



# **ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES: WASTE MANAGEMENT AND TRANSPORT USE**

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 20 NOV 2009

## **C O N T E N T S**

	<i>page</i>
Notes .....	2
List of tables .....	3
Abbreviations .....	5

### **CHAPTERS**

<b>1</b> Introduction and main findings .....	6
<b>2</b> Household waste management .....	8
<b>3</b> Motor vehicle and bicycle ownership .....	40
<b>4</b> Use of transport .....	55

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Explanatory Notes .....	75
Technical Note: data quality .....	78
Glossary .....	83
Bibliography .....	87

## **I N Q U I R I E S**

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Graeme Brown on Canberra (02) 6252 5920.

# NOTES

## ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication presents information about domestic waste management, motor vehicle and bicycle ownership, and use of transport by Australian households. It covers a range of issues including waste recycling and reuse, disposal of hazardous waste materials, awareness and use of waste disposal or service facilities; the main form of transport used to get to work, full-time study and for day-to-day trips, use of public transport; motor vehicle ownership and servicing; and bicycle ownership.

The statistics in this publication were compiled from the Waste Management and Transport Use Survey, conducted throughout Australia in March 2009.

This publication replaces *Environmental Issues: People's Views and Practices* (cat. no. 4602.0).

## NOTES ABOUT THE ESTIMATES

Domestic waste management and transport use data is collected every three years. Previous data were published in 2006, 2003, 2000 and 1996. Where applicable, data from 2000 onwards have been included in this publication to enable comparisons.

New information on hazardous waste items, motor vehicles, bicycles and walking is included in the 2009 edition. Please refer to the Explanatory Notes at the back of this publication for further details about these changes.

## ROUNDING

Where estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Published percentages are calculated prior to rounding of the figures and therefore some discrepancy may occur between these percentages and those that could be calculated from the rounded figures.

Brian Pink  
Australian Statistician

## LIST OF TABLES .....

*page*

### CHAPTER 2 HOUSEHOLD WASTE MANAGEMENT

<b>2.1</b>	Household waste recycling and reuse, By selected characteristics .....	81
<b>2.2</b>	Household waste recycling and reuse, By state/territory and area of usual residence .....	14
<b>2.3</b>	Household waste recycling and reuse, By state/territory, March 2000 to March 2009 .....	15
<b>2.4</b>	Waste items recycled and/or reused by households, By state/territory, March 2000 to March 2009 .....	16
<b>2.5</b>	Ways households recycled and/or reused waste, By state/territory, March 2006 and March 2009 .....	18
<b>2.6</b>	Frequency of collection or drop-off of waste, By state/territory, March 2006 and March 2009 .....	19
<b>2.7</b>	Reasons why households did not recycle waste, By state/territory .....	20
<b>2.8</b>	Ways households recycle or reuse, Selected waste items .....	21
<b>2.9</b>	Frequency of recycling and/or reuse, By state/territory and listed items .....	25
<b>2.10</b>	Reasons for not recycling and/or reusing waste items, By state/territory and listed items .....	30
<b>2.11</b>	Hazardous waste items disposed by households, By state/territory, March 2000 to March 2009 .....	34
<b>2.12</b>	Ways households disposed of potentially hazardous waste, By listed hazardous waste types .....	36
<b>2.13</b>	Hazardous waste disposal services and facilities in local area, Awareness, By state/territory .....	39
<b>2.14</b>	Hazardous waste disposal services or facilities in local area, Reasons why not used, By state/territory .....	39

### CHAPTER 3 MOTOR VEHICLE AND BICYCLE OWNERSHIP

<b>3.1</b>	Number of registered motor vehicles kept at home, By selected characteristics .....	43
<b>3.2</b>	Number of registered motor vehicles kept at home, By state/territory and area of usual residence .....	45
<b>3.3</b>	Number of registered motor vehicles kept at home, By state/territory—March 2000 to March 2009 .....	46
<b>3.4</b>	Motor vehicle ownership, Status change in last 12 months, By state/territory .....	47
<b>3.5</b>	Factors considered when buying a motor vehicle, By state/territory .....	48
<b>3.6</b>	Factors considered when buying a motor vehicle, By household type .....	49
<b>3.7</b>	Main motor vehicle type, By state/territory and area of usual residence .....	51

CHAPTER 3 MOTOR VEHICLE AND BICYCLE OWNERSHIP *continued*

**3.8** Type of fuel used in main motor vehicle, By state/territory—March 2000 to March 2009 . . . . . 52

**3.9** Frequency of servicing main motor vehicle, By distance travelled . . . . . 53

**3.10** Number of bicycles and ownership status change in last 12 months, By state/territory . . . . . 54

CHAPTER 4 USE OF TRANSPORT

**4.1** Average distance of usual trip to work or full- time study, By state/territory and area of usual residence . . . . . 57

**4.2** Main form of transport used on usual trip to work or full- time study, By state/territory . . . . . 58

**4.3** Main form of transport used on usual trip to work or full- time study, By state/territory—March 2000 to March 2009 . . . . . 59

**4.4** Main form of transport used on usual trip to work or full- time study, By age—March 2000 to March 2009 . . . . . 60

**4.5** Average distance of usual trip to work or full- time study, By main form of transport . . . . . 61

**4.6** Forms of transport used in day- to- day trip other than to work or full- time study, By state/territory and area of usual residence . . . . . 62

**4.7** Whether take passengers on usual trip to and from work or full- time study, By state/territory and sex . . . . . 63

**4.8** Whether take passengers on usual trip to and from work or full- time study, By age and sex . . . . . 64

**4.9** Reasons for taking passengers on usual trip to work or full- time study, By household type . . . . . 65

**4.10** Reasons for not taking passengers on usual trip to work or full- time study, By household type . . . . . 66

**4.11** Reasons for taking public transport on usual trip to work or full- time study, By state/territory . . . . . 67

**4.12** Reasons for taking public transport on usual trip to work or full- time study, By age . . . . . 68

**4.13** Reasons for not taking public transport on usual trip to work or full- time study, By state/territory . . . . . 69

**4.14** Reasons for not taking public transport on usual trip to work or full- time study, By age . . . . . 70

**4.15** Reasons walk or cycle to work or full- time study, By age and walk/cycle frequency . . . . . 71

**4.16** Reasons for not walking to work or full- time study, By age . . . . . 72

**4.17** Reasons for not cycling to work or full- time study, By age . . . . . 73

**4.18** Alternate main form of transport sometimes used on usual trip to work or full- time study, By state/territory . . . . . 74

## ABBREVIATIONS .....

<b>4WD</b>	four-wheel drive
<b>ABS</b>	Australian Bureau of Statistics
<b>ACT</b>	Australian Capital Territory
<b>Aust.</b>	Australia
<b>CNG</b>	compressed natural gas
<b>DCC</b>	Australian Government Department of Climate Change
<b>km</b>	kilometre
<b>LFS</b>	Labour Force Survey
<b>LNG</b>	liquefied natural gas
<b>LPG</b>	liquefied petroleum gas
<b>LRP</b>	lead replacement petrol
<b>NSW</b>	New South Wales
<b>NT</b>	Northern Territory
<b>OECD</b>	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>Qld</b>	Queensland
<b>RSE</b>	relative standard error
<b>SA</b>	South Australia
<b>SE</b>	standard error
<b>Tas.</b>	Tasmania
<b>Vic.</b>	Victoria
<b>WA</b>	Western Australia

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION AND MAIN FINDINGS .....

### INTRODUCTION

This publication presents the results of a household survey conducted in March 2009. The survey collected information on household waste management, motor vehicle and bicycle ownership and use of transport, all of which have implications for resource use, pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.

### MAIN FINDINGS

A major finding of the survey was that 99% of Australian households participated in some form of recycling and/or reuse of waste. Paper/cardboard/newspapers, plastic bottles, glass and plastic bags were the most recycled materials in Australia. These materials are often recycled through municipal kerbside recycling services, to which 91% of Australian households currently use.

In 2009, Australian households were recycling the majority of surveyed items at a greater rate than in past survey years. The greatest increase was for steel cans, with 80% of households recycling and/or reusing these in 2009 compared with 70% in 2006.

Another key finding was that Australians continue to increase their ownership of motor vehicles. In 2009, 92% of households had one or more registered motor vehicle kept at home. Of these households, 97% had a car, station wagon or 4WD passenger vehicle. Of note was that 8% of households increased the number of registered motor vehicles they owned by at least one, while only 5% decreased the number of registered motor vehicles they owned by at least one. The main form of fuel used by households' main motor vehicles in the past year was unleaded petrol (86%). Ninety percent of households with at least one registered motor vehicle service their main motor vehicle at least once a year.

In March 2009, half (50%) of all Australian households had at least one working bicycle. Of these households, two-thirds (66%) had two or more bicycles in working order.

For 80% of people, travel by private motor vehicle was the main form of transport to their place of work or full-time study. Of those people who usually travel to work or full-time study, six in ten (62%) travelled less than 20 kms to their place of work or full-time study. The main reasons given for not using public transport were, services not being available at the right/convenient time (27%) and no public service being available (26%).

Other key findings of the survey are presented below and details are presented in the subsequent chapters.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

- In the 12 months to March 2009, 98% of Australian households participated in some form of recycling and 86% of households reused waste.
- The items recycled and/or reused the most were paper/cardboard/newspapers (95%), followed by plastic bottles (94%), glass (93%) and plastic bags (90%).

## WASTE MANAGEMENT

*continued*

- 91% of Australian households have their waste recycled by municipal kerbside recycling.
- The most common reason why households did not recycle was 'does not use any or enough materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate' (95%), while 14% of households reported they were 'not interested/too much effort'.
- Household batteries were the most common hazardous waste item disposed of, with 68% of households disposing of these during the 12 months to March 2009. Medicines, drugs or ointments were the second most common with just under one-third (32%) of households disposing of these items.
- The most common way of disposing hazardous waste was to have the waste collected as part of the usual (non-recycled) garbage from the house, accounting for 82% of households.
- The majority of households that did not use appropriate hazardous waste disposal services or facilities said this was because they did not generate enough materials to warrant use of these services or facilities (67%).

MOTOR VEHICLE AND  
BICYCLE OWNERSHIP

- In March 2009, 92% of Australian households had at least one registered motor vehicle kept at home.
- Purchase cost (53%), fuel economy/running costs (41%), size (32%) and type (32%) of vehicle were the four main factors considered when buying a motor vehicle.
- Unleaded fuel remained the main fuel source for motor vehicles although its use decreased from 89% in 2006 to 86% in 2009. Diesel usage increased from 5% in 2000 to 9% in 2009.
- 90% of households with at least one registered motor vehicle service their main motor vehicle at least once a year.
- Half (50%) of all Australian households have at least one working bicycle kept at their home. Of these households, two-thirds (66%) had two or more bicycles in working order.

## USE OF TRANSPORT

- Of those people who usually travelled to work or full-time study, six in ten (62%) travelled less than 20 kilometres to get to their place of work or full-time study.
- In March 2009, 80% of people aged 18 years and over usually used a private motor vehicle to travel to work or full-time study, 14% took public transport and 6% either walked or cycled.
- Private motor vehicles were also the most widely used form of transport in people's day-to-day trips other than to their place of work or full-time study (90%).
- Use of public transport on people's usual trip to work or full-time study was highest in Victoria and New South Wales (both 17%) and the lowest in Tasmania (3%).
- In 2009, the proportion of people who usually walked to their place of work or full-time study was 4% and 2% of people who usually travelled to work or full-time study cycled as their main form of transport. Proximity of home to place of work or full-time study (64%) and exercise and health (50%) were the most common reasons reported by people who usually walked or cycled to work or full-time study.

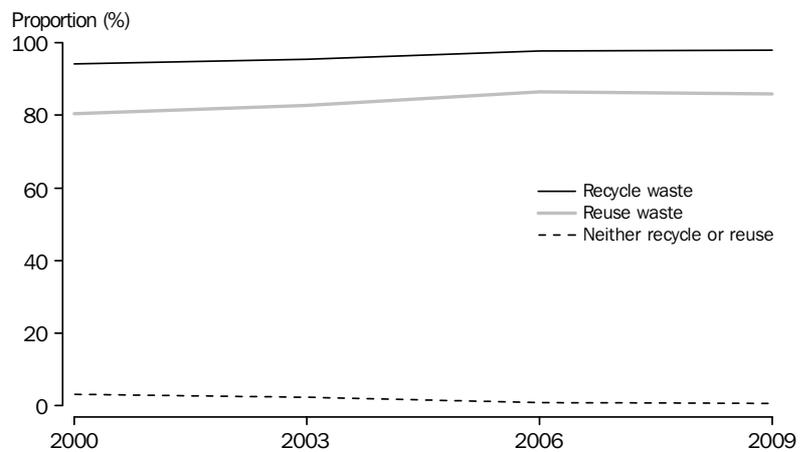
INTRODUCTION

Over 91% of Australian households use municipal kerbside recycling to recycle waste (table 2.5). Data shows that South Australia continues to lead the nation in regard to aluminium can recycling rates (with 90% of South Australian households having recycled and/or reused aluminium cans) (table 2.4).

HOUSEHOLD WASTE  
RECYCLING AND REUSE

Australian levels of household recycling and reuse of waste have remained steady since 2006, after experiencing noticeable gains over the past three surveys, commencing in 2000. In March 2009, 99% of Australian households participated in some form of recycling or reusing waste during the 12 months prior to interview. Of these, 98% of households had recycled, and 86% had reused waste (table 2.2). In March 2009, all states and territories recorded a household recycling rate greater than 95%. Queensland recorded a drop in waste reuse from 92% in 2006 to 87% in 2009 (table 2.3).

HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING AND REUSE—2000 to 2009



TYPES OF ITEMS  
RECYCLED/REUSED BY  
HOUSEHOLDS

Aside from garden waste, Australian households are recycling and/or reusing all surveyed waste items at a greater rate in 2009 than 2006. The greatest increase over that period was for steel cans, with 80% of households recycling and/or reusing these in 2009 compared with 70% in 2006. The item recycled or reused by the most households in 2009 was paper, cardboard or newspapers (95%). Other commonly recycled or reused items by households included plastic bottles (94%), glass (93%) and plastic bags (90%) (table 2.4).

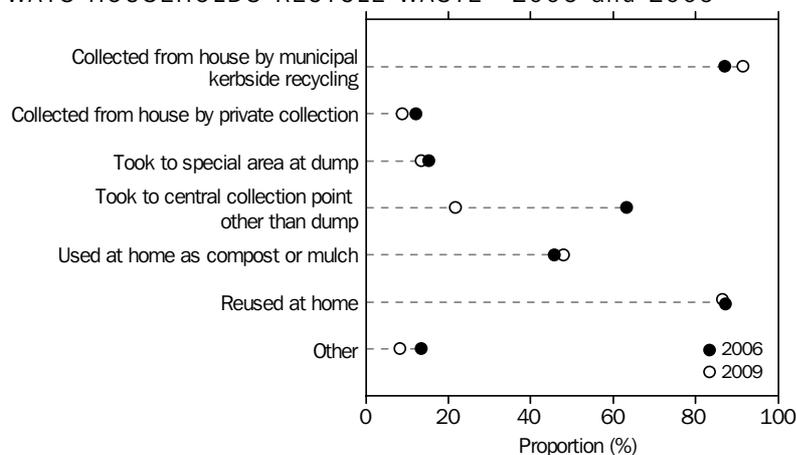
Further results of note are:

- 66% of Tasmanian households recycled and/or reused kitchen or food waste compared to the national average of 51%.
- South Australia had the highest percentage of households recycling aluminium cans (90%) which was 6 percentage points greater than the national average of 84%. Households in South Australia were also more likely to recycle garden waste (74%), compared with 65% for Australia.
- 18% of Northern Territory households recycled motor oil compared with the Australian average of 13% (table 2.4).

WAYS HOUSEHOLDS  
RECYCLE WASTE

There have been changes to the way households recycle waste. Australians are less likely to have waste collected from the house by private collection, take it to a special area at the dump or waste transfer station, take it to a central collection point other than a dump or waste transfer station, or dispose by other means in 2009 than they were in 2006. This can be partly attributed to the increase in Australian households' use of municipal kerbside recycling, which has increased from 87% in 2006 to 91% in 2009. The Northern Territory has shown the greatest increase in use of municipal kerbside recycling from 60% of households in 2006 to 83% in 2009. Use of municipal kerbside recycling also increased in Western Australia from 77% in 2006 to 89% in 2009. Interestingly, 51% of South Australians have taken waste items to a central collection point other than a dump or waste transfer station, compared to the national average of 22%. This could partly be attributed to items being returned for deposit under the container deposit scheme in operation in South Australia (table 2.5).

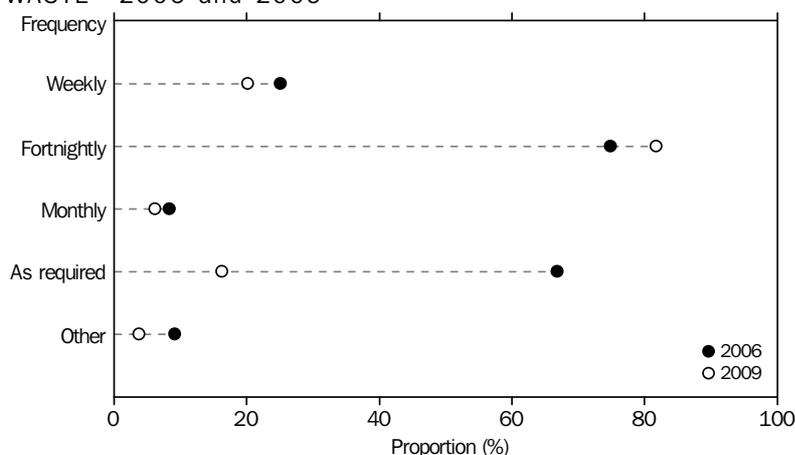
WAYS HOUSEHOLDS RECYCLE WASTE—2006 and 2009



FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION OR DROP-OFF OF RECYCLING

Across Australia, there has been a shift in the frequency of collection or drop-off of recyclable items since 2006. The frequency for weekly collection or drop-off service has reduced from 25% in 2006 to 20% in 2009. The largest changes have occurred in Tasmania (from 61% of households in 2006 to 39% in 2009) and South Australia (from 27% in 2006 to 17% in 2009). On the other hand, fortnightly disposal frequency nationally has increased from 75% of households in 2006 to 82% in 2009. The biggest changes occurred in Tasmania (26% in 2006 to 56% in 2009), Western Australia (72% in 2006 to 87% in 2009) and Northern Territory (57% in 2006 to 82% in 2009). Another significant change was the proportion of households across Australia recycling on an 'as required' basis, down from 67% of households in 2006 to only 16% in 2009 (table 2.6).

FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION/DROP-OFF OF HOUSEHOLD WASTE—2006 and 2009



REASONS WHY HOUSEHOLDS DO NOT RECYCLE WASTE

The most common reason for households not recycling waste was 'does not use any or enough materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate' (95%). One in seven households (14%) reported they were 'not interested/too much effort' and 13% reported 'no services/facilities provided' as a reason. One-tenth of Australian households (10%) offered no reason for not recycling (table 2.7).

DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ITEMS

Household batteries was the most common hazardous waste item disposed of, with 68% of households disposing of this item during the 12 months to March 2009. The proportion of households disposing of household batteries has been steadily increasing since 2000, when 57% of households reported disposing of this item. In the Northern Territory 88% of households disposed of household batteries which was the highest proportion of any state or territory. Medicines, drugs or ointments were the second most commonly disposed hazardous waste item. Just under one-third (32%) of households disposed of these items, with the Australian Capital Territory above the national average at 38% of households (table 2.11).

WAYS HOUSEHOLDS DISPOSED OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Hazardous waste was disposed of in a number of different ways. The most common way of disposal was to have the waste collected as part of the usual (non-recycled) garbage from the house, accounting for 82% of households. The next most popular method of disposal was to take the items to a business or shop/central point, with 43% of households using this method (table 2.12).

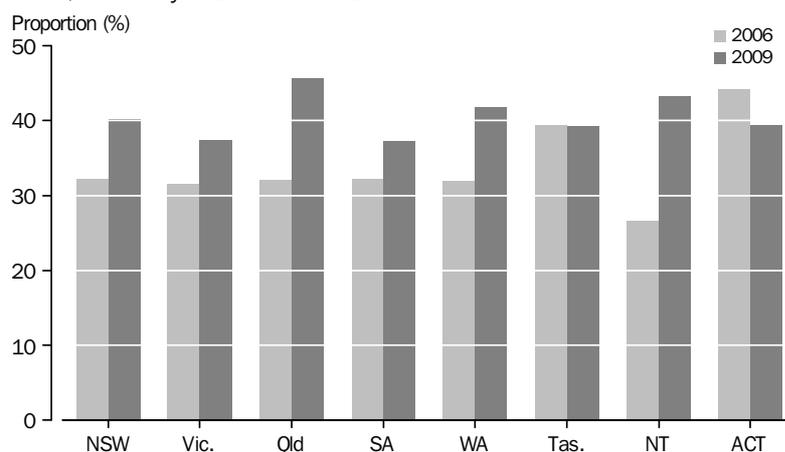
WAYS HOUSEHOLDS  
DISPOSED OF  
HAZARDOUS WASTE  
*continued*

The way items were disposed of varied by item. The majority of households (90%) disposed of motor vehicle tyres by taking them to a business or shop/central point. Over half the households (56%) disposed of car batteries by the same method, while 26% took them to a general/special area at the dump/waste transfer station. Household batteries were most likely to be disposed of with the usual (non-recycled) garbage (91% of households). Less than 1% of each of the listed hazardous items were disposed of by pouring down a drain, with the exception of medicines, drugs or ointments, of which 14% of households disposed in this fashion (table 2.12).

AWARENESS OF, AND  
REASONS FOR NOT  
USING, HAZARDOUS  
WASTE DISPOSAL  
FACILITIES IN LOCAL  
AREA

Awareness of hazardous waste disposal services in the local area has increased across Australia from 2006, when 32% of households were aware, to 40% in 2009. The largest increases occurred in the Northern Territory, where awareness rose from 27% to 43%, and Queensland (32% to 46%). The most common reason reported for not using the facilities by households that were aware of but had not used waste disposal services was that they had not generated enough material to warrant the use of the facilities (67%). Households were generally not put off by the cost of disposal as only 3% of households reported this as a reason (table 2.13 and 2.14 and ABS 2006).

AWARENESS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES, by state/territory—2006 and 2009



## 2.1 HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING AND REUSE(a)(b), By selected characteristics . .

	<i>Households that recycle waste</i>	<i>Households that reuse waste(c)</i>	<i>Households that neither recycle nor reuse waste</i>	<i>Total households(d)</i>
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>				
<b>Family type</b>				
One family households				
Couple family with dependent child(ren)	2 169.4	1 951.7	*5.5	2 191.4
One parent family with dependent child(ren)	508.2	452.9	**3.7	517.4
Couple only	2 099.3	1 827.0	*12.0	2 131.1
Other one family households	973.0	846.7	*5.6	993.1
<i>Total one family households</i>	<i>5 749.9</i>	<i>5 078.2</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>5 833.0</i>
Multiple family households				
Multiple family households with dependent child(ren)	48.2	45.9	—	48.2
Multiple family households with no dependent child(ren)	80.4	73.8	—	81.9
<i>Total multiple family households</i>	<i>128.6</i>	<i>119.7</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>130.1</i>
Non-family households				
Lone person	1 854.2	1 585.5	*26.0	1 927.7
Group household	269.3	240.2	*7.6	284.6
<i>Total non-family households</i>	<i>2 123.5</i>	<i>1 825.7</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>2 212.2</i>
Could not be determined	45.5	36.0	—	45.5
<b>Number of usual residents</b>				
1 resident	1 884.6	1 613.8	28.3	1 960.4
2 residents	2 730.6	2 388.4	18.9	2 783.1
3 residents	1 307.6	1 149.0	*6.4	1 329.9
4 residents	1 387.2	1 237.9	np	1 401.5
5 residents	486.0	443.4	np	491.6
6 or more residents	251.6	227.3	—	254.4
<b>Area of usual residence</b>				
Metropolitan areas	5 101.2	4 384.6	36.2	5 185.0
Ex-metropolitan areas	2 946.4	2 675.1	*24.1	3 035.9
<b>Remoteness index</b>				
Major cities of Australia	5 509.6	4 714.3	40.4	5 601.7
Inner regional Australia	1 752.3	1 596.0	*12.3	1 792.6
Outer regional Australia	785.7	749.5	*7.7	826.6
Remote Australia	—	—	—	—
<b>Index of socio-economic advantage/disadvantage (SEIFA)</b>				
First quintile	1 338.6	1 155.5	**16.8	1 384.2
Second quintile	1 641.5	1 441.1	*14.3	1 674.8
Third quintile	1 654.4	1 445.9	*11.5	1 692.0
Fourth quintile	1 646.2	1 468.6	*8.0	1 673.8
Fifth quintile	1 700.5	1 486.4	*8.7	1 725.4
Could not be determined	*66.4	*62.2	**1.1	*70.7
<b>Total households</b>	<b>8 047.6</b>	<b>7 059.8</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>8 220.9</b>

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) During the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Respondents were asked about recycling and reuse of the waste items listed in table 2.4.

(c) Households that reused waste at home. Excludes the use of waste at home as compost or mulch which is included as recycling.

(d) May not add to sum of components as households may participate in both recycling and reuse.

## 2.1 HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING AND REUSE(a)(b), By selected characteristics

*continued*

	<i>Households that recycle waste</i>	<i>Households that reuse waste(c)</i>	<i>Households that neither recycle nor reuse waste</i>	<i>Total households(d)</i>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>				
<b>Family type</b>				
One family households				
Couple family with dependent child(ren)	99.0	89.1	*0.3	100.0
One parent family with dependent child(ren)	98.2	87.5	**0.7	100.0
Couple only	98.5	85.7	*0.6	100.0
Other one family households	98.0	85.3	*0.6	100.0
<i>Total one family households</i>	98.6	87.1	0.5	100.0
Multiple family households				
Multiple family households with dependent child(ren)	100.0	95.2	—	100.0
Multiple family households with no dependent child(ren)	98.2	90.2	—	100.0
<i>Total multiple family households</i>	98.9	92.0	—	100.0
Non-family households				
Lone person	96.2	82.3	*1.3	100.0
Group household	94.6	84.4	*2.7	100.0
<i>Total non-family households</i>	96.0	82.5	1.5	100.0
Could not be determined	100.0	79.1	—	100.0
<b>Number of usual residents</b>				
1 resident	96.1	82.3	1.4	100.0
2 residents	98.1	85.8	0.7	100.0
3 residents	98.3	86.4	*0.5	100.0
4 residents	99.0	88.3	np	100.0
5 residents	98.9	90.2	np	100.0
6 or more residents	98.9	89.4	—	100.0
<b>Area of usual residence</b>				
Metropolitan areas	98.4	84.6	0.7	100.0
Ex-metropolitan areas	97.1	88.1	*0.8	100.0
<b>Remoteness index</b>				
Major cities of Australia	98.4	84.2	0.7	100.0
Inner regional Australia	97.8	89.0	*0.7	100.0
Outer regional Australia	95.1	90.7	*0.9	100.0
Remote Australia	—	—	—	—
<b>Index of socio-economic advantage/disadvantage (SEIFA)</b>				
First quintile	96.7	83.5	*1.2	100.0
Second quintile	98.0	86.0	*0.9	100.0
Third quintile	97.8	85.5	*0.7	100.0
Fourth quintile	98.4	87.7	*0.5	100.0
Fifth quintile	98.6	86.1	*0.5	100.0
Could not be determined	93.9	88.1	**1.5	100.0
<b>Total households</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) During the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Respondents were asked about recycling and reuse of the waste items listed in table 2.4.

(c) Households that reused waste at home. Excludes the use of waste at home as compost or mulch which is included as recycling.

(d) May not add to sum of components as households may participate in both recycling and reuse.

## 2.2 HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING AND REUSE(a)(b), By state/territory and area of usual residence

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(c)	ACT	Aust.
STATE CAPITAL CITY									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Households that recycle waste	1 566.8	1 466.3	704.1	477.0	608.4	84.1	..	..	4 906.8
Households that reuse waste(d)	1 334.7	1 232.8	609.8	411.5	542.7	75.9	..	..	4 207.3
Households that neither recycle nor reuse	*17.0	**4.0	**2.0	—	*13.0	—	..	..	35.9
<b>Total households(e)</b>	<b>1 604.0</b>	<b>1 475.2</b>	<b>715.0</b>	<b>477.6</b>	<b>632.1</b>	<b>85.2</b>	..	..	<b>4 989.1</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Households that recycle waste	97.7	99.4	98.5	99.9	96.3	98.7	..	..	98.3
Households that reuse waste(d)	83.2	83.6	85.3	86.2	85.9	89.1	..	..	84.3
Households that neither recycle nor reuse	*1.1	**0.3	**0.3	—	*2.1	—	..	..	0.7
BALANCE OF STATE/TERRITORY									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Households that recycle waste	1 021.4	575.2	864.9	169.8	199.9	115.1	61.7	132.7	3 140.8
Households that reuse waste(d)	908.9	501.8	803.6	154.9	193.6	112.2	56.4	120.9	2 852.4
Households that neither recycle nor reuse	**5.8	**4.4	*9.7	**0.8	**3.1	**0.3	**0.3	—	*24.4
<b>Total households(e)</b>	<b>1 040.0</b>	<b>584.5</b>	<b>909.2</b>	<b>173.8</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>3 231.7</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Households that recycle waste	98.2	98.4	95.1	97.7	94.8	98.1	98.7	99.5	97.2
Households that reuse waste(d)	87.4	85.9	88.4	89.1	91.8	95.6	90.3	90.6	88.3
Households that neither recycle nor reuse	**0.6	**0.8	*1.1	**0.5	**1.5	**0.3	**0.5	—	*0.8
TOTAL									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Households that recycle waste	2 588.2	2 041.6	1 569.1	646.9	808.3	199.2	61.7	132.7	8 047.6
Households that reuse waste(d)	2 243.6	1 734.6	1 413.5	566.4	736.3	188.1	56.4	120.9	7 059.8
Households that neither recycle nor reuse	*22.7	**8.5	*11.7	**0.8	16.0	**0.3	**0.3	—	60.4
<b>Total households(e)</b>	<b>2 644.1</b>	<b>2 059.8</b>	<b>1 624.2</b>	<b>651.4</b>	<b>843.0</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>8 220.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Households that recycle waste	97.9	99.1	96.6	99.3	95.9	98.4	98.7	99.5	97.9
Households that reuse waste(d)	84.9	84.2	87.0	86.9	87.3	92.9	90.3	90.6	85.9
Households that neither recycle nor reuse	*0.9	**0.4	*0.7	**0.1	1.9	**0.2	**0.5	—	0.7

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) During the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Respondents were asked about recycling and reuse of the selected waste items listed in table 2.4.

(c) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Households that reused waste at home. Excludes the use of waste at home as compost or mulch which is included as recycling.

(e) May not add to sum of components as households may participate in both recycling and reuse.

## 2.3 HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING AND REUSE(a)(b), By state/territory—March 2000 to March 2009

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(c)	ACT	Aust.
MARCH 2009									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Households that recycle waste	2 588.2	2 041.6	1 569.1	646.9	808.3	199.2	61.7	132.7	8 047.6
Households that reuse waste(d)	2 243.6	1 734.6	1 413.5	566.4	736.3	188.1	56.4	120.9	7 059.8
Neither recycle nor reuse waste	*22.7	**8.5	*11.7	**0.8	16.0	**0.3	**0.3	—	60.4
<b>Total households(e)</b>	<b>2 644.1</b>	<b>2 059.8</b>	<b>1 624.2</b>	<b>651.4</b>	<b>843.0</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>8 220.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Households that recycle waste	97.9	99.1	96.6	99.3	95.9	98.4	98.7	99.5	97.9
Households that reuse waste(d)	84.9	84.2	87.0	86.9	87.3	92.9	90.3	90.6	85.9
Neither recycle nor reuse waste	*0.9	**0.4	*0.7	**0.1	1.9	**0.2	**0.5	—	0.7
MARCH 2006									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Households that recycle waste	2 571.9	1 959.3	1 473.2	631.6	754.9	194.5	54.9	122.9	7 763.2
Households that reuse waste(d)	2 203.7	1 673.3	1 406.1	562.3	685.2	183.8	52.7	114.4	6 881.6
Neither recycle nor reuse waste	27.1	*6.3	17.4	*2.3	*7.4	*1.7	**2.2	—	64.4
<b>Total households(e)</b>	<b>2 637.2</b>	<b>1 975.6</b>	<b>1 525.2</b>	<b>640.5</b>	<b>784.6</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>7 944.7</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Households that recycle waste	97.5	99.2	96.6	98.6	96.2	97.3	94.3	99.7	97.7
Households that reuse waste(d)	83.6	84.7	92.2	87.8	87.3	91.9	90.6	92.8	86.6
Neither recycle nor reuse waste	1.0	*0.3	1.1	*0.4	*0.9	*0.9	**3.8	—	0.8
MARCH 2003(f)									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Households that recycle waste	2 381.0	1 845.7	1 385.1	605.3	704.3	185.1	46.7	121.7	7 275.0
Households that reuse waste(d)	1 998.4	1 517.3	1 284.2	539.7	639.3	168.5	41.1	109.2	6 297.7
Neither recycle nor reuse waste	92.6	15.5	30.3	8.5	25.9	5.5	*3.9	*1.6	183.8
<b>Total households(e)</b>	<b>2 512.2</b>	<b>1 869.3</b>	<b>1 460.8</b>	<b>623.3</b>	<b>767.9</b>	<b>194.1</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>7 605.2</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Households that recycle waste	94.8	98.7	94.8	97.1	91.7	95.4	86.8	98.4	95.7
Households that reuse waste(d)	79.5	81.2	87.9	86.6	83.3	86.8	76.5	88.2	82.8
Neither recycle nor reuse waste	3.7	0.8	2.1	1.4	3.4	2.9	*7.3	*1.3	2.4
MARCH 2000(f)									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Households that recycle waste	2 290.9	1 743.7	1 288.5	579.0	654.2	173.9	49.2	120.1	6 899.5
Households that reuse waste(d)	1 847.3	1 461.2	1 178.4	488.6	587.6	157.5	48.3	99.9	5 868.8
Neither recycle nor reuse waste	98.7	25.3	31.6	19.6	41.0	8.9	5.0	**0.7	230.7
<b>Total households(e)</b>	<b>2 437.5</b>	<b>1 783.6</b>	<b>1 365.1</b>	<b>614.1</b>	<b>726.8</b>	<b>188.1</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>7 292.6</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Households that recycle waste	94.0	97.8	94.4	94.3	90.0	92.5	86.9	99.3	94.6
Households that reuse waste(d)	75.8	81.9	86.3	79.6	80.8	83.7	85.3	82.6	80.5
Neither recycle nor reuse waste	4.1	1.4	2.3	3.2	5.6	4.7	8.8	**0.6	3.2

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) During the 12 months prior to interview.

(b) Respondents were asked about recycling and reuse of the selected waste items listed in table 2.4.

(c) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Households that reused waste at home. Excludes the use of waste at home as compost or mulch which is included as recycling.

(e) May not add to sum of components as households may participate in both recycling and reuse.

(f) Some of these figures have been revised.

## 2.4 WASTE ITEMS RECYCLED AND/OR REUSED BY HOUSEHOLDS (a), By state/territory—March 2000 to March 2009

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
MARCH 2009 (c)									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Paper/cardboard/newspapers	95.8	98.0	91.9	93.5	92.5	92.7	93.1	98.9	95.0
Glass	93.3	95.5	88.4	93.3	89.4	94.0	89.1	98.4	92.5
Cans									
Aluminium cans	83.6	88.1	79.4	90.1	80.6	81.3	84.5	85.1	84.1
Steel cans	79.7	84.8	74.5	80.5	74.9	78.4	75.5	89.2	79.6
Total cans	90.0	94.3	86.1	96.1	87.0	88.5	89.9	94.9	90.5
Plastic bottles	94.4	96.8	89.9	94.6	89.2	91.3	95.9	99.2	93.6
Plastic bags	89.5	90.0	92.2	86.1	88.3	91.6	91.0	93.8	89.9
Motor oil(d)	14.1	9.6	16.4	9.2	11.9	15.1	18.5	13.7	12.8
Kitchen or food waste	48.5	51.5	50.2	52.4	51.6	66.3	61.8	50.8	50.8
Garden waste	63.6	66.6	65.0	74.1	57.1	70.3	69.3	64.6	65.0
Not recycling nor reusing any waste items listed above	*0.9	**0.4	*0.8	**0.1	2.0	**0.2	**0.5	—	0.8
MARCH 2006									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Paper/cardboard/newspapers	92.9	97.3	87.0	88.1	85.4	86.3	73.7	98.9	91.5
Glass	90.8	96.3	87.4	90.6	79.8	88.2	68.7	98.5	90.3
Cans									
Aluminium cans	80.6	88.7	74.9	85.5	71.4	75.2	57.0	86.8	80.8
Steel cans	67.9	81.8	65.8	71.0	55.5	64.7	54.8	85.0	70.1
Total cans	84.6	92.6	81.0	90.9	75.1	79.4	61.8	93.7	85.3
Plastic bottles	90.7	96.0	86.6	92.4	80.4	85.0	76.9	98.0	90.2
Plastic bags	87.1	89.4	92.2	89.3	89.7	91.2	88.2	93.8	89.3
Motor oil	10.9	9.0	15.9	9.7	13.3	12.5	13.9	15.2	11.6
Kitchen or food waste	43.6	52.7	46.7	49.4	46.0	63.4	51.3	53.2	47.9
Garden waste	60.7	71.0	67.0	74.4	56.9	69.2	64.3	74.3	65.6
Not recycling nor reusing any waste items listed above	1.3	*0.4	1.5	*0.5	1.6	*1.2	*4.3	—	1.1
MARCH 2003									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Paper/cardboard/newspapers	90.0	93.8	85.1	82.5	81.7	84.0	74.0	97.3	88.4
Glass	85.6	92.5	82.0	81.8	75.3	84.3	65.3	95.7	85.2
Cans									
Aluminium cans	72.9	86.2	74.8	79.9	70.7	75.7	60.0	83.8	77.0
Steel cans	60.8	78.5	62.8	61.1	54.9	67.6	45.6	77.2	65.3
Total cans	76.7	88.7	77.9	82.0	72.7	79.3	61.5	88.3	80.1
Plastic bottles	87.5	94.6	84.0	87.5	75.5	84.9	66.6	96.2	87.3
Plastic bags	83.9	87.2	89.0	88.9	85.6	87.5	78.1	92.4	86.5
Motor oil	11.0	9.5	16.2	11.7	10.7	14.1	12.1	18.0	11.8
Kitchen or food waste	41.2	50.9	48.3	46.8	46.5	61.3	40.6	55.3	46.7
Garden waste	60.3	66.3	60.8	65.7	50.3	65.2	51.6	71.7	61.6
Not recycling nor reusing any waste items listed above	3.9	1.0	2.5	1.8	4.8	*3.4	9.5	*1.3	2.8

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Households that recycled or reused at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) 'Electronic equipment' was collected for the first time in 2009 but has been excluded from this table as no comparison is available for previous surveys.

(d) Data for motor oil cannot be compared with previous survey data due to a methodological change in 2009. See paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes.

**2.4**

## WASTE ITEMS RECYCLED AND/OR REUSED BY HOUSEHOLDS (a), By

state/territory—March 2000 to March 2009 *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
MARCH 2000									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Paper/cardboard/newspapers	87.5	89.1	82.7	78.1	74.5	79.7	69.8	98.1	84.7
Glass	82.2	90.4	81.9	79.4	66.5	76.4	57.3	97.1	82.3
Cans(c)	69.5	84.8	76.8	78.2	60.6	66.9	50.1	89.4	74.6
Plastic bottles	80.1	89.5	82.7	82.9	63.7	72.7	59.8	96.9	81.4
Plastic bags	79.6	84.8	85.6	82.2	81.5	82.7	74.7	91.2	82.6
Motor oil	12.5	10.4	14.8	9.9	10.3	12.2	12.5	20.8	12.1
Kitchen or food waste	45.4	56.3	50.2	52.3	44.3	60.1	45.8	60.4	50.1
Garden waste	57.4	64.4	62.4	61.1	54.8	63.4	51.3	70.6	60.4
Not recycling nor reusing any waste items listed above	5.0	1.8	2.9	4.1	7.3	6.0	10.3	**0.5	4.0

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Households that recycled or reused at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Data about aluminium cans and steel cans were not collected separately in 2000.

## 2.5 WAYS HOUSEHOLDS RECYCLED AND/OR REUSED WASTE(a)(b), By state/territory—March 2006 and March 2009

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(c)	ACT	Aust.
MARCH 2009									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Collected from the house by municipal kerbside recycling	2 421.7	1 998.1	1 377.4	574.5	735.6	170.8	51.3	129.1	7 458.6
Collected from the house by private collection	179.7	163.1	180.0	69.4	97.4	12.1	8.2	20.2	730.2
Took it to a special area at the dump/waste transfer station	274.9	221.7	280.5	109.6	100.2	49.9	17.8	47.1	1 101.6
Took it to a central collection point other than the dump/waste transfer station	500.6	366.0	364.7	329.0	142.2	33.6	13.9	28.6	1 778.7
Used at home as compost or mulch	1 190.6	929.7	917.7	260.2	385.0	125.0	38.0	66.4	3 912.6
Reused at home	2 243.6	1 734.6	1 413.5	566.4	736.3	188.1	56.4	120.9	7 059.8
Other	179.8	162.0	137.5	72.7	84.0	18.9	5.0	17.1	677.0
<b>Total households(d)</b>	<b>2 621.3</b>	<b>2 051.3</b>	<b>1 612.5</b>	<b>650.6</b>	<b>827.0</b>	<b>202.2</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>8 160.5</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Collected from the house by municipal kerbside recycling	92.4	97.4	85.4	88.3	89.0	84.5	82.5	96.8	91.4
Collected from the house by private collection	6.9	8.0	11.2	10.7	11.8	6.0	13.2	15.2	8.9
Took it to a special area at the dump/waste transfer station	10.5	10.8	17.4	16.8	12.1	24.7	28.6	35.3	13.5
Took it to a central collection point other than the dump/waste transfer station	19.1	17.8	22.6	50.6	17.2	16.6	22.4	21.4	21.8
Used at home as compost or mulch	45.4	45.3	56.9	40.0	46.6	61.8	61.1	49.8	47.9
Reused at home	85.6	84.6	87.7	87.1	89.0	93.0	90.7	90.6	86.5
Other	6.9	7.9	8.5	11.2	10.2	9.4	8.0	12.8	8.3
MARCH 2006									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Collected from the house by municipal kerbside recycling	2 333.9	1 827.2	1 259.5	524.4	597.6	156.9	33.4	120.6	6 853.5
Collected from the house by private collection	193.1	418.2	168.5	47.0	85.4	17.3	*2.4	18.1	950.0
Took it to a special area at the dump/waste transfer station	353.0	303.9	262.1	84.5	96.8	45.9	14.7	39.7	1 200.8
Took it to a central collection point other than the dump/waste transfer station	1 682.8	1 042.8	1 008.3	482.5	521.3	129.5	30.2	89.4	4 986.9
Used at home as compost or mulch	1 062.7	890.2	831.4	269.0	336.2	121.4	31.0	70.7	3 612.7
Reused at home	2 203.7	1 673.3	1 406.1	562.3	685.2	183.8	52.7	114.4	6 881.6
Other	285.8	276.0	252.3	104.7	97.5	25.6	11.7	12.9	1 066.5
<b>Total households(d)</b>	<b>2 610.0</b>	<b>1 969.3</b>	<b>1 507.8</b>	<b>638.3</b>	<b>777.2</b>	<b>198.2</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>7 880.3</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Collected from the house by municipal kerbside recycling	89.4	92.8	83.5	82.2	76.9	79.1	59.7	97.8	87.0
Collected from the house by private collection	7.4	21.2	11.2	7.4	11.0	8.7	*4.3	14.7	12.1
Took it to a special area at the dump/waste transfer station	13.5	15.4	17.4	13.2	12.5	23.2	26.3	32.2	15.2
Took it to a central collection point other than the dump/waste transfer station	64.5	53.0	66.9	75.6	67.1	65.3	53.9	72.5	63.3
Used at home as compost or mulch	40.7	45.2	55.1	42.1	43.3	61.3	55.3	57.3	45.8
Reused at home	84.4	85.0	93.3	88.1	88.2	92.7	94.1	92.8	87.3
Other	11.0	14.0	16.7	16.4	12.5	12.9	20.8	10.5	13.5

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

- (a) Households that recycled or reused at least one surveyed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview.  
 (b) Respondents were asked about recycling and reuse of the selected waste items listed in table 2.4.  
 (c) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.  
 (d) May not add to sum of components as households may have recycled more than one waste item.

## 2.6 FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION OR DROP-OFF OF WASTE(a), By state/territory—March 2006 and March 2009

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
MARCH 2009									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Weekly	621.2	389.4	252.1	108.9	122.5	74.8	8.5	14.5	1 591.9
Fortnightly	1 974.4	1 777.1	1 229.5	511.0	676.7	107.0	47.4	122.4	6 445.5
Monthly	123.2	77.9	77.2	110.5	60.3	22.1	*4.9	*11.9	487.9
As required	279.0	247.4	268.9	288.5	106.3	37.4	15.2	36.6	1 279.2
Other	59.1	44.6	49.5	62.5	74.1	*6.0	**0.5	*6.8	303.2
Don't know	*24.7	*10.1	*8.2	np	*7.4	**0.9	np	**1.2	54.5
<b>Total households(c)</b>	<b>2 553.2</b>	<b>2 032.1</b>	<b>1 499.1</b>	<b>642.5</b>	<b>779.7</b>	<b>191.0</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>132.0</b>	<b>7 887.3</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Weekly	24.3	19.2	16.8	17.0	15.7	39.1	14.8	11.0	20.2
Fortnightly	77.3	87.4	82.0	79.5	86.8	56.0	82.2	92.8	81.7
Monthly	4.8	3.8	5.2	17.2	7.7	11.6	*8.4	*9.0	6.2
As required	10.9	12.2	17.9	44.9	13.6	19.6	26.3	27.7	16.2
Other	2.3	2.2	3.3	9.7	9.5	*3.2	**0.9	*5.2	3.8
Don't know	*1.0	*0.5	*0.5	np	*1.0	**0.5	np	**0.9	0.7
MARCH 2006									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Weekly	713.3	510.0	266.0	169.5	125.0	115.7	*8.6	12.5	1 920.6
Fortnightly	1 879.1	1 631.7	1 064.8	429.7	531.9	49.7	28.9	114.0	5 729.9
Monthly	162.0	136.5	166.0	75.9	58.6	23.5	3.4	14.3	640.3
As required	1 725.8	1 236.9	980.2	458.9	467.2	134.1	28.1	89.1	5 120.2
Other	182.3	159.0	130.2	54.4	135.0	*15.1	*8.8	13.0	697.7
Don't know	*47.8	18.2	*7.8	*3.0	*9.1	*1.1	—	*1.4	88.5
<b>Total households(c)</b>	<b>2 544.6</b>	<b>1 948.8</b>	<b>1 437.2</b>	<b>628.0</b>	<b>738.4</b>	<b>190.2</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>7 660.1</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Weekly	28.0	26.2	18.5	27.0	16.9	60.9	*17.1	10.2	25.1
Fortnightly	73.8	83.7	74.1	68.4	72.0	26.1	57.5	92.9	74.8
Monthly	6.4	7.0	11.6	12.1	7.9	12.4	6.7	11.6	8.4
As required	67.8	63.5	68.2	73.1	63.3	70.5	55.8	72.6	66.8
Other	7.2	8.2	9.1	8.7	18.3	*8.0	*17.5	10.6	9.1
Don't know	*1.9	0.9	*0.5	*0.5	*1.2	*0.6	—	*1.2	1.2

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that used a waste collection or drop-off service for at least one waste item during the 12 months prior to interview.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) May not add to sum of components as households may have recycled more than one waste item at a different frequency.

## 2.7 REASONS WHY HOUSEHOLDS DID NOT RECYCLE WASTE(a)(b), By state/territory

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(c)	ACT	Aust.
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Doesn't use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/ not appropriate	2 434.5	1 929.9	1 496.6	606.3	789.4	187.4	55.2	123.7	7 622.8
No services/facilities provided	375.1	185.2	251.0	58.0	134.0	16.6	11.1	18.6	1 049.7
No storage area in dwelling/yard	196.0	127.8	114.9	33.6	55.9	15.7	*4.2	*9.2	557.4
Inadequate services/facilities	44.0	30.6	*55.0	9.7	*15.9	*2.7	*2.0	**1.4	161.3
Uncertain of services/facilities provided/cost	169.5	108.6	68.9	38.3	45.7	11.5	*4.1	6.8	453.3
Not interested/too much effort	351.5	253.9	250.2	80.9	134.5	29.2	8.4	20.4	1 129.0
Other	49.8	76.9	49.0	13.2	23.4	8.2	np	np	225.7
No reason	237.9	210.8	177.6	92.2	80.3	20.1	np	np	839.6
<b>Total(d)</b>	<b>2 566.2</b>	<b>2 017.7</b>	<b>1 579.8</b>	<b>634.9</b>	<b>824.3</b>	<b>196.8</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>129.6</b>	<b>8 009.7</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Doesn't use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/ not appropriate	94.9	95.6	94.7	95.5	95.8	95.2	91.3	95.5	95.2
No services/facilities provided	14.6	9.2	15.9	9.1	16.3	8.5	18.4	14.4	13.1
No storage area in dwelling/yard	7.6	6.3	7.3	5.3	6.8	8.0	*6.9	*7.1	7.0
Inadequate services/facilities	1.7	1.5	*3.5	1.5	*1.9	*1.4	*3.3	**1.0	2.0
Uncertain of services/facilities provided/cost	6.6	5.4	4.4	6.0	5.5	5.8	*6.7	5.2	5.7
Not interested/too much effort	13.7	12.6	15.8	12.7	16.3	14.8	13.9	15.8	14.1
Other	1.9	3.8	3.1	2.1	2.8	4.2	np	np	2.8
No reason	9.3	10.4	11.2	14.5	9.7	10.2	np	np	10.5

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Respondents were asked about recycling and reuse of the selected waste items listed in table 2.4.

(b) Households that did not recycle nor reuse at least one waste item during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(c) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) May not add to sum of components as households may have more than one reason for not recycling waste.

**2.8****WAYS HOUSEHOLDS RECYCLE OR REUSE(a), Selected waste items, by state/territory**

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
<b>PAPER, CARDBOARD OR NEWSPAPERS</b>									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	2 377.0	1 943.0	1 321.1	559.1	711.8	155.7	49.8	130.0	7 247.5
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	110.2	45.6	88.7	36.8	*30.6	*16.4	*2.0	12.0	342.4
Re-used it at home (including as compost/mulch)	446.6	426.6	414.6	110.0	185.6	53.1	17.5	36.4	1 690.5
Other	*14.7	*16.1	25.7	15.1	*7.0	*3.9	*1.3	*3.3	87.1
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>2 532.8</b>	<b>2 019.3</b>	<b>1 493.3</b>	<b>609.1</b>	<b>779.7</b>	<b>187.7</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>7 812.0</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	93.9	96.2	88.5	91.8	91.3	82.9	85.7	98.5	92.8
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	4.3	2.3	5.9	6.0	*3.9	*8.8	*3.4	9.1	4.4
Re-used it at home (including as compost/mulch)	17.6	21.1	27.8	18.1	23.8	28.3	30.1	27.6	21.6
Other	*0.6	*0.8	1.7	2.5	*0.9	*2.1	*2.2	*2.5	1.1
<b>GLASS, INCLUDING GLASS BOTTLES AND JARS</b>									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	2 299.0	1 887.8	1 289.2	503.4	668.7	155.0	48.7	125.1	6 976.9
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	107.5	*24.4	62.4	114.1	*24.6	*15.0	*1.9	*2.8	352.6
Re-used it at home	363.8	399.6	356.7	111.0	193.2	74.7	18.2	39.1	1 556.2
Other	*15.8	11.7	19.7	*10.6	*10.0	**2.7	np	np	71.4
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>2 467.8</b>	<b>1 966.3</b>	<b>1 435.2</b>	<b>607.9</b>	<b>753.3</b>	<b>190.3</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>131.3</b>	<b>7 607.6</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	93.2	96.0	89.8	82.8	88.8	81.4	87.6	95.3	91.7
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	4.4	*1.2	4.3	18.8	*3.3	*7.9	*3.4	*2.1	4.6
Re-used it at home	14.7	20.3	24.9	18.3	25.6	39.3	32.6	29.8	20.5
Other	*0.6	0.6	1.4	*1.8	*1.3	*1.4	np	np	0.9
<b>ALUMINIUM CANS</b>									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	2 062.9	1 735.1	1 148.0	248.4	617.2	145.0	47.0	111.1	6 114.5
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	132.8	76.0	130.8	339.5	56.8	*17.4	*5.6	3.4	762.2
Re-used it at home	*10.4	*9.7	*6.6	np	*6.1	*2.1	np	np	36.7
Other	22.0	*9.4	*20.7	*26.7	*10.5	*1.3	np	np	91.1
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>2 211.0</b>	<b>1 815.3</b>	<b>1 290.2</b>	<b>587.1</b>	<b>679.8</b>	<b>164.6</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>113.5</b>	<b>6 914.3</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	93.3	95.6	89.0	42.3	90.8	88.1	89.0	97.9	88.4
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	6.0	4.2	10.1	57.8	8.4	*10.6	*10.6	*3.0	11.0
Re-used it at home	*0.5	*0.5	*0.5	np	*0.9	*1.3	np	np	0.5
Other	1.0	*0.5	*1.6	*4.5	*1.5	**0.8	np	np	1.3

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that recycled or reused at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes collection from the house by private collection and as part of municipal kerbside recycling.

(d) Includes special areas at dumps/waste transfer stations as well as central collection points other than the dump/waste transfer station (including businesses and shops).

(e) May not add to sum of components as households may dispose of waste in more than one way.

## 2.8 WAYS HOUSEHOLDS RECYCLE OR REUSE(a), Selected waste items, by state/territory *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
<b>STEEL CANS</b>									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	1 998.5	1 720.7	1 151.3	491.8	604.1	144.0	45.0	117.7	6 273.1
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	*87.6	*19.2	36.2	24.7	*19.1	*12.5	**0.8	*2.0	202.1
Re-used it at home	*48.2	36.0	50.2	*13.4	*17.0	*3.5	*2.6	*3.5	174.4
Other	**3.6	—	*5.5	*2.9	—	np	—	np	*13.0
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>2 106.4</b>	<b>1 747.1</b>	<b>1 210.8</b>	<b>524.7</b>	<b>631.2</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>119.0</b>	<b>6 545.0</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	94.9	98.5	95.1	93.7	95.7	90.8	95.5	98.9	95.8
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	*4.2	*1.1	*3.0	4.7	*3.0	*7.9	**1.7	*1.7	3.1
Re-used it at home	2.3	2.1	4.1	*2.6	*2.7	*2.2	*5.4	*2.9	2.7
Other	**0.2	—	*0.5	*0.6	—	np	—	np	*0.2
<b>PLASTIC BOTTLES</b>									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	2 356.4	1 940.7	1 332.2	469.2	705.1	162.0	50.1	130.1	7 145.6
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	*99.4	*19.4	*49.2	226.8	*21.5	*15.3	*1.8	*1.6	435.0
Re-used it at home	220.8	208.0	277.6	38.0	126.2	21.6	21.6	22.6	936.4
Other	np	**3.1	*8.7	*18.3	*3.0	*1.5	np	*1.2	38.4
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>2 496.9</b>	<b>1 993.8</b>	<b>1 460.5</b>	<b>616.6</b>	<b>752.1</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>7 696.8</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	94.4	97.3	91.2	76.1	93.8	87.6	83.6	98.3	92.8
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	*4.0	*1.0	*3.4	36.8	*2.9	*8.3	*3.1	*1.2	5.7
Re-used it at home	8.8	10.4	19.0	6.2	16.8	11.7	36.0	17.1	12.2
Other	np	**0.2	*0.6	*3.0	*0.4	*0.8	np	*0.9	0.5
<b>PLASTIC BAGS</b>									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	263.9	285.2	242.8	49.1	165.5	9.7	9.7	16.0	1 041.9
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	213.6	134.4	98.1	33.7	38.7	10.0	*2.5	12.2	543.2
Re-used it at home	2 101.8	1 639.5	1 337.3	528.8	671.5	175.4	51.1	115.6	6 621.1
Other	36.5	26.0	*14.5	*5.9	*22.7	*4.0	np	np	113.5
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>2 367.4</b>	<b>1 854.6</b>	<b>1 496.9</b>	<b>561.2</b>	<b>744.2</b>	<b>185.6</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>7 391.8</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	11.1	15.4	16.2	8.7	22.2	5.2	17.0	12.8	14.1
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	9.0	7.2	6.6	6.0	5.2	5.4	*4.4	9.7	7.3
Re-used it at home	88.8	88.4	89.3	94.2	90.2	94.5	89.9	92.4	89.6
Other	1.5	1.4	*1.0	*1.1	*3.0	*2.1	np	np	1.5

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that recycled or reused at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes collection from the house by private collection and as part of municipal kerbside recycling.

(d) Includes special areas at dumps/waste transfer stations as well as central collection points other than the dump/waste transfer station (including businesses and shops).

(e) May not add to sum of components as households may dispose of waste in more than one way.

## 2.8

WAYS HOUSEHOLDS RECYCLE OR REUSE(a), Selected waste items, by state/territory *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
MOTOR OIL									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	140.6	74.6	43.4	24.0	41.5	*4.3	*1.4	*2.2	332.1
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	202.3	162.6	163.4	38.9	53.0	17.1	7.3	16.2	660.8
Re-used it at home	78.7	65.7	59.5	12.6	25.7	*5.1	*1.0	*3.5	251.8
Other	64.5	72.1	38.9	17.9	26.0	5.9	*2.4	7.6	235.3
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>461.9</b>	<b>353.9</b>	<b>288.6</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>1 405.8</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	30.4	21.1	15.0	26.5	30.1	13.4	*11.5	*7.6	23.6
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	43.8	45.9	56.6	42.9	38.5	52.8	61.7	57.0	47.0
Re-used it at home	17.0	18.6	20.6	13.9	18.7	*15.7	*8.1	*12.3	17.9
Other	14.0	20.4	13.5	19.8	18.9	18.1	*20.5	26.6	16.7
KITCHEN OR FOOD WASTE									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	146.2	144.5	*46.4	58.1	44.1	*8.3	5.5	*2.6	455.9
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	*6.1	np	np	—	np	—	—	—	*11.0
Re-used it at home (including as compost/mulch)	1 145.4	941.1	774.5	296.7	396.6	126.7	35.4	63.1	3 779.5
Other	22.5	*20.0	13.8	**2.9	*14.6	*1.5	**0.9	*2.9	79.1
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>1 283.4</b>	<b>1 061.7</b>	<b>815.6</b>	<b>341.6</b>	<b>434.8</b>	<b>134.3</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>4 177.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	11.4	13.6	*5.7	17.0	10.2	*6.2	14.3	*3.9	10.9
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	*0.5	np	np	—	np	—	—	—	*0.3
Re-used it at home (including as compost/mulch)	89.2	88.6	94.9	86.9	91.2	94.3	91.7	93.2	90.5
Other	1.7	*1.9	1.7	**0.8	*3.4	*1.1	**2.5	*4.3	1.9
GARDEN WASTE									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	789.4	767.1	137.4	322.1	164.2	12.8	*4.5	13.4	2 210.9
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	48.7	86.4	119.0	*7.9	28.0	20.0	10.9	34.0	355.0
Re-used it at home (including as compost/mulch)	1 013.2	724.5	862.5	202.8	341.3	118.1	32.3	52.2	3 346.9
Other	*12.8	*16.3	*7.1	**4.8	*3.0	*1.2	np	np	45.5
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>1 682.0</b>	<b>1 372.6</b>	<b>1 055.6</b>	<b>482.9</b>	<b>481.6</b>	<b>142.4</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>5 346.5</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	46.9	55.9	13.0	66.7	34.1	9.0	*10.3	15.5	41.4
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	2.9	6.3	11.3	*1.6	5.8	14.0	25.3	39.5	6.6
Re-used it at home (including as compost/mulch)	60.2	52.8	81.7	42.0	70.9	82.9	74.6	60.6	62.6
Other	*0.8	*1.2	*0.7	**1.0	*0.6	*0.9	np	np	0.9

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that recycled or reused at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes collection from the house by private collection and as part of municipal kerbside recycling.

(d) Includes special areas at dumps/waste transfer stations as well as central collection points other than the dump/waste transfer station (including businesses and shops).

(e) May not add to sum of components as households may dispose of waste in more than one way.

## 2.8 WAYS HOUSEHOLDS RECYCLE OR REUSE(a), Selected waste items, by state/territory *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
<b>ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT</b>									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	23.5	*5.2	*9.4	**3.6	*8.2	np	np	np	51.2
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	224.1	146.8	168.2	40.1	67.0	19.4	9.8	14.3	689.7
Re-used it at home	129.2	51.3	90.2	17.3	*26.4	10.5	*1.5	*3.0	329.5
Other	**4.9	np	*6.4	—	—	np	—	**1.0	*14.8
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>371.5</b>	<b>197.9</b>	<b>266.4</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>1 056.0</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	6.3	*2.6	*3.5	**6.1	*8.2	np	np	np	4.8
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	60.3	74.1	63.2	67.0	67.0	63.5	84.7	78.1	65.3
Re-used it at home	34.8	25.9	33.9	28.9	26.4	34.5	*12.8	16.4	31.2
Other	**1.3	np	*2.4	—	—	np	—	**5.5	*1.4
<b>TOTAL</b>									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	2 444.3	2 007.7	1 404.0	586.2	740.9	172.2	51.9	132.0	7 539.2
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	707.5	535.1	569.7	399.6	220.0	73.0	28.0	64.5	2 597.4
Re-used it at home (including as compost/mulch)	2 363.8	1 823.9	1 514.8	597.9	775.3	194.7	57.8	125.0	7 453.1
Other	179.8	162.0	137.5	72.7	84.0	18.9	5.0	17.1	677.0
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>2 621.3</b>	<b>2 051.3</b>	<b>1 612.5</b>	<b>650.6</b>	<b>827.0</b>	<b>202.2</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>8 160.5</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Had it collected from the house(c)	93.2	97.9	87.1	90.1	89.6	85.2	83.4	98.9	92.4
Took it to a special area/collection point(d)	27.0	26.1	35.3	61.4	26.6	36.1	45.1	48.3	31.8
Re-used it at home (including as compost/mulch)	90.2	88.9	93.9	91.9	93.8	96.3	92.9	93.7	91.3
Other	6.9	7.9	8.5	11.2	10.2	9.4	8.0	12.8	8.3

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that recycled or reused at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes collection from the house by private collection and as part of municipal kerbside recycling.

(d) Includes special areas at dumps/waste transfer stations as well as central collection points other than the dump/waste transfer station (including businesses and shops).

(e) May not add to sum of components as households may dispose of waste in more than one way.

## 2.9 FREQUENCY OF RECYCLING AND/OR REUSE(a), By state/territory and listed items

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
PAPER, CARDBOARD OR NEWSPAPERS									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Weekly	475.0	253.0	153.7	68.1	57.7	57.1	*3.4	*6.3	1 074.4
Fortnightly	1 900.0	1 674.4	1 167.9	478.0	648.5	97.3	45.4	117.2	6 128.6
Monthly/As required	62.8	23.7	56.7	36.4	*25.1	np	np	*3.5	224.3
Other/Don't know	*29.7	*11.2	*8.1	*4.6	*5.3	np	np	**3.3	63.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 467.5</b>	<b>1 962.3</b>	<b>1 386.4</b>	<b>587.1</b>	<b>736.7</b>	<b>168.8</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>130.3</b>	<b>7 490.5</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Weekly	19.3	12.9	11.1	11.6	7.8	33.8	*6.6	*4.8	14.3
Fortnightly	77.0	85.3	84.2	81.4	88.0	57.6	88.2	89.9	81.8
Monthly/As required	2.5	1.2	4.1	6.2	*3.4	np	np	*2.7	3.0
Other/Don't know	*1.2	*0.6	*0.6	*0.8	*0.7	np	np	**2.5	0.8
GLASS									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Weekly	459.4	235.0	151.8	55.9	54.6	57.6	*3.1	*6.4	1 023.8
Fortnightly	1 834.9	1 635.0	1 136.9	429.5	614.5	95.9	44.9	114.4	5 906.0
Monthly/As required	71.1	28.6	41.7	83.0	*18.2	np	np	*2.2	262.0
Other/Don't know	34.2	*10.3	*10.4	11.6	*3.6	np	np	**2.6	73.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 399.6</b>	<b>1 908.9</b>	<b>1 340.7</b>	<b>580.0</b>	<b>691.0</b>	<b>168.7</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>125.7</b>	<b>7 265.2</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Weekly	19.1	12.3	11.3	9.6	7.9	34.1	*6.1	*5.1	14.1
Fortnightly	76.5	85.7	84.8	74.1	88.9	56.8	88.6	91.1	81.3
Monthly/As required	3.0	1.5	3.1	14.3	*2.6	np	np	*1.8	3.6
Other/Don't know	1.4	*0.5	*0.8	2.0	*0.5	np	np	**2.0	1.0

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that used a waste collection or drop-off service for at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

## 2.9 FREQUENCY OF RECYCLING AND/OR REUSE(a), By state/territory and listed items

*continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
ALUMINIUM CANS									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Weekly	404.2	222.5	132.0	27.7	51.6	51.5	*3.4	*5.6	898.6
Fortnightly	1 645.3	1 495.7	1 015.2	204.3	565.1	92.5	43.0	101.9	5 163.0
Monthly/As required	112.0	71.1	104.2	285.9	49.1	15.6	np	np	646.5
Other/Don't know	30.7	15.4	19.1	49.4	*3.7	*2.8	np	np	124.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 192.1</b>	<b>1 804.7</b>	<b>1 270.6</b>	<b>567.3</b>	<b>669.6</b>	<b>162.4</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>112.9</b>	<b>6 832.1</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Weekly	18.4	12.3	10.4	4.9	7.7	31.7	*6.4	*5.0	13.2
Fortnightly	75.1	82.9	79.9	36.0	84.4	56.9	81.9	90.3	75.6
Monthly/As required	5.1	3.9	8.2	50.4	7.3	9.6	np	np	9.5
Other/Don't know	1.4	0.9	1.5	8.7	*0.6	*1.7	np	np	1.8
STEEL CANS									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Weekly	381.6	213.6	134.6	62.2	56.2	55.4	*3.6	*7.4	914.5
Fortnightly	1 611.4	1 494.8	1 017.1	419.6	552.0	88.3	41.2	106.3	5 330.7
Monthly/As required	*64.8	*21.0	28.6	28.7	*12.9	np	np	**2.1	171.5
Other/Don't know	*22.4	*8.3	*6.3	*4.9	**2.2	np	np	**2.6	47.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 080.2</b>	<b>1 737.7</b>	<b>1 186.5</b>	<b>515.3</b>	<b>623.3</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>6 463.8</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Weekly	18.3	12.3	11.3	12.1	9.0	35.4	*7.8	*6.2	14.1
Fortnightly	77.5	86.0	85.7	81.4	88.6	56.4	89.9	89.8	82.5
Monthly/As required	*3.1	*1.2	2.4	*5.6	*2.1	np	np	**1.8	2.7
Other/Don't know	*1.1	*0.5	*0.5	*0.9	**0.3	np	np	**2.2	0.7

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that used a waste collection or drop-off service for at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

**2.9**

## FREQUENCY OF RECYCLING AND/OR REUSE(a), By state/territory and listed items

*continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
PLASTIC BOTTLES									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Weekly	458.1	242.7	171.2	57.2	59.5	61.3	*3.4	*7.3	1 060.6
Fortnightly	1 886.0	1 682.1	1 162.6	380.7	649.3	100.0	45.1	119.3	6 025.1
Monthly/As required	76.5	*21.3	*33.7	148.5	*13.5	np	np	**1.3	313.1
Other/Don't know	*33.1	*10.4	**7.2	17.5	*2.8	np	np	**2.1	74.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 453.6</b>	<b>1 956.5</b>	<b>1 374.6</b>	<b>604.0</b>	<b>725.1</b>	<b>176.9</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>130.1</b>	<b>7 472.7</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Weekly	18.7	12.4	12.5	9.5	8.2	34.7	*6.5	*5.6	14.2
Fortnightly	76.9	86.0	84.6	63.0	89.5	56.5	86.8	91.7	80.6
Monthly/As required	*3.1	*1.1	*2.4	24.6	*1.9	np	np	**1.0	4.2
Other/Don't know	*1.3	*0.5	**0.5	2.9	*0.4	np	np	**1.6	1.0
PLASTIC BAGS									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Weekly	97.2	82.8	53.4	*17.2	20.9	*3.8	*3.3	*4.4	282.9
Fortnightly	177.0	205.7	197.1	35.1	148.9	5.6	6.5	14.7	790.7
Monthly/As required	173.9	109.0	74.2	26.3	27.7	8.1	*2.0	*5.5	426.6
Other/Don't know	23.7	18.0	12.0	*3.6	*3.7	**1.6	**0.4	*2.0	65.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>471.8</b>	<b>415.4</b>	<b>336.7</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>201.3</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>1 565.4</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Weekly	20.6	19.9	15.9	20.9	10.4	*19.7	*27.0	16.5	18.1
Fortnightly	37.5	49.5	58.5	42.7	74.0	29.5	53.2	55.2	50.5
Monthly/As required	36.9	26.2	22.0	32.0	13.7	42.3	*16.2	*20.7	27.2
Other/Don't know	5.0	4.3	3.6	*4.4	*1.9	**8.4	**3.6	*7.6	4.2

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that used a waste collection or drop-off service for at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

## 2.9 FREQUENCY OF RECYCLING AND/OR REUSE(a), By state/territory and listed items

*continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
KITCHEN OR FOOD WASTE									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Weekly	74.9	76.6	*29.6	*34.3	33.8	*7.0	*2.9	*2.3	261.5
Fortnightly	66.9	62.6	*14.7	21.3	*8.0	np	*2.3	np	177.2
Monthly/As required	np	**3.1	*4.3	np	np	np	np	—	21.6
Other/Don't know	np	*4.2	—	np	np	—	np	np	*6.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>152.3</b>	<b>146.5</b>	<b>*48.5</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>*8.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>*2.6</b>	<b>466.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Weekly	49.2	52.3	60.9	59.0	75.1	84.1	53.2	88.5	56.0
Fortnightly	43.9	42.7	*30.2	36.7	*17.8	np	*42.4	np	38.0
Monthly/As required	np	**2.1	**8.9	np	np	np	np	—	4.6
Other/Don't know	np	*2.9	—	np	np	—	np	np	*1.4
GARDEN WASTE									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Weekly	84.6	*18.8	*14.3	*5.3	26.4	**1.3	np	np	152.5
Fortnightly	615.1	685.2	67.1	245.2	*20.8	*2.0	np	np	1 641.4
Monthly/As required	118.0	125.7	154.4	72.7	74.0	27.9	11.1	39.5	623.3
Other/Don't know	*15.3	*14.2	*19.3	*5.3	66.5	*1.5	—	*3.1	125.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>833.1</b>	<b>843.9</b>	<b>255.1</b>	<b>328.4</b>	<b>187.7</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>2 542.5</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Weekly	10.2	*2.2	5.6	*1.6	14.1	**4.1	np	np	6.0
Fortnightly	73.8	81.2	26.3	74.6	11.1	*6.2	np	np	64.6
Monthly/As required	14.2	14.9	60.5	22.1	39.4	85.2	73.6	85.3	24.5
Other/Don't know	*1.8	*1.7	*7.6	*1.6	35.4	*4.5	—	*6.8	4.9

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that used a waste collection or drop-off service for at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

**2.9**

## FREQUENCY OF RECYCLING AND/OR REUSE(a), By state/territory and listed items

*continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
TOTAL									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Weekly	621.2	389.4	252.1	108.9	122.5	74.8	8.5	14.5	1 591.9
Fortnightly	1 974.4	1 777.1	1 229.5	511.0	676.7	107.0	47.4	122.4	6 445.5
Monthly/As required	390.3	316.7	335.7	355.7	159.3	56.9	18.9	46.9	1 680.4
Other/Don't know	82.7	53.8	55.6	63.7	81.6	*6.9	*1.2	*7.6	353.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 553.2</b>	<b>2 032.1</b>	<b>1 499.1</b>	<b>642.5</b>	<b>779.7</b>	<b>191.0</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>132.0</b>	<b>7 887.3</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Weekly	24.3	19.2	16.8	17.0	15.7	39.1	14.8	11.0	20.2
Fortnightly	77.3	87.4	82.0	79.5	86.8	56.0	82.2	92.8	81.7
Monthly/As required	15.3	15.6	22.4	55.4	20.4	29.8	32.7	35.5	21.3
Other/Don't know	3.2	2.6	3.7	9.9	10.5	*3.6	*2.1	*5.8	4.5

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Households that used a waste collection or drop-off service for at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

## 2.10 REASONS FOR NOT RECYCLING AND/OR REUSING(a), Selected waste items, by state/territory

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
PAPER, CARDBOARD OR NEWSPAPERS									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	*27.1	18.5	28.6	*19.9	*13.4	*5.8	np	np	113.9
No services/facilities provided(c)	66.2	*14.4	81.8	12.4	42.8	*2.5	np	np	223.5
Not interested/too much effort/cost	16.6	**6.3	*22.5	*8.3	13.5	*5.3	np	np	74.2
Other(d)	*4.8	**3.5	**4.3	*2.4	np	**1.1	np	—	*17.2
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>*4.3</b>	<b>*1.5</b>	<b>408.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	*24.3	45.7	21.9	47.1	*21.1	*39.4	np	np	27.9
No services/facilities provided(c)	59.5	*35.5	62.5	29.3	67.6	*17.2	np	np	54.7
Not interested/too much effort/cost	*15.0	**15.6	*17.2	*19.7	21.4	36.0	np	np	18.2
Other(d)	**4.3	**8.5	**3.3	**5.8	np	**7.4	np	—	*4.2
GLASS									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	86.4	61.4	71.8	*29.0	26.6	np	*1.6	np	284.1
No services/facilities provided(c)	69.9	*15.5	92.4	*7.0	44.3	np	*3.4	np	234.8
Not interested/too much effort/cost	*15.5	*11.3	*24.3	*6.5	15.8	*3.2	*1.4	**1.0	78.9
Other(d)	*7.9	*6.3	*6.5	**2.7	*6.0	np	**0.7	np	30.7
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>176.3</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>189.0</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>*6.8</b>	<b>*2.1</b>	<b>613.3</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	49.0	65.6	38.0	66.5	29.7	np	*23.4	np	46.3
No services/facilities provided(c)	39.7	*16.6	48.9	*16.0	49.4	np	*49.9	np	38.3
Not interested/too much effort/cost	*8.8	*12.1	*12.8	*14.9	17.6	*25.8	*21.2	*47.4	12.9
Other(d)	*4.5	*6.7	*3.4	**6.2	*6.7	np	**9.7	np	5.0
ALUMINIUM CANS									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	327.9	213.3	223.8	57.3	102.8	30.3	5.2	17.9	978.4
No services/facilities provided(c)	69.8	*16.4	91.4	np	46.0	*2.9	*3.2	np	231.6
Not interested/too much effort/cost	25.3	*10.6	*21.9	**2.5	16.5	4.2	*1.4	**1.0	83.3
Other(d)	*13.6	*5.2	*5.0	**4.0	**3.2	*1.9	np	np	33.4
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>433.0</b>	<b>244.4</b>	<b>334.1</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>1 306.6</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	75.7	87.3	67.0	89.0	63.0	79.8	53.2	89.8	74.9
No services/facilities provided(c)	16.1	*6.7	27.4	np	28.2	*7.7	*32.7	np	17.7
Not interested/too much effort/cost	5.8	*4.3	*6.6	**3.9	10.1	11.0	*14.1	**5.1	6.4
Other(d)	*3.1	*2.1	*1.5	**6.2	*2.0	*5.1	np	np	2.6

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that did not recycle nor reuse at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes 'No storage area in dwelling/yard', 'Inadequate services/facilities' and 'Uncertain of services/facilities provided'.

(d) Includes 'No reason'.

(e) May not add to sum of components as households may have more than one reason for not recycling waste.

## 2.10 REASONS FOR NOT RECYCLING AND/OR REUSING(a), Selected waste items, by state/territory *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
STEEL CANS									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	370.8	246.8	250.7	96.4	121.4	31.6	6.6	12.0	1 136.4
No services/facilities provided(c)	109.1	35.4	135.2	*16.0	66.4	*4.4	np	np	373.1
Not interested/too much effort/cost	30.5	25.0	28.5	*10.5	24.5	*5.7	np	np	127.5
Other(d)	29.7	*9.6	*14.6	*5.6	*8.0	*2.8	**0.9	**0.9	72.1
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>537.7</b>	<b>312.6</b>	<b>413.5</b>	<b>126.7</b>	<b>211.8</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>1 675.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	69.0	78.9	60.6	76.1	57.3	72.2	43.3	83.4	67.8
No services/facilities provided(c)	20.3	11.3	32.7	*12.6	31.3	*10.1	np	np	22.3
Not interested/too much effort/cost	5.7	8.0	6.9	*8.3	11.6	*12.9	np	np	7.6
Other(d)	5.5	*3.1	3.5	*4.4	*3.8	*6.3	**5.6	**6.3	4.3
PLASTIC BOTTLES									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	57.3	31.8	42.7	*20.3	27.7	10.4	np	np	191.1
No services/facilities provided(c)	70.2	*19.5	97.6	*7.2	54.9	np	**1.2	np	253.5
Not interested/too much effort/cost	*18.4	*12.7	*24.3	**5.1	*12.8	np	*0.9	np	77.7
Other(d)	**3.5	**3.1	**6.0	**3.1	**2.6	*1.9	—	—	20.3
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>147.1</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>163.7</b>	<b>*34.9</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>*2.6</b>	<b>**1.1</b>	<b>524.1</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	39.0	48.1	26.1	*58.3	30.4	58.9	np	np	36.5
No services/facilities provided(c)	47.7	*29.5	59.6	*20.7	60.4	np	*44.4	np	48.4
Not interested/too much effort/cost	*12.5	*19.2	*14.9	**14.5	14.1	np	*33.3	np	14.8
Other(d)	**2.4	**4.7	*3.7	*8.8	*2.9	*10.6	—	—	3.9
PLASTIC BAGS									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	156.4	135.7	82.5	68.7	56.4	11.9	*4.6	*4.2	520.4
No services/facilities provided(c)	71.9	32.7	*36.0	*10.1	28.5	*2.4	np	np	183.1
Not interested/too much effort/cost	*31.5	*23.2	*12.3	*7.7	*10.9	np	np	*2.2	90.3
Other(d)	*19.2	*16.8	*6.6	*4.7	*5.2	np	np	**1.0	54.4
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>276.6</b>	<b>205.2</b>	<b>127.3</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>829.1</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	56.6	66.1	64.8	76.1	57.0	70.5	80.8	50.8	62.8
No services/facilities provided(c)	26.0	15.9	*28.3	*11.1	28.9	*14.2	np	np	22.1
Not interested/too much effort/cost	*11.4	*11.3	*9.6	*8.6	11.0	np	np	*26.7	10.9
Other(d)	6.9	*8.2	*5.2	*5.2	*5.3	np	np	**11.5	6.6

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that did not recycle nor reuse at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes 'No storage area in dwelling/yard', 'Inadequate services/facilities' and 'Uncertain of services/facilities provided'.

(d) Includes 'No reason'.

(e) May not add to sum of components as households may have more than one reason for not recycling waste.

## 2.10 REASONS FOR NOT RECYCLING AND/OR REUSING(a), Selected waste items, by state/territory *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
KITCHEN OR FOOD WASTE									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	691.9	521.4	411.0	180.8	239.4	27.4	14.9	26.1	2 113.0
No services/facilities provided(c)	384.8	242.9	195.3	63.3	91.8	20.4	*6.3	19.4	1 024.1
Not interested/too much effort/cost	242.0	175.8	151.7	51.3	77.4	15.2	*3.4	15.3	732.1
Other(d)	88.7	108.1	81.7	26.6	26.1	np	np	8.2	347.9
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>1 360.6</b>	<b>998.1</b>	<b>808.6</b>	<b>309.8</b>	<b>408.2</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>4 043.0</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	50.9	52.2	50.8	58.4	58.7	40.2	62.4	39.7	52.3
No services/facilities provided(c)	28.3	24.3	24.2	20.4	22.5	29.9	*26.3	29.5	25.3
Not interested/too much effort/cost	17.8	17.6	18.8	16.5	18.9	22.2	*14.3	23.3	18.1
Other(d)	6.5	10.8	10.1	8.6	6.4	np	np	12.5	8.6
GARDEN WASTE									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	697.0	588.8	380.2	136.4	261.2	43.3	11.4	41.5	2 159.7
No services/facilities provided(c)	147.9	55.6	95.5	12.4	52.0	6.9	*4.5	**1.6	376.4
Not interested/too much effort/cost	84.7	28.4	77.7	9.5	42.6	8.9	*3.2	*2.6	257.5
Other(d)	48.8	26.8	37.3	10.9	*14.4	*2.6	**0.8	*1.9	143.5
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>962.0</b>	<b>687.2</b>	<b>568.6</b>	<b>168.6</b>	<b>361.4</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>2 874.4</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	72.4	85.7	66.9	80.9	72.3	72.0	59.3	87.8	75.1
No services/facilities provided(c)	15.4	8.1	16.8	7.4	14.4	11.5	23.7	**3.3	13.1
Not interested/too much effort/cost	8.8	4.1	13.7	5.6	11.8	14.8	*16.5	*5.5	9.0
Other(d)	5.1	3.9	6.6	6.5	*4.0	*4.4	**4.1	*4.0	5.0
ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	1 931.6	1 646.1	1 161.4	497.0	628.3	145.3	38.5	105.6	6 153.7
No services/facilities provided(c)	123.7	49.7	47.0	22.1	46.8	7.7	*3.8	*3.5	304.2
Not interested/too much effort/cost	29.9	*16.6	25.0	*5.7	18.5	*2.6	*1.9	*1.3	101.6
Other(d)	106.1	87.5	72.1	39.7	28.2	*7.4	*2.5	*3.7	347.1
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>2 170.4</b>	<b>1 793.9</b>	<b>1 291.8</b>	<b>561.3</b>	<b>702.1</b>	<b>162.7</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>6 839.4</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	89.0	91.8	89.9	88.5	89.5	89.3	83.0	95.3	90.0
No services/facilities provided(c)	5.7	2.8	3.6	3.9	6.7	4.7	*8.1	*3.2	4.4
Not interested/too much effort/cost	1.4	*0.9	1.9	*1.0	2.6	*1.6	*4.2	*1.1	1.5
Other(d)	4.9	4.9	5.6	7.1	4.0	*4.5	*5.4	*3.3	5.1

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that did not recycle nor reuse at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes 'No storage area in dwelling/yard', 'Inadequate services/facilities' and 'Uncertain of services/facilities provided'.

(d) Includes 'No reason'.

(e) May not add to sum of components as households may have more than one reason for not recycling waste.

## 2.10 REASONS FOR NOT RECYCLING AND/OR REUSING(a), Selected waste items, by state/territory *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
<b>MOTOR OIL</b>									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	1 817.1	1 363.7	1 072.3	443.5	558.5	137.7	39.4	84.2	5 516.4
No services/facilities provided(c)	93.0	55.4	79.1	*14.2	24.7	7.6	*3.2	6.9	284.1
Not interested/too much effort/cost	34.1	31.5	24.0	10.9	14.5	*3.5	*2.1	*2.3	122.9
Other(d)	101.6	104.3	82.6	42.1	37.9	*12.2	3.5	7.2	391.3
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>2 034.5</b>	<b>1 543.7</b>	<b>1 235.8</b>	<b>507.0</b>	<b>629.4</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>6 257.1</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	89.3	88.3	86.8	87.5	88.7	85.9	82.3	85.6	88.2
No services/facilities provided(c)	4.6	3.6	6.4	*2.8	3.9	4.8	6.6	7.0	4.5
Not interested/too much effort/cost	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.3	*2.2	*4.4	*2.3	2.0
Other(d)	5.0	6.8	6.7	8.3	6.0	*7.6	7.4	7.4	6.3
<b>TOTAL</b>									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	2 434.5	1 929.9	1 496.6	606.3	789.4	187.4	55.2	123.7	7 622.8
No services/facilities provided(c)	700.6	401.4	438.8	127.7	218.9	41.4	17.8	30.1	1 976.7
Not interested/too much effort/cost	360.0	257.0	252.0	83.3	140.1	29.8	9.0	20.8	1 152.1
Other(d)	285.3	281.7	225.5	103.2	101.8	27.4	7.5	17.8	1 050.3
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>2 566.2</b>	<b>2 017.7</b>	<b>1 579.8</b>	<b>634.9</b>	<b>824.3</b>	<b>196.8</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>129.6</b>	<b>8 009.7</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Does not use any or enough of materials to warrant recycling/not appropriate	94.9	95.6	94.7	95.5	95.8	95.2	91.3	95.5	95.2
No services/facilities provided(c)	27.3	19.9	27.8	20.1	26.6	21.0	29.5	23.2	24.7
Not interested/too much effort/cost	14.0	12.7	16.0	13.1	17.0	15.2	14.8	16.0	14.4
Other(d)	11.1	14.0	14.3	16.3	12.4	13.9	12.4	13.8	13.1

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Households that did not recycle nor reuse at least one listed waste item during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes 'No storage area in dwelling/yard', 'Inadequate services/facilities' and 'Uncertain of services/facilities provided'.

(d) Includes 'No reason'.

(e) May not add to sum of components as households may have more than one reason for not recycling waste.

## 2.11 HAZARDOUS WASTE ITEMS DISPOSED BY HOUSEHOLDS(a), By state/territory—March 2000 to March 2009

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
MARCH 2009									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Garden chemicals or their containers	11.7	10.3	15.5	13.7	19.9	16.8	13.9	14.2	13.3
Paint products or their containers	12.6	14.3	13.2	13.2	14.8	19.6	17.8	15.8	13.7
Metal cleaners or their containers	2.4	2.7	3.4	2.3	3.4	4.7	*2.4	3.1	2.8
Oven cleaners or their containers	16.6	17.8	19.8	14.3	20.0	24.5	24.0	19.4	18.0
Fluorescent tubes or energy saving compact fluorescent globes	21.0	16.4	24.5	18.9	18.3	18.3	41.8	23.6	20.2
Household batteries	66.8	66.2	70.7	72.0	67.1	70.9	87.5	72.6	68.2
Car batteries	9.0	9.3	12.4	12.6	14.1	12.2	23.0	9.8	10.7
Motor oil(c)	9.6	6.8	12.6	8.4	10.5	13.3	16.9	6.8	9.6
Medicines, drugs or ointments	29.5	31.4	36.3	34.5	33.4	30.4	34.2	38.0	32.3
Did not dispose of any items listed above	17.8	19.8	15.3	13.5	16.6	13.7	*4.0	13.8	17.1

### MARCH 2006

<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Garden chemicals or their containers	11.7	12.6	15.1	14.1	20.4	15.7	20.4	18.6	13.9
Paint products or their containers	11.3	13.5	16.9	14.2	16.1	19.4	15.1	17.3	13.9
Metal cleaners or their containers	3.7	3.4	4.0	3.2	4.6	6.1	*3.9	3.8	3.8
Oven cleaners or their containers	17.2	14.9	21.3	16.0	19.8	25.1	19.2	22.4	17.9
Fluorescent tubes or globes	17.3	13.3	21.4	13.5	16.1	15.6	32.7	16.2	16.7
Household batteries	65.3	62.3	68.3	66.0	66.7	69.0	71.6	71.1	65.6
Car batteries	10.3	11.6	16.3	13.4	13.6	11.6	24.9	13.3	12.5
Motor oil	33.2	30.2	47.6	30.2	29.2	34.4	31.5	46.7	34.8
Medicines, drugs or ointments	28.2	28.8	32.0	28.5	33.2	31.7	30.7	34.3	29.8
Did not dispose of any items listed above	17.4	18.6	12.0	16.2	15.9	13.3	12.2	9.8	16.2

### MARCH 2003

<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Garden chemicals or their containers	11.1	13.1	15.3	16.6	18.2	15.4	12.5	14.7	13.7
Paint products or their containers	15.7	17.0	17.9	18.9	17.5	22.2	18.0	20.4	17.1
Metal cleaners or their containers	5.4	4.9	5.0	7.4	5.6	6.8	*6.6	5.1	5.4
Oven cleaners or their containers	20.9	19.4	24.3	21.2	20.9	27.6	15.5	21.1	21.3
Fluorescent tubes or globes	19.3	18.9	21.9	19.2	17.9	15.7	31.9	15.8	19.5
Household batteries	59.5	60.6	66.8	65.1	61.5	68.0	66.9	68.6	62.2
Car batteries	13.3	13.9	18.3	20.6	16.8	14.9	20.0	12.6	15.4
Motor oil	24.1	25.0	39.2	30.6	25.5	30.0	29.6	37.2	28.3
Medicines, drugs or ointments	34.6	34.0	37.1	33.2	37.7	33.0	33.6	40.9	35.2
Did not dispose of any items listed above	20.7	19.1	12.7	15.4	18.8	14.7	20.2	11.0	17.9

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) During the 12 months prior to interview. Only includes hazardous waste items included in all four surveys (2000, 2003, 2006 and 2009).

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Data for motor oil cannot be compared with previous survey data due to a methodological change in 2009. See paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes.

**2.11**

## HAZARDOUS WASTE ITEMS DISPOSED BY HOUSEHOLDS(a), By

state/territory—March 2000 to March 2009 *continued*

NSW Vic. Qld SA WA Tas. NT(b) ACT Aust.

## MARCH 2000

## Proportion (%)

Garden chemicals or their containers	13.0	12.6	16.3	16.7	17.9	13.5	13.1	16.4	14.4
Paint products or their containers	14.7	16.7	16.5	17.1	18.8	20.4	20.3	16.6	16.3
Metal cleaners or their containers	6.5	5.9	5.7	6.6	5.9	8.3	*4.3	3.4	6.1
Oven cleaners or their containers	22.2	23.8	25.4	22.0	24.8	28.6	22.8	26.3	23.7
Fluorescent tubes or globes	18.9	18.9	24.1	16.2	17.7	13.8	31.5	19.9	19.5
Household batteries	51.0	56.4	65.3	59.8	59.9	58.2	61.1	62.3	57.1
Car batteries	13.2	14.8	15.9	16.4	16.4	15.0	25.1	10.2	14.8
Motor oil	13.5	12.6	17.6	11.0	16.7	11.8	21.0	16.7	14.2
Medicines, drugs or ointments	36.7	40.1	40.6	33.8	37.0	36.9	45.1	36.8	38.1
Did not dispose of any items listed above	26.3	22.1	16.4	21.9	18.1	21.5	18.6	17.1	21.9

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) During the 12 months prior to interview. Only includes hazardous waste items included in all four surveys (2000, 2003, 2006 and 2009).

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

## 2.12 WAYS HOUSEHOLDS DISPOSED OF POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS WASTE (a), By listed hazardous waste types

	<i>Garden chemicals or their containers</i>	<i>Paint products or their containers</i>	<i>Metal cleaners or their containers</i>	<i>Oven cleaners or their containers</i>	<i>Fluorescent tubes, or energy saving compact fluorescent globes</i>	<i>Household batteries</i>	<i>Car batteries</i>
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>							
Collected from the house by municipal kerbside recycling	294.7	171.5	59.2	278.7	185.0	225.1	25.9
Collected from the house with usual (non-recycled) garbage	581.0	429.9	139.6	1 147.7	1 276.0	5 069.3	25.8
Collected from the house by a special service collection	15.7	39.3	**2.3	*4.2	36.0	14.8	66.8
Took it to a general/special area at the dump/waste transfer station	155.1	359.9	25.0	46.3	98.8	165.8	229.4
Took it to a business or shop/central point	58.6	112.9	*7.8	*11.1	56.0	126.9	493.4
Poured down the drain	*2.9	*6.1	np	np	—	—	—
Buried/gave away/sold	**6.1	15.9	np	np	*11.7	*16.2	38.5
Other	*10.1	*12.1	np	np	*4.2	—	*5.3
<b>Total households(b)</b>	<b>1 087.4</b>	<b>1 123.8</b>	<b>233.0</b>	<b>1 479.4</b>	<b>1 662.4</b>	<b>5 601.5</b>	<b>882.3</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>							
Collected from the house by municipal kerbside recycling	27.1	15.3	25.4	18.8	11.1	4.0	2.9
Collected from the house with usual (non-recycled) garbage	53.4	38.3	59.9	77.6	76.8	90.5	2.9
Collected from the house by a special service collection	1.4	3.5	**1.0	*0.3	2.2	0.3	7.6
Took it to a general/special area at the dump/waste transfer station	14.3	32.0	10.7	3.1	5.9	3.0	26.0
Took it to a business or shop/central point	5.4	10.0	*3.3	*0.7	3.4	2.3	55.9
Poured down the drain	*0.3	*0.5	np	np	—	—	—
Buried/gave away/sold	*0.6	1.4	np	np	*0.7	*0.3	4.4
Other	*0.9	*1.1	np	np	*0.3	—	*0.6

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that disposed of hazardous waste during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) May not add to sum of components as households may dispose of waste in more than one way.

**2.12**WAYS HOUSEHOLDS DISPOSED OF POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS WASTE (a), By listed hazardous waste types *continued*

	Motor oil	Motor vehicle tyres(b)	Medicines, drugs or ointments	White goods	Household appliances	Electronic equipment
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>						
Collected from the house by municipal kerbside recycling	17.2	*10.0	98.8	368.5	307.2	290.9
Collected from the house with usual (non-recycled) garbage	83.3	*6.7	1 450.1	31.7	733.2	307.3
Collected from the house by a special service collection	13.2	np	np	186.0	51.7	67.1
Took it to a general/special area at the dump/waste transfer station	202.2	72.1	26.9	347.5	154.0	216.0
Took it to a business or shop/central point	367.0	1 598.6	819.8	266.1	56.9	166.9
Poured down the drain	**2.8	—	370.6	—	—	—
Buried/gave away/sold	48.0	np	np	261.4	150.7	329.4
Other	56.0	46.8	*10.6	*17.0	*5.1	*13.3
<b>Total households(c)</b>	<b>784.6</b>	<b>1 768.4</b>	<b>2 648.2</b>	<b>1 453.5</b>	<b>1 437.7</b>	<b>1 329.3</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>						
Collected from the house by municipal kerbside recycling	2.2	*0.6	3.7	25.4	21.4	21.9
Collected from the house with usual (non-recycled) garbage	10.6	*0.4	54.8	2.2	51.0	23.1
Collected from the house by a special service collection	1.7	np	np	12.8	3.6	5.0
Took it to a general/special area at the dump/waste transfer station	25.8	4.1	1.0	23.9	10.7	16.3
Took it to a business or shop/central point	46.8	90.4	31.0	18.3	4.0	12.6
Poured down the drain	**0.4	—	14.0	—	—	—
Buried/gave away/sold	6.1	np	np	18.0	10.5	24.8
Other	7.1	2.6	*0.4	*1.2	*0.4	*1.0

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that disposed of hazardous waste during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Includes replacements through a tyre service centre.

(c) May not add to sum of components as households may dispose of waste in more than one way.

**2.12**

WAYS HOUSEHOLDS DISPOSED OF POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS WASTE (a), By listed hazardous waste types *continued*

	LPG gas bottles	Total(b)
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>		
Collected from the house by municipal kerbside recycling	*6.8	1 618.8
Collected from the house with usual (non-recycled) garbage	*5.9	5 900.5
Collected from the house by a special service collection	*11.4	439.7
Took it to a general/special area at the dump/waste transfer station	25.7	1 346.2
Took it to a business or shop/central point	171.9	3 121.0
Poured down the drain	—	383.6
Buried/gave away/sold	*10.2	786.9
Other	—	177.0
<b>Total households(c)</b>	<b>230.4</b>	<b>7 234.3</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>		
Collected from the house by municipal kerbside recycling	*2.9	22.4
Collected from the house with usual (non-recycled) garbage	*2.5	81.6
Collected from the house by a special service collection	*4.9	6.1
Took it to a general/special area at the dump/waste transfer station	11.2	18.6
Took it to a business or shop/central point	74.6	43.1
Poured down the drain	—	5.3
Buried/gave away/sold	*4.4	10.9
Other	—	2.4

- \* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution
- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
- (a) Households that disposed of hazardous waste during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.
- (b) Total is for all listed hazardous waste types and may not add to sum of components as households may have disposed of more than one type of hazardous waste.
- (c) May not add to sum of components as households may dispose of waste in more than one way.

**2.13****HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES AND FACILITIES IN LOCAL AREA(a),  
Awareness, By state/territory**

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Aware	604.1	449.0	355.7	136.1	178.7	37.0	12.6	23.6	1 796.7
Not aware	896.8	750.1	423.3	228.9	248.0	57.0	16.5	36.4	2 656.9
<b>Total households(a)</b>	<b>1 500.9</b>	<b>1 199.0</b>	<b>779.1</b>	<b>365.0</b>	<b>426.7</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>4 453.6</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Aware	40.2	37.4	45.7	37.3	41.9	39.3	43.3	39.4	40.3
Not aware	59.8	62.6	54.3	62.7	58.1	60.7	56.7	60.6	59.7

(a) Households that had not used hazardous waste disposal services during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

**2.14****HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES OR FACILITIES IN LOCAL AREA(a),  
Reasons why not used, By state/territory**

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Do not generate enough material to warrant use of waste services/facilities	396.2	314.7	257.3	89.0	105.8	24.3	*6.8	17.1	1 211.3
Distance to/uncertain of appropriate waste services/facilities(c)	88.6	38.0	32.6	16.1	16.6	*4.8	*2.4	*2.9	202.0
Not interested/too much effort	31.1	24.1	24.0	*7.5	*12.1	**1.0	*2.3	*2.1	104.2
Cost of disposal	*13.5	*11.1	*13.5	*4.1	*4.7	**0.9	np	np	48.8
Other(d)	105.4	82.0	46.2	25.6	44.4	*6.9	np	np	314.7
<b>Total households(a)</b>	<b>604.1</b>	<b>449.0</b>	<b>355.7</b>	<b>136.1</b>	<b>178.7</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>1 796.7</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Do not generate enough material to warrant use of waste services/facilities	65.6	70.1	72.3	65.4	59.2	65.7	54.4	72.6	67.4
Distance to/uncertain of appropriate waste services/facilities(c)	14.7	8.5	9.2	11.8	9.3	*13.0	*18.7	*12.4	11.2
Not interested/too much effort	5.2	5.4	6.7	*5.5	6.8	**2.8	*18.3	*8.9	5.8
Cost of disposal	*2.2	*2.5	*3.8	*3.0	*2.6	**2.4	np	np	2.7
Other(d)	17.4	18.3	13.0	18.8	24.8	18.7	np	np	17.5

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households aware of but have not used hazardous waste disposal services during the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes 'Inadequate appropriate waste services/facilities nearby'.

(d) Includes 'No reason'.

INTRODUCTION

Motor vehicles offer convenience and flexibility for people who have access to them. However, they also have negative impacts on the environment, including air and noise pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. The level of environmental impact of motor vehicles depends on a number of factors such as the number and type of motor vehicles, the type of fuel used, and the frequency of servicing. Bicycles offer an environmentally friendly transport alternative, while improving health through physical activity.

OWNERSHIP OF MOTOR VEHICLES

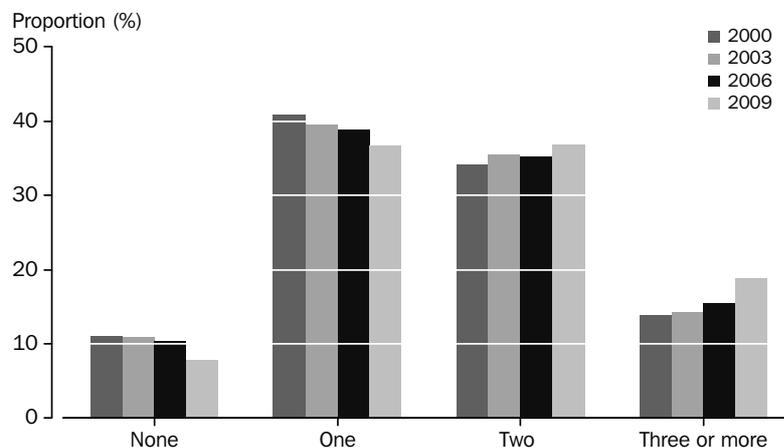
In March 2009, 92% of Australian households had one or more registered motor vehicle kept at home, compared with 89% in 2000. Western Australia had the highest proportion with 96% of households having one or more registered motor vehicles kept at home. Households with two or more registered motor vehicles were most common in Northern Territory (62%) and least common in New South Wales (51%) (table 3.3).

The proportion of households with no motor vehicle was greater in state capital cities than in the balance of state/territory (9% and 6% respectively). Households situated outside of state capital cities had a higher proportion of three or more registered motor vehicles than those in capital cities (21% compared to 17%) (table 3.2).

The number of registered motor vehicles kept by Australian households in the previous 12 months stayed the same for 87% of households, increased by at least one for 8% of households, and decreased by at least one for 5% of households (table 3.4).

Of the households with registered motor vehicles, 97% have a car, station wagon or 4WD passenger vehicle and 18% have a utility, panel van or truck. Households living outside of state capital cities had a higher percentage of utilities, panel vans or trucks than those living in state capital cities (27% and 13% respectively) (table 3.7).

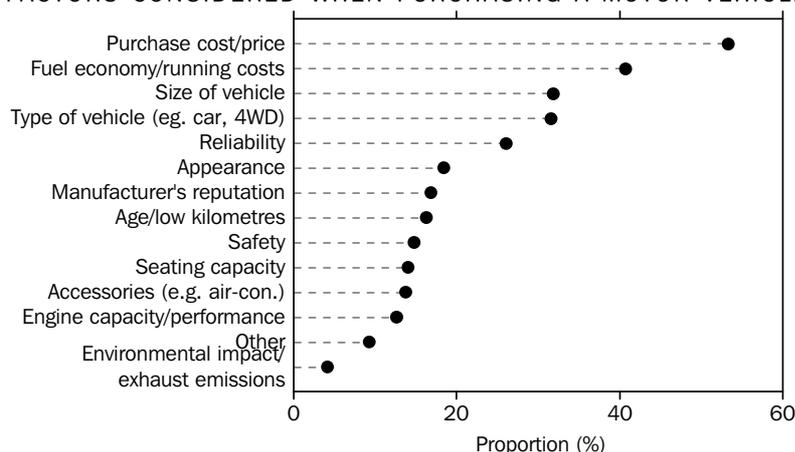
NUMBER OF REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES KEPT AT HOME—2000 to 2009



FACTORS CONSIDERED IN BUYING A VEHICLE

As in previous surveys, purchase cost, fuel economy/running costs, size and type of vehicle were the main four factors considered when buying a motor vehicle. Just over half (53%) of households considered price a factor when purchasing a motor vehicle. The next highest factors considered were fuel economy/running costs (41%), size of the vehicle and type of vehicle (both 32%). At 4%, environmental impact/exhaust emissions was the least considered factor when purchasing a motor vehicle (table 3.5).

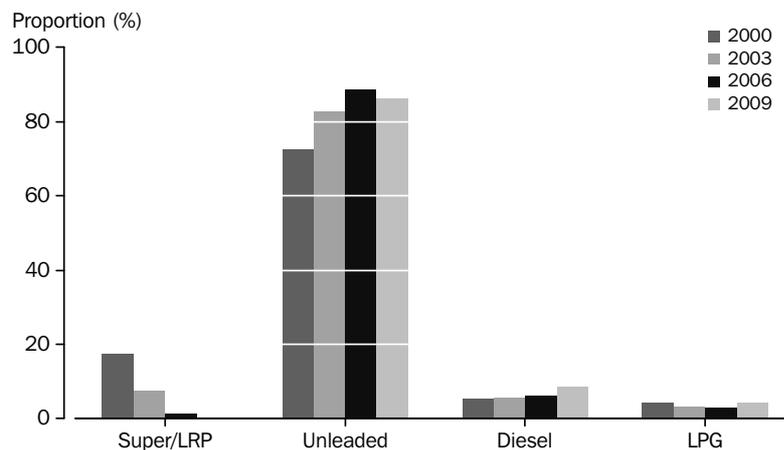
FACTORS CONSIDERED WHEN PURCHASING A MOTOR VEHICLE—2009



TYPES OF FUEL USED

Motor vehicles emit greenhouse gases and the amounts emitted vary depending on the type of fuel being used. Unleaded fuel has decreased in usage from a peak of 89% in 2006 to 86% in 2009. Diesel usage has increased from 5% in 2000 to 9% in 2009 (table 3.8).

TYPE OF FUEL USED IN HOUSEHOLD'S MAIN MOTOR VEHICLE—2000 to 2009



FREQUENCY OF SERVICING

Some 90% of households with at least one registered motor vehicle kept at home service their main motor vehicle at least once a year. Motor vehicles that travelled greater distances were serviced more often than vehicles that travelled less. Over four-fifths (83%) of main motor vehicles that had travelled 40,000 kms or more in the previous 12 months were serviced at least once every six months compared to just over half (54%) of those vehicles that had travelled less than 5,000 km (table 3.9).

HOUSEHOLDS WITH  
BICYCLES

Half (50%) of all Australian households had at least one working bicycle kept at their home in March 2009. Of these households, two-thirds (66%) had two or more bicycles in working order. The highest proportion of households with no bicycles was in New South Wales, where over half (55%) of households did not keep any bicycles at home. In comparison, only one-third of households (34%) in the Australian Capital Territory had no bicycle at home (table 3.10).

**3.1**

## NUMBER OF REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES KEPT AT HOME, By selected characteristics

	None	One	Two	Three or more	Total households
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>					
Family type					
One family households					
Couple family with dependent child(ren)	24.7	367.5	1 195.6	603.6	2 191.4
One parent family with dependent child(ren)	46.5	329.9	100.7	40.3	517.4
Couple only	54.6	712.9	1 073.1	290.4	2 131.1
Other one family households	55.8	186.7	332.3	418.2	993.1
<i>Total one family households</i>	<i>181.7</i>	<i>1 597.1</i>	<i>2 701.7</i>	<i>1 352.6</i>	<i>5 833.0</i>
Multiple family households (with or without dependent child(ren))	**1.9	20.1	31.1	76.9	130.1
Non-family households					
Lone person	407.9	1 301.1	173.3	45.4	1 927.7
Group household	47.7	78.2	111.9	46.8	284.6
<i>Total non-family households</i>	<i>455.6</i>	<i>1 379.3</i>	<i>285.2</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>2 212.2</i>
Could not be determined	**2.1	*13.4	*10.2	*19.8	45.5
Number of usual residents					
1 resident	411.4	1 317.0	182.6	49.4	1 960.4
2 residents	138.5	996.9	1 307.0	340.8	2 783.1
3 residents	51.7	342.1	535.2	400.9	1 329.9
4 residents	20.2	233.7	672.8	474.7	1 401.5
5 residents	*10.4	78.2	223.4	179.5	491.6
6 or more residents	*9.1	41.9	107.1	96.3	254.4
Area of usual residence					
Metropolitan	459.2	1 907.5	1 918.7	899.7	5 185.0
Ex-metropolitan	182.2	1 102.4	1 109.5	641.8	3 035.9
Remoteness index					
Major cities of Australia	504.3	2 087.1	2 072.4	938.0	5 601.7
Inner regional Australia	83.3	646.0	663.9	399.3	1 792.6
Outer regional Australia	53.7	276.8	291.9	204.2	826.6
Index of relative socio-economic advantage/disadvantage (SEIFA)					
First quintile	189.0	593.8	417.1	184.2	1 384.2
Second quintile	112.8	632.8	595.4	333.8	1 674.8
Third quintile	91.3	616.3	628.2	356.2	1 692.0
Fourth quintile	110.1	552.6	683.3	327.7	1 673.8
Fifth quintile	128.8	593.5	684.3	318.8	1 725.4
Could not be determined	**9.3	*20.8	*19.8	**20.7	*70.7
<b>Total households</b>	<b>641.3</b>	<b>3 009.8</b>	<b>3 028.2</b>	<b>1 541.5</b>	<b>8 220.9</b>

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

### 3.1 NUMBER OF REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES KEPT AT HOME, By selected characteristics *continued*

	None	One	Two	Three or more	Total households
<b>Proportion (%)</b>					
Family type					
One family households					
Couple family with dependent child(ren)	1.1	16.8	54.6	27.5	100.0
One parent family with dependent child(ren)	9.0	63.8	19.5	7.8	100.0
Couple only	2.6	33.5	50.4	13.6	100.0
Other one family households	5.6	18.8	33.5	42.1	100.0
<i>Total one family households</i>	3.1	27.4	46.3	23.2	100.0
Multiple family households (with or without dependent child(ren))	**1.5	15.5	23.9	59.1	100.0
Non-family households					
Lone person	21.2	67.5	9.0	2.4	100.0
Group household	16.8	27.5	39.3	16.4	100.0
<i>Total non-family households</i>	20.6	62.3	12.9	4.2	100.0
Could not be determined	**4.6	*29.4	*22.4	43.6	100.0
Number of usual residents					
1 resident	21.0	67.2	9.3	2.5	100.0
2 residents	5.0	35.8	47.0	12.2	100.0
3 residents	3.9	25.7	40.2	30.1	100.0
4 residents	1.4	16.7	48.0	33.9	100.0
5 residents	*2.1	15.9	45.5	36.5	100.0
6 or more residents	*3.6	16.5	42.1	37.8	100.0
Area of usual residence					
Metropolitan	8.9	36.8	37.0	17.4	100.0
Ex-metropolitan	6.0	36.3	36.5	21.1	100.0
Remoteness index					
Major cities of Australia	9.0	37.3	37.0	16.7	100.0
Inner regional Australia	4.6	36.0	37.0	22.3	100.0
Outer regional Australia	6.5	33.5	35.3	24.7	100.0
Index of relative socio-economic advantage/disadvantage (SEIFA)					
First quintile	13.7	42.9	30.1	13.3	100.0
Second quintile	6.7	37.8	35.6	19.9	100.0
Third quintile	5.4	36.4	37.1	21.1	100.0
Fourth quintile	6.6	33.0	40.8	19.6	100.0
Fifth quintile	7.5	34.4	39.7	18.5	100.0
Could not be determined	**13.2	*29.4	*28.0	*29.3	100.0
<b>Total households</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

### 3.2 NUMBER OF REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES KEPT AT HOME, By state/territory and area of usual residence

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(a)	ACT	Aust.
STATE CAPITAL CITY									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
None	179.4	138.4	43.1	48.3	31.7	8.4	..	..	449.3
One	646.5	514.6	243.0	180.4	220.6	33.7	..	..	1 838.8
Two	532.9	573.2	281.0	180.3	245.0	28.7	..	..	1 841.2
Three or more	245.2	249.1	147.9	68.6	134.6	14.4	..	..	859.9
<b>Total households</b>	<b>1 604.0</b>	<b>1 475.2</b>	<b>715.0</b>	<b>477.6</b>	<b>632.1</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4 989.1</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
None	11.2	9.4	6.0	10.1	5.0	9.8	..	..	9.0
One	40.3	34.9	34.0	37.8	34.9	39.5	..	..	36.9
Two	33.2	38.9	39.3	37.8	38.8	33.7	..	..	36.9
Three or more	15.3	16.9	20.7	14.4	21.3	16.9	..	..	17.2
BALANCE OF STATE/TERRITORY									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
None	72.8	46.1	44.0	*10.6	**3.6	*5.1	*2.8	*7.0	192.0
One	391.6	209.0	330.2	52.9	77.7	41.0	20.9	47.7	1 171.0
Two	368.4	220.0	347.9	63.3	66.7	43.3	26.3	51.3	1 187.1
Three or more	207.3	109.5	187.1	47.0	63.0	28.0	12.4	27.4	681.6
<b>Total households</b>	<b>1 040.0</b>	<b>584.5</b>	<b>909.2</b>	<b>173.8</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>3 231.7</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
None	7.0	7.9	4.8	*6.1	**1.7	*4.3	*4.5	*5.3	5.9
One	37.7	35.8	36.3	30.4	36.8	34.9	33.5	35.8	36.2
Two	35.4	37.6	38.3	36.4	31.6	36.9	42.1	38.4	36.7
Three or more	19.9	18.7	20.6	27.1	29.9	23.9	19.9	20.5	21.1
TOTAL									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
None	252.2	184.5	87.0	58.9	35.3	13.4	*2.8	*7.0	641.3
One	1 038.1	723.6	573.2	233.3	298.3	74.7	20.9	47.7	3 009.8
Two	901.3	793.1	628.9	243.6	311.7	72.0	26.3	51.3	3 028.2
Three or more	452.5	358.5	335.0	115.7	197.6	42.4	12.4	27.4	1 541.5
<b>Total households</b>	<b>2 644.1</b>	<b>2 059.8</b>	<b>1 624.2</b>	<b>651.4</b>	<b>843.0</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>8 220.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
None	9.5	9.0	5.4	9.0	4.2	6.6	*4.5	*5.3	7.8
One	39.3	35.1	35.3	35.8	35.4	36.9	33.5	35.8	36.6
Two	34.1	38.5	38.7	37.4	37.0	35.6	42.1	38.4	36.8
Three or more	17.1	17.4	20.6	17.8	23.4	20.9	19.9	20.5	18.8

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

.. not applicable

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

### 3.3 NUMBER OF REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES KEPT AT HOME, By state/territory—March 2000 to March 2009

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(a)	ACT	Aust.
MARCH 2009									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
None	252.2	184.5	87.0	58.9	35.3	13.4	*2.8	*7.0	641.3
One	1 038.1	723.6	573.2	233.3	298.3	74.7	20.9	47.7	3 009.8
Two	901.3	793.1	628.9	243.6	311.7	72.0	26.3	51.3	3 028.2
Three or more	452.5	358.5	335.0	115.7	197.6	42.4	12.4	27.4	1 541.5
<b>Total households</b>	<b>2 644.1</b>	<b>2 059.8</b>	<b>1 624.2</b>	<b>651.4</b>	<b>843.0</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>8 220.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
None	9.5	9.0	5.4	9.0	4.2	6.6	*4.5	*5.3	7.8
One	39.3	35.1	35.3	35.8	35.4	36.9	33.5	35.8	36.6
Two	34.1	38.5	38.7	37.4	37.0	35.6	42.1	38.4	36.8
Three or more	17.1	17.4	20.6	17.8	23.4	20.9	19.9	20.5	18.8
MARCH 2006									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
None	13.0	9.7	7.8	11.9	7.3	9.3	*9.6	6.4	10.3
One	40.5	38.2	38.6	38.6	36.3	40.0	39.0	38.0	38.9
Two	33.7	35.6	36.5	33.8	37.5	33.9	39.1	37.2	35.2
Three or more	12.7	16.5	17.1	15.6	18.9	16.9	12.4	18.3	15.5
MARCH 2003									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
None	14.1	9.6	9.1	10.8	6.9	9.7	10.9	7.3	10.8
One	42.2	35.1	40.9	38.9	38.5	40.6	44.7	39.3	39.5
Two	31.4	39.1	35.8	35.4	38.6	35.2	33.3	40.5	35.4
Three or more	12.3	16.2	14.2	14.9	16.1	14.5	11.0	13.0	14.3
MARCH 2000									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
None	14.1	10.3	9.8	10.0	7.1	9.9	7.8	8.2	11.0
One	44.7	36.3	41.1	42.2	39.1	37.4	40.8	40.0	40.9
Two	30.1	37.4	35.1	33.3	36.4	37.6	40.4	39.5	34.1
Three or more	11.2	16.1	14.1	14.5	17.3	15.1	11.0	12.2	13.9

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

### 3.4 MOTOR VEHICLE OWNERSHIP, Status change in last 12 months, By state/territory

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(a)	ACT	Aust.
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Increased by two or more	25.5	15.9	*20.9	*2.7	*12.7	*1.2	np	np	81.1
Increased by one	183.9	136.0	123.0	38.0	66.3	14.5	*2.9	14.3	578.8
Stayed the same	2 315.5	1 817.4	1 382.9	575.4	710.7	175.9	56.9	109.2	7 143.9
Decreased by one	93.5	81.1	76.9	29.1	45.7	9.4	*1.6	7.4	344.7
Decreased by two or more	25.6	*9.5	20.5	*6.2	*7.7	*1.5	np	np	72.5
<b>Total households</b>	<b>2 644.1</b>	<b>2 059.8</b>	<b>1 624.2</b>	<b>651.4</b>	<b>843.0</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>8 220.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Increased by two or more	1.0	0.8	*1.3	*0.4	*1.5	*0.6	np	np	1.0
Increased by one	7.0	6.6	7.6	5.8	7.9	7.1	*4.6	10.7	7.0
Stayed the same	87.6	88.2	85.1	88.3	84.3	86.9	91.1	81.8	86.9
Decreased by one	3.5	3.9	4.7	4.5	5.4	4.6	*2.5	5.5	4.2
Decreased by two or more	1.0	*0.5	1.3	*1.0	*0.9	*0.7	np	np	0.9

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

### 3.5 FACTORS CONSIDERED WHEN BUYING A MOTOR VEHICLE(a), By state/territory ...

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Purchase cost/price	279.2	212.2	190.4	55.1	111.4	17.2	6.5	15.9	888.0
Type of vehicle (eg. car, van, 4WD)	169.3	99.0	133.2	25.1	78.1	12.2	*4.9	*4.0	525.9
Size of vehicle	163.5	126.8	113.9	36.0	63.1	12.8	5.7	8.2	530.0
Seating capacity	71.8	44.7	58.7	13.6	35.3	*4.9	*1.6	*2.2	232.9
Appearance	107.9	63.5	55.0	19.5	46.4	5.4	*2.5	5.7	305.8
Accessories (e.g. air-conditioning, power steering)	73.2	47.8	53.1	8.3	39.3	*3.4	*2.6	**1.7	229.4
Manufacturer's reputation	75.5	64.5	64.2	17.1	43.3	8.9	*2.8	2.9	279.1
Reliability	122.9	96.2	99.5	22.2	73.1	11.7	*4.0	4.6	434.2
Engine capacity/performance	61.7	37.9	59.3	*7.3	34.4	*4.0	*2.2	*2.9	209.6
Fuel economy/running costs	201.3	150.3	141.1	57.7	94.3	15.5	4.8	12.4	677.4
Age/low kilometres	85.7	57.9	49.0	20.1	50.2	*4.9	*2.2	*1.3	271.3
Environmental impact/exhaust emissions	22.0	*15.1	*9.3	*7.6	*13.3	np	np	**1.3	70.5
Safety	75.0	59.6	47.1	13.0	42.3	4.1	*1.8	*4.1	247.0
Other	50.3	34.9	33.0	11.4	16.5	np	np	4.8	154.7
<b>Total households(c)</b>	<b>512.5</b>	<b>376.3</b>	<b>361.2</b>	<b>127.6</b>	<b>203.5</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>1 665.4</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Purchase cost/price	54.5	56.4	52.7	43.1	54.7	40.8	57.9	51.6	53.3
Type of vehicle (eg. car, van, 4WD)	33.0	26.3	36.9	19.7	38.4	29.0	43.5	*12.9	31.6
Size of vehicle	31.9	33.7	31.5	28.2	31.0	30.4	50.5	26.6	31.8
Seating capacity	14.0	11.9	16.2	10.7	17.3	*11.7	*14.1	*7.2	14.0
Appearance	21.1	16.9	15.2	15.2	22.8	12.8	*22.3	18.3	18.4
Accessories (e.g. air-conditioning, power steering)	14.3	12.7	14.7	6.5	19.3	*8.1	*22.6	**5.4	13.8
Manufacturer's reputation	14.7	17.1	17.8	13.4	21.3	21.2	*24.4	9.3	16.8
Reliability	24.0	25.6	27.6	17.4	35.9	27.7	*35.5	15.0	26.1
Engine capacity/performance	12.0	10.1	16.4	5.7	16.9	*9.5	*19.3	*9.3	12.6
Fuel economy/running costs	39.3	39.9	39.1	45.2	46.3	36.9	42.5	40.3	40.7
Age/low kilometres	16.7	15.4	13.6	15.7	24.7	*11.7	*19.7	*4.1	16.3
Environmental impact/exhaust emissions	4.3	*4.0	*2.6	*6.0	*6.5	np	np	**4.3	4.2
Safety	14.6	15.8	13.0	10.2	20.8	*9.6	*16.2	*13.3	14.8
Other	9.8	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.1	np	np	15.5	9.3

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that purchased a motor vehicle in the 12 months to March 2009.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) May not equal sum of components as household may have had more than one reason for purchasing motor vehicle.

### 3.6 FACTORS CONSIDERED WHEN BUYING A MOTOR VEHICLE(a), By household type

	ONE FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS					Multiple family households (with/without dependent child(ren))
	Couple with dependent child(ren)	One parent with dependent child(ren)	Couple only	Other one family households	Total one family households	
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>						
Purchase cost/price	346.7	66.9	176.3	128.8	718.8	15.3
Type of vehicle (eg. car, van, 4WD)	211.6	25.6	131.8	70.3	439.3	*5.6
Size of vehicle	228.2	36.5	123.6	68.1	456.4	*8.2
Seating capacity	137.8	*13.9	39.8	*14.2	205.8	*6.0
Appearance	118.8	19.2	63.7	49.9	251.6	**3.8
Accessories (e.g. air-conditioning, power steering)	93.5	*8.5	58.5	33.3	193.7	*4.8
Manufacturer's reputation	98.6	*10.8	72.1	46.5	228.0	*4.6
Reliability	163.4	25.5	87.8	70.5	347.2	*4.5
Engine capacity/performance	83.7	*6.9	54.9	32.0	177.5	**3.9
Fuel economy/running costs	264.2	46.2	160.6	95.0	566.1	*8.6
Environmental impact/exhaust emissions	20.7	**2.5	21.3	*8.5	53.0	np
Safety	108.8	*9.3	58.1	34.6	210.9	*4.6
Age/low kilometres	109.7	18.9	64.0	40.6	233.2	np
Other	49.2	*7.6	42.8	*20.3	119.9	**1.5
<b>Total households(b)</b>	<b>641.5</b>	<b>109.7</b>	<b>367.7</b>	<b>241.1</b>	<b>1 360.1</b>	<b>32.7</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>						
Purchase cost/price	54.0	61.0	48.0	53.4	52.8	46.6
Type of vehicle (eg. car, van, 4WD)	33.0	23.4	35.9	29.1	32.3	*17.2
Size of vehicle	35.6	33.3	33.6	28.2	33.6	*25.0
Seating capacity	21.5	*12.7	10.8	*5.9	15.1	*18.3
Appearance	18.5	17.5	17.3	20.7	18.5	**11.6
Accessories (e.g. air-conditioning, power steering)	14.6	*7.7	15.9	13.8	14.2	*14.6
Manufacturer's reputation	15.4	*9.9	19.6	19.3	16.8	*14.0
Reliability	25.5	23.2	23.9	29.2	25.5	*13.9
Engine capacity/performance	13.1	*6.3	14.9	13.3	13.1	*12.0
Fuel economy/running costs	41.2	42.1	43.7	39.4	41.6	*26.2
Environmental impact/exhaust emissions	3.2	**2.3	5.8	*3.5	3.9	np
Safety	17.0	*8.5	15.8	14.4	15.5	*14.1
Age/low kilometres	17.1	17.2	17.4	16.8	17.1	np
Other	7.7	*6.9	11.6	*8.4	8.8	**4.7

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that purchased a motor vehicle in the 12 months to March 2009.

(b) May not equal sum of components as household may have had more than one reason for purchasing motor vehicle.

### 3.6 FACTORS CONSIDERED WHEN BUYING A MOTOR VEHICLE(a), By household type

*continued*

#### NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS

	Lone person	Group household	Total non-family households	Total(b)
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>				
Purchase cost/price	111.1	32.7	143.7	888.0
Type of vehicle (eg. car, van, 4WD)	64.4	*11.2	75.6	525.9
Size of vehicle	52.0	*11.5	63.5	530.0
Seating capacity	*14.0	*6.1	20.1	232.9
Appearance	35.2	13.4	48.7	305.8
Accessories (e.g. air-conditioning, power steering)	22.3	*8.6	30.9	229.4
Manufacturer's reputation	35.9	*9.8	45.7	279.1
Reliability	60.3	*17.9	78.2	434.2
Engine capacity/performance	*19.2	*9.0	28.1	209.6
Fuel economy/running costs	82.8	16.5	99.3	677.4
Environmental impact/exhaust emissions	*14.8	np	*16.3	70.5
Safety	23.9	*5.7	29.5	247.0
Age/low kilometres	24.6	np	34.9	271.3
Other	24.3	*6.5	30.8	154.7
<b>Total households(c)</b>	<b>205.6</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>256.6</b>	<b>1 665.4</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>				
Purchase cost/price	54.0	64.1	56.0	53.3
Type of vehicle (eg. car, van, 4WD)	31.3	*22.0	29.5	31.6
Size of vehicle	25.3	*22.6	24.7	31.8
Seating capacity	*6.8	*12.0	7.8	14.0
Appearance	17.1	*26.3	19.0	18.4
Accessories (e.g. air-conditioning, power steering)	10.9	*16.8	12.0	13.8
Manufacturer's reputation	17.4	*19.3	17.8	16.8
Reliability	29.3	35.1	30.5	26.1
Engine capacity/performance	9.3	*17.6	11.0	12.6
Fuel economy/running costs	40.3	32.4	38.7	40.7
Environmental impact/exhaust emissions	*7.2	np	6.4	4.2
Safety	11.6	*11.1	11.5	14.8
Age/low kilometres	12.0	np	13.6	16.3
Other	11.8	*12.7	12.0	9.3

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Households that purchased a motor vehicle in the 12 months to March 2009.

(b) Includes households which could not be classified to a household type.

(c) May not equal sum of components as household may have had more than one reason for purchasing motor vehicle.

### 3.7 MAIN MOTOR VEHICLE TYPE(a)(b), By state/territory and area of usual residence

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(c)	ACT	Aust.
STATE CAPITAL CITY									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Car, station wagon, or 4WD passenger vehicle	1 392.7	1 307.5	651.6	422.7	591.0	74.7	..	..	4 440.1
Utility, panel van or truck	188.3	160.4	93.6	40.2	86.3	11.7	..	..	580.5
Passenger van or people mover	23.9	20.8	*12.5	8.5	16.6	*2.0	..	..	84.3
Motorbike or motor scooter	49.6	53.7	50.0	15.4	33.2	*1.3	..	..	203.1
Other vehicle	**1.3	—	*3.4	**1.7	**0.7	**0.6	..	..	*7.7
<b>Total households</b>	<b>1 424.6</b>	<b>1 336.8</b>	<b>671.9</b>	<b>429.3</b>	<b>600.3</b>	<b>76.8</b>	..	..	<b>4 539.8</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Car, station wagon, or 4WD passenger vehicle	97.8	97.8	97.0	98.5	98.4	97.2	..	..	97.8
Utility, panel van or truck	13.2	12.0	13.9	9.4	14.4	15.3	..	..	12.8
Passenger van or people mover	1.7	1.6	*1.9	2.0	2.8	*2.6	..	..	1.9
Motorbike or motor scooter	3.5	4.0	7.4	3.6	5.5	*1.7	..	..	4.5
Other vehicle	**0.1	—	*0.5	**0.4	**0.1	**0.7	..	..	*0.2
BALANCE OF STATE/TERRITORY									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Car, station wagon, or 4WD passenger vehicle	916.0	520.8	822.8	159.8	193.0	108.3	55.8	123.4	2 899.8
Utility, panel van or truck	261.5	146.9	236.7	*41.3	74.7	31.5	14.3	13.8	820.6
Passenger van or people mover	*20.5	*13.0	16.8	**1.2	*3.8	**1.4	*1.5	*2.6	60.9
Motorbike or motor scooter	58.3	*32.8	68.3	24.1	22.1	9.7	*3.2	10.0	228.5
Other vehicle	**2.2	**3.4	**3.2	**1.4	**1.5	**0.9	**0.5	**1.0	*14.1
<b>Total households</b>	<b>967.3</b>	<b>538.4</b>	<b>865.2</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>207.3</b>	<b>112.3</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>126.4</b>	<b>3 039.7</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Car, station wagon, or 4WD passenger vehicle	94.7	96.7	95.1	97.9	93.1	96.4	93.6	97.6	95.4
Utility, panel van or truck	27.0	27.3	27.4	*25.3	36.0	28.0	24.0	10.9	27.0
Passenger van or people mover	*2.1	*2.4	1.9	**0.7	*1.8	**1.3	*2.5	*2.0	2.0
Motorbike or motor scooter	6.0	*6.1	7.9	14.7	10.7	8.6	*5.3	7.9	7.5
Other vehicle	**0.2	**0.6	**0.4	**0.9	**0.7	**0.8	**0.9	**0.8	*0.5
TOTAL									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Car, station wagon, or 4WD passenger vehicle	2 308.7	1 828.3	1 474.4	582.5	783.9	182.9	55.8	123.4	7 339.9
Utility, panel van or truck	449.8	307.4	330.3	81.4	161.0	43.2	14.3	13.8	1 401.2
Passenger van or people mover	44.5	33.9	29.3	*9.7	20.4	*3.4	*1.5	*2.6	145.3
Motorbike or motor scooter	107.9	86.5	118.3	39.5	55.3	11.0	*3.2	10.0	431.6
Other vehicle	**3.5	**3.4	*6.6	**3.1	**2.3	*1.5	**0.5	**1.0	21.8
<b>Total households</b>	<b>2 391.9</b>	<b>1 875.2</b>	<b>1 537.2</b>	<b>592.5</b>	<b>807.7</b>	<b>189.1</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>126.4</b>	<b>7 579.6</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Car, station wagon, or 4WD passenger vehicle	96.5	97.5	95.9	98.3	97.1	96.7	93.6	97.6	96.8
Utility, panel van or truck	18.8	16.4	21.5	13.7	19.9	22.8	24.0	10.9	18.5
Passenger van or people mover	1.9	*1.8	1.9	*1.6	2.5	*1.8	*2.5	*2.0	1.9
Motorbike or motor scooter	4.5	4.6	7.7	6.7	6.8	5.8	*5.3	7.9	5.7
Other vehicle	**0.1	**0.2	*0.4	**0.5	**0.3	*0.8	**0.9	**0.8	0.3

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Households with at least one registered motor vehicle kept at home.

(b) Refers to motor vehicle used most often by members of household.

(c) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

### 3.8 TYPE OF FUEL USED IN MAIN MOTOR VEHICLE(a), By state/territory—March 2000 to March 2009

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
MARCH 2009 (c)									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Unleaded									
Regular unleaded	1 775.2	1 445.4	1 087.3	453.1	624.4	143.3	44.6	99.6	5 672.8
Premium unleaded	243.2	122.3	135.4	38.7	67.0	18.1	*2.4	13.8	640.8
Ethanol blend (E10)	115.1	*8.6	91.7	*3.9	—	*2.7	*1.4	*3.6	227.0
Total unleaded	2 133.5	1 576.3	1 314.4	495.7	691.4	164.1	48.3	117.0	6 540.6
Diesel	177.6	124.1	184.6	48.4	81.4	21.4	9.3	5.2	651.9
LPG(d)	59.2	160.4	24.5	45.8	33.3	*3.0	*1.8	*3.6	331.6
Other/Don't know(e)	*21.6	14.5	13.7	**2.6	**1.6	**0.6	**0.2	**0.6	55.4
<b>Total households</b>	<b>2 391.9</b>	<b>1 875.2</b>	<b>1 537.2</b>	<b>592.5</b>	<b>807.7</b>	<b>189.1</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>126.4</b>	<b>7 579.6</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Unleaded									
Regular unleaded	74.2	77.1	70.7	76.5	77.3	75.8	74.7	78.8	74.8
Premium unleaded	10.2	6.5	8.8	6.5	8.3	9.6	*4.0	10.9	8.5
Ethanol blend (E10)	4.8	*0.5	6.0	*0.7	—	*1.4	*2.3	*2.9	3.0
Total unleaded	89.2	84.1	85.5	83.7	85.6	86.8	81.0	92.6	86.3
Diesel	7.4	6.6	12.0	8.2	10.1	11.3	15.7	4.1	8.6
LPG(d)	2.5	8.6	1.6	7.7	4.1	*1.6	*3.0	*2.9	4.4
Other/Don't know(e)	*0.9	0.8	0.9	**0.4	**0.2	**0.3	**0.4	**0.5	0.7
MARCH 2006 (f)									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Lead replacement petrol	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	0.9	2.3	—	*1.8	1.4
Unleaded									
Regular unleaded	82.9	81.7	78.9	80.5	81.0	79.2	81.9	81.4	81.3
Premium unleaded	7.9	6.5	9.1	5.8	6.1	10.3	*4.8	9.0	7.5
Total unleaded	90.8	88.2	88.0	86.3	87.2	89.5	86.7	90.4	88.8
Diesel	5.5	4.0	8.8	5.1	9.2	6.8	12.2	3.7	6.2
LPG/CNG(g)	1.6	5.9	1.2	6.1	2.4	*0.7	**1.1	*3.1	3.0
Other/Don't know	0.9	0.4	*0.4	*0.5	*0.4	*0.7	—	*1.0	0.6
MARCH 2003 (f)									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Lead replacement petrol	6.3	8.3	8.0	10.7	4.5	16.3	*4.6	6.7	7.5
Unleaded									
Regular unleaded	80.8	75.3	78.6	74.3	80.5	71.4	72.4	83.2	78.2
Premium unleaded	5.4	5.2	3.6	3.0	4.2	4.8	*3.0	5.8	4.6
Total unleaded	86.3	80.5	82.2	77.2	84.7	76.2	75.4	88.9	82.8
Diesel	5.2	4.1	8.3	4.6	8.1	5.9	16.7	*2.6	5.8
LPG/CNG(g)	1.3	6.5	1.3	6.7	2.4	*0.8	**1.1	*1.8	3.2
Other/Don't know	1.0	*0.5	*0.3	*0.8	*0.3	*0.8	*2.3	—	0.6

- \* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution
- \*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use
- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
- (a) Households with at least one registered motor vehicle kept at home.
- (b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

- (c) Refers to the motor vehicle used most often by members of household.
- (d) Includes vehicles that use 'LPG/Petrol' or 'LPG only'.
- (e) Includes 'Biodiesel', 'Petrol/Electric hybrid' and 'Electric'.
- (f) Refers to motor vehicle used most often or most familiar with.
- (g) CNG refers to Compressed Natural Gas.

### 3.8 TYPE OF FUEL USED IN MAIN MOTOR VEHICLE(a), By state/territory—March 2000 to March 2009 *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
MARCH 2000 (c)									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Super	14.8	17.7	17.5	24.2	16.2	28.3	11.6	13.9	17.3
Unleaded	78.4	68.6	72.2	63.0	73.1	63.4	77.4	81.3	72.6
Diesel	4.7	3.6	8.0	3.9	7.9	6.7	9.0	*2.6	5.4
LPG/LNG(d)	1.4	9.4	2.0	8.5	2.1	*1.1	*1.4	*2.1	4.2
Other/Don't know	*0.7	*0.7	*0.2	*0.4	*0.8	*0.6	**0.6	—	0.6

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Households with at least one registered motor vehicle kept at home.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Refers to motor vehicle used most often or most familiar with.

(d) LNG refers to Liquefied Natural Gas.

### 3.9 FREQUENCY OF SERVICING MAIN MOTOR VEHICLE(a)(b), By distance travelled ...

	Less than 5,000 kms	5,000 kms to 10,000 kms	10,000 kms to 15,000 kms	15,000 kms to 20,000 kms	20,000 kms to 25,000 kms	25,000 kms to 30,000 kms	30,000 kms to 40,000 kms or more	Don't know	Total	
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>										
At least once every three months	99.1	133.3	197.3	152.4	220.6	109.2	171.1	290.6	1 495.0	
Once every six months	382.9	631.8	720.3	543.0	535.7	248.7	206.1	151.9	3 801.0	
Once a year	255.6	322.2	359.3	177.5	112.8	38.7	33.6	47.0	1 534.1	
Only when there is a problem	84.2	83.1	62.3	40.9	33.6	17.8	*11.9	25.9	450.6	
Never serviced	46.4	*15.3	*8.4	*7.7	*4.8	np	np	*4.8	111.5	
Don't know	20.1	*9.2	*16.4	*13.1	*5.8	np	np	*10.0	187.4	
<b>Total households</b>	<b>888.3</b>	<b>1 195.0</b>	<b>1 364.1</b>	<b>934.6</b>	<b>913.3</b>	<b>419.0</b>	<b>428.6</b>	<b>530.3</b>	<b>906.5</b>	<b>7 579.6</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>										
At least once every three months	11.2	11.2	14.5	16.3	24.2	26.1	39.9	54.8	13.4	19.7
Once every six months	43.1	52.9	52.8	58.1	58.7	59.4	48.1	28.6	42.0	50.1
Once a year	28.8	27.0	26.3	19.0	12.4	9.2	7.8	8.9	20.7	20.2
Only when there is a problem	9.5	7.0	4.6	4.4	3.7	4.2	*2.8	4.9	10.0	5.9
Never serviced	5.2	*1.3	*0.6	*0.8	*0.5	np	np	*0.9	2.4	1.5
Don't know	2.3	*0.8	*1.2	*1.4	*0.6	np	np	*1.9	11.6	2.5

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Refers to the motor vehicle used most often by members of household.

(b) Households with at least one registered motor vehicle kept at home.

### 3.10 NUMBER OF BICYCLES AND OWNERSHIP STATUS CHANGE IN LAST 12 MONTHS, By state/territory

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(a)	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER OF BICYCLES IN WORKING ORDER									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
None	1 441.2	989.0	777.5	327.3	365.1	102.6	27.5	45.7	4 076.0
One	447.2	335.3	284.7	120.6	164.8	31.7	11.3	28.9	1 424.5
Two or more	755.7	735.5	562.0	203.5	313.1	68.2	23.7	58.8	2 720.4
<b>Total households(b)</b>	<b>2 644.1</b>	<b>2 059.8</b>	<b>1 624.2</b>	<b>651.4</b>	<b>843.0</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>8 220.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
None	54.5	48.0	47.9	50.2	43.3	50.7	44.0	34.3	49.6
One	16.9	16.3	17.5	18.5	19.6	15.7	18.1	21.7	17.3
Two or more	28.6	35.7	34.6	31.2	37.1	33.7	37.9	44.1	33.1
CHANGES IN BICYCLE OWNERSHIP IN LAST 12 MONTHS									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Increased by two or more	54.3	53.5	42.4	18.0	28.2	*4.7	*2.0	*4.0	207.2
Increased by one	104.8	120.2	86.7	29.2	50.4	8.2	*1.9	13.5	414.9
Stayed the same	2 414.1	1 828.1	1 431.1	591.3	729.2	182.8	54.7	109.8	7 341.0
Decreased by one	46.4	46.0	42.2	*10.1	25.7	4.5	*2.3	4.6	181.8
Decreased by two or more	24.6	*11.9	*21.7	*2.8	*9.4	*2.5	*1.5	*1.6	76.0
<b>Total households(b)</b>	<b>2 644.1</b>	<b>2 059.8</b>	<b>1 624.2</b>	<b>651.4</b>	<b>843.0</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>8 220.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Increased by two or more	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.3	*2.3	*3.2	*3.0	2.5
Increased by one	4.0	5.8	5.3	4.5	6.0	4.0	*3.1	10.1	5.0
Stayed the same	91.3	88.8	88.1	90.8	86.5	90.3	87.6	82.3	89.3
Decreased by one	1.8	2.2	2.6	*1.6	3.1	2.2	*3.6	3.4	2.2
Decreased by two or more	0.9	*0.6	*1.3	*0.4	*1.1	*1.2	*2.4	*1.2	0.9

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Households with at least one bicycle in working order kept at dwelling.

INTRODUCTION

Transport is one of the largest sources of greenhouse gas emissions in Australia, with passenger cars being the largest contributor of greenhouse gas emissions than any other part of the transport sector (DCC 2009).

AVERAGE DISTANCE  
USUAL TRIP TO PLACE OF  
WORK OR FULL-TIME  
STUDY

Of those people aged 18 years and over who usually travelled to work or full-time study, six in ten (62%) reported travelling less than 20 kilometres to get to their place of work or full-time study in March 2009; slightly less than in 2006 when nearly two-thirds (66%) travelled less than 20 km (table 4.1 and ABS 2006).

As was the case in 2006, the proportion of Australians travelling less than 5 km to get to their place of work or full-time study was much higher in the regions outside of capital cities (26%) than in capital cities (16%) in 2009. There were 5% of Australians who reported that they did not travel at all to get to their place of work or full-time study (e.g. they may have worked or studied at home) (table 4.1).

TRANSPORT USE

Private motor vehicles were the main form of transport used by Australians to get to their place of work or full-time study in 2009. There were 80% of people aged 18 years and over who usually travelled to work or full-time study who reported usually using a private motor vehicle to travel to work or full-time study, 14% took public transport and 6% either walked or cycled, consistent with results from the 2006 survey. The use of private motor vehicles has decreased slightly from 82% in 2000 to 80% in 2009 and the use of public transport has increased from 12% in 2000 to 14% in 2009 (table 4.3).

Private motor vehicles were also widely used in people's day-to-day trips other than to their place of work or full-time study (90%). This is slightly lower than 2006 when 91% used private motor vehicles for day-to-day trips. Use of public transport for day-to-day activities increased 5 percentage points from 14% in 2006 to 19% in 2009 (table 4.6 and ABS 2006).

DRIVING TO WORK OR  
FULL-TIME STUDY

Of the 8 million people who used a private motor vehicle to travel to work or full-time study, most did so as a driver or rider (94%) (table 4.2). The age group least likely to use a private motor vehicle (driver or passenger) to get to work or full-time study was 18–24 year olds (65%) (table 4.4).

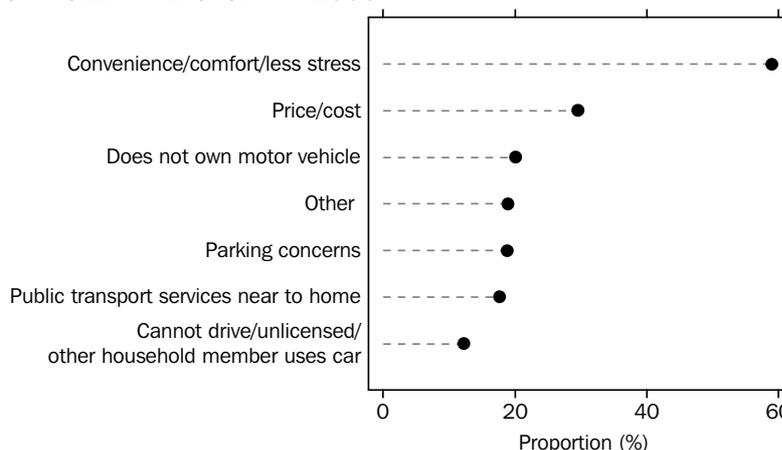
People most likely to take passengers when driving either to or from work or full-time study were those aged 35–44 years (32%) (table 4.8). Dropping children at school (41%) and working or studying with or near the passenger (34%), were the two most common reasons why passengers were taken (table 4.9).

PUBLIC TRANSPORT USE

In March 2009, 14% of people aged 18 years and over who usually travelled to work or full-time study reported using public transport as their main form of transport to get to their place of work or full-time study. Use of public transport was highest in Victoria and New South Wales (both 17%) and the lowest in Tasmania (3%). People most likely to take public transport to get to their place of work or full-time study were aged 18–24 years (28%) (table 4.3 and table 4.4).

The most common reason given for choosing public transport to travel to work or full-time study was convenience, comfort and less stress (59%). South Australians were the most likely to report this as a reason (68%) compared with other states and territories. Other reasons for using public transport included; price/cost (30%), did not own a motor vehicle (20%), parking concerns (19%) and public transport services near to home (18%) (table 4.11).

REASONS FOR USING PUBLIC TRANSPORT ON USUAL TRIP TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY – 2009



Access to public transport continued to be one of the main reasons for people not using public transport in Australia. In March 2009, 27% of people indicated that there was no service available at the right/convenient time, 26% said there was no service available at all and 22% preferred the convenience/comfort/privacy of a private vehicle (table 4.13).

WALKING AND CYCLING

In 2009, the proportion of people who usually walked to their place of work or full-time study was 4%, and 2% of people who usually travel to work or full-time study cycled as their main form of transport (table 4.3).

Proximity of home to place of work or full-time study (64%) and exercise and health (50%) were the two most common reasons reported by people who usually walked or cycled to work or full-time study. Only 7% of people who usually walked or cycled to work or full-time study reported concern for the environment as a reason for doing so (table 4.15).

Distance was by far the most commonly reported reason why people did not usually walk (71%) or cycle (45%) to their place of work or full-time study. This was true for all age groups (table 4.16 and table 4.17).

## 4.1 AVERAGE DISTANCE OF USUAL TRIP TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By state/territory and area of usual residence

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
STATE CAPITAL CITY									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Less than 5 km	386.7	276.3	189.7	119.4	91.5	27.7	..	..	1 091.4
5 km to less than 10 km	399.6	426.5	167.7	157.8	173.4	26.5	..	..	1 351.4
10 km to less than 20 km	560.8	559.2	271.0	166.1	305.2	27.1	..	..	1 889.4
20 km to less than 30 km	416.0	276.8	162.8	72.5	136.1	*12.8	..	..	1 077.1
30 km or more	388.5	343.4	141.0	37.9	121.5	*8.8	..	..	1 041.0
Does not travel	69.2	111.7	39.3	*14.9	*28.9	*3.1	..	..	267.2
<b>Total persons(c)</b>	<b>2 284.3</b>	<b>2 027.2</b>	<b>989.3</b>	<b>576.1</b>	<b>869.4</b>	<b>106.3</b>	..	..	<b>6 852.8</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Less than 5 km	16.9	13.6	19.2	20.7	10.5	26.1	..	..	15.9
5 km to less than 10 km	17.5	21.0	16.9	27.4	19.9	24.9	..	..	19.7
10 km to less than 20 km	24.5	27.6	27.4	28.8	35.1	25.5	..	..	27.6
20 km to less than 30 km	18.2	13.7	16.5	12.6	15.7	*12.0	..	..	15.7
30 km or more	17.0	16.9	14.2	6.6	14.0	*8.2	..	..	15.2
Does not travel	3.0	5.5	4.0	*2.6	3.3	*2.9	..	..	3.9
BALANCE OF STATE/TERRITORY									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Less than 5 km	253.9	201.7	276.0	58.6	*83.1	34.7	*17.0	29.1	954.1
5 km to less than 10 km	211.6	85.5	212.4	*20.3	42.9	24.5	20.9	44.2	662.2
10 km to less than 20 km	160.6	111.1	216.7	*16.4	40.3	27.8	27.8	61.4	662.2
20 km to less than 30 km	98.7	*46.5	68.3	*21.4	*16.3	18.5	*7.8	42.6	320.2
30 km or more	299.9	128.4	279.4	47.0	*54.6	19.6	17.6	*14.1	860.6
Does not travel	71.6	37.9	63.6	*32.1	*18.0	*9.4	*4.3	*6.6	243.3
<b>Total persons(c)</b>	<b>1 110.6</b>	<b>615.0</b>	<b>1 128.0</b>	<b>198.2</b>	<b>256.7</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>202.0</b>	<b>3 740.2</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Less than 5 km	22.9	32.8	24.5	29.6	*32.4	25.8	17.8	14.4	25.5
5 km to less than 10 km	19.1	13.9	18.8	*10.3	16.7	18.2	21.9	21.9	17.7
10 km to less than 20 km	14.5	18.1	19.2	*8.3	*15.7	20.7	29.2	30.4	17.7
20 km to less than 30 km	8.9	*7.6	6.1	*10.8	6.3	13.8	*8.2	21.1	8.6
30 km or more	27.0	20.9	24.8	23.7	*21.3	14.6	18.4	*7.0	23.0
Does not travel	6.4	6.2	5.6	*16.2	*7.0	*7.0	*4.5	*3.2	6.5
TOTAL									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Less than 5 km	640.6	477.9	465.7	178.1	174.6	62.5	*17.0	29.1	2 045.5
5 km to less than 10 km	611.2	512.0	380.1	178.1	216.3	50.9	20.9	44.2	2 013.6
10 km to less than 20 km	721.4	670.4	487.7	182.5	345.5	54.9	27.8	61.4	2 551.7
20 km to less than 30 km	514.8	323.4	231.2	93.8	152.4	31.3	*7.8	42.6	1 397.3
30 km or more	688.4	471.9	420.3	84.9	176.1	28.4	17.6	*14.1	1 901.6
Does not travel	140.8	149.6	102.9	*47.0	47.0	*12.5	*4.3	*6.6	510.5
<b>Total persons(c)</b>	<b>3 394.9</b>	<b>2 642.3</b>	<b>2 117.3</b>	<b>774.3</b>	<b>1 126.1</b>	<b>240.9</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>202.0</b>	<b>10 593.0</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Less than 5 km	18.9	18.1	22.0	23.0	15.5	25.9	17.8	14.4	19.3
5 km to less than 10 km	18.0	19.4	18.0	23.0	19.2	21.1	21.9	21.9	19.0
10 km to less than 20 km	21.2	25.4	23.0	23.6	30.7	22.8	29.2	30.4	24.1
20 km to less than 30 km	15.2	12.2	10.9	12.1	13.5	13.0	*8.2	21.1	13.2
30 km or more	20.3	17.9	19.9	11.0	15.6	11.8	18.4	*7.0	18.0
Does not travel	4.1	5.7	4.9	*6.1	4.2	*5.2	*4.5	*3.2	4.8

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

.. not applicable

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who work or study full time.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes persons who don't know the average distance of their usual trip to work or full-time study.

## 4.2 MAIN FORM OF TRANSPORT USED ON USUAL TRIP TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By state/territory

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Private motor vehicle as driver/rider(c)	2 313.4	1 826.9	1 608.6	550.8	848.3	191.6	74.9	159.8	7 574.4
Private motor vehicle as passenger(c)	127.7	94.5	102.5	38.6	64.3	*12.8	*5.0	*5.2	450.6
Public transport(d)	560.2	433.1	182.7	88.4	118.8	*6.2	*5.4	17.1	1 411.9
Bicycle	*43.5	33.0	28.2	*20.6	*12.5	**4.0	*2.4	*6.7	151.1
Walk	190.9	87.5	*64.9	*26.0	**17.3	*10.2	*2.5	*5.4	404.7
Other(e)	*18.4	*17.7	*27.6	**2.9	*17.9	**3.5	**0.8	**1.1	89.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 254.1</b>	<b>2 492.7</b>	<b>2 014.4</b>	<b>727.3</b>	<b>1 079.1</b>	<b>228.4</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>195.4</b>	<b>10 082.5</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Private motor vehicle as driver/rider(c)	71.1	73.3	79.9	75.7	78.6	83.9	82.3	81.8	75.1
Private motor vehicle as passenger(c)	3.9	3.8	5.1	5.3	6.0	*5.6	*5.5	*2.7	4.5
Public transport(d)	17.2	17.4	9.1	12.2	11.0	*2.7	*6.0	8.8	14.0
Bicycle	*1.3	1.3	1.4	*2.8	*1.2	**1.8	*2.6	*3.4	1.5
Walk	5.9	3.5	*3.2	3.6	**1.6	*4.5	*2.8	*2.8	4.0
Other(e)	*0.6	*0.7	*1.4	**0.4	*1.7	**1.5	**0.9	**0.6	0.9

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who travel to work or full-time study.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes cars, utilities, panel vans, trucks, passenger vans, people movers, motorbikes and scooters.

(d) Includes train, bus, tram/light rail, and ferry/boat.

(e) Includes persons whose main form of transport is by taxi.

## 4.3

## MAIN FORM OF TRANSPORT USED ON USUAL TRIP TO WORK OR FULL-TIME

## STUDY(a), By state/territory—March 2000 to March 2009

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
MARCH 2009									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Private motor vehicle	75.0	77.1	84.9	81.0	84.6	89.5	87.8	84.5	79.6
Public transport	17.2	17.4	9.1	12.2	11.0	*2.7	*6.0	8.8	14.0
Bicycle	*1.3	1.3	1.4	*2.8	*1.2	**1.8	*2.6	*3.4	1.5
Walk	5.9	3.5	3.2	3.6	**1.6	*4.5	*2.8	*2.8	4.0
Other(c)	*0.6	*0.7	*1.4	**0.4	*1.7	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.9
MARCH 2006									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Private motor vehicle	75.2	79.5	84.2	82.8	86.6	84.4	81.1	81.9	80.1
Public transport	18.6	13.7	10.0	11.2	8.4	6.0	*6.8	7.9	13.5
Bicycle	*0.8	2.1	1.7	2.2	*1.1	*0.9	*5.2	5.0	1.6
Walk	4.8	4.4	3.1	*3.5	*2.7	8.2	**6.5	*4.8	4.2
Other(c)	*0.6	*0.4	*1.0	**0.3	*1.2	**0.6	**0.4	**0.5	0.6
MARCH 2003 (d)									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Private motor vehicle	74.6	82.3	85.8	83.5	87.5	90.2	84.7	86.7	81.3
Public transport	18.9	12.6	8.8	10.5	7.9	4.5	**2.9	8.1	13.0
Bicycle	*0.9	1.3	*1.1	2.6	*1.3	*1.2	*5.9	*3.5	1.3
Walk	5.4	3.7	4.1	3.3	3.0	*3.7	*4.4	*1.7	4.2
Other(c)	**0.1	**0.1	*0.3	**0.1	**0.3	**0.3	**2.0	—	*0.2
MARCH 2000									
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Private motor vehicle	76.5	81.1	87.7	85.0	86.6	88.8	87.9	87.0	81.9
Public transport	17.9	12.7	6.4	7.9	8.6	2.4	3.4	8.2	12.2
Bicycle	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.8	*0.5	3.9	*1.7	1.1
Walk	4.5	4.9	4.0	5.1	2.6	7.3	3.4	2.8	4.4
Other(c)	*0.4	*0.3	*0.2	*0.6	*0.5	*1.0	1.4	**0.3	0.4

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Persons aged 18 years or over who travel to work or full-time study.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes persons whose main form of transport is by taxi.

(d) Some of these figures have been revised.

## 4.4 MAIN FORM OF TRANSPORT USED ON USUAL TRIP TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By age—March 2000 to March 2009

	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	Total
MARCH 2009							
<b>Proportion (%)</b>							
Private motor vehicle	65.5	75.1	83.6	87.3	85.8	86.7	79.6
Public transport	27.8	16.4	10.7	7.7	8.4	*7.8	14.0
Bicycle	*1.0	*2.0	2.1	1.3	*0.8	—	1.5
Walk	5.0	5.3	3.2	3.0	3.5	*3.6	4.0
Other(b)	*0.8	*1.1	*0.4	*0.7	*1.5	**1.9	0.9

	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	Total
MARCH 2006							
<b>Proportion (%)</b>							
Private motor vehicle	68.2	77.8	83.1	85.4	87.2	81.8	80.1
Public transport	23.5	15.7	11.8	8.1	7.5	*11.8	13.5
Bicycle	*1.6	1.7	1.4	2.0	*0.9	—	1.6
Walk	6.4	4.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	**4.8	4.2
Other(b)	**0.3	*0.3	*0.5	*1.2	*0.9	**1.5	0.6

	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	Total
MARCH 2003							
<b>Proportion (%)</b>							
Private motor vehicle	67.8	80.6	85.5	85.9	87.1	86.8	81.3
Public transport	24.3	13.3	9.3	9.6	8.3	*10.9	13.0
Bicycle	1.7	1.6	1.4	*0.8	*0.8	—	1.3
Walk	6.3	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.7	**2.3	4.2
Other(b)	—	*0.3	*0.2	*0.2	**0.2	—	*0.2

	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	Total
MARCH 2000							
<b>Proportion (%)</b>							
Private motor vehicle	69.9	81.2	87.2	86.0	84.3	78.7	81.9
Public transport	23.0	12.9	8.0	8.6	8.8	*7.3	12.2
Bicycle	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	*1.1	—	1.1
Walk	5.4	4.1	3.5	4.1	5.2	13.2	4.4
Other(b)	*0.4	*0.4	*0.4	*0.2	*0.6	**0.8	0.4

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who travel to work or full-time study.

(b) Includes persons whose main form of transport is by taxi.

**4.5**

## AVERAGE DISTANCE OF USUAL TRIP TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By main form of transport

	<i>Private motor vehicle(b)</i>	<i>Public transport(c)</i>	<i>Bicycle</i>	<i>Walk</i>	<i>Other(d)</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>						
Less than 5 km	1 409.7	145.2	78.3	391.1	*21.2	2 045.5
5 km to less than 10 km	1 653.8	297.3	41.0	**8.1	*13.4	2 013.6
10 km to less than 20 km	2 115.9	407.7	*23.1	np	np	2 551.7
20 km to less than 30 km	1 129.1	264.3	np	—	np	1 397.3
30 km or more	1 583.2	274.5	**6.0	—	38.0	1 901.6
Don't know	133.3	*22.8	np	np	*12.5	172.8
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>8 025.0</b>	<b>1 411.9</b>	<b>151.1</b>	<b>404.7</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>10 082.5</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>						
Less than 5 km	17.6	10.3	51.8	96.6	*23.5	20.3
5 km to less than 10 km	20.6	21.1	27.1	**2.0	*14.9	20.0
10 km to less than 20 km	26.4	28.9	*15.3	np	np	25.3
20 km to less than 30 km	14.1	18.7	np	—	np	13.9
30 km or more	19.7	19.4	**3.9	—	42.3	18.9
Don't know	1.7	*1.6	np	np	*13.9	1.7

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who usually travel to work or full-time study.

(b) Includes cars, utilities, panel vans, trucks, passenger vans, people movers, motorbikes and scooters.

(c) Includes train, bus, tram/light rail, and ferry/boat.

(d) Includes persons whose main form of transport is by taxi.

## 4.6 FORMS OF TRANSPORT USED IN DAY-TO-DAY TRIP OTHER THAN TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By state/territory and area of usual residence .....

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
STATE CAPITAL CITY									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Private motor vehicle(c)	2 698.8	2 547.1	1 329.6	785.9	1 113.2	138.2	..	..	8 612.8
Public transport(d)	965.1	836.7	306.6	202.4	255.1	20.8	..	..	2 586.6
Bicycle	91.5	139.3	47.0	63.8	97.9	*7.5	..	..	447.0
Walk(e)	1 444.5	1 461.7	443.0	395.2	541.4	68.7	..	..	4 354.4
Other(f)	149.9	120.2	61.2	44.3	83.0	*11.5	..	..	470.0
<b>Total persons(g)</b>	<b>3 289.7</b>	<b>2 972.6</b>	<b>1 424.5</b>	<b>896.5</b>	<b>1 214.4</b>	<b>155.0</b>	..	..	<b>9 952.6</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Private motor vehicle(c)	82.0	85.7	93.3	87.7	91.7	89.1	..	..	86.5
Public transport(d)	29.3	28.1	21.5	22.6	21.0	13.4	..	..	26.0
Bicycle	2.8	4.7	3.3	7.1	8.1	*4.8	..	..	4.5
Walk(e)	43.9	49.2	31.1	44.1	44.6	44.3	..	..	43.8
Other(f)	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.9	6.8	*7.4	..	..	4.7
BALANCE OF STATE/TERRITORY									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Private motor vehicle(c)	1 813.6	997.5	1 646.0	296.9	359.9	196.0	106.4	241.4	5 657.6
Public transport(d)	129.8	74.5	107.4	*8.3	*27.0	14.4	*8.0	26.5	395.9
Bicycle	81.4	84.2	119.7	*20.2	*43.4	*8.0	12.0	28.1	397.2
Walk(e)	610.1	473.8	539.0	114.8	164.1	86.0	48.3	98.8	2 134.8
Other(f)	56.0	39.8	58.7	*10.6	*14.0	*4.8	*5.1	*10.5	199.5
<b>Total persons(g)</b>	<b>1 915.0</b>	<b>1 053.3</b>	<b>1 738.5</b>	<b>312.3</b>	<b>378.8</b>	<b>208.0</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>257.0</b>	<b>5 979.3</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Private motor vehicle(c)	94.7	94.7	94.7	95.1	95.0	94.2	91.4	93.9	94.6
Public transport(d)	6.8	7.1	6.2	*2.6	*7.1	6.9	*6.8	10.3	6.6
Bicycle	4.3	8.0	6.9	*6.5	*11.5	*3.8	10.4	10.9	6.6
Walk(e)	31.9	45.0	31.0	36.8	43.3	41.3	41.5	38.4	35.7
Other(f)	2.9	3.8	3.4	*3.4	*3.7	*2.3	*4.4	*4.1	3.3
TOTAL									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Private motor vehicle(c)	4 512.4	3 544.6	2 975.6	1 082.9	1 473.1	334.1	106.4	241.4	14 270.4
Public transport(d)	1 094.9	911.2	414.0	210.6	282.1	35.2	*8.0	26.5	2 982.5
Bicycle	173.0	223.6	166.7	84.1	141.3	15.5	12.0	28.1	844.2
Walk(e)	2 054.6	1 935.5	982.0	510.0	705.5	154.6	48.3	98.8	6 489.3
Other(f)	205.8	160.0	119.9	54.9	96.9	16.3	*5.1	*10.5	669.5
<b>Total persons(g)</b>	<b>5 204.6</b>	<b>4 025.9</b>	<b>3 163.0</b>	<b>1 208.8</b>	<b>1 593.2</b>	<b>363.1</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>257.0</b>	<b>15 931.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Private motor vehicle(c)	86.7	88.0	94.1	89.6	92.5	92.0	91.4	93.9	89.6
Public transport(d)	21.0	22.6	13.1	17.4	17.7	9.7	*6.8	10.3	18.7
Bicycle	3.3	5.6	5.3	7.0	8.9	4.3	10.4	10.9	5.3
Walk(e)	39.5	48.1	31.0	42.2	44.3	42.6	41.5	38.4	40.7
Other(f)	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.5	6.1	4.5	*4.4	*4.1	4.2

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

.. not applicable

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who use at least one of these forms of transport for day-to-day trips other than to work or full-time study.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes cars, utilities, panel vans, trucks, passenger vans, people movers, motorbikes and scooters.

(d) Includes train, bus, tram/light rail, and ferry/boat.

(e) Data for day-to-day walking cannot be compared with previous survey data due to a methodological change in 2009. See paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes.

(f) Includes persons whose main form of transport is by taxi.

(g) Totals do not equal the sum of items in each column as more than one form of transport may be specified.

## 4.7 WHETHER TAKE PASSENGERS ON USUAL TRIP TO AND FROM WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By state/territory and sex

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
MALES									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Takes passengers to work or full-time study only	74.3	48.9	*39.0	*16.9	np	*9.4	np	np	222.6
Takes passengers from work or full-time study only	*15.7	**12.2	*13.1	**3.4	np	**1.8	np	np	51.5
Takes passengers both to and from work or full-time study	162.5	77.2	132.4	41.5	72.9	19.5	*6.2	18.5	530.7
Does not take passengers to/from work or full-time study	997.3	879.8	697.1	238.1	355.9	71.9	31.8	53.7	3 325.5
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1 249.8</b>	<b>1 018.1</b>	<b>881.6</b>	<b>300.0</b>	<b>455.2</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>4 130.3</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Takes passengers to work or full-time study only	5.9	4.8	*4.4	*5.6	np	9.2	np	np	5.4
Takes passengers from work or full-time study only	*1.3	**1.2	*1.5	**1.1	np	**1.8	np	np	1.2
Takes passengers both to and from work or full-time study	13.0	7.6	15.0	13.8	16.0	19.0	*15.3	22.4	12.8
Does not take passengers to/from work or full-time study	79.8	86.4	79.1	79.4	78.2	70.1	78.3	65.0	80.5
FEMALES									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Takes passengers to work or full-time study only	80.6	48.2	52.9	19.8	np	*6.6	np	np	245.0
Takes passengers from work or full-time study only	*13.4	**12.3	**9.6	*3.8	np	**1.8	np	np	48.7
Takes passengers both to and from work or full-time study	196.2	126.2	173.3	40.0	56.4	18.1	10.8	14.7	635.7
Does not take passengers to/from work or full-time study	773.3	622.1	491.3	187.2	304.1	62.5	18.8	55.3	2 514.7
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1 063.6</b>	<b>808.8</b>	<b>727.1</b>	<b>250.8</b>	<b>393.1</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>3 444.1</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Takes passengers to work or full-time study only	7.6	6.0	7.3	7.9	np	*7.5	np	np	7.1
Takes passengers from work or full-time study only	*1.3	**1.5	**1.3	**1.5	np	**2.0	np	np	1.4
Takes passengers both to and from work or full-time study	18.4	15.6	23.8	15.9	14.4	20.3	31.3	19.1	18.5
Does not take passengers to/from work or full-time study	72.7	76.9	67.6	74.7	77.4	70.2	54.6	71.5	73.0
PERSONS									
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Takes passengers to work or full-time study only	155.0	97.0	91.9	36.7	49.2	*16.1	*6.2	15.5	467.6
Takes passengers from work or full-time study only	*29.1	*24.5	*22.6	*7.2	*9.7	*3.6	**1.2	*2.2	100.2
Takes passengers both to and from work or full-time study	358.7	203.5	305.7	81.5	129.4	37.5	17.0	33.2	1 166.4
Does not take passengers to/from work or full-time study	1 770.6	1 501.9	1 188.4	425.4	660.0	134.4	50.5	108.9	5 840.2
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2 313.4</b>	<b>1 826.9</b>	<b>1 608.6</b>	<b>550.8</b>	<b>848.3</b>	<b>191.6</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>159.8</b>	<b>7 574.4</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Takes passengers to work or full-time study only	6.7	5.3	5.7	6.7	5.8	*8.4	*8.3	9.7	6.2
Takes passengers from work or full-time study only	*1.3	*1.3	*1.4	*1.3	*1.1	*1.9	**1.6	*1.4	1.3
Takes passengers both to and from work or full-time study	15.5	11.1	19.0	14.8	15.2	19.6	22.6	20.8	15.4
Does not take passengers to/from work or full-time study	76.5	82.2	73.9	77.2	77.8	70.1	67.4	68.1	77.1

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who drive a private motor vehicle (e.g. car, truck, van or motorbike) on their usual trip to work or full-time study.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

## 4.8 WHETHER TAKE PASSENGERS ON USUAL TRIP TO AND FROM WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By age and sex

	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	Total
MALES							
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>							
Takes passengers to work or full-time study only	*17.6	33.9	82.1	65.0	*23.5	**0.5	222.6
Takes passengers from work or full-time study only	**7.0	*14.3	*16.4	**8.6	**3.4	**1.8	51.5
Takes passengers both to and from work or full-time study	91.8	138.6	146.2	97.5	50.7	**5.9	530.7
Does not take passengers to/from work or full-time study	418.6	737.1	781.6	785.6	499.8	102.7	3 325.5
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>535.0</b>	<b>923.8</b>	<b>1 026.4</b>	<b>956.7</b>	<b>577.4</b>	<b>110.9</b>	<b>4 130.3</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>							
Takes passengers to work or full-time study only	*3.3	3.7	8.0	6.8	*4.1	**0.5	5.4
Takes passengers from work or full-time study only	**1.3	*1.5	*1.6	**0.9	**0.6	**1.6	1.2
Takes passengers both to and from work or full-time study	17.2	15.0	14.2	10.2	8.8	**5.3	12.8
Does not take passengers to/from work or full-time study	78.2	79.8	76.1	82.1	86.6	92.6	80.5
FEMALES							
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>							
Takes passengers to work or full-time study only	*14.0	56.6	92.3	66.6	*12.7	**2.9	245.0
Takes passengers from work or full-time study only	**4.5	*10.7	*19.1	**11.6	**0.9	**1.9	48.7
Takes passengers both to and from work or full-time study	87.4	162.6	234.4	126.6	23.0	**1.7	635.7
Does not take passengers to/from work or full-time study	377.9	522.7	465.9	691.0	429.7	27.5	2 514.7
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>483.8</b>	<b>752.5</b>	<b>811.7</b>	<b>895.9</b>	<b>466.3</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>3 444.1</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>							
Takes passengers to work or full-time study only	*2.9	7.5	11.4	7.4	*2.7	**8.5	7.1
Takes passengers from work or full-time study only	**0.9	*1.4	*2.3	**1.3	**0.2	**5.6	1.4
Takes passengers both to and from work or full-time study	18.1	21.6	28.9	14.1	4.9	**5.0	18.5
Does not take passengers to/from work or full-time study	78.1	69.5	57.4	77.1	92.2	81.0	73.0
PERSONS							
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>							
Takes passengers to work or full-time study only	*31.6	90.4	174.5	131.6	36.2	**3.4	467.6
Takes passengers from work or full-time study only	*11.5	*24.9	*35.5	*20.2	*4.3	**3.7	100.2
Takes passengers both to and from work or full-time study	179.1	301.2	380.6	224.2	73.7	*7.6	1 166.4
Does not take passengers to/from work or full-time study	796.5	1 259.8	1 247.5	1 476.6	929.6	130.2	5 840.2
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1 018.8</b>	<b>1 676.4</b>	<b>1 838.1</b>	<b>1 852.6</b>	<b>1 043.7</b>	<b>144.8</b>	<b>7 574.4</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>							
Takes passengers to work or full-time study only	*3.1	5.4	9.5	7.1	3.5	**2.3	6.2
Takes passengers from work or full-time study only	*1.1	*1.5	*1.9	*1.1	*0.4	**2.5	1.3
Takes passengers both to and from work or full-time study	17.6	18.0	20.7	12.1	7.1	*5.2	15.4
Does not take passengers to/from work or full-time study	78.2	75.1	67.9	79.7	89.1	89.9	77.1

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who drive a private motor vehicle (e.g. car, truck, van or motorbike) on their usual trip to work or full-time study.

## 4.9 REASONS FOR TAKING PASSENGERS ON USUAL TRIP TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By household type

### ONE FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS

	<i>Couple or one parent family with dependent child(ren)</i>	<i>Couple only</i>	<i>Total one family households(d)</i>	<i>Multiple family households</i>	<i>Non-family households(b)</i>	<i>Total(c)</i>
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>						
Work/study with or near passenger	220.3	142.4	453.3	**16.4	77.6	557.1
Passengers live nearby or on way to work/study	113.5	62.0	235.0	np	47.6	286.0
Save on travel costs	94.7	55.6	176.1	**10.1	*32.1	220.1
As a favour	*47.0	*23.4	79.7	—	*18.6	98.4
Drop children at school	641.7	**2.7	647.7	*16.2	*4.6	670.5
Other(e)	93.2	61.1	202.1	np	*21.3	231.7
<b>Total persons(f)</b>	<b>1 021.3</b>	<b>236.2</b>	<b>1 451.2</b>	<b>*46.7</b>	<b>121.5</b>	<b>1 634.0</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>						
Work/study with or near passenger	21.6	60.3	31.2	*35.1	63.9	34.1
Passengers live nearby or on way to work/study	11.1	26.2	16.2	np	39.2	17.5
Save on travel costs	9.3	23.5	12.1	**21.6	26.4	13.5
As a favour	*4.6	*9.9	5.5	—	15.3	6.0
Drop children at school	62.8	**1.1	44.6	*34.6	*3.8	41.0
Other(e)	9.1	25.9	13.9	np	17.5	14.2

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who drive a private motor vehicle (e.g. car, truck, van or motorbike) and usually take passengers on their usual trip to work or full-time study.

(b) Lone persons and group households.

(c) Includes persons who could not be classified to a household type.

(d) Includes other one family households.

(e) Other reasons include 'Public transport not suitable for passenger', 'Environmental concerns', 'For company/conversation' and 'Car pooling incentives'.

(f) Totals do not equal the sum of items in each column as more than one reason may be specified.

## 4.10 REASONS FOR NOT TAKING PASSENGERS ON USUAL TRIP TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By household type

### ONE FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS

	<i>Couple or one parent family with dependent child(ren)</i>	<i>Couple only</i>	<i>Total one family households(d)</i>	<i>Multiple family households</i>	<i>Non-family households(b)</i>	<i>Total(c)</i>
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>						
Work/study in different direction/location	1 008.9	593.4	2 146.5	*76.4	287.1	2 544.2
Others do not require transport	787.3	489.9	1 570.5	62.9	279.4	1 937.5
Work/study hours irregular/different	561.3	309.5	1 073.3	*20.0	160.2	1 262.8
Another vehicle is available	83.1	43.8	150.2	—	*8.2	158.4
Personal space/privacy issues	*33.3	*28.0	85.0	np	np	94.4
Others take public transport	*22.3	*10.9	40.3	—	**4.4	47.4
Other(e)	97.1	63.2	182.9	**12.2	66.7	261.9
Don't know/no reason	160.7	144.4	406.0	np	np	517.9
<b>Total persons(f)</b>	<b>2 346.6</b>	<b>1 461.0</b>	<b>4 879.2</b>	<b>155.8</b>	<b>836.4</b>	<b>5 940.4</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>						
Work/study in different direction/location	43.0	40.6	44.0	49.0	34.3	42.8
Others do not require transport	33.6	33.5	32.2	40.4	33.4	32.6
Work/study hours irregular/different	23.9	21.2	22.0	*12.8	19.2	21.3
Another vehicle is available	3.5	3.0	3.1	—	*1.0	2.7
Personal space/privacy issues	*1.4	*1.9	1.7	np	np	1.6
Others take public transport	*0.9	*0.7	0.8	—	**0.5	0.8
Other(e)	4.1	4.3	3.7	**7.9	8.0	4.4
Don't know/no reason	6.8	9.9	8.3	np	np	8.7

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who drive a private motor vehicle (e.g. car, truck, van or motorbike) and do not usually take passengers on their usual trip to work or full-time study.

(b) Lone persons and group households.

(c) Includes persons who could not be classified to a household type.

(d) Includes other one family households.

(e) Other reasons include 'No one to take/work alone' and 'Against work rules/company car'.

(f) Totals do not equal the sum of items in each column as more than one reason may be specified.

**4.11****REASONS FOR TAKING PUBLIC TRANSPORT ON USUAL TRIP TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By state/territory**

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Convenience/comfort/less stress	347.2	248.3	92.5	60.1	71.0	np	np	np	832.6
Public transport services near to home	96.7	68.6	*33.4	*19.1	*26.5	np	np	**3.1	250.5
Price/cost	116.0	147.6	64.6	34.8	43.7	np	np	*7.3	417.6
Parking concerns	112.4	*56.8	*43.3	*15.5	31.5	**1.3	—	*4.8	265.6
Does not own motor vehicle	102.7	87.5	55.0	*13.3	*17.7	**2.5	**2.8	**1.9	283.5
Cannot drive/unlicensed/other household member uses car	69.1	59.6	*16.3	*11.9	*9.0	np	np	*4.5	173.2
Other(c)	73.3	100.2	*44.9	*10.5	36.8	—	np	np	267.3
<b>Total persons(d)</b>	<b>560.2</b>	<b>433.1</b>	<b>182.7</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>*6.2</b>	<b>*5.4</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>1 411.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Convenience/comfort/less stress	62.0	57.3	50.6	68.0	59.8	np	np	np	59.0
Public transport services near to home	17.3	15.8	18.3	*21.6	22.3	np	np	**18.4	17.7
Price/cost	20.7	34.1	35.3	39.4	36.8	np	np	*42.4	29.6
Parking concerns	20.1	13.1	*23.7	*17.5	26.5	**21.3	—	*28.0	18.8
Does not own motor vehicle	18.3	20.2	30.1	*15.0	*14.9	*39.9	*52.1	**11.2	20.1
Cannot drive/unlicensed/other household member uses car	12.3	13.8	*8.9	*13.5	*7.5	np	np	*26.1	12.3
Other(c)	13.1	23.1	24.6	*11.9	30.9	—	np	np	18.9

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who usually travel to work or full-time study by public transport (e.g. train, bus, tram or ferry).

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Other reasons include 'Reduced travel time', 'Frequency of service', 'Environmental concerns' and 'Personal safety'.

(d) Totals do not equal the sum of items in each column as more than one reason may be specified.

## 4.12 REASONS FOR TAKING PUBLIC TRANSPORT ON USUAL TRIP TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By age

	18–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65 years and over	Total
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>							
Convenience/comfort/less stress	246.5	243.9	152.6	109.9	69.6	*10.0	832.6
Public transport services near to home	90.7	65.9	47.7	*26.4	np	np	250.5
Price/cost	133.0	95.9	84.3	*65.9	33.9	**4.5	417.6
Parking concerns	87.1	57.5	51.1	*37.5	np	np	265.6
Does not own motor vehicle	145.2	78.7	*28.8	*15.6	np	np	283.5
Can not drive/unlicensed/other household member uses car	82.2	45.3	*19.5	*14.6	np	np	173.2
Other(b)	82.2	73.2	42.5	49.6	np	np	267.3
<b>Total persons(c)</b>	<b>484.7</b>	<b>389.9</b>	<b>245.3</b>	<b>170.5</b>	<b>107.2</b>	<b>*14.3</b>	<b>1 411.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>							
Convenience/comfort/less stress	50.9	62.6	62.2	64.4	64.9	*69.9	59.0
Public transport services near to home	18.7	16.9	19.4	*15.5	np	np	17.7
Price/cost	27.4	24.6	34.4	38.7	31.6	**31.8	29.6
Parking concerns	18.0	14.7	20.8	*22.0	np	np	18.8
Does not own motor vehicle	30.0	20.2	*11.8	*9.2	np	np	20.1
Can not drive/unlicensed/other household member uses car	17.0	11.6	*8.0	*8.6	np	np	12.3
Other(b)	17.0	18.8	17.3	29.1	np	np	18.9

\* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who usually travel to work or full-time study by public transport (e.g. train, bus, tram or ferry).

(b) Other reasons include 'Reduced travel time', 'Frequency of service', 'Environmental concerns' and 'Personal safety'.

(c) Totals do not equal the sum of items in each column as more than one reason may be specified.

## 4.13 REASONS FOR NOT TAKING PUBLIC TRANSPORT ON USUAL TRIP TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By state/territory

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
No service available at all	678.6	536.4	526.2	164.4	232.0	56.4	*19.0	*10.6	2 223.5
No service available at right/convenient time	675.7	501.8	554.9	168.4	249.1	84.3	*17.0	67.3	2 318.5
Public transport services too far from home	123.2	108.5	92.3	22.0	44.6	*12.1	*5.6	**2.8	411.1
Travel time too long	514.5	436.4	234.2	124.8	173.3	*11.6	*8.8	48.9	1 552.7
Cost considerations	57.6	*30.4	*33.3	*13.1	*14.1	np	np	10.2	165.3
Convenience/comfort/privacy in private vehicle	535.5	451.5	357.9	149.7	267.0	55.1	32.6	57.6	1 906.9
Own vehicle needed before/during/after hours	266.5	191.9	169.3	51.7	122.8	19.8	15.1	22.0	859.1
Company or employer's vehicle needed during work/study hours	168.4	87.8	125.0	20.5	53.9	11.8	**2.7	*6.7	476.8
Carry equipment/tools/passengers	166.5	111.7	162.6	38.3	81.1	10.1	*4.0	13.9	588.1
Reliable parking near/ at place of work or study	*24.9	*25.2	*14.7	**5.0	27.7	np	—	np	99.7
Prefer to walk/cycle	143.6	79.8	*45.7	*13.8	*12.7	*11.8	*3.6	*9.7	320.6
Concerned about personal safety	*44.4	*16.7	*16.3	*8.2	*21.9	np	*2.2	np	111.2
Other	129.7	93.7	62.5	31.4	24.6	*3.2	*3.4	*4.5	353.0
<b>Total persons(c)</b>	<b>2 693.9</b>	<b>2 059.6</b>	<b>1 831.8</b>	<b>638.9</b>	<b>960.3</b>	<b>222.2</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>178.3</b>	<b>8 670.6</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
No service available at all	25.2	26.0	28.7	25.7	24.2	25.4	*22.1	*5.9	25.6
No service available at right/convenient time	25.1	24.4	30.3	26.4	25.9	37.9	*19.8	37.8	26.7
Public transport services too far from home	4.6	5.3	5.0	3.4	4.6	*5.4	*6.5	**1.6	4.7
Travel time too long	19.1	21.2	12.8	19.5	18.0	*5.2	*10.3	27.4	17.9
Cost considerations	2.1	*1.5	*1.8	*2.0	*1.5	np	np	5.7	1.9
Convenience/comfort/privacy in private vehicle	19.9	21.9	19.5	23.4	27.8	24.8	38.0	32.3	22.0
Own vehicle needed before/during/after hours	9.9	9.3	9.2	8.1	12.8	8.9	17.6	12.3	9.9
Company or employer's vehicle needed during work/study hours	6.3	4.3	6.8	*3.2	5.6	5.3	**3.2	*3.7	5.5
Carry equipment/tools/passengers	6.2	5.4	8.9	6.0	8.4	*4.5	*4.7	*7.8	6.8
Reliable parking near/ at place of work or study	*0.9	*1.2	*0.8	**0.8	2.9	np	—	np	1.2
Prefer to walk/cycle	5.3	3.9	*2.5	*2.2	*1.3	*5.3	*4.3	*5.4	3.7
Concerned about personal safety	*1.6	*0.8	*0.9	*1.3	*2.3	np	*2.5	np	1.3
Other	4.8	4.5	3.4	4.9	2.6	*1.4	*4.0	*2.5	4.1

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who do not usually travel to work or full-time study by public transport (e.g. train, bus, tram or ferry).

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Totals do not equal the sum of items in each column as more than one reason may be specified.

## 4.14 REASONS FOR NOT TAKING PUBLIC TRANSPORT ON USUAL TRIP TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By age

	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	Total
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>							
No service available at all	274.0	418.8	513.8	613.5	354.7	48.6	2 223.5
No service available at right/convenient time	357.5	538.6	539.7	519.3	329.9	33.5	2 318.5
Public transport services too far from home	73.6	72.8	88.5	99.3	69.6	**7.2	411.1
Travel time too long	279.5	386.2	286.6	355.6	217.7	27.1	1 552.7
Cost considerations	*23.9	49.7	34.6	27.2	np	np	165.3
Convenience/comfort/privacy in private vehicle	366.9	447.6	411.8	402.5	240.5	37.6	1 906.9
Own vehicle needed before/during/after hours	72.9	202.5	219.7	245.9	92.0	*26.1	859.1
Company or employer's vehicle needed during work/study hours	*17.6	109.3	133.6	118.9	82.0	*15.4	476.8
Carry equipment/tools/passengers	*36.3	150.9	186.9	124.3	79.6	*10.1	588.1
Reliable parking near/ at place of work or study	**13.2	*14.7	21.0	*38.6	*8.5	**3.7	99.7
Prefer to walk/cycle	62.3	104.7	61.3	60.8	*27.5	**3.9	320.6
Concerned about personal safety	*26.5	*18.5	31.9	*18.5	np	np	111.2
Other	71.1	78.5	80.5	72.5	*44.2	*6.3	353.0
<b>Total persons(b)</b>	<b>1 257.1</b>	<b>1 983.0</b>	<b>2 040.9</b>	<b>2 046.5</b>	<b>1 173.2</b>	<b>169.8</b>	<b>8 670.6</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>							
No service available at all	21.8	21.1	25.2	30.0	30.2	28.6	25.6
No service available at right/convenient time	28.4	27.2	26.4	25.4	28.1	19.7	26.7
Public transport services too far from home	5.9	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.9	**4.2	4.7
Travel time too long	22.2	19.5	14.0	17.4	18.6	15.9	17.9
Cost considerations	*1.9	2.5	1.7	*1.3	np	np	1.9
Convenience/comfort/privacy in private vehicle	29.2	22.6	20.2	19.7	20.5	22.2	22.0
Own vehicle needed before/during/after hours	5.8	10.2	10.8	12.0	7.8	15.4	9.9
Company or employer's vehicle needed during work/study hours	*1.4	5.5	6.5	5.8	7.0	*9.0	5.5
Carry equipment/tools/passengers	*2.9	7.6	9.2	6.1	6.8	*5.9	6.8
Reliable parking near/ at place of work or study	**1.1	*0.7	1.0	*1.9	*0.7	**2.2	1.2
Prefer to walk/cycle	5.0	5.3	3.0	3.0	*2.3	**2.3	3.7
Concerned about personal safety	*2.1	*0.9	1.6	*0.9	np	np	1.3
Other	5.7	4.0	3.9	3.5	*3.8	*3.7	4.1

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who do not usually travel to work or full-time study by public transport (e.g. train, bus, tram or ferry).

(b) Totals do not equal the sum of items in each column as more than one reason may be specified.

**4.15****REASONS WALK OR CYCLE TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By age and walk/cycle frequency**

	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	Total
USUALLY WALK OR CYCLE TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY							
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>							
Cost	*23.6	38.8	*22.7	*13.9	*9.6	—	108.7
Proximity of home to work/study	66.6	106.6	78.8	68.8	31.6	**4.3	356.8
Exercise/health	47.5	88.9	64.3	44.7	*27.3	**4.3	277.0
Enjoyment	np	*18.4	*15.1	*22.6	**11.0	np	83.8
Environmental concerns	np	*10.9	*14.3	*6.0	*7.3	np	39.9
Other(b)	np	*32.3	34.3	*12.1	*6.2	np	95.8
<b>Total persons(c)</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>174.7</b>	<b>120.8</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>*6.7</b>	<b>555.8</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>							
Cost	*22.9	22.2	*18.8	*14.5	*17.5	—	19.6
Proximity of home to work/study	64.7	61.0	65.3	71.8	57.7	**64.9	64.2
Exercise/health	46.1	50.9	53.3	46.6	49.9	*63.9	49.8
Enjoyment	np	*10.5	*12.5	*23.5	*20.0	np	15.1
Environmental concerns	np	*6.2	*11.9	*6.2	*13.2	np	7.2
Other(b)	np	*18.5	28.4	*12.6	*11.3	np	17.2
OCCASIONALLY OR SOMETIMES WALK OR CYCLE TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY							
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>							
Cost	*17.4	*29.2	*12.7	**9.7	*7.2	—	76.2
Proximity of home to work/study	*38.8	55.1	31.1	*37.6	np	np	185.5
Exercise/health	96.7	166.9	130.3	115.0	71.5	*10.7	591.1
Enjoyment	np	46.2	*38.7	*28.7	*21.1	np	155.4
Environmental concerns	np	*10.9	*14.3	*19.1	*8.8	np	55.5
Other(b)	*38.0	41.1	54.3	*52.2	np	np	215.9
<b>Total persons(c)</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>246.9</b>	<b>190.3</b>	<b>184.1</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>*11.8</b>	<b>877.7</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>							
Cost	*12.5	*11.8	*6.7	**5.2	*6.9	—	8.7
Proximity of home to work/study	*27.8	22.3	16.3	*20.4	np	np	21.1
Exercise/health	69.5	67.6	68.5	62.5	67.9	90.4	67.3
Enjoyment	np	18.7	20.3	*15.6	*20.0	np	17.7
Environmental concerns	np	*4.4	*7.5	*10.4	*8.4	np	6.3
Other(b)	27.3	16.6	28.5	28.4	np	np	24.6

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who walk or cycle to work or full-time study.

(b) Other reasons include 'Adequate cycle/walking paths', 'No other transport available' and 'Unreliable parking'.

(c) Totals do not equal the sum of items in each column as more than one reason may be specified.

## 4.16 REASONS FOR NOT WALKING TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By age . . . . .

	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	Total
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>							
Distance is too far	389.6	443.3	494.2	488.3	280.8	47.1	2 143.4
Lack of time	np	83.1	84.5	70.8	45.7	np	335.7
Own vehicle needed before/during/after hours	*26.1	89.7	107.6	70.7	*25.3	*13.0	332.4
Need to carry goods/equipment	*37.7	54.6	55.6	68.7	*30.9	**9.8	257.4
Not interested/no reason/not considered	66.2	*32.0	48.6	34.6	*21.1	**6.0	208.4
Climate/weather/seasonal factors	np	*23.4	21.4	22.2	*20.4	np	108.4
Road safety issues/hazardous/concerned about personal safety	np	*22.4	34.2	30.1	37.3	np	142.7
Other(b)	*25.6	*42.2	38.0	*45.9	31.0	*11.2	193.9
<b>Total persons(c)</b>	<b>530.9</b>	<b>644.4</b>	<b>704.8</b>	<b>674.0</b>	<b>393.1</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>3 015.1</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>							
Distance is too far	73.4	68.8	70.1	72.4	71.4	69.4	71.1
Lack of time	np	12.9	12.0	10.5	11.6	np	11.1
Own vehicle needed before/during/after hours	*4.9	13.9	15.3	10.5	*6.4	*19.1	11.0
Need to carry goods/equipment	*7.1	8.5	7.9	10.2	7.9	*14.4	8.5
Not interested/no reason/not considered	12.5	*5.0	6.9	5.1	*5.4	**8.9	6.9
Climate/weather/seasonal factors	np	*3.6	3.0	3.3	*5.2	np	3.6
Road safety issues/hazardous/concerned about personal safety	np	*3.5	4.9	4.5	9.5	np	4.7
Other(b)	*4.8	*6.6	5.4	*6.8	7.9	*16.4	6.4

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who do not usually nor sometimes walk to work or full-time study and whose usual trip to work or full-time study is less than 10 km.

(b) Other reasons include 'Health/physical restrictions', 'Lack of suitable pathways' and 'Lack of end-of-trip facilities'.

(c) Totals do not equal the sum of items in each column as more than one reason may be specified.

**4.17****REASONS FOR NOT CYCLING TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By age .....**

	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	Total
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>							
Distance is too far	576.3	674.9	661.5	720.2	364.6	49.0	3 046.4
Does not own bicycle/cannot ride bicycle	364.5	393.0	325.0	312.5	237.2	39.0	1 671.3
Road safety issues/hazardous	143.3	145.8	162.7	206.5	129.7	*14.9	802.9
Need to carry goods/equipment	67.8	112.9	151.4	150.9	65.5	*10.3	558.8
Concerned about personal safety	74.3	50.2	80.6	83.2	60.5	*6.0	354.7
Not interested/no reason/not considered	147.2	157.6	108.4	117.9	74.0	**4.0	609.2
Health/physical restrictions	*31.8	54.2	86.6	125.6	123.8	39.5	461.4
Climate/weather/seasonal factors	*44.7	*43.1	46.3	70.0	28.6	**4.9	237.6
Lack of suitable pathways/end-of-trip facilities	*54.2	56.3	57.4	63.8	44.1	**3.9	279.6
Own vehicle needed before/during/after hours	*40.5	182.0	202.6	160.8	46.8	*22.5	655.2
Lack of time	56.2	93.1	109.6	64.8	np	np	359.5
Other	*9.0	*19.6	*27.8	*10.2	np	np	87.4
<b>Total persons(b)</b>	<b>1 221.4</b>	<b>1 501.9</b>	<b>1 489.6</b>	<b>1 487.2</b>	<b>868.5</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>6 701.1</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>							
Distance is too far	47.2	44.9	44.4	48.4	42.0	36.9	45.5
Does not own bicycle/cannot ride bicycle	29.8	26.2	21.8	21.0	27.3	29.4	24.9
Road safety issues/hazardous	11.7	9.7	10.9	13.9	14.9	*11.2	12.0
Need to carry goods/equipment	5.6	7.5	10.2	10.1	7.5	*7.8	8.3
Concerned about personal safety	6.1	3.3	5.4	5.6	7.0	*4.6	5.3
Not interested/no reason/not considered	12.1	10.5	7.3	7.9	8.5	**3.1	9.1
Health/physical restrictions	*2.6	3.6	5.8	8.4	14.2	29.8	6.9
Climate/weather/seasonal factors	*3.7	*2.9	3.1	4.7	3.3	**3.7	3.5
Lack of suitable pathways/end-of-trip facilities	*4.4	3.7	3.9	4.3	5.1	**3.0	4.2
Own vehicle needed before/during/after hours	*3.3	12.1	13.6	10.8	5.4	*17.0	9.8
Lack of time	*4.6	6.2	7.4	4.4	np	np	5.4
Other	*0.7	*1.3	*1.9	*0.7	np	np	1.3

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Persons aged 18 years and over who do not usually nor sometimes cycle to work or full-time study and whose usual trip to work or full-time study is less than 30 km.

(b) Totals do not equal the sum of items in each column as more than one reason may be specified.

## 4.18 ALTERNATE MAIN FORM OF TRANSPORT SOMETIMES USED ON USUAL TRIP TO WORK OR FULL-TIME STUDY(a), By state/territory

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
<b>Estimate ('000)</b>									
Private motor vehicle(c)	232.2	240.8	203.9	68.1	91.8	*13.6	*8.5	21.9	880.7
Public transport(d)	311.0	251.0	133.8	68.8	83.5	*11.7	*4.2	24.7	888.8
Bicycle	47.0	70.4	60.2	26.4	43.3	*5.2	*4.4	11.9	268.8
Walk	111.0	65.4	65.5	*18.0	42.9	14.5	*4.9	*2.1	324.3
Other(e)	76.6	43.7	*31.5	*6.4	*35.8	*4.3	*2.7	**2.9	203.9
<b>Total households(f)</b>	<b>733.7</b>	<b>632.9</b>	<b>458.7</b>	<b>177.0</b>	<b>275.6</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>2 403.0</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>									
Private motor vehicle(c)	31.6	38.0	44.5	38.5	33.3	30.4	37.7	37.8	36.7
Public transport(d)	42.4	39.7	29.2	38.9	30.3	26.3	18.7	42.8	37.0
Bicycle	6.4	11.1	13.1	14.9	15.7	*11.7	*19.4	20.6	11.2
Walk	15.1	10.3	14.3	10.2	15.6	32.4	*21.9	*3.6	13.5
Other(e)	10.4	6.9	*6.9	*3.6	*13.0	*9.6	*12.0	*5.0	8.5

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

- (a) Persons aged 18 years and over who sometimes use a different form of transport on their usual trip to work or full-time study.
- (b) Refers to mainly urban areas. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.
- (c) Includes cars, utilities, panel vans, trucks, passenger vans, people movers, motorbikes and scooters.
- (d) Includes train, bus, tram/light rail, and ferry/boat.
- (e) Includes persons whose main form of transport is by taxi.
- (f) Totals do not equal the sum of items in each column as more than one form of transport may be specified.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES .....

### INTRODUCTION

**1** The statistics in this publication were compiled from data collected in the Waste Management and Transport Use Survey that was conducted throughout Australia in March 2009 as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). It is a continuation of a series of surveys on this topic conducted since March 1996 for waste and April 1996 for transport. The previous survey was conducted in March 2006. The main aim of the survey was to collect data on how households manage their waste and how Australians usually travel to work, place of study and other places. Information was also collected on household motor vehicle and bicycle ownership.

**2** The publication *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) contains information about survey design, sample design, scope, coverage and population benchmarks relevant to the monthly LFS, which also apply to supplementary surveys. It also contains definitions of demographic and labour force characteristics, and information about telephone interviewing which are relevant to both the monthly LFS and supplementary surveys.

### SCOPE

**3** The scope of this supplementary survey was restricted to persons aged 18 years and over who were usual residents of private dwellings and excluded the following persons:

- members of the Australian permanent defence forces
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from censuses and surveys
- overseas residents in Australia
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents)

**4** This supplementary survey also excluded people living in special dwellings (such as hotels, university residences, students at boarding schools, patients in hospitals, residents of homes (e.g. retirement homes, homes for persons with disabilities), and inmates of prisons).

**5** This supplementary survey was conducted in both rural and urban areas in all states and territories of Australia, but excluded people living in very remote parts of Australia. The exclusion of these people will have only a minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced for individual states and territories, with the exception of the Northern Territory where such persons account for about 19% of the population.

### COVERAGE

**6** The estimates in this publication relate to households covered by the survey in March 2009. In the LFS, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection in the survey. See *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) for more details.

**7** The response rate for the survey was 97%. In total, information was collected from 9,422 persons aged 18 years and over, and 9,362 households.

### DATA COLLECTION

**8** Information was collected through interviews conducted over a two-week period during March 2009. Information was collected from any responsible adult in the household aged 18 years and over who was asked to respond on behalf of the household for the waste management and motor vehicle ownership topics and for a randomly selected person in the household for the transport use topic.

DATA COLLECTION *continued*

**9** Data was collected on the randomly selected person's use of transport on their usual trip to work, full-time study or day-to-day travel. Data on motor vehicle usage relates to details on the number of registered motor vehicles kept at the home and the vehicle driven most often, and includes details on use and ownership in the last 12 months. Information was also collected on bicycle ownership. Data on waste management relates to the recycling and re-using of household waste in the last 12 months.

## RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

**10** Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors.

**11** Sampling error is the difference between the published estimate and the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. For further information refer to the Technical Note.

**12** Non-sampling errors are inaccuracies that occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers, and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether in a full count or a sample survey. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient data processing procedures.

## DATA COMPARABILITY

**13** A set of changing environment supplementary survey topics rotate over a period of three years. Previously these have been released in the same publication *Environmental issues: People's Views and Practices* (cat. no. 4602.0).

**14** From 2008 the three separate topics under *Environmental issues: People's Views and Practices* (cat. no. 4602.0) are now three separate publications with different catalogue numbers. The 2009 publication is now titled *Environmental Issues: Waste Management and Transport Use* (cat.no. 4602.0.55.002). The information contained in this publication compare with most of the data collected in 1996, 2000, 2003 and 2006. Where applicable, the data have been included in this publication for comparison.

## CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

**15** While the ABS seeks to maximise consistency and comparability over time by minimising changes to the survey; sound survey practise requires ongoing development to maintain the integrity of the data. A few minor changes were made to the survey between 2006 and 2009. These changes are outlined below.

- Waste items recycled and/or reused
  - Old clothing or rags - not collected in 2009
  - Electronic equipment - new in 2009
  - Motor oil - asked separately in 2009
- Reasons why households do not recycle waste
  - Cost of disposal - new in 2009
- Hazardous waste items disposed
  - Mobile phones - not collected in 2009
  - Motor oil - asked separately and revised in 2009
  - Household appliances - new in 2009
  - White goods - new in 2009
  - LPG gas bottles - new in 2009
- Motor vehicles
  - Air conditioning in motor vehicles - not collected in 2009
  - Type of registered motor vehicle kept at home - new in 2009
  - Type of motor vehicle driven most often - new in 2009
  - Type of fuel used in main motor vehicle - revised in 2009
  - Changes in number of registered vehicles kept at home in last 12 months - revised in 2009

## CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

*continued*

- Bicycles
  - Number of bicycles kept at home - new in 2009
  - Status of bicycle ownership - new in 2009
  - Number of bicycles suitable for an adult to ride - new in 2009
  - Number of children's bicycles - new in 2009
- Transport
  - Main form of transport to work/full-time study - revised in 2009
  - Other form of transport used in conjunction with main to get to work/full-time study - new in 2009
  - Sometimes used form of transport to get to work/full-time study - new in 2009
  - Reason for not walking or cycling to work/full-time study asked separately - revised in 2009
  - Additional separate question about walking for day-to-day travel - new in 2009

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

**16** ABS surveys draw extensively on information provided by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated; without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

## NEXT SURVEY

**17** The ABS plans to conduct this survey again in March 2012.

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

- 18** Users may also wish to refer to the following ABS publications:
- *Environmental Issues: People's Views and Practices* (cat. no. 4602.0) – 1992 to 2007 issues.
  - *Environmental Issues: Energy Use and Conservation, March 2008* (cat. no. 4602.0.55.001)
  - *Environmental views and behaviour, 2007–08* (cat. no. 4626.0.55.001)
  - *Australia's Environment Issues and Trends, 2007* (cat. no. 4613.0)
  - *Survey of Motor Vehicle Use, Oct 2007* (cat. no. 9208.0)

## KEY REFERENCES

- 19** Further key references on waste management and transport use can be found through the following web sites:
- Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (<http://www.environment.gov.au>)
  - Department of Climate Change (<http://www.climatechange.gov.au>)
  - Current publications and other products released by the ABS are available on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the website which details products to be released in the week ahead.

## DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

**20** In addition to the statistics provided in this publication, the ABS may have other relevant data available on request. Subject to confidentiality and sampling variability constraints, tabulations can be produced from the survey. All inquiries should be made to the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

INTRODUCTION

**1** Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of households, they are subject to sampling variability. That is, they may differ from those estimates that would have been produced if all occupants of all households had 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 households (or occupants) was included. There are about two chances in three (67%) that a sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the number that would have been obtained if all households had been included, and about 19 chances in 20 (95%) that the difference will be less than two SEs.

**2** 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:

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

**3** RSEs for estimates from *Environmental Issues: Waste Management and Transport Use, 2009* are published for the first time in 'direct' form. Previously a statistical model was produced that relates the size of estimates to their corresponding RSEs, and this information was displayed via an 'SE table'. RSEs for *Environmental Issues: Waste Management and Transport Use, 2009* have been calculated for each separate estimate and published individually. The Jackknife method of variance estimation is used for this process, which involves the calculation of 30 'replicate' estimates based on 30 different subsamples of the original sample. The variability of estimates obtained from these subsamples is used to estimate the sample variability surrounding the main estimate.

**4** Limited publication space does not allow for the separate indication of the SEs and/or RSEs of all the estimates in this publication, only RSEs for Table 2.1 are included at the end of these Technical Notes (see Table 1 Relative Standard Errors in the section 'Relative Standard Error'). However, RSEs for all tables are available free-of-charge on the ABS website <[www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au)>, released in spreadsheet format as an attachment to this publication *Environmental Issues: Waste Management and Transport Use, 2009* (cat. no. 4602.0.55.002)

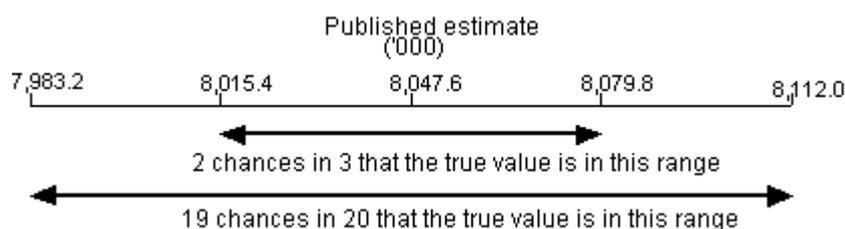
**5** In the tables in this publication, only estimates (numbers and proportions) with RSEs less than 25% are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with larger RSEs have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. \*3.4) to indicate they are subject to high SEs and should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50% are preceded by a double asterisk (e.g. \*\*2.1) to indicate that they are considered too unreliable for general use.

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR

**6** SEs can be calculated using the estimates (counts or proportions) and the corresponding RSEs. For example, Table 2.1 shows that the estimated number of households that recycle waste in Australia was 8,047,600. The RSE table corresponding to the estimates in Table 2.1 (see Relative Standard Errors in the 'Relative Standard Error' section at the end of these Technical Notes) shows the RSE for this estimate is 0.4%. The SE is calculated by:

$$\begin{aligned}
 SE \text{ of estimate} &= \left( \frac{RSE}{100} \right) \times \text{estimate} \\
 &= 0.004 \times 8,047,600 \\
 &= 32,200 \text{ (rounded to nearest 100)}
 \end{aligned}$$

**7** Therefore there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall in the range 8,015,400 to 8,079,800 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 7,983,200 to 8,112,000. This example is illustrated in the diagram below.



**8** In general, the size of the SE increases as the size of the estimate increases. Conversely, the RSE decreases as the size of the estimate increases. Very small estimates are subject to such high RSEs that their value for most practical purposes is unreliable and should only be used to aggregate with other estimates to provide derived estimates with RSEs of less than 25%.

DIFFERENCES

**9** Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their SEs and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate SE of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x - y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

**10** While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or sub populations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

SIGNIFICANCE TESTING

**11** A statistical significance test for comparisons between estimates can be performed to determine whether it is likely that there is a difference between two corresponding population characteristics. The standard error of the difference between two corresponding estimates (x and y) can be calculated using the formula in paragraph 9. The standard error is then used to create the following test statistic:

$$\left( \frac{x - y}{SE(x - y)} \right)$$

**12** If the value of this test statistic is greater than 1.96 then there is good evidence of a real difference in the two populations with respect to that characteristic. Otherwise, it cannot be stated with confidence that there is a real difference between the populations.

NON-SAMPLING ERROR

**13** The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the SE, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfect reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum. This is done by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient operating procedures.

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR

**14** Relative Standard Errors for Table 2.1 are included below. However, RSEs for all tables are available free-of-charge on the ABS website <[www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au)>, released in spreadsheet format as an attachment to this publication.

## HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING AND REUSE(a)(b), By selected characteristics

Estimate ('000)	Households that recycle waste	Households that reuse waste(c)	Households that neither recycle nor reuse waste	Total households(d)
<b>Family type</b>				
One family households				
Couple family with dependent child(ren)	2 169.4	1 951.7	*5.5	2 191.4
One parent family with dependent child(ren)	508.2	452.9	**3.7	517.4
Couple only	2 099.3	1 827.0	*12.0	2 131.1
Other one family households	973.0	846.7	*5.6	993.1
<i>Total one family households</i>	<i>5 749.9</i>	<i>5 078.2</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>5 833.0</i>
Multiple family households				
Multiple family households with dependent child(ren)	48.2	45.9	—	48.2
Multiple family households with no dependent child(ren)	80.4	73.8	—	81.9
<i>Total multiple family households</i>	<i>128.6</i>	<i>119.7</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>130.1</i>
Non-family households				
Lone person	1 854.2	1 585.5	*26.0	1 927.7
Group household	269.3	240.2	*7.6	284.6
<i>Total non-family households</i>	<i>2 123.5</i>	<i>1 825.7</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>2 212.2</i>
Could not be determined	45.5	36.0	—	45.5
<b>Number of usual residents</b>				
1 resident	1 884.6	1 613.8	28.3	1 960.4
2 residents	2 730.6	2 388.4	18.9	2 783.1
3 residents	1 307.6	1 149.0	*6.4	1 329.9
4 residents	1 387.2	1 237.9	np	1 401.5
5 residents	486.0	443.4	np	491.6
6 or more residents	251.6	227.3	—	254.4
<b>Area of usual residence</b>				
Metropolitan areas	5 101.2	4 384.6	36.2	5 185.0
Ex-metropolitan areas	2 946.4	2 675.1	*24.1	3 035.9
<b>Remoteness index</b>				
Major cities of Australia	5 509.6	4 714.3	40.4	5 601.7
Inner regional Australia	1 752.3	1 596.0	*12.3	1 792.6
Outer regional Australia	785.7	749.5	*7.7	826.6
Remote Australia	—	—	—	—
<b>Index of socio-economic advantage/disadvantage (SEIFA)</b>				
First quintile	1 338.6	1 155.5	**16.8	1 384.2
Second quintile	1 641.5	1 441.1	*14.3	1 674.8
Third quintile	1 654.4	1 445.9	*11.5	1 692.0
Fourth quintile	1 646.2	1 468.6	*8.0	1 673.8
Fifth quintile	1 700.5	1 486.4	*8.7	1 725.4
Could not be determined	*66.4	*62.2	**1.1	*70.7
<b>Total households</b>	<b>8 047.6</b>	<b>7 059.8</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>8 220.9</b>
<b>Proportion (%)</b>				
<b>Family type</b>				
One family households				
Couple family with dependent child(ren)	99.0	89.1	*0.3	100.0
One parent family with dependent child(ren)	98.2	87.5	**0.7	100.0
Couple only	98.5	85.7	*0.6	100.0
Other one family households	98.0	85.3	*0.6	100.0
<i>Total one family households</i>	<i>98.6</i>	<i>87.1</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>100.0</i>

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) During the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Respondents were asked about recycling and reuse of the waste items listed in table 2.4.

(c) Households that reused waste at home. Excludes the use of waste at home as compost or mulch which is included as recycling.

(d) May not add to sum of components as households may participate in both recycling and reuse.

HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING AND REUSE(a)(b), By selected characteristics *continued*

Proportion (%)	Households that recycle waste	Households that reuse waste(c)	Households that neither recycle nor reuse waste	Total households(d)
<b>Family type</b>				
Multiple family households				
Multiple family households with dependent child(ren)	100.0	95.2	—	100.0
Multiple family households with no dependent child(ren)	98.2	90.2	—	100.0
<i>Total multiple family households</i>	98.9	92.0	—	100.0
Non-family households				
Lone person	96.2	82.3	*1.3	100.0
Group household	94.6	84.4	*2.7	100.0
<i>Total non-family households</i>	96.0	82.5	1.5	100.0
Could not be determined	100.0	79.1	—	100.0
<b>Number of usual residents</b>				
1 resident	96.1	82.3	1.4	100.0
2 residents	98.1	85.8	0.7	100.0
3 residents	98.3	86.4	*0.5	100.0
4 residents	99.0	88.3	np	100.0
5 residents	98.9	90.2	np	100.0
6 or more residents	98.9	89.4	—	100.0
<b>Area of usual residence</b>				
Metropolitan areas	98.4	84.6	0.7	100.0
Ex-metropolitan areas	97.1	88.1	*0.8	100.0
<b>Remoteness index</b>				
Major cities of Australia	98.4	84.2	0.7	100.0
Inner regional Australia	97.8	89.0	*0.7	100.0
Outer regional Australia	95.1	90.7	*0.9	100.0
Remote Australia	—	—	—	—
<b>Index of socio-economic advantage/disadvantage (SEIFA)</b>				
First quintile	96.7	83.5	*1.2	100.0
Second quintile	98.0	86.0	*0.9	100.0
Third quintile	97.8	85.5	*0.7	100.0
Fourth quintile	98.4	87.7	*0.5	100.0
Fifth quintile	98.6	86.1	*0.5	100.0
Could not be determined	93.9	88.1	**1.5	100.0
<b>Total households</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) During the 12 months prior to interview in March 2009.

(b) Respondents were asked about recycling and reuse of the waste items listed in table 2.4.

(c) Households that reused waste at home. Excludes the use of waste at home as compost or mulch which is included as recycling.

(d) May not add to sum of components as households may participate in both recycling and reuse.

## GLOSSARY

<b>Any responsible adult</b>	The Any Responsible Adult (ARA) method of interviewing is used in a number of ABS household surveys. This involves obtaining information about all the persons in a selected household who are selected in the survey from the first responsible adult with whom the interviewer makes contact (rather than speaking to each individual personally).
<b>Balance of state/Territory</b>	Comprises the Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory, and the balance of the six states (excluding the state capital cities).
<b>Central collection point other than a dump/waste transfer station</b>	Includes any central collection point other than the dump/waste transfer station for re-using or recycling materials. For example, containers or bins provided at local shops, scout halls, schools as well as other central collection points for recycling cans, bottles, paper, plastic bags.
<b>Compost</b>	The end product of breaking down organic matter such as plant and animal scraps into the original nutrient form. Rich earth-like soil.
<b>Couple</b>	Two people in a registered or de facto marriage, who usually live in the same household.
<b>Day-to-day travel</b>	Refers to any of the places the respondent travels to as part of their normal daily activities, (e.g. shopping, visiting friends/relatives) other than travel to work or full-time study.
<b>Dependent children</b>	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.
<b>Dump</b>	Land where waste is dumped and later buried. Also referred to as rubbish tip or landfill.
<b>Dwelling</b>	A suite of rooms contained within a building which are self-contained and intended for long-term residential use. To be self-contained, the suite of rooms must possess cooking and bathing facilities as building fixtures. Examples of types of dwelling include: separate house; semi-detached, row or terrace house or townhouse; flat, unit or apartment; and other dwellings, including caravan, cabin, houseboat, and house or flat attached to a shop.
<b>Electronic equipment</b>	Includes computers, mobile phones, TVs, fax machines, scanners, personal computers, servers, monitors, hand-held devices, printers, associated external components such as cable, mouse and keyboards, stereos, DVD players.
<b>Family</b>	Two or more people, one of whom is at least 15 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.
<b>Fuel types</b>	Regular unleaded petrol - petrol that has zero lead content  Premium unleaded - a high octane fuel which has an octane rating of RON 95 and 98 and is designed for high performance unleaded engines.  Ethanol blend - also known as E10. A blend of 10% ethanol fuel and 90% regular unleaded petrol.  Diesel - a fuel used by vehicles with diesel engines which offers better fuel economy compared to the use of regular unleaded petrol in equivalent engines.

<b>Fuel types <i>continued</i></b>	<p>LPG - Liquefied Petroleum Gas. Some motor vehicles have LPG as their only source of fuel.</p> <p>LPG/Petrol - Some vehicles have tanks for both Liquid Petroleum Gas and unleaded petrol and have the ability to switch between use of the two different fuel types.</p> <p>Biodiesel - A renewable fuel made from plant oils that can be used in a conventional diesel engine.</p> <p>Petrol/Electric hybrid - Motor vehicles that run on a combined petrol and electric engine.</p> <p>Electric - Registered motor vehicles or scooters that run completely on electricity without petrol.</p>
<b>Garden chemicals or their containers</b>	Includes any pesticides or weedicides the household may use in their garden to control weeds, insects, fungi, snails, etc. Excludes garden fertilisers.
<b>Garden waste</b>	Includes any garden waste that may be used for composting or mulching, whether that is personal or given to an organisation for composting or mulching. Excludes any garden waste or lawn clippings removed by person(s) hired for gardening.
<b>Group household</b>	A household consisting of two or more unrelated people where all people are aged 15 years and over. There are no reported couple relationships, parent-child relationships or other blood relationships in these households.
<b>Hazardous waste disposal service or facility</b>	These are services that are equipped to handle hazardous waste items. Specifically, they are defined as being special services that collect hazardous waste items from the home, special areas at the dump/transfer station, businesses or shops that accept the return of these items (e.g. returning used motor vehicle oil to a mechanic, returning old and/or unused medicines to a chemist), or a central collection point other than the dump/waste transfer station.
<b>Hazardous waste items</b>	Leftover household products that contain corrosive, toxic, ignitable, or reactive ingredients are considered to be household hazardous waste.
<b>Household</b>	A group of residents of a dwelling who share common facilities and meals or who consider themselves to be a household. It is possible for a dwelling to contain more than one household, for example, where regular provision is made for groups to take meals separately and where persons consider their households to be separate.
<b>Household appliances</b>	Includes microwave ovens, toasters, hairdryers, electric shavers, sandwich makers, breadmakers, blenders, food processors, kettles.
<b>Kitchen or food waste</b>	Any kitchen or food waste that may be used for composting, whether that is personal composting or given to an organisation for composting.
<b>Lone person household</b>	A household consisting of a person living alone.
<b>Main form of transport</b>	Refers to the form of transport used to travel the greatest distance.
<b>Motor vehicle</b>	Any motor vehicle or motor cycle up to 4.5 tonnes Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM). Includes passenger vehicles such as sedans, wagons, 4WDs, passenger vans, people movers, light commercial vehicles such as utilities, small trucks, vans, panel vans and cab chassis. Excludes heavy trucks, (i.e. trucks greater than 4.5 tonnes GVM), articulated trucks, buses, other heavy vehicles (e.g. ambulances, cranes, farm machinery).
<b>Multiple family household</b>	A household containing two or more families. Unrelated individuals may also be present.
<b>Municipal kerbside recycling collection</b>	Roadside collection of domestic waste separated for the purpose of recycling or reuse of those materials. Kerbside recycling is usually a service provided by local government and funded largely through rate collection.
<b>Non-family household</b>	Consists of unrelated people only. A non-family household can be either a person living alone or a group household.

<b>One family household</b>	A household containing only one family. Unrelated individuals may also be present.
<b>One parent with dependent child(ren)</b>	A one family household comprising a lone parent with at least one dependent child.
<b>Other one family household</b>	A household comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ one couple, with their non-dependent child(ren) only</li> <li>■ one couple, with or without their non-dependent child(ren), plus other relatives</li> <li>■ one couple, with or without their non-dependent child(ren), plus unrelated individuals</li> <li>■ one parent, with his/her non-dependent child(ren), with or without relatives and unrelated individuals or</li> <li>■ two or more related individuals where the relationship is not a couple relationship or a parent-child relationship (e.g. two brothers)</li> </ul>
<b>Public transport</b>	Any passenger transport service, excluding taxi services, that is organised and provided by any company or co-operative legal entity, either government or privately owned, where a fee for service is charged, and is available for use by all members of the community. It excludes charter services provided by employers/schools.
<b>Recycling</b>	The reformation of used products for use as raw materials in the manufacture of new products, which may or may not be similar to the original.
<b>Registered motor vehicle</b>	Motor cycle or motor vehicle up to 4.5 tonnes Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM) that is legally registered.
<b>Registered motor vehicle usually kept at home</b>	Usually kept at home means that the vehicle is kept or garaged at home for the majority of the time and the household's members use it. However, the vehicle does not need to be owned by anyone in the household. The vehicle must be legally registered. Includes household vehicles parked on the street.
<b>Reuse</b>	Recovering value from a discarded item without reprocessing or re-manufacture. Typically this will involve an item being reused in its original function or similar. It does not preclude relatively minor pre-treatments like washing, reconditioning or painting.
<b>State capital city</b>	The areas determining the six state capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Statistical Geography: Volume 1 - Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).
<b>Waste</b>	Waste is generally defined as any product or substance that has no further use for the person or organisation that generated it, and which is, or will be, discarded. Wastes may be solid, liquid or gaseous and can be hazardous or non-hazardous.
<b>Waste collection or drop-off service</b>	A service that allows for the collection or drop-off of household waste. Specifically, they involve having waste items collected from the house by private collection or as part of municipal kerbside recycling, taking waste to a special area at the dump/waste transfer station for recycling or reuse, or taking waste to a central collection point other than the dump/waste transfer station (including a business or shop).
<b>Waste transfer station</b>	A place where waste is collected and transferred to a larger truck that takes it to the rubbish tip. Also a drop off point for collecting some items that can be recycled or reused.
<b>White goods</b>	Includes fridges, washing machines, dryers.
<b>Work</b>	Persons who work are those who, during the week preceding the week in which the interview was conducted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or</li> <li>■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or</li> <li>■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:</li> </ul>

**Work continued**

- away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or
- away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week;  
or
- away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or
- on strike or locked out; or
- on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or
- were employers or own account workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY** .....

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2006, *Environmental Issues: People's Views and Practices*, 2006, cat. no. 4602.0, Canberra.

Department of Climate Change (DCC) 2009, *National Greenhouse Gas Inventory: Accounting for the KYOTO target*, May 2009, Australia's National Greenhouse Accounts, Canberra.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

*INTERNET*      **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS website is the best place for data from our publications and information about the ABS.

### INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE

Our consultants can help you access the full range of information published by the ABS that is available free of charge from our website. Information tailored to your needs can also be requested as a 'user pays' service. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

*PHONE*                      1300 135 070

*EMAIL*                      [client.services@abs.gov.au](mailto:client.services@abs.gov.au)

*FAX*                              1300 135 211

*POST*                          Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001

## FREE ACCESS TO STATISTICS

All statistics on the ABS website can be downloaded free of charge.

*WEB ADDRESS*      [www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au)