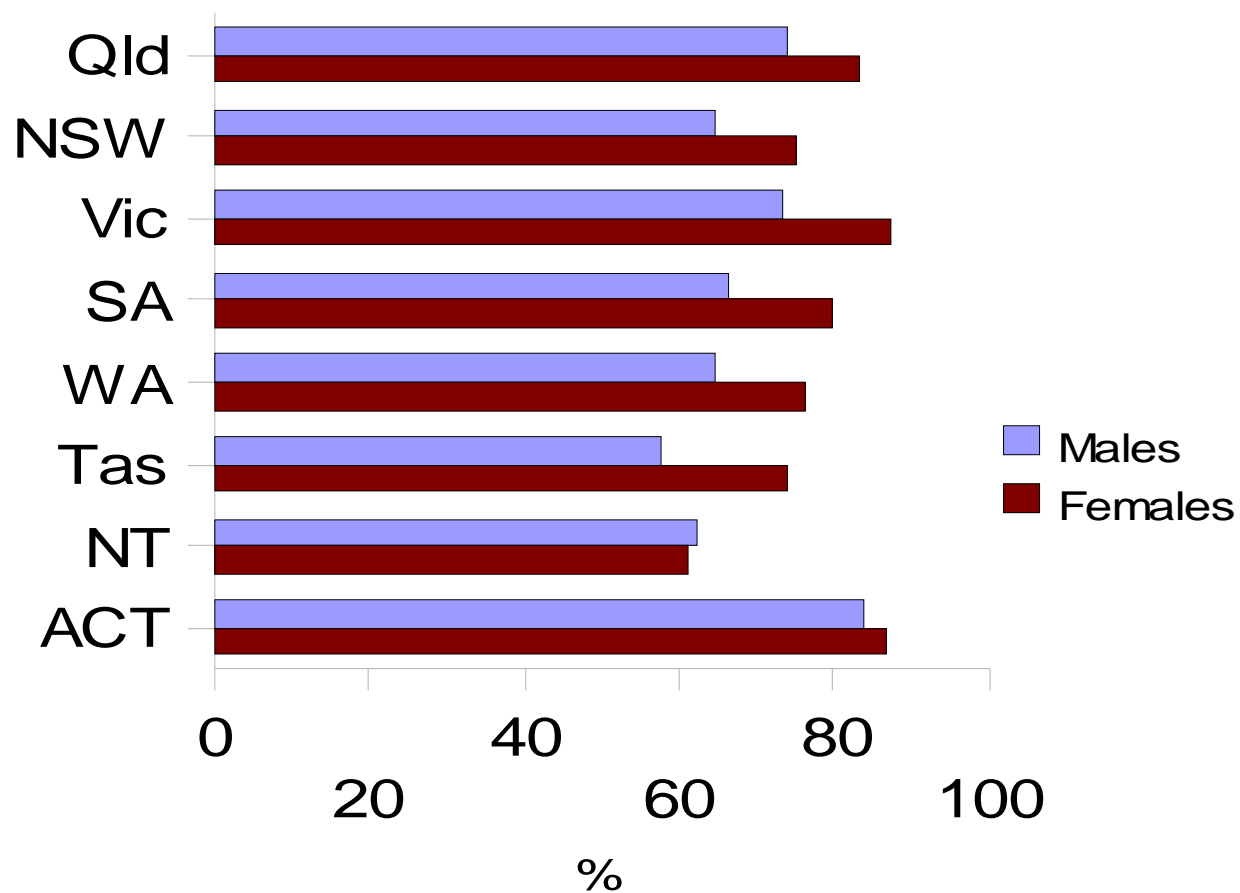
Source: National Schools Statistics Collection

Year 7/8 to year 12 retention rates



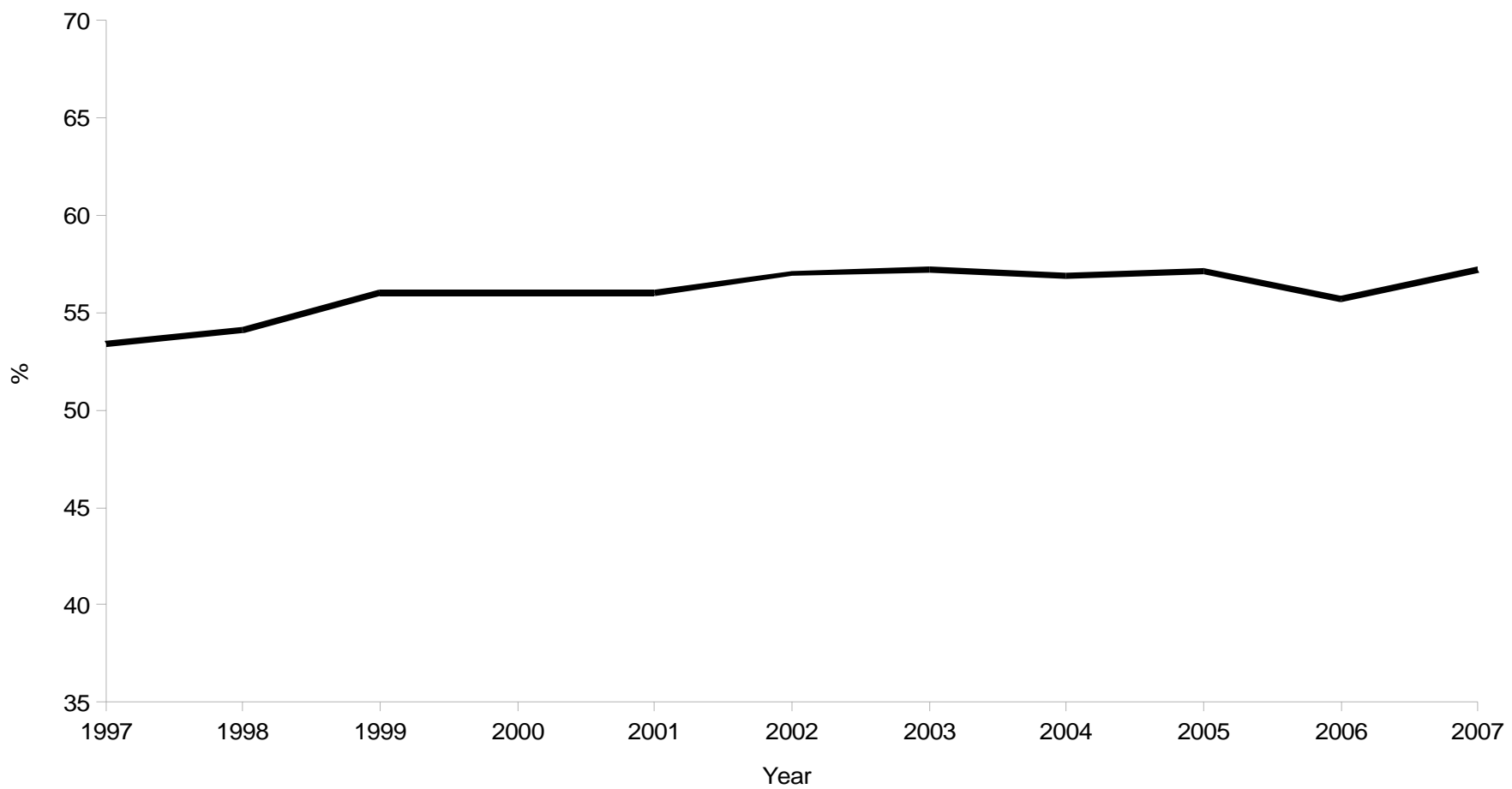
Source: National Schools Statistics Collection

Year 7/8 to year 12 retention rates: States and Territories 2007



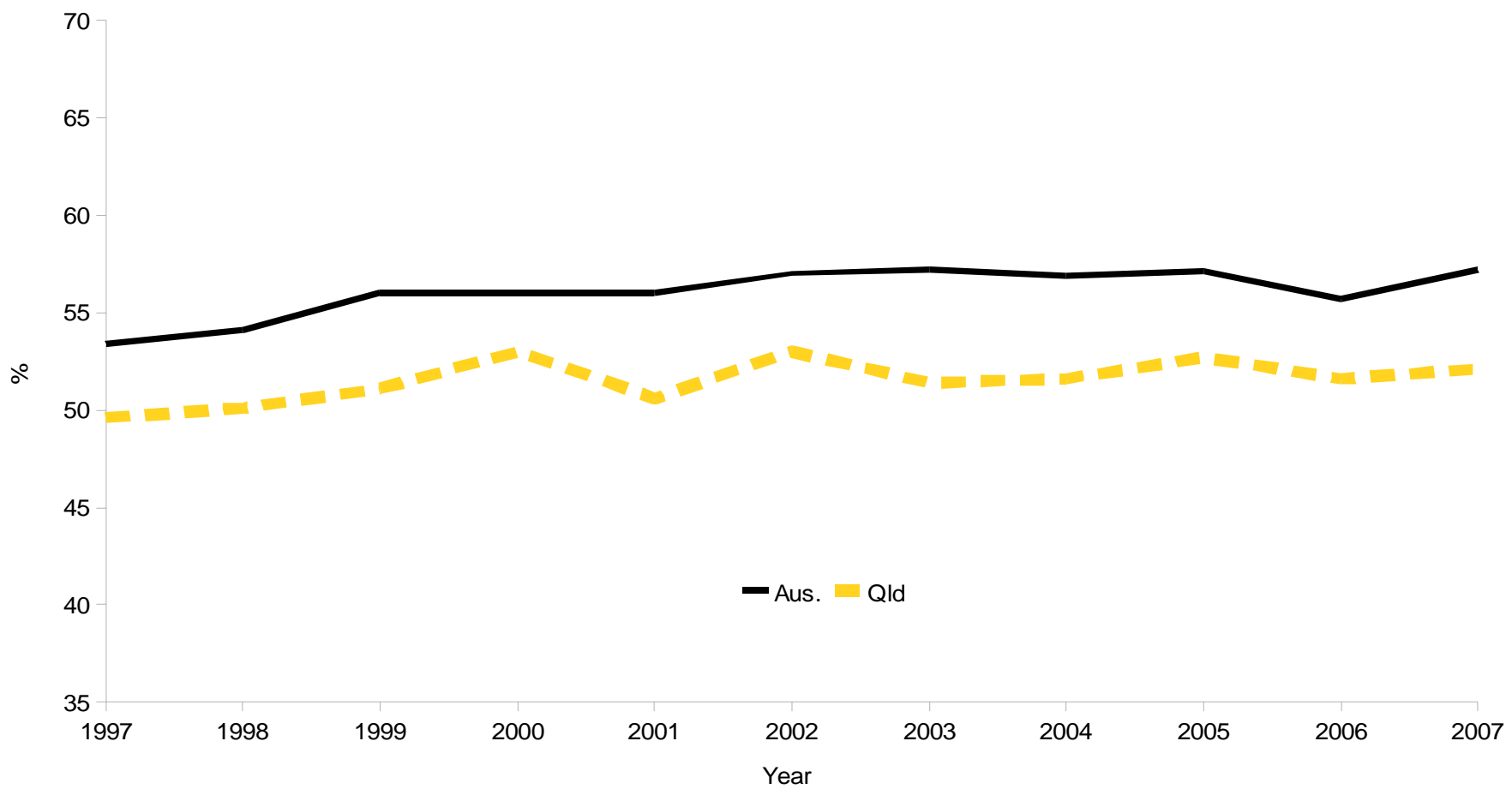
Source: National Schools Statistics Collection

Education participation rate (Ages 15-24)



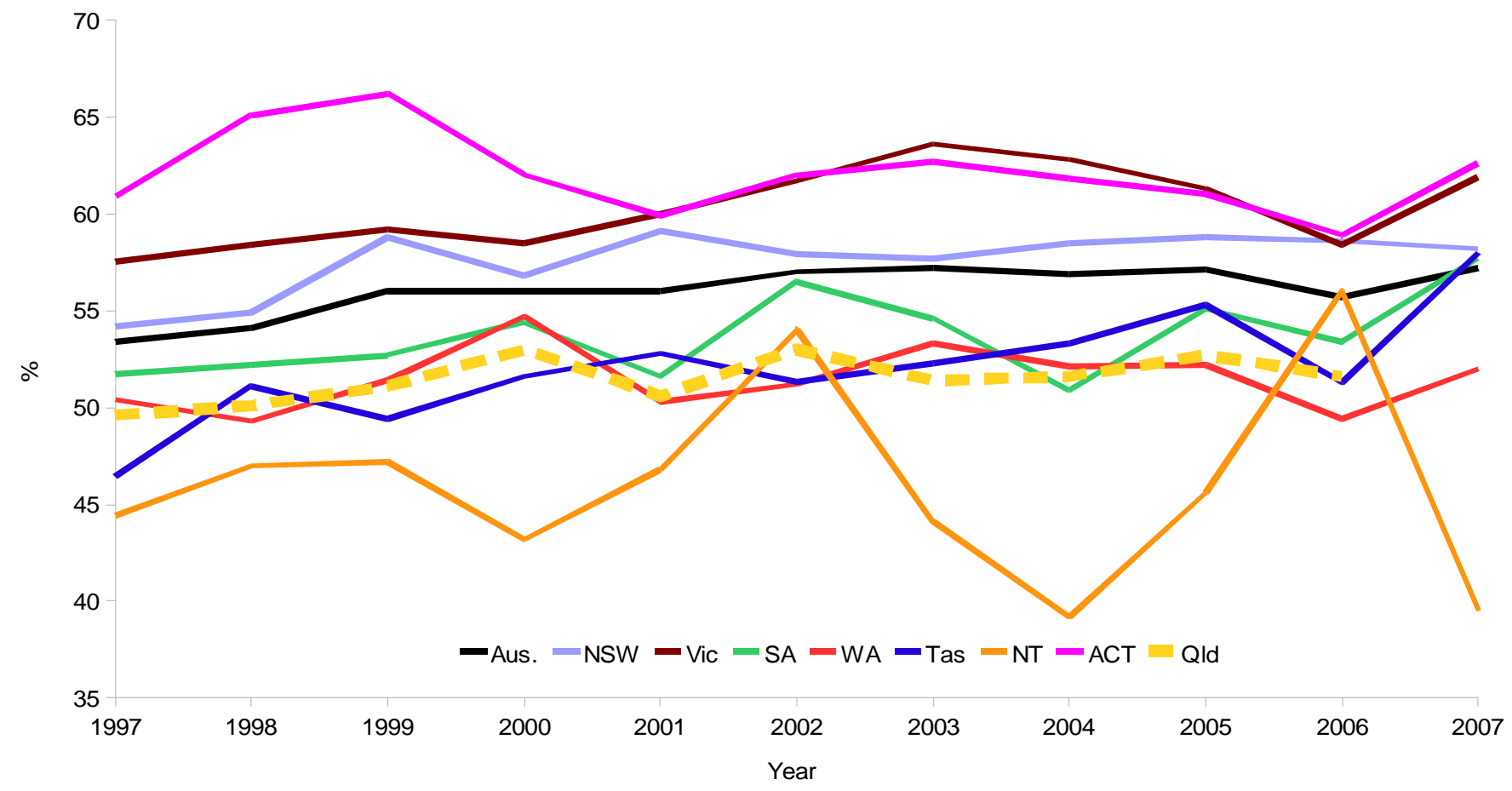
Source: ABS Survey of Education and Work

Education participation rate (Ages 15-24)



Source: ABS Survey of Education and Work

Education participation rate (Ages 15-24)



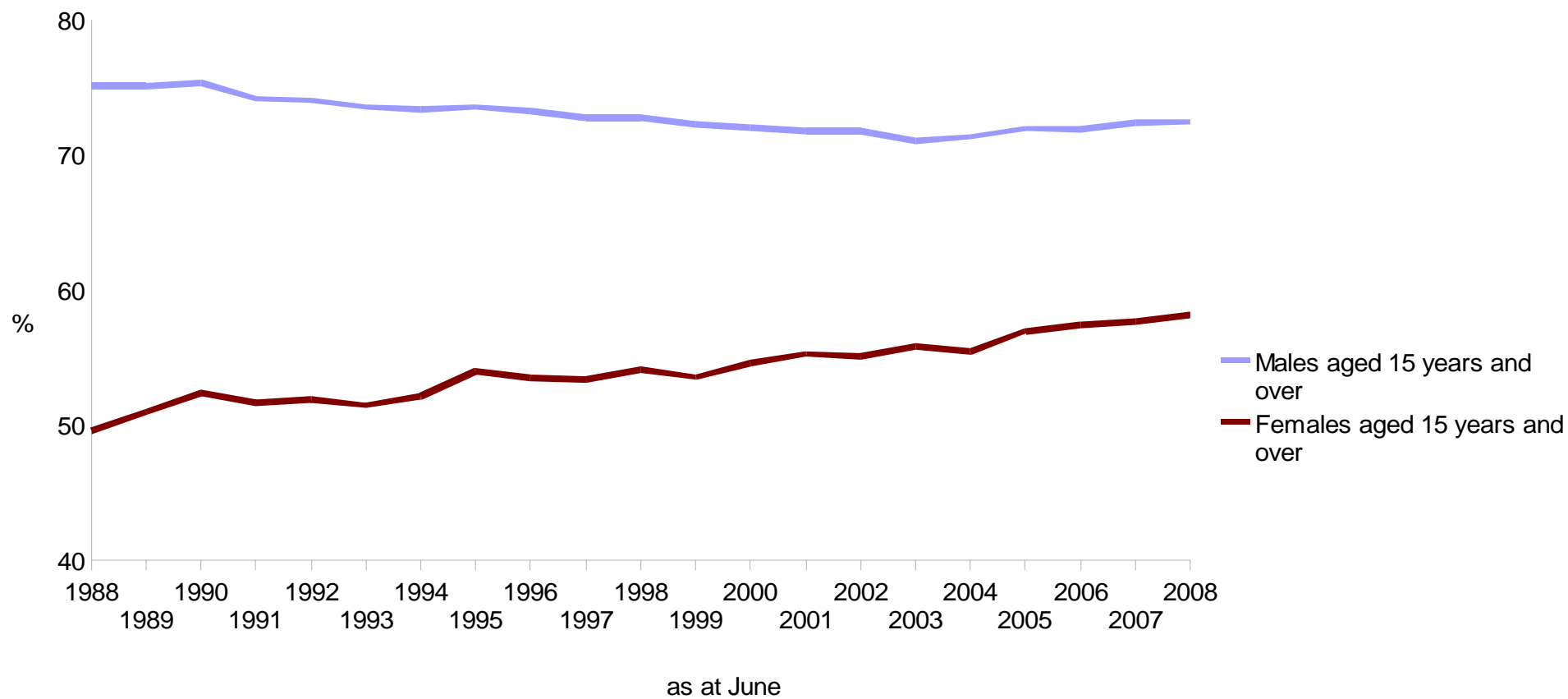
Source: ABS Survey of Education and Work

Work

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

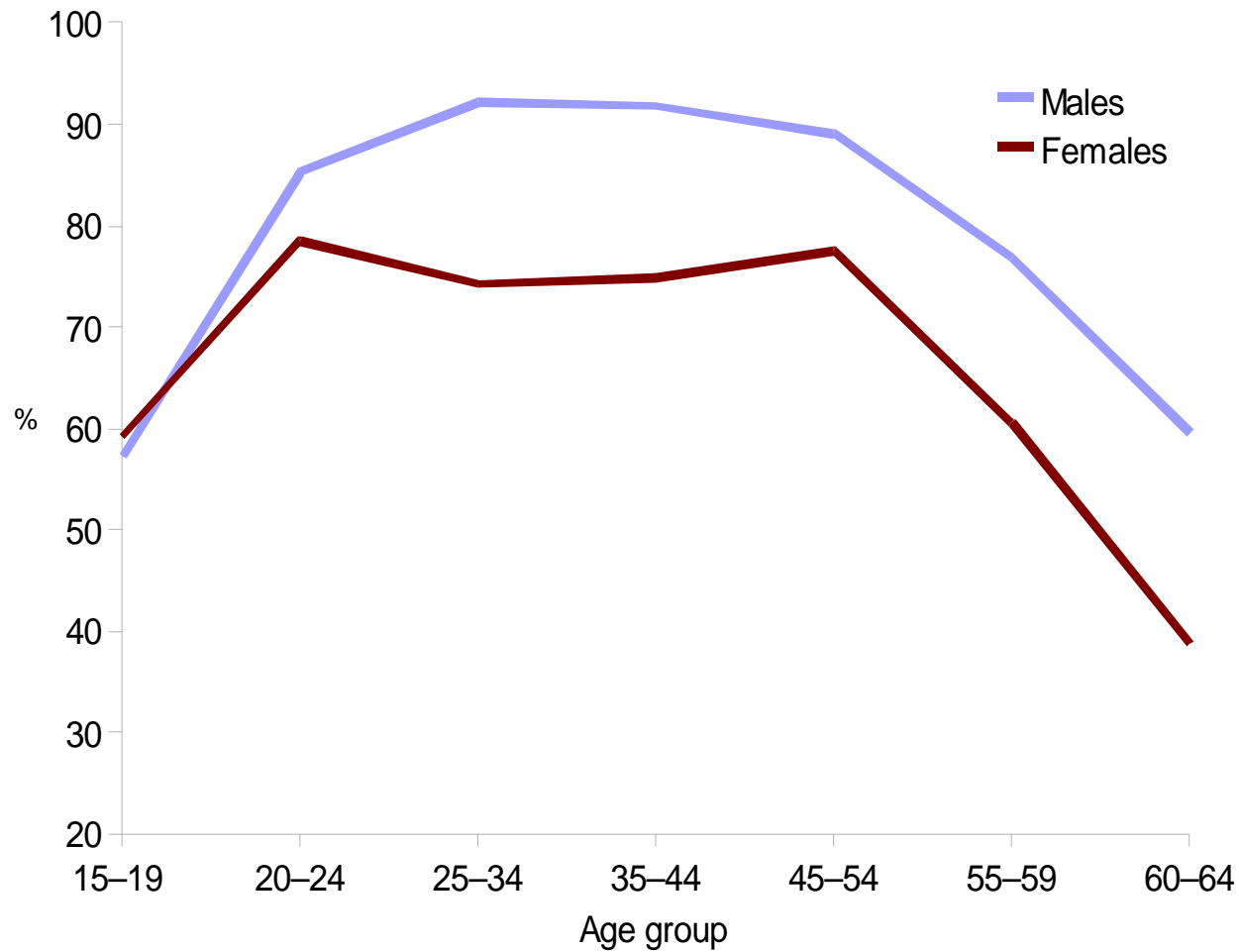


Labour force participation rate by sex



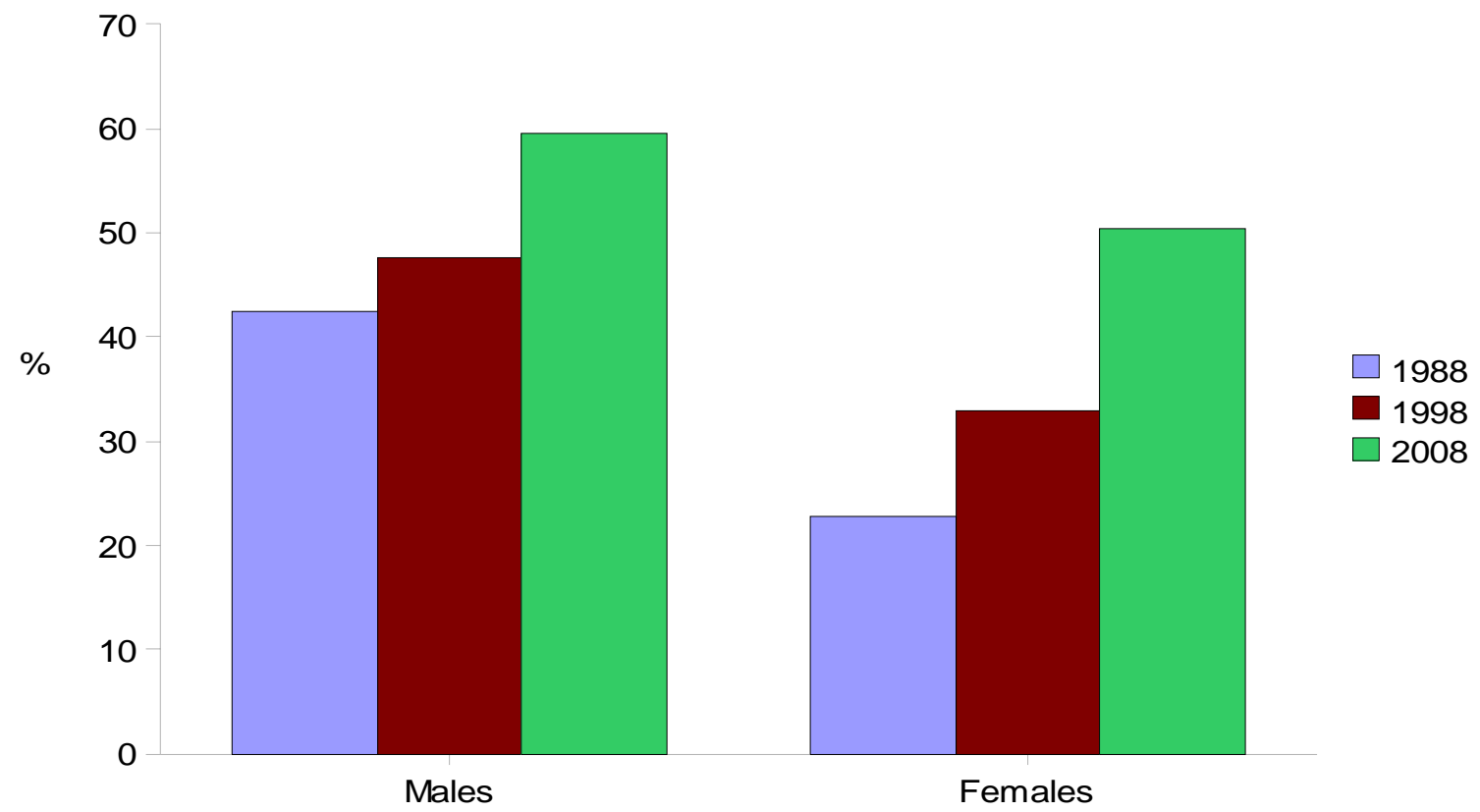
Source: ABS Labour Force Survey

Labour force participation rate by age and sex 2008



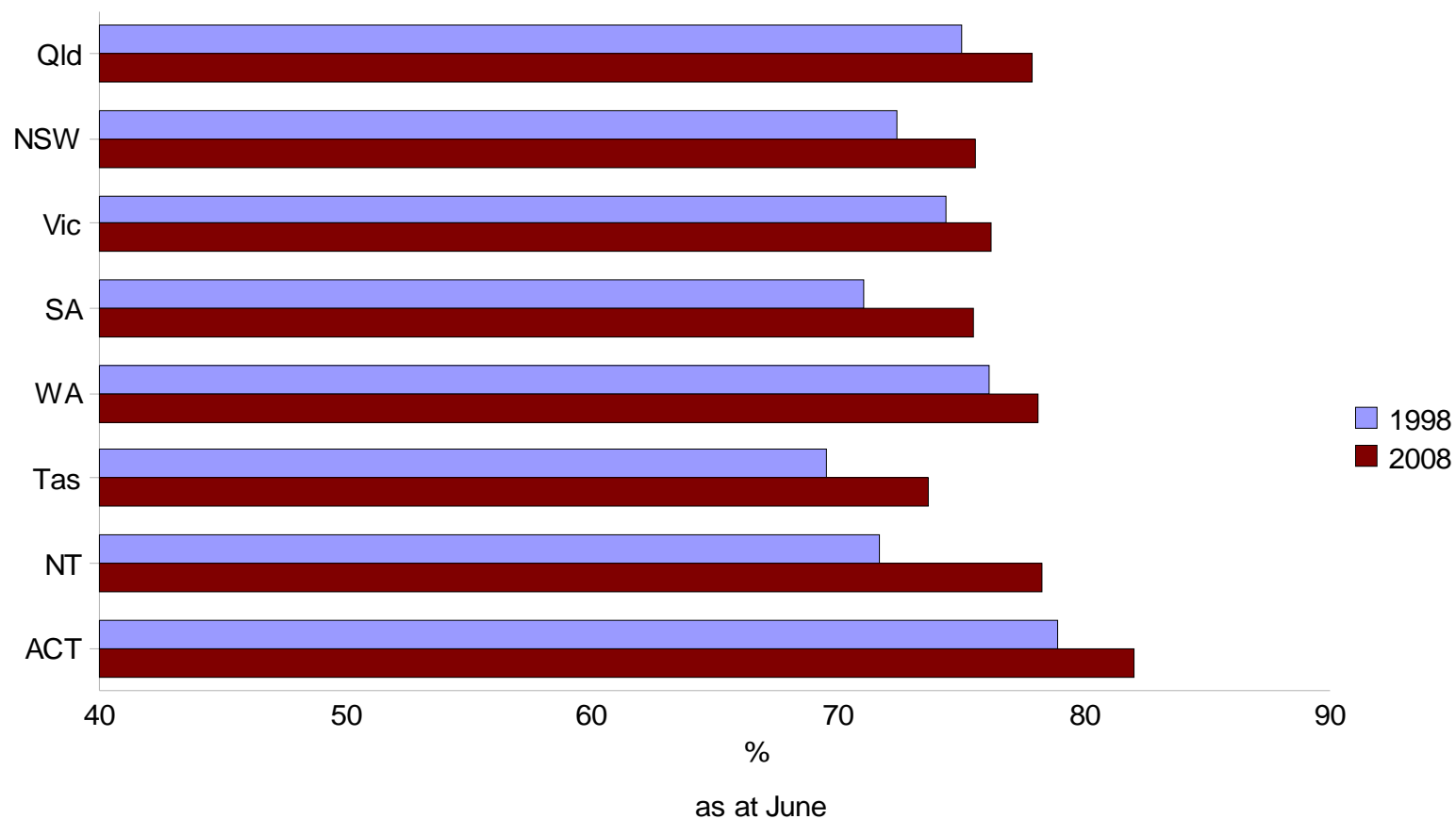
Source: ABS Labour Force Survey

Labour force participation of people aged 55–64 years



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey

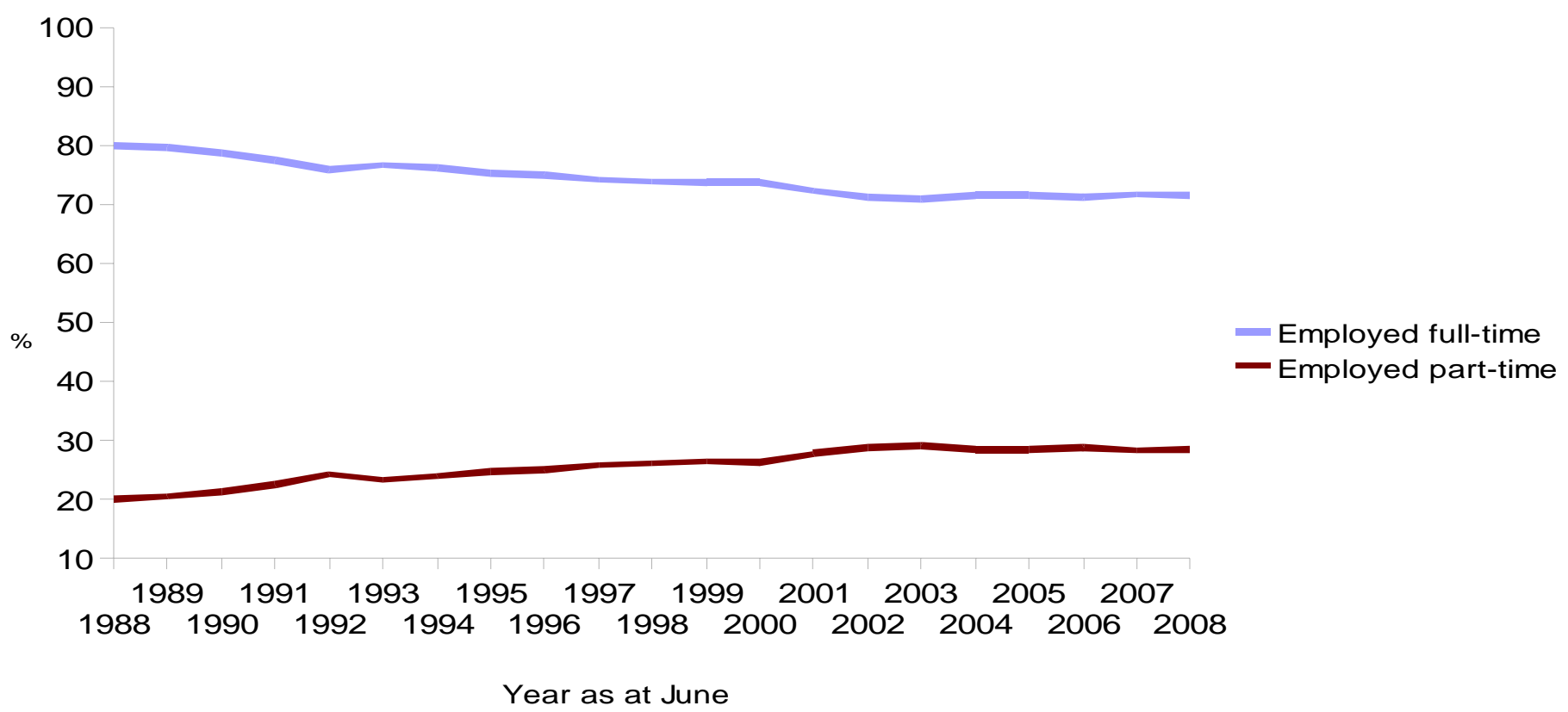
Labour force participation rate: States and Territories, for people aged 15-64 years



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey

Employment trends for people aged 15–64 years

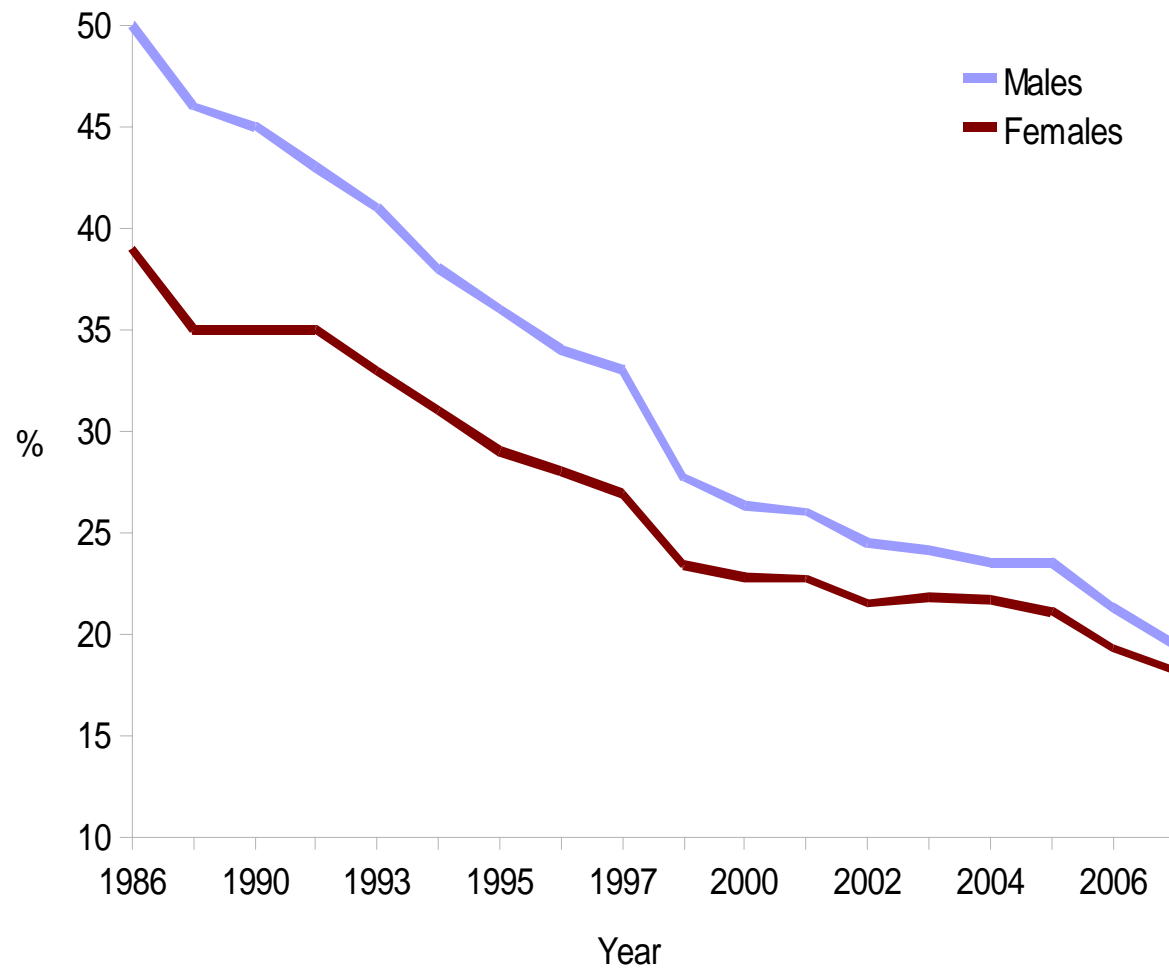
..as a proportion of total employment



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey

Trade union membership

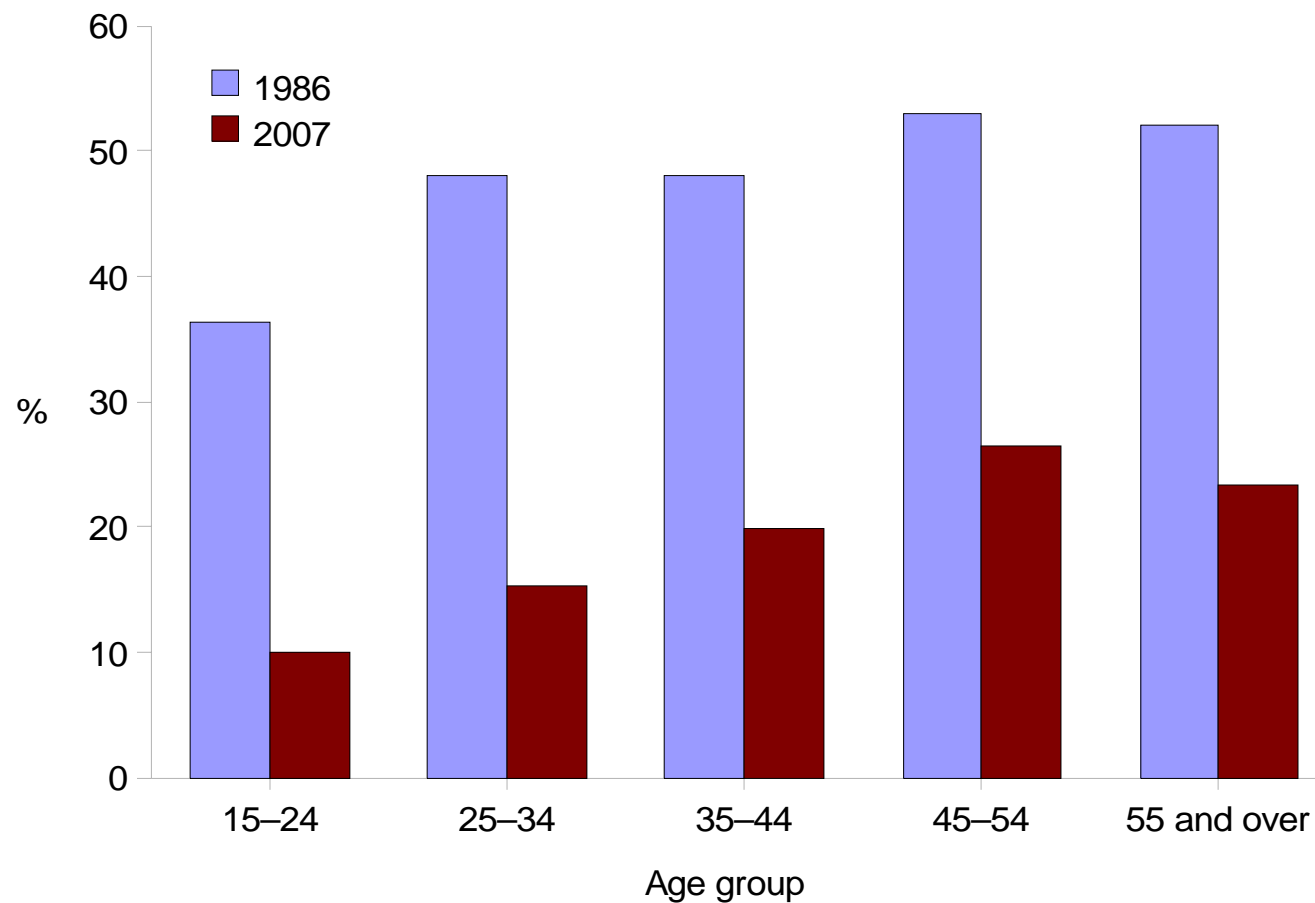
Unionisation rates by sex



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

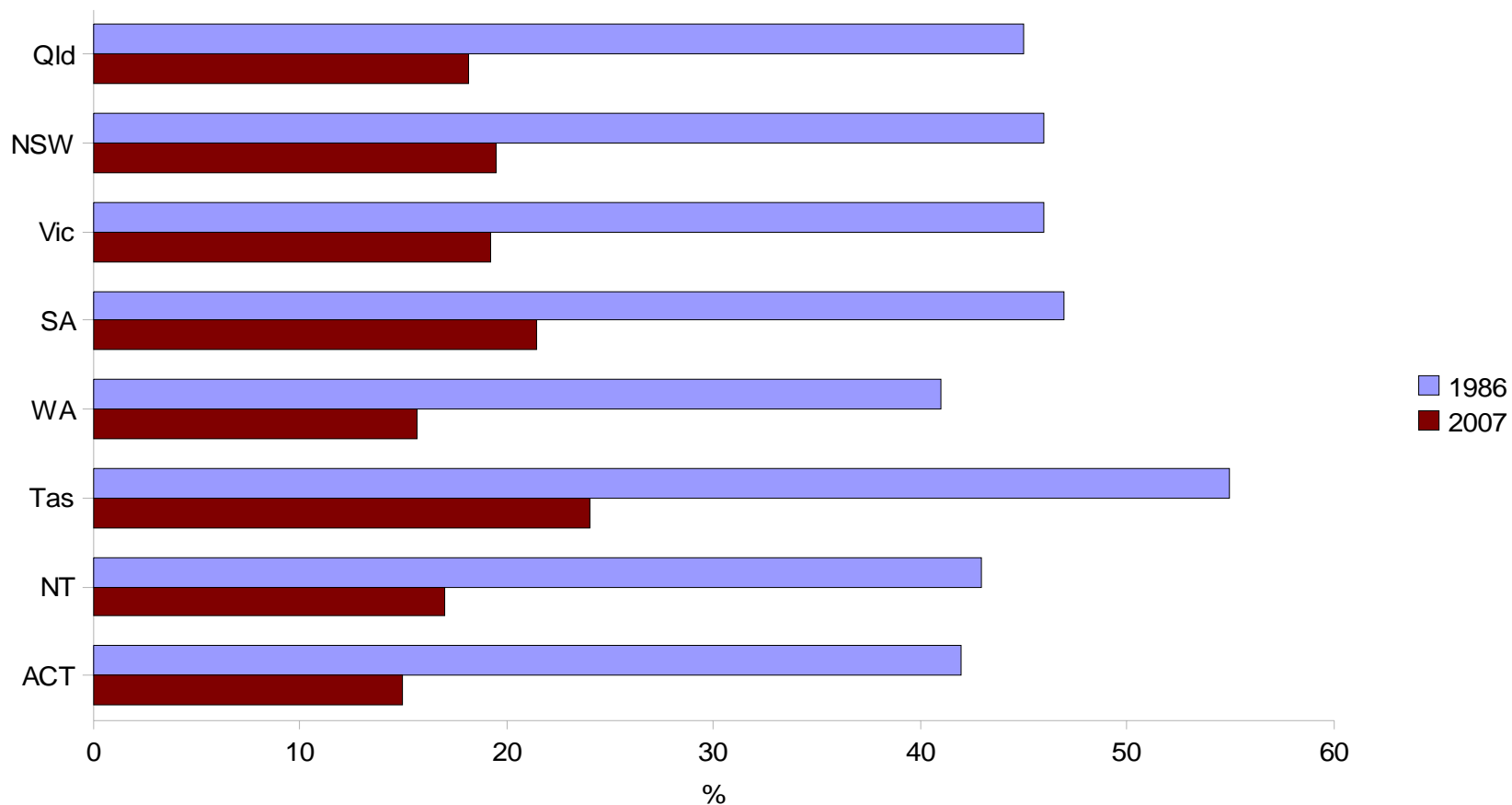
Trade union membership

Unionisation rates by age



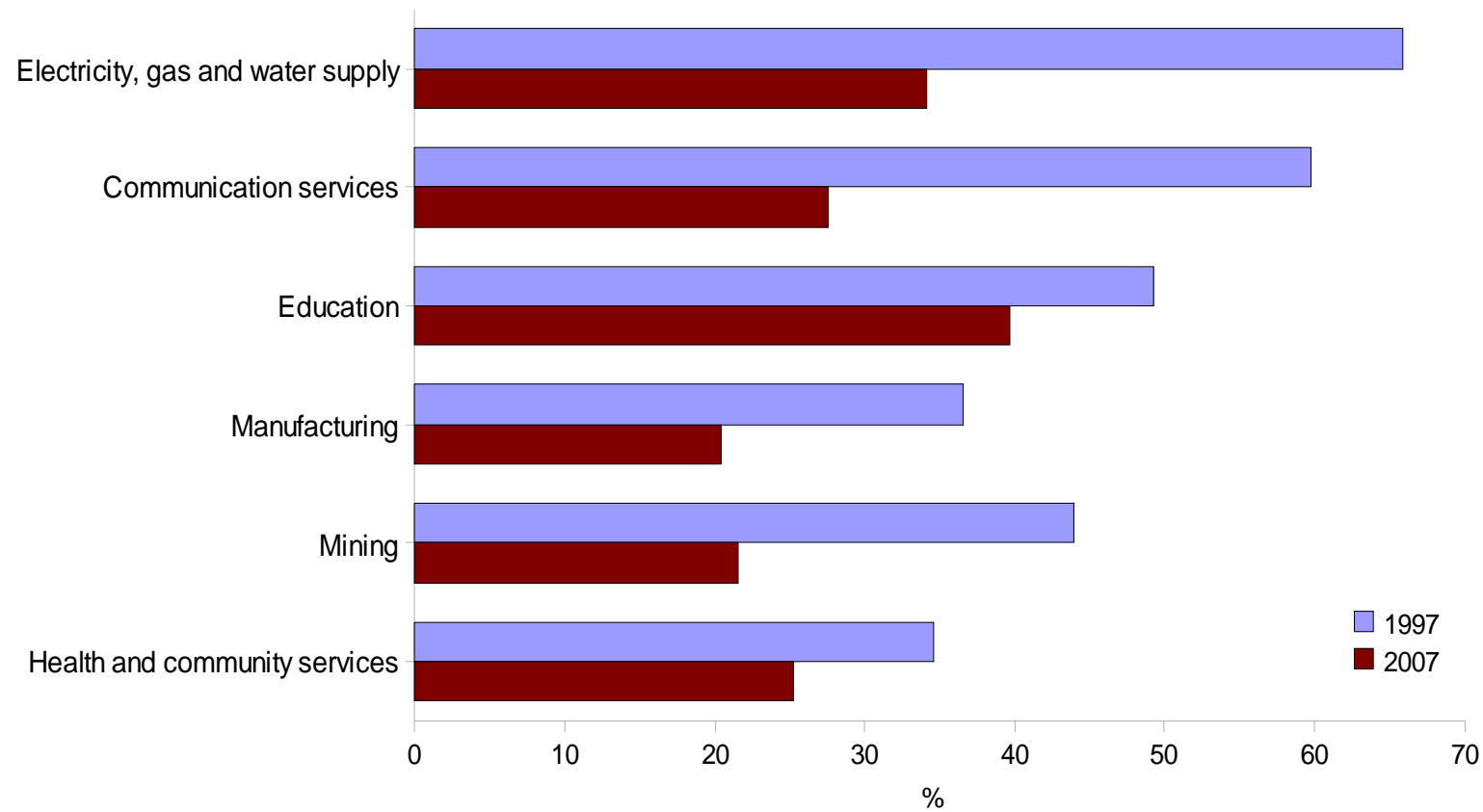
Source: 1986 Survey of Trade Union Members and 2007 Survey of Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership

Unionisation rates: States and Territories



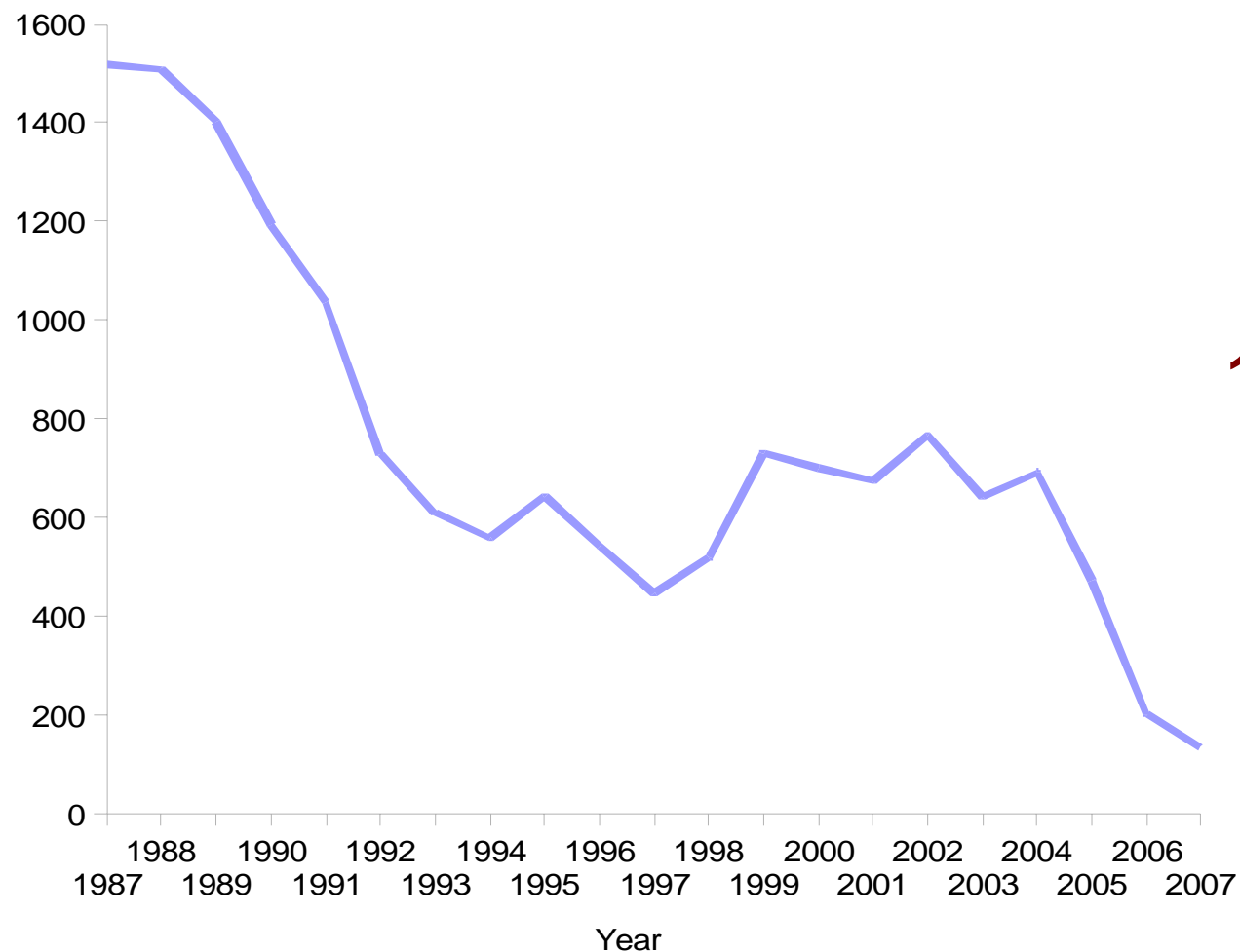
Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, August 1986, Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership, Australia, August 2007

Unionisation rates by selected industry 1997 to 2007



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

The number of industrial disputes have also declined



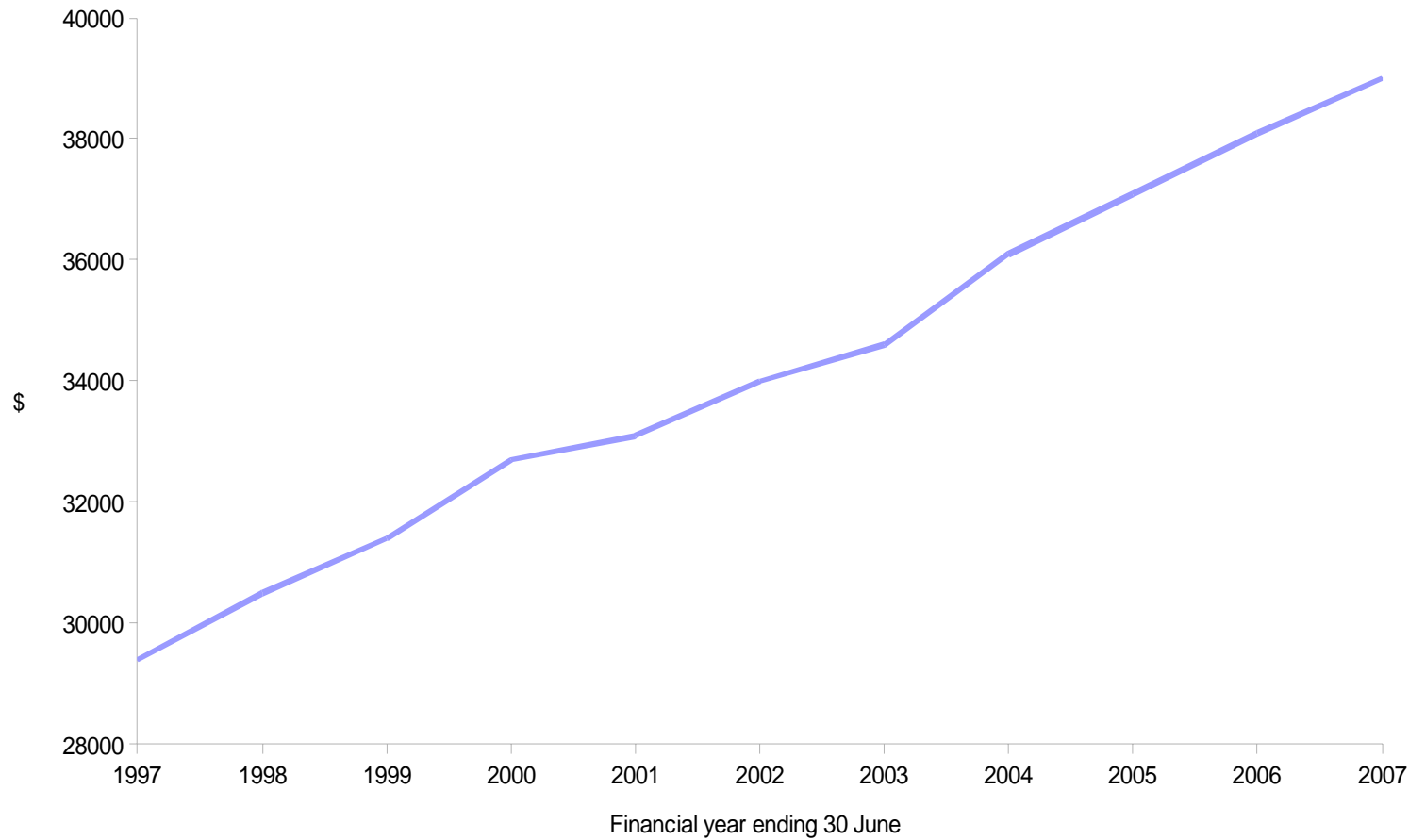
...from
1,519 in 1987 to
135 in 2007

Economic Resources

- Government benefits, taxes and household income
...on household type
- Women's incomes
...change over time



Real net national disposable income per person(a)

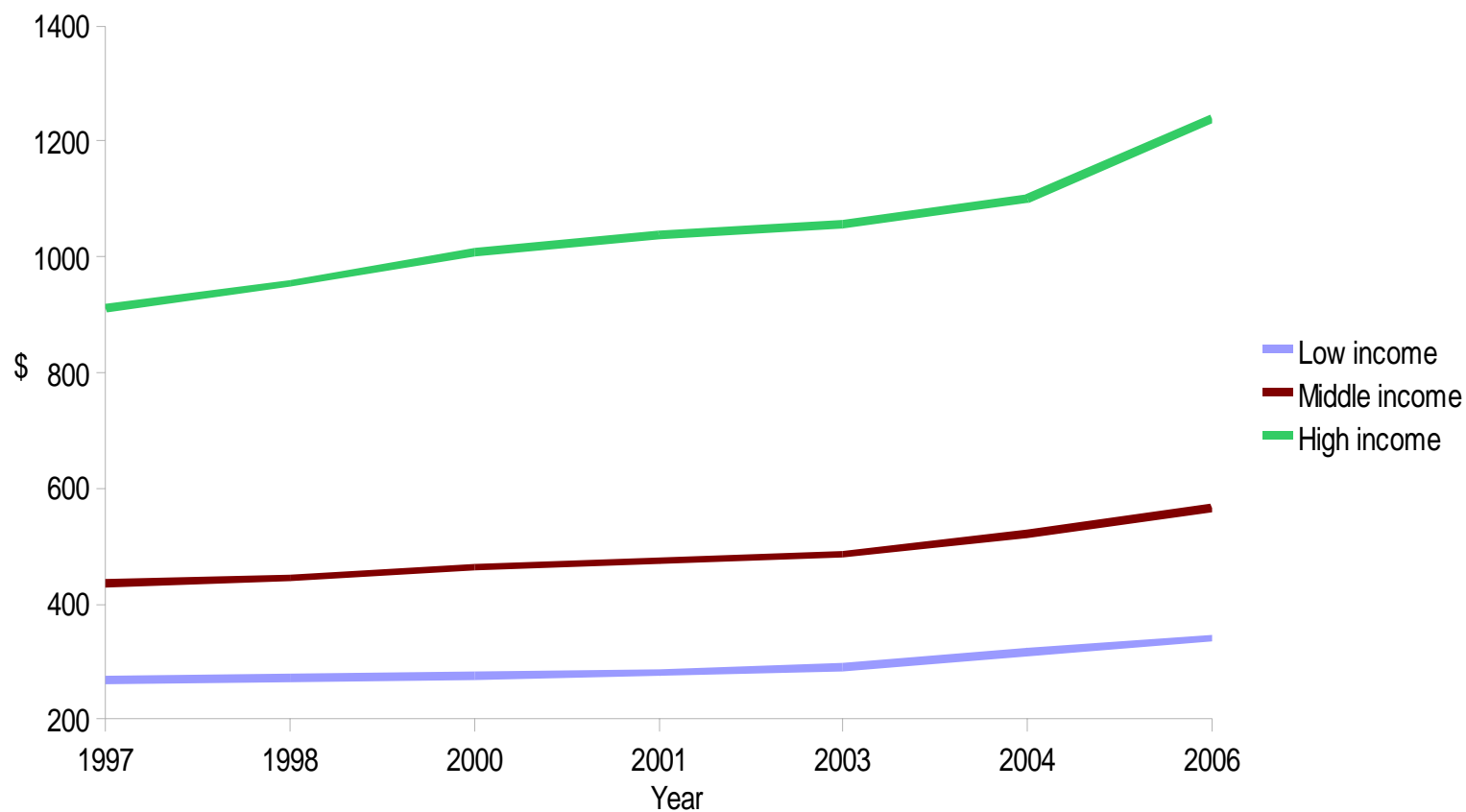


(a) Chain volume measure, reference year 2005-06

Source: Australian System of National Accounts

Household income

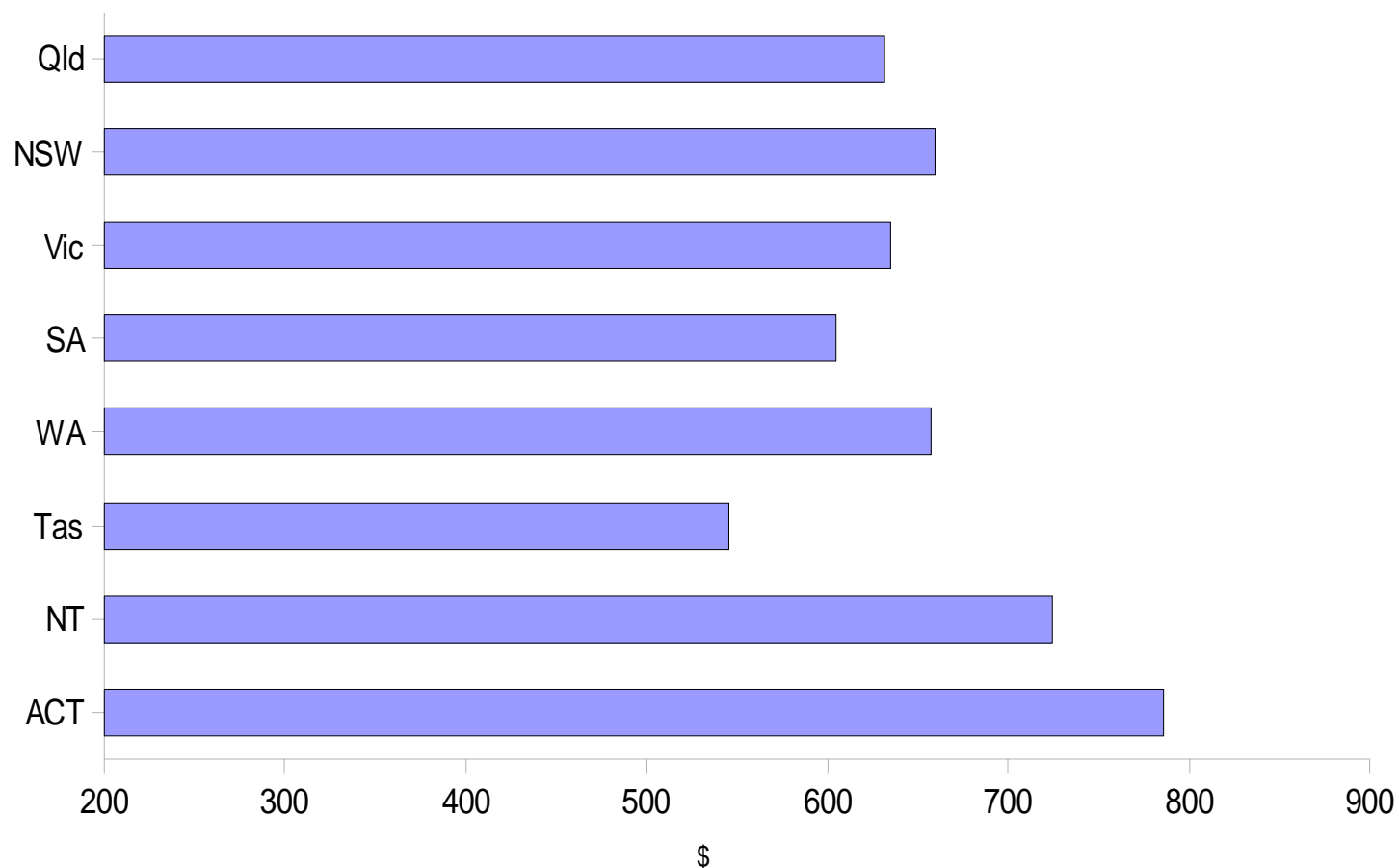
Mean weekly equivalised household income by income groups



Source: ABS Survey of Income and Housing

Household income: States and Territories 2005–06

Mean weekly equivalised household income



Source: ABS Survey of Income and Housing

Government taxes and benefits

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

Final income =

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

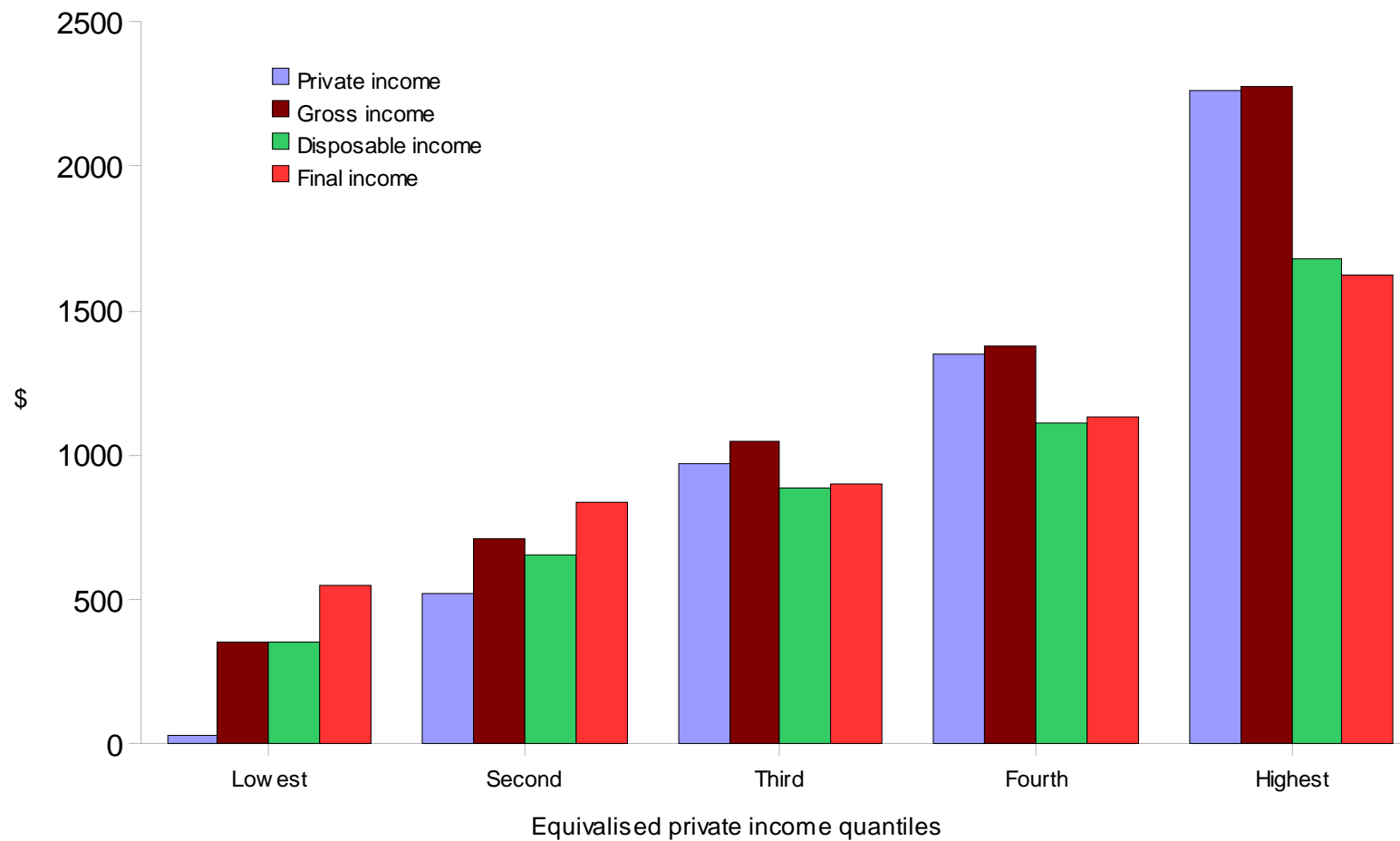
Private income: all forms of income except govt cash benefits.

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

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

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

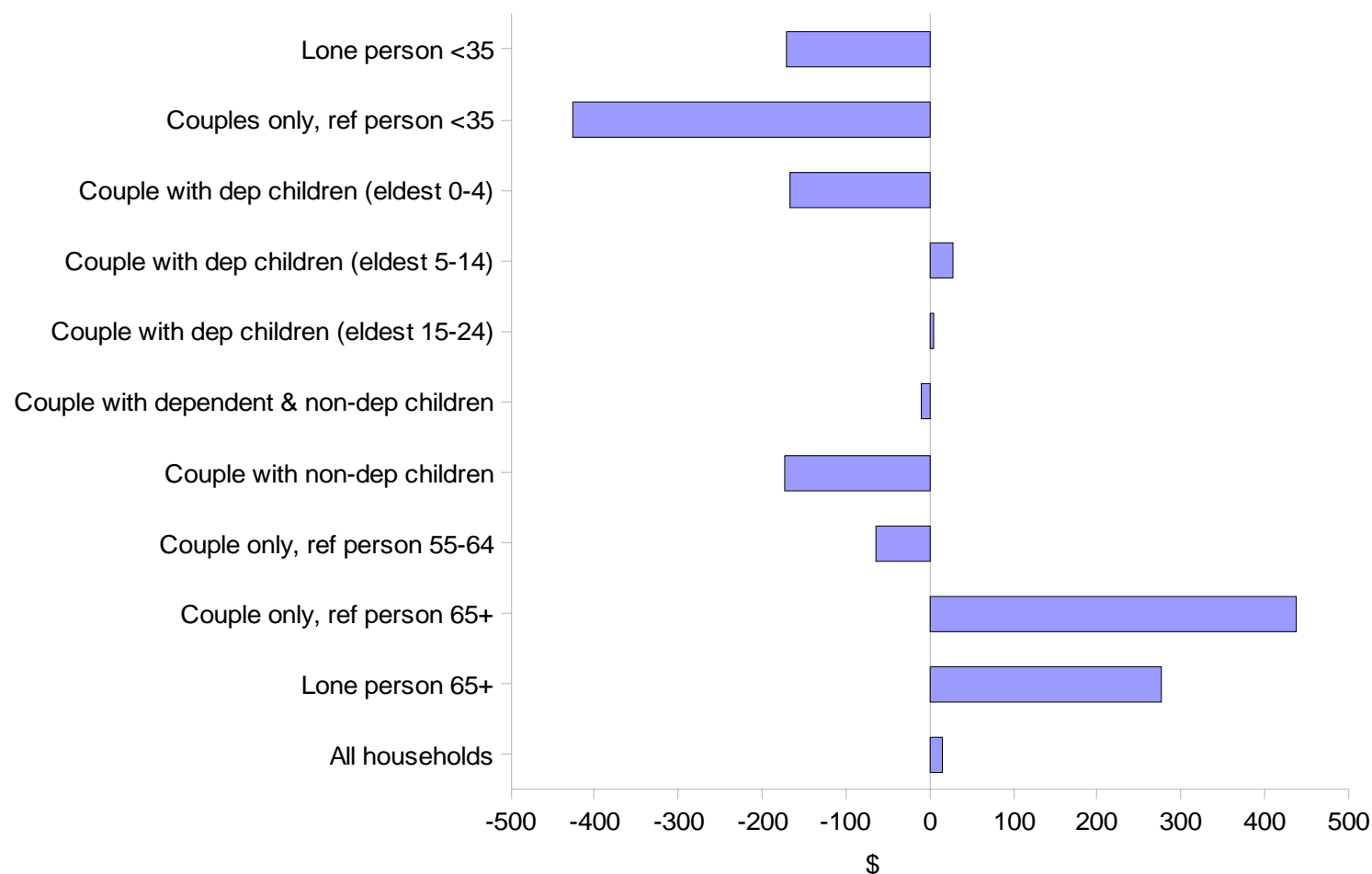
From private to final income 2003–04(a)



(a) Average weekly value

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

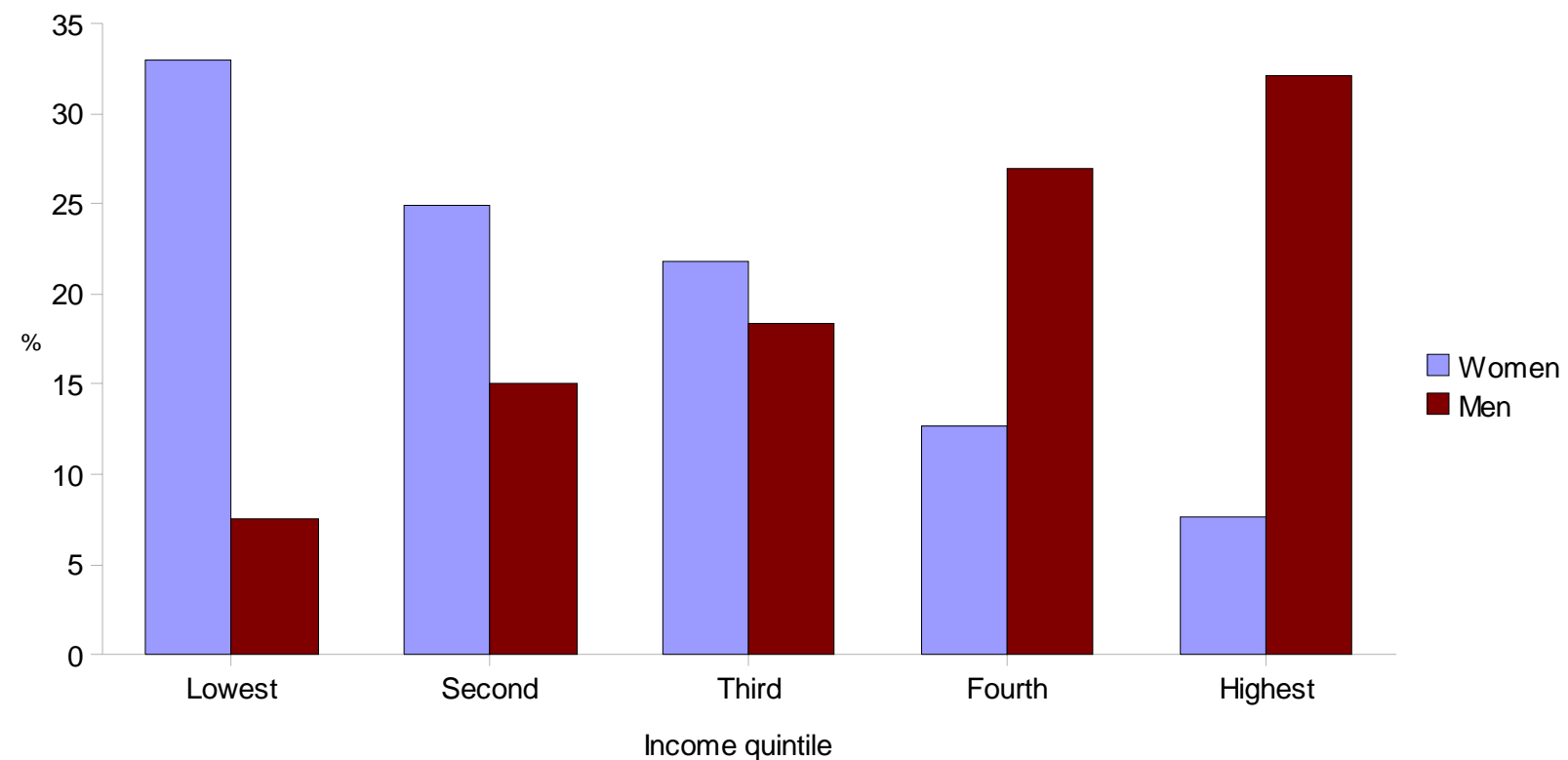
Net effect of taxes and benefits on the household income of selected life course groups 2003–04(a)



(a) Average weekly value

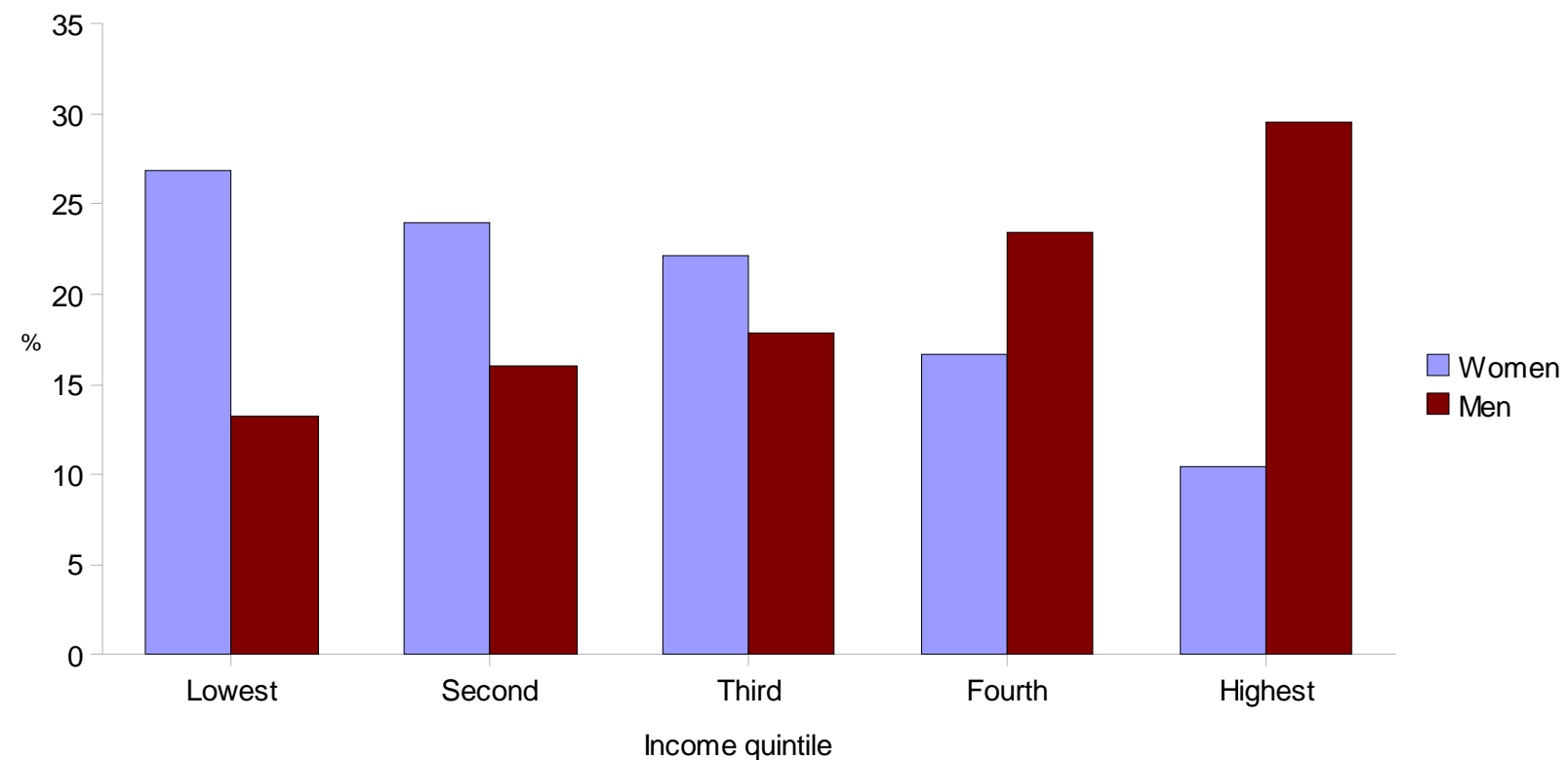
Source: *Government Benefits, Taxes and Household Income, Australia, 2003-04*

Proportion of men and women in gross personal income quintiles 1982



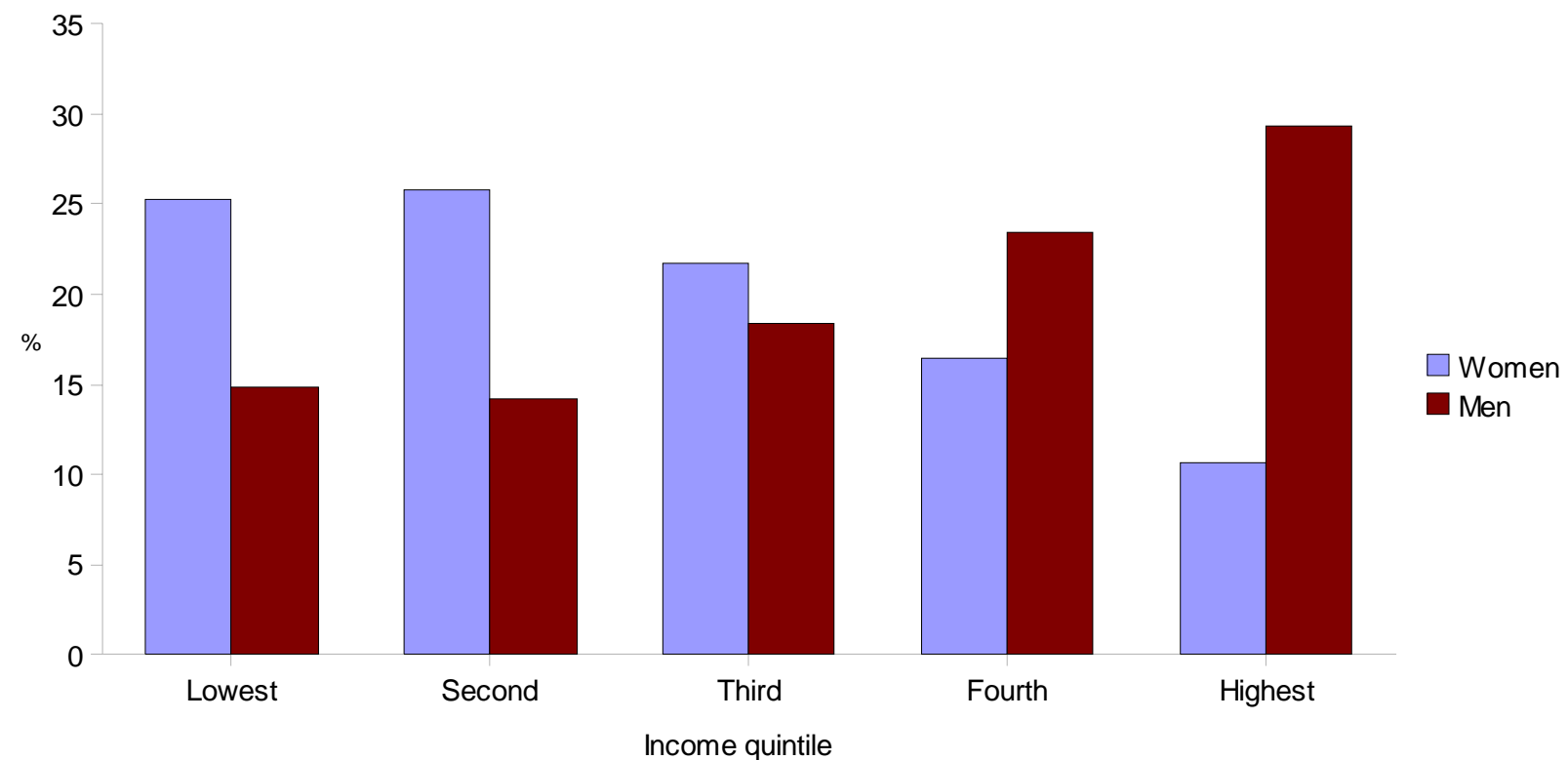
Source: Surveys of Income and Housing

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



Source: Surveys of Income and Housing

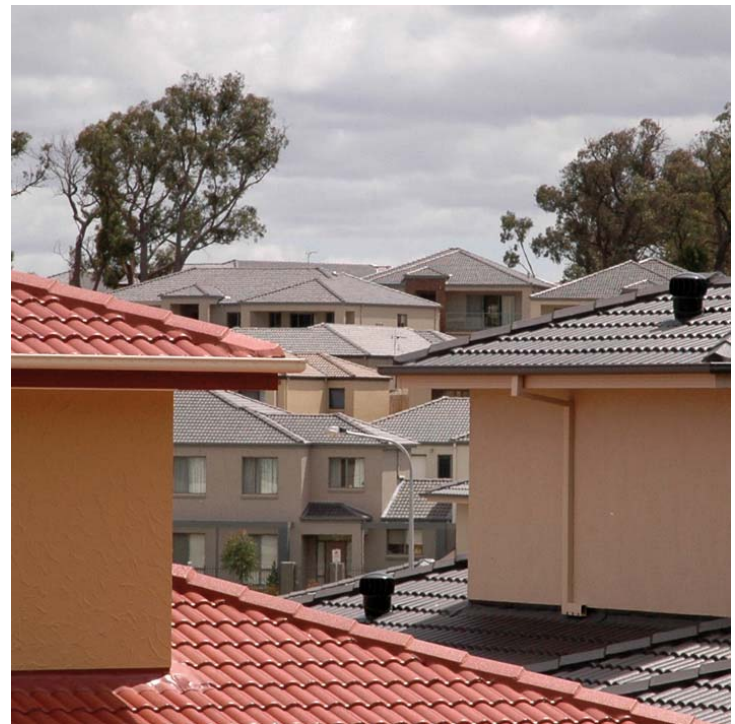
Proportion of men and women in gross personal income quintiles 2005–06



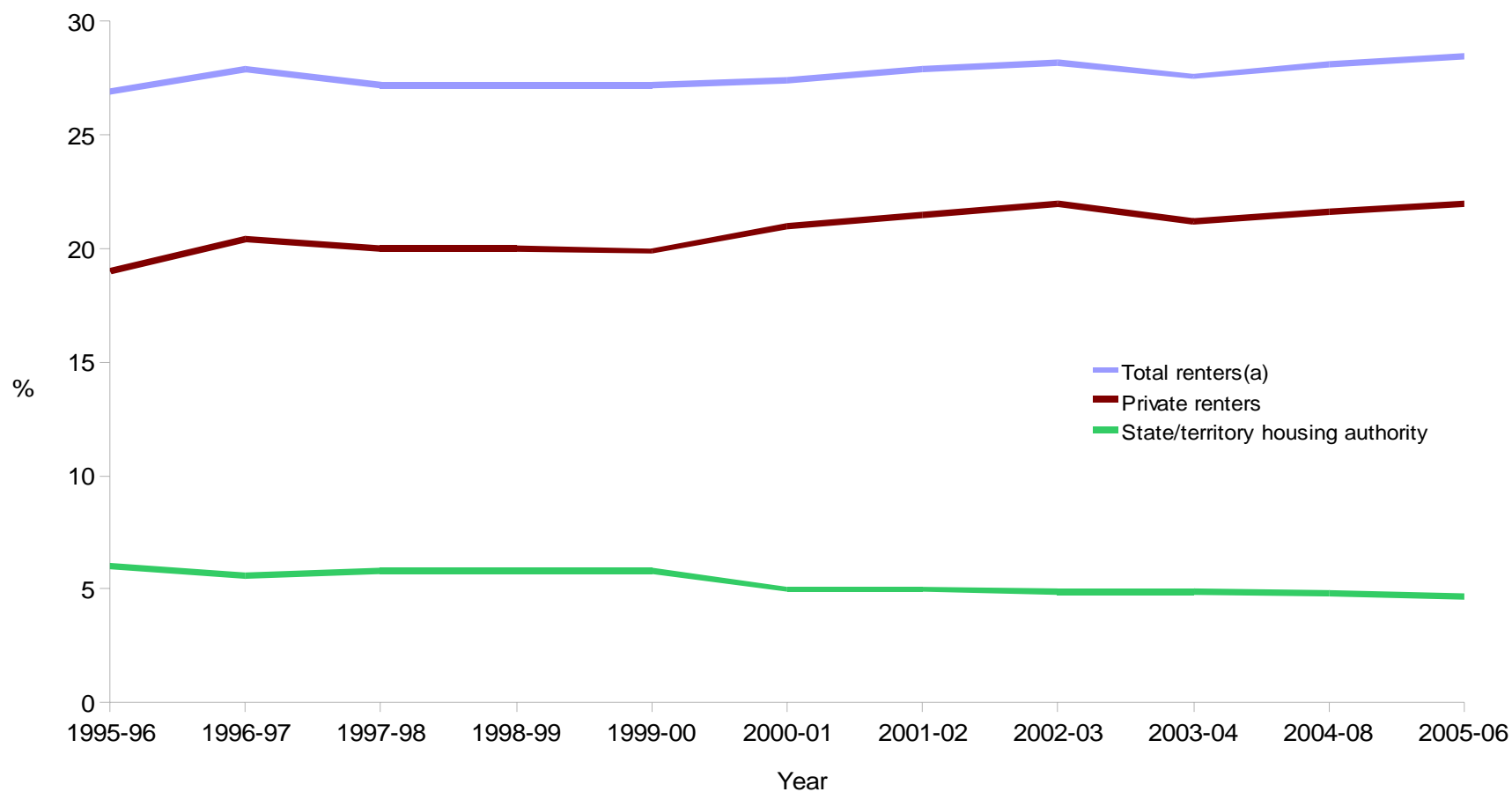
Source: Surveys of Income and Housing

Housing

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



Proportion of households renting 1995-96 to 2005-06

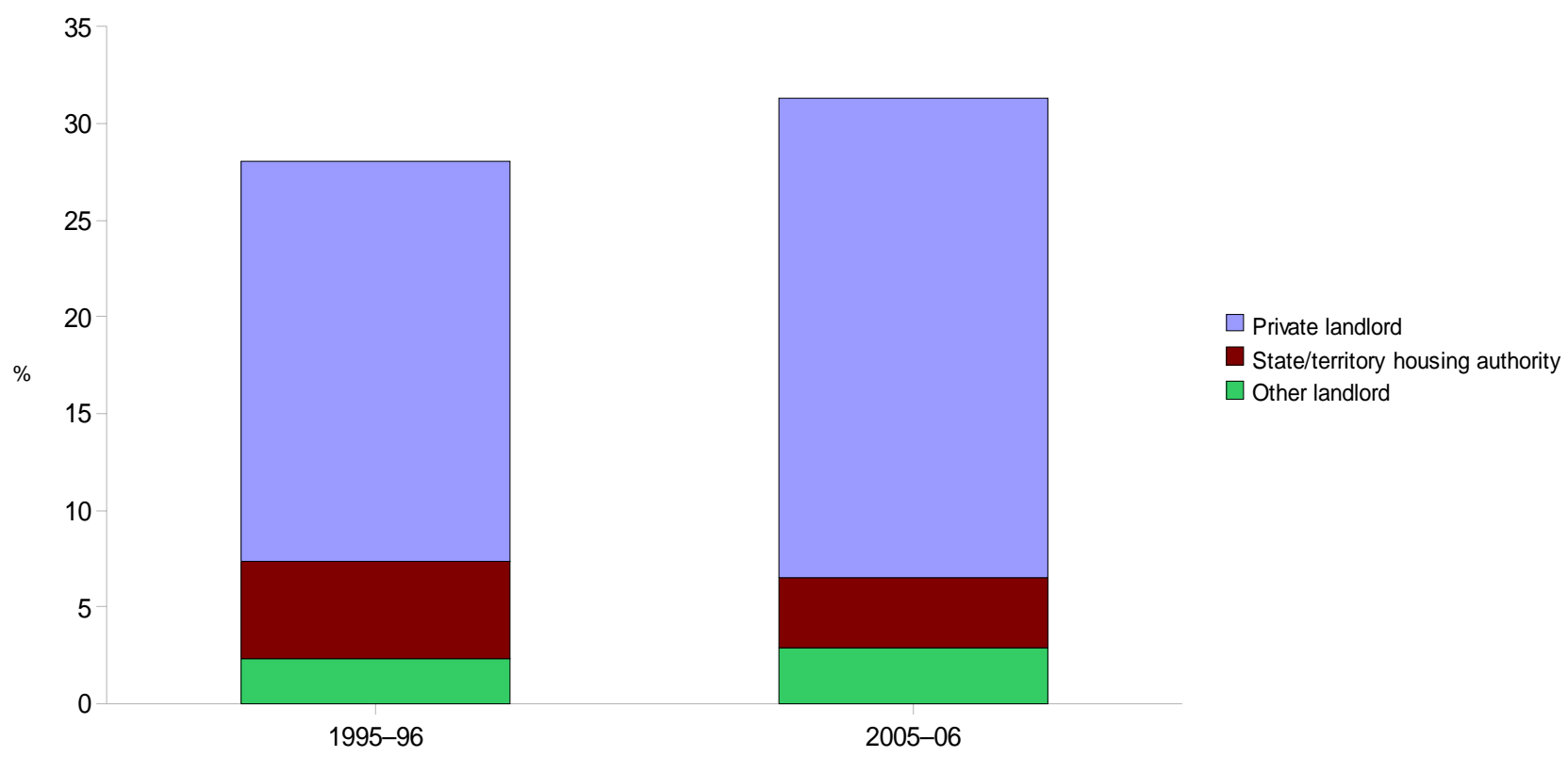


(a) Includes households renting from other landlords

Source: ABS Surveys of Income and Housing

Proportion of households renting 1995–96 and 2005–06

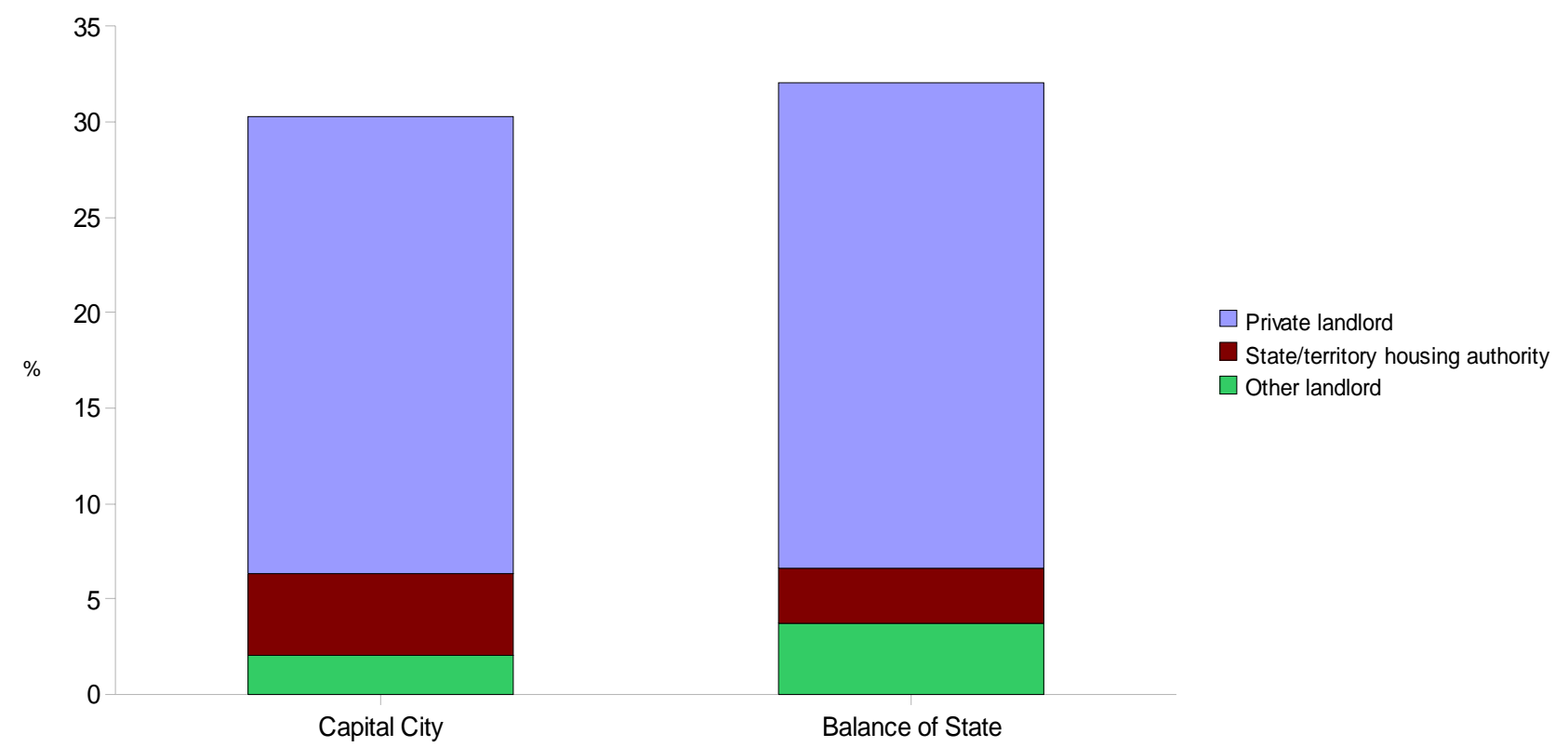
Queensland



Source: ABS Surveys of Income and Housing

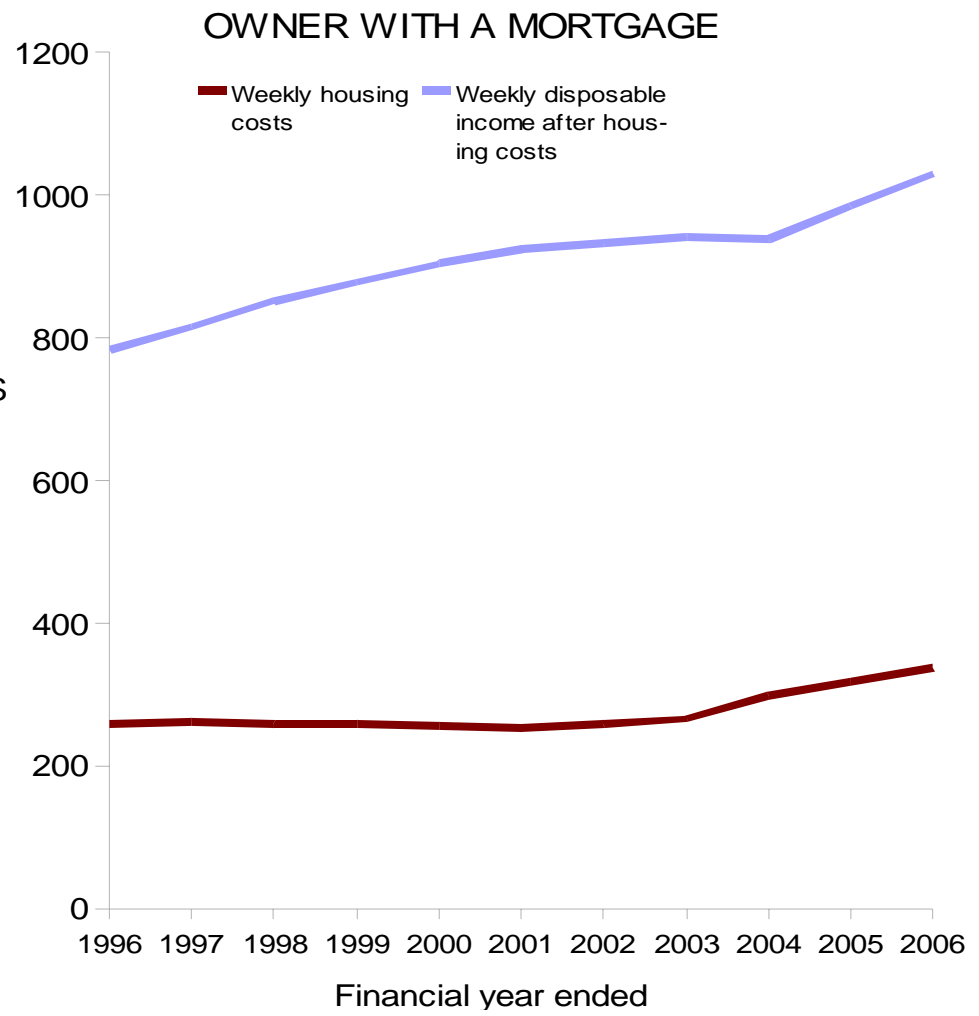
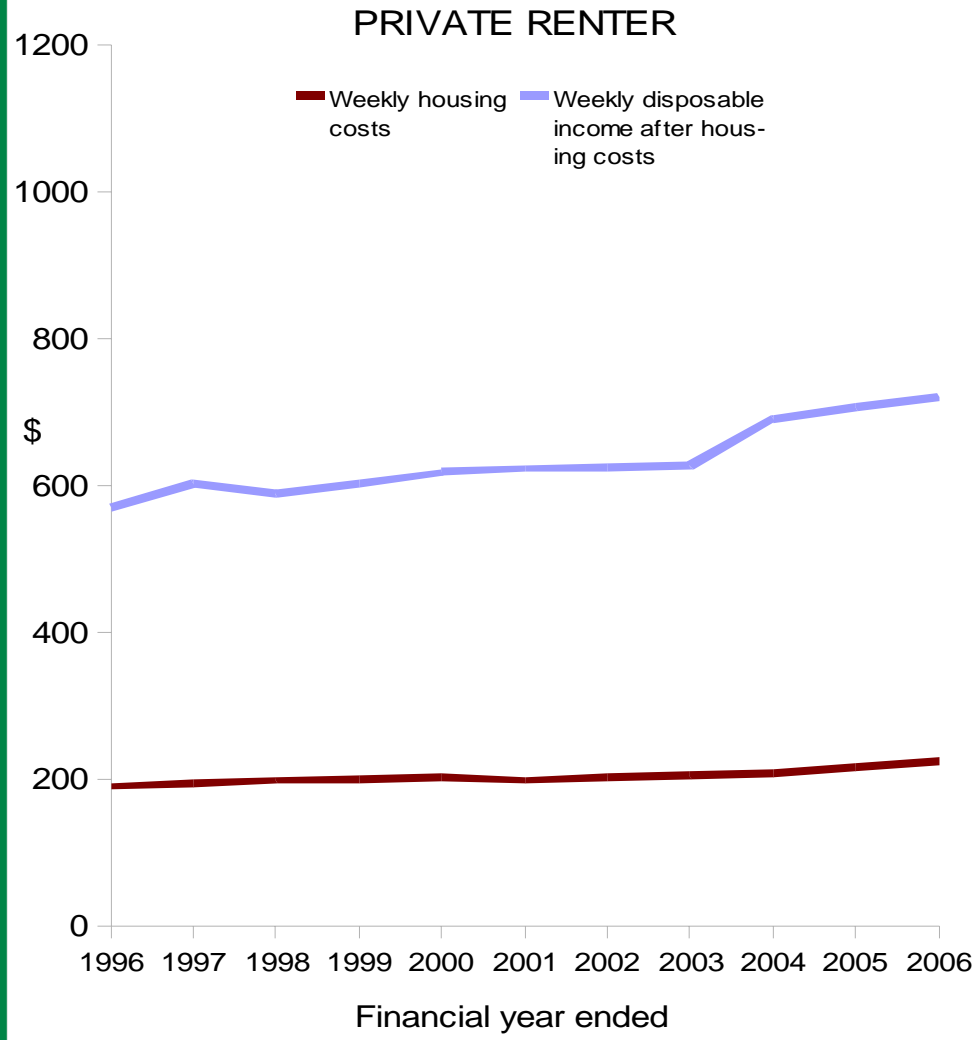
Proportion of households renting 2005–06

Capital City and Balance of State, Queensland



Source: ABS Surveys of Income and Housing

Mean weekly housing costs and disposable household income after housing costs



Source: ABS Surveys of Income and Housing

First home buyers

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

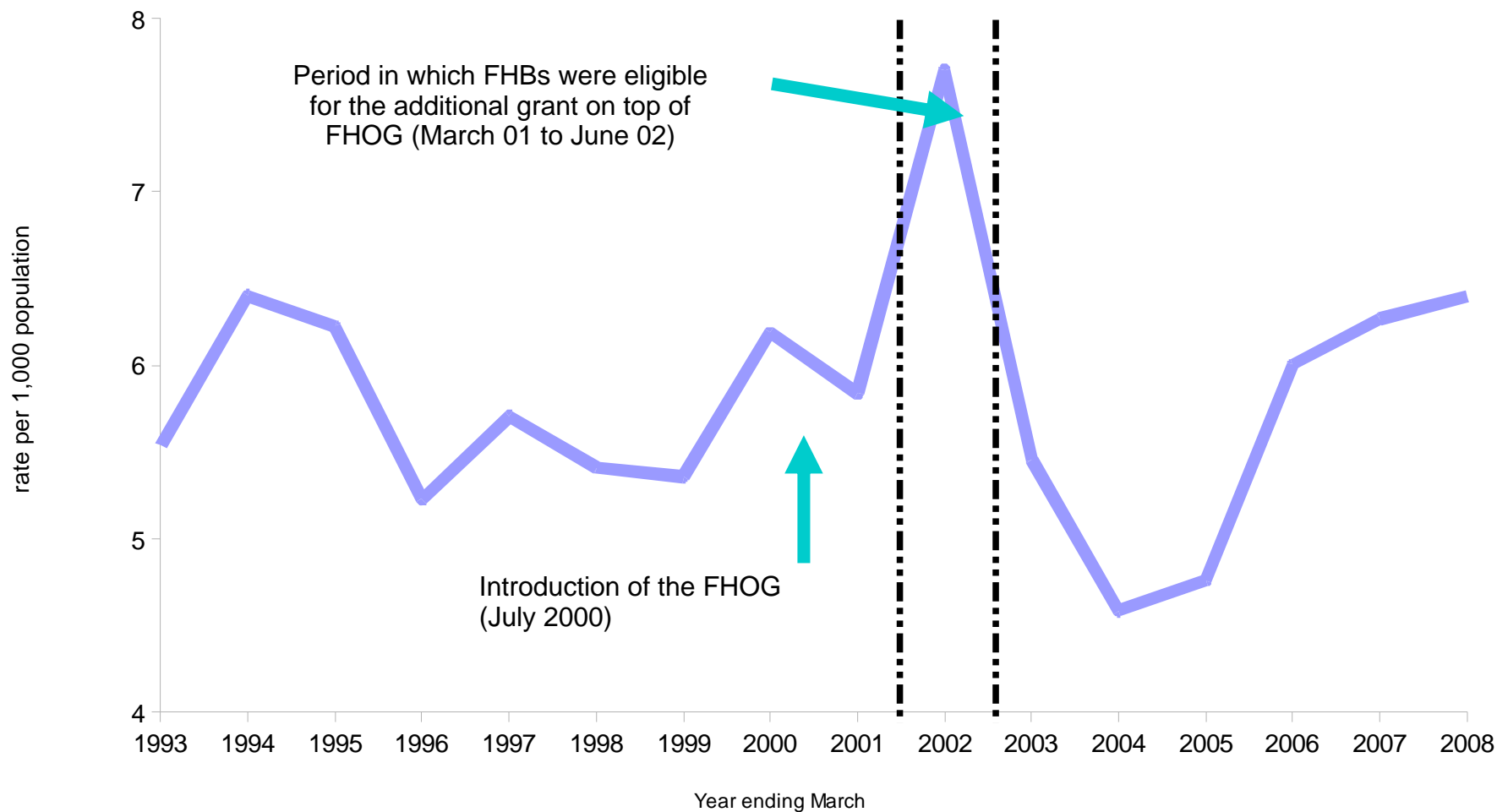
...equivalent to 6.4 commitments per 1,000 people

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

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



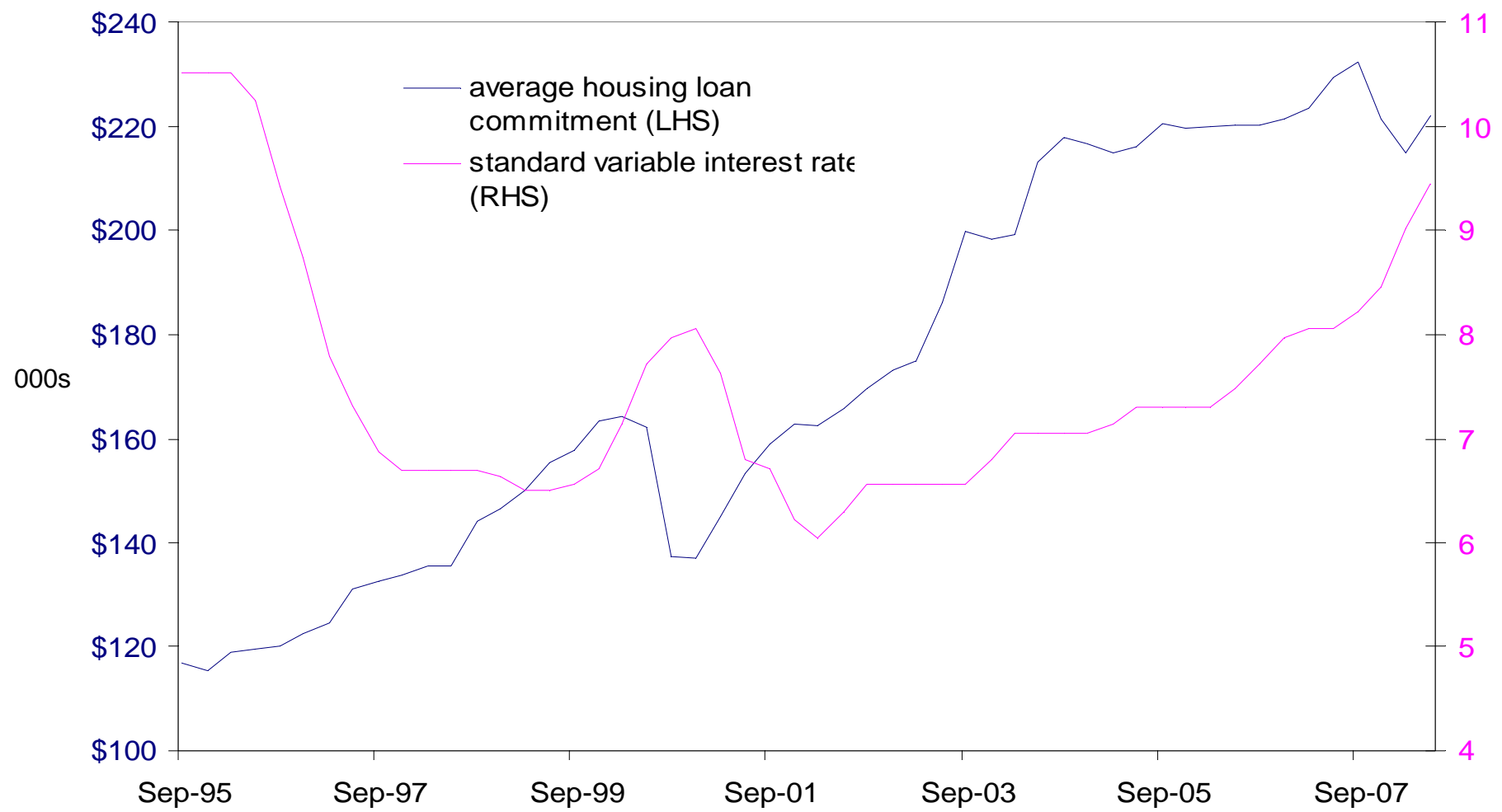
Annual housing finance commitments to first home buyers



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

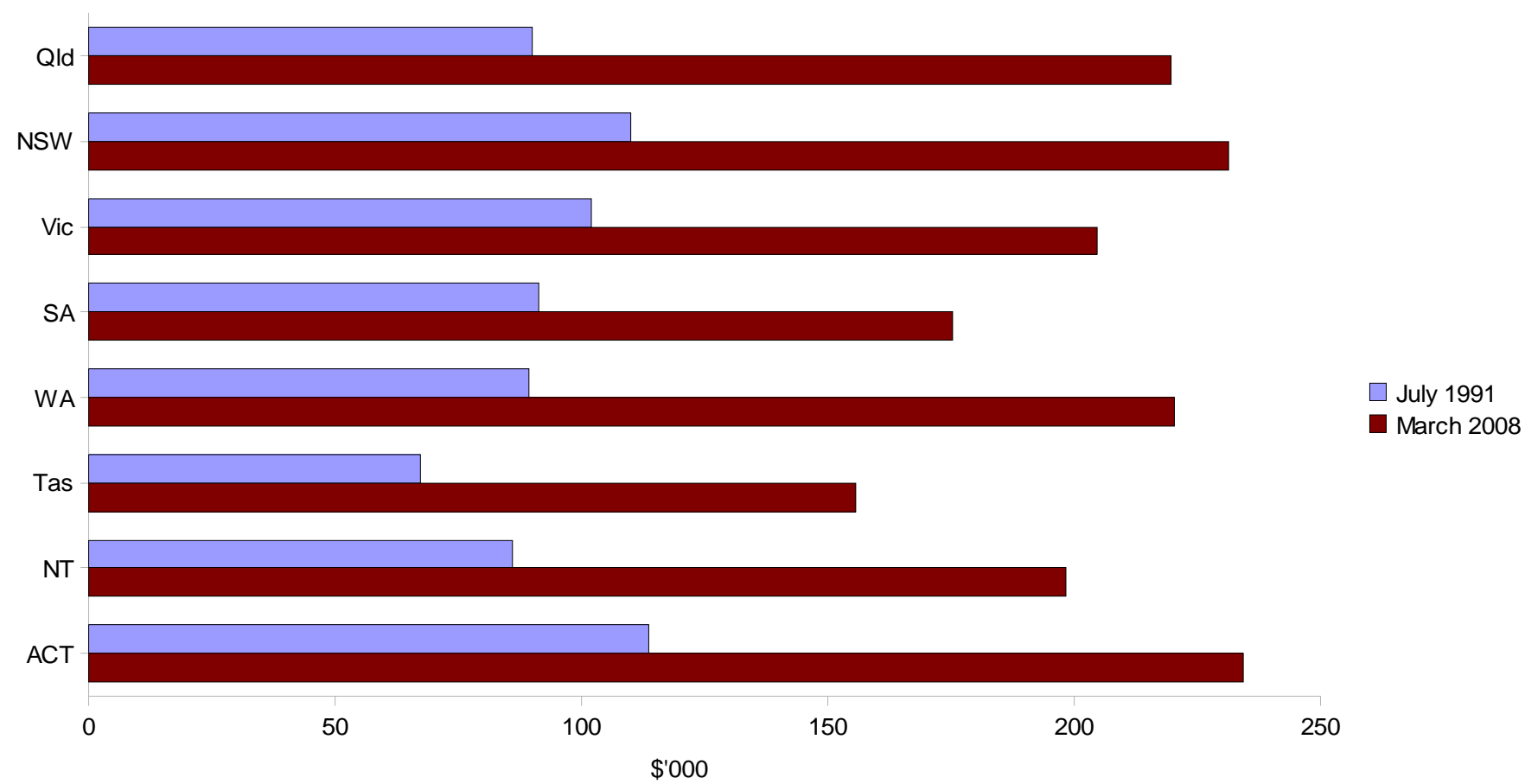
Source: Housing Finance Australia, Australia, April 2008, Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter 2007

Average real housing loan commitment to first home buyers



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

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



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

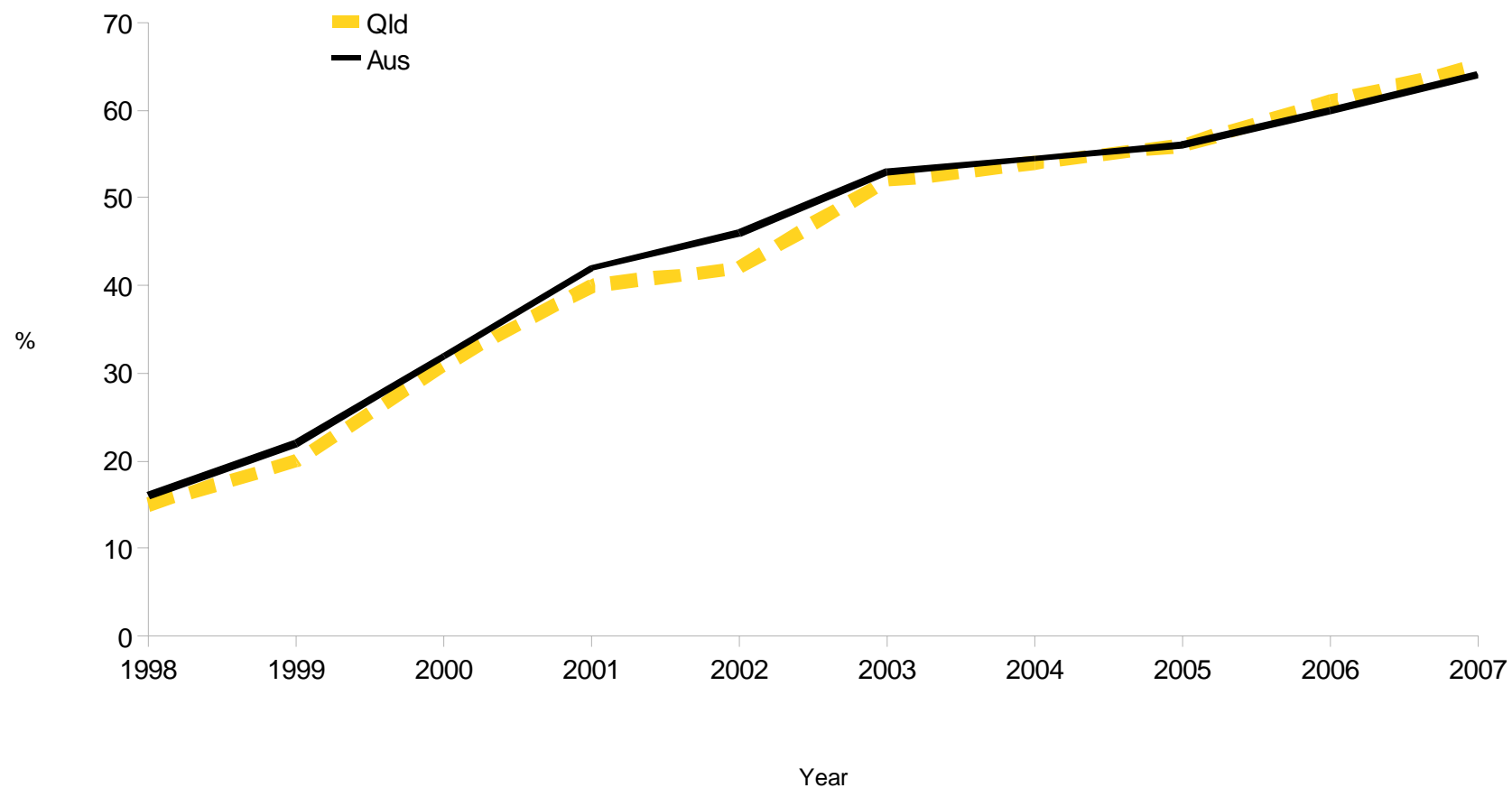
Source: Housing Finance, Australia, April 2008; Consumer Price Index, Australia, March Quarter 2008

Other Areas of Social Concern

- Internet access at home
...increase in Internet connections
- Public transport use
...over time
... in Australian cities

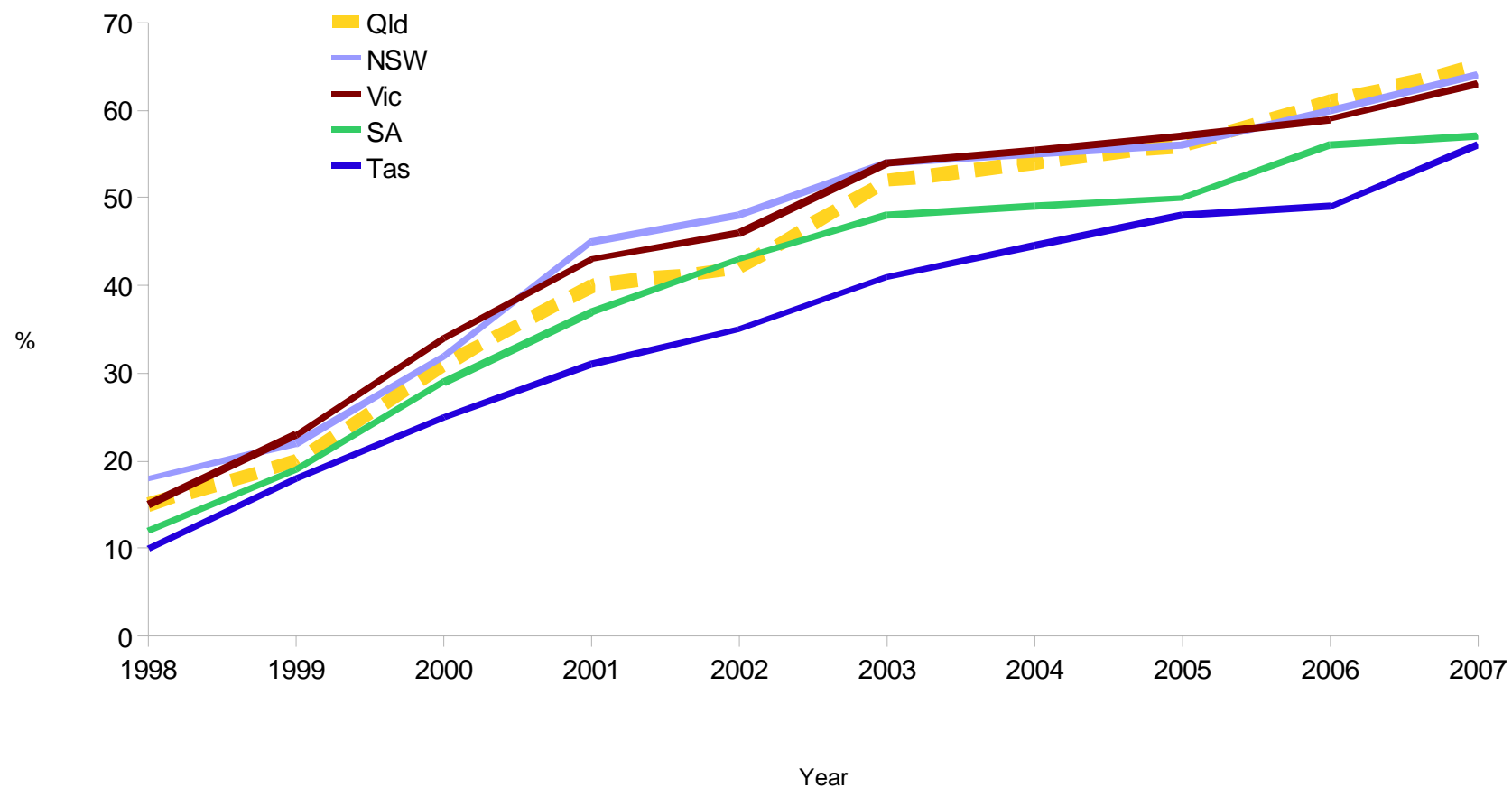


Proportion of Australian households with access to the Internet



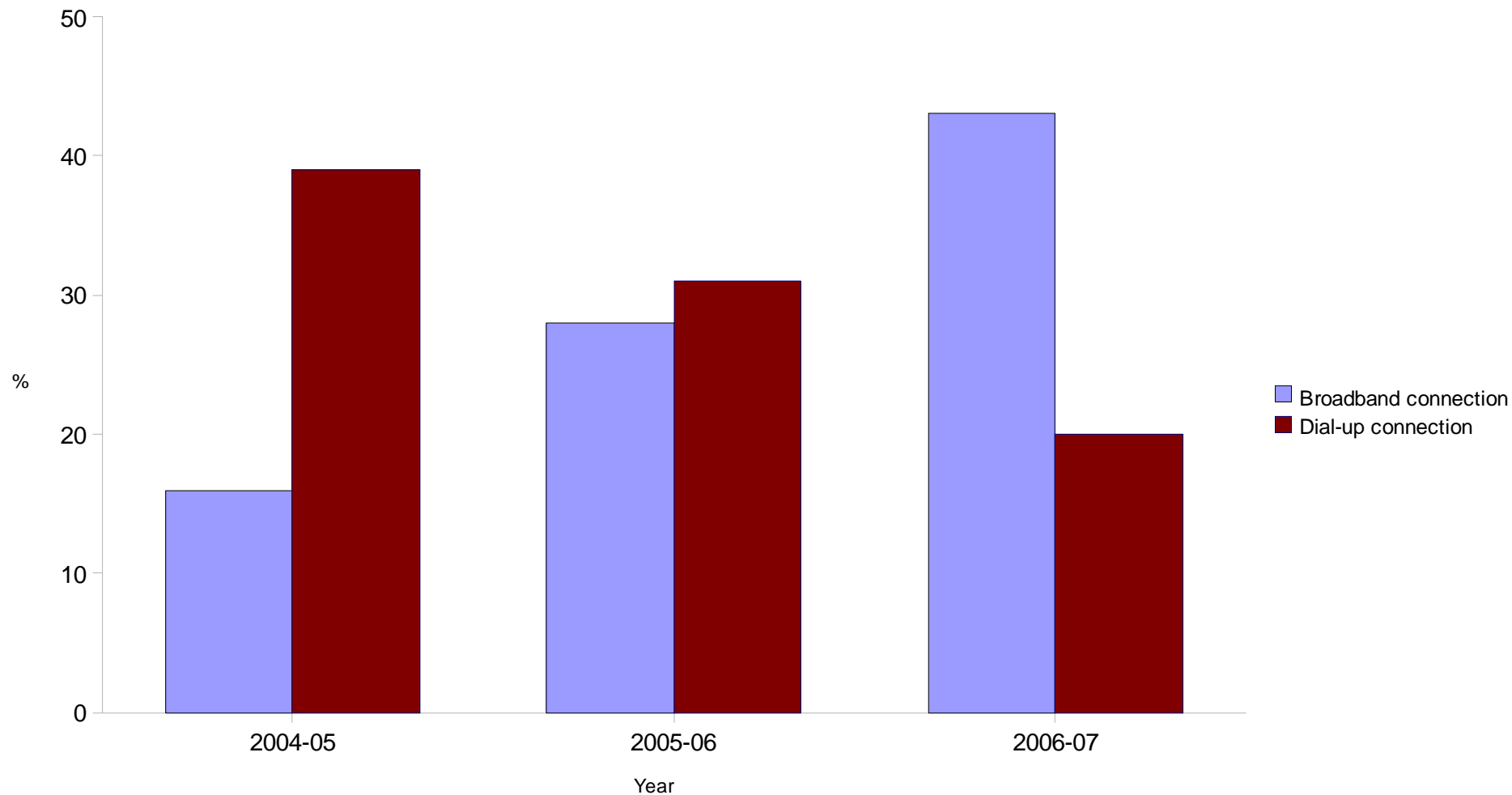
Source: Household Use of Information Technology, Australia

Proportion of Australian households with access to the Internet



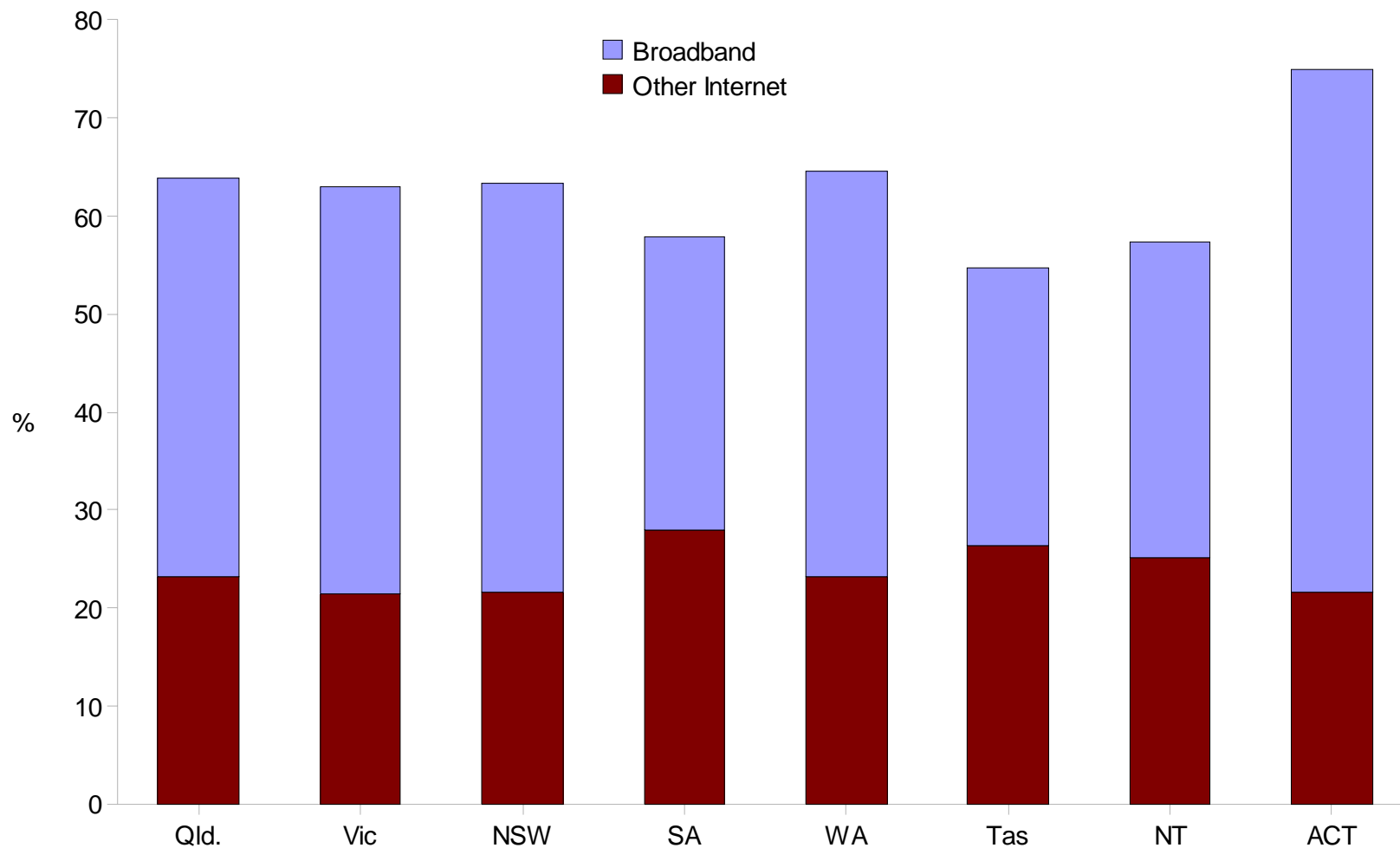
Source: Household Use of Information Technology, Australia

Proportion of households with dial-up or Broadband Internet connection



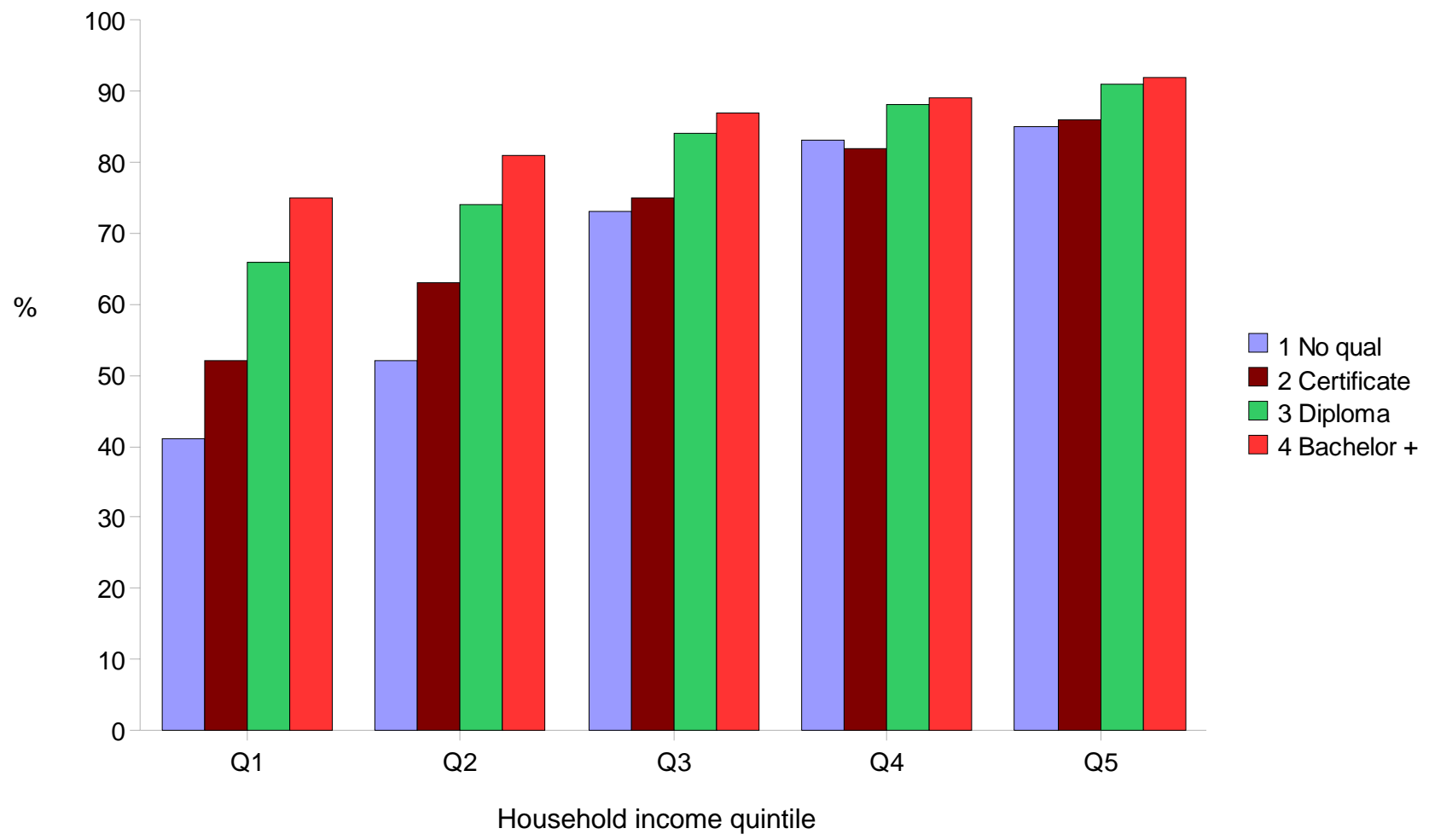
Source: *Household Use of Information Technology, Australia, 2006-07*

Internet access: States and Territories 2006



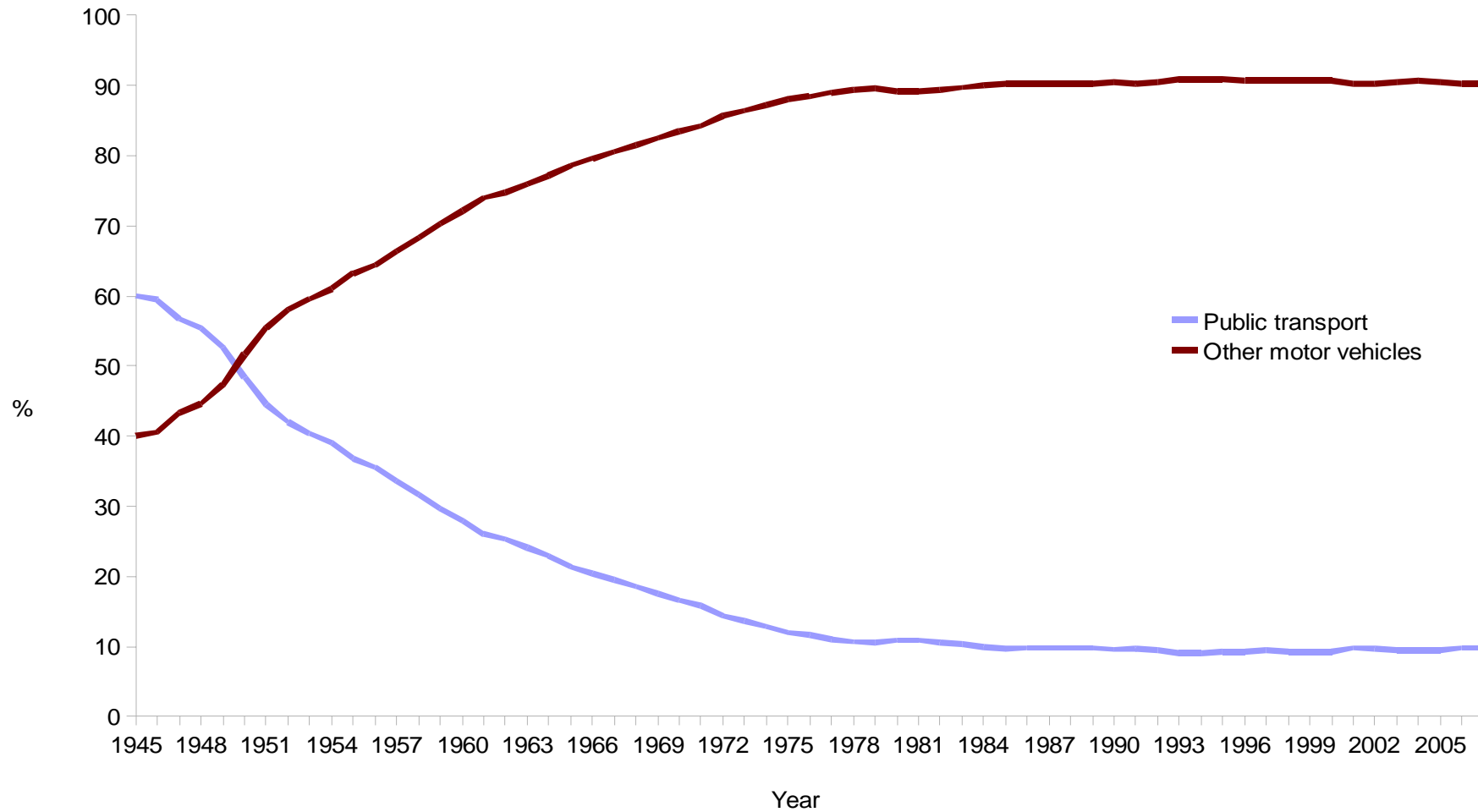
Source: ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing

Internet use by education and income 2006



Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing

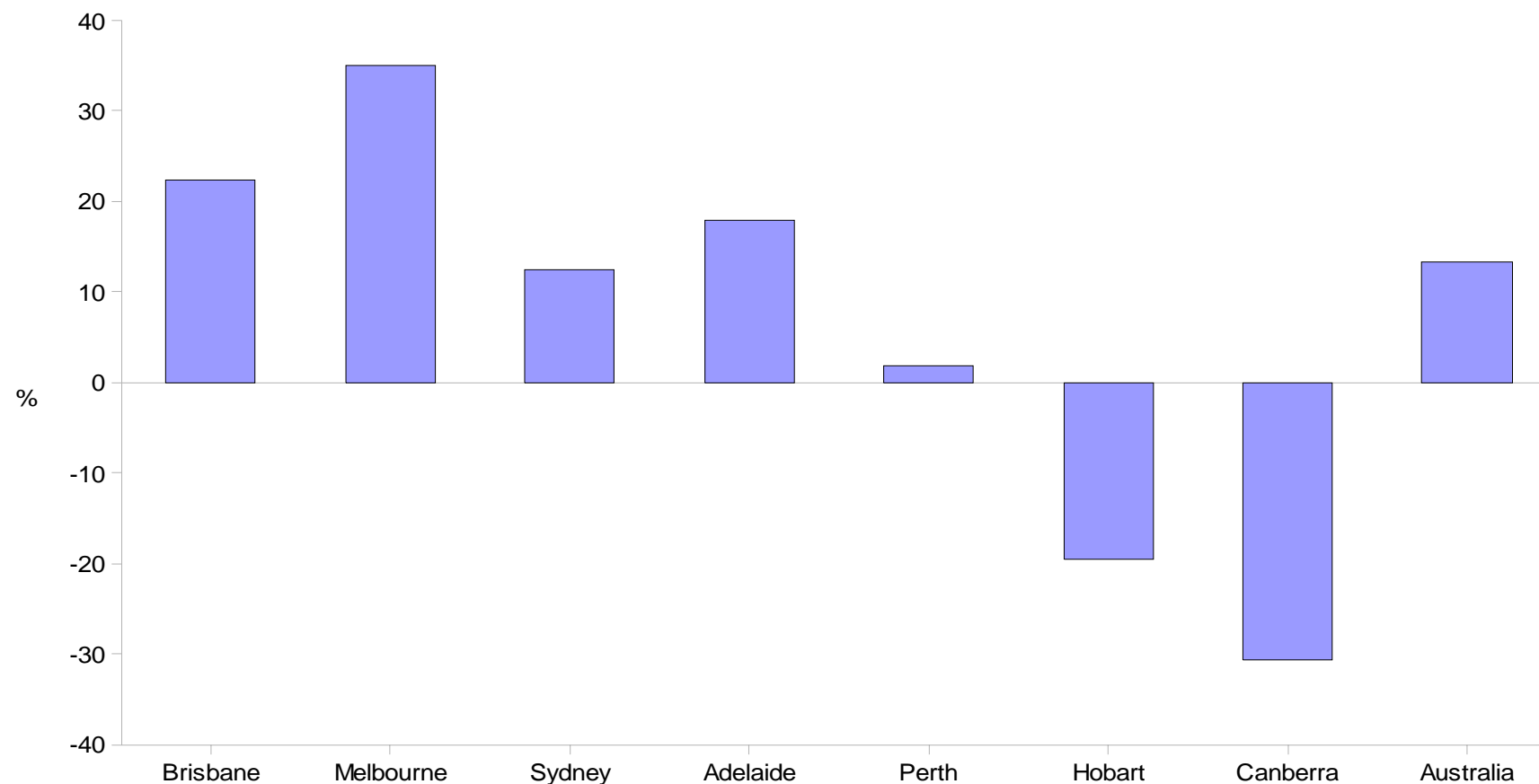
Proportion of passenger-kms travelled by motorised vehicle type: capital cities – 1945 to 2007



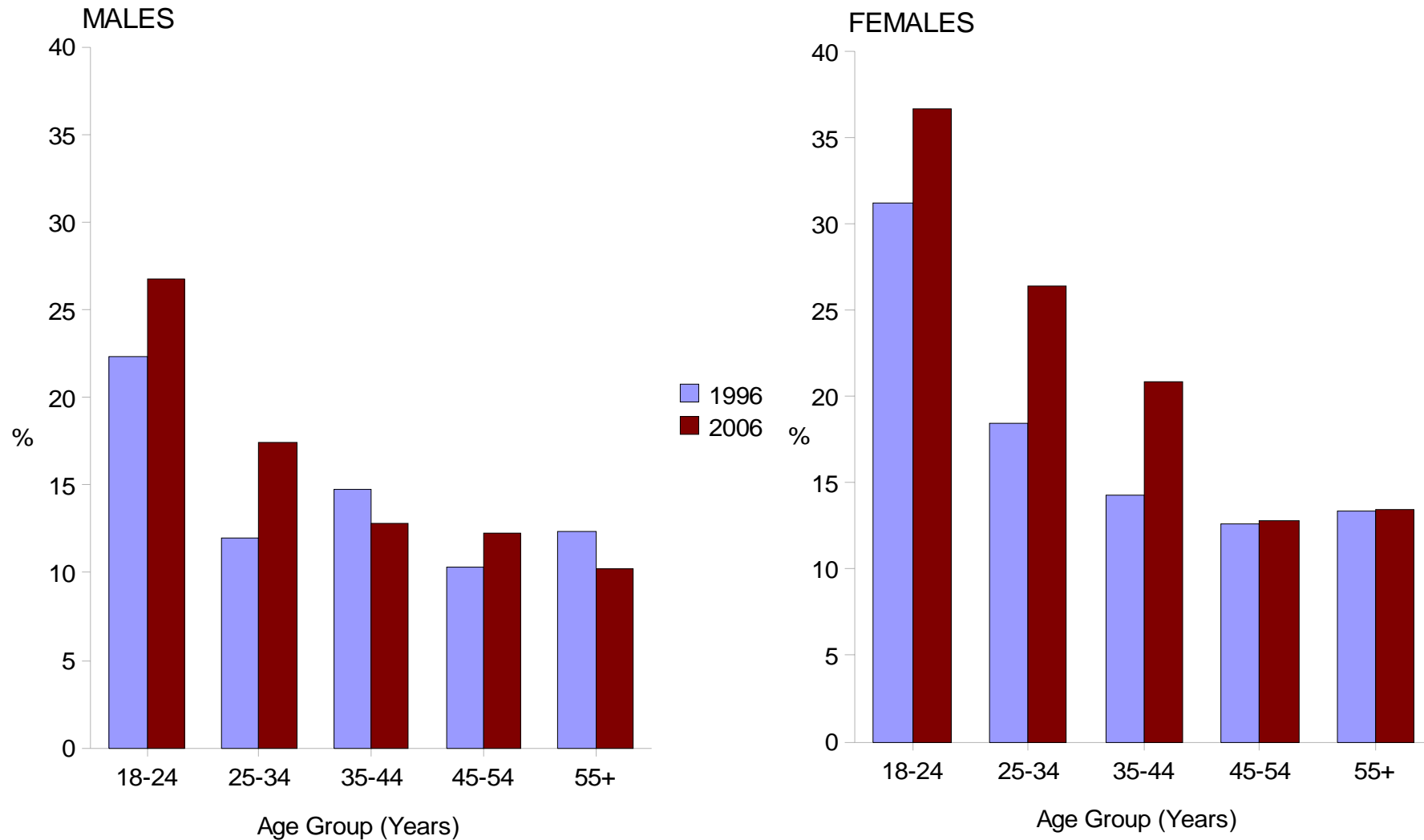
Source: Bureau of Transport and Regional Economics (BTRE), 2007, *Estimating urban traffic and congestion cost trends for Australian cities*

Proportion of adults using public transport for their usual trip to work or study

...percentage change between 1996 & 2006



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



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

Coming soon...

- AST review
 - ...frequency of release
 - ...format
- AST 2009
 - ...unpaid housework
 - ...superannuation
 - ...homelessness

What have we missed?



Further information

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