

RETIREMENT AND RETIREMENT INTENTIONS

AUSTRALIA

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For further information
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NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication presents information about the retirement status and retirement intentions of people aged 45 years and over who have, at some time, worked for two weeks or more. The data collected in the Retirement and Retirement Intentions topic provide information on retirement trends, the factors which influence decisions to retire, and the income arrangements that retirees and potential retirees have made to provide for their retirement. The data are cross-classified by a range of demographic characteristics such as age and sex, as well as labour force characteristics.

The statistics in this publication were compiled from the Multipurpose Household Survey (MPHS), conducted throughout Australia during the 2012–13 financial year, as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS).

Information on the other topics collected in the 2012–13 MPHS can be found in paragraph 1 of the Explanatory Notes.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

For the 2012–13 survey, questions were included on self assessed health, whether had private health insurance and housing tenure. These were last included in the 2008–09 survey.

The 2012–13 survey included the new items, satisfaction with current hours worked, satisfaction with current work arrangements, whether self funded at retirement, whether is currently self funded in retirement and whether expects to be self funded in retirement.

NOTES ABOUT THE ESTIMATES

The MPHS was designed primarily to provide estimates at the Australia level. Broad estimates are also available for states and territories, although users should exercise caution when using estimates at this level, because of the presence of high sampling errors. For further information about the reliability of the estimates see paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes.

ROUNDING

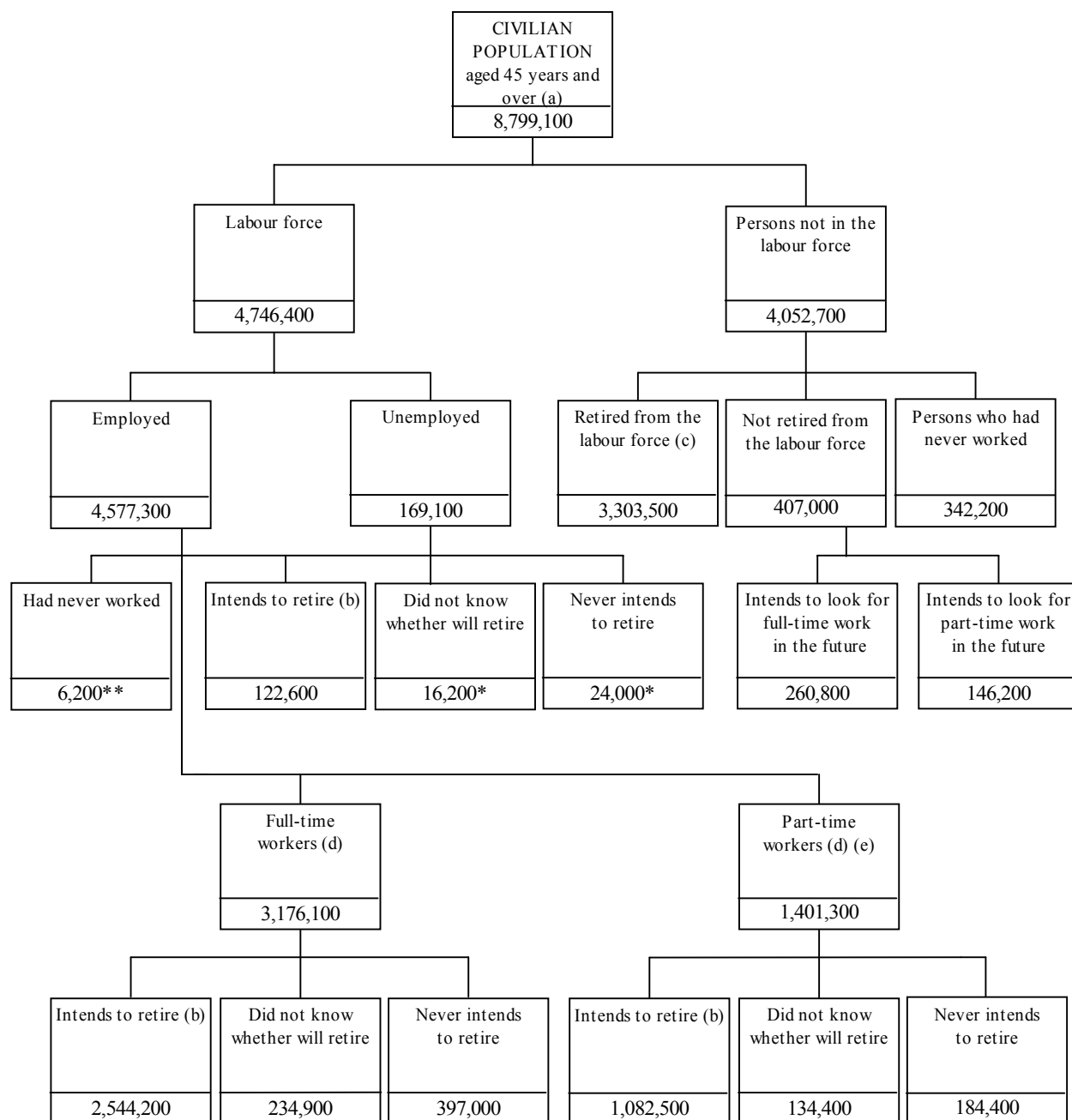
As estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

OVERVIEW

The following diagram illustrates the framework for statistics from the Retirement and Retirement Intentions survey.



* 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) For exclusions see paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) 'Intends to retire' is defined as intention to give up all labour force activity, that is working or looking for work.

(c) 'Retired from the labour force' includes people who have previously worked two weeks or more and had retired from work or looking for work, and did not intend to look for work, or take up, work in the future.

(d) Based on hours usually worked per week in all jobs.

(e) Includes people who usually work zero hours, but worked during the reference week.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

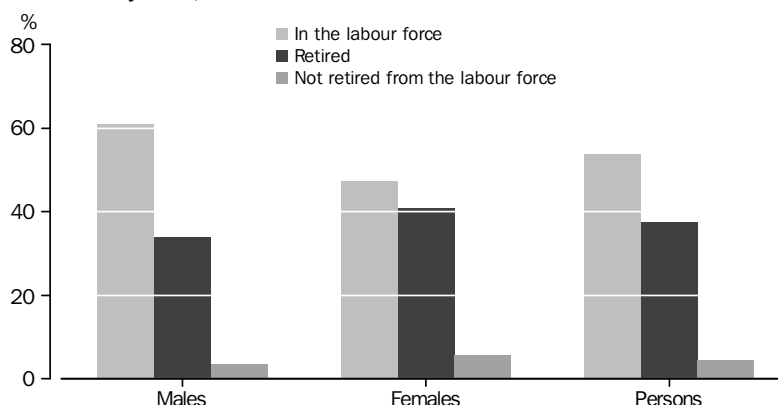
OVERVIEW

The 2012–13 Multipurpose Household Survey (MPHS) found that of the estimated 8.5 million people aged 45 years and over who had, at some time, worked for two weeks or more, 4.7 million (56%) were in the labour force, 3.3 million (39%) had retired from the labour force, and the remaining 407,000 (5%) were not currently in the labour force but had not retired (Table 1).

For those aged 45–49 years, just 5% were retired, compared to 16% of 55–59 year olds, 63% of 65–69 year olds and 84% of those aged 70 years and over (Table 1).

In 2012–13, of men aged 45 years and over, 61% were in the labour force, 34% had retired, and 4% were not in the labour force but had not yet retired. In contrast, 47% of women aged 45 years and over were in the labour force, 41% had retired and the remaining 6% were not in the labour force but had not yet retired or had never worked (Table 1).

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER, Labour force and retirement status—By sex, 2012–13



(a) Excludes people who had never worked two weeks or more.

RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE

There were 3.3 million people aged 45 years and over who reported that they were retired from the labour force. This group comprised 1.5 million men and 1.9 million women. Just over half of all retired people were aged 70 years and over (56% of retired men and 49% of retired women) (Table 1).

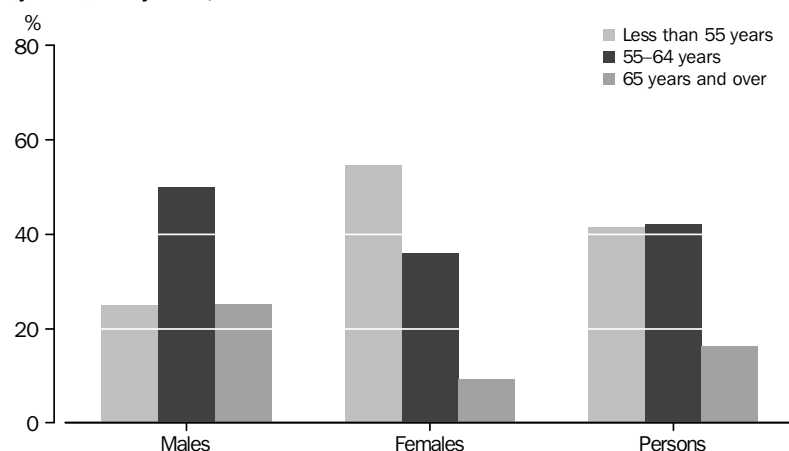
Age at retirement

It is important to note that data on retirement age presented in this publication only refer to 'surviving' retirees aged 45 years and over in 2012–13. Based on this, the distribution of retirement age in this population may not be representative of the age at which all people retire. For example, based on Australian life expectancy, a person who retired aged 40 years in 1988 (aged 65 years in 2013) would more likely be alive to participate in this survey than a person who retired aged 65 years in 1988 (aged 90 years in 2013). This effect will be more pronounced for estimates presented in relation to people who retired a long time ago, but will have some affect on all estimates, particularly as 33% of the retired population included in this publication retired more than 20 years ago. It should also be noted that people living in non-private dwellings such as retirement homes are excluded from this survey. This may result in the average age at retirement data presented in this publication, being lower than reality (Table 3).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Age at retirement *continued*

PERSONS RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE, Age at retirement (years)—By sex, 2012–13



The average age at retirement from the labour force for people aged 45 years and over in 2012–13 was 53.8 years (58.5 years for men and 50.0 years for women). Of the 1.5 million men who had retired from the labour force (Table 3):

- 25% had retired aged less than 55 years;
- 50% had retired aged 55–64 years; and
- 25% had retired aged 65 years and over.

The 1.9 million women who had retired from the labour force had retired on average at a younger age than men. The ages at which women retirees had retired from the labour force were as follows (Table 3):

- 55% had retired aged less than 55 years;
- 36% had retired aged 55–64 years; and
- 9% had retired aged 65 years and over.

The average age at retirement for recent retirees (those who have retired in the last five years) was 61.5 years. Within this group, there was a difference between the retirement age of men and women, with women retiring a little younger than men (the average retirement ages for this group were 63.3 years for men and 59.6 years for women) (Table 3).

Reasons for ceasing last job

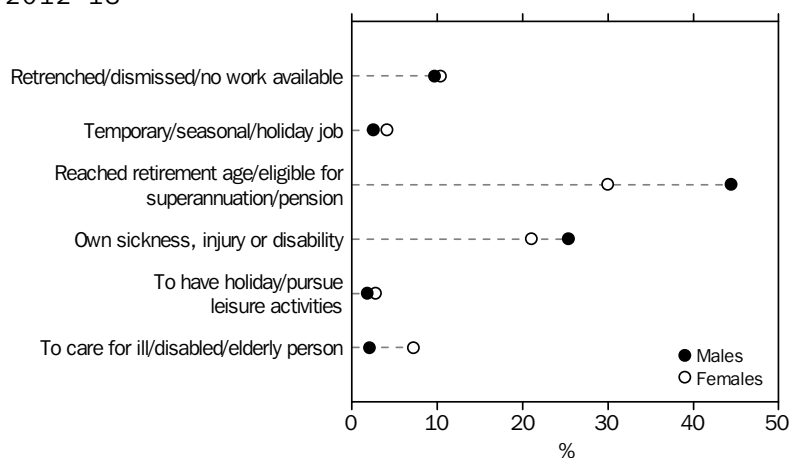
Of the 2.2 million retired people who had worked in the last 20 years, 93% had held a full-time job at some stage. For nearly three-quarters (71%) of those who held a full-time job, their last job held prior to retirement was full-time. The remainder worked part-time before retiring (Table 5).

Among both retired men and women whose last job was fewer than 20 years ago, a commonly reported main reason for ceasing their last job was 'reached retirement age/eligible for superannuation/pension' (44% of men and 30% of women). These people had the highest average retirement ages of 62.8 years (63.5 years for men and 61.8 years for women). Other commonly reported main reasons given by people for ceasing their last job were 'own sickness, injury or disability' (25% of men and 21% of women) and 'retrenched/dismissed/no work available' (10% of men and 10% of women) (Table 6).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Reasons for ceasing last job continued

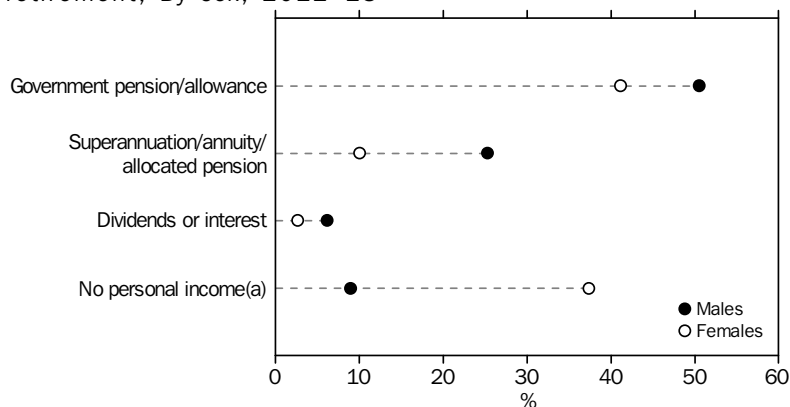
PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE, Selected reason for ceasing last job, By sex, 2012–13



Sources of income during retirement

For men, commonly reported main sources of personal income at retirement were 'government pension/allowance' (51%) and 'superannuation/annuity/allocated pension' (25%). For women, commonly reported main sources of personal income at retirement were also 'government pension/allowance' (42%) and 'superannuation/annuity/allocated pension' (10%). Under half (44%) of women reported 'partner's income' as their main source of funds for meeting living costs at retirement (Table 7).

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE, Selected main source of personal income at retirement, By sex, 2012–13



(a) Includes people living off savings, assets, partner's income etc.

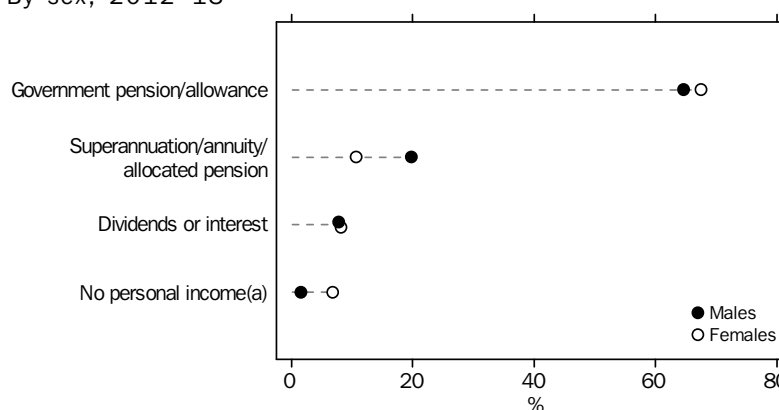
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Sources of income during retirement continued

For many people, their main source of personal income in 2012–13 at the time of the survey, changed from that at the beginning of their retirement with more people becoming reliant on a 'government pension/allowance'. While 1.5 million (46%) of those aged 45 years and over who had retired reported that a 'government pension/allowance' was their main source of personal income at retirement, almost 2.2 million (66% of all those who were retired) indicated that this was now their main source of current personal income. This represents an increase of 45% compared with the number of people who stated that it was their main source of personal income at retirement. Other commonly reported main sources of current personal income were 'superannuation/annuity/allocated pension' (15%) and 'dividends or interest' (8%) (Table 7).

The proportion of women reporting 'no personal income' as their main source of personal income decreased from 37% at retirement to 7% for current income, 18% of women reported 'partner's income' as their main current source of funds for meeting living costs (Table 7).

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE, Selected main source of current personal income, By sex, 2012–13



(a) Includes people living off savings, assets, partner's income etc.

The proportions whose main source of income at retirement was 'superannuation/annuity/allocated pension', 'dividends or interest' or 'rental property income' and continued to rely on them as their main source of current income were 57%, 43% and 40% respectively (Table 8).

Superannuation scheme membership

Of the 3.3 million people aged 45 years or over who were retired from the labour force, 2.0 million (61%) had made contributions to a superannuation scheme. Men were more likely to have made contributions to a superannuation scheme than women. Just under three quarters (72%) of retired men aged 45 years and over had contributed compared to 52% of women (Table 10).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Superannuation scheme membership continued

Of those who had made contributions, 55% had received all or part of their superannuation funds as a lump sum payment (54% of men and 57% of women). Many of those who received a lump sum payment used it to pay off or improve their existing home or purchase a new home (32% of men and 31% of women) or to buy or pay off a motor vehicle (14% of men and 11% of women). Some reinvested their lump sum payment into a bank account, personal savings or other investment (24% of men and 20% of women), or an approved deposit fund, deferred annuity or other superannuation scheme (19% of men and 13% of women) (Table 10).

Of the 2.0 million retired people aged 45 years and over who had contributed to a superannuation scheme, men were more likely to have contributed for a longer period of time than women. Just over half of the men in this group (55%) had contributed for 20 years or more, compared to 25% of women in the same group (Table 10).

PREVIOUSLY RETIRED

There were 191,200 people aged 45 years and over who had previously retired from the labour force but at the time of the survey were either in the labour force or were planning to look for, or take up, work in the future. Most of this group were women (114,000), and most of these women were in the labour force at the time of survey (92,700) (Table 15).

Commonly reported reasons for returning to the labour force were 'financial need' (42%) and 'bored/needed something to do' (30%) (Table 15).

INTENTIONS TO RETIRE FROM THE LABOUR FORCE

Of the 4.7 million people in the labour force aged 45 years and over, 3.7 million (79%) indicated that they intend to retire from the labour force in the future. Of the remaining 997,100 people:

- 385,500 did not know whether they intend to retire from the labour force;
- 605,400 never intend to retire from the labour force; and
- 6,200 had never worked.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

INTENTIONS TO RETIRE FROM THE LABOUR FORCE *continued*

PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER, Retirement and retirement intentions

	2006-07	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13(a)
	'000	'000	'000	'000
Full-time workers(b)	2 739.8	2 964.4	3 306.1	3 176.1
Intends to retire from the labour force	2 209.0	2 337.1	2 632.6	2 544.2
Did not know whether will retire	249.3	232.4	250.2	234.9
Never intends to retire	281.5	395.0	423.3	397.0
Part-time workers(b)	1 112.8	1 268.7	1 487.2	1 401.3
Intends to retire from the labour force	889.3	963.8	1 135.4	1 082.5
Did not know whether will retire	134.7	139.6	131.5	134.4
Never intends to retire	88.3	165.3	220.3	184.4
Unemployed	118.8	82.1	149.0	169.1
Intends to retire from the labour force	82.0	59.8	121.2	122.6
Did not know whether will retire	14.0	5.6	17.6	16.2
Never intends to retire	9.0	15.1	10.2	24.0
Had never worked	14.0	1.6	—	6.2
In the labour force	3 971.4	4 315.3	4 942.3	4 746.4
Intends to retire from the labour force	3 180.3	3 360.7	3 889.2	3 749.3
Did not know whether will retire	398.0	377.6	399.3	385.5
Never intends to retire	379.3	575.4	653.8	605.4
Had never worked	14.0	1.6	—	6.2

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Caution should be exercised when comparing changes over time in this table. Each financial year's data was calculated using the best data available at the time of publication. However, the 2012-13 data has been rebenchmarked using revised Estimated resident population. Refer to paragraphs 13 and 20 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

(b) Based on hours usually worked per week (in all jobs).

For employed persons who intended to retire from the labour force, 70% worked full-time. Of full-time workers, 37% intended to move into part-time work before retiring from the labour force, and 31% intended to continue with full-time work until retiring from the labour force (Table 1).

Plans to phase in retirement

Of the 925,000 people who intended to continue with full-time work until retirement, 63% intended to remain with their current employer and had no further plans to phase in retirement. A further 17% intended to remain with their current employer but with less demanding duties. Of those who planned to work full-time until retirement, only 7% intended to change their employer before retiring (Table 14).

Of those working full-time and intending to retire, approximately 40% of people intended to leave full-time work and take up part-time work before retirement. Of these, 61% planned to continue on with their current employer, 25% intended to change their employer and the remaining did not know whether they would change employers. Of those intending to work part-time and change their employer, 54% planned to change to a different line of work, 34% planned to work on a contract basis and 27% intended to work more hours from home (Table 14).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Age intends to retire

Of the 3.7 million people in the labour force who indicated that they intend to retire from the labour force, 1.4 million people (37%) did not know the age at which they would retire (34% of men and 42% of women). Of those who did indicate an age (Table 11):

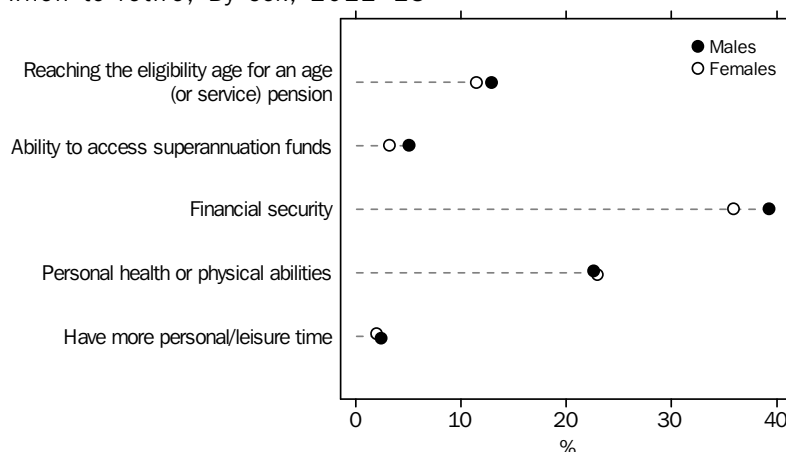
- 17% intend to retire 70 years and older (19% of men and 15% of women);
- 49% intend to retire between 65 and 69 years (53% of men and 45% of women);
- 25% intend to retire between 60 and 64 years (22% of men and 29% of women); and
- 9% intend to retire between 45 and 59 years (7% of men and 12% of women).

The average age at which people intended to retire was 63.4 years (63.8 years for men and 63.0 years for women) (Table 11).

Main factor influencing decision about when to retire

For those in the labour force who intend to retire, the most common main factors influencing their decision about when they would retire were 'financial security' (39% of men and 36% of women), 'personal health or physical abilities' (23% of men and 23% of women), and 'reaching the eligibility age for an age (or service) pension' (13% of men and 11% of women) (Table 11).

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO INTEND TO RETIRE FROM THE LABOUR FORCE, Selected main factor influencing decision about when to retire, By sex, 2012–13



Main expected source of income at retirement

Just under half (49%) of the 3.7 million people aged 45 years and over who indicated that they intend to retire from the labour force reported their main expected source of personal income at retirement as 'superannuation/annuity/allocated pension'. More than half of men who intended to retire reported this (54%), as did 43% of women. Just over 93% of people intending to retire indicated that they had contributed to a superannuation scheme at some time, compared with 61% of people who had already retired (Tables 10 and 12).

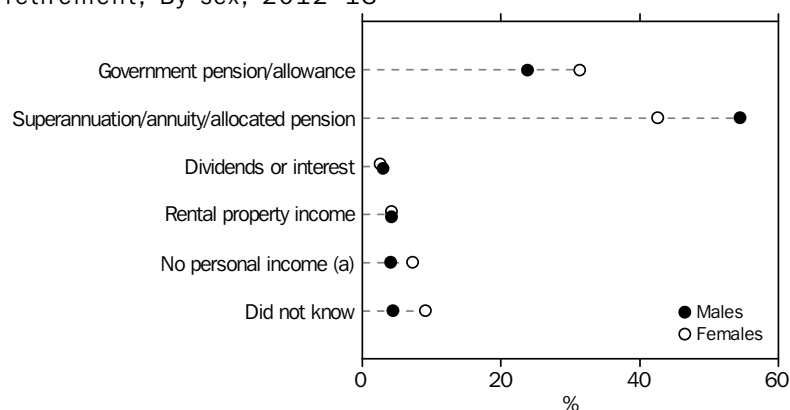
Another commonly reported main expected source of personal income was a 'government pension/allowance' (27%), and this was reported by 24% of men intending to retire and 31% of women (Table 12).

The main expected source of funds for meeting living costs at retirement varied between men and women. Although personal income was a common expected source for both men (76%) and women (63%), 16% of women expected to rely on 'partner's income' in contrast to only 4% of men (Table 12).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

*Main expected source of
income at retirement
continued*

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO INTEND TO RETIRE FROM THE LABOUR FORCE, Main expected source of personal income at retirement, By sex, 2012–13



(a) Includes people who expected to live off savings, assets, partner's income etc.

There were some differences reported by those who had already retired compared to those who intended to retire regarding their main (expected) source of personal income at retirement. While 46% of people aged 45 years and over who had retired reported a 'government pension or allowance' as their main source of income at retirement, only 27% of people aged 45 years and over who were intending to retire indicated that this would be their main expected source of income at retirement. Although 'superannuation/annuity/allocated pension' was reported as their main source of income at retirement by just 17% of retirees, half of those who intended to retire (49%) expected that this would be their main source of income at retirement (Tables 9 and 12).

Similar differences emerged for main (expected) source of funds for meeting living costs at retirement. While only 10% of those intending to retire expected to rely on 'partner's income', this was reported as the main source of funds for meeting living costs by 27% of retirees (Tables 9 and 12).

CHANGING RETIREMENT INTENTIONS AND BEHAVIOURS – AN AGE COHORT ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

With the first of the 'baby boomer' generation reaching 65 years of age, retirement intentions and behaviours are an area of increasing interest. Data on retirement intentions can be used to inform on social policy issues, such as the upcoming increase in the age pension eligibility age, and adequacy of government payments to and services for Australia's aging population. The data can also be used to inform on the effectiveness of government taxation and superannuation policies. This article uses a cohort analysis approach to compare the retirement intentions and behaviours of four age cohorts in 2012–13 against the expectations of each of the same cohorts in the past.

Conventional analysis of differences in retirement age and retirement intentions compares different groups of people at the same age (eg 65–69 year olds in 2004–05 compared to 65–69 year olds in 2012–13), or different age groups in the same year (eg 60–64 year olds compared to 65–69 year olds in 2012–13). A limitation of these types of comparison is that the choices of the two groups of people will be impacted differently by social, economic and policy factors.

In contrast, the cohort method enables differences between age cohorts to be observed, independent from the effects of year (time period) and age. In addition, it enables more accurate observation of the impacts of year and age by controlling for the age cohort variable¹. The Retirement and Retirement Intentions Survey (R&RI) is not a longitudinal survey², but compared to traditional cross-sectional analysis, comparing different samples from the same age cohort over time provides a better idea of how retirement intentions and behaviours for the same age cohort have changed between 2004–05 and 2012–13.

The age cohorts used in this article have been structured in five-year groupings based on respondents' ages at the time of 2012–13 interview, and traced backwards to find the equivalent age group at the time of each previous survey. The age ranges represented by each cohort in each survey year are outlined in the table below. The age cohort concept is explained further in Appendix 3: Information about the cohort analysis method.

AGE AT TIME OF INTERVIEW (YEARS)

	2004-05	2006-07	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13
Cohort 1	47-51	49-53	51-55	53-57	55-59
Cohort 2	52-56	54-58	56-60	58-62	60-64
Cohort 3	57-61	59-63	61-65	63-67	65-69
Cohort 4	62-66	64-68	66-70	68-72	70-74

INTRODUCTION *continued*

This article considers the relationship between expected and actual behaviour for the following three aspects of retirement and retirement intentions:

- Timing of retirement;
- Transition to retirement; and
- Main source of income in retirement.

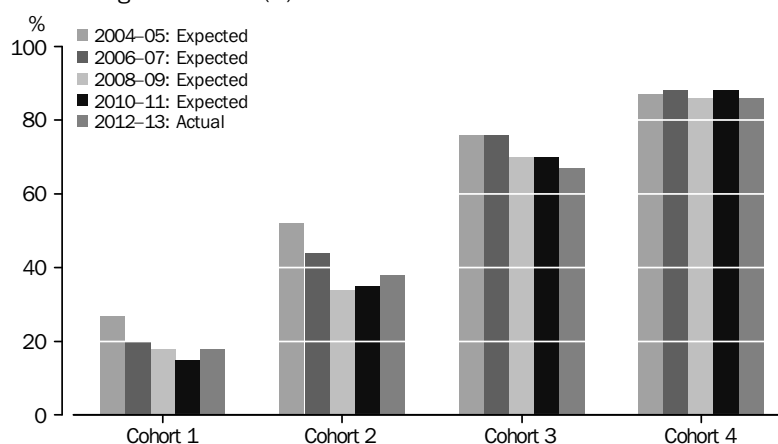
TIMING OF RETIREMENT

Cohort analysis allows a consideration of whether intended retirement age corresponds to actual retirement age, and whether this relationship differs between age cohorts.

In each survey from 2004–05 to 2012–13, the average actual retirement age is lower than the average intended retirement age. Such a comparison contrasts past behaviour of people who have already retired, with anticipated future behaviour of people who have not yet retired. In contrast to this method, the analysis below describes the relationship between intended and actual retirement behaviours of the same group of people.

Figure 1 compares the retirement status of four age cohorts, grouped by the respondents' age in 2012–13. It shows their expected retirement status in 2012–13 from earlier surveys (2004–05, 2006–07, 2008–09 and 2010–11), and actual retirement status in the 2012–13 survey. The expected retirement status in 2012–13 is based on the expected age of retirement reported in each survey.

FIGURE 1: EXPECTED AND ACTUAL 2012–13 RETIREMENT STATUS, Percentage Retired (a)



(a) 'Don't know age intends to retire' responses have been pro-rated into the forecast calculations. Around one third of all responses were 'don't know'.

From 2006–07 onwards, 'Don't know whether will retire' was included as an additional response category.

These responses are treated as 'Never intends to retire'.

Note: Cohorts refer to the following ages in the 2012–13 survey:

cohort 1: 55–59, cohort 2: 60–64, cohort 3: 65–69, cohort 4: 70–74

Source: *Retirement and Retirement Intentions* (cat. no. 6238.0), 2004–05, 2006–07, 2008–09, 2010–11 and 2012–13. Data available on request.

The overall proportion of people expecting in 2004–05 to be retired by 2012–13, was higher than the proportion of people that actually was retired by 2012–13, and the proportion expecting to be retired by 2012–13 generally decreased over time. This may be due to people being better able to estimate their short-term financial, health and social situation. Younger people tend to perceive retirement as a time of leisure, but the proportion of people with that perception decreases with age³. However, differences are evident between the cohorts in relation to this general pattern.

TIMING OF RETIREMENT

continued

The expectations of cohort 4 (age 70–74 years in 2012–13) did not change significantly over the eight year period. The proportion of people in this cohort who were actually retired in 2012–13 was similar to the proportion of people who expected in 2004–05 that they would be retired by 2012–13.

For cohorts 1, 2 and 3 (age 55–69 years in 2012–13), the percentage of people expecting in 2004–05 to retire within eight years was much higher than the percentage of people who did retire by 2012–13. This shows that people are staying in the labour force longer than the reported intentions of the cohort eight years earlier in 2004–05.

The expectations of cohort 3 (age 65–69 years in 2012–13) became more accurate with time, but the proportion expecting in 2010–11 to be retired within two years was still higher than the proportion that was actually retired in 2012–13⁴. For cohorts 1 and 2, the percentage expecting to be retired by 2012–13 also decreased over time, but for these younger cohorts, the decrease led to an underestimate of the percentage of people that would be retired by 2012–13. This shows that people in the younger cohorts retired later than the expectations of the cohort eight years before in 2004–05, but retired earlier than the expectations of the cohort four years before in 2008–09 (cohort 2) and two years before in 2010–11 (cohorts 1 and 2).

The change between expectation and actual behaviour can be impacted by economic, social and policy factors. In 2008–09, cohorts 2 and 3 (age 60–69 years in 2012–13) in particular experienced a drop in the proportion of people expecting to be retired by 2012–13, which may be due to the economic uncertainty around that time because of the global financial crisis (GFC). The GFC led to a downturn in investment markets, and was an anxious time for superannuation fund members.

Overall, people are seen to be staying in the labour force longer than cohort expectations indicated six or eight years earlier, and for cohort 3, longer than expectations indicated just two years earlier. This may be in the result of more people transitioning to part-time work rather than retiring, which is explored in the following section.

TRANSITION TO RETIREMENT

A change from full-time employment to retirement represents a significant change – not just financially, but in terms of lifestyle, self-image and purpose. To assist in adjusting to this change, people who have previously worked full-time may decide to transition in to retirement by cutting back on hours or level of responsibility at work prior to retiring. With increases in non-standard working arrangements across the general population, such transition to retirement behaviours are becoming more possible.

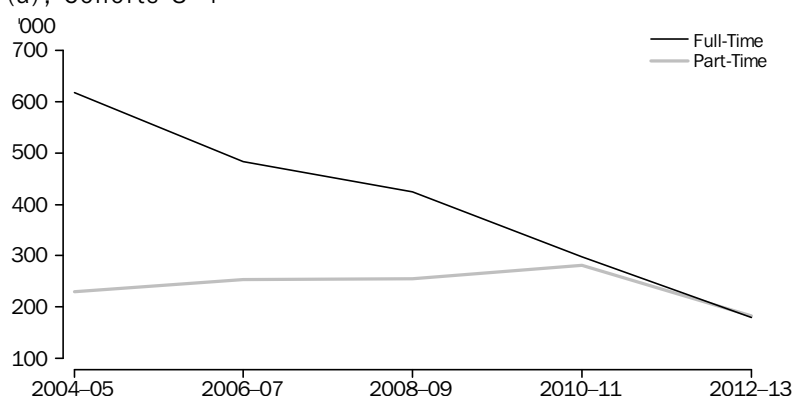
Changes in part-time work

It was seen above that people are remaining in the workforce longer than the previous expectations of their cohorts indicated, and that the short term (two year) expectations of cohort 3 overestimated retirement. This observation is supported by an increase in the proportion of people working part-time among this cohort. The proportion of workers employed part-time increased between the 2004–05 and 2012–13 surveys, from 30% to 49% for cohort 3 and from 38% to 57% for cohort 4.

Changes in part-time work continued

The increased proportion of part-time workers reflects a steady decrease in the number of people working full-time, while the number of people working part-time has remained relatively stable over the period (see figure 2). This may mean that full-time workers are retiring earlier while part-time workers are working longer. Alternatively, it may result from people moving from full-time to part-time employment, with retirement occurring at a similar rate for both full-time and part-time workers. It is not possible to determine which of these explanations is correct, as it is not known whether the people working part-time in 2012–13 are the same individuals who were working part-time in 2004–05 (because the survey is not longitudinal).

FIGURE 2: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WORKING FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME (a), Cohorts 3–4



(a) Part-time refers to usually working less than 35 hours per week and actually doing so in the survey reference week.

Notes: Cohorts refer to the following ages in the 2012–13 survey:
cohort 3: 65–69, cohort 4: 70–74

Source: Retirement and Retirement Intentions (cat. no. 6238.0), 2004–05, 2006–07, 2008–09, 2010–11 and 2012–13. Data available on request.

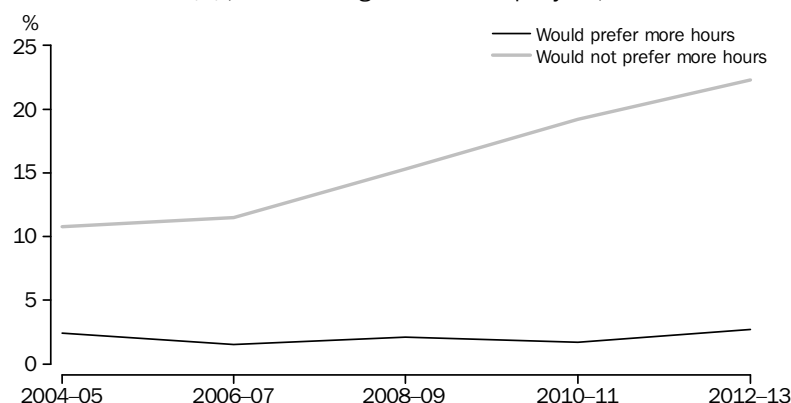
Preference for more hours of work

If people are moving from full-time work to part-time work before retirement, the next question is whether this is occurring voluntarily (as people transition in to retirement for leisure related reasons) or involuntarily (such as age discrimination causing older workers difficulty in finding full-time employment⁵). In the latter case, the trend towards part-time employment would constitute an increase in underemployment⁶, rather than a transition to retirement.

Looking at whether or not people working part-time hours would prefer to work more than their usual hours may help distinguish between these causes. For all cohorts, people usually working 15 hours or less but preferring to usually work more hours accounted for between one and three percent of all employed people across all years. The increase in the proportion of people working 15 hours or less was driven by people who did not prefer to work more than these hours. This is shown in figure 3, for cohorts 3 and 4 combined.

Preference for more hours
of work continued

FIGURE 3: PEOPLE WORKING 0–15 HOURS BY PREFERENCE FOR MORE HOURS (a), Percentage of all Employed, Cohorts 3–4



(a) Refers to usual hours per week

(b) 'Don't know whether preferred more hours' responses treated as 'Did not prefer more hours'. Don't know responses represented 1.4% of responses in 2012–13 and less than 0.5% in other years.

Notes: Cohorts refer to the following ages in the 2012–13 survey:
cohort 3: 65–69, cohort 4: 70–74

Source: Retirement and Retirement Intentions (cat. no. 6238.0), 2004–05 and 2012–13.
Data available on request.

In 2012–13, the proportion of people who prefer more hours was similar for people usually working 0–15 hours and for people working 16–34 hours. Around 4% of all employed people in cohorts 3 and 4 were working part-time (less than 35 hours) but wanted more hours, and 46% were working part-time and did not prefer more hours. 2012–13 was the first time that people working 16–34 hours per week were asked about their preference to work more hours in this survey.

Together, the first two sections of this article have considered the timing of retirement, and indicated that people around traditional retirement age (age 65 years) are:

- remaining in the labour force for longer than their previous expectations indicated;
- are more likely to be doing so on the basis of part-time employment; and
- generally would not prefer to work any more hours than they usually do.

MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME IN RETIREMENT

As discussed above, it is useful for policy makers to have a good indication of key aspects of people's future retirement. One key policy focus is people's ability to support themselves financially in retirement, either being self funded (through superannuation, investments or other personal income sources) or by relying on government pensions (such as age or disability pension).

A static (single year) comparison between the actual main source of income of the retired population and the expected main source of income from the non-retired population will be particularly impacted by changes in superannuation laws (such as the 1992 introduction of compulsory employer contributions). Such changes will clearly have a greater impact on those who remain in the labour force for longer. Cohort analysis will help to distinguish between differences in expectations by year, by age and by cohort and, importantly, how well they align with actual retirement experience.

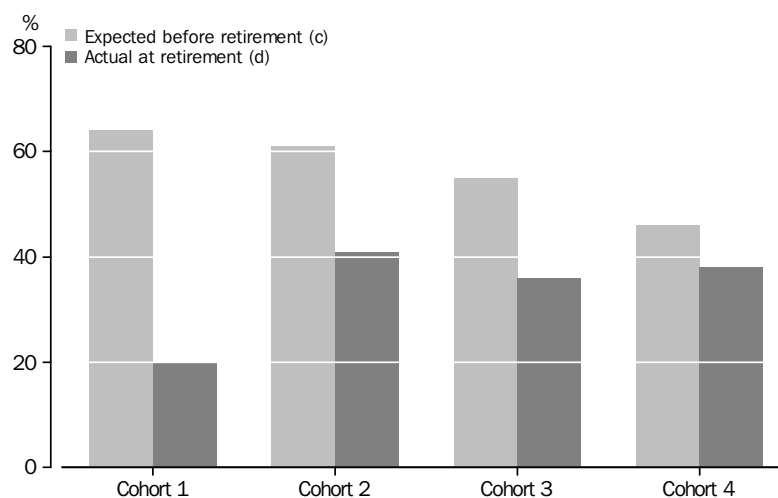
Expectation before retirement

In 2004–05, most people expected that they would be self funded in retirement (64% for cohort 1, falling to 46% for cohort 4), rather than reliant on a government pension or other sources. This is despite government pensions being the most common actual main source of personal income in the same year for people in the same age cohort who had already retired.

Actual main source of income at retirement

For people who retired between 2004–05 and 2012–13, less people were mainly self funded at retirement than expected to be in 2004–05. This was true for every cohort, as seen in figure 4.

FIGURE 4: PERCENTAGE MAINLY SELF-FUNDED IN RETIREMENT (a) (b)



(a) Mainly self-funded refers to the main source of personal income being superannuation, annuity dividends, interest, rental property income or own unincorporated business income.
 (b) Don't know responses excluded. About 1.5% of all responses were 'don't know'
 (c) Expected main source of personal income at retirement, 2004–05 survey
 (d) Actual main source of personal income at retirement, 2012–13 survey, for people who had retired in the past eight years.

Notes: Cohorts refer to the following ages in the 2012–13 survey:
 cohort 1: 55–59, cohort 2: 60–64, cohort 3: 65–69, cohort 4: 70–74

Source: *Retirement and Retirement Intentions* (cat. no. 6238.0), 2004–05 and 2012–13.
 Data available on request.

Government pension(s) was the main source of income at the time of retirement for a higher proportion of people than expected this in 2004–05. This was true for all cohorts except cohort 2. Cohort 2 was around the average retirement age in 2012–13 (61.5 years for recent retirees⁷), and had the highest proportion of self funded retirees (as shown in figure 4), as well as the lowest proportion of people relying on government pensions (figure 5).

*Actual main source of
income at retirement
continued*

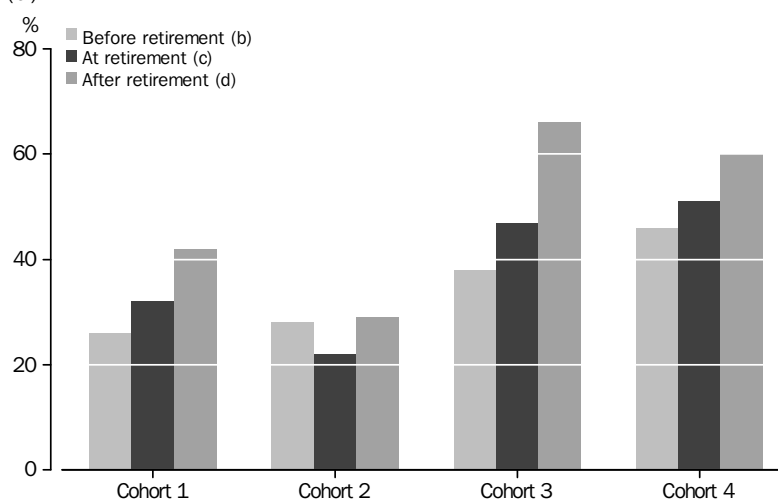
Those from cohort 1 who retired in the period between 2004–05 and 2012–13 were well below the average retirement age, and had not had as much time to accumulate superannuation. Most people in cohort 1 who retired during this period and were on a government pension were, in 2012–13, receiving a disability pension (55%), and may have needed to retire earlier than expected because of health circumstances. The experience of those who have retired at a particularly young age therefore may not be representative of the cohort as a whole.

Cohort 3 had the biggest difference between expected source of income and actual source of income at retirement. This can be seen in figure 5, along with actual source of income after retirement.

*Actual main source of
income after retirement*

A higher reliance on government pension at retirement compared to expectation (apart from cohort 2) was discussed above. In addition, there is an increasing reliance on a government pension between the beginning of retirement and the time of the 2012–13 survey. Again, the biggest increase occurred for cohort 3. People who were (or expect to be) self funded at retirement may actually depend (or expect to depend) on a government pension for the majority of their retirement.

FIGURE 5: MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME - GOVERNMENT PENSION (%)
(a)



(a) Don't know responses excluded. About 1.5% of all responses were 'don't know'
(b) Expected main source of personal income at retirement, 2004–05 survey
(c) Actual main source of personal income at retirement, 2012–13 survey, for people who had retired in the past eight years
(d) Actual main source of personal income - current, 2012–13 survey, for people who had retired in the past eight years

Notes: Cohorts refer to the following ages in the 2012–13 survey:
cohort 1: 55–59, cohort 2: 60–64, cohort 3: 65–69, cohort 4: 70–74

Source: Retirement and Retirement Intentions (cat. no. 6238.0), 2004–05 and 2012–13.
Data available on request.

CONCLUSION

This article has explored the relationship between expectations before retirement, and actual experience of retirement. The focus has been on the timing of retirement, including transitions to retirement, and on main source of income in retirement. Cohort analysis indicated that many of these trends were similar for each cohort over time, but allowed clearer observation of the impact of time/aging on retirement behaviours. These patterns would not have been as clearly observed by analysing differences in the responses of consecutive cohorts at the same age, or different age groups at the same point in time (cross-sectional analysis).

It was found that in general, less people were retired in 2012–13 than expected to be when asked in 2004–05, which indicates that people are retiring later than previously intended. While people are remaining in the labour force longer than expected, the proportion of people working part-time before retirement had increased, and there was a decrease in the proportion of people working part-time hours but preferring more hours. Together these findings pointed to a voluntary transition to retirement through working part-time. It was also found that people were most likely to have government pension as their main source of income at retirement in 2012–13, despite most of the same cohort expecting to retire mainly on superannuation, but that the expectations and actual experience of cohort 2 were more similar than for older cohorts.

ENDNOTES

¹While this article clearly shows that retirement outcomes are different for each cohort, it is difficult to determine to what extent these differences reflect the effects of age and time period, and which factors are most influential. Even when running a complex regression model, it is not possible to completely separate the effects of these variables.

²A longitudinal dataset that may provide useful complement to this article is the Household Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia (HILDA) Survey. HILDA is funded by the Department of Social Services (formerly known as FaHCSIA), and run by the Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research. For an example of an analysis of retirement intentions using HILDA data, see Cobb-Clarke, D.A. & Stillman, S. (2009) 'The Retirement Expectations of Middle-aged Australians', *The Economic Record*, 86:269, pp146.

³ English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (Wave 3), 2006, Institute of Fiscal Studies, United Kingdom, <http://www.ifs.org.uk/elsa>, accessed 4/11/13.

⁴ The difference is only significant at 0.1 significance level (p-value = 0.094).

⁵For example, a recent Australian Human Rights Commission (AHRC) study found that 71% of respondents feel that age discrimination is common in the Australia, 88% of individuals perceive that age discrimination occurs most frequently in the workplace, and 38% of people age 55+ have experienced age discrimination (ARC, 2013, *Fact of fiction? Stereotypes of older Australians* <http://www.humanrights.gov.au> accessed 4/11/13).

⁶Underemployment occurs where a person is employed part-time, but wants and is available to work more hours, or where a person is employed full-time but is temporarily working part-time for involuntary reasons such as being stood down.

⁷ Recent retirees refers to people who have retired in the last five years. For more information, see Summary of Findings within Retirement and Retirement Intentions 2012–13.

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PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER, Retirement and retirement intentions—By labour force status—By age and sex

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)						
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES							
In the labour force	694.7	665.8	566.0	418.6	185.4	78.2	2 608.7
Employed	675.0	640.9	551.0	396.5	183.0	75.2	2 521.6
Full-time workers(a)	601.1	576.2	458.9	299.5	103.8	41.5	2 081.1
Intends to continue with full-time work:	157.7	205.7	143.2	108.4	33.0	*23.0	671.0
Intends to retire from the labour force	np	190.5	135.8	99.9	33.0	np	615.9
Did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	np	*15.2	*7.3	*8.6	—	np	55.1
Intends to retire from full-time work and work part-time:	224.3	201.9	191.2	96.8	np	np	755.6
Intends to retire from the labour force	196.9	180.5	161.8	84.9	np	np	659.0
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	27.4	*21.4	29.4	*11.9	np	np	96.6
Did not know whether intends to take up part-time work:	179.7	126.3	89.4	55.3	np	np	474.1
Intends to retire from the labour force	137.7	106.2	80.3	40.1	np	np	383.6
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	42.1	20.1	*9.1	*15.2	np	np	90.5
Never intends to retire from full-time work	39.4	42.4	35.2	39.0	16.2	*8.3	180.3
Part-time workers(a)(b)	74.0	64.7	92.1	97.0	79.2	33.6	440.5
Intends to retire from the labour force	50.4	41.3	55.6	72.9	56.2	19.4	295.8
Did not know whether will retire	*5.7	*12.5	**11.5	*9.7	9.4	*4.5	53.2
Never intends to retire	*17.8	*10.9	25.0	*14.4	13.6	*9.7	91.5
Unemployed(c)	*19.7	*24.9	*15.0	*22.1	np	np	87.2
Not in the Labour Force	60.5	88.4	111.0	194.8	336.7	869.6	1 661.0
Retired from the labour force	25.0	59.9	74.8	169.1	303.6	820.3	1 452.7
Not retired from the labour force	*28.5	25.8	32.8	*23.7	21.3	*20.5	152.5
Intends to look for, or take up, full-time work in the future	*27.5	25.8	*18.4	*13.5	*7.4	*14.5	107.0
Intends to look for, or take up, part-time work in the future	np	np	np	np	*13.8	*6.1	45.6
Had never worked	np	np	np	np	*11.9	28.7	55.7
Total	755.2	754.2	677.0	613.4	522.1	947.8	4 269.7

* 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) Based on hours usually worked per week (in all jobs).

(b) Includes people who usually work zero hours, but worked during the reference week.

(c) Includes people who intended to retire from the labour force, people who never intend to retire from the labour force, people who did not know whether they would retire from the labour force and people who had never worked.

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER, Retirement and retirement intentions—By labour force status—By age and sex *continued*

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)						
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
FEMALES							
In the labour force	612.5	611.7	479.3	290.5	112.0	31.7	2 137.7
Employed	574.7	594.6	466.4	278.3	109.9	31.7	2 055.8
Full-time workers(a)	311.6	351.7	270.3	114.4	40.5	*6.5	1 095.0
Intends to continue with full-time work:	89.6	85.5	92.3	40.6	14.8	*2.4	325.2
Intends to retire from the labour force	np	78.2	88.1	40.6	*12.0	np	309.1
Did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	np	*7.3	**4.2	—	**2.8	np	16.1
Intends to retire from full-time work and work part-time:	129.1	130.8	111.3	38.4	np	np	420.3
Intends to retire from the labour force	106.9	111.8	91.5	30.3	np	np	351.2
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	*22.2	*19.0	*19.8	*8.1	np	np	69.1
Did not know whether intends to take up part-time work:	72.1	114.5	51.6	23.4	np	np	271.2
Intends to retire from the labour force	61.5	96.8	39.4	*20.4	np	np	225.3
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	*10.6	*17.6	*12.3	**3.0	np	np	45.9
Never intends to retire from full-time work	20.8	*20.9	*15.0	*12.0	*7.8	**1.8	78.2
Part-time workers(a)(b)	263.2	242.9	196.2	163.9	69.4	25.2	960.8
Intends to retire from the labour force	226.8	207.7	161.5	126.8	51.3	12.5	786.7
Did not know whether will retire	*20.7	*15.5	*16.2	*15.6	*7.8	**5.4	81.2
Never intends to retire	*15.6	*19.7	*18.5	21.5	*10.2	*7.2	92.8
Unemployed(c)	37.8	*17.0	*12.9	*12.2	np	np	81.9
Not in the Labour Force	162.8	169.8	222.9	342.2	426.0	1 068.2	2 391.8
Retired from the labour force	54.5	88.1	151.7	280.6	367.0	909.0	1 850.8
Not retired from the labour force	76.7	56.0	44.6	28.5	24.5	*24.1	254.5
Intends to look for, or take up, full-time work in the future	57.5	39.6	28.9	*8.9	*10.9	*8.1	153.9
Intends to look for, or take up, part-time work in the future	np	np	np	np	*13.6	*16.0	100.6
Had never worked	np	np	np	np	34.5	135.0	286.5
Total	775.3	781.4	702.2	632.7	537.9	1 099.9	4 529.4

* 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)

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

(a) Based on hours usually worked per week (in all jobs).

(b) Includes people who usually work zero hours, but worked during the reference week.

(c) Includes people who intended to retire from the labour force, people who never intend to retire from the labour force, people who did not know whether they would retire from the labour force and people who had never worked.

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER, Retirement and retirement intentions—By labour force status—By age and sex *continued*

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)						
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
PERSONS							
In the labour force	1 307.2	1 277.5	1 045.3	709.1	297.3	109.9	4 746.4
Employed	1 249.8	1 235.5	1 017.4	674.9	292.9	106.9	4 577.3
Full-time workers(a)	912.6	927.9	729.2	413.9	144.3	48.1	3 176.1
Intends to continue with full-time work:	247.3	291.1	235.5	149.0	47.8	*25.4	996.2
Intends to retire from the labour force	227.4	268.7	223.9	140.5	45.0	*19.5	925.0
Did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	*19.9	*22.5	*11.6	*8.6	**2.8	**5.9	71.2
Intends to retire from full-time work and work part-time:	353.3	332.7	302.5	135.3	41.0	*11.1	1 176.0
Intends to retire from the labour force	303.8	292.4	253.3	115.2	37.6	*8.0	1 010.2
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	49.6	40.4	49.2	*20.1	np	np	165.7
Did not know whether intends to take up part-time work:	251.9	240.7	141.1	78.7	np	np	745.4
Intends to retire from the labour force	199.2	203.0	119.7	60.5	np	np	609.0
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	52.7	37.7	21.4	*18.2	*6.4	—	136.4
Never intends to retire from full-time work	60.1	63.3	50.2	50.9	23.9	*10.1	258.5
Part-time workers(a)(b)	337.1	307.6	288.2	261.0	148.6	58.8	1 401.3
Intends to retire from the labour force	277.2	248.9	217.1	199.7	107.5	32.0	1 082.5
Did not know whether will retire	*26.4	28.0	27.6	25.2	17.2	*9.9	134.4
Never intends to retire	33.5	30.6	43.5	36.0	*23.8	*17.0	184.4
Unemployed(c)	57.5	42.0	27.9	*34.3	np	np	169.1
Not in the Labour Force	223.3	258.1	333.9	536.9	762.7	1 937.8	4 052.7
Retired from the labour force	79.5	148.0	226.5	449.7	670.5	1 729.4	3 303.5
Not retired from the labour force	105.2	81.8	77.5	52.1	45.8	44.7	407.0
Intends to look for, or take up, full-time work in the future	85.0	65.3	47.3	*22.3	*18.3	*22.5	260.8
Intends to look for, or take up, part-time work in the future	*20.2	*16.5	*30.2	29.8	27.5	*22.1	146.2
Had never worked	*38.6	*28.3	*30.0	35.2	46.4	163.8	342.2
Total	1 530.5	1 535.6	1 379.2	1 246.1	1 060.0	2 047.7	8 799.1

* 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) Based on hours usually worked per week (in all jobs).

(b) Includes people who usually work zero hours, but worked during the reference week.

(c) Includes people who intended to retire from the labour force, people who never intend to retire from the labour force, people who did not know whether they would retire from the labour force and people who had never worked.

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER, Retirement and retirement intentions—By labour force status—By sex

	2006-07		2008-09		2010-11		2012-13(a)	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
MALES								
In the labour force	2 207.1	59.0	2 372.7	61.1	2 715.2	63.1	2 608.7	61.1
Employed	2 153.2	57.6	2 341.7	60.3	2 625.3	61.0	2 521.6	59.1
Full-time workers(b)	1 834.6	49.1	2 010.4	51.8	2 177.5	50.6	2 081.1	48.7
Intends to continue with full-time work:	508.5	13.6	580.9	15.0	604.0	14.0	671.0	15.7
Intends to retire from the labour force	474.9	12.7	518.3	13.3	562.8	13.1	615.9	14.4
Did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	33.6	0.9	62.6	1.6	41.2	1.0	55.1	1.3
Intends to retire from full-time work and work part-time:	715.6	19.1	698.8	18.0	868.3	20.2	755.6	17.7
Intends to retire from the labour force	573.2	15.3	586.4	15.1	707.8	16.4	659.0	15.4
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	142.3	3.8	112.4	2.9	160.6	3.7	96.6	2.3
Did not know whether intends to take up part-time work:	484.5	13.0	523.1	13.5	518.4	12.0	474.1	11.1
Intends to retire from the labour force	401.9	10.7	438.5	11.3	432.2	10.0	383.6	9.0
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	82.6	2.2	84.5	2.2	86.2	2.0	90.5	2.1
Never intends to retire from full-time work	126.1	3.4	207.6	5.3	186.7	4.3	180.3	4.2
Part-time workers(b) (c)	318.5	8.5	331.4	8.5	447.9	10.4	440.5	10.3
Intends to retire from the labour force	238.7	6.4	229.7	5.9	318.1	7.4	295.8	6.9
Did not know whether will retire	45.2	1.2	38.9	1.0	30.2	0.7	53.2	1.2
Never intends to retire	34.7	0.9	62.7	1.6	99.6	2.3	91.5	2.1
Unemployed(d)	54.0	1.4	31.0	0.8	89.9	2.1	87.2	2.0
Not in the Labour Force	1 532.1	41.0	1 512.0	38.9	1 587.8	36.9	1 661.0	38.9
Retired from the labour force	1 362.6	36.4	1 332.5	34.3	1 431.5	33.3	1 452.7	34.0
Not retired from the labour force	136.2	3.6	117.5	3.0	123.5	2.9	152.5	3.6
Intends to look for, or take up, full-time work in the future	83.8	2.2	80.6	2.1	81.2	1.9	107.0	2.5
Intends to look for, or take up, part-time work in the future	52.4	1.4	36.9	0.9	42.3	1.0	45.6	1.1
Had never worked	33.4	0.9	62.1	1.6	32.7	0.8	55.7	1.3
Total	3 739.3	100.0	3 884.7	100.0	4 303.0	100.0	4 269.7	100.0

(a) Caution should be exercised when comparing changes over time in this table. Each financial year's data was calculated using the best data available at the time of publication. However, the 2012-13 data has been rebenchmarked using revised Estimated resident population. Refer to paragraphs 13 and 20 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

(b) Based on hours usually worked per week (in all jobs).

(c) Includes people who usually work zero hours, but worked during the reference week.

(d) Includes people who intended to retire from the labour force, people who never intend to retire from the labour force, people who did not know whether they would retire from the labour force and people who had never worked.

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER, Retirement and retirement intentions—By labour force status—By sex *continued*

	2006-07		2008-09		2010-11		2012-13(a)	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
FEMALES								
In the labour force	1 764.3	44.5	1 942.6	47.0	2 227.2	50.2	2 137.7	47.2
Employed	1 699.4	42.9	1 891.4	45.8	2 168.0	48.8	2 055.8	45.4
Full-time workers(b)	905.2	22.8	954.1	23.1	1 128.7	25.4	1 095.0	24.2
Intends to continue with full-time work:	246.6	6.2	312.3	7.6	319.0	7.2	325.2	7.2
Intends to retire from the labour force	227.9	5.8	292.6	7.1	296.0	6.7	309.1	6.8
Did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	*18.7	*0.5	*19.7	*0.5	*23.0	*0.5	*16.1	*0.4
Intends to retire from full-time work and work part-time:	384.6	9.7	352.9	8.5	429.0	9.7	420.3	9.3
Intends to retire from the labour force	337.1	8.5	302.5	7.3	371.8	8.4	351.2	7.8
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	47.5	1.2	50.4	1.2	57.2	1.3	69.1	1.5
Did not know whether intends to take up part-time work:	234.9	5.9	236.0	5.7	301.8	6.8	271.2	6.0
Intends to retire from the labour force	194.0	4.9	198.7	4.8	262.0	5.9	225.3	5.0
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	40.9	1.0	37.3	0.9	39.8	0.9	45.9	1.0
Never intends to retire from full-time work	39.0	1.0	52.9	1.3	78.9	1.8	78.2	1.7
Part-time workers(b) (c)	794.2	20.0	937.4	22.7	1 039.3	23.4	960.8	21.2
Intends to retire from the labour force	650.6	16.4	734.1	17.8	817.3	18.4	786.7	17.4
Did not know whether will retire	89.5	2.3	100.7	2.4	101.3	2.3	81.2	1.8
Never intends to retire	54.1	1.4	102.5	2.5	120.8	2.7	92.8	2.0
Unemployed(d)	64.9	1.6	51.1	1.2	59.2	1.3	81.9	1.8
Not in the Labour Force	2 197.7	55.5	2 186.5	53.0	2 211.8	49.8	2 391.8	52.8
Retired from the labour force	1 719.3	43.4	1 694.9	41.0	1 750.5	39.4	1 850.8	40.9
Not retired from the labour force	193.2	4.9	187.8	4.5	216.8	4.9	254.5	5.6
Intends to look for, or take up, full-time work in the future	121.1	3.1	112.8	2.7	124.9	2.8	153.9	3.4
Intends to look for, or take up, part-time work in the future	72.1	1.8	75.0	1.8	91.9	2.1	100.6	2.2
Had never worked	285.2	7.2	303.8	7.4	241.9	5.5	286.5	6.3
Total	3 962.0	100.0	4 129.1	100.0	4 439.0	100.0	4 529.4	100.0

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

(a) Caution should be exercised when comparing changes over time in this table. Each financial year's data was calculated using the best data available at the time of publication. However, the 2012-13 data has been rebenchmarked using revised Estimated resident population. Refer to paragraphs 13 and 20 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

(b) Based on hours usually worked per week (in all jobs).

(c) Includes people who usually work zero hours, but worked during the reference week.

(d) Includes people who intended to retire from the labour force, people who never intend to retire from the labour force, people who did not know whether they would retire from the labour force and people who had never worked.

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER, Retirement and retirement intentions—By labour force status—By sex *continued*

	2006-07		2008-09		2010-11		2012-13(a)	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
PERSONS								
In the labour force	3 971.4	51.6	4 315.3	53.8	4 942.4	56.5	4 746.4	53.9
Employed	3 852.5	50.0	4 233.2	52.8	4 793.3	54.8	4 577.3	52.0
Full-time workers(b)	2 739.8	35.6	2 964.4	37.0	3 306.1	37.8	3 176.1	36.1
Intends to continue with full-time work:	755.1	9.8	893.2	11.1	923.0	10.6	996.2	11.3
Intends to retire from the labour force	702.8	9.1	810.9	10.1	858.8	9.8	925.0	10.5
Did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	52.3	0.7	82.3	1.0	64.1	0.7	71.2	0.8
Intends to retire from full-time work and work part-time:	1 100.2	14.3	1 051.7	13.1	1 297.3	14.8	1 176.0	13.4
Intends to retire from the labour force	910.3	11.8	888.9	11.1	1 079.6	12.3	1 010.2	11.5
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	189.9	2.5	162.8	2.0	217.7	2.5	165.7	1.9
Did not know whether intends to take up part-time work:	719.4	9.3	759.1	9.5	820.2	9.4	745.4	8.5
Intends to retire from the labour force	595.9	7.7	637.2	8.0	694.2	7.9	609.0	6.9
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	123.5	1.6	121.8	1.5	126.0	1.4	136.4	1.6
Never intends to retire from full-time work	165.1	2.1	260.5	3.3	265.7	3.0	258.5	2.9
Part-time workers(b) (c)	1 112.8	14.4	1 268.7	15.8	1 487.2	17.0	1 401.3	15.9
Intends to retire from the labour force	889.3	11.5	963.8	12.0	1 135.4	13.0	1 082.5	12.3
Did not know whether will retire	134.7	1.7	139.6	1.7	131.5	1.5	134.4	1.5
Never intends to retire	88.8	1.2	165.3	2.1	220.3	2.5	184.4	2.1
Unemployed(d)	118.9	1.5	82.1	1.0	149.1	1.7	169.1	1.9
Not in the Labour Force	3 729.8	48.4	3 698.6	46.2	3 799.5	43.5	4 052.7	46.1
Retired from the labour force	3 081.9	40.0	3 027.4	37.8	3 182.0	36.4	3 303.5	37.5
Not retired from the labour force	329.4	4.3	305.3	3.8	340.3	3.9	407.0	4.6
Intends to look for, or take up, full-time work in the future	204.9	2.7	193.4	2.4	206.1	2.4	260.8	3.0
Intends to look for, or take up, part-time work in the future	124.5	1.6	111.9	1.4	134.2	1.5	146.2	1.7
Had never worked	318.6	4.1	365.9	4.6	274.7	3.1	342.2	3.9
Total	7 701.3	100.0	8 013.9	100.0	8 741.9	100.0	8 799.1	100.0

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- (b) Based on hours usually worked per week (in all jobs).

- (c) Includes people who usually work zero hours, but worked during the reference week.
- (d) Includes people who intended to retire from the labour force, people who never intend to retire from the labour force, people who did not know whether they would retire from the labour force and people who had never worked.

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE, Selected characteristics—By age at retirement

AGE AT RETIREMENT FROM THE LABOUR FORCE (YEARS)

Less than 55	55–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Total	Average age at retirement
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years

MALES

Age group (years)							
45–49	25.0	—	—	—	—	25.0	34.7
50–54	59.9	—	—	—	—	59.9	42.5
55–59	50.7	24.0	—	—	—	74.8	49.3
60–64	48.9	75.2	45.0	—	—	169.1	55.5
65–69	67.4	58.3	118.2	59.7	—	303.6	58.6
70 and over	109.0	176.3	228.1	191.1	115.7	820.3	61.8
State or territory of usual residence							
New South Wales	112.1	133.8	126.1	67.1	46.0	485.1	58.6
Victoria	81.8	58.9	95.7	79.2	30.2	345.9	59.4
Queensland	72.5	72.3	79.5	44.5	*13.9	282.7	57.7
South Australia	33.5	30.2	33.6	19.9	*6.2	123.5	57.7
Western Australia	40.0	23.0	36.0	29.8	15.3	144.1	59.2
Tasmania	16.0	9.7	13.6	*6.0	*1.8	47.1	56.4
Northern Territory	*2.0	**0.7	*1.7	np	np	*5.2	57.7
Australian Capital Territory	*3.1	*5.2	5.0	np	np	19.1	59.7
Country of birth							
Born in Australia	254.1	224.1	237.8	142.4	72.4	930.9	58.0
Born overseas	106.8	109.7	153.5	108.5	43.3	521.8	59.5
Time since retirement from the labour force (years)							
5 or less	31.3	57.4	103.3	83.1	48.0	323.0	63.3
6 to 10	43.8	56.8	86.3	73.3	31.2	291.3	61.1
11 to 15	76.2	81.1	78.3	50.2	*28.7	314.4	58.7
16 to 20	52.9	47.2	70.1	26.7	**4.9	201.9	57.6
21 to 24	67.1	56.9	np	np	np	173.3	54.7
25 and over	89.7	34.6	np	np	np	148.8	48.7
Current weekly gross personal income from all sources							
No income	*10.9	*11.1	*4.5	**2.1	**1.9	30.6	54.2
\$1 and under \$200	26.4	*24.0	*16.4	*9.4	*7.9	84.0	58.0
\$200 and under \$400	178.5	108.4	164.3	106.4	48.7	606.3	57.7
\$400 and under \$600	53.5	40.7	76.0	51.9	*15.7	237.8	59.4
\$600 and under \$800	*14.0	*16.0	26.7	*10.6	**2.4	69.8	59.4
\$800 and under \$2,000	22.3	49.9	33.4	*12.8	*11.6	130.0	59.0
\$2,000 and over	**6.7	*7.4	**1.9	**1.2	*6.2	*23.4	58.0
Could not be determined	48.7	76.4	68.1	56.4	*21.3	270.8	59.9
Partner's current weekly gross income from all sources							
No income	*24.4	*21.6	*25.8	*14.1	*17.8	103.6	59.6
\$1 and under \$200	*14.1	*20.3	*30.2	*20.6	*10.9	96.1	61.1
\$200 and under \$400	96.7	97.7	140.4	86.3	*32.6	453.7	59.4
\$400 and under \$600	*12.5	*21.1	25.2	*13.2	**4.3	76.3	59.7
\$600 and under \$800	*11.9	**9.8	*13.8	**4.0	**4.0	43.4	57.4
\$800 and under \$2,000	*12.3	*14.7	*9.0	*12.6	**2.5	51.1	57.8
\$2,000 and over	**1.5	**5.5	**1.7	—	**2.8	*11.5	61.1
Could not be determined	35.7	62.9	37.4	49.0	*12.6	197.6	59.7

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— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

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

unless otherwise indicated

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE,
Selected characteristics—By age at retirement *continued*

AGE AT RETIREMENT FROM
THE LABOUR FORCE (YEARS)

Less than 55	55–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Total	Average age at retirement
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years

MALES *cont.*

Total gross weekly household income from all sources

No income	*4.6	*5.9	**2.6	**0.7	**1.9	*15.7	57.4
\$1 and under \$200	*6.3	**4.0	**2.6	**3.7	*5.6	22.2	61.2
\$200 and under \$400	75.5	32.9	39.9	26.9	*11.5	186.7	56.0
\$400 and under \$600	64.2	51.7	64.9	66.2	*16.2	263.2	59.1
\$600 and under \$800	41.9	49.7	76.0	36.6	*21.4	225.5	59.5
\$800 and under \$1,000	27.9	22.7	40.8	*16.3	*7.2	114.9	58.9
\$1,000 and under \$1,200	*21.7	30.2	*12.6	*7.3	*3.1	74.8	55.8
\$1,200 and under \$1,400	**2.1	**6.6	*14.4	**2.2	**5.7	31.0	62.2
\$1,400 and under \$2,000	*13.9	*11.8	*14.4	*5.4	**7.1	52.6	58.4
\$2,000 and over	*17.4	*20.9	*7.8	*6.8	*6.3	59.2	56.6
Could not be determined	85.6	97.3	115.2	78.8	29.9	406.8	59.1
<i>Total</i>	361.0	333.8	391.3	250.9	115.7	1 452.7	58.5

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PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE,
Selected characteristics—By age at retirement *continued*

AGE AT RETIREMENT FROM
THE LABOUR FORCE (YEARS)

Less than 55	55–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Total	Average age at retirement
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years

FEMALES

Age group (years)							
45–49	54.5	—	—	—	—	54.5	38.8
50–54	88.1	—	—	—	—	88.1	40.5
55–59	119.9	31.8	—	—	—	151.7	45.8
60–64	148.0	79.9	52.7	—	—	280.6	51.1
65–69	153.3	79.6	95.9	38.2	—	367.0	52.7
70 and over	449.4	151.4	173.5	88.5	46.3	909.0	51.0
State or territory of usual residence							
New South Wales	314.2	137.3	117.7	47.9	*16.9	634.0	50.5
Victoria	267.7	81.6	74.9	27.8	*9.9	461.9	49.3
Queensland	200.3	57.2	55.6	25.1	*8.1	346.2	49.4
South Australia	99.1	25.8	25.7	9.4	*2.6	162.6	49.0
Western Australia	94.3	25.9	30.5	*10.5	*5.6	166.8	51.7
Tasmania	25.3	7.5	12.4	*4.0	*1.1	50.3	51.0
Northern Territory	*1.8	*1.3	**0.9	np	np	4.2	54.5
Australian Capital Territory	10.4	*6.1	*4.4	np	np	24.8	54.9
Country of birth							
Born in Australia	709.2	244.4	224.8	92.8	38.0	1 309.1	49.9
Born overseas	303.8	98.3	97.4	33.9	*8.3	541.7	50.4
Time since retirement from the labour force (years)							
5 or less	79.5	65.9	91.1	54.0	24.9	315.4	59.6
6 to 10	86.5	75.9	77.2	*21.1	*11.6	272.4	57.5
11 to 15	112.5	67.1	61.6	*23.4	*3.8	268.4	55.4
16 to 20	96.8	55.0	40.7	*16.7	*6.1	215.3	54.7
21 to 24	118.2	50.4	np	np	np	209.5	52.1
25 and over	519.5	28.4	np	np	np	569.8	36.2
Current weekly gross personal income from all sources							
No income	129.0	21.9	*15.8	*3.1	**1.8	171.6	46.9
\$1 and under \$200	98.5	41.3	23.2	*9.2	**2.6	174.8	49.6
\$200 and under \$400	429.8	142.1	136.0	53.0	*13.0	774.0	49.5
\$400 and under \$600	132.2	43.2	63.5	30.3	*7.3	276.6	51.2
\$600 and under \$800	*22.3	*13.2	14.4	*5.6	**2.7	58.2	55.6
\$800 and under \$2,000	27.4	*8.5	*9.4	**4.0	*2.8	52.1	50.2
\$2,000 and over	**3.7	**1.9	—	**1.0	—	**6.6	55.8
Could not be determined	170.2	70.6	59.8	*20.4	*16.0	336.9	51.0
Partner's current weekly gross income from all sources							
No income	24.5	**4.5	*10.0	**1.5	**0.3	40.8	48.3
\$1 and under \$200	*22.0	**4.6	*2.4	**0.9	—	29.9	45.0
\$200 and under \$400	185.3	64.6	81.7	*27.2	**5.5	364.4	50.1
\$400 and under \$600	49.9	*24.7	*18.2	*6.7	**1.6	101.0	51.8
\$600 and under \$800	32.0	18.3	*7.8	**2.1	—	60.2	49.5
\$800 and under \$2,000	76.7	*32.5	*16.3	*11.7	**1.8	139.0	51.3
\$2,000 and over	36.4	**3.8	**2.5	**1.0	—	43.8	44.9
Could not be determined	159.4	66.8	46.7	*6.7	*8.9	288.5	49.9

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PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE,
Selected characteristics—By age at retirement *continued*

AGE AT RETIREMENT FROM
THE LABOUR FORCE (YEARS)

Less than 55	55–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Total	Average age at retirement
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years

FEMALES *cont.*

Total gross weekly household income from all sources

No income	15.3	*2.8	*5.2	**0.5	**0.2	24.0	46.0
\$1 and under \$200	11.1	*4.8	*4.0	**1.8	**0.8	22.5	50.6
\$200 and under \$400	161.1	37.7	52.3	22.2	*5.1	278.4	49.2
\$400 and under \$600	164.8	62.0	60.1	33.7	*9.3	329.9	50.9
\$600 and under \$800	111.4	40.2	49.3	*12.2	**2.2	215.4	50.5
\$800 and under \$1,000	70.4	*23.1	*15.4	**3.6	**4.0	116.4	48.9
\$1,000 and under \$1,200	42.3	*19.3	*10.8	*8.2	**2.4	82.9	50.2
\$1,200 and under \$1,400	22.3	*6.4	*8.5	**2.6	—	39.7	52.5
\$1,400 and under \$2,000	47.0	*16.2	*11.0	*6.6	**3.4	84.3	52.2
\$2,000 and over	56.2	12.3	*10.4	**10.1	—	88.9	48.4
Could not be determined	311.4	117.9	95.1	25.3	18.9	568.6	49.9
Total	1 013.1	342.7	322.1	126.6	46.3	1 850.8	50.0

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** 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)

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE,
Selected characteristics—By age at retirement *continued*

AGE AT RETIREMENT FROM
THE LABOUR FORCE (YEARS)

Less than 55	55–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Total	Average age at retirement
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years

PERSONS

Age group (years)							
45–49	79.5	—	—	—	—	79.5	37.5
50–54	148.0	—	—	—	—	148.0	41.3
55–59	170.6	55.9	—	—	—	226.5	47.0
60–64	196.9	155.1	97.6	—	—	449.7	52.7
65–69	220.7	137.8	214.1	97.9	—	670.5	55.4
70 and over	558.4	327.7	401.6	279.6	162.0	1 729.4	56.1
State or territory of usual residence							
New South Wales	426.3	271.1	243.8	115.0	62.9	1 119.1	54.0
Victoria	349.5	140.5	170.6	107.0	40.1	807.7	53.6
Queensland	272.8	129.5	135.1	69.6	22.0	628.9	53.1
South Australia	132.6	56.0	59.4	29.3	*8.8	286.1	52.7
Western Australia	134.3	48.9	66.5	40.3	21.0	310.9	55.1
Tasmania	41.3	17.2	26.1	10.0	2.9	97.4	53.6
Northern Territory	*3.8	*2.0	*2.5	np	np	9.5	56.3
Australian Capital Territory	13.5	11.3	9.4	np	np	43.9	57.0
Relationship in household							
Family member	964.5	511.6	509.4	272.9	117.8	2 376.2	54.0
Husband, wife or partner	795.3	473.6	468.9	257.5	105.7	2 100.9	54.6
With dependants	70.7	**5.7	np	**4.1	np	84.1	43.3
Without dependants	724.6	467.9	np	253.4	np	2 016.9	55.1
Lone parent	100.4	*11.0	26.7	*8.9	*9.6	156.5	47.4
Non-dependent child	*13.8	**4.4	np	—	np	*20.3	46.4
Other family person	54.9	*22.6	np	**6.6	np	98.5	51.8
Non-family member	409.1	164.9	204.0	104.6	44.2	926.8	53.3
Lone person	386.2	158.3	185.4	98.9	39.6	868.4	53.2
Not living alone	*22.9	*6.5	*18.7	*5.7	**4.6	58.4	54.6
Country of birth							
Born in Australia	963.4	468.5	462.6	235.2	110.4	2 240.0	53.3
Born overseas	410.7	208.0	250.9	142.3	51.6	1 063.5	54.9
Time since retirement from the labour force (years)							
5 or less	110.8	123.2	194.4	137.1	72.9	638.4	61.5
6 to 10	130.3	132.7	163.5	94.4	42.7	563.6	59.3
11 to 15	188.7	148.2	140.0	73.6	32.5	582.9	57.1
16 to 20	149.8	102.2	110.8	43.4	*11.0	417.2	56.1
21 to 24	185.3	107.2	64.1	23.3	**2.9	382.8	53.2
25 and over	609.2	63.0	40.7	*5.7	—	718.6	38.8
Current weekly gross personal income from all sources							
No income	139.9	33.1	*20.2	*5.2	**3.7	202.1	48.0
\$1 and under \$200	125.0	65.3	39.5	*18.6	*10.5	258.8	52.4
\$200 and under \$400	608.3	250.5	300.4	159.4	61.7	1 380.3	53.1
\$400 and under \$600	185.7	83.9	139.5	82.2	23.0	514.4	55.0
\$600 and under \$800	36.3	29.2	41.1	*16.3	*5.2	128.0	57.7
\$800 and under \$2,000	49.7	58.4	42.8	16.8	*14.4	182.1	56.5
\$2,000 and over	**10.4	*9.3	**1.9	**2.2	*6.2	*30.0	57.6
Could not be determined	218.8	146.9	127.9	76.8	37.3	607.8	54.9

- * 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

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE,
Selected characteristics—By age at retirement *continued*

AGE AT RETIREMENT FROM
THE LABOUR FORCE (YEARS)

Less than 55	55–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Total	Average age at retirement
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years

PERSONS *cont.*

Partner's current weekly gross income from all sources

No income	48.9	26.1	35.7	*15.6	*18.1	144.4	56.4
\$1 and under \$200	36.1	*24.9	*32.6	*21.5	*10.9	126.0	57.3
\$200 and under \$400	282.0	162.4	222.1	113.5	38.1	818.1	55.3
\$400 and under \$600	62.4	45.8	43.4	19.8	*5.9	177.3	55.2
\$600 and under \$800	43.8	*28.1	*21.6	*6.1	**4.0	103.6	52.8
\$800 and under \$2,000	89.1	47.3	25.3	24.2	**4.3	190.1	53.0
\$2,000 and over	38.0	*9.3	**4.2	**1.0	**2.8	55.3	48.2
Could not be determined	195.1	129.8	84.1	55.7	21.5	486.1	53.9

Total gross weekly household income from all sources

No income	19.9	*8.8	*7.9	**1.2	**2.1	39.8	50.5
\$1 and under \$200	17.3	*8.8	*6.7	*5.5	*6.4	44.7	55.8
\$200 and under \$400	236.6	70.6	92.2	49.1	16.6	465.1	51.9
\$400 and under \$600	228.9	113.7	125.0	99.9	25.5	593.0	54.5
\$600 and under \$800	153.2	89.9	125.3	48.9	23.6	440.9	55.1
\$800 and under \$1,000	98.3	45.8	56.2	19.9	*11.2	231.3	53.9
\$1,000 and under \$1,200	63.9	49.5	23.4	15.5	*5.5	157.7	52.9
\$1,200 and under \$1,400	24.4	*13.0	22.9	*4.7	**5.7	70.6	56.7
\$1,400 and under \$2,000	60.9	*28.0	25.5	*11.9	*10.5	136.9	54.6
\$2,000 and over	73.6	33.2	*18.2	*16.9	*6.3	148.1	51.7
Could not be determined	397.0	215.2	210.3	104.1	48.9	975.4	53.8

Total **1 374.1** **676.5** **713.4** **377.5** **162.0** **3 303.5** **53.8**

* 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

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE,
Selected health and housing expenses—By age at retirement

	AGE AT RETIREMENT FROM THE LABOUR FORCE (YEARS)						Average age at retirement
	Less than 55	55–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years
MALES							
Housing tenure							
Owner without a mortgage	201.0	251.5	318.5	213.3	97.7	1 081.9	60.1
Owner with a mortgage	40.5	*34.9	27.1	np	np	124.4	56.4
Renter	103.2	29.7	29.2	*21.8	*7.6	191.5	51.8
Other tenure type	*16.2	*17.8	*16.5	np	np	54.8	56.2
Self assessed health status							
Excellent	*16.0	34.1	42.4	23.0	*7.4	122.9	60.2
Very good	41.9	86.2	111.0	57.6	43.6	340.3	61.2
Good	66.8	76.4	119.2	85.3	*25.1	372.8	60.3
Fair	126.9	95.0	77.7	np	np	390.0	56.7
Poor	109.3	42.1	41.0	np	np	226.6	53.9
Whether had private health insurance cover							
Had private health insurance	108.9	186.7	217.7	130.8	73.5	717.7	60.6
Did not have private health insurance(a)	252.0	147.1	173.6	120.1	42.2	734.9	56.5
Total	361.0	333.8	391.3	250.9	115.7	1 452.7	58.5
FEMALES							
Housing tenure							
Owner without a mortgage	676.6	273.1	262.6	99.9	41.1	1 353.4	50.8
Owner with a mortgage	128.0	30.5	*22.8	np	np	195.4	49.4
Renter	164.0	35.5	30.2	*11.6	**2.1	243.4	46.9
Other tenure type	44.5	**3.5	*6.5	np	np	58.7	48.4
Self assessed health status							
Excellent	100.8	50.3	41.8	18.9	*4.5	216.3	51.9
Very good	238.0	90.8	100.0	35.3	15.9	480.0	50.9
Good	294.0	108.9	97.3	43.2	*12.3	555.7	50.4
Fair	247.0	65.1	50.4	np	np	392.3	48.5
Poor	133.4	27.6	32.5	np	np	206.4	48.0
Whether had private health insurance cover							
Had private health insurance	495.9	217.5	193.7	81.9	35.8	1 024.8	51.5
Did not have private health insurance(a)	517.2	125.2	128.4	44.7	*10.6	826.0	48.2
Total	1 013.1	342.7	322.1	126.6	46.3	1 850.8	50.0
PERSONS							
Housing tenure							
Owner without a mortgage	877.7	524.6	581.1	313.1	138.8	2 435.3	54.9
Owner with a mortgage	168.4	65.4	49.9	*27.8	*8.2	319.8	52.1
Renter	267.2	65.1	59.4	33.4	*9.8	434.9	49.1
Other tenure type	60.8	*21.3	23.0	**3.2	*5.2	113.5	52.1
Self assessed health status							
Excellent	116.8	84.4	84.2	41.9	*11.9	339.2	54.9
Very good	279.9	176.9	211.0	92.9	59.6	820.3	55.2
Good	360.8	185.3	216.5	128.5	37.4	928.5	54.4
Fair	373.9	160.1	128.1	81.3	38.9	782.4	52.6
Poor	242.7	69.8	73.6	32.8	*14.3	433.1	51.1
Whether had private health insurance cover							
Had private health insurance	604.8	404.2	411.4	212.7	109.3	1 742.5	55.2
Did not have private health insurance(a)	769.2	272.2	302.0	164.8	52.7	1 560.9	52.2
Total	1 374.1	676.5	713.4	377.5	162.0	3 303.5	53.8

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** 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) Includes people who have 'Ambulance cover only' or 'Have other arrangements'.

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE(a),
Previous job details—By age at retirement

	AGE AT RETIREMENT FROM THE LABOUR FORCE (YEARS)					Total	Average age at retirement years
	Less than 55	55–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
Previous job full-time or part-time							
Had previously held a full-time job	505.8	470.1	567.8	333.1	147.8	2 024.6	59.0
Last job was part time	161.7	126.8	154.1	83.3	54.2	580.0	59.1
Last job was full time	344.0	343.3	413.7	249.9	93.6	1 444.5	59.0
Had only held a part-time job	61.4	31.4	30.9	*9.1	*6.0	138.7	54.8
Hours usually worked per week in last job							
0–15 hours	69.0	58.5	57.2	35.4	20.5	240.6	58.5
16–34 hours	154.2	99.7	127.7	57.0	39.6	478.2	58.2
35 or more hours	344.0	343.3	413.7	249.9	93.6	1 444.5	59.0
Employment type of last job							
Employees(b)	464.7	396.2	487.2	256.8	84.4	1 689.4	58.2
With paid leave entitlements	298.1	285.1	372.7	200.9	46.2	1 203.0	58.6
Without paid leave entitlements	166.6	111.1	114.5	55.9	38.2	486.4	57.2
Owner managers of incorporated enterprises	34.8	*35.7	32.0	*25.6	*14.0	142.1	59.8
Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises	67.6	69.6	78.5	59.9	53.5	329.1	61.1
Occupation of last job							
Managers	58.6	81.4	74.7	45.8	31.8	292.2	59.9
Professionals	68.4	76.7	98.0	54.3	38.8	336.2	60.3
Technicians and trades workers	65.2	55.3	100.8	70.3	*22.3	313.9	59.9
Community and personal service workers	75.7	49.8	41.7	*17.8	*8.1	193.1	56.8
Clerical and administrative workers	91.3	98.3	110.5	64.7	22.1	386.9	58.9
Sales workers	54.4	47.7	46.6	20.6	*4.4	173.6	57.1
Machinery operators and drivers	32.2	30.2	61.5	30.7	**10.6	165.2	60.0
Labourers	121.4	62.1	62.3	38.1	14.4	298.4	55.9
Industry of last job							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*13.6	*15.5	*16.7	*14.5	23.8	84.1	63.1
Mining	*10.3	**5.0	**4.2	np	np	24.1	57.7
Manufacturing	69.0	44.6	84.3	40.8	*8.9	247.6	58.1
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	*11.4	**6.0	*10.3	*5.3	—	*33.0	57.5
Construction	33.6	30.0	41.4	35.7	*14.6	155.4	60.1
Wholesale trade	*16.4	*17.1	**14.6	np	np	60.8	57.5
Retail trade	62.6	55.2	48.5	29.2	*3.7	199.2	57.4
Accommodation and food services	48.0	25.4	*29.9	23.8	*5.0	132.1	57.1
Transport, postal and warehousing	*25.7	33.2	49.2	22.4	*11.6	142.0	60.0
Information, media and telecommunications	*6.4	*10.7	*13.5	*5.8	**3.9	40.2	61.0
Financial and insurance services	*15.9	*9.2	*10.3	np	np	40.9	54.9
Rental, hiring and real estate services	*9.4	*7.3	*7.2	*11.4	**2.6	38.0	60.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	*22.8	38.0	42.9	30.9	*17.4	152.0	60.7
Administrative and support services	*18.1	*20.8	*7.0	*7.2	**2.3	55.4	55.6
Public administration and safety	35.9	44.4	42.3	*22.7	*7.6	152.9	58.7
Education and training	36.3	55.5	51.9	20.1	*10.6	174.5	59.2
Health care and social assistance	94.1	66.3	86.8	37.0	*20.7	304.9	58.3
Arts and recreation services	*12.0	*4.1	*6.8	np	np	28.0	57.1
Other services	23.6	*12.5	29.8	*16.7	*10.7	93.3	59.2
Total(c)(d)(e)	567.9	502.0	599.2	344.9	157.9	2 171.9	58.8

* 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)

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

(a) Last job was less than 20 years ago.

(b) Employees excluding owner managers of incorporated enterprises.

(c) Includes 8,600* people whose last job was unpaid voluntary.

(d) Includes people whose last job was contributing family worker.

(e) Includes people whose occupation and/or industry was inadequately described.

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE(a),
Selected reasons for ceasing job—By age of retirement

		AGE AT RETIREMENT FROM THE LABOUR FORCE (YEARS)						Average age at retirement
		Less than 55	55–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Total	years
		'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
MALES								
Reason for ceasing last job								
Retrenched/dismissed/no work available		22.8	*33.4	*27.7	*21.6	**3.3	108.7	59.1
Temporary/seasonal/holiday job		**6.0	*4.6	**9.1	*5.8	*2.7	*28.2	59.9
Reached retirement age/eligible for superannuation/pension		*14.7	93.4	184.8	139.4	62.8	495.2	63.5
Own sickness, injury or disability		113.9	66.2	55.6	36.4	*11.1	283.3	55.8
To have holiday/pursue leisure activities		*2.1	*6.2	*5.4	np	np	*20.4	62.3
To care for ill/disabled/elderly person		**3.2	*6.2	*7.2	np	np	*23.9	60.9
Total(b)		200.5	241.2	331.5	230.5	111.6	1 115.3	60.4
FEMALES								
Reason for ceasing last job								
Retrenched/dismissed/no work available		50.0	21.5	*34.3	*3.2	**0.8	109.9	55.1
Temporary/seasonal/holiday job		*14.2	*11.4	*7.2	*9.2	**1.6	43.5	58.0
Reached retirement age/eligible for superannuation/pension		*22.7	83.2	122.6	60.9	27.8	317.2	61.8
Own sickness, injury or disability		116.9	56.0	32.8	*12.8	**3.1	221.4	53.8
To have holiday/pursue leisure activities		*9.6	*6.3	*8.4	np	np	29.7	58.2
To care for ill/disabled/elderly person		31.5	21.3	*15.3	np	np	76.0	55.6
Total(b)		367.4	260.8	267.7	114.4	46.3	1 056.6	57.1
PERSONS								
Reason for ceasing last job								
Retrenched/dismissed/no work available		72.8	54.9	62.0	*24.8	*4.1	218.5	57.1
Temporary/seasonal/holiday job		*20.2	*16.0	*16.3	*15.0	*4.2	71.8	58.7
Own business closed down for economic reasons		*9.0	*7.6	*10.9	np	np	33.1	58.4
Own business closed down or sold for other than economic reasons		*22.6	*20.0	*14.8	*6.5	*7.4	71.3	57.8
Unsatisfactory work arrangements/wanted to work part-time		17.4	*7.2	*17.8	**6.5	**2.9	51.7	57.4
To coincide with partner's retirement		*10.7	*10.4	*13.5	np	np	42.8	59.9
Reached retirement age/eligible for superannuation/pension		37.4	176.6	307.3	200.3	90.7	812.4	62.8
Own sickness, injury or disability		230.8	122.1	88.3	49.2	*14.2	504.7	54.9
To have holiday/pursue leisure activities		*11.8	*12.5	*13.7	*7.0	**5.1	50.1	59.8
To care for ill/disabled/elderly person		34.8	27.5	22.5	*11.3	*3.9	99.9	56.8
Total(b)		567.9	502.0	599.2	344.9	157.9	2 171.9	58.8
*	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					
**	estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use	(a)	Last job was less than 20 years ago.					
		(b)	Includes other reasons for ceasing last job.					

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE,
Main source of personal income at retirement and main source of current personal
income—By sex

	TOTAL			AVERAGE AGE AT RETIREMENT		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	'000	'000	'000	years	years	years
Main source of personal income at retirement						
Government pension/allowance	734.7	772.1	1 506.8	57.4	52.6	54.9
Superannuation/annuity/allocated pension	367.7	187.2	554.9	60.6	58.4	59.9
Dividends or interest	90.4	50.7	141.1	59.2	54.4	57.5
Rental property income	34.1	43.0	77.0	61.2	54.2	57.3
Own unincorporated business income	30.0	31.4	61.3	63.4	51.7	57.4
Workers' compensation	*26.0	*21.5	47.5	47.8	51.2	49.3
Other	*21.8	23.9	45.7	58.1	52.3	55.1
No personal income(a)	130.8	691.7	822.5	58.4	44.4	46.6
Did not know	*7.4	*23.4	30.8	64.5	42.8	48.0
Refusal	*9.9	**5.9	*15.8	61.2	55.6	59.1
Main source of funds for meeting living costs at retirement						
Personal income	1 126.7	873.5	2 000.3	58.5	53.5	56.3
Partner's income	98.6	808.8	907.4	57.8	45.7	47.0
Savings or selling assets	164.1	110.4	274.5	58.7	56.2	57.7
None of the above	45.9	28.8	74.7	57.4	48.7	54.1
Did not know	*7.4	*23.4	30.8	64.5	42.8	48.0
Refusal	*9.9	**5.9	*15.8	61.2	55.6	59.1
Whether was self-funded at retirement						
Fully self-funded at retirement	540.3	542.3	1 082.7	59.2	51.8	55.5
Partially self-funded at retirement	316.4	163.9	480.3	61.2	58.6	60.3
Government pension only	530.3	647.7	1 178.0	56.1	51.4	53.5
No personal income(a)	48.4	467.5	515.9	57.5	43.4	44.8
Don't know	*7.4	*23.4	30.8	64.5	42.8	48.0
Refusal	*9.9	**5.9	*15.8	61.2	55.6	59.1

* 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) Includes people living off savings, assets, partner's income etc.

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE,
Main source of personal income at retirement and main source of current personal
income—By sex *continued*

	TOTAL			AVERAGE AGE AT RETIREMENT		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	'000	'000	'000	years	years	years
Main source of current personal income						
Government pension/allowance	940.2	1 248.8	2 189.0	57.8	49.6	53.1
Superannuation/annuity/allocated pension	287.4	198.8	486.1	60.3	55.8	58.5
Dividends or interest	114.3	152.0	266.3	60.4	48.6	53.7
Rental property income	33.2	60.2	93.4	61.9	49.7	54.0
Own unincorporated business income	*5.0	*8.0	*13.0	*46.8	47.3	47.1
Wages and salaries (including from own incorporated business)	*4.3	*7.1	*11.4	60.0	42.3	49.0
Workers' compensation	*11.7	**10.3	*22.0	49.3	55.4	52.2
Other	*9.1	*15.6	*24.7	64.6	49.6	55.2
Nil or negative income	*23.4	126.3	149.7	53.7	47.3	48.3
Did not know	23.9	23.8	47.8	59.8	52.5	56.1
Main source of current funds for meeting living costs						
Personal income	1 270.6	1 396.1	2 666.7	58.6	50.5	54.4
Partner's income	72.6	333.1	405.7	56.6	47.7	49.3
Savings or selling assets	63.2	71.5	134.7	57.5	49.6	53.3
None of the above	36.2	44.2	80.5	59.2	51.9	55.2
Refusal	*9.9	**5.9	*15.8	61.2	55.6	59.1
Whether is currently self-funded in retirement						
Currently fully self-funded in retirement	298.3	351.6	649.9	59.5	51.1	55.0
Currently partially self-funded in retirement	592.8	608.0	1 200.8	61.1	52.8	56.9
Government pension only	523.2	749.7	1 273.0	55.3	47.8	50.8
Refusal	*14.9	16.5	31.4	60.1	52.0	55.9
All types of Government pensions/allowances currently received(a)						
No income source	*23.4	125.0	148.5	53.7	47.3	48.3
Australian Age Pension	842.3	1 002.1	1 844.4	60.8	51.3	55.7
Family Tax Benefit A or B (Centrelink)	*8.1	*33.5	41.5	44.7	38.3	39.6
Disability Support Pension (Centrelink)	142.5	138.0	280.5	45.4	43.1	44.3
Disability Pension (DVA)	42.1	*5.0	47.1	55.3	49.0	54.7
Parenting Payment	—	**10.1	**10.1	—	*34.8	*34.8
Newstart Allowance	*14.6	*21.4	36.0	51.9	54.8	53.7
Carer Allowance or Payment	42.9	91.8	134.7	55.7	49.9	51.7
Service Pension (DVA)	*21.4	42.6	64.0	53.7	46.9	49.2
War Widow's/Widower's pension	65.6	60.2	125.8	58.2	51.1	54.8
Partner Allowance	**2.4	40.6	43.0	60.2	47.8	48.5
Other Government Pension/Allowance	—	*12.7	*12.7	—	45.7	45.7
Sickness Allowance	**3.6	**3.7	*7.3	51.2	47.6	49.4
Widow Allowance (Centrelink)	—	*9.8	*9.8	—	53.1	53.1
Special Benefit	np	np	*7.4	67.4	53.8	58.7
Overseas pensions/benefits	109.7	127.1	236.8	61.4	51.4	56.1
Did not know	np	np	*9.3	47.3	48.2	47.9
Total	1 452.7	1 850.8	3 303.5	58.5	50.0	53.8

- * 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)
- np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated
- (a) Only asked of people who reported they had received a Government pension/allowance (including Family Tax Benefit A or B).

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE,
Main source of personal income at retirement—By main source of current income

MAIN SOURCE OF CURRENT PERSONAL INCOME

	Government pension/ allowance	Superannuation/ annuity/ allocated pension	Dividends or interest	Rental property income	Other(b)	Nil or negative income	Total(a)
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Main source of personal income at retirement							
Government pension/allowance	1 420.1	36.6	*15.8	**7.7	17.6	*8.9	1 506.8
Superannuation/annuity/allocated pension	176.7	318.0	30.9	*5.8	*12.7	*10.8	554.9
Dividends or interest	36.2	21.3	61.2	np	*14.6	np	141.1
Rental property income	*13.7	*9.0	*17.4	30.6	*6.4	—	77.0
Own unincorporated business income	24.0	*10.4	*11.1	**2.8	*8.3	*4.7	61.3
Workers' compensation	23.8	np	np	np	*20.7	np	47.5
Other	*21.6	np	np	**3.2	*5.7	**7.8	45.7
No personal income(c)	447.8	79.4	123.5	37.0	29.5	105.3	822.5
Did not know	*25.1	**3.2	**6.0	—	**3.4	*8.9	46.6
Main source of funds for meeting living costs at retirement							
Personal income	1 418.1	346.6	103.1	36.3	69.4	*26.8	2 000.3
Partner's income	532.4	91.6	108.1	40.6	28.8	105.9	907.4
Savings or selling assets	155.3	40.1	48.0	*13.7	*12.1	**5.3	274.5
None of the above	58.0	**4.6	**1.2	**2.8	**5.1	**2.9	74.7
Did not know	*25.1	**3.2	**6.0	—	**3.4	*8.9	46.6
Total	2 189.0	486.1	266.3	93.4	118.9	149.7	3 303.5

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** 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) Includes people who did not know.

(b) Includes people whose main sources of personal income was wages and salaries, own business income, workers' compensation or other, those who did not know or refused to answer.

(c) Includes people living off savings, assets, partner's income etc.

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE,
Main source of income at retirement—By main source of current funds for meeting living costs

MAIN SOURCE OF CURRENT FUNDS
FOR MEETING LIVING COSTS (a)

	<i>Personal income</i>	<i>Partner's income</i>	<i>Savings or selling assets</i>	<i>None of these</i>	<i>Total</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Main source of personal income at retirement					
Government pension/allowance	1 392.7	65.4	*20.7	28.0	1 506.8
Superannuation/annuity/allocated pension	490.3	34.5	*16.7	*13.4	554.9
Dividends or interest	104.3	*14.8	*16.2	**5.9	141.1
Rental property income	58.3	**5.8	*8.8	**4.1	77.0
Own unincorporated business income	49.8	**1.9	*6.6	**3.1	61.3
Workers' compensation	35.3	**8.8	np	np	47.5
Other	27.7	**8.3	np	np	45.7
No personal income(b)	485.3	259.8	56.6	20.8	822.5
Did not know	*23.1	**6.5	**0.7	**0.5	30.8
Main source of funds for meeting living costs at retirement					
Personal income	1 837.4	79.2	46.3	37.4	2 000.3
Partner's income	543.7	311.3	33.2	19.3	907.4
Savings or selling assets	201.3	*8.8	50.3	*14.1	274.5
None of the above	61.2	—	**4.2	*9.3	74.7
Did not know	*23.1	**6.5	**0.7	**0.5	30.8
Total(a)	2 666.7	405.7	134.7	80.5	3 303.5

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** 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) Includes people who refused to answer.

(b) Includes people living off savings, assets, partner's income etc.

	AGE AT RETIREMENT FROM THE LABOUR FORCE (YEARS)						Average age at retirement
	Less than 55	55–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years
MALES							
Whether contributed to a superannuation scheme							
Contributed to a superannuation scheme	230.8	238.1	310.1	194.4	74.0	1 047.4	59.2
Did not contribute to a superannuation scheme	130.2	95.7	81.2	56.5	41.7	405.3	56.8
Time contributed to a superannuation scheme (years)							
Less than 5	45.3	14.7	*21.2	*17.5	*10.0	108.7	54.9
5–9	26.1	*15.6	*22.3	*5.8	**6.7	76.4	56.7
10–14	44.6	28.9	43.2	29.4	*7.5	153.7	57.9
15–19	*30.5	27.2	*34.8	*28.6	*11.1	132.2	59.5
20–29	45.3	48.3	86.4	61.6	*15.2	256.8	60.6
30 and over	39.0	103.4	102.1	51.4	*23.5	319.4	60.6
Amount of lump sum payment received							
Received a lump sum payment within the last four years(a)	*10.0	*21.9	36.1	25.2	*5.9	99.1	61.8
Less than \$40,000	*6.1	np	*14.2	*7.0	np	36.5	60.6
\$40,000 and over	**3.6	np	*10.2	*10.4	np	39.1	60.9
Received a lump sum but not within the last four years	116.9	100.5	136.5	85.9	28.7	468.4	58.5
All methods of disbursement of lump sum payment from superannuation(b)							
Rolled it over/invested it in an approved deposit fund/deferred annuity or other superannuation scheme	*16.7	35.2	28.1	*25.8	*4.8	110.5	60.3
Invested the money elsewhere/personal savings/bank	*16.3	26.1	63.8	22.2	*8.9	137.2	60.6
Paid off home/paid for home improvements/bought new home	43.9	37.3	45.8	44.1	*11.9	182.9	59.3
Bought or paid off car/vehicle	*20.2	*10.1	27.3	*19.5	**4.3	81.5	59.4
Undecided/Did not know	*25.9	*24.8	*17.9	*9.8	*4.8	83.0	56.8
Total(c)(d)	361.0	333.8	391.3	250.9	115.7	1 452.7	58.5

* 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) Includes people who did not know amount received and people who did not state amount received.

(b) Refers to all methods of disbursements of lump sum payment, therefore people may appear in more than one category. Some methods are only shown for persons.

(c) Includes people who did not contribute to a superannuation scheme.

(d) Includes people who did not know if a lump sum payment was received and people who did not receive a lump sum payment.

		AGE AT RETIREMENT FROM THE LABOUR FORCE (YEARS)						Average age at retirement
		Less than 55	55–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Total	
		'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years
.....								
FEMALES								
Whether contributed to a superannuation scheme								
Contributed to a superannuation scheme		381.5	230.2	233.2	87.7	32.1	964.6	55.3
Did not contribute to a superannuation scheme		631.6	112.5	89.0	38.9	*14.2	886.2	44.4
Time contributed to a superannuation scheme								
Less than 5		109.8	45.6	41.9	*11.1	**3.6	212.1	52.4
5–9		80.1	34.2	37.6	*12.2	**4.8	168.8	53.5
10–14		78.0	57.4	49.9	*14.5	**3.3	203.0	55.0
15–19		48.8	*30.3	35.1	*13.1	*10.6	137.8	57.0
20–29		39.1	37.8	49.8	*20.8	*5.9	153.4	58.0
30 and over		*25.7	24.9	*18.8	*16.0	*3.9	89.4	58.5
Amount of lump sum payment received								
Received a lump sum payment within the last four years(a)		37.5	26.1	32.3	*8.4	**4.1	108.4	56.6
Less than \$40,000		*21.9	np	*15.3	*2.9	np	58.4	56.2
\$40,000 and over		*6.6	np	*9.4	*4.8	np	32.5	58.8
Received a lump sum but not within the last four years		151.8	113.5	116.8	39.9	*16.2	438.3	56.2
All methods of disbursement of lump sum payment from superannuation(b)								
Rolled it over/invested it in an approved deposit fund/deferred annuity or other superannuation scheme		*14.7	17.7	28.8	*5.0	**3.4	69.5	58.7
Invested the money elsewhere/personal savings/bank		*27.8	23.8	39.5	*12.5	**7.0	110.6	58.7
Paid off home/paid for home improvements/bought new home		67.9	42.2	43.5	*10.8	*6.2	170.6	55.7
Bought or paid off car/vehicle		*19.7	*13.0	*20.8	**2.4	**3.6	59.5	55.9
Undecided/Did not know		33.5	*21.8	*18.3	*12.1	—	85.7	54.1
Total(c)(d)		1 013.1	342.7	322.1	126.6	46.3	1 850.8	50.0
.....								
*	estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution	(a)	Includes people who did not know amount received and people who did not state amount received.					
**	estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use	(b)	Refers to all methods of disbursements of lump sum payment, therefore people may appear in more than one category. Some methods are only shown for persons.					
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)	(c)	Includes people who did not contribute to a superannuation scheme.					
np	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated	(d)	Includes people who did not know if a lump sum payment was received and people who did not receive a lump sum payment.					

		AGE AT RETIREMENT FROM THE LABOUR FORCE (YEARS)						Average age at retirement
		Less than 55	55–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Total	years
		'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
PERSONS								
Whether contributed to a superannuation scheme								
Contributed to a superannuation scheme		612.3	468.2	543.3	282.1	106.1	2 012.0	57.3
Did not contribute to a superannuation scheme		761.8	208.3	170.2	95.4	55.9	1 291.5	48.3
Time contributed to a superannuation scheme (years)								
Less than 5		155.1	60.3	63.2	28.7	*13.6	320.8	53.2
5–9		106.2	49.8	59.9	*17.9	*11.5	245.3	54.5
10–14		122.6	86.3	93.1	43.9	*10.8	356.7	56.3
15–19		79.3	57.5	69.9	41.7	*21.7	270.1	58.2
20–29		84.4	86.0	136.3	82.5	21.1	410.2	59.7
30 and over		64.7	128.3	120.9	67.5	*27.5	408.9	60.1
Amount of lump sum payment received								
Received a lump sum payment within the last four years(a)		47.6	48.0	68.3	33.6	*9.9	207.5	59.1
Less than \$40,000		28.0	22.3	29.5	*9.9	*5.2	94.8	57.9
\$40,000 and over		*10.2	*23.9	19.6	*15.2	**2.7	71.6	59.9
Received a lump sum but not within the last four years		268.8	214.0	253.3	125.8	44.9	906.7	57.4
All methods of disbursement of lump sum payment from superannuation(b)								
Rolled it over/invested it in an approved deposit fund/deferred annuity or other superannuation scheme		31.4	52.9	56.9	*30.8	*8.1	180.1	59.7
Purchased an immediate annuity		**2.5	**4.0	**2.8	**4.2	—	*13.5	59.4
Invested the money elsewhere/personal savings/bank		44.0	50.0	103.3	34.7	*15.9	247.8	59.8
Paid off home/paid for home improvements/bought new home		111.8	79.5	89.2	54.9	*18.1	353.6	57.6
Bought or paid off car/vehicle		40.0	*23.1	48.1	21.9	*7.9	141.0	57.9
Cleared other outstanding debts		60.9	36.3	32.8	*20.5	**2.6	153.3	54.9
Paid for a holiday		*10.8	28.6	37.4	np	np	100.1	60.0
Assisted family members		*10.3	*12.3	*7.4	np	np	42.3	59.5
Undecided/Did not know		59.4	46.5	36.2	*21.9	*4.8	168.8	55.4
Lump sum details not stated		—	**1.7	**5.9	**0.8	**0.3	*8.7	62.0
Total(c)(d)		1 374.1	676.5	713.4	377.5	162.0	3 303.5	53.8
* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution		(a) Includes people who did not know amount received and people who did not state amount received.						
** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use		(b) Refers to all methods of disbursements of lump sum payment, therefore people may appear in more than one category. Some methods are only shown for persons.						
— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)		(c) Includes people who did not contribute to a superannuation scheme.						
np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated		(d) Includes people who did not know if a lump sum payment was received and people who did not receive a lump sum payment.						

AGE INTENDS TO RETIRE (YEARS)

	45–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Did not know	Total	Average age intends to retire(a)
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years
MALES							
Age group (years)							
45–49	44.6	80.2	170.9	53.4	184.9	534.0	62.0
50–54	35.8	85.9	185.1	52.8	176.7	536.3	62.8
55–59	*6.3	105.9	153.4	*32.7	146.6	444.8	62.7
60–64	—	*18.9	136.9	56.5	97.3	309.5	68.4
65 and over	—	—	54.4	56.3	73.5	184.2	68.3
State or territory of usual residence							
New South Wales	*21.0	90.5	225.5	86.6	219.5	643.2	64.1
Victoria	*26.7	67.2	187.8	59.6	163.3	504.5	64.7
Queensland	*16.9	57.7	128.6	52.3	146.8	402.2	63.0
South Australia	*6.2	23.3	67.7	14.8	46.8	158.8	62.4
Western Australia	*9.4	30.1	67.0	28.9	74.1	209.5	63.2
Tasmania	*2.6	10.4	16.0	*4.9	10.0	43.8	64.0
Northern Territory	*1.5	3.1	4.0	**1.6	6.7	16.9	70.0
Australian Capital Territory	**2.3	8.8	*4.1	*3.0	11.6	29.8	59.9
Country of birth							
Born in Australia	71.5	225.9	497.0	180.9	441.1	1 416.4	63.1
Born overseas	*15.2	65.0	203.7	70.8	237.4	592.1	65.8
Relationship in household							
Family member	73.8	253.3	606.0	218.2	564.1	1 715.4	63.8
Husband, wife or partner	71.2	245.6	556.3	208.8	527.0	1 609.0	63.9
With dependants	42.1	108.4	197.9	82.0	217.5	648.0	63.7
Without dependants	29.1	137.2	358.4	126.8	309.5	961.0	64.0
Lone parent	**2.1	*6.8	22.9	*9.4	*13.4	54.7	61.3
Non-dependent child	np	np	np	np	np	36.8	65.0
Other family person	np	np	np	np	np	*15.0	63.1
Non-family member	12.9	37.6	92.3	33.5	113.9	290.2	63.4
Relationship not determined	—	—	**2.3	—	**0.8	**3.1	**65.0
Main factor influencing decision about when to retire							
Reaching the eligibility age for an age (or service) pension	*4.7	34.5	160.0	*11.2	49.5	259.9	63.8
Ability to access superannuation funds	*16.2	*34.4	*26.9	*3.2	*21.8	102.4	58.6
Financial security	39.0	142.6	246.5	109.9	251.1	789.2	62.6
Personal health or physical abilities	**4.7	25.3	126.8	92.2	203.9	452.9	67.5
Have more personal/leisure time	**7.5	*9.6	*14.9	**2.2	*15.0	49.2	61.3
Did not know	**0.5	**10.5	25.7	*3.4	53.8	93.8	65.0
Status in employment							
Employees	80.4	257.8	590.4	172.3	519.3	1 620.0	63.1
Employers	np	np	*24.4	*12.6	*17.0	61.0	65.0
Own account workers	np	np	69.8	57.9	119.7	273.3	66.7
Contributing family workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not employed	np	np	16.0	*9.0	*22.9	54.4	65.6
Self-assessed health status							
Excellent	*28.4	59.2	124.2	62.0	144.0	417.7	64.0
Very good	31.6	130.6	266.2	84.6	259.4	772.5	63.5
Good	*18.9	71.7	225.1	80.4	203.9	599.9	64.2
Fair	np	26.6	70.2	np	60.5	186.0	63.8
Poor	np	*2.8	*15.0	np	*11.0	32.7	61.8
Total(b)	86.7	290.9	700.6	251.8	678.8	2 008.8	63.8

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** 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) Excludes people who did not know the age at which they intended to retire.

(b) Includes people who were not employed.

PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO INTEND TO RETIRE
FROM THE LABOUR FORCE, Age intends to retire—By selected characteristics *continued*

AGE INTENDS TO RETIRE (YEARS)

	45–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Did not know	Total	Average age intends to retire(a)
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years
FEMALES							
Age group (years)							
45–49	65.9	76.3	121.8	25.7	223.9	513.6	61.1
50–54	35.8	107.2	114.0	44.7	207.5	509.1	62.5
55–59	*19.0	87.2	117.5	*17.4	149.7	390.8	63.7
60–64	—	21.3	80.2	29.8	97.5	228.8	65.9
65 and over	—	—	18.2	32.3	47.6	98.2	68.8
State or territory of usual residence							
New South Wales	37.1	99.4	127.7	52.4	206.1	522.8	63.2
Victoria	31.2	70.9	111.7	38.8	205.4	458.1	63.5
Queensland	*18.6	48.6	98.2	*27.5	146.3	339.2	62.8
South Australia	13.9	29.6	42.1	*12.5	45.9	143.9	62.7
Western Australia	*11.7	30.7	43.0	12.8	91.1	189.2	62.1
Tasmania	*3.6	6.8	15.0	*2.2	14.6	42.3	63.8
Northern Territory	*1.4	*2.8	3.2	**0.5	6.6	14.6	60.0
Australian Capital Territory	*3.2	*3.1	10.8	*3.2	10.3	30.6	61.3
Country of birth							
Born in Australia	82.7	204.5	311.7	102.9	492.3	1 194.1	62.7
Born overseas	38.0	87.5	139.9	47.1	233.9	546.4	63.5
Relationship in household							
Family member	110.0	264.7	358.0	108.3	613.5	1 454.4	62.8
Husband, wife or partner	98.6	238.3	285.4	81.9	509.3	1 213.5	62.4
With dependants	46.2	83.2	101.8	*29.0	190.2	450.5	62.1
Without dependants	52.4	155.1	183.6	52.9	319.1	763.0	62.6
Lone parent	**8.4	22.2	64.9	*19.5	86.8	201.8	64.9
Non-dependent child	np	np	np	np	np	*15.6	62.1
Other family person	np	np	np	np	np	*23.5	62.3
Non-family member	*10.8	27.3	93.7	41.7	112.7	286.1	63.7
Relationship not determined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Main factor influencing decision about when to retire							
Reaching the eligibility age for an age (or service) pension	*9.9	*33.9	94.8	*7.1	54.4	200.1	62.2
Ability to access superannuation funds	*5.8	*15.4	*23.9	**4.7	*5.8	55.6	63.4
Financial security	50.3	105.0	149.6	56.1	264.7	625.7	62.6
Personal health or physical abilities	*8.7	56.9	98.2	49.8	185.9	399.6	64.9
Have more personal/leisure time	**5.6	*5.0	*6.7	**4.3	*13.8	35.6	63.0
Did not know	**4.7	*13.2	*15.9	*3.2	76.7	113.7	60.9
Status in employment							
Employees	118.1	255.8	409.0	120.0	600.9	1 503.9	62.0
Employers	np	np	**3.9	*5.6	*15.0	26.8	73.3
Own account workers	np	np	*18.3	*16.7	79.6	140.9	65.7
Contributing family workers	—	—	—	—	**0.7	**0.7	—
Not employed	np	np	*20.5	*7.7	30.0	68.2	64.9
Self-assessed health status							
Excellent	37.7	73.9	136.9	41.0	191.6	481.1	62.1
Very good	47.3	100.6	191.7	57.6	272.5	669.7	63.6
Good	*27.9	91.9	93.4	40.7	163.6	417.6	63.2
Fair	np	*21.0	21.2	np	83.5	140.5	61.7
Poor	np	*4.6	*8.4	np	*14.9	31.5	66.3
Total(b)	120.7	292.0	451.7	149.9	726.2	1 740.5	63.0

* 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

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(a) Excludes people who did not know the age at which they intended to retire.

(b) Includes people who were not employed.

PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO INTEND TO RETIRE
FROM THE LABOUR FORCE, Age intends to retire—By selected characteristics *continued*

AGE INTENDS TO RETIRE (YEARS)

	45–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Did not know	Total	Average age intends to retire(a)
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years
PERSONS							
Age group (years)							
45–49	110.5	156.5	292.7	79.1	408.7	1 047.6	61.6
50–54	71.6	193.1	299.1	97.5	384.2	1 045.5	62.7
55–59	25.3	193.1	270.8	50.1	296.3	835.7	63.1
60–64	—	40.2	217.0	86.3	194.8	538.3	67.3
65 and over	—	—	72.6	88.6	121.1	282.4	68.5
State or territory of usual residence							
New South Wales	58.2	189.9	353.2	139.0	425.7	1 166.0	63.6
Victoria	57.9	138.1	299.5	98.4	368.8	962.6	64.1
Queensland	35.5	106.3	226.8	79.8	293.0	741.4	63.0
South Australia	20.1	52.9	109.8	27.3	92.7	302.7	62.5
Western Australia	21.1	60.8	110.0	41.7	165.2	398.7	62.6
Tasmania	*6.3	17.2	30.9	7.2	24.5	86.1	63.9
Northern Territory	*2.9	5.9	7.2	*2.1	13.3	31.5	65.6
Australian Capital Territory	*5.5	11.9	14.8	*6.2	21.9	60.3	60.7
Country of birth							
Born in Australia	154.2	430.4	808.7	283.8	933.5	2 610.6	62.9
Born overseas	53.2	152.5	343.6	117.9	471.3	1 138.4	64.6
Relationship in household							
Family member	183.8	518.0	964.0	326.5	1 177.6	3 169.8	63.4
Husband, wife or partner	169.8	483.9	841.7	290.8	1 036.3	2 822.5	63.3
With dependants	88.4	191.7	299.7	111.1	407.7	1 098.5	63.1
Without dependants	81.5	292.3	541.9	179.7	628.6	1 724.0	63.4
Lone parent	*10.5	29.0	87.8	28.9	100.2	256.4	64.3
Non-dependent child	np	np	np	np	np	52.4	63.8
Other family person	np	np	np	np	np	38.5	62.7
Non-family member	23.6	64.9	186.0	75.2	226.6	576.3	63.5
Relationship not determined	—	—	**2.3	—	**0.8	**3.1	**65.0
Main factor influencing decision about when to retire							
Reaching the eligibility age for an age (or service) pension	*14.7	68.4	254.8	*18.2	103.9	460.0	63.3
Ability to access other government pensions or benefits	np	**4.7	*11.2	np	*13.1	34.0	63.6
Ability to access superannuation funds	*22.0	49.8	*50.7	*7.9	*27.6	158.0	59.8
Being retrenched or made redundant	—	*7.4	*15.2	**4.0	*14.7	41.4	66.0
Job too stressful or pressured	np	**5.1	**6.6	np	*6.8	*23.6	64.4
Declining interest in work	*8.5	*18.1	16.3	*8.5	34.8	86.2	62.2
Financial security	89.3	247.6	396.1	166.0	515.8	1 414.9	62.6
Retirement of partner	**7.2	*19.6	*23.6	*9.9	*32.8	93.1	63.3
Personal health or physical abilities	*13.4	82.2	225.0	142.0	389.8	852.5	66.1
Need to care for partner or family	*9.5	**2.6	*18.3	**3.5	*21.7	55.6	67.2
Spouse/partner's income will enable me to retire	np	**2.7	*12.0	np	*23.2	49.5	60.0
Spend more time with partner/family	*7.3	*17.8	*22.5	*3.9	*27.5	78.9	61.1
Have more personal/leisure time	*13.2	*14.6	*21.6	*6.6	28.8	84.8	61.6
Did not know	*5.2	*23.7	41.6	*6.5	130.5	207.5	61.5
Status in employment							
Employees	198.5	513.6	999.4	292.3	1 120.2	3 123.9	62.6
Employers	np	np	28.3	*18.1	32.0	87.8	69.7
Own account workers	np	np	88.1	74.6	199.2	414.3	66.3
Contributing family workers	—	—	—	—	**0.7	**0.7	—
Not employed	**2.8	*13.7	36.5	*16.7	52.9	122.6	65.2

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(a) Excludes people who did not know the age at which they intended to retire.

PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO INTEND TO RETIRE
FROM THE LABOUR FORCE, Age intends to retire—By selected characteristics *continued*

AGE INTENDS TO RETIRE (YEARS)

45–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Did not know	Total	Average age intends to retire(a)
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years

PERSONS *cont.*

Self-assessed health status

Excellent	66.0	133.2	261.0	103.0	335.7	898.8	63.1
Very good	78.9	231.2	458.0	142.2	532.0	1 442.2	63.5
Good	46.8	163.6	318.5	121.1	367.5	1 017.6	63.6
Fair	np	47.5	91.4	np	144.0	326.5	63.0
Poor	np	*7.4	*23.5	np	*25.9	64.2	64.6

Occupation of current main job

Managers	*37.6	115.9	167.7	65.2	229.2	615.6	62.2
Professionals	67.3	133.3	235.6	100.3	272.4	808.8	63.2
Technicians and trades workers	17.2	49.4	148.6	*34.3	137.6	387.1	63.1
Community and personal service workers	*21.6	52.1	89.9	35.8	121.0	320.4	62.7
Clerical and administrative workers	33.5	112.4	174.0	60.8	244.4	625.1	62.7
Sales workers	*19.2	33.2	56.9	*21.2	93.5	224.1	62.8
Machinery operators and drivers	**2.0	*22.7	101.9	*40.5	88.6	255.7	64.5
Labourers	*6.2	50.3	136.9	*27.0	164.3	384.7	64.5

Industry of current main job

Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**1.4	*14.3	34.9	*18.9	65.7	135.2	65.3
Mining	np	*15.2	*26.8	np	*18.8	68.8	60.1
Manufacturing	*13.6	50.8	128.0	33.5	98.8	324.6	64.2
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	np	*11.9	*18.7	np	*9.9	45.1	—
Construction	**7.8	36.3	88.6	*26.0	100.2	258.9	62.0
Wholesale trade	**4.9	29.5	32.5	*22.3	57.7	146.8	63.4
Retail trade	*22.9	*29.7	96.5	*23.3	109.3	281.7	63.1
Accommodation and food services	**8.9	*21.7	34.3	*10.8	54.8	130.5	63.4
Transport, postal and warehousing	**6.0	29.2	67.4	*20.8	91.0	214.4	61.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	*24.9	31.8	69.6	36.5	65.8	228.6	63.4
Administrative and support services	**3.2	*9.0	36.5	*12.7	67.4	128.8	62.2
Public administration and safety	33.8	65.3	84.1	26.6	90.4	300.1	63.0
Education and training	*29.5	73.1	114.9	33.2	145.4	396.2	61.8
Health care and social assistance	*26.5	86.8	151.4	70.7	218.0	553.4	63.7
Arts and recreation services	np	np	*19.3	**4.1	*18.9	48.5	58.4
Other Services	np	np	41.2	*12.9	55.9	127.8	64.7
Information Media and Telecommunications	**3.8	*8.1	14.9	*10.3	*21.5	58.5	60.5
Financial and Insurance Services	**5.8	*26.6	*38.4	*8.1	33.9	112.7	60.4
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	np	np	*17.0	*6.9	29.1	65.3	65.0

Total(b)(c)

207.4 582.9 1 152.3 401.7 1 405.0 3 749.3 63.4

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- (a) Excludes people who did not know the age at which they intended to retire.
- (b) Includes people who were not employed.
- (c) Includes people whose occupation and/or industry was inadequately described.

PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO INTEND TO RETIRE
FROM THE LABOUR FORCE, Superannuation and selected income details—By age intends
to retire

	AGE INTENDS TO RETIRE (YEARS)					Total	Average age intends to retire(a)
	45–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Did not know		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years
MALES							
Whether contributed to a superannuation scheme							
Contributed to a superannuation scheme	np	278.3	665.4	np	619.0	1 875.3	63.7
Did not contribute to a superannuation scheme	np	*12.6	*35.3	np	59.8	133.5	65.8
Time contributed to a superannuation scheme (years)							
Less than 5	**3.6	*10.0	29.9	*19.0	61.8	124.3	68.6
5–9	**5.2	*26.5	69.8	*16.1	50.2	167.9	62.9
10–14	*5.9	*12.6	69.7	*23.9	75.0	187.1	64.0
15–19	*6.2	30.3	95.6	*38.4	90.3	260.8	65.6
20–29	42.8	102.3	257.9	78.8	233.8	715.5	62.1
30 and over	21.0	96.7	142.4	51.6	108.0	419.7	63.4
Main expected source of personal income at retirement(b)							
Government pension/allowance	*8.0	*31.0	178.5	66.9	194.3	478.7	66.2
Superannuation/annuity/allocated pension	51.1	201.9	405.5	129.5	305.4	1 093.4	63.6
Dividends or interest	*8.2	*11.4	*18.6	*13.9	*8.1	60.1	62.1
Rental property income	**8.3	*19.6	*19.2	**3.8	34.4	85.3	61.1
No personal income(c)	np	np	26.6	*11.2	30.7	83.0	64.0
Did not know	np	np	38.2	*12.1	89.5	145.4	62.4
Refusal	—	—	—	—	**2.6	**2.6	—
Main expected source of funds for meeting living costs at retirement							
Personal income	64.1	257.9	535.3	196.9	477.2	1 531.4	63.7
Partner's income	**5.2	*10.7	*35.3	*11.7	*21.2	84.2	63.5
Savings or selling assets	*15.2	*18.7	81.5	*31.0	61.1	207.6	65.5
None of the above	**0.2	—	*10.4	—	27.1	37.7	65.0
Did not know	**2.0	**3.6	38.2	*12.1	89.5	145.4	62.4
Refusal	—	—	—	—	**2.6	**2.6	—
Whether expects to be self-funded in retirement							
Fully self-funded in retirement	71.6	217.3	342.8	131.0	304.6	1 067.3	63.0
Partially self-funded in retirement	*9.8	59.4	232.6	78.3	187.9	567.9	64.5
Government pension only	**1.9	*10.6	86.1	*30.4	91.3	220.4	66.8
No personal income(c)	np	—	np	—	**2.9	**5.2	—
Did not know	np	**3.6	np	*12.1	89.5	145.4	62.4
Refusal	—	—	—	—	**2.6	**2.6	—
Total(c)(d)	86.7	290.9	700.6	251.8	678.8	2 008.8	63.8

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(a) Excludes people who did not know the age at which they intend to retire.

(b) Includes other expected sources of personal income at retirement.

(c) Includes people who expected to live off savings, assets, partner's income etc.

(d) Includes people who did not contribute to a superannuation scheme.

PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO INTEND TO RETIRE
FROM THE LABOUR FORCE, Superannuation and selected income details—By age intends
to retire *continued*

	AGE INTENDS TO RETIRE (YEARS)					Total	Average age intends to retire(a)
	45–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Did not know		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years
FEMALES							
Whether contributed to a superannuation scheme							
Contributed to a superannuation scheme	np	276.3	440.0	np	651.7	1 623.5	63.0
Did not contribute to a superannuation scheme	np	*15.6	*11.6	np	74.5	117.0	63.7
Time contributed to a superannuation scheme (years)							
Less than 5	*7.4	*15.9	37.8	*8.3	69.1	138.5	63.5
5–9	*10.2	25.7	60.7	*7.1	77.8	181.4	64.3
10–14	*12.5	56.0	67.9	*14.7	131.5	282.7	61.9
15–19	*24.0	49.3	72.1	33.8	111.3	290.5	63.5
20–29	40.0	104.5	152.3	65.1	210.5	572.4	62.6
30 and over	*20.3	*24.9	49.3	*12.0	51.5	158.1	63.0
Main expected source of personal income at retirement(b)							
Government pension/allowance	*5.8	67.7	167.1	52.7	247.1	540.4	64.0
Superannuation/annuity/allocated pension	58.1	148.3	213.0	65.0	256.8	741.1	63.0
Dividends or interest	**11.0	**4.2	*14.8	**4.1	*11.1	45.2	57.9
Rental property income	*10.9	*11.8	*10.9	*9.5	30.6	73.7	61.0
No personal income(c)	np	np	*20.4	**5.9	40.1	127.6	60.9
Did not know	np	np	*21.7	*9.7	104.6	157.7	65.4
Refusal	—	**1.2	—	—	—	**1.2	—
Main expected source of funds for meeting living costs at retirement							
Personal income	55.9	176.0	331.9	112.8	421.8	1 098.4	63.1
Partner's income	31.2	66.9	43.2	*8.3	131.2	280.9	60.5
Savings or selling assets	*20.8	30.7	38.0	*16.0	49.7	155.2	62.6
None of the above	**3.7	**4.6	*16.8	**3.2	*18.9	47.1	65.0
Did not know	**9.1	*12.6	*21.7	*9.7	104.6	157.7	65.4
Refusal	—	**1.2	—	—	—	**1.2	—
Whether expects to be self-funded in retirement							
Fully self-funded in retirement	88.7	182.8	164.8	61.9	302.2	800.4	61.8
Partially self-funded in retirement	*9.6	60.8	201.7	58.6	196.4	527.1	64.3
Government pension only	**3.1	*25.6	58.6	*19.8	117.2	224.2	63.2
No personal income(c)	np	*9.0	np	—	*5.8	*29.9	56.7
Did not know	np	*12.6	np	*9.7	104.6	157.7	65.4
Refusal	—	**1.2	—	—	—	**1.2	—
Total(c)(d)	120.7	292.0	451.7	149.9	726.2	1 740.5	63.0

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(a) Excludes people who did not know the age at which they intend to retire.

(b) Includes other expected sources of personal income at retirement.

(c) Includes people who expected to live off savings, assets, partner's income etc.

(d) Includes people who did not contribute to a superannuation scheme.

PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO INTEND TO RETIRE
FROM THE LABOUR FORCE, Superannuation and selected income details—By age intends
to retire *continued*

	AGE INTENDS TO RETIRE (YEARS)					Total	Average age intends to retire(a)
	45–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Did not know		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years
PERSONS							
Whether contributed to a superannuation scheme							
Contributed to a superannuation scheme	199.1	554.6	1 105.4	368.9	1 270.7	3 498.8	63.4
Did not contribute to a superannuation scheme	**8.3	*28.2	46.9	32.7	134.3	250.5	64.4
Time contributed to a superannuation scheme (years)							
Less than 5	*11.1	*25.8	67.7	27.4	130.8	262.8	65.7
5–9	*15.4	52.2	130.5	23.2	128.1	349.3	63.5
10–14	*18.5	68.6	137.6	38.7	206.4	469.8	62.8
15–19	*30.2	79.6	167.7	72.2	201.6	551.3	64.5
20–29	82.7	206.8	410.1	143.9	444.3	1 287.9	62.4
30 and over	41.3	121.6	191.7	63.6	159.5	577.8	63.3
Main expected source of personal income at retirement(b)							
Government pension/allowance	*13.8	98.7	345.6	119.5	441.4	1 019.0	64.9
Superannuation/annuity/allocated pension	109.2	350.2	618.5	194.5	562.1	1 834.4	63.4
Dividends or interest	*19.2	*15.6	*33.4	*18.0	19.2	105.3	59.8
Rental property income	*19.2	31.4	*30.1	*13.3	65.1	159.1	61.1
Own unincorporated business income	**6.7	*15.5	16.9	*12.9	40.5	92.5	58.2
No personal income(c)	*25.7	49.9	*47.0	*17.1	70.8	210.6	62.4
Did not know	*11.1	*16.2	59.9	*21.8	194.1	303.1	64.6
Refusal	—	**1.2	—	—	**2.6	**3.8	—
Main expected source of funds for meeting living costs at retirement							
Personal income	120.0	433.9	867.2	309.7	899.0	2 629.7	63.4
Partner's income	36.4	77.6	78.5	20.0	152.5	365.0	61.2
Savings or selling assets	*36.1	49.4	119.5	*47.0	110.8	362.8	64.1
None of the above	**3.9	**4.6	27.2	**3.2	46.0	84.9	65.0
Did not know	*11.1	*16.2	59.9	*21.8	194.1	303.1	64.6
Refusal	—	**1.2	—	—	**2.6	**3.8	—
Whether expects to be self-funded in retirement							
Fully self-funded in retirement	160.3	400.1	507.5	192.9	606.8	1 867.7	62.5
Partially self-funded in retirement	*19.5	120.2	434.3	136.9	384.3	1 095.0	64.4
Government pension only	*5.0	36.2	144.8	50.1	208.5	444.6	65.1
No personal income(c)	**11.6	*9.0	**5.9	—	*8.7	35.1	56.7
Did not know	*11.1	*16.2	59.9	*21.8	194.1	303.1	64.6
Refusal	—	**1.2	—	—	**2.6	**3.8	—
Total(c)(d)	207.4	582.9	1 152.3	401.7	1 405.0	3 749.3	63.4

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(a) Excludes people who did not know the age at which they intend to retire.

(b) Includes other expected sources of personal income at retirement.

(c) Includes people who expected to live off savings, assets, partner's income etc.

(d) Includes people who did not contribute to a superannuation scheme.

PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO INTEND TO RETIRE
FROM THE LABOUR FORCE, Age intends to retire—By selected health and housing
expenses

	AGE INTENDS TO RETIRE (YEARS)						Average age intends to retire(a)
	45-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	Did not know	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	years
MALES							
Housing tenure							
Owner without a mortgage	32.2	117.4	263.7	112.7	256.0	781.9	64.0
Owner with a mortgage	43.6	137.7	324.2	96.4	300.5	902.4	63.2
Renter	np	np	99.8	36.6	114.0	287.7	65.7
Other tenure type	np	np	*13.0	*6.1	*8.4	36.8	62.5
Self assessed health status							
Excellent	*28.4	59.2	124.2	62.0	144.0	417.7	64.0
Very good	31.6	130.6	266.2	84.6	259.4	772.5	63.5
Good	*18.9	71.7	225.1	80.4	203.9	599.9	64.2
Fair	np	26.6	70.2	np	60.5	186.0	63.8
Poor	np	*2.8	*15.0	np	*11.0	32.7	61.8
Whether had private health insurance cover							
Had private health insurance	73.3	216.7	458.4	178.4	397.9	1 324.7	63.5
Did not have private health insurance(b)	*13.4	74.3	242.3	73.3	280.9	684.2	64.4
Total	86.7	290.9	700.6	251.8	678.8	2 008.8	63.8
FEMALES							
Housing tenure							
Owner without a mortgage	53.9	124.9	153.6	46.5	288.3	667.2	62.6
Owner with a mortgage	57.8	140.5	212.3	63.0	306.5	780.1	62.7
Renter	np	np	77.3	32.7	119.9	259.2	64.4
Other tenure type	np	np	*8.4	*7.6	*11.5	33.9	63.6
Self assessed health status							
Excellent	37.7	73.9	136.9	41.0	191.6	481.1	62.1
Very good	47.3	100.6	191.7	57.6	272.5	669.7	63.6
Good	*27.9	91.9	93.4	40.7	163.6	417.6	63.2
Fair	np	*21.0	21.2	np	83.5	140.5	61.7
Poor	np	*4.6	*8.4	np	*14.9	31.5	66.3
Whether had private health insurance cover							
Had private health insurance	99.5	211.6	279.3	105.7	482.0	1 178.2	62.1
Did not have private health insurance(b)	*21.2	80.3	172.4	44.2	244.2	562.3	64.6
Total	120.7	292.0	451.7	149.9	726.2	1 740.5	63.0
PERSONS							
Housing tenure							
Owner without a mortgage	86.1	242.2	417.3	159.2	544.3	1 449.1	63.3
Owner with a mortgage	101.4	278.2	536.5	159.4	606.9	1 682.5	63.0
Renter	*15.4	51.2	177.1	69.3	233.9	547.0	65.0
Other tenure type	**4.5	*11.3	*21.4	*13.7	19.9	70.7	63.4
Self assessed health status							
Excellent	66.0	133.2	261.0	103.0	335.7	898.8	63.1
Very good	78.9	231.2	458.0	142.2	532.0	1 442.2	63.5
Good	46.8	163.6	318.5	121.1	367.5	1 017.6	63.6
Fair	np	47.5	91.4	np	144.0	326.5	63.0
Poor	np	*7.4	*23.5	np	*25.9	64.2	64.6
Whether had private health insurance cover							
Had private health insurance	172.8	428.3	737.7	284.2	879.9	2 502.8	62.9
Did not have private health insurance(b)	34.6	154.6	414.7	117.5	525.1	1 246.5	64.5
Total	207.4	582.9	1 152.3	401.7	1 405.0	3 749.3	63.4

* 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) Excludes people who did not know the age at which they intend to retire.

(b) Includes people who have 'Ambulance cover only' or 'Have other arrangements'.

	Males		Females		Persons		Average age intends to implement transition plans(b)
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	
<i>Intends to continue with full-time work until retires</i>	615.9	37.1	309.1	34.9	925.0	36.4	59.4
Work full-time and change employer							
Change to a different line of work	*14.0	*28.8	*5.9	**29.5	*19.9	*29.0	50.9
Reduce duties/responsibility/intensity	np	np	np	np	np	np	54.6
Change from working in own business to working for someone else	np	np	np	np	np	np	48.8
No further plans to phase in retirement	23.3	48.0	**8.9	*44.1	32.2	46.8	56.3
Total(c)(d)	48.6	100.0	*20.1	100.0	68.7	100.0	53.1
Work full-time and remain with current employer							
Reduce duties/responsibility/intensity	108.5	20.7	45.6	16.9	154.2	19.4	60.7
Spend more time working from home	*29.1	*5.5	*11.3	*4.2	*40.4	*5.1	57.5
Undertake (more) contract work	*29.4	*5.6	**6.8	**2.5	*36.2	*4.6	62.3
No further plans to phase in retirement	371.8	70.9	215.4	79.8	587.2	73.9	—
Total	524.4	100.0	269.8	100.0	794.3	100.0	60.8
Work full-time and did not know whether would change employer							
Reduce duties/responsibility/intensity (less demanding)	np	np	np	np	*7.5	*12.1	60.0
Other plans(e)	np	np	np	np	*14.1	*22.8	63.0
No further plans to phase in retirement	24.9	58.2	*16.1	83.9	41.0	66.1	—
Total	42.9	100.0	*19.2	100.0	62.1	100.0	62.1
<i>Intends to undertake part-time work before retires</i>	659.0	39.7	351.2	39.7	1 010.2	39.7	61.0
Work part-time and change employer							
Change to a different line of work	81.6	51.0	53.4	60.7	135.0	54.4	59.9
Work more hours from home	*37.5	23.4	28.9	32.9	66.4	26.8	59.3
Work on a contract basis	56.0	35.0	29.0	33.0	85.0	34.3	59.3
Change from working for self to working for someone else	*9.4	*5.9	**2.9	**3.3	*12.3	*5.0	60.5
Change from working for someone else to working for self	64.6	40.4	25.2	28.6	89.8	36.2	59.3
No further plans to phase in retirement	*12.2	*7.6	*16.2	18.5	*28.5	11.5	59.6
Total(e)	160.1	100.0	87.9	100.0	248.0	100.0	60.1
Work part-time and remain with current employer	395.4	60.0	219.9	62.6	615.3	60.9	61.6
Work part-time and did not know whether would change employer	103.5	15.7	43.5	12.4	147.0	14.6	60.0
<i>Did not know whether will work part-time before retires</i>	383.6	23.1	225.3	25.4	609.0	23.9	57.7
Total	1 658.6	100.0	885.6	100.0	2 544.2	100.0	60.3

* 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) Based on hours usually worked per week in all jobs.

(b) Excludes people who did not know the age at which they intend to implement transition plans.

(c) Includes people who intend to spend more time working from home, work on a contract basis or change from working for self to working for someone else.

(d) Refers to all transitions to retirement plans, therefore people may have had more than one response and components add to more than one total.

(e) Includes people who intend to spend more time working from home or work on a contract basis.

PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE NOT RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE,
Previous retirement status—By current labour force status

	<i>In the labour force</i>	<i>Not in the labour force(a) (b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
	'000	'000	'000
MALES			
Previous retirement status			
Had previously retired	59.9	*17.3	77.2
Had not previously retired	2 548.0	135.2	2 683.2
All reasons for returning to work(c)			
Financial need	*20.3	**7.4	27.8
Bored/needed something to do	*22.5	**6.6	*29.2
Interesting opportunity came up	np	np	*16.7
Employer/business asked back	np	np	**6.1
Own health improved	*4.2	—	*4.2
Other(d)	**3.7	**3.2	**6.9
Total	2 607.9	152.5	2 760.4
FEMALES			
Previous retirement status			
Had previously retired	92.7	*21.3	114.0
Had not previously retired	2 039.7	233.2	2 272.9
All reasons for returning to work(c)			
Financial need	46.1	*6.0	52.1
Bored/needed something to do	*20.0	*9.1	29.1
Interesting opportunity came up	np	np	*11.3
Employer/business asked back	np	np	**4.3
Own health improved	*4.8	**5.7	*10.5
Other(d)	*14.6	**3.4	*18.1
Total	2 132.3	254.5	2 386.8
PERSONS			
Previous retirement status			
Had previously retired	152.6	38.6	191.2
Had not previously retired	4 587.6	368.4	4 956.0
All reasons for returning to work(c)			
Financial need	66.5	*13.4	79.9
Bored/needed something to do	42.5	*15.8	58.3
Interesting opportunity came up	np	np	*27.9
Employer/business asked back	np	np	*10.3
Own health improved	*9.1	**5.7	*14.8
Other(d)	*18.3	**6.7	*25.0
Total	4 740.2	407.0	5 147.2

* 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) Excludes people who had never worked.

(b) Includes people who intended to look for, or take up work in the future.

(c) Refers to all reasons for returning to work, therefore people may appear in more than one category.

(d) Includes 'No longer needed to care for partner or family member', 'Death of a partner' and 'Separation/divorce from partner'.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Aust.
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES									
Population 16									
All persons aged 45 years and over	1 385.7	1 055.1	853.8	333.4	442.8	106.9	30.5	61.5	4 269.7
Population 17									
Persons aged 45 years and over who have worked, at some time for two weeks or more	1 371.8	1 033.6	838.1	332.0	441.4	106.0	29.2	60.9	4 213.1
Population 18									
Persons in the labour force aged 45 years and over	820.8	657.1	530.5	198.6	287.5	52.8	23.2	38.3	2 608.7
Population 19									
Employed persons aged 45 years and over	797.7	636.8	506.0	193.0	279.0	49.4	22.4	37.4	2 521.6
Population 20									
Persons aged 45 years and over who usually worked part-time hours in their main job	151.7	122.2	78.8	43.6	36.3	10.9	2.8	10.6	456.9
Population 21									
Persons not in the labour force aged 45 years and over	564.9	398.0	323.3	134.9	155.3	54.0	7.3	23.2	1 661.0
Population 22									
Persons aged 45 years and over who have retired from the labour force	485.1	345.9	282.7	123.5	144.1	47.1	*5.2	19.1	1 452.7
Population 23									
Persons aged 45 years and over who have not retired from the labour force	886.7	687.8	555.4	208.5	297.3	58.8	24.0	41.9	2 760.4
Population 24									
Persons aged 45 years and over who intend to retire from the labour force	697.0	525.3	419.5	165.2	216.1	48.8	17.8	32.4	2 122.1
Population 24a									
Persons in the labour force aged 45 years and over who intend to retire from the labour force	643.2	504.5	402.2	158.8	209.5	43.8	16.9	29.8	2 008.8

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

(a) The populations for this topic are 16–24A. Populations 1–15A relate to the Barriers and Incentives topic (cat. no. 6239.0) alongside which this survey was run.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Aust.
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
FEMALES									
Population 16									
All persons aged 45 years and over	1 487.1	1 132.8	890.8	360.0	450.5	113.9	26.9	67.5	4 529.4
Population 17									
Persons aged 45 years and over who have worked, at some time for two weeks or more	1 382.7	1 065.9	815.1	345.7	427.8	109.2	25.9	65.5	4 237.7
Population 18									
Persons in the labour force aged 45 years and over	670.5	529.5	427.0	166.8	236.7	49.9	20.0	37.2	2 137.7
Population 19									
Employed persons aged 45 years and over	649.6	505.7	409.7	155.9	231.4	48.6	19.6	35.2	2 055.8
Population 20									
Persons aged 45 years and over who usually worked part-time hours in their main job	331.6	253.0	170.7	81.7	112.0	29.6	4.9	13.4	996.8
Population 21									
Persons not in the labour force aged 45 years and over	816.6	603.2	463.7	193.2	213.8	64.0	6.8	30.3	2 391.8
Population 22									
Persons aged 45 years and over who have retired from the labour force	634.0	461.9	346.2	162.6	166.8	50.3	4.2	24.8	1 850.8
Population 23									
Persons aged 45 years and over who have not retired from the labour force	748.6	604.0	469.0	183.1	260.9	58.9	21.6	40.7	2 386.8
Population 24									
Persons aged 45 years and over who intend to retire from the labour force	578.8	520.1	377.7	156.5	210.7	50.9	15.6	34.0	1 944.2
Population 24a									
Persons in the labour force aged 45 years and over who intend to retire from the labour force	522.8	458.1	339.2	143.9	189.2	42.3	14.6	30.6	1 740.5

(a) The populations for this topic are 16–24A. Populations 1–15A relate to the Barriers and Incentives topic (cat. no. 6239.0) alongside which this survey was run.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Aust.
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
PERSONS									
Population 16									
All persons aged 45 years and over	2 872.8	2 187.9	1 744.5	693.5	893.3	220.8	57.4	129.0	8 799.1
Population 17									
Persons aged 45 years and over who have worked, at some time for two weeks or more	2 754.5	2 099.5	1 653.2	677.7	869.2	215.1	55.1	126.4	8 450.7
Population 18									
Persons in the labour force aged 45 years and over	1 491.3	1 186.6	957.5	365.3	524.2	102.7	43.3	75.5	4 746.4
Population 19									
Employed persons aged 45 years and over	1 447.3	1 142.5	915.7	348.9	510.4	98.0	42.0	72.6	4 577.3
Population 20									
Persons aged 45 years and over who usually worked part-time hours in their main job	483.2	375.2	249.6	125.3	148.3	40.5	7.6	24.0	1 453.7
Population 21									
Persons not in the labour force aged 45 years and over	1 381.5	1 001.3	787.0	328.1	369.1	118.1	14.1	53.5	4 052.7
Population 22									
Persons aged 45 years and over who have retired from the labour force	1 119.1	807.7	628.9	286.1	310.9	97.4	9.5	43.9	3 303.5
Population 23									
Persons aged 45 years and over who have not retired from the labour force	1 635.4	1 291.8	1 024.3	391.6	558.3	117.8	45.6	82.5	5 147.2
Population 24									
Persons aged 45 years and over who intend to retire from the labour force	1 275.7	1 045.4	797.2	321.7	426.7	99.7	33.4	66.4	4 066.3
Population 24a									
Persons in the labour force aged 45 years and over who intend to retire from the labour force	1 166.0	962.6	741.4	302.7	398.7	86.1	31.5	60.3	3 749.3

(a) The populations for this topic are 16–24A. Populations 1–15A relate to the Barriers and Incentives topic (cat. no. 6239.0) alongside which this survey was run.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 The statistics presented in this publication were compiled from data collected in the MPHS that was conducted throughout Australia in the 2012–13 financial year as a supplement to the ABS monthly LFS. The MPHS was designed to provide statistics annually for a small number of labour, social and economic topics. The topics collected in 2012–13 were:

- *Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation, Australia* (cat. no. 6239.0)
- *Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia* (cat. no. 6238.0)
- *Patient Experience, Australia* (cat. no. 4839.0)
- *Family Characteristics and Transitions, Australia* (cat. no. 4442.0)
- *Household Use of Information Technology, Australia* (cat. no. 8146.0)
- *Crime Victimisation, Australia* (cat. no. 4530.0)

2 For all topics, information on labour force characteristics, education, income and other demographics are available.

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

CONCEPTS SOURCES AND METHODS

4 The conceptual framework used in Australia's LFS aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of the International Conference of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling these estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001).

COLLECTION METHODOLOGY

5 ABS interviewers conducted personal interviews by either telephone or in person at selected dwellings during the 2012–13 financial year. Each month a sample of dwellings were selected for the MPHS from the responding households in the LFS. In these dwellings, after the LFS had been fully completed for each person, a usual resident aged 15 years and over was selected at random and asked the additional MPHS questions in a personal interview. Information was collected using Computer Assisted Interviewing (CAI), whereby responses are recorded directly onto an electronic questionnaire in a notebook computer.

SCOPE

6 The scope of the LFS is restricted to people aged 15 years and over and excludes the following:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts;
- overseas residents in Australia; and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants).

7 In addition the 2012–13 MPHS excluded the following:

- people living in Indigenous communities in very remote parts of Australia; and
- people living in non-private dwellings such as hotels, university residences, students at boarding schools, patients in hospitals, inmates of prisons and residents of other institutions (e.g. retirement homes, homes for people with disabilities).

8 For the Retirement and Retirement Intentions topic, the scope was further restricted to people aged 45 years and over.

COVERAGE

9 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SAMPLE SIZE

10 The initial sample for the MPHS 2012–13 consisted of approximately 23,000 private dwelling households. Of the 15,300 private dwelling households that remained in the survey after sample loss (e.g. households with LFS non-response, no residents in scope for the LFS, vacant or derelict dwellings and dwellings under construction), approximately 78% were fully responding to the MPHS. The number of completed interviews obtained from these private dwelling households (after taking into account scope, coverage and subsampling exclusions) was 8,300 for the Retirement and Retirement Intentions survey.

ESTIMATION METHODS

11 Weighting is the process of adjusting results from a sample survey to infer results for the total in scope population. To do this, a 'weight' is allocated to each sample unit, which, for the MPHS, can either be a person or a household. The weight is a value which indicates how many population units are represented by the sample unit. The first step in calculating weights for each unit is to assign an initial weight, which is the inverse of the probability of being selected in the survey. The initial weights are then calibrated to align with independent estimates of the population of interest, referred to as 'benchmarks'. Weights are calibrated against population benchmarks to ensure that the survey estimates conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population rather than the distribution within the sample itself.

12 The survey was benchmarked to the estimated civilian population aged 15 years and over living in private dwellings in each state and territory, excluding the scope exclusions listed under Explanatory Notes 6 to 8. For person estimates, the MPHS was benchmarked to the Estimated Resident Population (ERP) in each state and territory, excluding the ERP living in very remote areas of Australia, at 31 March 2013. The MPHS estimates do not (and are not intended to) match estimates for the total Australian person/household populations obtained from other sources (which may include persons living in very remote parts of Australia).

13 The survey has been weighted using the latest estimates of the population, based on quarterly Estimated Resident Population. While Labour Force survey benchmarks are revised every 5 years, to take into account the outcome of the 5-yearly rebasing of the Estimated Resident Population following the latest Census, the supplementary surveys and multi-purpose household surveys (from which the statistics in this publication are taken) are not. Small differences will therefore exist between the civilian population aged 15 years and over reflected in the Labour Force survey and other labour household surveys estimates, as well as over time (eg. between the 2010–11 and 2012–13 Retirement and Retirement Intentions surveys).

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

14 Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors:

- Sampling errors are the difference between the published estimate and the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. For more information see the Technical Note; and
- 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 it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and effective processing procedures.

CLASSIFICATIONS USED

15 Country of birth data are classified according to the *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 2011* (cat. no. 1269.0).

16 Occupation data are classified according to the *ANZSCO – Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, 2013, Version 1.2* (cat. no. 1220.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CLASSIFICATIONS USED *continued*

17 Industry data are classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 (Revision 2.0)* (cat. no. 1292.0).

18 Educational attainment data are classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED), 2001* (cat. no. 1272.0).

COMPARABILITY WITH MONTHLY LFS STATISTICS

19 Due to differences in the scope and sample size of the MPHS and that of LFS, the estimation procedure may lead to some variations between labour force estimates from this survey and those from LFS.

20 Changes to the LFS population benchmarks impact primarily on the magnitude of the Labour Force estimates (i.e. employment and unemployment) that are directly related to the underlying size of the population. For more details on population benchmarks used in the Labour Force Survey, see the Explanatory Notes in Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0). See paragraph 13 for issues to note when comparing with estimates from 2012–13 with previous surveys.

PREVIOUS SURVEYS

21 The Retirement and Retirement Intentions survey was last conducted in the 2010–11 financial year. Results of this survey were published in:

- *Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, July 2010 to June 2011* (cat. no. 6238.0).

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

22 For the 2012–13 survey, questions were included on self assessed health, whether had private health insurance and housing tenure. These were last included in the 2008–09 survey.

23 The 2012–13 survey included the new items, satisfaction with current hours worked, satisfaction with current work arrangements, whether self funded at retirement, whether is currently self funded in retirement and whether expects to be self funded in retirement.

24 High reporting of non-personal income money sources (e.g. partner's income, savings or selling assets) to personal income questions in previous cycles of this survey led to the inclusion of 'all/main sources of funds for meeting living costs' data items in 2008–09 to improve this information. The categories for these items are 'personal income', 'partner's income', 'savings or selling assets' and 'none of the above'. The aim was to determine the main source of funds for meeting day-to-day living expenses (currently and at retirement or expected at retirement). These categories have once again been included for the 2012–13 MPHS.

25 Income data has been presented in Table 3 – Persons aged 45 years and over who have retired from the labour force. Care should be taken in interpreting the data as no imputation has been undertaken for the 'could not be determined' category.

26 'Transition to retirement plans' were collected from employed persons aged 45 years and over, through a sequence of questions about changes they might make to their working arrangements before retiring. Examples include whether they would work part-time, change their employer or change other aspects of their employment such as working from home or reducing their responsibilities. For those who reported transition plans, the age at which these were to be implemented was also collected (as an exact age or age group). Range responses were included in 'average age intends to implement transitions plans' by substituting the low-point of the range into the calculation.

27 For a more detailed list of available data items and their categories – Barriers & Incentives to Labour Force Participation and Retirement & Retirement Intentions 2012–13 Data Items List, is available in an excel spreadsheet, on the ABS Website under the Downloads section.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

NEXT SURVEY

28 The ABS plans to conduct this survey again during the 2014–15 financial year.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

29 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely 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*.

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Spreadsheets

30 An electronic version of the tables released in this publication is available on the ABS web site in spreadsheets (cat. no. 6238.0). The spreadsheets present the tables and the relative standard errors (RSEs) for each publication table.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

31 ABS publications which may also be of interest include:

- *Labour Force, Australia* (cat.no.6202.0);
- *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia* (cat.no.6220.0);
- *Underemployed Workers, Australia* (cat.no.6265.0);
- *Job Search Experience, Australia* (cat.no.6222.0);
- *Employment Arrangements, Retirement and Superannuation, Australia* (cat.no.6361.0);
- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat.no.6105.0);
- *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat.no.6102.0.55.001); and
- *Household Use of Information Technology, Australia* (cat. no. 8146.0).

32 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are available from the *Statistics Page* 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.

ABBREVIATIONS

'000	thousand
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASCED	Australian Standard Classification of Education
ASCO	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations
DVA	Australian Government Department of Veterans Affairs
LFS	Labour Force Survey
MPHS	Multipurpose Household Survey
MPS	Monthly Population Survey
OMIE	owner manager of incorporated enterprise
RSE	relative standard error
SACC	Standard Australian Classification of Countries
SE	standard error

APPENDIX 1 CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATION

CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATION

In 2001, the *ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ)* (cat. no. 1262.0) was replaced by the *Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)* (cat. no.1272.0). The ASCED is a national standard classification which can be applied to all sectors of the Australian education system including schools, vocational education and training and higher education. ASCED replaced a number of classifications previously used in administrative and statistical systems, including the ABSCQ. The ASCED comprises two classifications: Level of Education and Field of Education.

Level of Highest Educational Attainment can be derived from information on Highest Year of School Completed and Level of Highest Non-school Qualification. The derivation process determines which of the 'non-school' or 'school' attainments will be regarded as the highest. Usually the higher ranking attainment will be self-evident, but in some cases some Secondary Education is regarded, for the purposes of obtaining a single measure, as higher than some Certificate level attainments.

The following decision table is used to determine which of the responses to questions on Highest Year of School Completed (coded to ASCED Broad Level 6) and Level of Highest Non-school Qualification (coded to ASCED Broad Level 5) will be regarded as the highest. It is emphasised that this table was designed for the purpose of obtaining a single value for the output variable Level of Highest Educational Attainment and is not intended to convey any other order.

Decision Table: Level of Highest Educational Attainment							
ASCED LEVEL OF EDUCATION CODES	Certificate n.f.d. (500)	Certificate III or IV n.f.d. (510)	Certificate IV (511)	Certificate III (514)	Certificate I or II n.f.d. (520)	Certificate II (521)	Certificate I (524)
Secondary Education n.f.d. (600)	Certificate n.f.d.	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Certificate I or II n.f.d.	Certificate II	Certificate I
Senior Secondary Education n.f.d. (610)	Senior Secondary n.f.d.	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Senior Secondary n.f.d.	Senior Secondary n.f.d.	Senior Secondary n.f.d.
Year 12 (611)	Year 12	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Year 12	Year 12	Year 12
Year 11 (613)	Year 11	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Year 11	Year 11	Year 11
Junior Secondary Education n.f.d. (620)	Certificate n.f.d.	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Certificate I or II n.f.d.	Certificate II	Certificate I
Year 10 (621)	Year 10	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Year 10	Certificate II	Year 10
Year 9 (622)	Certificate n.f.d.	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Certificate I or II n.f.d.	Certificate II	Certificate I
Year 8 (623)	Certificate n.f.d.	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Certificate I or II n.f.d.	Certificate II	Certificate I
Year 7 (624)	Certificate n.f.d.	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Certificate I or II n.f.d.	Certificate II	Certificate I

APPENDIX 1 CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATION *continued*

CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATION *continued*

The decision table is used to rank the information provided in a survey about the qualifications and attainments of a single individual. It does not represent any basis for comparison between differing qualifications. For example, a person whose Highest Year of School Completed was Year 12, and whose Level of Highest Non-school Qualification was a Certificate III, would have those responses crosschecked on the decision table and would as a result have their Level of Highest Educational Attainment output as Certificate III. However, if the same person answered 'Certificate' to the highest non-school qualification question, without offering any further detail, it would be crosschecked against Year 12 on the decision table as 'Certificate not further defined'. The output would then be 'Year 12'. The decision table, therefore, does not necessarily imply that one qualification is 'higher' than the other.

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS

DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

The ABS has a range of data available on request from the Retirement and Retirement Intentions topic. This section lists the populations which are used in the publication. Full details of the data items are available on the ABS website in an Excel spreadsheet, under the Downloads section (B&I and R&RI 2012–13 Data Items List).

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the people in the survey to whom the data relates. Where alternative output categories are available for the same data item, these are shown and the data item name is followed by a bracketed numeral (e.g. country of birth (2)).

Note: The populations for this topic are numbered from 16–24A. Populations 1–15A relate to the Barriers and Incentives topic (cat. no. 6239.0) alongside which this survey was run.

For more information about ABS data available on request, contact National Information and Referral Service in Canberra on 1300 135 070 or via email to <client.services@abs.gov.au> or contact Labour Market Statistics Section on (02)62527206 or via email to <labour.statistics@abs.gov.au>.

<i>Population 16</i>	All persons aged 45 years and over
<i>Population 17</i>	Persons aged 45 years and over who have worked, at some time, for two weeks or more
<i>Population 18</i>	Persons in the labour force aged 45 years and over
<i>Population 19</i>	Employed persons aged 45 years and over
<i>Population 20</i>	Persons aged 45 years and over who usually worked part-time hours in their main job
<i>Population 21</i>	Persons not in the labour force aged 45 years and over
<i>Population 22</i>	Persons aged 45 years and over who have retired from the labour force
<i>Population 23</i>	Persons aged 45 years and over who have not retired from the labour force
<i>Population 24</i>	Persons aged 45 years and over who intend to retire from the labour force
<i>Population 24A</i>	Persons in the labour force aged 45 years and over who intend to retire from the labour force

APPENDIX 3 INFORMATION ABOUT THE COHORT ANALYSIS METHOD

FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE COHORT ANALYSIS METHOD

It is important to note that Retirement and Retirement Intentions is not a longitudinal survey. That is, the survey sample is made up of different individuals in each year of the survey. By nature of the survey design and weighting methods, samples from separate years of the survey are independent from each other, and are taken to be representative of the whole age cohort. It is therefore methodologically sound to compare the sample from an age cohort in one year with the sample from the same age cohort in another year.

It should also be noted that demographic changes will occur within the population of each cohort, over the eight year period. These changes include the impact of migration and the impact of death, which may each occur at different rates within sub-populations (such as different sexes or socioeconomic groups). In addition, 'special dwellings' such as hospitals and nursing homes are excluded from the survey scope, which means part of the cohort population may move out of scope of the survey as they enter aged care facilities. Demographic changes in the population may impact on the trends discussed in this article. The 2012–13 population as a proportion of the 2004–05 population was 95% for cohort 1, 94% for cohort 2, 100% for cohort 3 and 89% for cohort 4.

Surveys are conducted throughout a financial year period, and age refers to age at time of interview. Someone who was aged 50 (for example) in the 2012–13 survey may have been born in 1962 or 1963, depending on their month of birth and month of interview. Someone born in 1965 (for example) might be captured in the survey at age 44, 45 or 46 depending on their month of birth and month of interview.

INTRODUCTION

1 Since the estimates published in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability. That is, they may differ from those estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings 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 dwellings (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 dwellings 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.

$$RSE\% = (SE/estimate) \times 100$$

3 RSEs for Retirement and Retirement Intentions estimates have been calculated using the Jackknife method of variance estimation. This process 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. However, RSEs for all these estimates are available free-of-charge on the ABS web site <www.abs.gov.au>, released in spreadsheet format as an attachment to this publication, *Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia* (cat. no. 6238.0). As a guide, the population estimates and RSEs for selected data from tables 1 and 3 are presented at table T1 and table T2 in this Technical Note.

5 In the tables in this publication, only estimates (numbers, percentages, means and medians) 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. *13.5) 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 AND RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR

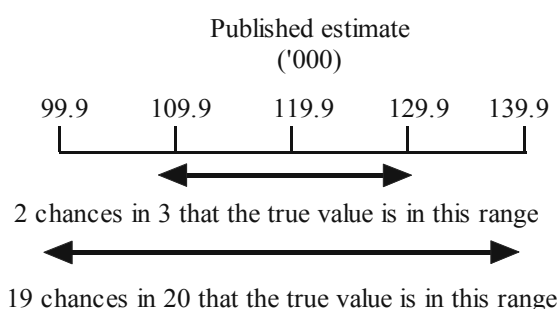
6 RSEs are routinely presented as the measure of sampling error in this publication and related products. SEs can be calculated using the estimates (counts or means) and the corresponding RSEs.

7 An example of the calculation of the SE from an RSE follows. Table T1 shows that the estimated number of females aged 55–59 who retired from the labour force aged less than 55 years is 119,900, and the RSE for this estimate is 8.3%. The SE is:

$$\begin{aligned} SE \text{ of estimate} &= (RSE / 100) \times \text{estimate} \\ &= 0.083 \times 119,900 \\ &= 10,000 \text{ (rounded to the nearest 100)} \end{aligned}$$

8 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 within the range 109,900 to 129,900 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 99,900 to 139,900. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.

CALCULATION OF STANDARD
ERROR AND RELATIVE
STANDARD ERROR *continued*



PROPORTIONS AND
PERCENTAGES

9 Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the RSEs of proportions not provided in the spreadsheets is given below. This formula is only valid when x is a subset of y.

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

10 Considering table T1, of the 1,850,800 females who were retired from labour force, 1,013,100 or 54.7% were aged less than 55 years at retirement. The RSE of 1,013,100 is 3.2% and the RSE for 1,850,800 is 1.5% (as shown in the corresponding RSE table for T1). Applying the above formula, the RSE for the proportion of females who retired aged less than 55 years is:

$$RSE = \sqrt{(3.2)^2 - (1.5)^2} = 2.8\%$$

11 Therefore, the SE for the proportion of females who retired from the labour force aged less than 55 years is 1.5 percentage points (= (54.7/100) x 2.8). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of females who retired from the labour force aged less than 55 years is between 53.2% and 56.2%, and 19 chances in 20 that the proportion is within the range 51.7% to 57.7%.

SUMS OR DIFFERENCES
BETWEEN ESTIMATES

12 Published estimates may also be used to calculate the sum of, or difference between, two survey estimates (of numbers, means or percentages) where these are not provided in the spreadsheets. Such estimates are also subject to sampling error.

13 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:

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

14 The sampling error of the sum of two estimates is calculated in a similar way. An approximate SE of the sum of two estimates (x + y) may be calculated by the following formula:

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

15 An example follows. From paragraph 7 the estimated number of females aged 55–59 who retired from the labour force aged less than 55 years is 119,900 and the SE is 10,000. From table T1, the estimate of females aged 60–64 who retired from the labour force aged less than 55 years is 148,000, the RSE is 9.4% and the SE is 13,900 (rounded to nearest 100). The estimate of females aged 55–64 who retired from the labour force aged less than 55 years is:

$$119,900 + 148,000 = 267,900$$

16 The SE of the estimate of females aged 55–64 who retired from the labour force aged less than 55 years is:

SUMS OR DIFFERENCES

BETWEEN ESTIMATES *continued*

$$SE = \sqrt{(10,000)^2 + (13,900)^2}$$

= 17,100 (rounded to the nearest 100)

17 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 within the range 250,800 to 285,000 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 233,700 to 302,100.

18 While these formulae will only be exact for sums of, or differences between, separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all sums or differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

SELECTED ESTIMATES

AND RSES

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

T1 PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE

AGE AT RETIREMENT FROM THE LABOUR FORCE (YEARS)

Less
than 55 55-59 60-64 65-69 70 and
over Total

ESTIMATES ('000)

Males

Age group (years)

45-49	25.0	—	—	—	—	25.0
50-54	59.9	—	—	—	—	59.9
55-59	50.7	24.0	—	—	—	74.8
60-64	48.9	75.2	45.0	—	—	169.1
65-69	67.4	58.3	118.2	59.7	—	303.6
70 and over	109.0	176.3	228.1	191.1	115.7	820.3
Total	361.0	333.8	391.3	250.9	115.7	1 452.7

Females

Age group (years)

45-49	54.5	—	—	—	—	54.5
50-54	88.1	—	—	—	—	88.1
55-59	119.9	31.8	—	—	—	151.7
60-64	148.0	79.9	52.7	—	—	280.6
65-69	153.3	79.6	95.9	38.2	—	367.0
70 and over	449.4	151.4	173.5	88.5	46.3	909.0
Total	1 013.1	342.7	322.1	126.6	46.3	1 850.8

Persons

Age group (years)

45-49	79.5	—	—	—	—	79.5
50-54	148.0	—	—	—	—	148.0
55-59	170.6	55.9	—	—	—	226.5
60-64	196.9	155.1	97.6	—	—	449.7
65-69	220.7	137.8	214.1	97.9	—	670.5
70 and over	558.4	327.7	401.6	279.6	162.0	1 729.4
Total	1 374.1	676.5	713.4	377.5	162.0	3 303.5

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

T1 PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE LABOUR FORCE *continued*

AGE AT RETIREMENT FROM THE LABOUR FORCE (YEARS)

Less than 55 55-59 60-64 65-69 70 and over Total

RSES OF ESTIMATES (%)

Males

Age group (years)						
45-49	22.9	—	—	—	—	22.9
50-54	14.8	—	—	—	—	14.8
55-59	17.1	22.4	—	—	—	12.4
60-64	12.7	14.8	20.1	—	—	9.5
65-69	15.3	17.6	9.1	10.4	—	4.0
70 and over	12.4	8.6	8.6	8.2	13.0	2.1
Total	6.2	7.6	5.9	7.5	13.0	2.5

Females

Age group (years)						
45-49	21.1	—	—	—	—	21.1
50-54	12.1	—	—	—	—	12.1
55-59	8.3	24.2	—	—	—	7.5
60-64	9.4	12.0	16.4	—	—	5.3
65-69	6.0	11.1	11.8	13.8	—	2.8
70 and over	5.0	9.8	6.6	15.8	15.5	1.6
Total	3.2	5.9	6.8	11.5	15.5	1.5

Persons

Age group (years)						
45-49	14.2	—	—	—	—	14.2
50-54	10.3	—	—	—	—	10.3
55-59	8.2	17.7	—	—	—	6.8
60-64	7.9	9.9	12.8	—	—	4.7
65-69	5.6	10.9	7.2	6.9	—	2.3
70 and over	4.6	6.0	6.0	7.4	9.4	1.3
Total	2.9	5.1	4.0	6.0	9.4	1.3

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

T2 PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER, Retirement and retirement intentions—By sex

	Males	Females	Persons
ESTIMATES ('000)			
In the labour force	2 608.7	2 137.7	4 746.4
Employed	2 521.6	2 055.8	4 577.3
Full-time workers(a)	2 081.1	1 095.0	3 176.1
Intends to continue with full-time work:	671.0	325.2	996.2
Intends to retire from the labour force	615.9	309.1	925.0
Did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	55.1	*16.1	71.2
Intends to retire from full-time work and work part-time:	755.6	420.3	1 176.0
Intends to retire from the labour force	659.0	351.2	1 010.2
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	96.6	69.1	165.7
Did not know whether intends to take up part-time work:	474.1	271.2	745.4
Intends to retire from the labour force	383.6	225.3	609.0
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	90.5	45.9	136.4
Never intends to retire from full-time work	180.3	78.2	258.5
Part-time workers(a)(b)	440.5	960.8	1 401.3
Intends to retire from the labour force	295.8	786.7	1 082.5
Did not know whether will retire	53.2	81.2	134.4
Never intends to retire	91.5	92.8	184.4
Unemployed(c)	87.2	81.9	169.1
Not in the Labour Force	1 661.0	2 391.8	4 052.7
Retired from the labour force	1 452.7	1 850.8	3 303.5
Not retired from the labour force	152.5	254.5	407.0
Had never worked	55.7	286.5	342.2
Total	4 269.7	4 529.4	8 799.1

RSES OF ESTIMATES (%)			
In the labour force	1.3	1.6	0.9
Employed	1.4	1.7	1.0
Full-time workers(a)	1.5	2.8	1.3
Intends to continue with full-time work:	5.0	5.9	3.7
Intends to retire from the labour force	5.6	6.5	4.0
Did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	18.2	32.9	17.8
Intends to retire from full-time work and work part-time:	4.1	4.7	3.4
Intends to retire from the labour force	4.8	5.1	3.8
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	14.9	17.7	10.2
Did not know whether intends to take up part-time work:	5.4	7.3	4.6
Intends to retire from the labour force	6.2	8.1	4.6
Never intends or did not know whether intends to retire from the labour force	16.5	18.0	13.1
Never intends to retire from full-time work	8.5	10.5	6.0
Part-time workers(a)(b)	5.1	3.1	2.6
Intends to retire from the labour force	5.4	4.0	3.2
Did not know whether will retire	15.8	12.1	7.9
Never intends to retire	12.0	12.1	9.5
Unemployed(c)	13.8	10.2	8.6
Not in the Labour Force	2.1	1.4	1.1
Retired from the labour force	2.5	1.5	1.3
Not retired from the labour force	11.4	7.7	7.8
Had never worked	14.8	7.9	6.9
Total	—	—	—

* 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) Based on hours usually worked per week (in all jobs).

(b) Includes people who usually work zero hours, but worked during the reference week.

(c) Includes people who intended to retire from the labour force, people who never intend to retire from the labour force, people who did not know whether they would retire from the labour force and people who had never worked.

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	<p>People who were taking active steps to find work. Active steps comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ writing, telephoning or applying to an employer for work; ■ answering an advertisement for a job; ■ checking noticeboards; ■ being registered with Centrelink as a jobseeker; ■ checking or registering with any other employment agency; ■ advertising or tendering for work; and ■ contacting friends or relatives.
Current job	The job in which a person currently works.
Duration of current main job/last job	Length of time worked in current main job/last job.
Employed	<p>People who, during the reference week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 ■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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.
Employees	People who work for a public or private employer and receive remuneration in wages, salary, a retainer fee from their employer while working on a commission basis, tips, piece rates, or payment in kind, or people who operate their own incorporated enterprise with or without hiring employees.
Employees (excluding OMIEs) with paid leave entitlements	Employees (excluding owner managers of incorporated enterprises) (OMIEs), who were entitled to either paid sick leave or paid holiday leave (or both).
Employees (excluding OMIEs) without paid leave entitlements	Employees (excluding OMIEs), who were not entitled to, or did not know whether they were entitled to, paid sick and paid holiday leave.
Employers	People who operate their own unincorporated economic enterprise or engage independently in a profession or trade and hire one or more employees.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Employment type	<p>Classification of employed people according to the following employment type categories on the basis of their main job (that is, the job in which they usually work the most hours):</p> <p>Employees (excluding owner managers of incorporated enterprises)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ with paid leave entitlements; or ■ without paid leave entitlements. <p>Owner managers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ owner managers of incorporated enterprises; or ■ owner managers of unincorporated enterprises. <p>Contributing family workers</p>
Family	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 are usually resident in the same household. The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households will, therefore, contain more than one family.
Full-time workers (usual)	Employed people who usually work 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs).
Fully self funded	Funded entirely from superannuation or any other income source, excluding any form of a government pension and/or allowance.
Government pension/allowance	Income support payments from government to people under social security and related government programs. Included are pensions and allowances received by aged, disabled, unemployed and sick people, families and children, veterans and their survivors, and study allowances for students. Payments made by overseas governments as well as the Australian government are included.
Group jack-knife method	This method of calculating standard errors starts by dividing the survey sample into a number of approximately equal-sized groups (replicate groups). Replicate estimates of the population total are then calculated from the sample by excluding each replicate group in turn. The jack-knife variance is derived from the variation of the respective replicate estimates around the estimate based on the whole sample.
Had ever worked for two weeks or more / had worked at some time	People who have previously worked for two weeks or more.
Had previously worked	People who were not in the labour force or were unemployed, who have previously worked for two weeks or more, less than 20 years ago.
Gross income	Regular and recurring cash receipts including monies received from wages and salaries, government pensions and allowances, and other regular receipts such as superannuation, workers' compensation, child support, scholarships, profit or loss from own unincorporated business or partnership, and property income. <i>Gross income</i> is the sum of current income from all these sources before income tax or the Medicare levy have been deducted.
Incorporated enterprise	An enterprise which is registered as a separate legal entity to its members or owners. Also known as a limited liability company.
Industry	An industry relates to a group of businesses or organisations that perform similar sets of activities in terms of the production of goods and services. In this publication, industry is classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006</i> (Revision 2.0) (cat.no. 1292.0).
Intends to retire from the labour force	Those people who indicated that they intend to give up all labour force activity: working or looking for work.
Labour force	The civilian population can be split into two mutually exclusive groups: the labour force (employed and unemployed people) and people not in the labour force.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Last job	Refers to last job less than 20 years ago.
Level of highest educational attainment	Level of highest educational attainment identifies the highest achievement a person has attained in any area of study. It is defined as the highest educational attainment a person has achieved, and is not a measurement of relative importance of different fields of study.
Main English-speaking countries	The list of Main English Speaking Countries provided here is not an attempt to classify countries on the basis of whether or not English is the predominant or official language of each country. It is a list of the main countries from which Australia receives, or has received, significant numbers of overseas settlers who are likely to speak English. These countries comprise the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa, and the United States of America.
Main job	The job in which most hours were usually worked.
Non-school qualification	Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-primary, primary or secondary education. They include qualifications at the Postgraduate Degree level, Master Degree level, Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate level, Bachelor Degree level, Advanced Diploma and Diploma level, and Certificates I, II, III and IV levels. Non-school qualifications may be attained concurrently with school qualifications.
Not employed	People who are either unemployed or not in the labour force.
Not retired from the labour force	People aged 45 years and over who have, at some time, worked for two weeks or more and were not retired from the labour force. That is, either employed, unemployed or not in the labour force and intend to look for, or take up, work in the future.
Occupation	An occupation relates to a collection of jobs that are sufficiently similar in their title and tasks, skill level and skill specialisation which are grouped together for the purposes of classification. In this publication, occupation is classified according to ANZSCO – <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, 2013, Version 1.2</i> (cat.no. 1220.0).
Owner managers	People who work in their own business, with or without employees, whether or not the business is of limited liability.
Owner managers of incorporated enterprises	People who work in their own incorporated enterprise, that is, a business entity which is registered as a separate legal entity to its members or owners (also known as a limited liability company).
Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises	People who operate their own unincorporated enterprise, that is, a business entity in which the owner and the business are legally inseparable, so that the owner is liable for any business debts that are incurred. Includes those engaged independently in a trade or profession.
Partially self funded	Funded by government pension and/or allowance and at least one other income source.
Part-time workers (usual)	Employed people who usually work less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs).
Persons in the labour force	People who were classified as being in the labour force, that is, either employed or unemployed.
Persons not in the labour force	People who were not classified as employed or unemployed.
Private health insurance	Includes hospital and/or extras cover only. People who reported ambulance cover only, or other health arrangements (eg DVA) are not considered to have private health insurance.
Reference week	The week preceding the week in which the interview was conducted.
Relationship in household	The relationship of people who live in the same household.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Retired from the labour force	People who had previously worked for two weeks or more and had retired from work or looking for work, and did not intend to look for, or take up, work in the future.
Retirement scheme	Includes superannuation schemes, life assurance policies or similar schemes that provide financial benefit when a person leaves work.
Status in employment	Employed people classified by whether they were employees, employers, own account workers, or contributing family workers.
Superannuation scheme	Any fund, association or organisation set up for the purpose of providing financial cover for members when they retire from work. For this survey, information about superannuation scheme membership was collected if the respondent indicated that contributions had been made to a scheme. Contributions could either have been made by the respondent, the respondent's partner or the respondent's employer.
Unemployed	People who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Unincorporated enterprise	A business entity in which the owner and the business are legally inseparable, so that the owner is liable for any business debts that are incurred.
Usual number of hours	The number of hours usually worked in a week in all jobs.

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