

**NEW ISSUE**

# **Household and Family Projections**

**Australia**

**1996 to 2021**

**T.J. Skinner**  
**Acting Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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## MAIN FEATURES .....

This publication presents projections of households, families and living arrangements from 1996 to 2021. The projections are based on assumptions about changing living arrangements of the population. Three series have been produced.

### HOUSEHOLD GROWTH

The number of households in Australia is projected to increase from 6.9 million in 1996 to between 9.4 and 10.0 million in 2021, a rise of between 38% and 46%. Household growth is projected to be faster than population growth (24%) over the projection period. The projected average annual household growth rate for Australia in Series B (1.4%) is higher than the projected rates for the United Kingdom (0.6%), the United States of America (1.1%) and New Zealand (1.2%) but lower than the rate for Canada (1.6%).

Lone person households are projected to show the greatest percentage increase of all household types over the 25-year projection period. This is related to the ageing of the population and the fact that older women, in particular, are more likely to live alone than others. The number of lone person households is projected to increase by between 52% and 113%, from 1.6 million households in 1996 to between 2.4 million and 3.4 million households in 2021.

### AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

The average household size in Australia is projected to decline from 2.6 persons per household in 1996 to between 2.2 and 2.3 persons per household in 2021. Average household size is projected to decline for a number of selected countries between 1996 and 2011. Australia's household size (2.4) in 2011 is projected to be smaller than Canada (2.5), New Zealand (2.7) and the United States of America (2.5) but larger than England (2.3).

### THE CHANGING LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF CHILDREN

The number of children of any age living in two-parent families is projected to decline, from 4.8 million in 1996 to between 4.1 and 4.7 million in 2021. This decline is associated with declining fertility and with the increasing tendency for children to live in one-parent families. In contrast, the number of children living with one parent is projected to remain the same as in 1996 at 1.1 million, or to increase to 1.9 million by 2021. In one of the three series (Series C) it is projected that almost one-third (31%) of 0–4 year olds will be living with one parent in 2021.

### THE LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF YOUNG ADULTS

The age groups 15–34 years are of particular importance in family and household formation. In 1996, over one-third of young adults (35% or 1.9 million) lived with either one or both of their parents, over one-quarter (27% or 1.5 million) were parents themselves and 15% (827,000) were partners in couple families *without* children.

In two of the three series the number of young adults who are parents themselves is projected to decline to between 0.9 million and 1.3 million, representing between 15% and 22% of young adults. Only in Series A is it projected that they will increase, to

THE LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF YOUNG ADULTS *continued*

1.6 million, representing just over one-quarter (28%) of young adults. It is projected that in 2021 between 2.0 and 2.1 million young people (34% to 36%) will be living with either one or both of their parents while between 884,000 and 902,000 young people, representing 15% of the population aged 15–34 years, will be partners in couple families without children.

## THE LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF OLDER PEOPLE (AGED 75 YEARS AND OVER)

In 1996 older people represented 5% (908,000) of the Australian population. By 2021 it is projected that they will represent 7% (1.7 million). In 1996, just over one-third of older Australians were partners in couple families without children (35%), another one-third lived alone (35%), and a further 14% lived in non-private dwellings (NPDs). Reflecting the fact that older people increasingly live in families, or are assisted by family members to live independently, it is projected that by 2021 between 582,000 and 669,000, or 35–40% of older Australians will live alone and that over three-quarters of these (77%) will be women. Furthermore, it is projected that many older Australians, between 566,000 and 672,000 (or 34–40%), will be living with their partner in a couple only family. The number of older people who are projected to live in NPDs is projected to be between 208,000 and 259,000 (or 12–15%).

## CHANGING IMPORTANCE OF FAMILY TYPES

The number of families in Australia is projected to increase from 5.0 million in 1996 to between 6.3 million and 6.8 million in 2021, growth of between 24% and 34%.

Of all family types, couple families without children are projected to increase most rapidly over the period 1996–2021. Two of the three series project that couple families *without* children will overtake couple families *with* children and become the most common family type by the year 2016. This growth in couple only families is related both to declining fertility among younger couples and to the ageing of the baby boomers as they become 'empty nesters'.

Couple families *with* children are projected to increase slowly over the projection period, reflecting a gradual trend away from this type of family. In contrast, one-parent families are projected to increase between 30% and 66% over the 25-year period. In 1996 the number of female one-parent families was more than five times the number of male one-parent families, and this sex difference is projected to remain the same or widen to six.

## STATE AND TERRITORY PROJECTIONS

Household growth between 1996 and 2021 is expected to vary markedly between the States and Territories, from 5–16% in Tasmania to about 77% in the Northern Territory. Those States and Territories which are projected to experience high population growth are also projected to have faster household growth.

Overall, the capital cities are projected to experience higher rates of household growth than the balance of State, except in Tasmania.

## New South Wales

The number of households in New South Wales is projected to increase by between 33% and 39%, from 2.3 million in 1996 to between 3.1 and 3.2 million in 2021.

Family households, the largest household type in New South Wales, are projected to have the largest numerical rise, increasing from 1.7 million households in 1996 to between 2.1 million and 2.2 million in 2021, an increase of between 22% and 30%.

Fastest percentage growth is projected to occur in lone person households. Female lone person households are projected to increase from 294,000 in 1996 to between 458,000 and 545,000 in 2021, growth of between 56% and 86%.

## Victoria

The number of households in Victoria is projected to increase by between 28% and 36%, from 1.7 million households in 1996 to between 2.2 million and 2.3 million in 2021.

The number of families in Victoria is projected to increase more slowly than families Australia-wide. From 1.3 million in 1996, the number of families in Victoria is projected to increase to between 1.5 million and 1.6 million in 2021, a projected growth of between 17% and 25%.

## Queensland

Between 1996 and 2021, Queensland is projected to experience some of the fastest household growth in Australia, second only to the Northern Territory. Queensland households are projected to rise from 1.2 million in 1996 to between 2.0 million and 2.2 million in 2021, growing by between 61% and 74% which is considerably faster than the projected national figure (between 38% and 46%).

Lone person households are projected to increase particularly quickly in Queensland, growing by between 78% and 157% (from 274,000 households in 1996 to between 488,000 and 705,000 in 2021).

In two out of three series, by 2006 couple families *without* children are projected to become the most common family type in Queensland.

## South Australia

Household growth in South Australia is projected to be the second slowest of all the States and Territories in Australia, increasing by between 16% and 28%, from 584,000 in 1996 to between 679,000 and 745,000 in 2021.

In 1996, couple families *with* children were the most common family type in South Australia, accounting for 46% of families. This family type is projected to decline in all three series, both in numbers and relative importance over the projection period.

In contrast, by 2021 the most common family type in South Australia is projected to be the couple family *without* children which is expected to increase by between 32% and 47%. This growth is slower than the 53% to 70% projected nationally.

## Western Australia

Projected household growth is considerably higher in Western Australia over the period 1996–2021 than for Australia as a whole, reflecting the greater population growth projected for Western Australia than Australia over the same period.

### Western Australia *continued*

Growth in lone person households in Western Australia is projected to be the fastest of all the States and Territories, increasing by between 73% and 170%, from 155,000 households in 1996 to between 268,000 and 418,000 in 2021.

One-parent families are projected to increase more rapidly in Western Australia than for Australia as a whole while couple families without children are projected to grow the fastest of all family types in Western Australia, becoming the most common family type by 2011 (Series C) or 2016 (Series B).

### Tasmania

Tasmania's household and family growth is projected to be the slowest of all the States and Territories, reflecting the population decline projected for the State.

In two of the three series, household numbers in Tasmania are projected to peak by the year 2016 and then decline. Lone person households are the only source of household growth in Tasmania in two of the three series, with both family household and group household numbers projected to decline.

Tasmania's average household size is projected to become the smallest of all States and Territories by 2011. The number of people per household in Tasmania is projected to decline from 2.5 in 1996 to between 2.0 and 2.2 in 2021.

While nationally the number of families is projected to increase over the projection period, Tasmanian families are projected to remain at the 1996 level or decline.

### Northern Territory

Household growth in the Northern Territory is projected to be the fastest of all the States and Territories, increasing by about 77% in all three series, from 60,000 households in 1996 to approximately 105,000 in 2021. This increase reflects the growth projected for the Northern Territory's population which is substantially greater than that for Australia.

Average household size in the Northern Territory is projected to decline from 3.0 in 1996 to 2.6 in 2021 and is the largest projected average household size of all of the States and Territories.

The Northern Territory is the only State or Territory in which the number of couple families *with* children is projected to increase in all three series.

### Australian Capital Territory (ACT)

Household growth in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) is projected to increase at much the same rate as Australia, with an increase of between 38% and 47% by 2021, from the 1996 level of 114,000, to between 152,000 and 166,000 in 2021.

Couple families *without* children are the family type projected to increase most rapidly in the ACT. From the 1996 level of 26,000 families, couple families without children are projected to increase between 56% and 70% to between 40,000 and 44,000 in 2021. In one of the projection series (Series C) couple families without children are projected to become the most common family type by the year 2011.

# CHAPTER 1

## PROJECTION RESULTS .....

### INTRODUCTION

Household and family projections are estimates of future numbers of households and families, based on assumptions about changing living arrangements of the population. They are illustrations of the growth in households and families, and changes in the distribution of living arrangement types, which would occur if certain assumptions about future living arrangements were realised.

The projections in this publication are an assessment of what would happen to the number and type of households and families in Australia if recent trends were to continue over the 25-year projection period. These projections are not intended to predict where we will be in 2021, but rather where we are currently heading. Household and family projections are not predictions or forecasts. Factors such as changing levels of marriage and divorce, economic conditions, interest rates and employment may all affect future household and family formation, but they are not explicitly taken into account in these projections.

These projections, which span the period from 1996 to 2021, indicate the number and type of future households and families, and the living arrangement distribution of the future population, under various assumptions about the rate of change in the likelihood of living in certain living arrangements. Further information about the trend analysis of living arrangements is available in Chapter 2, Assumptions.

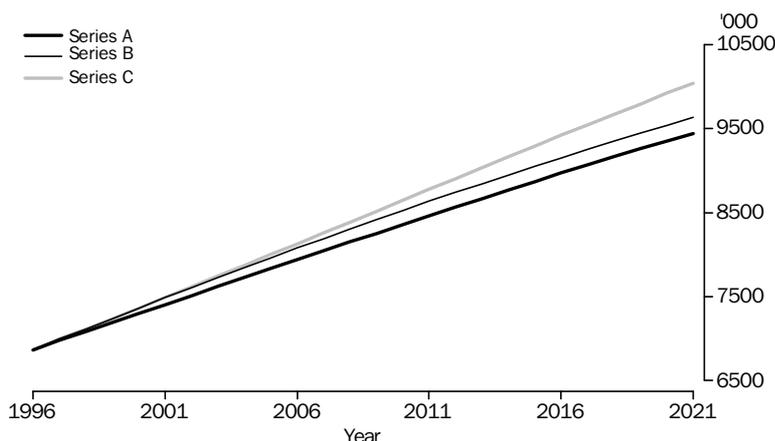
Three assumptions about the rate of change in living arrangements have been used to produce three series of household, family and living arrangement projections to the year 2021. These are identified as Series A, B and C. (See Chapter 2, Assumptions).

The base population used for the projections is the estimate of 18.3 million at June 1996, distributed by living arrangement. Series K population projections are used to provide the underlying population numbers on which household projections are developed. Series K is one of a range of possible scenarios for population growth, which most closely aligns with current trends (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 22).

### HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

The projections show continuing growth in the number of households in Australia in the period 1996–2021. The number of households are projected to increase from 6.9 million in 1996 to between 9.4 (Series A) and 10.0 million (Series C) in 2021. This represents a growth in the number of households of between 38% and 46% between 1996 and 2021, greater than the population growth of 24% over the same period.

PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Australia



Average household size

The average household size in Australia is projected to decline from 2.6 persons per household in 1996 to between 2.2 and 2.3 persons per household in 2021. This decline reflects a projected trend in increasing proportions of lone person households and couple families without children.

International comparisons

The projected average annual household growth rate for Australia (1.4%) is higher than the projected rates for the United Kingdom (0.6%), the United States of America (1.1%) and New Zealand (1.2%) but lower than the rate for Canada (1.6%). Average household size is projected to decline for all of the selected countries between 1996 and 2011. Australia's household size (2.4) in 2011 is projected to be smaller than Canada (2.5), New Zealand (2.7) and the United States of America (2.5) but larger than England (2.3).

PROJECTED HOUSEHOLD GROWTH, Selected Countries

Country	Projected average annual household growth rate %	Average household size 1996 no.	Average household size 2011 no.
<b>Australia (a)</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Canada (b)	1.6	2.7	2.5
New Zealand (c)	1.2	2.9	2.7
England (d)	0.6	2.4	2.3
United States of America (e)	1.1	(f) 2.6	(g) 2.5

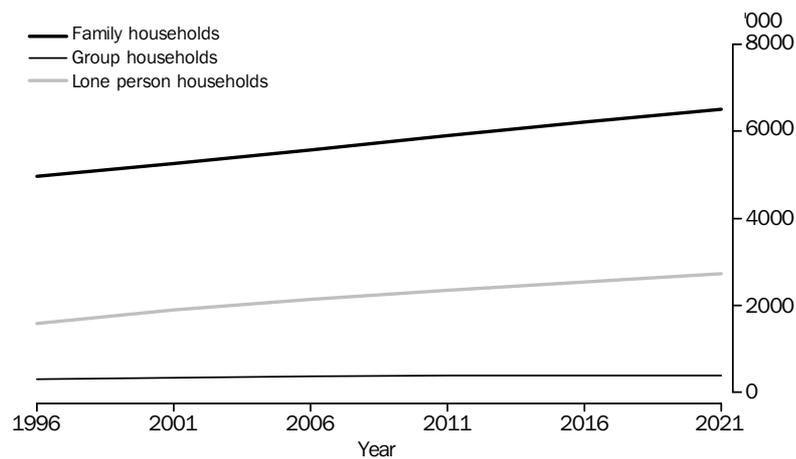
(a) Series B. (e) Series 1.  
 (b) Series B. (f) Average household size in 1995.  
 (c) Medium series. (g) Average household size in 2010.  
 (d) 1989-based projections.

## Household type

The number of households in each of the three types, lone person, group and family households, is projected to increase over the period 1996–2021. In all three projection series lone person households are projected to show the greatest percentage increase over the 25-year projection period. This is related to the ageing of the population and the fact that older women, in particular, are more likely to live alone than others.

In Series A the pattern in living arrangements remains the same as in 1996, so that changes in the number of households and families are driven solely by changes in the size and age-sex structure of the projected population. In this series the number of lone person households is projected to increase by 52%, from 1.6 million households in 1996 to 2.4 million households in 2021, reflecting the ageing of the population as the baby boomers move into the older age groups. In Series B and C, where changes in the likelihood of being in particular living arrangements are also incorporated, lone person households are projected to grow at a much faster rate, increasing by 72% and 113%, respectively, to 2.7 million (Series B) and 3.4 million (Series C) by 2021.

## PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, Household Type—Series B



The number of family households is projected to increase from 5.0 million in 1996 to between 6.2 million (Series C) and 6.7 million (Series A) by 2021, an increase of between 24% and 35%. While family households are expected to remain the most common household type in each projection series, they are projected to decline proportionally from 73% of all households in 1996 to between 62% and 71% in 2021.

## Multiple family households

Family households can contain more than one family. In 1996, 77,000 (or 1.5%) family households were multiple family households. Applying this same proportion to the household and family projections, the number of multiple family households is projected to rise to between 95,000 (Series C) and 103,000 (Series A) in 2021.

## PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS

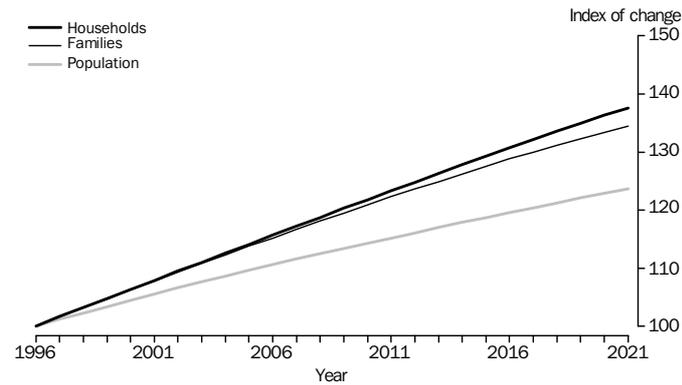
AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Household type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Single family households	4 900	5 282	5 646	5 992	6 311	6 589
Multiple family households	77	83	88	94	99	103
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 976</b>	<b>5 365</b>	<b>5 735</b>	<b>6 085</b>	<b>6 410</b>	<b>6 691</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Single family households	4 900	5 185	5 496	5 812	6 130	6 408
Multiple family households	77	81	86	91	96	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 976</b>	<b>5 266</b>	<b>5 582</b>	<b>5 903</b>	<b>6 225</b>	<b>6 508</b>
.....						
SERIES C						
Single family households	4 900	5 185	5 448	5 690	5 911	6 095
Multiple family households	77	81	85	89	92	95
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 976</b>	<b>5 266</b>	<b>5 533</b>	<b>5 779</b>	<b>6 003</b>	<b>6 191</b>
.....						

FAMILY PROJECTIONS

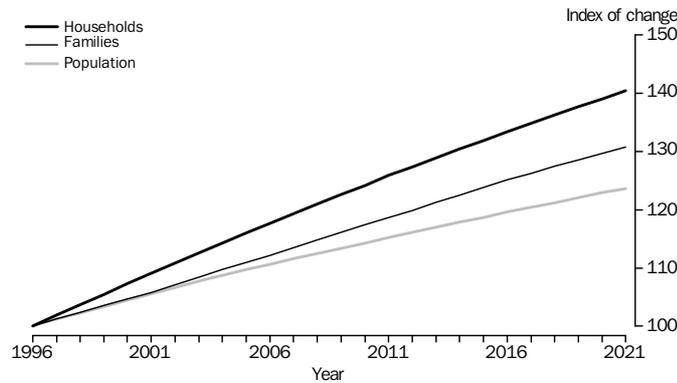
In each projection series the number of families in Australia is projected to grow throughout the period 1996–2021. In Series A, the number of families is projected to increase from 5.0 million in 1996 to 6.8 million in 2021, growing by 34%. In Series C, where the full rate of change in living arrangements is projected, the growth in families is slower, increasing to 6.3 million by 2021, a rise of 24% between 1996 and 2021.

The index of change in the graphs below shows the percentage growth or decline in the number of households, families and population since 1996, where the value for 1996 is 100.

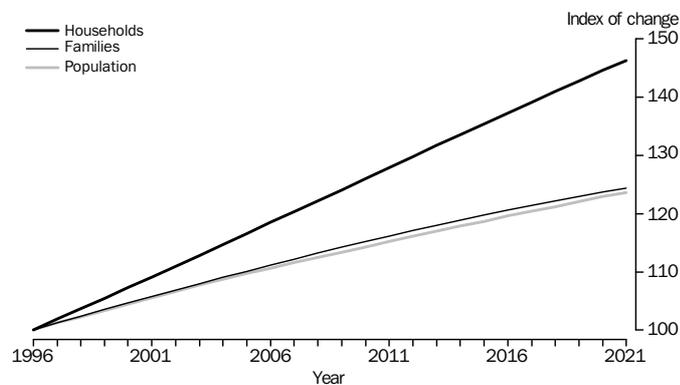
GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—Series A



GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—Series B



GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—Series C



FAMILY PROJECTIONS *continued*

Over the projection period the number of families are projected to grow at a slower rate (0.9% to 1.2% per year) than the number of households (1.3% to 1.5% per year). This difference is accounted for by the high rate of increase in non-family households, particularly lone person households which are projected to increase at a rate of between 1.7% and 3.1% each year. The ageing of the population, increases in divorce and separation and delaying marriage are all contributing factors to the growth in lone person households (Hugo, 1999, p. 27).

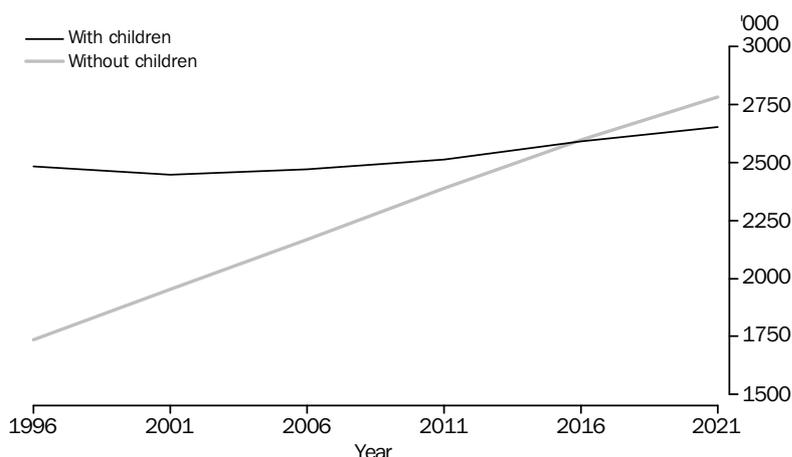
Couple families with children

Couple families with children are projected to increase slowly over the projection period, reflecting a gradual trend away from this type of family. This trend is related to both the rapid increase in couple families without children, and the increase in one-parent families, and is driven by ageing, the decline in fertility and increased marital break up. In Series A, couple families with children are projected to increase from 2.4 million in 1996 to 3.1 million in 2021. In Series B, this increase is slowed, with the number of couple families with children rising to 2.7 million by 2021. In Series C, where the most rapid rate of change in living arrangements is projected, couple families with children are projected to decline by 20% between 1996 and 2021, to 2.0 million families.

Couple families without children

Of all family types, couple families without children are projected to increase most rapidly over the period 1996–2021. Series B and C project that couple families *without* children will overtake couple families *with* children and become the most common family type by the year 2016. Couple families without children are projected to increase from 1.7 million families in 1996 to between 2.7 million and 2.9 million families in 2021, an increase of between 53% and 70% over the 25-year period. This growth in couple only families is related both to declining fertility among younger couples and to the ageing of the baby boomers.

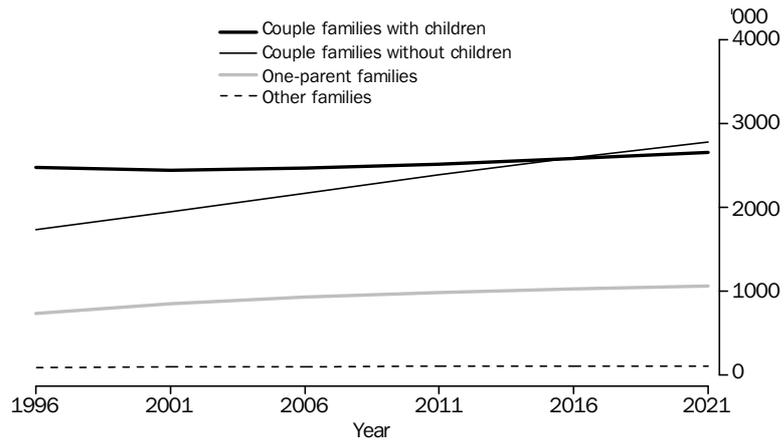
COUPLE FAMILIES—Series B



One-parent families

One-parent families are projected to increase from 742,000 families in 1996 to between 966,000 and 1.2 million families in 2021, representing an increase of between 30% and 66% over the 25-year period. In 1996 the number of female one-parent families (627,000) was more than five times the number of male one-parent families (115,000). This sex difference is projected to remain the same or widen, with female-headed one-parent families increasing to between 807,000 and 1.1 million families by 2021, and male-headed lone parent families increasing to between 160,000 and 170,000.

PROJECTED FAMILIES, Family Type—Series B



Families with children

In this publication, couple families with children and one-parent families can include children of any age. They may be families with young dependent children, students or adult children, while in some families an adult child may be living as a carer for elderly parents. In 1996 almost three-quarters (70%) of couple families with children included at least one child aged under 15 years. Among one-parent families the proportion was lower, with over half (58%) of one-parent families including at least one child aged under 15 years.

Applying the 1996 proportion of families with children under 15 to the family projections, in Series A the number of couple families with at least one child under 15 years is projected to increase from 1.7 million in 1996 to 2.1 million in 2021. In Series C the number of couple families with at least one child under 15 years is projected to decrease to 1.4 million by 2021. The number of one-parent families with at least one child under 15 years is projected to increase from 429,000 in 1996 to between 558,000 and 711,000 in 2021, reflecting the overall increase in one-parent families related to increasing numbers of divorce.

## PROJECTED NUMBERS OF FAMILIES, Selected Types

Family type	AS AT 30 JUNE.....					
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
COUPLE FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN						
Series A						
With at least one child under 15 years	1 742	1 866	1 962	2 035	2 094	2 142
With children 15 years and over only	742	795	836	867	892	913
<i>Total couple families with children</i>	2 484	2 661	2 798	2 902	2 986	3 055
Series B						
With at least one child under 15 years	1 742	1 717	1 733	1 763	1 816	1 861
With children 15 years and over only	742	731	738	751	774	793
<i>Total couple families with children</i>	2 484	2 448	2 471	2 514	2 590	2 654
Series C						
With at least one child under 15 years	1 742	1 717	1 659	1 579	1 488	1 394
With children 15 years and over only	742	731	707	673	634	594
<i>Total couple families with children</i>	2 484	2 448	2 366	2 252	2 123	1 988
.....						
ONE-PARENT FAMILIES						
Series A						
With at least one child under 15 years	429	460	488	514	537	558
With children 15 years and over only	314	337	357	376	393	408
<i>Total one-parent families</i>	742	797	846	890	930	966
Series B						
With at least one child under 15 years	429	492	537	570	594	616
With children 15 years and over only	314	360	393	417	435	451
<i>Total one-parent families</i>	742	852	929	988	1 029	1 066
Series C						
With at least one child under 15 years	429	492	552	609	662	711
With children 15 years and over only	314	360	404	445	484	520
<i>Total one-parent families</i>	742	852	956	1 054	1 146	1 231

## LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF PEOPLE

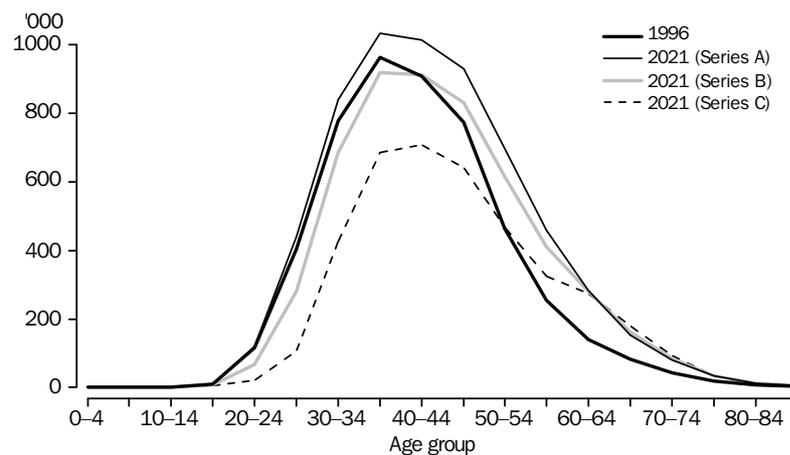
The following commentary discusses the projected number of Australians in various living arrangements. Further information about the projected likelihood of Australians to be in different living arrangements is available in Chapter 2, Assumptions.

The most common living arrangement among Australians in 1996 was as a partner in a couple relationship, with 8.4 million people (or 46% of the population) in this living arrangement. This is projected to increase to between 9.9 million (Series C) and 11.4 million (Series A) by 2021, a rise of between 17% and 35%.

## Partners in couple families with children

In 1996, over half of people living in couple relationships (59%) were living in families with children, with people aged 35–39 most likely to be in this particular kind of living arrangement. In Series A and B, the number of people who are partners in a couple family with children is projected to rise, from 5.0 million in 1996 to 6.1 million (an increase of 23%) and 5.3 million (an increase of 7%), respectively. In Series C, however, where the 1986–1996 trends are assumed to continue unabated, the number of people in this particular living arrangement is projected to decrease to 4.0 million, a decline of 20% over the projection period.

PEOPLE WHO ARE PARTNERS IN COUPLE FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

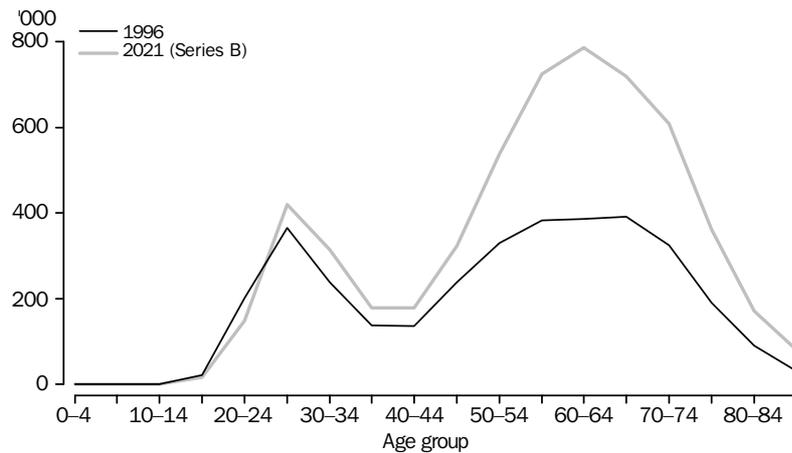


## Partners in couple families without children

Less than half of the people living in a couple relationship (41%) in 1996 lived as a couple only. By 2021, it is projected that between 47% and 60% of people in couple relationships will be living as a couple only. The number of people in this type of living arrangement is projected to rise in all three series, from 3.5 million people in 1996 to between 5.3 million and 5.9 million in 2021, increases of between 53% and 70%.

Growth in couple only families is projected to be much larger in the older age groups than the younger age groups. Among those aged 50–74 years the number of people who are partners in couple only families is projected to increase by between 81% and 92%, over the period 1996–2021, while among those aged 20–39 years the projected increase is in the range 7%–19%. In the older age groups, this growth is primarily related to the ageing of the population, particularly as the baby boomers move into the older age groups and become 'empty nesters'. In the younger age groups growth is related to declining fertility and delayed family formation.

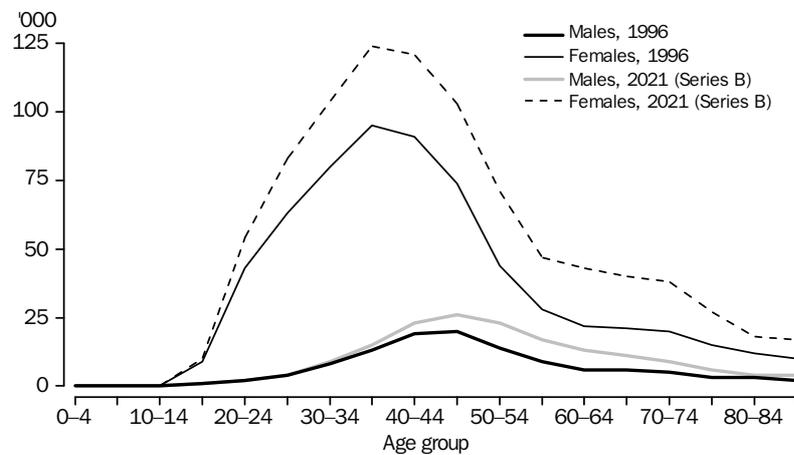
PEOPLE WHO ARE PARTNERS IN COUPLE FAMILIES WITHOUT CHILDREN



Lone parents

The number of lone parents is projected to increase over the period 1996–2021. Female lone parents, who tend to be younger (peaking in the 35–39 year age group) than their male counterparts (peaking in the 45–49 year age groups), are projected to increase from 627,000 in 1996 to between 807,000 and 1.1 million in 2021. This is a growth of between 29% and 69% over the period 1996–2021. Male lone parents are also projected to increase from 115,000 in 1996 to between 160,000 and 170,000 in 2021, a growth of between 39% and 48%.

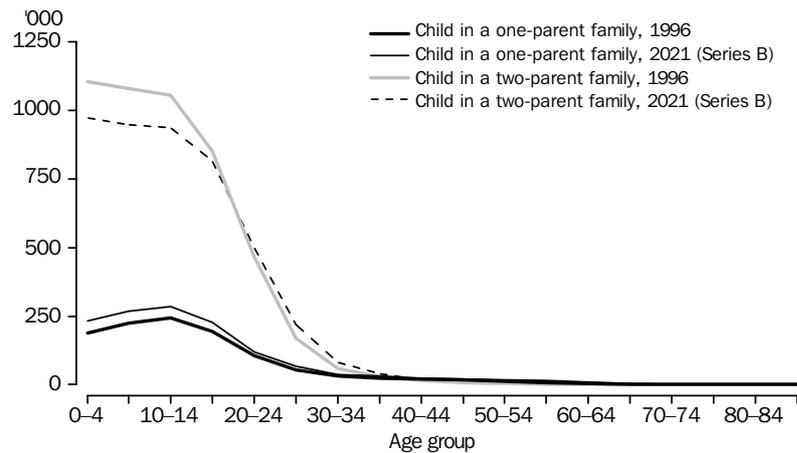
LONE PARENTS



Children

In 1996, 6.0 million Australians (33% of the population) were children of any age living with either one or two parents. By 2021 this number is projected to decline slightly to 5.8 million or remain unchanged at 6.0 million, representing 26% of the population. While there is an overall projected decline in the number of children in families, this differs by family type. The number of children in two-parent families is projected to decline, from 4.8 million in 1996 to between 4.7 and 4.1 million in 2021. However, the number of children living with one parent is projected to remain the same as in 1996 at 1.1 million (Series A) or to increase to 1.9 million (Series C) by 2021.

CHILDREN, Family Type



#### Children aged 0–14 years

In 1996, 3.9 million, or 65% of children living in family households, were aged 0–14 years. By 2021, this number is projected to decline to 3.6 million, or around 62% of children in family households. This decline reflects falling fertility and slower population growth among younger age groups. Thus, while overall Australia's population is projected to increase 24% over the projection period, the population aged 0–14 years is projected to decline 6%.

Most children (83%) aged 0–14 years lived in two-parent families in 1996. In Series A, where the pattern in living arrangement is the same as in 1996, the number of children is projected to decline from 3.2 million in 1996 to 3.0 million in 2021, reflecting population decline in this age group. In Series B and C, where changes in the likelihood to be in particular living arrangements are also incorporated, the proportion of children aged 0–14 years living with two parents is projected to decline, to 78% (2.9 million children) and 67% (2.5 million children) respectively. Conversely, the proportion of children aged 0–14 years living with one parent is projected to increase, from 655,000 in 1996 to 786,000 (Series B) and 1.2 million (Series C), reflecting the effect of increasing numbers of divorce.

#### Other related individuals

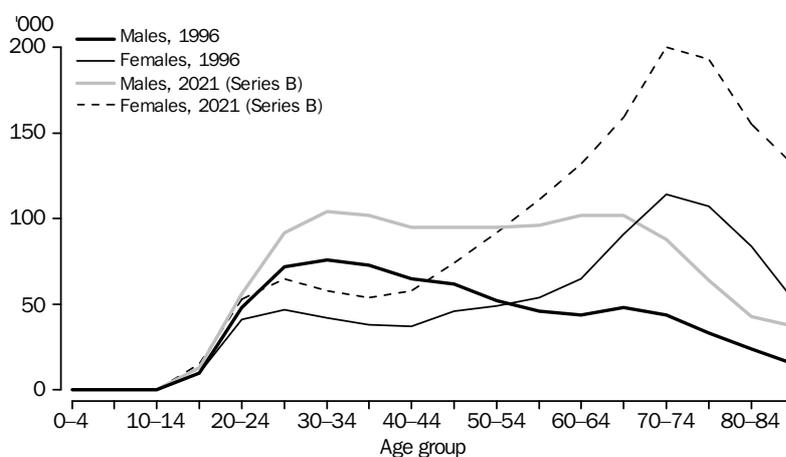
In 1996, 201,000 people (1.1% of the population) were 'other related individuals' living in family households. This living arrangement includes family members such as grandparents, cousins, nieces and nephews. Over the period 1996–2021 the number of other related individuals in family households is projected to increase to between 210,000 (Series C) and 298,000 (Series A), but will remain at around 1% of the population.

## People living alone

Of all living arrangement types, the number of people living alone is projected to increase most rapidly over the period 1996–2021, from 1.6 million people in 1996 (representing 9% of the population) to between 2.4 million and 3.4 million in 2021 (representing between 11% and 15% of the population). The rapid rate of growth of this kind of living arrangement, increasing by between 52% and 113% over the period 1996–2021, reflects the ageing of the population and resulting growth in older age groups. In 1996, 38% of people living alone were aged 65 years and over. Over the projection period this age group is projected to grow by 84%, well in excess of the overall population growth (24%) in the same period.

In all three series women are projected to represent more than half of the population living alone. This partly reflects the greater numbers of women than men in older age groups (with women projected to represent 59% of those aged 75 years and older in 2021), which in turn reflects the longer life expectancy of women. The number of lone women is projected to increase from 876,000 in 1996 to between 1.4 million and 1.8 million in 2021, an increase of between 61% and 107%. The number of men who live alone is projected to increase from 712,000 in 1996 to between 996,000 and 1.6 million in 2021, an increase of between 40% and 119%. While women are more likely to live alone in old age, the tendency for men to live alone is more evenly distributed across the age groups, reflecting both the likelihood of young men to live alone and the effects of divorce.

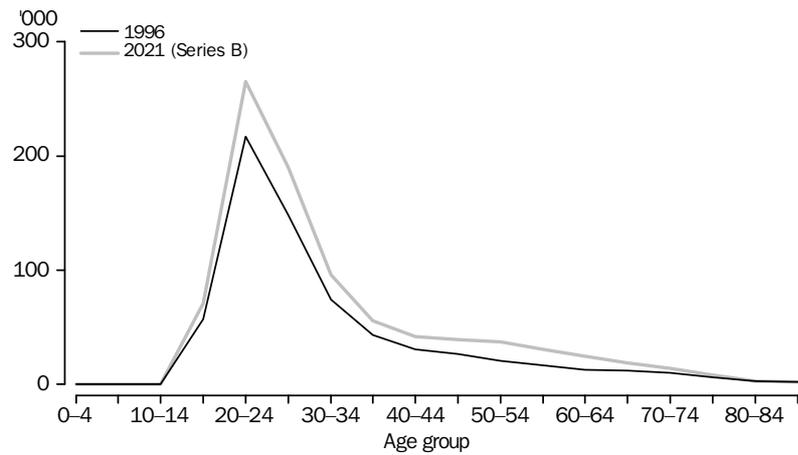
### LONE PERSONS



## People living in group households

In each series the number of people living in group households is projected to increase over the period 1996–2021. From the 1996 level of 681,000, the number of people living in group households is projected to rise to between 785,000 and 1.1 million by 2021, increases of between 15% and 60%. Group household living arrangements are projected to remain most common among the young adult age groups 15–34 years.

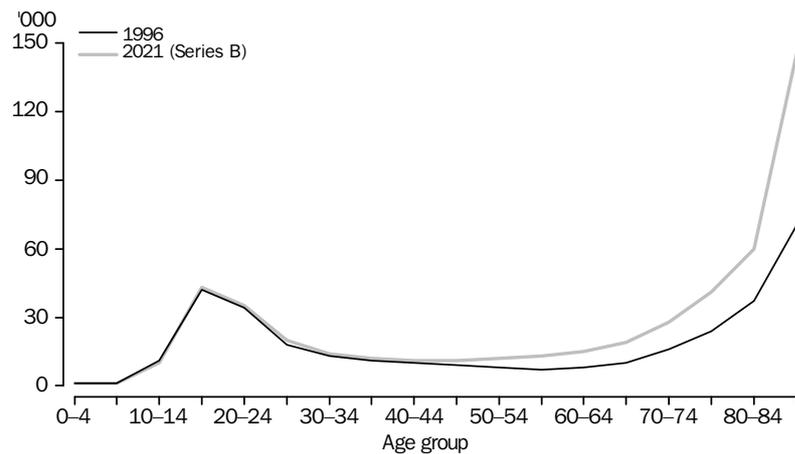
GROUP HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS



People living in non-private dwellings (NPDs)

The population living in non-private dwellings (NPDs) is projected to increase from 331,000 in 1996 to between 506,000 (Series A) and 435,000 (Series C) in 2021, but is projected to remain at approximately 2% of the total population. The projected increase in the number of people living in NPDs is related to the projected growth of the older population who form the largest group of those living in NPDs. In 1996, 47% of people living in NPDs were aged over 65 years. This population is projected to grow more rapidly (84%) than the total population (24%) over the projection period. A smaller proportion of the NPD population occurs among young adults aged 15–29 years, and is largely comprised of those living in boarding schools and tertiary institutions. The number of people of this age living in NPDs is projected to remain constant over the period 1996–2021.

RESIDENTS OF NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS



## STATE AND TERRITORY PROJECTIONS

Between 1996 and 2021 the largest increases in household numbers are projected to occur in the most populated States and Territories. Thus, Queensland is projected to gain an extra 761,000 to 919,000 households while New South Wales households are projected to increase by between 767,000 and 892,000 over the projection period. Victoria's projected gains are between 484,000 and 609,000.

In percentage terms, household growth is expected to vary markedly between the States and Territories, from 5–16% in Tasmania to approximately 77% in the Northern Territory. Household growth is closely related to population growth. Generally, those States and Territories which are projected to experience high population growth are also projected to have faster household growth. Overall, the capital cities are projected to experience higher rates of household growth than the balance of State, except in Tasmania. In all States and Territories, and in all three series, lone person households are projected to be the fastest growing household type during the projection period.

## PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

	JUNE 1996	JUNE 2021.....		
		Series A	Series B	Series C
Capital city/balance of State	'000	'000	'000	'000
Sydney	1 421.7	1 971.2	1 977.7	1 998.6
Balance of New South Wales	884.9	1 102.4	1 134.9	1 199.9
<i>Total New South Wales</i>	<i>2 306.6</i>	<i>3 073.6</i>	<i>3 112.6</i>	<i>3 198.5</i>
Melbourne	1 219.0	1 627.6	1 648.1	1 697.4
Balance of Victoria	484.6	559.7	577.6	614.7
<i>Total Victoria</i>	<i>1 703.6</i>	<i>2 187.3</i>	<i>2 225.7</i>	<i>2 312.2</i>
Brisbane	564.6	928.9	947.8	988.2
Balance of Queensland	683.1	1 080.1	1 112.9	1 178.8
<i>Total Queensland</i>	<i>1 247.7</i>	<i>2 009.0</i>	<i>2 060.7</i>	<i>2 167.0</i>
Adelaide	430.2	505.8	521.7	556.1
Balance of South Australia	153.4	173.2	178.4	188.4
<i>Total South Australia</i>	<i>583.7</i>	<i>679.0</i>	<i>700.1</i>	<i>744.5</i>
Perth	492.8	788.4	808.1	850.9
Balance of Western Australia	170.6	255.5	264.8	284.3
<i>Total Western Australia</i>	<i>663.4</i>	<i>1 043.9</i>	<i>1 073.0</i>	<i>1 135.2</i>
Hobart	76.8	79.6	82.5	88.4
Balance of Tasmania	107.8	113.3	117.4	125.2
<i>Total Tasmania</i>	<i>184.5</i>	<i>193.0</i>	<i>200.0</i>	<i>213.7</i>
Darwin	29.1	55.4	55.7	56.1
Balance of Northern Territory	30.4	49.6	49.8	49.7
<i>Total Northern Territory</i>	<i>59.5</i>	<i>105.1</i>	<i>105.5</i>	<i>105.8</i>
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>113.6</i>	<i>151.9</i>	<i>156.6</i>	<i>166.4</i>
<i>Total Capital Cities(a)</i>	<i>4 347.8</i>	<i>6 108.8</i>	<i>6 198.2</i>	<i>6 402.1</i>
<i>Total Balance of State</i>	<i>2 514.8</i>	<i>3 333.8</i>	<i>3 435.8</i>	<i>3 641.0</i>
<b>Total Australia</b>	<b>6 863.6</b>	<b>9 444.1</b>	<b>9 635.5</b>	<b>10 044.7</b>

(a) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

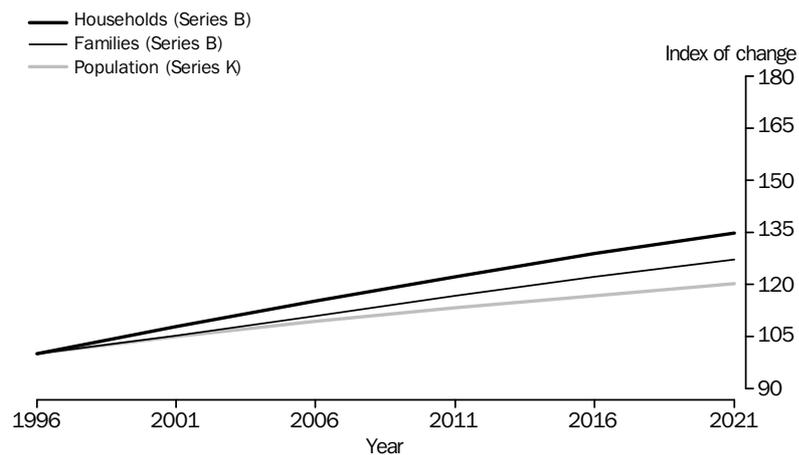
## NEW SOUTH WALES

## Slower household growth

The number of households in New South Wales is projected to increase by between 33% and 39%, from 2.3 million in 1996 to between 3.1 and 3.2 million in 2021. In comparison, Australia-wide household growth is projected to be in the range of 38% to 46% over the same period. The slower household growth projected for New South Wales reflects the slightly lower population increase projected for New South Wales (20%) than Australia (24%) over the same period.

Family households, the largest household type in New South Wales, are projected to have the largest numerical rise, increasing from 1.7 million households in 1996 to between 2.1 million and 2.2 million in 2021, an increase of between 22% and 30%. However, the fastest percentage growth is projected to occur in lone person households. Female lone person households are projected to increase from 294,000 in 1996 to between 458,000 and 545,000 in 2021, growth of between 56% and 86%. Male lone person households are projected to increase from 231,000 to between 314,000 and 455,000, growth of between 36% and 96% over the same period.

## PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—NSW



## Declining household size

Average household size in New South Wales is projected to decline, from 2.6 persons per household in 1996 to between 2.3 and 2.4 in 2021. This is slightly larger than the projected national household size (declining from 2.6 in 1996 to between 2.2 and 2.3 in 2021).

## Family growth

The number of families in New South Wales is projected to increase from 1.7 million in 1996 to between 2.1 million and 2.2 million in 2021, an increase of between 22% and 30%. This is slightly slower than the projected national growth of between 24% and 34%.

Couple families *without* children are projected to have the highest proportional increase of all families in New South Wales, although growth is slower than that projected for Australia. From 576,000 families in 1996, couple families without children are projected to increase to between 846,000 and 921,000 in 2021, an increase of between 47% and 60%. For Australia as a whole couple families without children are projected to increase by between 53% and 70% over the same period.

### Family growth *continued*

In two of the three series couple families *with* children are also projected to increase, although more slowly, from 845,000 in 1996 to between 908,000 and 1.0 million in 2021, a growth of between 7% and 20%. In Series C the number of couple families with children is projected to decline by 14% to 728,000 in 2021.

One-parent families in New South Wales are projected to increase at a faster rate than for families as a whole, with a projected increase of between 27% and 60%, from 257,000 families in 1996 to between 325,000 and 409,000 families in 2021.

### Living arrangements In New South Wales

Growth in the number of children in two-parent families is projected to be the slowest of all living arrangements in New South Wales, and is projected to decline by between 4% and 12% over the period, from 1.7 million in 1996 to between 1.4 million and 1.6 million in 2021.

In two of the three series the number of children in one-parent families is projected to increase, from 391,000 in 1996 to between 458,000 and 609,000 in 2021, growth of between 17% and 56%. In Series A, the number of children living in one-parent families is projected to decline 2% to 386,000 in 2021. This pattern is similar to the national level where children in one-parent families are projected to increase in two series, and to remain at the 1996 level in the third.

The population living in group households is projected to increase more slowly in New South Wales than Australia-wide. From 224,000 people in 1996 the number of people in group households in New South Wales is projected to increase to between 251,000 and 317,000 in 2021, growth of between 12% and 41%. Nationally, group household members are projected to increase between 15% and 60% over the same period.

The population living in NPDs in New South Wales is projected to increase between 29% and 48%, from 111,000 in 1996 to between 144,000 and 165,000 in 2021, again slightly below the national projected increase of between 32% and 53%.

### The living arrangements of older people in New South Wales

In 2021 it is projected that there will be approximately 571,000 people aged 75 years and over living in New South Wales, representing 8% of the State's population. It is projected that for people aged 75 years and over the most common living arrangement in 2021 will be as a partner in a couple family without children, representing between 33% and 41% (188,000 to 235,000) of all people in this age group. The second most common living arrangement is projected to be that of women living alone with between 150,000 and 164,000 women in New South Wales projected to live alone in 2021, representing between 26% and 29% of the population aged 75 years and over. The third most common living arrangement is projected to be living in an NPD. By 2021 it is projected that between 71,000 and 87,000 older people will be living in NPDs in New South Wales.

## VICTORIA

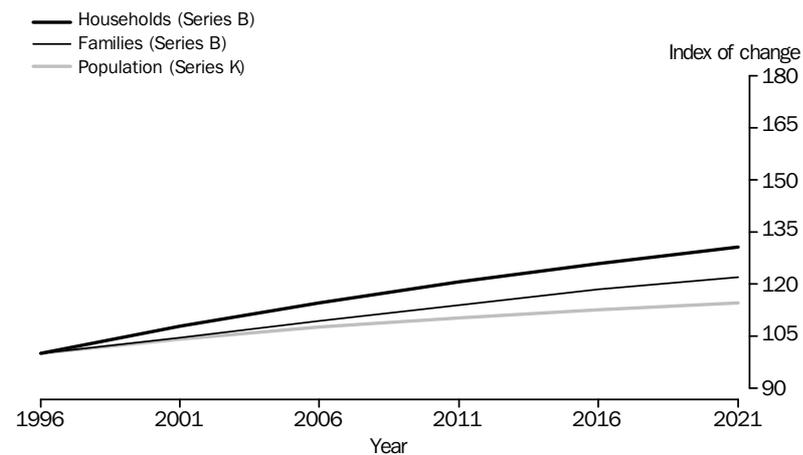
## Slower household growth

The number of households in Victoria is projected to increase by between 28% and 36%, from 1.7 million households in 1996 to between 2.2 million and 2.3 million in 2021, while Australia-wide household growth is projected to be in the range of between 38% and 46%. Projected household growth in Victoria is slower than that projected nationally, reflecting the slower population growth projected for Victoria (15%) than Australia (24%) over the period 1996–2021.

As in other States and Territories, lone person households in Victoria are projected to experience the fastest growth. Female lone person households are projected to increase by between 51% and 86%, from 226,000 in 1996 to between 342,000 and 420,000 in 2021. The number of male lone person households is projected to increase from 172,000 in 1996 to between 223,000 and 350,000 in 2021, a projected increase of between 30% and 104%.

Family households in Victoria are projected to grow more slowly, by between 17% and 25%, increasing from 1.2 million households in 1996 to between 1.4 million and 1.5 million households in 2021.

## PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—Vic.



## Average household size

The projection of average household size for Victoria is similar to the projected average household size for Australia. From 2.6 persons per household in 1996, average household size in Victoria is projected to decline to between 2.2 and 2.3 in 2021.

## Slower family growth

The number of families in Victoria is projected to increase more slowly than families Australia-wide. From 1.3 million in 1996, the number of families in Victoria is projected to increase to between 1.5 million and 1.6 million in 2021, a projected growth of between 17% and 25%. Nationally the number of families is projected to increase by between 24% and 34% over the same period.

In all three projection series, the number of couple families without children is projected to increase. From 414,00 in 1996 the number of couple families without children is

### Slower family growth *continued*

projected to increase by between 42% and 52% to between 587,000 and 630,000 in 2021. This is a slower growth than the projected national growth of between 53% and 70%.

In contrast, in Series A couple families with children in Victoria are projected to increase from 639,000 in 1996 to 739,000 in 2021, an increase of 16%. This is slower than the national projected increase of 23%. In Series B a slight increase is projected in Victoria (2%) and Australia (7%). In Series C, couple families with children in Victoria are projected to decline 21% to 504,000, which is similar to the 20% decline projected Australia-wide.

In all three series one-parent families in Victoria are projected to increase, from 178,000 in 1996 to between 220,000 and 300,000 in 2021. As with each family type, the growth projected in Series A is slower in Victoria (23%) than the national projected growth (30%). However in Series C the growth in one-parent families is slightly higher in Victoria (68%) than Australia-wide (66%).

### Victorian living arrangements

The number of children in two-parent families in Victoria is projected to decline over the period 1996–2021, at a faster pace than projected nationally. From the 1996 level of 1.2 million, the number of children in two-parent families in Victoria is projected to decline by between 11% and 20% to between 1.0 million and 1.1 million in 2021. Australia-wide the number of children in two-parent families is projected to decline by between 3% and 15% over the same period.

In two of the three series the number of children in one-parent families is projected to increase, to between 306,000 and 431,000 by 2021, a projected increase of between 14% and 60%. In Series A the number of children in one-parent families in Victoria is projected to decrease, from 269,000 children in 1996 to 248,000 in 2021.

The population living in group households in Victoria is projected to increase from 160,000 in 1996 to between 168,000 and 228,000 in 2021, a projected growth of between 5% and 42%. This is a slower growth than the 15% to 60% increase projected for Australia as a whole. Over the same period the population living in NPDs in Victoria is projected to increase between 30% and 51%, a similar growth to that projected nationally. The number of people living in NPDs in Victoria is projected to increase from 71,000 in 1996 to between 92,000 and 106,000 in 2021.

### The living arrangements of older Victorians

In 2021 it is projected that there will be approximately 421,000 people aged 75 years and over living in Victoria, representing 8% of the State's population. It is projected that for people aged 75 years and over the most common living arrangement in 2021 will be as a partner in a couple family without children, representing between 33% and 38% (138,000 to 162,000) of all people in this age group. The second most common living arrangement is projected to be that of women living alone, with between 116,000 and 127,000 Victorian women projected to live alone in 2021, representing between 27% and 30% of the population aged 75 years and over. The third most common living arrangement is projected to be living in an NPD. By 2021 it is projected that between 53,000 and 63,000 older people will be living in NPDs in Victoria.

## QUEENSLAND

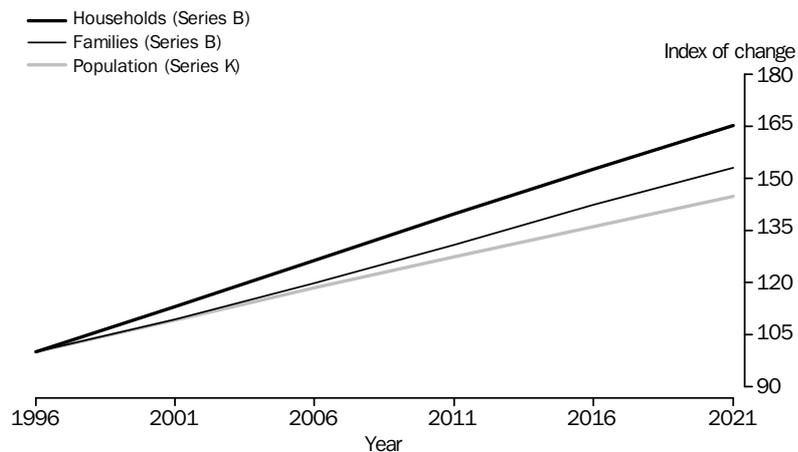
## Second highest household growth in Australia

Between 1996 and 2021, Queensland is projected to experience some of the fastest household growth in Australia, second only to the Northern Territory. Queensland's high household growth is in turn a reflection of the high population growth which has been projected for the State. Queensland's population is projected to grow by 45% over the projection period, compared to an increase of 24% for Australia as a whole.

Queensland households are projected to experience the largest numerical increase of all the States and Territories, rising from 1.2 million in 1996 to between 2.0 million and 2.2 million in 2021, growing by between 61% and 74% which is considerably faster than the projected national figure (between 38% and 46%).

Lone person households are projected to increase particularly quickly in Queensland, growing by between 78% and 157% (from 274,000 households in 1996 to between 488,000 and 705,000 in 2021). The number of women living alone is projected to increase the most rapidly, increasing by between 89% and 160% (from 146,000 in 1996 to between 276,000 and 380,000 in 2021). Over the same period the number of lone men is projected to increase by between 66% and 154% (from 128,000 in 1996 to between 212,000 and 325,000 in 2021).

## PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—Qld



## Decreasing average household size

Average household size in Queensland is projected to decline from 2.6 persons per household in 1996 to between 2.2 and 2.4 in 2021, which is similar to the average household size projected for Australia.

## Couple families without children increase rapidly

The number of families in Queensland is projected to increase from 923,000 in 1996 to between 1.3 and 1.5 million in 2021, an increase of between 45% and 58%. This is much higher than the growth projected for Australia of between 24% and 34%, again reflecting the faster population growth projected to occur in Queensland.

### Couple families without children increase rapidly *continued*

In two out of three series, by 2006 couple families *without* children are projected to become the most common family type in Queensland. Couples without children are projected to increase by between 80% and 110%, from 332,000 in 1996 to between 597,000 and 696,000 in 2021. For Australia, this family type is projected to grow by between 53% and 70% over the same period.

In 1996 couple families *with* children were the most common family type in Queensland, representing 47% of all families. While this family type is projected to grow numerically in two of the three projection series, in all three it is projected to experience a decline in relative terms. In Series A and B this family type is projected to increase to 524,000 and 628,000, growth of 20% and 44%, respectively. In Series C it is projected to decline by 19% to 353,000, similar to the national level (20%).

One-parent families in Queensland are projected to increase at a faster rate than couple families with children, from 137,000 in 1996 to between 206,000 and 259,000 in 2021, an increase of between 51% and 89%. As with other family types, one-parent families are projected to grow more quickly in Queensland than for Australia as a whole, where this family type is projected to grow by between 30% and 66% over the same period.

### Living arrangements of Queenslanders

The number of Queensland children living in one-parent families is projected to increase by between 17% and 90%, from 211,000 in 1996 to between 247,000 and 400,000 in 2021. In contrast, children in two-parent families are projected to increase much more slowly from 854,000 in 1996 to between 772,000 and 971,000 in 2021, increasing by between 7% and 14% in Series A and B, or declining by 10% in Series C.

The number of Queenslanders living in group households is projected to increase in number from 148,000 in 1996 to between 198,000 and 334,000 in 2021, a rise of between 33% and 125%, which is substantially higher than the equivalent increase for Australia which is projected to increase by between 15% and 60% over the same period. The number of people living in non-private dwellings in Queensland is projected to increase by between 47% and 67%, from 69,000 in 1996 to between 101,000 and 115,000 in 2021.

### The living arrangements of older Queenslanders

In 2021 it is projected that there will be approximately 321,000 people aged 75 years and over living in Queensland, representing 7% of the State's population. It is projected that for people aged 75 years and over the most common living arrangement in 2021 will be as a partner in a couple family without children, representing between 35% and 40% (111,000 to 129,000) of all people in this age group. The second most common living arrangement is projected to be that of women living alone, with between 79,000 and 97,000 Queensland women projected to live alone in 2021, representing between 25% and 30% of the population aged 75 years and over. The third most common living arrangement is projected to be that of living in an NPD. By 2021 it is projected that between 43,000 and 52,000 older people will be living in NPDs in Queensland.

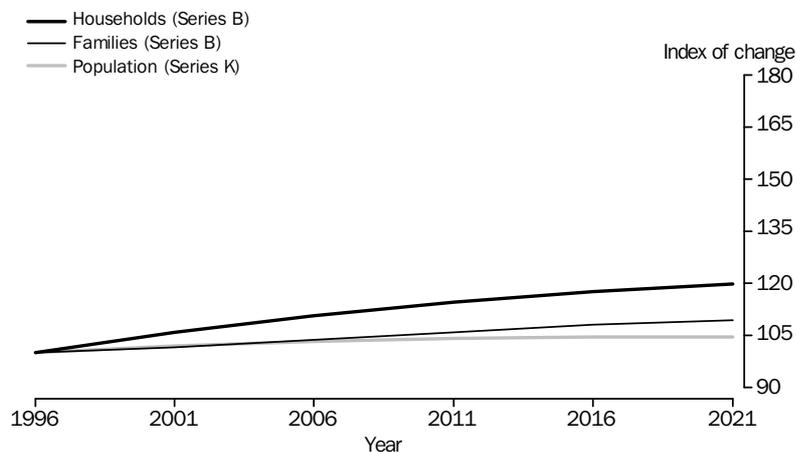
## SOUTH AUSTRALIA

## Second slowest household growth in Australia

Household growth in South Australia is projected to be the second slowest of all the States and Territories in Australia, increasing by between 16% and 28%, from 584,000 in 1996 to between 679,000 and 745,000 in 2021. This relatively low growth in household numbers is related to the low population growth which has been projected for South Australia, increasing by just 5% between 1996 and 2021, compared to a growth of 24% for Australia as a whole over the same period.

Lone person households are projected to experience the fastest growth in South Australia, growing by between 29% and 97%, from 153,000 in 1996 to between 197,000 and 302,000 in 2021. Family households in South Australia are projected to increase much more slowly, rising by between 2% and 13%, from 411,000 households in 1996 to between 419,000 and 463,000 households in 2021.

## PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—SA



## Average household size

In 1996 South Australia's average household size (2.5 persons per household) was the smallest of all the States and Territories and smaller than that of Australia (2.6). South Australia's average household size is projected to decline further to between 2.0 and 2.2 by 2021, although it is projected that by then Tasmania will have an even smaller average household size. In comparison, Australia's average household size is projected to decline to between 2.2 and 2.3 over the same period.

## Decline of the couple family with children

While the number of families in South Australia is projected to increase in each series, from 417,000 in 1996 to between 426,000 and 471,000 in 2021, this growth is much slower than that projected nationally. In South Australia the number of families is projected to increase by between 2% and 13% over the projection period, while for Australia the corresponding increase is between 24% and 34% over the same period.

In 1996, couple families *with* children were the most common family type in South Australia in 1996, accounting for 46% of families. This family type is projected to decline in all three series, both in numbers and relative importance over the projection period.

### Decline of the couple family with children *continued*

In contrast, by 2021 the most common family type in South Australia is projected to be the couple family *without* children, which is expected to increase by between 32% and 47%. However, this growth is slower than the 53% to 70% projected nationally.

One-parent families are also projected to increase more slowly in South Australia than nationally. From the 1996 level of 60,000, one-parent families in South Australia are projected to increase by between 6% and 32%, to between 64,000 and 79,000 families in 2021. Nationally one-parent families are projected to increase between 30% and 66% over the same period.

### Living arrangements of South Australians

The projected decline in the number of children aged 0–14 years in South Australia's population has in turn led to a projected decline in the number of children living in one- and two-parent families. In all three series the number of children living in a two-parent family in South Australia is projected to decline by between 20% and 32%, from 366,000 in 1996 to between 248,000 and 292,000 in 2021. This is a faster decline than for Australia as a whole, where the number of children living in two-parent families is projected to decline by between 3% and 15%.

In two out of three series the number of children living in one-parent families is also projected to decline by between 1% and 18%. Only in Series C is there a projected increase (36%) in this particular living arrangement type .

The number of South Australians residing in NPDs is projected to increase by between 18% and 45%, from 25,000 in 1996 to between 29,000 and 36,000 in 2021 with most of these being older people as discussed below.

### The living arrangements of older South Australians

In 2021 it is projected that there will be approximately 143,000 people aged 75 years and over living in South Australia, representing 9% of the State's population. It is projected that for people aged 75 years and over the most common living arrangement in 2021 will be as a partner in a couple family without children, representing between 35% and 40% (50,000 to 58,000) of all people in this age group. The second most common living arrangement is projected to be that of women living alone with between 41,000 and 45,000 South Australian women projected to live alone in 2021, representing between 29% and 32% of the population aged 75 years and over. The third most common living arrangement is projected to be that of living in an NPD. By 2021 it is projected that between 18,000 and 23,000 older people will be living in NPDs in South Australia.

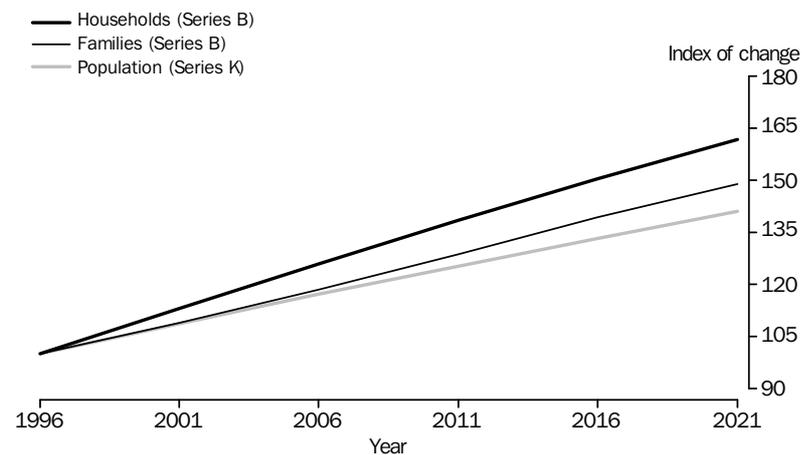
## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## High household growth

Projected household growth is considerably higher in Western Australia over the period 1996–2021 than for Australia as a whole, reflecting the greater population growth projected for Western Australia (41%) than Australia (24%) over same period. From the 1996 level of 663,000, households in Western Australia are projected to increase by between 57% and 71% over the projection period, to between 1.0 million and 1.1 million in 2021. Australia-wide, household growth is projected to be in the range 38% to 46%.

Growth in lone person households in Western Australia is projected to be the fastest of all the States and Territories, increasing by between 73% and 169%, from 155,000 households in 1996 to between 268,000 and 418,000 in 2021. The number of lone men in Western Australia is projected to increase between 58% and 169% over the projection period, from 74,000 in 1996 to between 117,000 and 199,000 in 2021. The number of lone women is projected to increase between 86% and 170% over the same period, from 81,000 in 1996 to between 151,000 and 219,000 in 2021.

## PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—WA



## Declining household size

Western Australia's average household size is projected to decline, from 2.6 persons per household in 1996 to between 2.2 and 2.3 in 2021. This is similar to the national average household size, which is also projected to decline from 2.6 in 1996, to between 2.2 and 2.3 in 2021.

## Rapid growth in couple only families

The number of families in Western Australia is projected to increase more rapidly than families Australia-wide. From 487,000 in 1996, families in Western Australia are projected to increase to between 680,000 and 750,000 in 2021, a growth of between 39% and 54% over the projection period. Australian families are projected to increase between 24% and 34% over the same period.

Couple families *without* children are projected to grow the fastest of all family types in Western Australia, becoming the most common family type by 2011 (Series C) or 2016 (Series B). From the 1996 level of 169,000, the number of couple families without children is projected to increase between 77% and 95% to between 299,000 and 330,000 in 2021. This is a faster increase than the 53% to 70% growth projected nationally.

### Rapid growth in couple only families *continued*

In 1996, couple families *with* children were the most common family type in Western Australia, the 240,000 families accounting for 49% of all families. The number of couple families with children is projected to increase in two of the three series, to between 290,000 and 337,000 by 2021. It remains the most common family type in only one series (Series A).

One-parent families are projected to increase more rapidly in Western Australia than in Australia as a whole. From the 1996 level of 69,000, the number of one-parent families in Western Australia is projected to increase between 47% and 76% to between 102,000 and 122,000 in 2021. Nationally, growth in this family type is projected to be between 30% and 66% over the same period.

### Living arrangements of Western Australians

The projections for children in two-parent families show a different pattern in Western Australia than for Australia as a whole. The number of children living in two-parent families in Western Australia is projected to increase in two series, from 469,000 in 1996 to between 503,000 and 519,000 in 2021, an increase of between 7% and 11%. In contrast, in Australia the number of children in two-parent families is projected to decline under each series, by between 3% and 15%.

The number of children in one-parent families in Western Australia is also projected to increase, from 105,000 in 1996 to between 119,000 and 193,000 in 2021. This is a projected increase of between 13% and 83%, and is faster than the national projected increase (0% to 64%), reflecting the overall faster growth in numbers of children in Western Australia than Australia. While Australia-wide the number of children aged 0–14 is projected to decline by 7% over the period 1996–2021, in Western Australia the number of children aged 0–14 is projected to increase by 7%.

The number of people in group households is projected to grow more rapidly in Western Australia than Australia-wide. From 65,000 people in 1996, the number of group household members in Western Australia is projected to increase by between 31% and 70% to between 85,000 and 111,000 in 2021. This is higher than the growth of between 15% and 60% projected Australia-wide. Over the same period, growth in the number of people living in NPDs in Western Australia is projected to range from 32% to 61%, increasing from 34,000 people in 1996 to between 45,000 and 55,000 in 2021.

### The living arrangements of older Western Australians

In 2021 it is projected that there will be approximately 160,000 people aged 75 years and over living in Western Australia, representing 6% of the State's population. It is projected that for people aged 75 years and over the most common living arrangement in 2021 will be as a partner in a couple family without children, representing between 36% and 39% (57,000 to 62,000) of all people in this age group. The second most common living arrangement is projected to be that of women living alone, with between 44,000 and 57,000 Western Australian women projected to live alone in 2021, representing between 28% and 35% of the population aged 75 years and over. The third most common living arrangement is projected to be that of living in an NPD. By 2021 it is projected that between 16,000 and 23,000 older people will be living in NPDs in Western Australia.

## TASMANIA

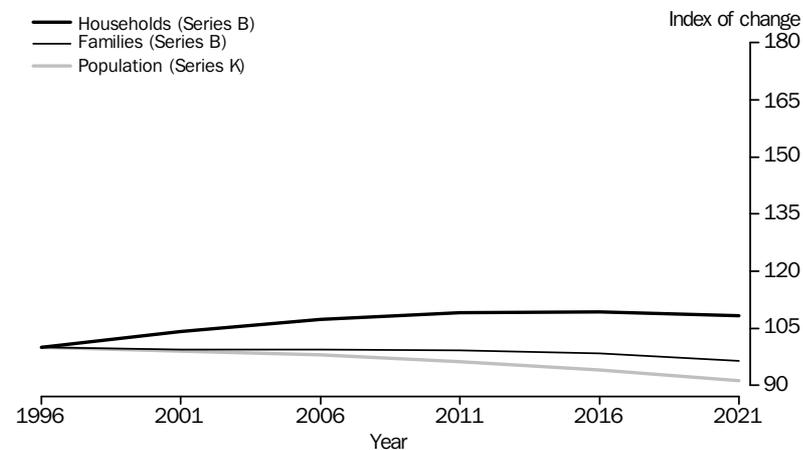
## Slowest household growth

Tasmania's household and family growth is projected to be the slowest of all the States and Territories, reflecting the population decline projected for the State. While nationally the population is projected to increase 24% over the period 1996–2021, Tasmania's population is projected to decline by 9% over the same period.

Households in Tasmania are projected to increase from 185,000 households in 1996 to between 193,000 and 214,000 in 2021. This is a projected growth of between 5% and 16%, and is well below the national projected growth of between 38% and 46%. In two of the three series, household numbers in Tasmania are projected to peak by the year 2016 and then decline.

Lone person households are the only source of household growth in Tasmania in two of the three series, with both family household and group household numbers projected to decline. Both of these trends are related to the ageing of Tasmania's projected population. While the total population of Tasmania is projected to decline, the number of Tasmanians aged over 65 years is projected to increase by 58% over the projection period, comprising 13% of the State's population in 1996 and rising to 22% of the population in 2021. The number of lone women in Tasmania is projected to increase between 32% and 81%, from 26,000 in 1996 to between 35,000 and 48,000 in 2021. The number of lone men is projected to increase between 8% and 95% over the same period, from 21,000 in 1996 to between 22,000 and 40,000 in 2021.

## PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—Tas.



## Smallest household size

Tasmania's average household size is projected to become the smallest of all States and Territories by 2011. The number of people per household in Tasmania is projected to decline from 2.5 in 1996 to between 2.0 and 2.2 in 2021. This small average household size is related to the projected high proportion of lone person households in Tasmania.

## Declining families

While nationally the number of families is projected to increase over the projection period, Tasmanian families are projected to remain at the 1996 level or decline. In Series A Tasmania's families remain at 133,000, while in Series B they are projected to decline 4% to 129,000, and in Series C decline 10% to 120,000.

### Declining families *continued*

Couple families *with* children are projected to decline the fastest of all family types in Tasmania. From the 1996 level of 63,000 families, couple families with children are projected to decline by between 15% and 55% to between 54,000 and 29,000 in 2021.

Couple families *without* children are the only family type projected to increase in Tasmania in all three series. The number of couple families without children is projected to increase by between 22% and 41% over the projection period, from 48,000 to between 59,000 and 68,000 in 2021. This is slower than the national growth of between 53% and 70% projected for this family type over the same period.

In Series A one-parent families in Tasmania are projected to decline, from 20,000 in 1996 to 18,000 in 2021, a decline of 8%. Only in Series C are one-parent families projected to increase, by 7% to 21,000. This contrasts with Australia as a whole, where one-parent families are projected to increase by between 30% and 66% over the same period, and reflects the overall projected decline in families in Tasmania.

### Living arrangements of Tasmanians

While Australia-wide there is a projected decline in the number of children over the period 1996–2021, this decline is projected to be much greater in Tasmania. From the 1996 level of 123,000, the number of children in two-parent families in Tasmania is projected to decline between 35% and 47% to between 65,000 and 80,000 in 2021. At the Australia level the projected decline is much slower, at between 3% and 15% over the same period.

In two of the three series the number of Tasmanian children in one-parent families is also projected to decline. From 30,000 in 1996, children in one-parent families are projected to decline by 20% to 32% to between 20,000 and 24,000 in 2021. Series C is the only series where children in one-parent families are projected to increase. In this series, children in one-parent families are projected to increase 6% to 32,000. Nationally the number of children in one-parent families is projected to remain the same or increase.

The decline in numbers of children in two-parent and one-parent families in Tasmania reflects the overall population decline projected for the State. While Tasmania's population as a whole is projected to decline by 9% over the period 1996–2021, the population aged 0–14 years is projected to decline by 37%.

### The living arrangements of older Tasmanians

In 2021 it is projected that there will be approximately 40,000 people aged 75 years and over living in Tasmania, representing 9% of the State's population. It is projected that for people aged 75 years and over the most common living arrangement in 2021 will be as a partner in a couple family without children, representing between 34% and 38% (14,000 to 15,000) of all people in this age group. The second most common living arrangement is projected to be that of women living alone with between 12,000 and 14,000 Tasmanian women projected to live alone in 2021, representing between 30% and 35% of the population aged 75 years and over. The third most common living arrangement is projected to be that of living in an NPD. By 2021 it is projected that between 5,000 and 6,000 older people will be living in NPDs in Tasmania.

## NORTHERN TERRITORY

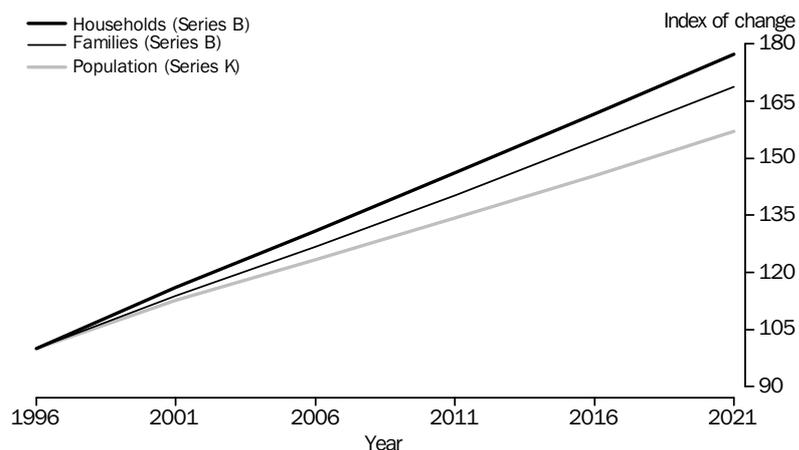
## Fastest projected household growth in Australia

Household growth in the Northern Territory is projected to be the fastest of all the States and Territories, increasing by about 77% in all three series, from 60,000 households in 1996 to approximately 105,000 in 2021. This increase reflects the growth projected for the Northern Territory's population which, at 57% over the period 1996–2021, is substantially greater than that for Australia (24%).

In all three series, all household types in the Northern Territory are projected to increase by more than 50%. Family households are projected to increase by between 59% and 74%, from 45,000 in 1996 to between 71,000 and 78,000 in 2021.

Lone person households show the greatest increase, rising from 11,000 in 1996 to between 22,000 and 29,000 in 2021, growing by between 95% and 161%. The number of lone men is projected to increase more slowly than the number of lone women, although in contrast to other States and Territories, there are more men living alone than women.

## PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—NT



## Largest average household size in Australia

Average household size in the Northern Territory is projected to decline from 3.0 persons per household in 1996 to 2.6 in 2021. This is considerably larger than that for Australia which is projected to decline from 2.6 in 1996 to between 2.2 and 2.3 in 2021, and is the largest projected average household size of all of the States and Territories.

## All family types set to increase

In two out of three series, one-parent families are projected to experience the fastest increase of all family types. Growing from 8,000 families in 1996 to between 14,000 and 20,000 in 2021, one-parent families are projected to increase by between 76% and 148% over the projection period. Again, this projected increase is substantially greater than the national projected increase of between 30% and 66% over the same period.

The Northern Territory is the only State or Territory in which the number of couple families *with* children is projected to increase in all three series. Nevertheless, they are projected to increase more slowly than one-parent families, from 23,000 in 1996 to

#### All family types set to increase *continued*

between 25,000 and 39,000 in 2021. This represents an increase of between 5% and 65%, well above the national projection which ranges from a 23% increase to a 20% decline in this family type.

Couple families *without* children are projected to increase by between 89% and 93% over the projection period, from 13,000 families in 1996 to between 24,000 and 25,000 in 2021. This is well above the national increase of between 53% and 70% over the same period.

#### Living arrangements of Northern Territorians

Unlike the other States and Territories, where living as a partner in a couple family with children was the most common living arrangement type in 1996, the most common living arrangement in the Northern Territory was that of a child in a couple family, representing 27% of the population. This reflects the younger age structure of the Northern Territory's population and of the Territory's Indigenous population, in particular.

The projected increase in children in one-parent families in the Northern Territory is not associated with a decline in the number of children in two-parent families as in other States and Territories. Rather, it represents an overall projected increase in the number of children in the Territory. The number of children in one-parent families is projected to increase from 15,000 in 1996 to between 19,000 and 33,000 in 2021. This is a projected increase of between 29% and 122%, and is well above the national projected increase of between 0% and 64%. Similarly, the number of children living in two-parent families in the Northern Territory is projected to increase in all three series, from 49,000 children in 1996 to between 58,000 and 63,000 in 2021, an increase of between 18% and 28%. Nationally the number of children in two-parent families is projected to decline by between 3% and 15% over the same period.

The number of people living in group households in the Northern Territory is projected to increase by around 54% under each series, from 8,000 in 1996 to 12,000 in 2021. The number of people living in non-private dwellings is projected to increase by between 38% and 57%, from 6,000 in 1996 to between 9,000 and 10,000 in 2021.

#### The living arrangements of older Territorians

In 2021 it is projected that there will be approximately 4,600 people aged 75 years and over living in the Northern Territory, representing just 2% of the Territory's population. It is projected that for people aged 75 years and over the most common living arrangement in 2021 will be as a partner in a couple family without children, representing between 21% and 23% (980 to 1,040) of all people in this age group. The second most common living arrangement is projected to be that of women living alone with between 800 and 1,600 women in the Northern Territory projected to live alone in 2021, representing between 17% and 34% of the population aged 75 years and over. The third most common living arrangement is projected to be that of living as an other related individual in a family, accounting for between 15% and 19%, or between 690 and 900 older Territorians.

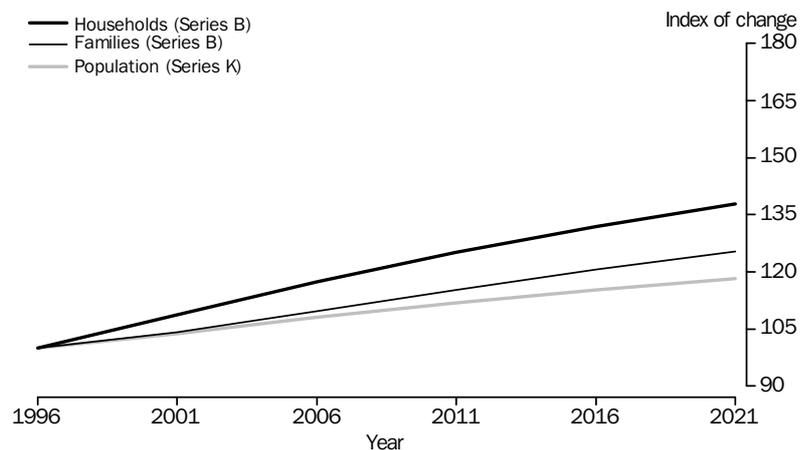
## AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (ACT)

## Household growth similar to the national level

Household growth in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) is projected to increase at much the same rate as Australia, with an increase of between 34% and 47% by 2021, from the 1996 level of 114,000, to between 152,000 and 166,000 in 2021. In comparison, population growth over the same period is projected to increase by 18%, which is lower than the figure projected for Australia (24%).

Family households are projected to grow relatively slowly by between 16% and 30%, increasing from 82,000 in 1996 to between 95,000 and 106,000 in 2021. As in other States and Territories, lone person households in the ACT are projected to increase most rapidly, from 25,000 in 1996 to between 39,000 and 64,000 in 2021, growing by between 54% and 153%. The number of women living alone is projected to increase by between 71% and 162%, from 14,000 in 1996 to between 23,000 and 36,000 in 2021. The number of men living alone is projected to increase by between 33% and 144%, from 11,000 in 1996 to between 15,000 and 28,000 in 2021.

## PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—ACT



## Average household size

Average household size in the ACT is projected to decline from 2.7 persons per household in 1996 to between 2.1 and 2.3 in 2021.

## Slow family growth, fastest increases in couple families without children

Overall, families in the ACT are projected to increase by between 16% and 30% over the projection period, from 83,000 in 1996 to between 96,000 and 108,000 in 2021. This growth is slightly slower than at the Australia level where families are projected to increase by between 24% and 34% over the same period.

Couple families *without* children are the family type projected to increase most rapidly in the ACT. From the 1996 level of 26,000 families, couple families without children are projected to increase between 56% and 70% to between 40,000 and 44,000 in 2021. In one of the projection series (Series C) couple families without children are projected to become the most common family type by the year 2011.

### Slow family growth, fastest increases in couple families without children *continued*

In 1996, couple families *with* children were the most common family type in the ACT, representing 52% of all families. Growth of this family type is projected to occur in only one of the three projection series, and although it is projected that it will decline proportionally, it is projected to remain the most common family type in two of the three projection series.

One-parent families in the ACT are projected to increase by between 25% and 62% over the projection period, from 13,000 in 1996 to between 16,000 and 21,000 in 2021. This is a slightly slower increase than the figure projected for Australia over the same period (30% to 66%).

### Living arrangements in the ACT

Overall the projections for living arrangements for the ACT follow the pattern for Australia as a whole, although growth is somewhat slower, reflecting the slower population growth projected for the ACT.

In each series the number of children in two-parent families in the ACT is projected to decline, from 83,000 in 1996 to between 67,000 and 76,000 in 2021. This is a decline of between 9% and 20% over the projection period, and is greater than the decline projected nationally of between 3% and 15%.

In two of the three series, the number of children living in one-parent families is projected to increase by between 17% and 70% from 19,000 in 1996 to between 22,000 and 32,000 in 2021. In Series A the number of children in one-parent families is projected to decline, from 19,000 in 1996 to 18,000 in 2021, a decrease of 7%. In contrast, for Australia as a whole, the number of children in one-parent families is projected to remain stable or to increase by up to 64% over the same period.

The projected growth in group household members is substantially slower in the ACT than Australia-wide. The number of group household members is projected to increase by between 5% and 15%, from 16,000 in 1996 to between 16,000 and 18,000 in 2021. Nationally, the number of group household members is projected to increase between 15% and 60% over the same period. The number of persons living in NPDs in the ACT is projected to increase by between 14% and 32% from 7,000 in 1996 to between 8,000 and 10,000 in 2021.

### The living arrangements of older people in the ACT

In 2021 it is projected that there will be approximately 22,000 people aged 75 years and over living in the ACT, representing 6% of the Territory's population. It is projected that for people aged 75 years and over the most common living arrangement in 2021 will be as a partner in a couple family without children, representing between 36% and 44% (8,000 to 10,000) of all people in this age group. The second most common living arrangement is projected to be that of women living alone, with between 6,000 and 7,000 ACT women projected to live alone in 2021, representing between 27% and 30% of the population aged 75 years and over. The third most common living arrangement is projected to be that of living in an NPD. By 2021 it is projected that between 2,000 and 3,000 older people will be living in NPDs in the ACT.

## CHAPTER 2

## ASSUMPTIONS .....

The following is a summary of the assumptions about changing household and family structures used in producing three series of household, family and living arrangement projections to the year 2021.

### PRINCIPLES OF ASSUMPTIONS

The future is characterised by uncertainty, which is why the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) produces a range of assumptions for the projections of household and family structures. These assumptions are not intended to show the full range of possible living arrangements in the future, but rather to illustrate some possible futures within that range.

### COMPONENTS OF ASSUMPTIONS

The ABS uses a propensity method to project numbers of households, families and living arrangements. The method identifies propensities (proportions) from the Census of Population and Housing for people to belong to different living arrangement types (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22–39). Trends observed in the propensities over the last three censuses for each five-year age group are then projected forward and applied to the projected population. From these projections of living arrangements, numbers of households and families are derived.

Three projections series are produced based on three different assumptions about the rate of change in the propensity to belong to different living arrangement types.

### SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS

.....

**Series A** No change  
The living arrangement propensities remain constant to 2021.

**Series B** Low rate of change  
The linear trend in propensities from 1986 to 1996 continues at the full rate of change to 2001, then continues at half the rate of change to 2006, at one-quarter the rate of change to 2011 and then remains constant to 2021.

**Series C** 1986–96 rate of change continues  
The linear trend in propensities from 1986 to 1996 continues at the full rate of change to 2021.

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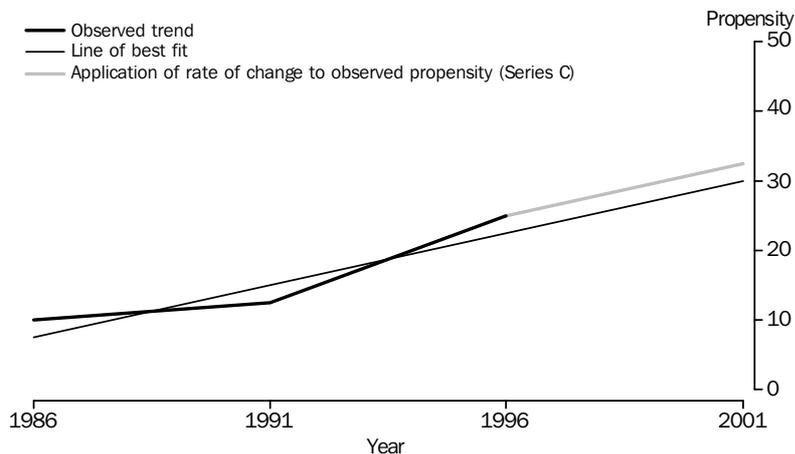
While different projected populations would also generate differences in the household and family projections, in this publication only one population series (Series K) is used (See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 20–21). This ensures that differences in the household and family projections series reflect changes in household and family structure.

PROJECTION METHOD

Each series of Household and Family Projections is based on assumptions about future rates of change in propensities. These assumptions are based on the trend in propensities over the last three censuses (see Appendix). For the purpose of trend analysis, the 1986 and 1991 living arrangement counts have been recoded to achieve consistency with the 1996 definitions (See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 9–14).

A line of best fit and corresponding rate of change was calculated for each living arrangement type and age group, using the observed 1986, 1991 and 1996 propensities. For each series, the rates of change were applied to the observed 1996 propensities, by age group and living arrangement type, at the fractions specified in the assumptions (zero, reducing from one and one, respectively). If through the projection process any propensity became negative, it was constrained to zero and held constant at zero from that point onwards. Projected propensities were subsequently adjusted to add to 100% in each five-year age group. Details of past and projected trends in living arrangement propensities are discussed below.

PROJECTION METHOD



Propensities were projected independently for Australia, each State and Territory and each capital city and balance of State. In order to ensure consistency in the projected number of persons, families and households, forcing factors were applied to person level data to ensure that the sum of the sub States and States add to that of Australia. (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 32–34).

## PAST TRENDS IN LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

## Australia

Between the 1986 and 1996 Censuses, the most common living arrangement in Australia was in a couple family with children, with over half the population being either a child or a parent in this family type. However the trend across the decade to 1996 showed a decline in this type of living arrangement. In 1996, there were proportionally fewer people living as a partner in a couple family with children (29% in 1986 compared to 27% in 1996) and proportionally fewer people living as a child in a two-parent family (from 30% to 27%). This trend reflects the ageing of the population, declining fertility and an increasing number of divorced people.

Conversely, the proportion of people living in one-parent families increased in the decade between 1986 and 1996. In this period, lone parents increased from 3% to 4% of the total population, and the percentage of the population who were children in one-parent families increased from 5% to 6%.

Over the last three censuses the proportion of couple only families increased, with the percentage of the population who were partners in this family type increasing from 17% to 19%. This trend is partly due to the ageing of the population and the expansion of the numbers of 'empty nesters'. The proportion of the population who lived alone also increased, from 7% to 9% over the same period. At each of the last three censuses women who lived alone or who were lone parents formed a higher proportion than men.

## State and Territory variations

The likelihood of being in a particular living arrangement varies by State and Territory. 1996 Census data indicates that the living arrangements of people in New South Wales were most similar to those observed for Australia as a whole. Victorians, on the other hand, were slightly more likely to live in couple families with children (56%) than Australians as a whole.

In South Australia, the age structure is such that high proportions of South Australians are in living arrangements associated with older people. In 1996, South Australians were more likely than other Australians to live in couple families without children (21%) and to live alone (10%), and less likely to live in couple families with children (51%).

In contrast, the Northern Territory has a relatively young age structure and, as a result, Northern Territorians were the least likely of all Australians to live alone (6%) and to live in couple families without children (14%). People in the Northern Territory were also more likely to live as related individuals in various family types and to live in non-private dwellings. Another living arrangement often associated with young adults, that is living in a group household, was proportionally greatest in the ACT, reflecting the relatively large numbers of tertiary students who live in the nation's capital.

PROJECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES

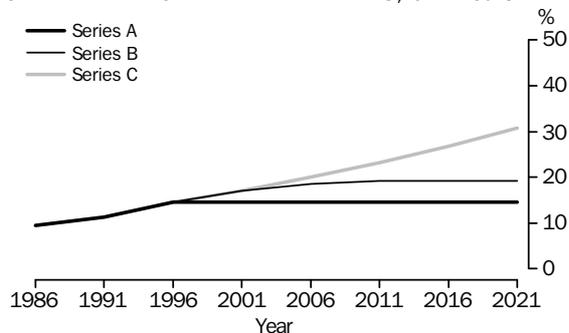
Changes in the living arrangement propensities between the 1986, 1991 and 1996 censuses varied according to age group. Analysis of trends has been conducted for each five-year age group. The following commentary focuses on the past and assumed future trends of selected five-year age groups within broader life stage groups.

Children aged 0–14 years

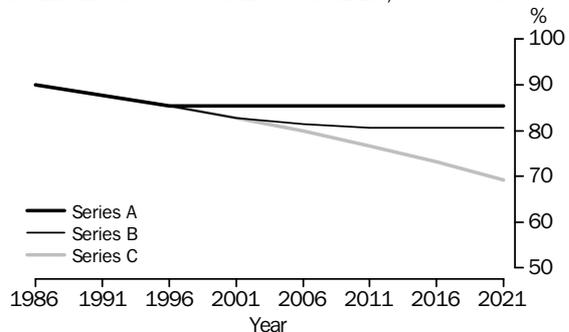
While the majority of children live with two parents, the trend over the last three censuses has been a steady decline in this kind of living arrangement. For example, the proportion of children aged 0–4 years who live with two parents has decreased from 90% to 85% over the decade to 1996, with similar trends observed for older children. There has been a corresponding increase in the proportion of children who live in one-parent families over the same period, up from 10% of 0–4 year olds in 1986 to 15% in 1996.

In Series A, the likelihood of children living in two-parent or lone parent families is projected to remain the same as in 1996, that is 85% of 0–4 years olds will be living in two-parent families in 2021, with slightly lower proportions for older children. In Series B, the observed decline in the proportion of children in two-parent families is projected to continue at a reduced rate, and the proportion of children in one-parent families is projected to increase, also at a reduced rate, so that by 2021 almost one-fifth (19%) of 0–4 year olds are projected to live in one-parent families. In Series C the rate of change between 1986 and 1996 is applied in full to 2021. In Series C, one-third of 0–4 year olds (31%) are projected to be living in one-parent families by 2021.

CHILDREN IN LONE PARENT FAMILIES, 0–4 Years



CHILDREN IN TWO PARENT FAMILIES, 0–4 Years



## People aged 15–24 years

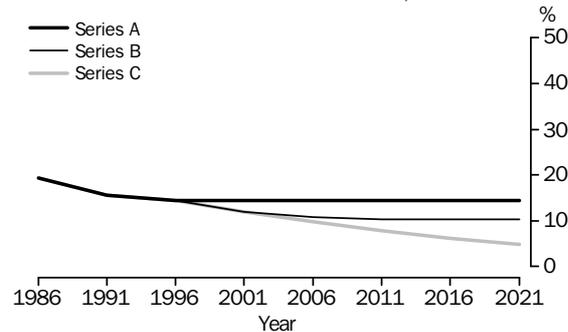
The living arrangements of young people show increasing variation with age, reflecting the transition of young people towards increasing independence. Overall, the main living arrangement for young adults is living as a child in a two-parent family. For people aged 15–19 years this living arrangement has declined in relative importance over the last three censuses (from 71% in 1986 to 67% in 1996). In contrast, the tendency to live with both parents has undergone little change over the past ten years for people aged 20–24 years, accounting for one-third (33%) of people in this age group in 1996.

For people aged 15–19 years the second most common living arrangement is living in a one-parent family (15% in 1996), followed by living in a group household (4% in 1996). The trend for both these living arrangements has been one of steady increase. For young adults in their early twenties, living in a group household is the second most important living arrangement (16% in 1996) followed by being a partner in a couple family without children (14% in 1996).

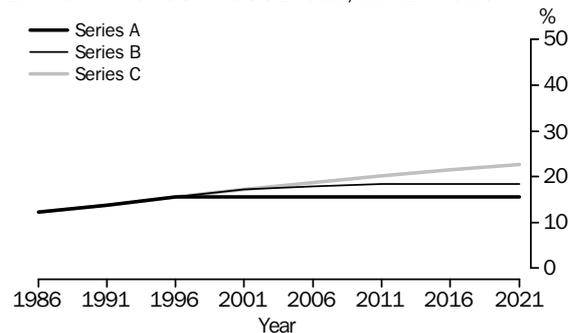
The past ten years have seen an increasing tendency towards living in group households and a trend away from couple relationships. In each of the three projection series, child in a two-parent family remains the dominant living arrangement type for young adults. However, the likelihood of 15–19 year olds being in this living arrangement declines to 62% in Series B and to 54% in Series C, by 2021.

The most rapid change in living arrangements projected for people in their early twenties is the decline in couple relationships and increase in group households. For 20–24 year olds, the likelihood of being a partner in a couple family without children is projected to decline to 10% in Series B and to 5% in Series C. In contrast, the proportion of 20–24 year olds living in group households is projected to increase to 18% in Series B and 23% in Series C, by the year 2021.

## PARTNERS IN COUPLE ONLY FAMILIES, 20–24 Years



## LIVING IN A GROUP HOUSEHOLD, 20–24 Years



People aged 25–34 years

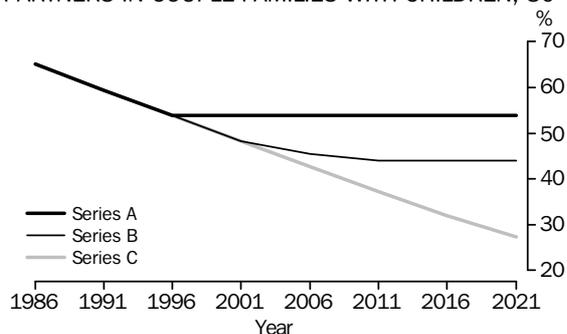
Along with the young adult age groups, people aged 25–34 years are of particular importance in family and household formation, covering some of the most significant stages of the life cycle: leaving home; forming one's initial partnership; marriage or long-term union formation; having children; and for some, separation, divorce and lone parenthood (Haskey, 1996, p. 12)

While the main living arrangement for people in this age group is partner in a couple family with children (accounting for 29% of 25–29 year olds and 54% of 30–34 year olds in 1996), the decade to 1996 has seen a marked decline in the relative importance of this living arrangement. Declining fertility and later childbearing has made it increasingly likely that young adults will be in living arrangements without children, such as a partner in a couple family without children (accounting for 26% of 25–29 year olds and 17% of 30–34 year olds in 1996), a group household member or living alone.

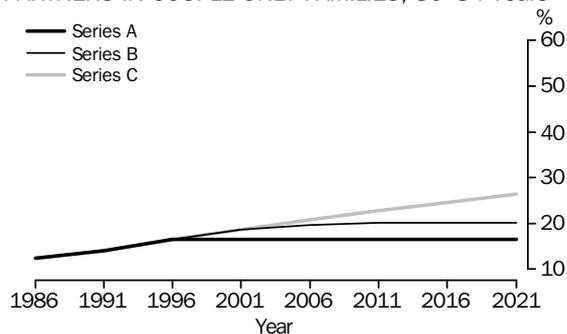
While projected to remain the most common living arrangement for people aged 30–34 years, the likelihood of being a partner in a couple family with children in 2021 is expected to decline to 44% in Series B and 27% in Series C. For people aged 25–29 years the rapid rate of decline in this living arrangement over the past decade means that even under a slowed rate of change this living arrangement declines substantially, to 18% in Series B and 7% in Series C. In its place, living in a couple family without children is projected to become the dominant living arrangement type in 2021, accounting for 27% of 25–29 year olds in Series B and C.

Due to the rapid rates of change in the living arrangements of people aged 25–34 years over the past ten years, projections based on trend analysis project further substantial changes in the future. For this particular age group, the usefulness of a trend approach to projection may be questioned (McDonald and Kippen, 1998, p. 5).

PARTNERS IN COUPLE FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, 30–34 Years



PARTNERS IN COUPLE ONLY FAMILIES, 30–34 Years

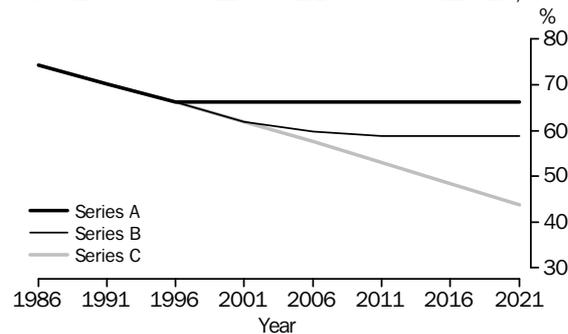


## People aged 35–44 years

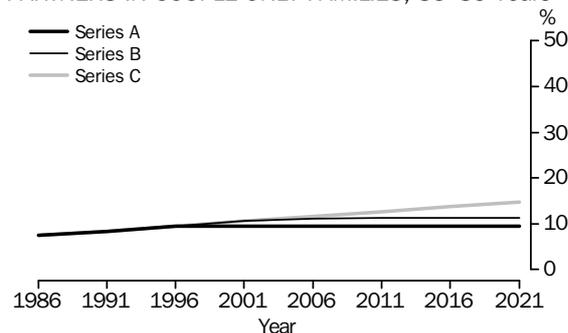
The dominant living arrangement for the 35–44 year age group is partner in a couple family with children, accounting for two-thirds (66%) of people in this age group in 1996. While this is the peak age group for living in a couple family with children, the trend between 1986 and 1996 has been one of decline (from 74% in 1986). In contrast, increases have occurred over the last decade in the proportion of partners in couple families without children (representing 10% of this age group in 1996). Related to growing numbers of divorced people in the population (McDonald and Kippen, 1998, p. 6), increases have occurred in the number of lone parents (accounting for 7% of 35–39 year olds in 1996) and people who live alone (8% of 40–44 year olds in 1996).

In each projection series the dominant living arrangement for people aged 35–44 years in 2021 remains partner in a couple family with children, although the proportion of people in this living arrangement is projected to decline to below 50% in Series C. By the year 2021 the proportion of people living as partners in couple families without children is projected to increase (to 11% of 35–39 year olds in Series B and 15% in Series C), as is the proportion of people living as lone parents (to 9% of people aged 35–39 in Series B and 12% in Series C), or alone.

PARTNERS IN COUPLE FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, 35–39 Years



PARTNERS IN COUPLE ONLY FAMILIES, 35–39 Years

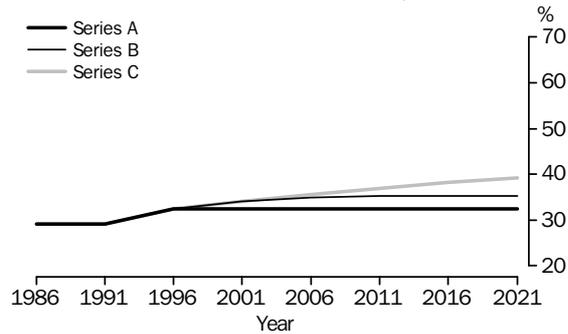


People aged 45–54 years

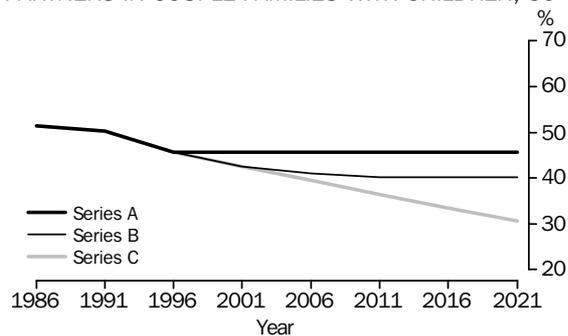
Most people in this age group are partners in a couple family with children (accounting for 60% of 45–49 year olds in 1996). As in other age groups, the importance of this particular living arrangement has declined over the last three censuses. Conversely, the tendency to live in households without children has increased, relating to changing life stage and the emergence in this age group of couple families whose children have left home (representing 18% of 45–49 year olds in 1996). In this age group the impact of long term increase in divorce is again evident as the likelihood of living alone has increased for men and women, as has the likelihood of women being lone parents.

In each projection series the dominant living arrangement category for people aged 45–49 years is projected to remain partner in a couple family with children (60% in Series A, 53% in Series B and 41% in Series C in 2021). For people aged 50–54 years this living arrangement is also the most common in Series A (46% in 2021), and Series B (40% in 2021). However, in Series C partner in a couple family without children becomes the most common living arrangement (39% in 2021). The likelihood of people aged 45–54 years living alone and being lone parents continues to increase in both Series B and C.

PARTNERS IN COUPLE ONLY FAMILIES, 50–54 Years



PARTNERS IN COUPLE FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, 50–54 Years



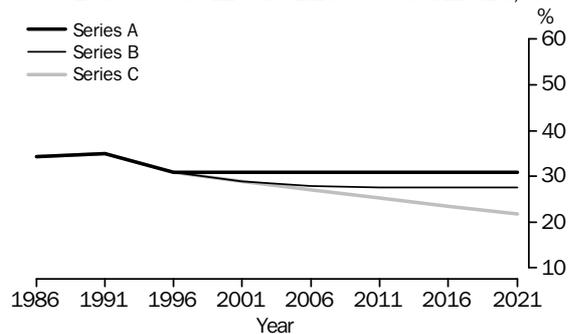
## People aged 55–64 years

Among the 55–64 years age group the effect of children leaving home is more evident, with the largest proportion of people in this age group living as partners in couple families without children (46% of 55–59 year olds in 1996). There has been an increasing trend in this living arrangement across the last three censuses (rising from 43% of 55–59 year olds in 1986).

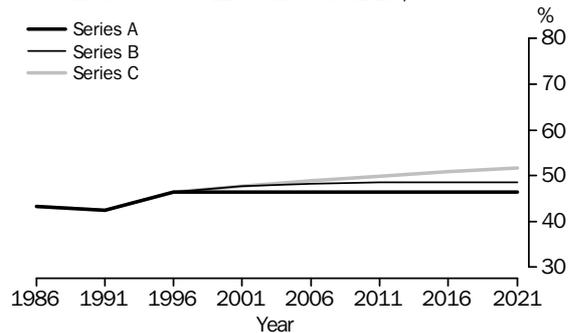
The other dominant living arrangement in this age group is partner in a couple family with children (31% of 55–59 year olds in 1996). This living arrangement experienced a corresponding decline over the last decade (from 34% in 1986). The proportion of people aged 55–64 years living alone increased between 1986 and 1996.

In each projection series the most common living arrangement for people aged 55–64 years remains partner in a couple family without children. The likelihood of being a partner in a couple family without children is projected to increase to 49% in Series B and 52% in Series C in 2021 for people aged 55–59 years. There is a decrease in the likelihood of being a partner in a couple family with children (to 28% in Series B and 22% in Series C by 2021).

PARTNERS IN COUPLE FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, 55–59 Years



PARTNERS IN COUPLE ONLY FAMILIES, 55–59 Years

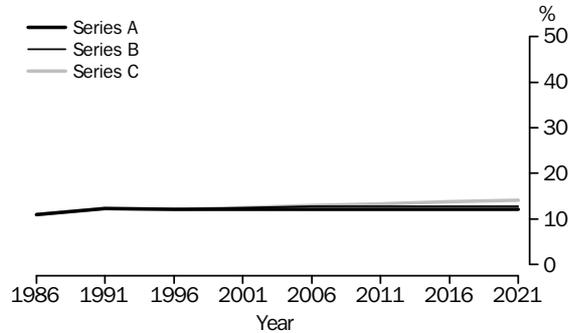


People aged 65–74 years

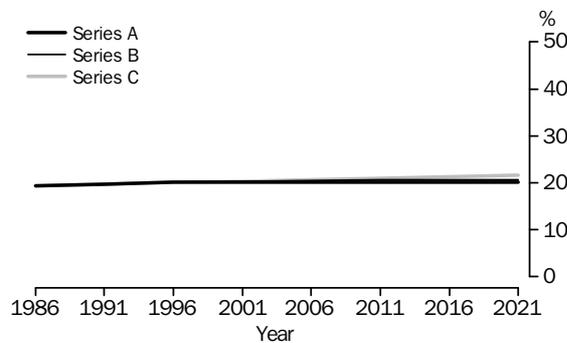
Most people aged 65–74 years live as a partner in a couple family without children (57% of 65–69 year olds in 1996), although living alone is also a prominent living arrangement among this age group (26% of 70–74 year olds in 1996). The likelihood of being in either of these living arrangements has increased only slightly over the decade 1986 to 1996. The third main living arrangement type in this age group, partner in a couple family with children, increased slightly over the last three censuses from 11% of 65–69 year olds in 1986 to 12% in 1996.

Due to the relatively stable trends in the living arrangements of people aged 65–74 years over the past decade, projected changes in living arrangements are small. Living as a partner in a couple family without children is projected to remain the most common living arrangement in all three series, accounting for over half of the people in this age group, followed by living alone and living in a couple family with children.

PARTNERS IN COUPLE FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, 65–69 Years



LIVING ALONE, 65–69 Years



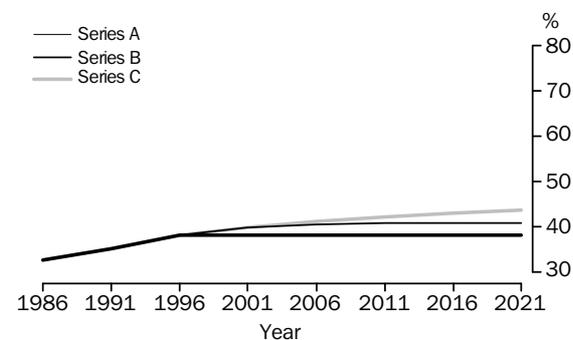
## People aged 75 years and over

Among the older age groups, the likelihood of living in a couple family without children declines with age, while the likelihood of living alone and living in non-private dwellings increases. Among people aged 75–79 years the dominant living arrangement type over the last three censuses was partner in a couple family without children (increasing from 40% in 1986 to 45% in 1996). This trend is associated with longer life expectancy and later age of widowhood. Among people aged 80–84 years, living alone was the most common living arrangement, rising from 33% to 38% in the decade from 1986 to 1996.

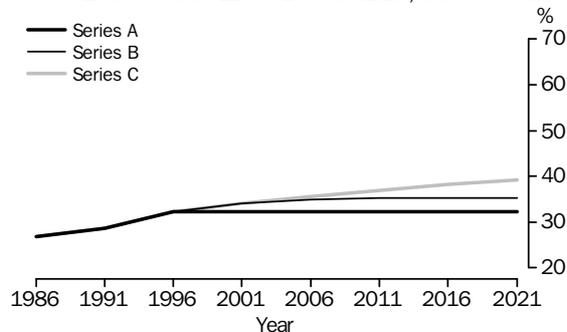
These trends reflect the observation that older people increasingly live in families, or are assisted by family members to live independently (de Vaus, AIFS, p. 76). The mid 1980s saw a shift in government policy toward older people whereby the government initiated a number of strategies to keep older people in independent accommodation as long as possible and delay their entry into aged care accommodation (Hugo, 1999, p. 5).

The likelihood of living in a non-private dwelling (NPD) was higher among 80–84 year olds (13% of this age group in 1996) than 75–79 year olds (6% in 1996) and was the most common living arrangement for people aged 85 years and over (accounting for 35% of people in this age group in 1996). The decline in the proportion of people living in family situations as they grow older is related to both widowhood and to ill health, with the latter possibly requiring more intensive care than can be provided by family members (de Vaus, AIFS, p. 76). See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 11–13, for the treatment of NPDs in this method.

### LIVING ALONE, 80–84 Years



### PARTNERS IN COUPLE ONLY FAMILIES, 80–84 Years



People aged 75 years and over *continued*

In Series A, living arrangements remain at the 1996 levels, with partner in a couple only family the dominant living arrangement for people aged 75–79 years, living alone the most common arrangement for people aged 80–84 years and living in a non-private dwelling the most common arrangement for people aged 85 years and over. In both Series B and C the proportions of older people living in couple only families and living alone are projected to increase.

# CHAPTER 3

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Other tables for Series A, B and C are available on request where the client meets the cost involved. Also other series and/or finer levels of geography can be prepared where the client agrees to the assumptions and to meet the cost involved.

## 3.1 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES—Aust.

As at 30 June	HOUSEHOLDS.....			FAMILIES.....		
	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1996	6 863.6	6 863.6	6 863.6	5 055.6	5 055.6	5 055.6
1997	6 978.0	6 992.8	6 992.8	5 138.8	5 118.9	5 118.9
1998	7 083.8	7 114.4	7 114.4	5 216.5	5 176.5	5 176.5
1999	7 191.2	7 238.5	7 238.5	5 295.2	5 235.1	5 235.1
2000	7 298.2	7 363.2	7 363.2	5 372.7	5 292.4	5 292.4
2001	7 406.4	7 490.1	7 490.1	5 450.4	5 349.7	5 349.7
2002	7 514.0	7 608.3	7 617.3	5 527.0	5 415.7	5 405.9
2003	7 621.6	7 726.7	7 745.2	5 603.0	5 480.9	5 461.0
2004	7 728.6	7 844.7	7 873.2	5 678.0	5 545.0	5 515.2
2005	7 834.4	7 961.9	8 001.0	5 752.1	5 608.0	5 568.2
2006	7 940.5	8 079.9	8 130.0	5 825.8	5 670.6	5 620.8
2007	8 045.4	8 191.7	8 258.4	5 898.2	5 737.1	5 672.3
2008	8 150.1	8 303.4	8 387.2	5 970.2	5 803.1	5 723.2
2009	8 254.3	8 414.6	8 516.2	6 041.2	5 868.0	5 772.9
2010	8 359.5	8 526.7	8 646.6	6 112.1	5 932.8	5 822.6
2011	8 463.8	8 638.2	8 777.0	6 182.1	5 996.7	5 871.2
2012	8 566.9	8 743.0	8 906.6	6 249.7	6 063.7	5 918.1
2013	8 669.3	8 847.0	9 036.1	6 316.6	6 130.1	5 964.4
2014	8 771.0	8 950.3	9 165.2	6 382.6	6 195.6	6 009.8
2015	8 872.8	9 053.7	9 294.8	6 448.4	6 260.9	6 055.0
2016	8 972.6	9 155.0	9 423.1	6 512.1	6 324.4	6 098.6
2017	9 070.6	9 254.7	9 550.0	6 572.5	6 384.9	6 139.4
2018	9 167.1	9 352.8	9 675.8	6 631.6	6 444.2	6 179.3
2019	9 261.6	9 449.1	9 800.3	6 689.0	6 501.8	6 217.5
2020	9 354.3	9 543.8	9 923.7	6 744.9	6 558.2	6 254.6
2021	9 444.1	9 635.5	10 044.7	6 798.0	6 611.8	6 289.2

## 3.2 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, By Household Type—Aust.

AS AT 30 JUNE.....

	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Household type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000

## SERIES A

Family households	4 976.5	5 365.0	5 734.6	6 085.3	6 410.1	6 691.5
Group households	299.0	307.5	319.6	331.9	341.3	344.7
Lone person households	1 588.2	1 733.9	1 886.3	2 046.7	2 221.2	2 408.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 863.6</b>	<b>7 406.4</b>	<b>7 940.5</b>	<b>8 463.8</b>	<b>8 972.6</b>	<b>9 444.1</b>

## SERIES B

Family households	4 976.5	5 265.9	5 581.8	5 902.8	6 225.4	6 508.3
Group households	299.0	336.0	363.0	382.9	392.3	394.4
Lone person households	1 588.2	1 888.1	2 135.1	2 352.5	2 537.3	2 732.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 863.6</b>	<b>7 490.1</b>	<b>8 079.9</b>	<b>8 638.2</b>	<b>9 155.0</b>	<b>9 635.5</b>

## SERIES C

Family households	4 976.5	5 265.9	5 532.8	5 779.2	6 003.1	6 190.7
Group households	299.0	336.0	377.1	417.7	453.5	479.0
Lone person households	1 588.2	1 888.1	2 220.2	2 580.0	2 966.5	3 375.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 863.6</b>	<b>7 490.1</b>	<b>8 130.0</b>	<b>8 777.0</b>	<b>9 423.1</b>	<b>10 044.7</b>

### 3.3 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, By Family Type—Aust.

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Couple families with children	2 483.8	2 660.7	2 798.2	2 902.1	2 985.7	3 054.7
Couple families without children	1 735.1	1 894.2	2 078.2	2 281.1	2 482.5	2 658.8
One-parent families	742.3	797.1	845.7	889.6	929.6	966.2
One-parent families, male parent	114.9	126.3	136.4	145.2	152.8	159.6
One-parent families, female parent	627.4	670.8	709.3	744.4	776.8	806.6
Other families	94.4	98.4	103.7	109.3	114.3	118.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 055.6</b>	<b>5 450.4</b>	<b>5 825.8</b>	<b>6 182.1</b>	<b>6 512.1</b>	<b>6 798.0</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Couple families with children	2 483.8	2 448.1	2 471.4	2 513.5	2 589.8	2 654.0
Couple families without children	1 735.1	1 952.5	2 168.7	2 389.9	2 597.5	2 782.2
One-parent families	742.3	852.5	929.2	987.7	1 028.9	1 066.4
One-parent families, male parent	114.9	129.6	141.3	150.9	158.7	165.6
One-parent families, female parent	627.4	722.9	787.9	836.8	870.2	900.9
Other families	94.4	96.7	101.3	105.6	108.3	109.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 055.6</b>	<b>5 349.7</b>	<b>5 670.6</b>	<b>5 996.7</b>	<b>6 324.4</b>	<b>6 611.8</b>
.....						
SERIES C						
Couple families with children	2 483.8	2 448.1	2 366.3	2 252.1	2 122.6	1 988.1
Couple families without children	1 735.1	1 952.5	2 195.8	2 455.0	2 712.3	2 946.5
One-parent families	742.3	852.5	956.2	1 054.1	1 146.3	1 231.4
One-parent families, male parent	114.9	129.6	142.6	153.6	163.0	170.4
One-parent families, female parent	627.4	722.9	813.6	900.4	983.3	1 061.0
Other families	94.4	96.7	102.5	110.1	117.4	123.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 055.6</b>	<b>5 349.7</b>	<b>5 620.8</b>	<b>5 871.2</b>	<b>6 098.6</b>	<b>6 289.2</b>

## 3.4 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Aust.

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	4 967.6	5 321.5	5 596.5	5 804.2	5 971.4	6 109.3
Child	4 845.6	4 890.0	4 864.9	4 793.7	4 727.1	4 694.1
Other related individual	98.9	107.4	116.8	127.2	138.2	149.9
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	3 470.3	3 788.3	4 156.4	4 562.2	4 964.9	5 317.7
Other related individual	50.6	55.4	60.5	65.8	70.3	75.1
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	114.9	126.3	136.4	145.2	152.8	159.6
Female lone parent	627.4	670.8	709.3	744.4	776.8	806.6
Child	1 130.3	1 151.0	1 155.7	1 147.3	1 135.9	1 130.2
Other related individual	51.7	55.8	60.3	65.0	69.4	73.5
Other families						
Related individual	200.6	209.3	220.5	232.3	243.1	251.4
Unrelated Individuals	152.8	157.8	163.8	169.3	172.7	173.4
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>15 710.7</b>	<b>16 533.6</b>	<b>17 241.1</b>	<b>17 856.6</b>	<b>18 422.7</b>	<b>18 940.8</b>
Group households						
	681.4	700.7	728.4	756.3	777.8	785.5
Lone person households						
Male lone person	711.7	767.7	824.9	883.0	940.9	995.7
Female lone person	876.5	966.1	1 061.4	1 163.7	1 280.2	1 412.2
Usual residents of non-private dwellings						
	330.5	367.7	404.4	442.0	473.2	505.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 310.7</b>	<b>19 335.8</b>	<b>20 260.1</b>	<b>21 101.6</b>	<b>21 894.9</b>	<b>22 640.1</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	4 967.6	4 896.2	4 942.9	5 027.1	5 179.6	5 308.1
Child	4 845.6	4 804.3	4 730.1	4 638.4	4 578.3	4 547.3
Other related individual	98.9	94.1	95.6	100.3	107.8	114.9
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	3 470.3	3 904.9	4 337.5	4 779.7	5 194.9	5 564.4
Other related individual	50.6	51.0	53.2	56.1	59.1	61.8
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	114.9	129.6	141.3	150.9	158.7	165.6
Female lone parent	627.4	722.9	787.9	836.8	870.2	900.9
Child	1 130.3	1 285.8	1 359.1	1 381.7	1 366.9	1 360.9
Other related individual	51.7	58.0	63.6	68.6	72.6	76.2
Other families						
Related individual	200.6	205.5	215.4	224.5	230.2	232.0
Unrelated Individuals	152.8	166.2	176.2	183.4	186.3	186.2
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>15 710.7</b>	<b>16 318.5</b>	<b>16 902.6</b>	<b>17 447.5</b>	<b>18 004.6</b>	<b>18 518.2</b>
Group households						
	681.4	765.8	827.2	872.6	894.0	898.9
Lone person households						
Male lone person	711.7	854.5	964.4	1 055.7	1 122.2	1 183.9
Female lone person	876.5	1 033.6	1 170.7	1 296.8	1 415.2	1 548.9
Usual residents of non-private dwellings						
	330.5	363.4	395.2	429.0	458.9	490.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 310.7</b>	<b>19 335.8</b>	<b>20 260.1</b>	<b>21 101.6</b>	<b>21 894.9</b>	<b>22 640.1</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.4 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Aust. *continued*

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES C						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	4 967.6	4 896.2	4 732.5	4 504.2	4 245.1	3 976.3
Child	4 845.6	4 804.3	4 674.9	4 488.3	4 293.2	4 109.6
Other related individual	98.9	94.1	89.8	86.1	81.7	76.3
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	3 470.3	3 904.9	4 391.7	4 909.9	5 424.6	5 892.9
Other related individual	50.6	51.0	51.5	52.1	52.0	51.5
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	114.9	129.6	142.6	153.6	163.0	170.4
Female lone parent	627.4	722.9	813.6	900.4	983.3	1 061.0
Child	1 130.3	1 285.8	1 431.0	1 563.7	1 698.3	1 851.2
Other related individual	51.7	58.0	64.7	71.3	77.1	81.9
Other families						
Related individual	200.6	205.5	217.9	234.0	249.7	261.7
Unrelated Individual	152.8	166.2	180.1	192.4	201.1	205.3
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>15 710.7</b>	<b>16 318.5</b>	<b>16 790.2</b>	<b>17 156.1</b>	<b>17 469.1</b>	<b>17 738.2</b>
Group households						
	681.4	765.8	859.3	952.0	1 033.5	1 091.5
Lone person households						
Male lone person	711.7	854.5	1 012.2	1 184.6	1 368.9	1 557.6
Female lone person	876.5	1 033.6	1 208.0	1 395.4	1 597.6	1 817.5
Usual residents of non-private dwellings						
	330.5	363.4	390.5	413.4	425.8	435.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 310.7</b>	<b>19 335.8</b>	<b>20 260.1</b>	<b>21 101.6</b>	<b>21 894.9</b>	<b>22 640.1</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.5 ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Aust.: 30 June 1996

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....									
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	124.4	1 183.5	1 872.4	1 235.7	394.6	127.4	26.7	2.8	4 967.6
Child	3 243.1	1 318.6	228.1	43.4	10.8	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	4 845.6
Other related individual	..	20.2	12.7	6.1	6.2	11.5	19.5	16.9	5.8	98.9
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	223.0	604.5	275.9	568.1	769.8	715.8	282.0	31.3	3 470.3
Other related individual	..	14.4	6.3	2.3	3.1	3.9	5.4	8.6	6.6	50.6
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.0	11.9	32.0	34.3	15.6	10.2	5.9	2.1	114.9
Female lone parent	..	51.9	143.7	185.6	118.3	49.7	40.9	27.4	10.0	627.4
Child	655.1	300.6	83.9	44.7	30.1	12.9	2.8	0.2	0.0	1 130.3
Other related individual	..	13.1	7.0	4.8	5.8	6.5	7.5	5.3	1.8	51.7
Other families										
Related individual	..	79.5	47.8	16.6	11.2	12.2	17.6	12.4	3.3	200.6
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 898.2</b>	<b>2 216.8</b>	<b>2 371.8</b>	<b>2 503.3</b>	<b>2 034.9</b>	<b>1 283.9</b>	<b>950.8</b>	<b>387.1</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>15 710.7</b>
Group households	..	274.4	221.7	73.7	48.2	29.9	22.2	9.5	1.9	681.4
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	57.8	148.0	138.2	114.5	90.2	91.3	57.0	14.7	711.7
Female lone person	..	51.1	89.2	75.0	94.2	119.2	204.9	191.4	51.5	876.5
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	13.1	75.8	31.9	21.0	17.0	14.8	26.2	60.8	69.9	330.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 911.3</b>	<b>2 676.0</b>	<b>2 862.5</b>	<b>2 811.1</b>	<b>2 308.9</b>	<b>1 537.9</b>	<b>1 295.3</b>	<b>705.9</b>	<b>201.9</b>	<b>18 310.7</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.



## 3.6 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Aust.: 30 June 2001

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....									
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES A										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	121.9	1 199.8	1 967.3	1 402.2	468.0	127.0	31.7	3.5	5 321.5
Child	3 242.3	1 356.9	231.7	45.2	12.1	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	4 890.0
Other related individual	..	20.6	12.9	6.4	7.2	13.4	19.6	19.8	7.3	107.4
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	218.9	613.6	290.2	670.0	904.3	718.4	333.3	39.6	3 788.3
Other related individual	..	14.6	6.4	2.4	3.6	4.5	5.4	10.0	8.3	55.4
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.0	12.1	33.9	39.2	18.5	10.2	6.9	2.6	126.3
Female lone parent	..	51.3	145.7	195.1	134.2	58.6	41.2	32.1	12.6	670.8
Child	657.0	309.3	85.2	46.8	34.4	15.3	2.8	0.2	0.0	1 151.0
Other related individual	..	13.3	7.1	5.0	6.7	7.7	7.5	6.2	2.3	55.8
Other families										
Related individual	..	79.6	48.5	17.3	12.9	14.3	17.8	14.6	4.2	209.3
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 899.4</b>	<b>2 258.1</b>	<b>2 406.0</b>	<b>2 629.9</b>	<b>2 335.7</b>	<b>1 513.0</b>	<b>953.6</b>	<b>456.9</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>16 533.6</b>
Group households	..	272.1	225.1	77.0	55.4	35.2	22.3	11.2	2.4	700.7
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	57.1	150.2	145.1	132.0	106.1	91.7	66.9	18.6	767.7
Female lone person	..	50.7	90.5	78.9	109.8	139.6	207.0	224.5	65.3	966.1
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	13.3	77.4	32.4	22.0	19.6	17.4	26.5	70.5	88.5	367.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 912.7</b>	<b>2 715.4</b>	<b>2 904.1</b>	<b>2 952.9</b>	<b>2 652.5</b>	<b>1 811.3</b>	<b>1 301.2</b>	<b>830.1</b>	<b>255.7</b>	<b>19 335.8</b>
.....										
SERIES B										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	89.8	1 026.7	1 850.6	1 314.5	448.4	131.9	31.4	2.9	4 896.2
Child	3 141.1	1 337.8	260.6	50.6	12.5	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	4 804.3
Other related individual	..	19.8	13.7	6.9	6.4	12.1	15.6	14.0	5.7	94.1
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	181.4	659.8	319.7	708.8	918.7	725.8	347.4	43.4	3 904.9
Other related individual	..	15.7	7.4	2.7	3.4	4.1	4.2	7.1	6.3	51.0
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	2.8	12.4	35.1	41.1	18.7	10.6	6.7	2.4	129.6
Female lone parent	..	57.3	163.2	217.9	143.0	56.9	42.4	31.3	11.0	722.9
Child	758.2	332.2	92.9	49.8	34.3	15.3	2.8	0.2	0.0	1 285.8
Other related individual	..	14.5	8.0	5.9	7.3	7.8	7.0	5.6	2.0	58.0
Other families										
Related individual	..	90.1	55.1	19.2	10.6	9.5	10.8	7.8	2.5	205.5
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 899.4</b>	<b>2 214.9</b>	<b>2 347.0</b>	<b>2 580.3</b>	<b>2 295.0</b>	<b>1 499.3</b>	<b>953.7</b>	<b>452.7</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>16 318.5</b>
Group households	..	301.9	250.7	86.9	60.7	34.9	20.0	9.1	1.6	765.8
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	62.3	169.5	169.4	149.6	115.0	99.0	69.6	20.2	854.5
Female lone person	..	58.8	104.7	94.3	127.7	144.8	202.2	229.8	71.3	1 033.6
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	13.3	77.5	32.3	22.0	19.6	17.3	26.3	68.9	86.2	363.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 912.7</b>	<b>2 715.4</b>	<b>2 904.1</b>	<b>2 952.9</b>	<b>2 652.5</b>	<b>1 811.3</b>	<b>1 301.2</b>	<b>830.1</b>	<b>255.7</b>	<b>19 335.8</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.6 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Aust.: 30 June 2001 *continued*

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES C										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	89.8	1 026.7	1 850.6	1 314.5	448.4	131.9	31.4	2.9	4 896.2
Child	3 141.1	1 337.8	260.6	50.6	12.5	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	4 804.3
Other related individual	..	19.8	13.7	6.9	6.4	12.1	15.6	14.0	5.7	94.1
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	181.4	659.8	319.7	708.8	918.7	725.8	347.4	43.4	3 904.9
Other related individual	..	15.7	7.4	2.7	3.4	4.1	4.2	7.1	6.3	51.0
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	2.8	12.4	35.1	41.1	18.7	10.6	6.7	2.4	129.6
Female lone parent	..	57.3	163.2	217.9	143.0	56.9	42.4	31.3	11.0	722.9
Child	758.2	332.2	92.9	49.8	34.3	15.3	2.8	0.2	0.0	1 285.8
Other related individual	..	14.5	8.0	5.9	7.3	7.8	7.0	5.6	2.0	58.0
Other families										
Related individual	..	90.1	55.1	19.2	10.6	9.5	10.8	7.8	2.5	205.5
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 899.4</b>	<b>2 214.9</b>	<b>2 347.0</b>	<b>2 580.3</b>	<b>2 295.0</b>	<b>1 499.3</b>	<b>953.7</b>	<b>452.7</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>16 318.5</b>
Group households										
	..	301.9	250.7	86.9	60.7	34.9	20.0	9.1	1.6	765.8
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	62.3	169.5	169.4	149.6	115.0	99.0	69.6	20.2	854.5
Female lone person	..	58.8	104.7	94.3	127.7	144.8	202.2	229.8	71.3	1 033.6
Usual residents of non-private dwellings										
	13.3	77.5	32.3	22.0	19.6	17.3	26.3	68.9	86.2	363.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 912.7</b>	<b>2 715.4</b>	<b>2 904.1</b>	<b>2 952.9</b>	<b>2 652.5</b>	<b>1 811.3</b>	<b>1 301.2</b>	<b>830.1</b>	<b>255.7</b>	<b>19 335.8</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

## 3.7 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Aust.: 30 June 2006

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES A										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	128.4	1 203.2	1 995.3	1 506.6	586.0	138.0	34.8	4.2	5 596.5
Child	3 172.9	1 402.6	228.3	45.8	13.0	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	4 864.9
Other related individual	..	21.4	12.8	6.5	7.7	16.6	20.7	22.3	8.7	116.8
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	230.5	608.3	294.3	715.1	1 125.1	768.2	368.3	46.8	4 156.4
Other related individual	..	15.2	6.4	2.5	3.9	5.6	5.7	11.5	9.8	60.5
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.1	12.1	34.4	42.0	23.1	10.9	7.7	3.1	136.4
Female lone parent	..	53.9	145.5	197.9	144.2	73.0	43.8	36.1	14.9	709.3
Child	644.8	319.7	84.4	47.5	36.9	19.2	3.1	0.2	0.0	1 155.7
Other related individual	..	13.8	7.0	5.1	7.2	9.5	8.0	7.0	2.7	60.3
Other families										
Related individual	..	83.2	48.0	17.6	13.8	17.8	18.8	16.3	5.0	220.5
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 817.7</b>	<b>2 343.2</b>	<b>2 398.6</b>	<b>2 667.3</b>	<b>2 504.5</b>	<b>1 886.4</b>	<b>1 021.1</b>	<b>506.5</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>17 241.1</b>
Group households	..	285.4	222.5	78.1	59.4	43.9	23.9	12.5	2.8	728.4
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	60.0	149.7	147.1	141.5	132.0	97.7	75.0	21.9	824.9
Female lone person	..	53.1	90.0	80.0	117.4	173.3	218.0	252.5	77.1	1 061.4
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	13.4	80.3	32.1	22.3	21.0	21.6	27.8	81.4	104.5	404.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 831.1</b>	<b>2 821.9</b>	<b>2 892.9</b>	<b>2 994.9</b>	<b>2 843.8</b>	<b>2 257.3</b>	<b>1 388.4</b>	<b>927.9</b>	<b>301.9</b>	<b>20 260.1</b>
.....										
SERIES B										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	81.0	950.6	1 815.0	1 364.6	548.7	145.8	34.0	3.2	4 942.9
Child	3 019.8	1 369.8	270.5	54.2	13.7	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4 730.1
Other related individual	..	20.1	13.8	7.2	6.5	14.2	14.7	13.2	5.9	95.6
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	172.9	675.0	339.4	776.6	1 151.3	778.0	390.9	53.4	4 337.5
Other related individual	..	16.9	7.8	2.9	3.6	4.9	3.9	6.9	6.4	53.2
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	2.8	12.5	36.2	45.0	23.5	11.5	7.3	2.6	141.3
Female lone parent	..	63.2	171.4	232.9	158.3	69.9	45.6	34.4	12.1	787.9
Child	797.9	354.7	95.5	51.9	36.7	19.1	3.1	0.2	0.0	1 359.1
Other related individual	..	15.6	8.3	6.4	8.1	9.8	7.2	6.0	2.2	63.6
Other families										
Related individual	..	99.7	57.6	20.4	10.3	9.7	9.0	6.4	2.2	215.4
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 817.7</b>	<b>2 276.0</b>	<b>2 311.6</b>	<b>2 589.7</b>	<b>2 437.4</b>	<b>1 860.3</b>	<b>1 021.3</b>	<b>500.4</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>16 902.6</b>
Group households	..	331.8	259.8	93.3	68.1	43.4	20.3	9.0	1.6	827.2
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	68.0	178.4	185.3	170.3	148.9	109.5	79.1	24.7	964.4
Female lone person	..	66.1	111.3	104.4	147.1	183.3	209.9	261.0	87.5	1 170.7
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	13.3	80.1	31.8	22.2	20.9	21.5	27.4	78.2	99.9	395.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 831.1</b>	<b>2 821.9</b>	<b>2 892.9</b>	<b>2 994.9</b>	<b>2 843.8</b>	<b>2 257.3</b>	<b>1 388.4</b>	<b>927.9</b>	<b>301.9</b>	<b>20 260.1</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

3.7 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Aust.: 30 June 2006 *continued*

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
	SERIES C									
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	69.0	873.7	1 752.2	1 316.5	536.4	148.2	33.7	2.9	4 732.5
Child	2 963.6	1 354.5	283.7	57.2	13.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4 674.9
Other related individual	..	19.7	14.1	7.3	6.1	13.4	13.1	11.0	5.2	89.8
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	156.0	693.7	354.5	796.1	1 158.9	779.9	397.1	55.5	4 391.7
Other related individual	..	17.4	8.3	3.1	3.4	4.7	3.4	5.7	5.5	51.5
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	2.6	12.5	36.7	45.9	23.6	11.6	7.2	2.5	142.6
Female lone parent	..	66.3	179.6	245.0	162.9	68.8	46.2	33.7	11.2	813.6
Child	854.2	365.8	98.7	53.3	36.6	19.1	3.1	0.2	0.0	1 431.0
Other related individual	..	16.1	8.7	6.9	8.4	9.9	6.9	5.7	2.0	64.7
Other families										
Related individual	..	105.3	60.7	21.4	9.4	7.9	7.0	4.6	1.7	217.9
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 817.8</b>	<b>2 254.3</b>	<b>2 284.1</b>	<b>2 561.5</b>	<b>2 413.2</b>	<b>1 851.4</b>	<b>1 021.6</b>	<b>499.8</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>16 790.2</b>
Group households	..	346.8	271.2	98.6	71.0	43.2	19.2	8.0	1.3	859.3
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	70.5	187.7	199.2	180.6	154.8	113.6	80.2	25.6	1 012.2
Female lone person	..	70.7	118.4	113.5	158.1	186.6	206.9	262.9	90.7	1 208.0
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	13.3	79.7	31.5	22.1	20.8	21.4	27.2	76.9	97.8	390.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 831.1</b>	<b>2 821.9</b>	<b>2 892.9</b>	<b>2 994.9</b>	<b>2 843.8</b>	<b>2 257.3</b>	<b>1 388.4</b>	<b>927.9</b>	<b>301.9</b>	<b>20 260.1</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.8 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Aust.: 30 June 2011

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES A										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	131.1	1 205.2	2 026.5	1 575.6	660.4	165.0	35.3	5.1	5 804.2
Child	3 067.6	1 427.6	235.9	46.5	13.5	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	4 793.7
Other related individual	..	21.8	13.1	6.6	8.2	19.6	24.5	22.9	10.6	127.2
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	235.2	622.0	298.9	758.8	1 302.8	912.9	374.5	57.1	4 562.2
Other related individual	..	15.5	6.5	2.5	4.1	6.6	6.7	11.9	12.0	65.8
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.2	12.1	34.9	44.1	26.3	13.0	7.9	3.8	145.2
Female lone parent	..	55.0	146.9	200.9	150.8	83.6	52.0	37.0	18.2	744.4
Child	622.9	325.4	86.4	48.2	38.7	21.7	3.7	0.2	0.0	1 147.3
Other related individual	..	14.1	7.2	5.2	7.6	11.1	9.5	7.2	3.3	65.0
Other families										
Related individual	..	84.8	49.3	17.8	14.6	20.7	22.3	16.7	6.1	232.3
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 690.4</b>	<b>2 386.5</b>	<b>2 428.3</b>	<b>2 709.1</b>	<b>2 630.8</b>	<b>2 164.5</b>	<b>1 214.2</b>	<b>515.9</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>17 856.6</b>
Group households	..	291.1	228.6	79.4	62.4	50.3	28.4	12.7	3.4	756.3
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	61.2	151.6	149.4	148.8	152.5	116.0	76.7	26.8	883.0
Female lone person	..	54.2	91.5	81.2	124.0	202.3	257.5	258.9	94.1	1 163.7
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	12.9	81.7	32.8	22.7	22.2	25.1	32.7	84.4	127.5	442.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 703.4</b>	<b>2 874.8</b>	<b>2 932.8</b>	<b>3 041.8</b>	<b>2 988.2</b>	<b>2 594.7</b>	<b>1 648.8</b>	<b>948.6</b>	<b>368.6</b>	<b>21 101.6</b>
.....										
SERIES B										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	76.5	909.8	1 811.4	1 401.6	614.1	175.8	34.2	3.7	5 027.1
Child	2 892.4	1 386.7	286.2	56.6	14.3	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	4 638.4
Other related individual	..	20.3	14.3	7.4	6.6	16.2	16.5	12.4	6.7	100.3
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	167.8	697.9	352.4	833.9	1 335.0	925.4	400.8	66.5	4 779.7
Other related individual	..	17.4	8.3	3.0	3.7	5.6	4.3	6.5	7.3	56.1
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	2.7	12.5	37.0	47.7	26.8	13.7	7.4	3.1	150.9
Female lone parent	..	66.1	177.3	242.7	167.8	79.5	54.4	34.9	14.2	836.8
Child	798.1	366.7	99.5	53.4	38.5	21.6	3.8	0.2	0.0	1 381.7
Other related individual	..	16.1	8.7	6.8	8.7	11.4	8.3	6.0	2.6	68.6
Other families										
Related individual	..	104.5	60.8	21.3	10.3	10.2	9.4	5.6	2.4	224.5
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 690.5</b>	<b>2 306.9</b>	<b>2 325.8</b>	<b>2 615.9</b>	<b>2 547.7</b>	<b>2 130.6</b>	<b>1 214.5</b>	<b>509.1</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>17 447.5</b>
Group households	..	346.1	272.8	97.5	73.1	49.3	23.5	8.6	1.8	872.6
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	70.7	185.3	195.3	184.5	175.3	132.5	81.6	30.7	1 055.7
Female lone person	..	69.8	116.7	110.7	161.0	214.7	246.2	268.9	108.8	1 296.8
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	12.9	81.3	32.3	22.5	21.9	24.9	32.1	80.4	120.6	429.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 703.4</b>	<b>2 874.8</b>	<b>2 932.8</b>	<b>3 041.8</b>	<b>2 988.2</b>	<b>2 594.7</b>	<b>1 648.8</b>	<b>948.6</b>	<b>368.6</b>	<b>21 101.6</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.8 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Aust.: 30 June 2011 *continued*

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES C										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	51.2	729.4	1 648.0	1 275.3	581.4	182.8	33.2	2.8	4 504.2
Child	2 747.8	1 341.1	318.4	64.1	14.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4 488.3
Other related individual	..	19.0	14.7	7.8	5.7	14.1	12.3	7.8	4.8	86.1
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	128.6	738.2	390.5	883.0	1 353.2	928.6	415.3	72.5	4 909.9
Other related individual	..	18.7	9.5	3.4	3.4	5.0	3.1	4.2	5.0	52.1
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	2.4	12.5	38.0	49.9	27.0	14.2	7.0	2.6	153.6
Female lone parent	..	73.7	197.0	273.6	179.3	76.4	55.9	33.0	11.6	900.4
Child	942.9	394.2	106.7	56.6	37.9	21.4	3.7	0.2	0.0	1 563.7
Other related individual	..	17.6	9.7	8.1	9.5	11.7	7.6	5.1	2.1	71.3
Other families										
Related individual	..	118.9	68.5	23.8	8.1	6.1	5.0	2.4	1.2	234.0
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 690.6</b>	<b>2 252.9</b>	<b>2 259.2</b>	<b>2 540.1</b>	<b>2 481.2</b>	<b>2 105.3</b>	<b>1 215.2</b>	<b>508.9</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>17 156.1</b>
.....										
Group households										
	..	383.4	300.1	111.2	80.9	48.4	20.4	6.5	1.1	952.0
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	76.8	207.8	232.6	212.6	192.8	144.8	84.0	33.2	1 184.6
Female lone person	..	81.9	134.7	135.8	191.9	223.5	236.9	272.6	118.1	1 395.4
Usual residents of non-private dwellings										
	12.7	79.8	31.1	22.0	21.5	24.6	31.5	76.6	113.5	413.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 703.4</b>	<b>2 874.8</b>	<b>2 932.8</b>	<b>3 041.8</b>	<b>2 988.2</b>	<b>2 594.7</b>	<b>1 648.8</b>	<b>948.6</b>	<b>368.6</b>	<b>21 101.6</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households

## 3.9 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Aust.: 30 June 2016

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....									Total
	0–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES A										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	132.6	1 255.3	2 020.6	1 599.2	711.7	207.1	39.1	5.7	5 971.4
Child	3 017.9	1 403.9	242.7	46.1	13.7	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	4 727.1
Other related individual	..	21.6	13.5	6.6	8.3	20.9	30.5	24.8	12.0	138.2
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	237.7	642.5	298.2	770.5	1 397.8	1 141.4	412.2	64.6	4 964.9
Other related individual	..	15.4	6.7	2.5	4.2	7.0	8.4	12.6	13.6	70.3
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.2	12.6	34.9	44.7	28.3	16.2	8.6	4.3	152.8
Female lone parent	..	55.3	152.5	200.4	153.1	89.9	64.9	40.1	20.6	776.8
Child	611.0	320.0	89.2	48.0	39.3	23.3	4.7	0.3	0.0	1 135.9
Other related individual	..	13.9	7.4	5.1	7.7	11.9	11.8	7.8	3.7	69.4
Other families										
Related individual	..	84.7	50.8	17.7	14.8	22.2	27.8	18.2	6.9	243.1
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 629.0</b>	<b>2 361.0</b>	<b>2 518.5</b>	<b>2 701.0</b>	<b>2 670.5</b>	<b>2 325.9</b>	<b>1 518.7</b>	<b>566.0</b>	<b>132.2</b>	<b>18 422.7</b>
.....										
Group households	..	292.5	235.7	78.9	63.3	54.1	35.5	13.9	3.8	777.8
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	61.6	157.2	148.9	151.1	163.6	144.8	83.4	30.3	940.9
Female lone person	..	54.5	94.8	81.0	125.9	216.8	320.6	280.1	106.5	1 280.2
Usual residents of non-private dwellings										
	12.5	80.7	33.9	22.6	22.5	26.9	40.6	89.2	144.3	473.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 641.4</b>	<b>2 850.3</b>	<b>3 040.1</b>	<b>3 032.4</b>	<b>3 033.3</b>	<b>2 787.3</b>	<b>2 060.3</b>	<b>1 032.5</b>	<b>417.1</b>	<b>21 894.9</b>
.....										
SERIES B										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	77.2	949.1	1 806.4	1 422.6	661.4	220.7	38.1	4.2	5 179.6
Child	2 845.6	1 365.1	294.5	56.1	14.5	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	4 578.3
Other related individual	..	20.1	14.7	7.3	6.7	17.3	20.5	13.4	7.6	107.8
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	169.6	721.8	351.4	846.7	1 432.8	1 156.7	440.7	75.2	5 194.9
Other related individual	..	17.3	8.5	3.0	3.8	6.0	5.4	6.9	8.2	59.1
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	2.7	13.0	37.1	48.4	28.8	17.2	8.1	3.5	158.7
Female lone parent	..	66.6	184.0	242.0	170.3	85.4	67.9	37.9	16.1	870.2
Child	783.4	360.4	102.7	53.1	39.0	23.2	4.7	0.2	0.0	1 366.9
Other related individual	..	16.0	9.0	6.8	8.8	12.3	10.4	6.5	2.9	72.6
Other families										
Related individual	..	104.3	62.7	21.1	10.5	11.0	11.8	6.1	2.7	230.2
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 629.0</b>	<b>2 281.2</b>	<b>2 412.4</b>	<b>2 608.1</b>	<b>2 586.1</b>	<b>2 289.2</b>	<b>1 518.9</b>	<b>559.1</b>	<b>120.7</b>	<b>18 004.6</b>
.....										
Group households	..	347.7	281.3	96.9	74.2	53.0	29.4	9.5	2.0	894.0
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	71.1	192.2	194.6	187.2	188.2	165.5	88.6	34.8	1 122.2
Female lone person	..	70.1	120.9	110.4	163.5	230.2	306.5	290.3	123.2	1 415.2
Usual residents of non-private dwellings										
	12.4	80.3	33.4	22.4	22.3	26.7	39.9	85.0	136.5	458.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 641.4</b>	<b>2 850.3</b>	<b>3 040.1</b>	<b>3 032.4</b>	<b>3 033.3</b>	<b>2 787.3</b>	<b>2 060.3</b>	<b>1 032.5</b>	<b>417.1</b>	<b>21 894.9</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.9 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Aust.: 30 June 2016 *continued*

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES C										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	37.5	633.0	1 509.7	1 192.1	597.9	236.1	36.2	2.6	4 245.1
Child	2 577.3	1 277.3	351.7	69.5	15.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4 293.2
Other related individual	..	17.7	15.4	8.1	5.0	13.4	12.2	5.8	4.1	81.7
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	103.9	789.2	418.9	932.6	1 465.6	1 160.3	467.0	87.1	5 424.6
Other related individual	..	19.4	10.7	3.7	3.2	4.8	3.0	3.1	4.1	52.0
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	2.2	12.8	38.6	52.2	29.2	18.2	7.3	2.6	163.0
Female lone parent	..	80.1	219.3	297.4	190.6	79.3	71.0	34.4	11.1	983.3
Child	1 052.1	407.3	114.8	58.5	37.7	22.9	4.7	0.2	0.0	1 698.3
Other related individual	..	18.4	10.7	9.3	10.2	12.7	8.7	5.0	2.1	77.1
Other families										
Related individual	..	130.4	76.5	25.6	6.8	4.3	3.8	1.4	0.8	249.7
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 629.4</b>	<b>2 185.5</b>	<b>2 293.1</b>	<b>2 466.7</b>	<b>2 460.1</b>	<b>2 239.2</b>	<b>1 520.0</b>	<b>560.8</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>17 469.1</b>
Group households	..	413.5	329.0	121.7	88.5	51.4	22.8	5.8	0.8	1 033.5
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	81.7	233.1	264.3	240.4	222.9	193.9	93.0	39.5	1 368.9
Female lone person	..	92.6	154.3	158.4	222.9	247.7	285.1	295.4	141.3	1 597.6
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	12.1	77.0	30.6	21.4	21.4	26.1	38.5	77.5	121.1	425.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 641.4</b>	<b>2 850.3</b>	<b>3 040.1</b>	<b>3 032.4</b>	<b>3 033.3</b>	<b>2 787.3</b>	<b>2 060.3</b>	<b>1 032.5</b>	<b>417.1</b>	<b>21 894.9</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

## 3.10 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Aust.: 30 June 2021

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....									Total
	0–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES A										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	128.4	1 278.4	2 047.5	1 625.7	743.0	232.9	47.3	6.1	6 109.3
Child	3 032.2	1 351.1	246.7	47.2	14.0	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	4 694.1
Other related individual	..	20.8	13.7	6.7	8.4	22.2	35.6	29.7	12.7	149.9
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	230.1	653.5	301.9	782.8	1 474.6	1 308.6	497.8	68.5	5 317.7
Other related individual	..	14.8	6.9	2.5	4.2	7.4	9.8	15.0	14.4	75.1
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.1	12.8	35.2	45.5	29.6	18.6	10.3	4.5	159.6
Female lone parent	..	53.5	155.3	203.0	155.6	94.4	74.8	48.1	21.8	806.6
Child	612.9	308.0	90.7	48.8	39.9	24.4	5.2	0.3	0.0	1 130.2
Other related individual	..	13.4	7.5	5.2	7.9	12.5	13.7	9.4	3.9	73.5
Other families										
Related individual	..	81.8	51.7	18.1	15.0	23.5	32.3	21.8	7.3	251.4
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 645.1</b>	<b>2 275.0</b>	<b>2 563.1</b>	<b>2 737.2</b>	<b>2 714.2</b>	<b>2 445.0</b>	<b>1 738.2</b>	<b>682.7</b>	<b>140.2</b>	<b>18 940.8</b>
Group households	..	282.8	239.7	80.3	64.4	56.8	40.6	16.8	4.1	785.5
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	59.6	160.0	151.0	153.5	172.4	166.8	100.2	32.1	995.7
Female lone person	..	52.7	96.4	82.0	127.9	229.4	374.6	336.2	113.0	1 412.2
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	12.3	77.8	34.5	22.9	22.9	28.4	47.9	106.1	153.1	505.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 657.4</b>	<b>2 747.8</b>	<b>3 093.7</b>	<b>3 073.6</b>	<b>3 082.9</b>	<b>2 932.1</b>	<b>2 368.1</b>	<b>1 242.0</b>	<b>442.5</b>	<b>22 640.1</b>
.....										
SERIES B										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	74.7	966.9	1 829.9	1 446.1	691.7	248.2	46.2	4.4	5 308.1
Child	2 859.1	1 314.1	299.3	57.5	14.7	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	4 547.3
Other related individual	..	19.4	15.0	7.5	6.8	18.4	23.8	16.1	8.1	114.9
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	164.1	734.2	355.9	860.2	1 510.4	1 327.7	532.0	79.8	5 564.4
Other related individual	..	16.7	8.7	3.1	3.8	6.3	6.2	8.3	8.7	61.8
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	2.6	13.3	37.2	49.2	30.2	19.6	9.7	3.7	165.6
Female lone parent	..	64.4	187.3	245.2	173.1	89.8	78.4	45.6	17.0	900.9
Child	786.1	346.8	104.4	54.0	39.7	24.3	5.2	0.3	0.0	1 360.9
Other related individual	..	15.4	9.1	6.9	9.0	12.9	12.0	7.8	3.1	76.2
Other families										
Related individual	..	100.7	63.8	21.6	10.7	11.6	13.6	7.3	2.9	232.0
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 645.1</b>	<b>2 197.9</b>	<b>2 455.2</b>	<b>2 643.0</b>	<b>2 628.5</b>	<b>2 407.0</b>	<b>1 739.0</b>	<b>674.6</b>	<b>128.0</b>	<b>18 518.2</b>
Group households	..	336.1	286.0	98.7	75.4	55.6	33.5	11.5	2.1	898.9
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	68.7	195.6	197.4	190.3	198.3	190.2	106.5	36.9	1 183.9
Female lone person	..	67.8	123.0	111.8	166.1	243.1	358.3	348.2	130.6	1 548.9
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	12.3	77.4	34.0	22.7	22.6	28.1	47.1	101.2	144.8	490.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 657.4</b>	<b>2 747.8</b>	<b>3 093.7</b>	<b>3 073.6</b>	<b>3 082.9</b>	<b>2 932.1</b>	<b>2 368.1</b>	<b>1 242.0</b>	<b>442.5</b>	<b>22 640.1</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.10 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Aust.: 30 June 2021 *continued*

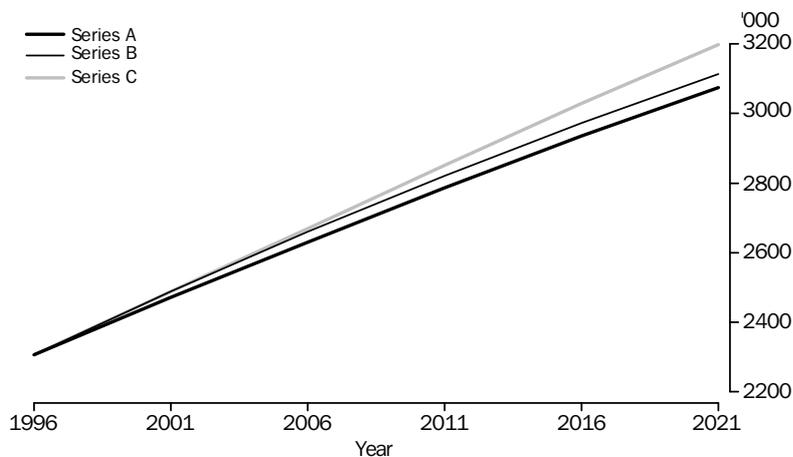
Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES C										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	26.5	532.0	1 391.8	1 109.2	599.1	272.6	42.9	2.2	3 976.3
Child	2 452.7	1 182.3	379.3	77.4	15.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4 109.6
Other related individual	..	15.9	15.7	8.5	4.4	12.7	11.0	4.8	3.2	76.3
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	79.8	821.9	452.7	980.1	1 554.1	1 331.9	575.1	97.3	5 892.9
Other related individual	..	19.4	11.9	4.2	3.0	4.6	2.6	2.6	3.1	51.5
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	1.9	12.6	39.0	54.3	30.7	21.2	8.4	2.4	170.4
Female lone parent	..	83.0	236.6	325.9	202.0	80.6	83.5	39.6	9.9	1 061.0
Child	1 193.0	410.0	120.3	61.4	37.4	23.8	5.1	0.3	0.0	1 851.2
Other related individual	..	18.7	11.6	10.7	11.0	13.5	9.3	5.3	1.9	81.9
Other families										
Related individual	..	137.4	83.4	28.2	5.8	3.0	2.6	0.9	0.5	261.7
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>3 645.7</b>	<b>2 066.3</b>	<b>2 287.2</b>	<b>2 429.0</b>	<b>2 437.1</b>	<b>2 330.6</b>	<b>1 741.6</b>	<b>680.1</b>	<b>120.5</b>	<b>17 738.2</b>
Group households	..	426.2	351.7	135.2	96.4	52.9	23.0	5.6	0.6	1 091.5
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	83.1	253.7	303.0	270.5	252.6	237.2	113.7	43.8	1 557.6
Female lone person	..	100.1	171.6	185.4	257.8	268.8	321.9	354.7	157.3	1 817.5
Usual residents of non-private	11.7	72.1	29.4	21.0	21.2	27.2	44.4	88.0	120.3	435.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 657.4</b>	<b>2 747.8</b>	<b>3 093.7</b>	<b>3 073.6</b>	<b>3 082.9</b>	<b>2 932.1</b>	<b>2 368.1</b>	<b>1 242.0</b>	<b>442.5</b>	<b>22 640.1</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.11 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—NSW

	SERIES A.....			SERIES B.....			SERIES C.....		
	Sydney	Balance of New South Wales	New South Wales	Sydney	Balance of New South Wales	New South Wales	Sydney	Balance of New South Wales	New South Wales
As at 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1996	1 421.7	884.9	2 306.6	1 421.7	884.9	2 306.6	1 421.7	884.9	2 306.6
1997	1 447.6	894.8	2 342.4	1 447.4	897.9	2 345.3	1 447.4	897.9	2 345.3
1998	1 470.2	904.4	2 374.6	1 470.0	910.6	2 380.6	1 470.0	910.6	2 380.6
1999	1 493.3	914.1	2 407.4	1 493.2	923.6	2 416.8	1 493.2	923.6	2 416.8
2000	1 515.5	924.1	2 439.6	1 515.6	937.0	2 452.6	1 515.6	937.0	2 452.6
2001	1 538.0	934.2	2 472.1	1 538.5	950.5	2 489.1	1 538.5	950.5	2 489.1
2002	1 560.2	944.2	2 504.3	1 561.1	962.4	2 523.5	1 561.2	964.1	2 525.3
2003	1 582.3	954.1	2 536.4	1 583.6	974.2	2 557.8	1 583.9	977.7	2 561.6
2004	1 604.3	963.9	2 568.2	1 605.9	985.9	2 591.9	1 606.6	991.2	2 597.7
2005	1 626.1	973.5	2 599.6	1 628.2	997.5	2 625.7	1 629.1	1 004.6	2 633.7
2006	1 648.0	983.0	2 631.0	1 650.6	1 009.1	2 659.6	1 652.0	1 018.1	2 670.0
2007	1 669.8	992.3	2 662.1	1 672.7	1 019.5	2 692.2	1 674.7	1 031.3	2 706.0
2008	1 691.6	1 001.5	2 693.1	1 694.9	1 029.8	2 724.6	1 697.6	1 044.5	2 742.1
2009	1 713.4	1 010.5	2 723.8	1 717.0	1 039.8	2 756.8	1 720.4	1 057.6	2 778.0
2010	1 735.4	1 019.5	2 754.8	1 739.3	1 049.9	2 789.2	1 743.5	1 070.7	2 814.2
2011	1 757.4	1 028.2	2 785.6	1 761.6	1 059.8	2 821.4	1 766.8	1 083.6	2 850.4
2012	1 779.2	1 036.7	2 816.0	1 783.7	1 068.4	2 852.1	1 790.0	1 096.3	2 886.3
2013	1 801.1	1 045.1	2 846.2	1 805.7	1 076.9	2 882.6	1 813.3	1 108.8	2 922.1
2014	1 822.9	1 053.2	2 876.0	1 827.7	1 085.1	2 912.7	1 836.5	1 121.1	2 957.6
2015	1 844.8	1 061.1	2 905.9	1 849.8	1 093.1	2 942.9	1 860.0	1 133.3	2 993.3
2016	1 866.6	1 068.7	2 935.3	1 871.7	1 100.8	2 972.5	1 883.5	1 145.1	3 028.6
2017	1 888.1	1 076.1	2 964.1	1 893.4	1 108.3	3 001.7	1 906.8	1 156.7	3 063.4
2018	1 909.3	1 083.1	2 992.5	1 914.9	1 115.4	3 030.3	1 930.0	1 167.9	3 097.9
2019	1 930.3	1 089.9	3 020.2	1 936.1	1 122.2	3 058.4	1 953.0	1 178.9	3 131.9
2020	1 951.0	1 096.4	3 047.3	1 957.2	1 128.8	3 086.0	1 975.9	1 189.7	3 165.6
2021	1 971.2	1 102.4	3 073.6	1 977.7	1 134.9	3 112.6	1 998.6	1 199.9	3 198.5

### 3.12 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—NSW



### 3.13 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, By Family Type—NSW

AS AT 30 JUNE.....

	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000

#### SERIES A

Couple families with children	845.1	901.7	944.2	974.5	997.4	1 015.3
Couple families without children	576.1	621.1	673.7	733.2	793.2	845.8
One-parent families	256.6	274.2	289.3	302.7	314.6	325.4
One-parent families, male parent	39.0	42.6	45.9	48.6	50.9	52.8
One-parent families, female parent	217.6	231.5	243.4	254.1	263.7	272.5
Other families	32.0	33.2	34.9	36.6	38.3	39.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 709.8</b>	<b>1 830.2</b>	<b>1 942.0</b>	<b>2 047.0</b>	<b>2 143.5</b>	<b>2 226.0</b>

#### SERIES B

Couple families with children	845.1	841.6	853.4	868.2	890.4	908.0
Couple families without children	576.1	636.9	697.3	760.6	822.0	876.8
One-parent families	256.6	291.5	315.5	333.4	345.4	356.2
One-parent families, male parent	39.0	43.6	47.4	50.4	52.7	54.7
One-parent families, female parent	217.6	247.9	268.1	283.0	292.7	301.5
Other families	32.0	31.3	32.0	32.9	33.7	34.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 709.8</b>	<b>1 801.3</b>	<b>1 898.1</b>	<b>1 995.1</b>	<b>2 091.5</b>	<b>2 175.0</b>

#### SERIES C

Couple families with children	845.1	841.6	824.2	796.4	763.1	727.6
Couple families without children	576.1	636.9	704.5	777.5	852.0	921.1
One-parent families	256.6	291.5	324.0	354.6	383.0	409.3
One-parent families, male parent	39.0	43.6	47.8	51.3	54.3	56.5
One-parent families, female parent	217.6	247.9	276.3	303.3	328.8	352.8
Other families	32.0	31.3	31.7	32.6	33.5	34.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 709.8</b>	<b>1 801.3</b>	<b>1 884.3</b>	<b>1 961.1</b>	<b>2 031.7</b>	<b>2 092.1</b>

## 3.14 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—NSW

AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 690.2	1 803.4	1 888.3	1 949.0	1 994.8	2 030.5
Child	1 652.5	1 663.2	1 650.9	1 623.3	1 596.2	1 579.2
Other related individual	40.2	43.2	46.5	50.3	54.2	58.4
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 152.1	1 242.2	1 347.3	1 466.4	1 586.5	1 691.5
Other related individual	19.4	21.0	22.8	24.5	26.0	27.5
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	39.0	42.6	45.9	48.6	50.9	52.8
Female lone parent	217.6	231.5	243.4	254.1	263.7	272.5
Child	391.5	397.4	398.0	394.1	389.0	385.6
Other related individual	19.0	20.3	21.8	23.3	24.7	26.0
Other families						
Related individual	68.1	70.7	74.1	77.9	81.4	84.2
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>5 343.8</b>	<b>5 590.9</b>	<b>5 796.0</b>	<b>5 969.9</b>	<b>6 126.8</b>	<b>6 267.7</b>
Group households	224.3	228.7	235.6	243.3	249.4	251.3
Lone person households						
Male lone person	231.4	248.1	264.8	281.6	298.4	314.4
Female lone person	293.8	322.2	351.3	382.2	417.5	457.8
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	111.4	123.3	134.9	146.4	155.5	164.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 204.7</b>	<b>6 513.2</b>	<b>6 782.6</b>	<b>7 023.5</b>	<b>7 247.6</b>	<b>7 456.1</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 690.2	1 683.1	1 706.8	1 736.5	1 780.7	1 815.9
Child	1 652.5	1 643.7	1 620.8	1 589.6	1 565.0	1 548.8
Other related individual	40.2	39.4	40.5	42.6	45.6	48.5
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 152.1	1 273.7	1 394.6	1 521.2	1 644.0	1 753.6
Other related individual	19.4	19.4	20.2	21.1	22.0	22.8
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	39.0	43.6	47.4	50.4	52.7	54.7
Female lone parent	217.6	247.9	268.1	283.0	292.7	301.5
Child	391.5	439.8	461.7	467.5	461.2	457.5
Other related individual	19.0	21.1	22.9	24.6	26.0	27.2
Other families						
Related individual	68.1	66.6	68.0	69.9	71.6	72.3
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>5 343.8</b>	<b>5 537.9</b>	<b>5 713.9</b>	<b>5 871.8</b>	<b>6 027.7</b>	<b>6 168.7</b>
Group households	224.3	244.8	259.3	270.6	276.4	277.4
Lone person households						
Male lone person	231.4	270.2	300.1	325.4	344.3	362.1
Female lone person	293.8	338.4	377.3	413.4	448.2	487.8
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	111.4	121.9	132.0	142.3	151.1	160.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 204.7</b>	<b>6 513.2</b>	<b>6 782.6</b>	<b>7 023.5</b>	<b>7 247.6</b>	<b>7 456.1</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.14 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—NSW *continued*

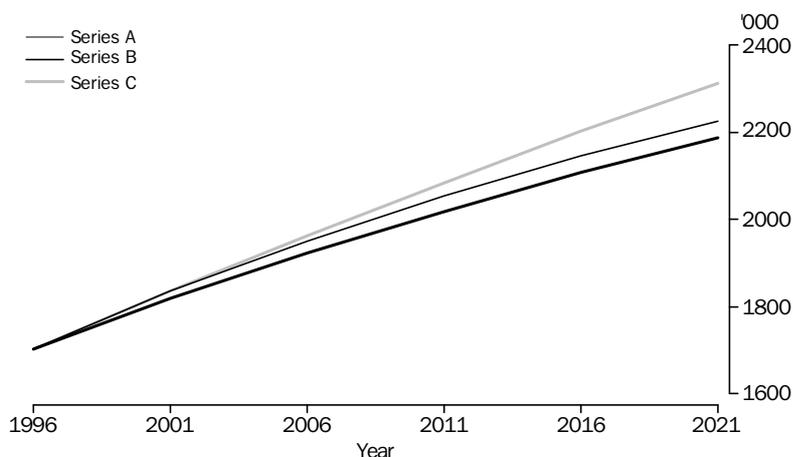
AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES C						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 690.2	1 683.1	1 648.3	1 592.9	1 526.3	1 455.3
Child	1 652.5	1 643.7	1 608.1	1 555.2	1 499.6	1 447.4
Other related individual	40.2	39.4	38.6	37.8	36.5	34.6
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 152.1	1 273.7	1 409.0	1 555.1	1 704.1	1 842.2
Other related individual	19.4	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.9	20.0
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	39.0	43.6	47.8	51.3	54.3	56.5
Female lone parent	217.6	247.9	276.3	303.3	328.8	352.8
Child	391.5	439.8	484.2	524.2	564.1	609.2
Other related individual	19.0	21.1	23.3	25.5	27.3	28.7
Other families						
Related individual	68.1	66.6	67.3	69.3	71.3	72.4
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>5 343.8</b>	<b>5 537.9</b>	<b>5 687.3</b>	<b>5 804.3</b>	<b>5 906.2</b>	<b>5 995.5</b>
Group households	224.3	244.8	266.7	288.2	306.1	317.1
Lone person households						
Male lone person	231.4	270.2	312.1	357.4	405.4	454.5
Female lone person	293.8	338.4	386.1	436.1	488.9	545.4
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	111.4	121.9	130.5	137.5	141.0	143.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 204.7</b>	<b>6 513.2</b>	<b>6 782.6</b>	<b>7 023.5</b>	<b>7 247.6</b>	<b>7 456.1</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.15 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Vic.

As at 30 June	SERIES A.....			SERIES B.....			SERIES C.....		
	Melbourne	Balance of Victoria	Victoria	Melbourne	Balance of Victoria	Victoria	Melbourne	Balance of Victoria	Victoria
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1996	1 219.0	484.6	1 703.6	1 219.0	484.6	1 703.6	1 219.0	484.6	1 703.6
1997	1 239.1	488.9	1 728.0	1 240.2	490.7	1 731.0	1 240.2	490.7	1 731.0
1998	1 258.0	494.2	1 752.1	1 260.3	497.9	1 758.2	1 260.3	497.9	1 758.2
1999	1 276.6	499.3	1 775.9	1 280.5	505.0	1 785.5	1 280.5	505.0	1 785.5
2000	1 294.3	503.1	1 797.5	1 299.9	510.8	1 810.7	1 299.9	510.8	1 810.7
2001	1 312.0	507.0	1 819.0	1 319.4	516.7	1 836.1	1 319.4	516.7	1 836.1
2002	1 329.3	510.8	1 840.1	1 337.9	521.6	1 859.4	1 338.8	522.6	1 861.3
2003	1 346.4	514.6	1 860.9	1 356.2	526.4	1 882.6	1 358.1	528.4	1 886.5
2004	1 363.4	518.2	1 881.5	1 374.4	531.1	1 905.5	1 377.4	534.2	1 911.6
2005	1 380.0	521.6	1 901.7	1 392.4	535.7	1 928.1	1 396.6	539.9	1 936.5
2006	1 396.7	525.0	1 921.7	1 410.4	540.2	1 950.6	1 415.8	545.5	1 961.3
2007	1 413.0	528.2	1 941.3	1 427.6	544.0	1 971.6	1 434.9	551.0	1 985.9
2008	1 429.4	531.4	1 960.7	1 444.7	547.7	1 992.4	1 454.0	556.4	2 010.4
2009	1 445.5	534.4	1 979.8	1 461.7	551.3	2 012.9	1 473.1	561.7	2 034.8
2010	1 461.8	537.3	1 999.1	1 478.7	554.8	2 033.6	1 492.4	567.0	2 059.4
2011	1 477.8	540.1	2 018.0	1 495.6	558.2	2 053.8	1 511.6	572.1	2 083.7
2012	1 493.6	542.8	2 036.4	1 511.7	560.9	2 072.6	1 530.6	577.1	2 107.8
2013	1 509.4	545.3	2 054.7	1 527.7	563.4	2 091.1	1 549.7	582.0	2 131.7
2014	1 525.0	547.7	2 072.7	1 543.5	565.8	2 109.3	1 568.6	586.7	2 155.4
2015	1 540.7	550.0	2 090.7	1 559.4	568.1	2 127.5	1 587.7	591.4	2 179.1
2016	1 555.9	552.1	2 107.9	1 574.8	570.1	2 144.9	1 606.4	595.7	2 202.2
2017	1 570.8	554.0	2 124.8	1 590.1	572.0	2 162.1	1 625.0	600.0	2 225.0
2018	1 585.5	555.7	2 141.2	1 605.0	573.7	2 178.7	1 643.4	604.0	2 247.4
2019	1 599.9	557.2	2 157.1	1 619.7	575.2	2 194.9	1 661.6	607.8	2 269.4
2020	1 614.1	558.6	2 172.6	1 634.2	576.5	2 210.7	1 679.7	611.4	2 291.2
2021	1 627.6	559.7	2 187.3	1 648.1	577.6	2 225.7	1 697.4	614.7	2 312.2

### 3.16 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Vic.



### 3.17 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, By Family Type—Vic.

AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
<i>Family type</i>	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Couple families with children	638.7	679.4	706.5	723.1	733.2	738.6
Couple families without children	413.7	444.6	478.8	517.0	554.8	586.8
One-parent families	178.3	190.1	199.5	207.5	214.1	219.7
One-parent families, male parent	26.9	29.3	31.4	33.1	34.4	35.4
One-parent families, female parent	151.4	160.8	168.2	174.4	179.8	184.2
Other families	24.5	25.2	26.0	26.9	27.7	28.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 255.2</b>	<b>1 339.4</b>	<b>1 410.8</b>	<b>1 474.5</b>	<b>1 529.8</b>	<b>1 573.2</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Couple families with children	638.7	626.9	628.3	632.8	643.4	649.8
Couple families without children	413.7	454.7	494.0	534.3	572.6	605.7
One-parent families	178.3	206.5	224.3	236.6	243.6	249.3
One-parent families, male parent	26.9	30.3	32.8	34.7	36.1	37.3
One-parent families, female parent	151.4	176.3	191.6	201.9	207.4	212.0
Other families	24.5	25.0	25.7	26.4	26.6	26.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 255.2</b>	<b>1 313.1</b>	<b>1 372.3</b>	<b>1 430.0</b>	<b>1 486.1</b>	<b>1 531.1</b>
.....						
SERIES C						
Couple families with children	638.7	626.9	603.4	572.8	538.9	504.4
Couple families without children	413.7	454.7	498.5	544.7	590.2	630.2
One-parent families	178.3	206.5	232.5	256.7	279.5	300.2
One-parent families, male parent	26.9	30.3	33.1	35.6	37.6	39.1
One-parent families, female parent	151.4	176.3	199.3	221.1	241.9	261.1
Other families	24.5	25.0	26.2	27.8	29.3	30.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 255.2</b>	<b>1 313.1</b>	<b>1 360.6</b>	<b>1 402.0</b>	<b>1 438.0</b>	<b>1 465.1</b>
.....						

## 3.18 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Vic.

AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 277.4	1 358.9	1 413.0	1 446.3	1 466.4	1 477.2
Child	1 247.3	1 240.8	1 214.2	1 176.8	1 140.4	1 112.1
Other related individual	24.7	26.5	28.5	30.7	33.0	35.5
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	827.4	889.2	957.6	1 033.9	1 109.7	1 173.7
Other related individual	12.0	12.9	13.9	15.0	15.8	16.7
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	26.9	29.3	31.4	33.1	34.4	35.4
Female lone parent	151.4	160.8	168.2	174.4	179.8	184.2
Child	269.3	270.5	267.3	261.2	254.2	248.3
Other related individual	11.2	12.0	12.7	13.5	14.2	14.9
Other families						
Related individual	52.2	53.5	55.2	57.2	58.8	59.9
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>3 931.7</b>	<b>4 086.9</b>	<b>4 195.0</b>	<b>4 275.5</b>	<b>4 340.1</b>	<b>4 390.7</b>
Group households	160.1	161.9	164.3	167.5	169.2	167.9
Lone person households						
Male lone person	172.0	183.4	193.8	204.1	214.2	223.5
Female lone person	225.8	246.2	267.1	288.9	313.6	341.5
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	70.6	78.2	85.7	93.8	100.1	106.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 560.2</b>	<b>4 756.5</b>	<b>4 905.9</b>	<b>5 029.9</b>	<b>5 137.3</b>	<b>5 230.1</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 277.4	1 253.9	1 256.6	1 265.6	1 286.7	1 299.6
Child	1 247.3	1 225.4	1 189.5	1 149.1	1 115.3	1 088.3
Other related individual	24.7	22.8	22.6	23.3	24.8	26.2
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	827.4	909.3	987.9	1 068.5	1 145.2	1 211.5
Other related individual	12.0	11.6	11.8	12.2	12.7	13.0
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	26.9	30.3	32.8	34.7	36.1	37.3
Female lone parent	151.4	176.3	191.6	201.9	207.4	212.0
Child	269.3	306.7	321.2	322.4	313.6	306.5
Other related individual	11.2	12.5	13.6	14.4	15.1	15.7
Other families						
Related individual	52.2	53.1	54.7	56.1	56.5	55.9
Unrelated Individuals	32.0	34.1	35.3	35.9	35.7	34.9
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>3 931.7</b>	<b>4 036.1</b>	<b>4 117.5</b>	<b>4 184.3</b>	<b>4 249.1</b>	<b>4 300.8</b>
Group households	160.1	177.2	186.6	192.9	193.8	191.1
Lone person households						
Male lone person	172.0	204.5	227.0	244.6	256.1	266.3
Female lone person	225.8	261.3	290.8	316.9	341.0	368.4
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	70.6	77.4	83.9	91.2	97.3	103.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 560.2</b>	<b>4 756.5</b>	<b>4 905.9</b>	<b>5 029.9</b>	<b>5 137.3</b>	<b>5 230.1</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.18 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Vic. *continued*

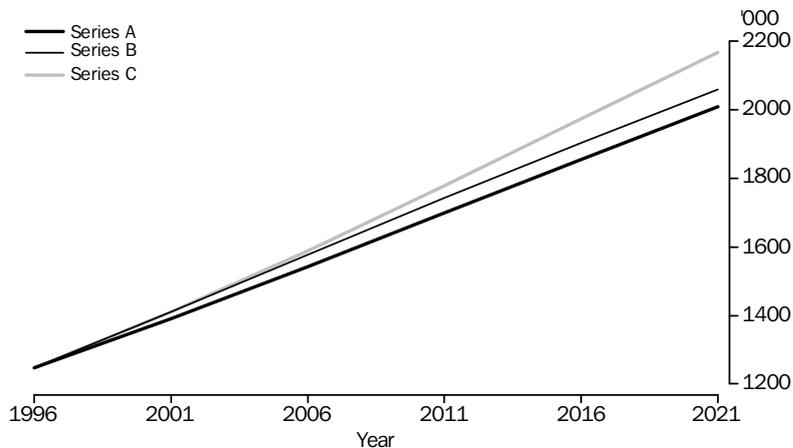
AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES C						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 277.4	1 253.9	1 206.8	1 145.6	1 077.9	1 008.8
Child	1 247.3	1 225.4	1 178.1	1 117.5	1 055.3	996.6
Other related individual	24.7	22.8	20.9	19.2	17.2	15.2
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	827.4	909.3	997.1	1 089.4	1 180.5	1 260.4
Other related individual	12.0	11.6	11.3	11.0	10.5	9.8
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	26.9	30.3	33.1	35.6	37.6	39.1
Female lone parent	151.4	176.3	199.3	221.1	241.9	261.1
Child	269.3	306.7	340.2	370.0	398.9	430.6
Other related individual	11.2	12.5	13.8	15.1	16.1	17.0
Other families						
Related individual	52.2	53.1	55.6	59.2	62.4	64.5
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>3 931.7</b>	<b>4 036.1</b>	<b>4 092.2</b>	<b>4 120.8</b>	<b>4 135.9</b>	<b>4 140.2</b>
Group households	160.1	177.2	193.6	209.5	221.6	228.0
Lone person households						
Male lone person	172.0	204.5	238.4	274.5	312.3	350.3
Female lone person	225.8	261.3	298.8	337.2	377.2	419.7
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	70.6	77.4	82.9	87.9	90.3	92.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 560.2</b>	<b>4 756.5</b>	<b>4 905.9</b>	<b>5 029.9</b>	<b>5 137.3</b>	<b>5 230.1</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.19 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Qld

As at 30 June	SERIES A.....			SERIES B.....			SERIES C.....		
	Brisbane	Balance of Queensland	Queensland	Brisbane	Balance of Queensland	Queensland	Brisbane	Balance of Queensland	Queensland
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1996	564.6	683.1	1 247.7	564.6	683.1	1 247.7	564.6	683.1	1 247.7
1997	578.2	699.0	1 277.2	579.5	701.4	1 280.8	579.5	701.4	1 280.8
1998	590.6	713.1	1 303.7	593.3	718.0	1 311.3	593.3	718.0	1 311.3
1999	603.5	727.5	1 331.0	607.7	735.1	1 342.7	607.7	735.1	1 342.7
2000	617.4	742.9	1 360.3	623.1	753.3	1 376.4	623.1	753.3	1 376.4
2001	631.4	758.6	1 390.1	638.9	772.0	1 410.9	638.9	772.0	1 410.9
2002	645.7	774.5	1 420.2	654.1	789.6	1 443.6	654.9	791.0	1 445.9
2003	660.1	790.6	1 450.7	669.5	807.4	1 476.9	671.1	810.3	1 481.4
2004	674.4	806.6	1 481.1	684.9	825.2	1 510.1	687.4	829.7	1 517.1
2005	688.9	822.7	1 511.5	700.4	843.1	1 543.5	703.9	849.3	1 553.2
2006	703.4	838.8	1 542.2	716.1	861.2	1 577.3	720.7	869.1	1 589.7
2007	718.0	854.9	1 572.9	731.4	878.5	1 609.9	737.5	889.0	1 626.5
2008	732.7	871.1	1 603.9	746.8	895.9	1 642.8	754.6	909.1	1 663.7
2009	747.5	887.4	1 634.9	762.3	913.4	1 675.8	771.8	929.4	1 701.2
2010	762.5	903.8	1 666.4	778.1	931.2	1 709.3	789.3	950.0	1 739.3
2011	777.6	920.3	1 698.0	794.0	948.9	1 742.9	807.0	970.8	1 777.8
2012	792.8	936.8	1 729.5	809.4	965.8	1 775.2	824.8	991.6	1 816.4
2013	807.9	953.2	1 761.1	824.8	982.6	1 807.4	842.7	1 012.5	1 855.2
2014	823.2	969.5	1 792.7	840.3	999.4	1 839.6	860.8	1 033.4	1 894.2
2015	838.5	985.9	1 824.4	855.9	1 016.1	1 872.0	879.0	1 054.4	1 933.5
2016	853.8	1 002.1	1 855.9	871.4	1 032.7	1 904.2	897.3	1 075.4	1 972.7
2017	869.0	1 018.1	1 887.1	886.9	1 049.1	1 936.0	915.5	1 096.2	2 011.8
2018	884.2	1 033.9	1 918.1	902.3	1 065.4	1 967.7	933.8	1 117.1	2 050.8
2019	899.2	1 049.6	1 948.8	917.6	1 081.4	1 999.0	952.0	1 137.8	2 089.8
2020	914.2	1 065.0	1 979.1	932.8	1 097.3	2 030.1	970.2	1 158.4	2 128.6
2021	928.9	1 080.1	2 009.0	947.8	1 112.9	2 060.7	988.2	1 178.8	2 167.0

### 3.20 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Qld



### 3.21 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, By Family Type—Qld

AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Couple families with children	436.7	482.6	524.9	562.1	596.3	628.2
Couple families without children	332.0	375.9	427.4	484.3	542.4	596.5
One-parent families	137.0	151.4	165.8	179.7	193.3	206.4
One-parent families, male parent	21.6	24.4	27.2	29.8	32.2	34.6
One-parent families, female parent	115.4	127.0	138.7	149.9	161.1	171.9
Other families	17.4	18.8	20.5	22.3	24.1	25.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>923.2</b>	<b>1 028.7</b>	<b>1 138.6</b>	<b>1 248.4</b>	<b>1 356.1</b>	<b>1 456.8</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Couple families with children	436.7	435.8	449.3	468.3	497.0	524.2
Couple families without children	332.0	393.1	455.5	519.9	581.1	638.7
One-parent families	137.0	161.7	181.6	198.6	212.8	226.4
One-parent families, male parent	21.6	25.1	28.2	31.0	33.5	35.8
One-parent families, female parent	115.4	136.6	153.4	167.7	179.4	190.6
Other families	17.4	18.7	20.4	22.0	23.3	24.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>923.2</b>	<b>1 009.2</b>	<b>1 106.9</b>	<b>1 208.8</b>	<b>1 314.2</b>	<b>1 413.4</b>
.....						
SERIES C						
Couple families with children	436.7	435.8	425.0	405.4	380.5	353.3
Couple families without children	332.0	393.1	464.0	541.4	620.6	696.4
One-parent families	137.0	161.7	186.7	211.3	235.6	258.5
One-parent families, male parent	21.6	25.1	28.4	31.4	33.9	36.0
One-parent families, female parent	115.4	136.6	158.2	180.0	201.7	222.5
Other families	17.4	18.7	20.8	23.5	26.2	28.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>923.2</b>	<b>1 009.2</b>	<b>1 096.5</b>	<b>1 181.6</b>	<b>1 262.9</b>	<b>1 336.8</b>
.....						

## 3.22 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Qld

AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	873.5	965.3	1 049.8	1 124.2	1 192.6	1 256.5
Child	854.2	894.1	921.9	937.5	951.3	971.3
Other related individual	15.5	17.3	19.3	21.6	24.0	26.6
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	664.1	751.7	854.8	968.6	1 084.8	1 193.1
Other related individual	9.7	10.9	12.2	13.6	15.0	16.4
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	21.6	24.4	27.2	29.8	32.2	34.6
Female lone parent	115.4	127.0	138.7	149.9	161.1	171.9
Child	211.0	222.6	231.5	237.0	241.4	246.8
Other related individual	10.0	11.1	12.3	13.6	14.8	16.0
Other families						
Related individual	37.1	39.9	43.5	47.4	51.2	54.5
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>2 847.9</b>	<b>3 102.4</b>	<b>3 351.9</b>	<b>3 586.5</b>	<b>3 813.7</b>	<b>4 034.1</b>
Group households	148.3	157.2	169.1	180.8	191.3	197.7
Lone person households						
Male lone person	127.8	142.8	159.3	176.6	194.5	212.1
Female lone person	146.1	165.7	188.0	213.2	242.7	276.1
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	68.6	77.6	86.8	96.3	105.0	114.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 338.7</b>	<b>3 645.6</b>	<b>3 955.1</b>	<b>4 253.4</b>	<b>4 547.1</b>	<b>4 834.7</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	873.5	871.5	898.7	936.6	994.0	1 048.4
Child	854.2	865.1	875.5	881.7	895.2	914.4
Other related individual	15.5	14.9	15.4	16.4	17.9	19.4
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	664.1	786.3	911.1	1 039.7	1 162.3	1 277.4
Other related individual	9.7	10.5	11.4	12.5	13.4	14.5
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	21.6	25.1	28.2	31.0	33.5	35.8
Female lone parent	115.4	136.6	153.4	167.7	179.4	190.6
Child	211.0	247.9	271.0	283.7	288.5	295.2
Other related individual	10.0	11.4	12.8	14.1	15.2	16.3
Other families						
Related individual	37.1	39.7	43.4	46.8	49.4	51.1
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>2 847.9</b>	<b>3 050.5</b>	<b>3 266.9</b>	<b>3 479.9</b>	<b>3 700.7</b>	<b>3 916.1</b>
Group households	148.3	179.4	204.9	225.0	237.2	244.3
Lone person households						
Male lone person	127.8	158.4	185.4	210.1	231.0	251.2
Female lone person	146.1	180.3	212.5	244.2	275.5	311.0
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	68.6	77.0	85.4	94.3	102.7	112.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 338.7</b>	<b>3 645.6</b>	<b>3 955.1</b>	<b>4 253.4</b>	<b>4 547.1</b>	<b>4 834.7</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.22 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Qld *continued*

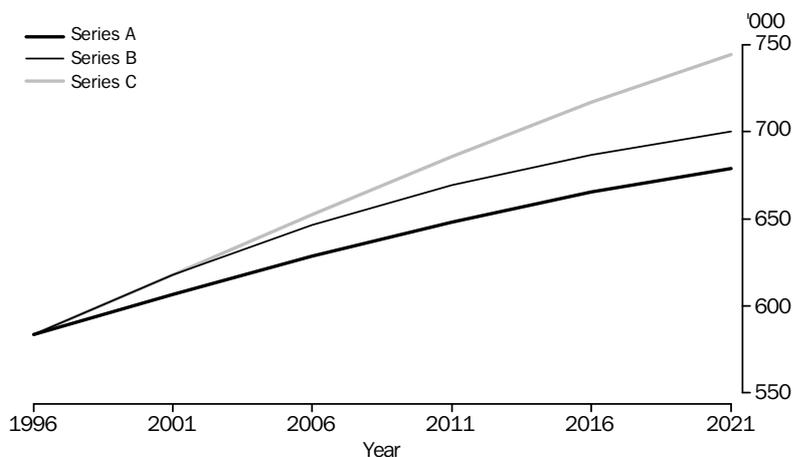
AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES C						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	873.5	871.5	850.0	810.7	761.0	706.5
Child	854.2	865.1	857.9	833.4	802.5	771.7
Other related individual	15.5	14.9	14.3	13.7	12.9	11.9
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	664.1	786.3	928.0	1 082.8	1 241.2	1 392.9
Other related individual	9.7	10.5	11.2	11.9	12.3	12.5
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	21.6	25.1	28.4	31.4	33.9	36.0
Female lone parent	115.4	136.6	158.2	180.0	201.7	222.5
Child	211.0	247.9	285.0	320.4	357.3	400.2
Other related individual	10.0	11.4	12.9	14.4	15.7	16.7
Other families						
Related individual	37.1	39.7	44.3	49.9	55.8	60.9
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>2 847.9</b>	<b>3 050.5</b>	<b>3 238.3</b>	<b>3 402.7</b>	<b>3 553.8</b>	<b>3 695.3</b>
Group households	148.3	179.4	217.1	257.7	298.6	334.2
Lone person households						
Male lone person	127.8	158.4	194.2	234.4	278.6	324.9
Female lone person	146.1	180.3	220.9	267.2	320.0	379.6
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	68.6	77.0	84.6	91.4	96.2	100.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 338.7</b>	<b>3 645.6</b>	<b>3 955.1</b>	<b>4 253.4</b>	<b>4 547.1</b>	<b>4 834.7</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.23 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—SA

	SERIES A.....			SERIES B.....			SERIES C.....		
	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Balance of South Australia</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Balance of South Australia</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Balance of South Australia</i>	<i>South Australia</i>
As at 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1996	430.2	153.4	583.7	430.2	153.4	583.7	430.2	153.4	583.7
1997	433.6	154.6	588.2	435.1	155.2	590.3	435.1	155.2	590.3
1998	436.6	155.8	592.4	439.8	157.0	596.8	439.8	157.0	596.8
1999	439.9	157.1	596.9	444.7	158.8	603.5	444.7	158.8	603.5
2000	443.5	158.2	601.7	450.1	160.5	610.6	450.1	160.5	610.6
2001	447.1	159.3	606.4	455.6	162.2	617.8	455.6	162.2	617.8
2002	450.7	160.4	611.1	460.1	163.6	623.7	461.0	163.9	624.9
2003	454.2	161.4	615.6	464.6	164.9	629.5	466.4	165.5	631.9
2004	457.7	162.4	620.1	469.0	166.3	635.3	471.8	167.1	639.0
2005	461.0	163.4	624.4	473.4	167.5	640.9	477.1	168.7	645.9
2006	464.3	164.4	628.7	477.7	168.8	646.5	482.5	170.3	652.7
2007	467.5	165.3	632.7	481.4	169.9	651.3	487.7	171.8	659.5
2008	470.6	166.2	636.7	485.0	170.9	655.9	492.9	173.3	666.2
2009	473.7	167.0	640.7	488.7	171.9	660.6	498.1	174.8	672.9
2010	476.8	167.8	644.6	492.3	172.9	665.1	503.3	176.2	679.6
2011	479.7	168.6	648.3	495.8	173.8	669.5	508.5	177.6	686.1
2012	482.7	169.3	652.0	498.7	174.5	673.2	513.6	178.9	692.5
2013	485.6	170.0	655.5	501.6	175.2	676.7	518.6	180.2	698.9
2014	488.4	170.6	659.0	504.4	175.8	680.2	523.6	181.5	705.1
2015	491.2	171.2	662.4	507.2	176.4	683.6	528.6	182.7	711.3
2016	493.9	171.7	665.6	509.9	176.9	686.7	533.5	183.8	717.3
2017	496.6	172.1	668.7	512.5	177.3	689.8	538.3	184.9	723.2
2018	499.1	172.5	671.6	515.0	177.7	692.7	543.0	185.9	728.8
2019	501.5	172.8	674.3	517.4	178.0	695.4	547.5	186.8	734.3
2020	503.7	173.1	676.8	519.6	178.3	697.9	551.9	187.7	739.6
2021	505.8	173.2	679.0	521.7	178.4	700.1	556.1	188.4	744.5

### 3.24 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—SA



### 3.25 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, By Family Type—SA

AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
<i>Family type</i>	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Couple families with children	193.2	197.8	199.2	198.1	195.7	192.7
Couple families without children	157.2	166.0	177.2	189.1	199.8	207.3
One-parent families	60.0	61.6	62.7	63.3	63.5	63.6
One-parent families, male parent	9.5	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.6
One-parent families, female parent	50.5	51.6	52.4	52.8	52.9	52.9
Other families	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>417.4</b>	<b>432.4</b>	<b>446.2</b>	<b>457.7</b>	<b>466.3</b>	<b>470.8</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Couple families with children	193.2	178.6	170.4	164.8	163.1	160.9
Couple families without children	157.2	172.1	186.4	199.9	210.7	218.5
One-parent families	60.0	66.1	69.0	70.3	70.3	70.2
One-parent families, male parent	9.5	10.6	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.5
One-parent families, female parent	50.5	55.5	57.8	58.8	58.8	58.7
Other families	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>417.4</b>	<b>423.6</b>	<b>432.7</b>	<b>441.9</b>	<b>451.0</b>	<b>456.1</b>
.....						
SERIES C						
Couple families with children	193.2	178.6	161.0	142.2	124.2	107.7
Couple families without children	157.2	172.1	189.0	206.0	220.8	231.7
One-parent families	60.0	66.1	70.9	74.5	77.2	79.0
One-parent families, male parent	9.5	10.6	11.4	11.9	12.2	12.4
One-parent families, female parent	50.5	55.5	59.5	62.6	65.0	66.6
Other families	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>417.4</b>	<b>423.6</b>	<b>428.0</b>	<b>430.0</b>	<b>429.6</b>	<b>425.8</b>
.....						

## 3.26 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—SA

AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	386.5	395.7	398.5	396.2	391.5	385.3
Child	366.3	356.8	341.9	323.6	306.4	292.3
Other related individual	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.7	6.0
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	314.4	332.0	354.3	378.2	399.5	414.6
Other related individual	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	9.5	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.6
Female lone parent	50.5	51.6	52.4	52.8	52.9	52.9
Child	89.4	87.7	84.7	80.7	76.5	73.1
Other related individual	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5
Other families						
Related individual	14.8	14.8	15.1	15.3	15.5	15.4
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>1 251.0</b>	<b>1 268.8</b>	<b>1 278.1</b>	<b>1 278.7</b>	<b>1 274.7</b>	<b>1 266.0</b>
Group households	45.7	44.9	45.1	45.1	44.6	43.2
Lone person households						
Male lone person	67.4	69.6	71.9	74.1	76.1	77.8
Female lone person	85.4	91.5	97.7	103.9	110.8	118.9
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	24.8	27.6	30.3	32.9	34.5	36.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 474.3</b>	<b>1 502.4</b>	<b>1 523.2</b>	<b>1 534.7</b>	<b>1 540.8</b>	<b>1 541.9</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	386.5	357.2	340.7	329.6	326.2	321.7
Child	366.3	348.7	329.8	310.2	294.1	280.7
Other related individual	4.6	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	314.4	344.1	372.8	399.8	421.4	436.9
Other related individual	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	9.5	10.6	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.5
Female lone parent	50.5	55.5	57.8	58.8	58.8	58.7
Child	89.4	98.6	100.5	98.2	93.1	88.9
Other related individual	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
Other families						
Related individual	14.8	14.5	14.7	14.8	14.6	14.1
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>1 251.0</b>	<b>1 247.5</b>	<b>1 245.5</b>	<b>1 240.6</b>	<b>1 237.4</b>	<b>1 229.9</b>
Group households	45.7	48.1	49.8	50.3	49.4	47.5
Lone person households						
Male lone person	67.4	81.0	89.6	95.2	97.4	98.9
Female lone person	85.4	98.8	109.1	117.3	123.8	131.3
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	24.8	27.1	29.2	31.3	32.8	34.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 474.3</b>	<b>1 502.4</b>	<b>1 523.2</b>	<b>1 534.7</b>	<b>1 540.8</b>	<b>1 541.9</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.26 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, SA *continued*

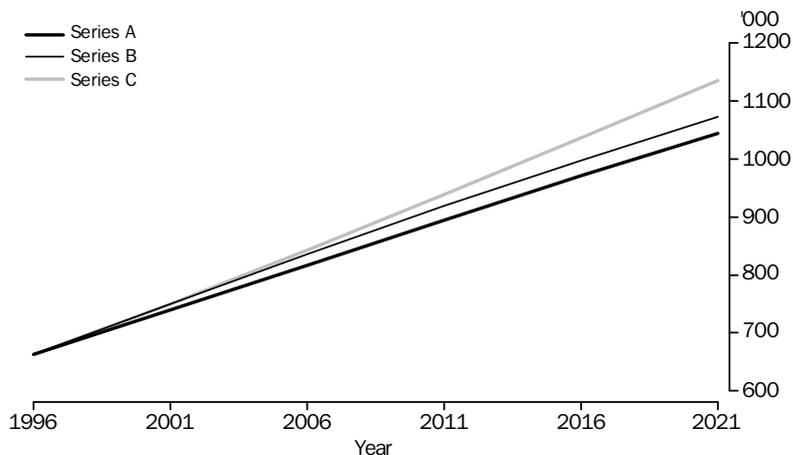
AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES C						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	386.5	357.2	322.0	284.4	248.4	215.4
Child	366.3	348.7	324.9	297.7	271.6	248.1
Other related individual	4.6	3.4	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.2
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	314.4	344.1	378.1	412.1	441.6	463.4
Other related individual	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.0
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	9.5	10.6	11.4	11.9	12.2	12.4
Female lone parent	50.5	55.5	59.5	62.6	65.0	66.6
Child	89.4	98.6	106.1	111.5	116.2	121.4
Other related individual	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
Other families						
Related individual	14.8	14.5	14.9	15.4	15.7	15.7
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>1 251.0</b>	<b>1 247.5</b>	<b>1 234.3</b>	<b>1 212.1</b>	<b>1 186.1</b>	<b>1 157.3</b>
Group households	45.7	48.1	51.3	53.5	54.5	53.5
Lone person households						
Male lone person	67.4	81.0	96.0	111.9	128.8	145.4
Female lone person	85.4	98.8	113.0	127.4	141.7	156.5
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	24.8	27.1	28.6	29.7	29.6	29.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 474.3</b>	<b>1 502.4</b>	<b>1 523.2</b>	<b>1 534.7</b>	<b>1 540.8</b>	<b>1 541.9</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.27 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—WA

As at 30 June	SERIES A.....			SERIES B.....			SERIES C.....		
	Perth	Balance of Western Australia	Western Australia	Perth	Balance of Western Australia	Western Australia	Perth	Balance of Western Australia	Western Australia
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1996	492.8	170.6	663.4	492.8	170.6	663.4	492.8	170.6	663.4
1997	504.5	174.7	679.2	505.8	175.4	681.2	505.8	175.4	681.2
1998	515.2	178.8	694.0	517.9	180.2	698.0	517.9	180.2	698.0
1999	526.3	182.6	708.9	530.4	184.8	715.2	530.4	184.8	715.2
2000	537.9	185.9	723.8	543.6	188.9	732.5	543.6	188.9	732.5
2001	549.7	189.2	739.0	557.1	193.1	750.3	557.1	193.1	750.3
2002	561.6	192.7	754.3	570.0	197.0	767.1	570.8	197.5	768.3
2003	573.6	196.1	769.8	583.0	201.0	784.0	584.7	201.8	786.5
2004	585.7	199.6	785.2	596.1	205.0	801.1	598.7	206.3	805.0
2005	597.6	203.0	800.6	609.2	208.9	818.1	612.7	210.7	823.5
2006	609.7	206.5	816.2	622.4	213.0	835.4	627.1	215.3	842.3
2007	621.8	210.0	831.7	635.2	216.8	852.0	641.4	219.8	861.2
2008	633.8	213.4	847.2	648.0	220.5	868.6	655.9	224.4	880.3
2009	646.0	216.8	862.8	660.9	224.3	885.3	670.5	229.0	899.5
2010	658.2	220.3	878.5	673.9	228.1	902.0	685.3	233.6	919.0
2011	670.4	223.7	894.1	687.0	231.9	918.8	700.3	238.3	938.6
2012	682.4	227.0	909.4	699.3	235.3	934.6	715.1	242.9	958.0
2013	694.4	230.3	924.7	711.6	238.8	950.4	730.1	247.5	977.6
2014	706.5	233.6	940.1	724.0	242.1	966.1	745.1	252.1	997.2
2015	718.5	236.9	955.4	736.3	245.5	981.9	760.3	256.8	1 017.1
2016	730.5	240.1	970.6	748.6	248.9	997.5	775.5	261.4	1 036.9
2017	742.3	243.3	985.6	760.7	252.2	1 012.8	790.5	266.0	1 056.6
2018	754.0	246.4	1 000.4	772.7	255.4	1 028.1	805.6	270.6	1 076.2
2019	765.6	249.5	1 015.1	784.6	258.6	1 043.2	820.7	275.2	1 095.9
2020	777.1	252.5	1 029.6	796.4	261.7	1 058.2	835.9	279.7	1 115.6
2021	788.4	255.5	1 043.9	808.1	264.8	1 073.0	850.9	284.3	1 135.2

### 3.28 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—WA



### 3.29 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, By Family Type—WA

AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
<i>Family type</i>	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Couple families with children	239.7	263.7	284.6	303.4	320.8	336.6
Couple families without children	169.1	191.9	218.0	246.1	273.5	298.7
One-parent families	69.4	76.7	83.5	90.1	96.3	102.3
One-parent families, male parent	10.9	12.3	13.6	14.8	15.9	17.0
One-parent families, female parent	58.5	64.4	69.9	75.3	80.4	85.3
Other families	9.2	10.0	10.8	11.5	12.1	12.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>487.4</b>	<b>542.3</b>	<b>597.0</b>	<b>651.1</b>	<b>702.8</b>	<b>750.2</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Couple families with children	239.7	241.9	249.7	260.3	275.5	289.5
Couple families without children	169.1	197.5	227.1	257.5	286.1	312.3
One-parent families	69.4	80.7	89.7	97.6	104.1	110.4
One-parent families, male parent	10.9	12.0	13.1	14.2	15.4	16.4
One-parent families, female parent	58.5	68.7	76.6	83.3	88.8	94.0
Other families	9.2	10.6	11.8	12.7	13.1	13.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>487.4</b>	<b>530.8</b>	<b>578.3</b>	<b>628.0</b>	<b>678.8</b>	<b>725.6</b>
.....						
SERIES C						
Couple families with children	239.7	241.9	238.5	231.2	221.7	210.7
Couple families without children	169.1	197.5	229.8	264.2	298.3	329.9
One-parent families	69.4	80.7	91.6	102.3	112.4	121.9
One-parent families, male parent	10.9	12.0	13.0	13.8	14.5	15.1
One-parent families, female parent	58.5	68.7	78.7	88.4	97.8	106.9
Other families	9.2	10.6	12.3	14.0	15.6	17.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>487.4</b>	<b>530.8</b>	<b>572.2</b>	<b>611.7</b>	<b>648.1</b>	<b>679.7</b>
.....						

## 3.30 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—WA

AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	479.4	527.4	569.2	606.8	641.6	673.2
Child	469.1	485.3	494.1	499.9	508.1	519.2
Other related individual	7.8	8.8	9.7	10.8	12.0	13.3
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	338.1	383.8	436.1	492.1	547.1	597.3
Other related individual	4.1	4.6	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.8
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	10.9	12.3	13.6	14.8	15.9	17.0
Female lone parent	58.5	64.4	69.9	75.3	80.4	85.3
Child	105.3	109.8	112.6	114.5	116.6	119.2
Other related individual	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.3	6.8	7.2
Other families						
Related individual	19.6	21.2	22.9	24.4	25.7	26.8
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>1 511.1</b>	<b>1 637.5</b>	<b>1 754.7</b>	<b>1 867.1</b>	<b>1 977.3</b>	<b>2 082.6</b>
Group households	65.1	69.9	75.1	79.5	82.8	85.0
Lone person households						
Male lone person	73.8	82.1	90.8	99.7	108.6	117.0
Female lone person	81.3	92.4	104.8	118.5	133.9	151.2
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	34.0	38.1	42.1	46.3	50.3	54.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 765.3</b>	<b>1 920.1</b>	<b>2 067.5</b>	<b>2 211.2</b>	<b>2 352.9</b>	<b>2 490.5</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	479.4	483.8	499.4	520.5	550.9	579.1
Child	469.1	476.9	480.7	484.1	492.2	503.0
Other related individual	7.8	7.3	7.4	7.8	8.5	9.2
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	338.1	395.1	454.2	515.0	572.1	624.6
Other related individual	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.6
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	10.9	12.0	13.1	14.2	15.4	16.4
Female lone parent	58.5	68.7	76.6	83.3	88.8	94.0
Child	105.3	122.2	131.8	137.3	139.8	143.0
Other related individual	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.2	6.6	7.0
Other families						
Related individual	19.6	22.6	25.1	27.0	27.9	28.5
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>1 511.1</b>	<b>1 612.4</b>	<b>1 713.6</b>	<b>1 815.9</b>	<b>1 923.4</b>	<b>2 026.5</b>
Group households	65.1	75.7	84.0	90.0	93.1	95.0
Lone person households						
Male lone person	73.8	93.1	109.0	123.0	133.6	143.5
Female lone person	81.3	101.5	120.3	138.2	154.9	173.5
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	34.0	37.4	40.6	44.2	47.9	52.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 765.3</b>	<b>1 920.1</b>	<b>2 067.5</b>	<b>2 211.2</b>	<b>2 352.9</b>	<b>2 490.5</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.30 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—WA *continued*

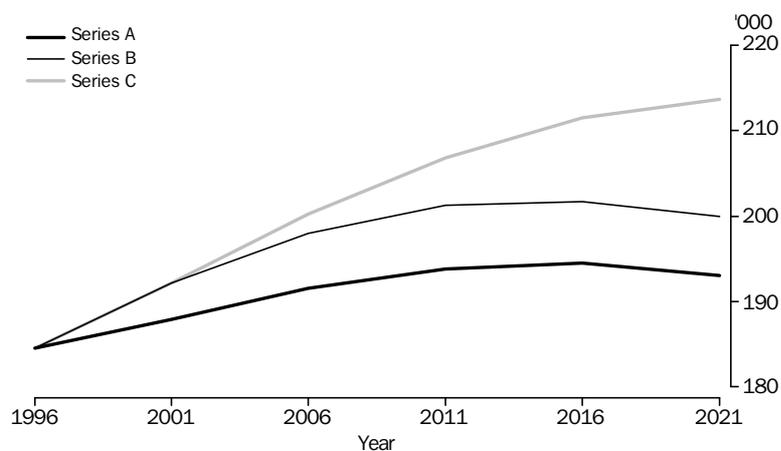
AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	479.4	483.8	476.9	462.4	443.5	421.3
Child	469.1	476.9	475.2	468.8	462.0	455.0
Other related individual	7.8	7.3	6.8	6.2	5.6	5.0
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	338.1	395.1	459.6	528.4	596.7	659.8
Other related individual	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	10.9	12.0	13.0	13.8	14.5	15.1
Female lone parent	58.5	68.7	78.7	88.4	97.8	106.9
Child	105.3	122.2	138.5	154.8	172.6	192.9
Other related individual	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.8
Other families						
Related individual	19.6	22.6	26.1	29.8	33.3	36.5
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>1 511.1</b>	<b>1 612.4</b>	<b>1 699.7</b>	<b>1 778.3</b>	<b>1 851.6</b>	<b>1 917.5</b>
Group households	65.1	75.7	86.8	96.8	104.8	110.7
Lone person households						
Male lone person	73.8	93.1	115.4	140.7	168.8	198.5
Female lone person	81.3	101.5	125.7	153.2	184.2	219.1
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	34.0	37.4	40.0	42.2	43.6	44.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 765.3</b>	<b>1 920.1</b>	<b>2 067.5</b>	<b>2 211.2</b>	<b>2 352.9</b>	<b>2 490.5</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

## 3.31 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Tas.

As at 30 June	SERIES A.....			SERIES B.....			SERIES C.....		
	Hobart	Balance of Tasmania	Tasmania	Hobart	Balance of Tasmania	Tasmania	Hobart	Balance of Tasmania	Tasmania
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1996	76.8	107.8	184.5	76.8	107.8	184.5	76.8	107.8	184.5
1997	77.1	108.1	185.1	77.4	108.5	186.0	77.4	108.5	186.0
1998	77.3	108.3	185.6	78.0	109.3	187.3	78.0	109.3	187.3
1999	77.6	108.7	186.3	78.6	110.2	188.8	78.6	110.2	188.8
2000	77.9	109.2	187.1	79.3	111.2	190.5	79.3	111.2	190.5
2001	78.2	109.7	187.9	79.9	112.2	192.2	79.9	112.2	192.2
2002	78.5	110.2	188.7	80.4	113.0	193.4	80.6	113.2	193.8
2003	78.8	110.7	189.5	80.9	113.7	194.6	81.3	114.2	195.5
2004	79.0	111.2	190.3	81.4	114.5	195.8	81.9	115.2	197.1
2005	79.3	111.6	190.9	81.8	115.1	196.9	82.5	116.1	198.6
2006	79.5	112.0	191.6	82.2	115.8	198.0	83.1	117.0	200.2
2007	79.7	112.4	192.1	82.5	116.3	198.7	83.7	117.9	201.6
2008	79.9	112.7	192.6	82.7	116.7	199.4	84.2	118.7	202.9
2009	80.0	113.0	193.1	83.0	117.1	200.1	84.8	119.5	204.3
2010	80.2	113.3	193.5	83.2	117.5	200.7	85.3	120.3	205.6
2011	80.3	113.6	193.8	83.4	117.9	201.3	85.8	121.0	206.8
2012	80.3	113.8	194.1	83.4	118.1	201.5	86.2	121.7	207.9
2013	80.4	113.9	194.3	83.5	118.2	201.6	86.6	122.3	208.9
2014	80.4	114.0	194.4	83.5	118.3	201.8	86.9	122.9	209.9
2015	80.4	114.1	194.5	83.5	118.4	201.8	87.3	123.5	210.8
2016	80.4	114.1	194.5	83.4	118.3	201.7	87.6	123.9	211.5
2017	80.3	114.1	194.4	83.3	118.3	201.6	87.8	124.3	212.2
2018	80.2	114.0	194.2	83.1	118.1	201.3	88.0	124.6	212.7
2019	80.0	113.8	193.8	83.0	118.0	201.0	88.2	124.9	213.1
2020	79.8	113.6	193.5	82.8	117.7	200.5	88.3	125.1	213.5
2021	79.6	113.3	193.0	82.5	117.4	200.0	88.4	125.2	213.7

## 3.32 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Tas.



### 3.33 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, By Family Type—Tas.

AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Couple families with children	63.2	62.6	61.2	59.0	56.4	53.6
Couple families without children	48.4	50.7	53.8	56.7	58.6	59.1
One-parent families	20.0	20.0	19.8	19.5	19.0	18.5
One-parent families, male parent	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2
One-parent families, female parent	16.7	16.6	16.4	16.1	15.7	15.2
Other families	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>135.1</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>133.0</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Couple families with children	63.2	56.5	52.1	48.6	46.5	44.2
Couple families without children	48.4	53.3	57.7	61.2	63.0	63.4
One-parent families	20.0	21.1	21.3	21.0	20.4	19.7
One-parent families, male parent	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
One-parent families, female parent	16.7	17.5	17.6	17.3	16.8	16.2
Other families	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>132.6</b>	<b>132.6</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>128.7</b>
.....						
SERIES C						
Couple families with children	63.2	56.5	49.1	41.6	34.7	28.7
Couple families without children	48.4	53.3	58.8	63.6	66.9	68.3
One-parent families	20.0	21.1	21.8	22.0	21.8	21.4
One-parent families, male parent	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
One-parent families, female parent	16.7	17.5	18.0	18.1	18.0	17.6
Other families	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>132.6</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>128.7</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>119.8</b>
.....						

## 3.34 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Tas.

Living arrangement type	AS AT 30 JUNE .....					
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	126.3	125.3	122.3	117.9	112.8	107.1
Child	122.9	114.9	105.7	96.1	87.6	80.4
Other related individual	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	96.8	101.4	107.6	113.4	117.2	118.2
Other related individual	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2
Female lone parent	16.7	16.6	16.4	16.1	15.7	15.2
Child	30.0	28.3	26.3	24.1	22.0	20.3
Other related individual	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other families						
Related individual	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>405.7</b>	<b>399.6</b>	<b>391.7</b>	<b>381.0</b>	<b>368.6</b>	<b>354.3</b>
Group households	14.4	13.7	13.6	13.2	12.6	11.7
Lone person households						
Male lone person	20.7	21.1	21.6	22.0	22.2	22.2
Female lone person	26.3	27.8	29.5	31.2	32.9	34.7
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	7.5	8.1	8.6	9.1	9.4	9.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>474.4</b>	<b>470.3</b>	<b>465.0</b>	<b>456.5</b>	<b>445.8</b>	<b>432.6</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	126.3	113.0	104.1	97.2	93.0	88.4
Child	122.9	111.4	100.8	90.9	82.8	76.1
Other related individual	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	96.8	106.6	115.3	122.3	126.1	126.9
Other related individual	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Female lone parent	16.7	17.5	17.6	17.3	16.8	16.2
Child	30.0	31.2	30.3	28.4	25.9	23.9
Other related individual	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other families						
Related individual	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>405.7</b>	<b>392.0</b>	<b>380.2</b>	<b>367.8</b>	<b>355.9</b>	<b>342.3</b>
Group households	14.4	15.4	16.0	15.9	15.0	13.7
Lone person households						
Male lone person	20.7	24.5	26.8	28.1	28.2	28.0
Female lone person	26.3	30.5	33.6	36.0	37.6	39.3
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	7.5	8.0	8.4	8.8	9.0	9.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>474.4</b>	<b>470.3</b>	<b>465.0</b>	<b>456.5</b>	<b>445.8</b>	<b>432.6</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.34 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—Tas. *continued*

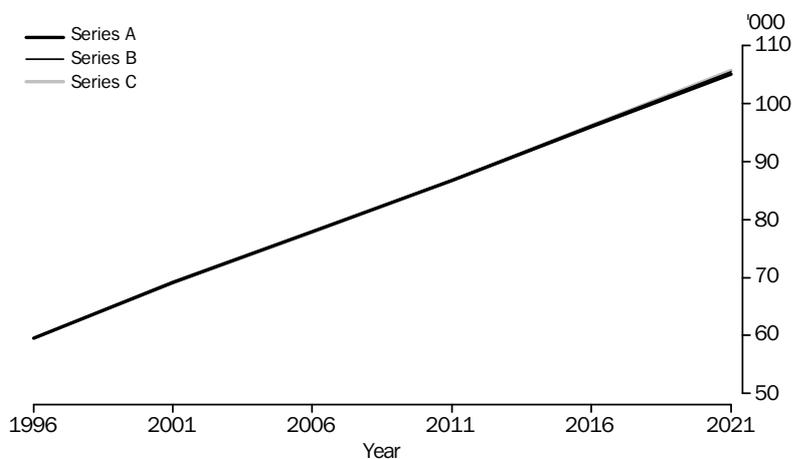
AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES C						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	126.3	113.0	98.2	83.2	69.5	57.3
Child	122.9	111.4	99.0	86.4	75.0	65.3
Other related individual	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	96.8	106.6	117.5	127.2	133.8	136.6
Other related individual	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Female lone parent	16.7	17.5	18.0	18.1	18.0	17.6
Child	30.0	31.2	31.7	31.7	31.5	31.6
Other related individual	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other families						
Related individual	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>405.7</b>	<b>392.0</b>	<b>376.2</b>	<b>358.0</b>	<b>338.8</b>	<b>318.8</b>
Group households	14.4	15.4	16.9	17.9	18.3	17.9
Lone person households						
Male lone person	20.7	24.5	28.6	32.8	36.8	40.3
Female lone person	26.3	30.5	35.0	39.4	43.6	47.5
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>474.4</b>	<b>470.3</b>	<b>465.0</b>	<b>456.5</b>	<b>445.8</b>	<b>432.6</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.35 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—NT

As at 30 June	SERIES A.....			SERIES B.....			SERIES C.....		
	Balance of Northern Territory		Northern Territory	Balance of Northern Territory		Northern Territory	Balance of Northern Territory		Northern Territory
	Darwin	'000	'000	Darwin	'000	'000	Darwin	'000	'000
1996	29.1	30.4	59.5	29.1	30.4	59.5	29.1	30.4	59.5
1997	30.0	31.7	61.7	30.0	31.7	61.7	30.0	31.7	61.7
1998	30.9	32.9	63.8	30.9	32.9	63.8	30.9	32.9	63.8
1999	31.9	33.9	65.8	31.9	33.8	65.7	31.9	33.8	65.7
2000	32.9	34.6	67.5	32.9	34.5	67.4	32.9	34.5	67.4
2001	33.9	35.3	69.2	33.9	35.3	69.1	33.9	35.3	69.1
2002	34.9	36.0	71.0	34.9	36.0	70.9	34.9	36.0	70.9
2003	35.9	36.8	72.7	35.9	36.7	72.6	35.9	36.7	72.6
2004	36.9	37.5	74.4	36.9	37.4	74.3	36.9	37.4	74.3
2005	37.9	38.2	76.1	37.9	38.1	76.1	37.9	38.1	76.0
2006	39.0	38.9	77.9	39.0	38.9	77.9	39.0	38.8	77.8
2007	40.0	39.6	79.6	40.0	39.6	79.6	40.0	39.5	79.6
2008	41.1	40.4	81.4	41.1	40.3	81.4	41.1	40.3	81.4
2009	42.1	41.1	83.2	42.2	41.1	83.2	42.2	41.0	83.2
2010	43.2	41.8	85.0	43.2	41.8	85.0	43.3	41.7	85.0
2011	44.3	42.6	86.8	44.3	42.6	86.9	44.4	42.5	86.8
2012	45.3	43.3	88.7	45.4	43.3	88.8	45.5	43.2	88.7
2013	46.4	44.1	90.5	46.5	44.1	90.6	46.6	44.0	90.6
2014	47.5	44.8	92.3	47.6	44.8	92.5	47.7	44.7	92.4
2015	48.6	45.5	94.2	48.8	45.6	94.3	48.9	45.5	94.3
2016	49.8	46.2	96.0	49.9	46.3	96.2	50.0	46.2	96.2
2017	50.9	46.9	97.8	51.1	47.0	98.1	51.2	46.9	98.2
2018	52.0	47.6	99.6	52.2	47.7	100.0	52.4	47.6	100.1
2019	53.2	48.3	101.5	53.4	48.4	101.8	53.6	48.3	102.0
2020	54.3	49.0	103.3	54.5	49.1	103.7	54.8	49.0	103.9
2021	55.4	49.6	105.1	55.7	49.8	105.5	56.1	49.7	105.8

### 3.36 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—NT



### 3.37 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, By Family Type—NT

AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Couple families with children	23.4	27.1	30.1	32.9	35.8	38.8
Couple families without children	12.8	15.2	17.4	19.7	22.0	24.2
One-parent families	8.2	9.5	10.7	11.9	13.1	14.4
One-parent families, male parent	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2
One-parent families, female parent	6.5	7.5	8.4	9.3	10.3	11.2
Other families	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>79.0</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Couple families with children	23.4	25.0	26.7	28.7	31.2	33.8
Couple families without children	12.8	15.4	17.7	20.0	22.4	24.7
One-parent families	8.2	10.2	11.9	13.5	15.0	16.4
One-parent families, male parent	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.6
One-parent families, female parent	6.5	8.1	9.4	10.7	11.8	12.8
Other families	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>76.8</b>
.....						
SERIES C						
Couple families with children	23.4	25.0	25.5	25.6	25.3	24.7
Couple families without children	12.8	15.4	17.7	20.1	22.6	24.8
One-parent families	8.2	10.2	12.3	14.7	17.3	20.2
One-parent families, male parent	1.7	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.5
One-parent families, female parent	6.5	8.1	9.8	11.6	13.6	15.7
Other families	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>72.2</b>

## 3.38 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—NT

	AS AT 30 JUNE .....					
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	46.9	54.1	60.1	65.9	71.7	77.6
Child	49.4	52.8	55.1	57.2	59.7	63.0
Other related individual	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.7	6.3
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	25.7	30.4	34.7	39.3	44.0	48.5
Other related individual	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2
Female lone parent	6.5	7.5	8.4	9.3	10.3	11.2
Child	14.8	15.9	16.7	17.4	18.1	19.1
Other related individual	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.6
Other families						
Related individual	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.5
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>175.6</b>	<b>191.7</b>	<b>207.8</b>	<b>224.3</b>	<b>241.7</b>
Group households	8.0	8.9	9.7	10.6	11.5	12.3
Lone person households						
Male lone person	7.0	8.3	9.5	10.8	12.1	13.4
Female lone person	4.2	5.0	5.7	6.6	7.5	8.5
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	6.2	6.9	7.5	8.2	9.0	9.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>204.7</b>	<b>224.2</b>	<b>243.9</b>	<b>264.4</b>	<b>285.6</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	46.9	50.0	53.4	57.3	62.4	67.6
Child	49.4	52.0	54.0	55.9	58.4	61.6
Other related individual	3.6	4.4	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.7
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	25.7	30.8	35.3	40.0	44.8	49.4
Other related individual	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.6
Female lone parent	6.5	8.1	9.4	10.7	11.8	12.8
Child	14.8	17.8	19.8	21.2	22.2	23.4
Other related individual	2.2	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.6
Other families						
Related individual	2.1	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.0
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>174.7</b>	<b>190.2</b>	<b>205.8</b>	<b>222.1</b>	<b>239.2</b>
Group households	8.0	9.0	9.8	10.7	11.6	12.4
Lone person households						
Male lone person	7.0	8.6	10.1	11.5	13.0	14.4
Female lone person	4.2	5.5	6.7	7.8	8.9	10.1
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	6.2	6.8	7.4	8.1	8.8	9.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>204.7</b>	<b>224.2</b>	<b>243.9</b>	<b>264.4</b>	<b>285.6</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.38 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—NT *continued*

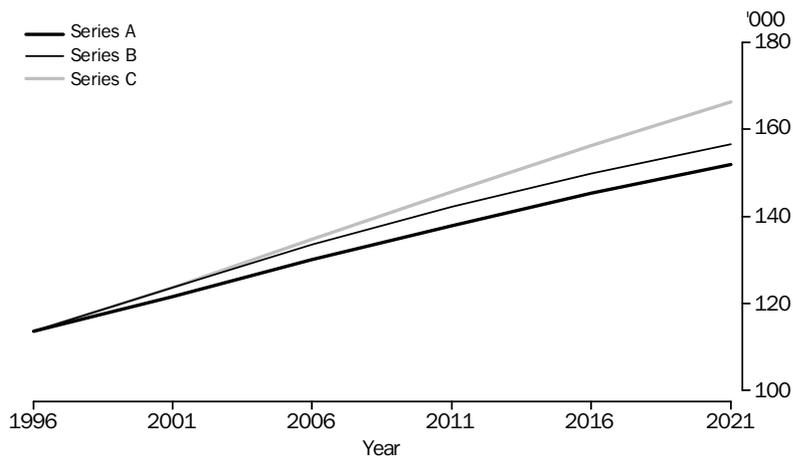
	AS AT 30 JUNE .....					
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES C						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	46.9	50.0	51.1	51.2	50.6	49.4
Child	49.4	52.0	53.6	54.8	56.3	58.2
Other related individual	3.6	4.4	5.2	6.1	6.9	7.6
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	25.7	30.8	35.4	40.3	45.1	49.6
Other related individual	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.9
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	1.7	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.5
Female lone parent	6.5	8.1	9.8	11.6	13.6	15.7
Child	14.8	17.8	20.9	24.3	28.2	32.9
Other related individual	2.2	2.8	3.6	4.7	5.8	7.1
Other families						
Related individual	2.1	2.7	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.3
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>174.7</b>	<b>189.7</b>	<b>204.5</b>	<b>219.7</b>	<b>235.4</b>
Group households	8.0	9.0	9.8	10.7	11.6	12.3
Lone person households						
Male lone person	7.0	8.6	10.2	12.0	13.8	15.6
Female lone person	4.2	5.5	7.1	8.9	11.0	13.7
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	6.2	6.8	7.4	7.8	8.2	8.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>204.7</b>	<b>224.2</b>	<b>243.9</b>	<b>264.4</b>	<b>285.6</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

**3.39 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—ACT**

	SERIES A	SERIES B	SERIES C
<i>As at 30 June</i>	'000	'000	'000
1996	113.6	113.6	113.6
1997	115.1	115.5	115.5
1998	116.5	117.3	117.3
1999	117.9	119.1	119.1
2000	119.8	121.4	121.4
2001	121.5	123.6	123.6
2002	123.3	125.6	125.9
2003	125.0	127.6	128.1
2004	126.7	129.6	130.3
2005	128.4	131.5	132.5
2006	130.0	133.5	134.7
2007	131.6	135.2	136.9
2008	133.2	137.0	139.0
2009	134.8	138.7	141.2
2010	136.4	140.5	143.4
2011	137.9	142.2	145.6
2012	139.4	143.8	147.7
2013	140.9	145.3	149.9
2014	142.4	146.8	152.0
2015	143.9	148.3	154.2
2016	145.3	149.8	156.3
2017	146.7	151.3	158.4
2018	148.1	152.7	160.5
2019	149.4	154.0	162.5
2020	150.7	155.3	164.5
2021	151.9	156.6	166.4

**3.40 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—ACT**



### 3.41 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, By Family Type—ACT

AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
<i>Family type</i>	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Couple families with children	43.2	45.2	47.1	48.4	49.5	50.4
Couple families without children	25.6	28.5	31.7	34.8	37.6	40.0
One-parent families	12.8	13.5	14.3	14.9	15.5	16.0
One-parent families, male parent	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7
One-parent families, female parent	10.8	11.3	11.9	12.4	12.9	13.3
Other families	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>107.9</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Couple families with children	43.2	41.3	41.0	41.3	42.3	43.1
Couple families without children	25.6	29.3	32.9	36.2	39.2	41.7
One-parent families	12.8	14.6	15.8	16.7	17.3	17.8
One-parent families, male parent	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
One-parent families, female parent	10.8	12.3	13.4	14.1	14.6	15.0
Other families	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>104.1</b>
.....						
SERIES C						
Couple families with children	43.2	41.3	39.0	36.4	33.5	30.5
Couple families without children	25.6	29.3	33.2	37.0	40.5	43.6
One-parent families	12.8	14.6	16.3	17.9	19.4	20.7
One-parent families, male parent	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1
One-parent families, female parent	10.8	12.3	13.8	15.2	16.5	17.7
Other families	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>96.5</b>
.....						

## 3.42 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—ACT

AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES A						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	86.4	90.5	94.2	96.8	99.0	100.8
Child	83.0	81.2	80.1	78.4	76.8	75.8
Other related individual	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	51.3	57.1	63.4	69.6	75.2	80.0
Other related individual	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7
Female lone parent	10.8	11.3	11.9	12.4	12.9	13.3
Child	19.1	18.8	18.6	18.3	18.0	17.7
Other related individual	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Other families						
Related individual	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>260.3</b>	<b>269.1</b>	<b>279.1</b>	<b>287.1</b>	<b>294.1</b>	<b>300.4</b>
Group households	15.5	15.5	15.8	16.1	16.4	16.3
Lone person households						
Male lone person	11.4	12.1	13.0	13.8	14.5	15.2
Female lone person	13.7	15.3	17.2	19.1	21.2	23.4
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	7.3	7.7	8.2	8.8	9.3	9.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>308.3</b>	<b>319.8</b>	<b>333.2</b>	<b>344.9</b>	<b>355.4</b>	<b>364.8</b>
.....						
SERIES B						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	86.4	82.5	82.1	82.6	84.5	86.2
Child	83.0	79.9	78.1	76.1	74.6	73.7
Other related individual	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	51.3	58.6	65.8	72.4	78.3	83.5
Other related individual	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
Female lone parent	10.8	12.3	13.4	14.1	14.6	15.0
Child	19.1	21.4	22.7	23.0	22.6	22.3
Other related individual	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Other families						
Related individual	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>260.3</b>	<b>264.5</b>	<b>271.9</b>	<b>278.5</b>	<b>285.3</b>	<b>291.5</b>
Group households	15.5	16.2	16.8	17.2	17.5	17.3
Lone person households						
Male lone person	11.4	14.1	16.0	17.5	18.4	19.2
Female lone person	13.7	17.3	20.3	22.9	25.1	27.3
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	7.3	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.1	9.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>308.3</b>	<b>319.8</b>	<b>333.2</b>	<b>344.9</b>	<b>355.4</b>	<b>364.8</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

### 3.42 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, By Living Arrangement—ACT *continued*

AS AT 30 JUNE .....						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES C						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	86.4	82.5	78.1	72.7	67.0	61.0
Child	83.0	79.9	77.2	73.7	70.1	66.7
Other related individual	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	51.3	58.6	66.5	74.0	81.0	87.3
Other related individual	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1
Female lone parent	10.8	12.3	13.8	15.2	16.5	17.7
Child	19.1	21.4	24.1	26.7	29.4	32.4
Other related individual	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Other families						
Related individual	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>260.3</b>	<b>264.5</b>	<b>269.5</b>	<b>272.4</b>	<b>274.0</b>	<b>275.0</b>
Group households	15.5	16.2	17.0	17.7	18.0	17.8
Lone person households						
Male lone person	11.4	14.1	17.1	20.5	24.2	27.8
Female lone person	13.7	17.3	21.4	25.9	30.8	35.9
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>308.3</b>	<b>319.8</b>	<b>333.2</b>	<b>344.9</b>	<b>355.4</b>	<b>364.8</b>

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.



## APPENDIX .....

The following tables give the living arrangement propensities for Australia, by five year age groups.

Propensities were determined using the 1986, 1991 and 1996 Census datasets. In order to analyse trends in the propensities over time, data were made consistent in terms of the living arrangements of people (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 9–16).

## LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—1986

## AGE GROUPS.....

	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
<i>Living arrangement type</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
.....										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	12.7	40.9	65.1	74.4	74.3	66.5
Child	90.0	87.9	85.4	71.3	31.7	8.9	3.0	1.4	0.9	0.5
Other related individual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	19.4	23.5	12.3	7.4	8.2	15.6
Other related individual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.4
Female lone parent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.4	3.4	4.3	4.9	5.2	4.7
Child	9.5	11.7	13.5	12.7	6.7	3.0	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.3
Other related individual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other families										
Related individual	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.9	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6
Group households	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.4	12.3	8.0	3.9	2.1	1.6	1.6
Lone person households										
Male lone person	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.9	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.4
Female lone person	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.2
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	0.3	0.2	1.0	3.0	2.6	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
<b>Total</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—1986 *continued*

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....								Total
	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
.....									
Family households									
Couple family with children									
Husband, wife or partner	51.5	34.4	19.7	11.0	6.5	4.2	2.9	1.8	29.4
Child	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.4
Other related individual	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.8	2.6	3.6	4.2	4.1	0.6
Couple family without children									
Husband, wife or partner	29.1	43.3	53.6	55.7	50.6	40.3	26.8	11.6	17.0
Other related individual	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.4	2.7	4.7	0.3
One-parent family									
Male lone parent	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.5
Female lone parent	4.1	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.6	4.5	5.9	2.7
Child	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2
Other related individual	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.2
Other families									
Related individual	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.3	1.1
Group households	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.4	3.1
Lone person households									
Male lone person	3.9	4.6	5.1	5.5	6.2	7.0	7.2	5.6	2.8
Female lone person	3.4	5.5	9.0	13.8	19.2	24.0	25.5	19.4	3.7
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.6	4.5	8.9	18.5	39.6	2.2
<b>Total</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

## LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—1991

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....									
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
.....										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	9.5	34.4	59.3	70.1	71.0	64.2
Child	87.7	85.4	83.0	69.9	35.9	10.8	3.7	1.7	0.9	0.5
Other related individual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	15.5	24.3	14.0	8.3	9.1	16.1
Other related individual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.5
Female lone parent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.4	3.6	4.7	5.5	5.7	5.1
Child	11.2	14.0	15.4	14.5	8.0	3.3	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.2
Other related individual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other families										
Related individual	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.6	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.7
Group households	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.0	13.7	9.9	5.3	3.2	2.2	2.0
Lone person households										
Male lone person	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.7	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.9
Female lone person	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.6
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	0.8	0.5	1.4	3.7	2.7	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>Total</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—1991 *continued*

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....								Total
	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Couple family with children									
Husband, wife or partner	50.3	35.0	21.5	12.3	7.3	4.5	2.8	1.4	28.7
Child	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.1
Other related individual	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.5	3.2	3.9	3.6	0.7
Couple family without children									
Husband, wife or partner	29.1	42.5	51.3	54.8	50.8	41.6	28.6	13.0	16.9
Other related individual	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.2	2.2	3.9	0.3
One-parent family									
Male lone parent	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6
Female lone parent	4.1	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.9	2.9
Child	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.7
Other related individual	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.3
Other families									
Related individual	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.7	1.1
Group households	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.1	3.6
Lone person households									
Male lone person	4.2	4.8	5.6	6.1	6.6	7.3	7.8	6.4	3.1
Female lone person	3.9	5.8	9.0	13.6	19.3	24.8	27.5	21.6	4.0
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.2	4.1	8.1	17.1	39.0	2.2
<b>Total</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

## LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—1996

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....									
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
.....										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	8.2	28.5	53.9	66.2	67.1	59.7
Child	85.3	82.8	80.7	66.6	33.4	11.9	4.1	2.0	1.1	0.6
Other related individual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	14.5	25.8	16.5	9.5	10.1	18.4
Other related individual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.6
Female lone parent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.1	4.5	5.6	6.5	6.7	5.7
Child	14.6	17.1	18.5	15.1	7.6	3.7	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.4
Other related individual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other families										
Related individual	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.8	2.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.5
Group households	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	15.5	10.4	5.1	2.9	2.3	2.1
Lone person households										
Male lone person	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.4	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.8
Female lone person	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.5
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	0.1	0.1	0.8	3.3	2.4	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
<b>Total</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—1996 *continued*

Living arrangement type	AGE GROUPS.....								Total
	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
.....									
Family households									
Couple family with children									
Husband, wife or partner	45.6	30.8	19.7	12.1	7.3	4.5	2.7	1.4	27.1
Child	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0
Other related individual	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.9	0.5
Couple family without children									
Husband, wife or partner	32.5	46.3	54.4	56.7	53.6	45.1	32.3	15.5	18.7
Other related individual	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.7	3.3	0.3
One-parent family									
Male lone parent	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.6
Female lone parent	4.4	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.9	3.4
Child	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3
Other related individual	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.3
Other families									
Related individual	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.1
Group households	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.9	3.6
Lone person households									
Male lone person	5.1	5.6	6.2	6.9	7.2	7.9	8.4	7.3	3.8
Female lone person	4.8	6.5	9.2	13.2	18.8	25.3	29.9	25.5	4.7
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	2.6	5.6	13.2	34.6	1.8
<b>Total</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.



## EXPLANATORY NOTES .....

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication contains projections of households, families and living arrangements for Australia, the States and Territories and capital city/balance of State for the period 1996–2021. Capital city/balance of State projections were not generated for the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) given the small population that lives outside Canberra in the ACT (300 people in 1996). The projections for Australia include Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory.

**2** These projections use a propensity method based on that developed by McDonald and Kippen and used in *Household Trends and Projections: Victoria, 1986–2011*, and further described by O'Leary (1998). The method identifies propensities from the Census of Population and Housing for persons to be in different living arrangement types. Trends observed in the propensities over the last three censuses are then projected forward and applied to the projected total population. Numbers of households and families are derived from the projected living arrangements of the population.

### OBJECTIVES

**3** The projection results published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) are not intended as predictions or forecasts, but are illustrations of growth and change in the numbers of households and families which would occur if the assumptions about future trends in living arrangements prevail over the projection period.

**4** While the assumptions for the projections are formulated on the basis of an assessment of past trends in living arrangements, there is no certainty that the assumptions will or will not be realised. In addition, it should be noted that no assessment has been made of changes in social and economic conditions which may influence future living arrangements.

**5** Accordingly, alternative projections have been provided in recognition of this uncertainty and to provide users with a range of options. ABS is happy to provide other options and projections for other areas where the client agrees to the assumptions and to meet the cost involved.

### SOURCES OF DATA

**6** The sources of data for these projections are the Census of Population and Housing, 1986, 1991 and 1996, the Estimated Resident Population (ERP) for June 1996 and Population Projections.

#### Census of Population and Housing

**7** A census of population and housing is held every five years. It gives a count of households, families and individuals at the census reference date.

**8** Three census items are used to project households, families and living arrangements. These are the household types and family types of the usual resident population and their 'relationship in household' characteristics. The latter is obtained from responses to the census household question on the relationship of each member of the household to Person 1 and/or Person 2.

## Achieving consistency in classifications over time

**9** In order to analyse trends over the last three censuses data were made consistent in terms of the living arrangements of people. Census counts for 1986 and 1991 were recoded in order to conform to the 1996 classification of people by living arrangement.

**10** The major change involved recoding of those families with non-dependent children only. In the 1986 Census, if a family consisted of two parents and non-dependent children, with no dependent children present, this family was classified as a couple only family with other related individuals. Similarly, a one-parent family with only non-dependent children was classified as a family of related individuals. These classifications have been recoded to reflect the 1991 and 1996 Census categories 'couple family with non-dependent children' and 'one-parent family with non-dependent children'. Other recoding of 1986 Census data, such as distinguishing between 'visitors' to households and 'non-related family members' was also carried out.

**11** In contrast, the classification of non-private dwellings (NPDs) has not been made consistent across the three Census counts. Prior to the 1986 Census, occupied houseboats in marinas and caravans, tents and cabins in caravan parks and roadside parking areas were treated as non-private dwellings. In the 1986, 1991 and 1996 Censuses, the classification of these dwellings was changed to private dwellings and household and family information was collected from them. For the 1996 Census, however, dwellings in manufactured home estates (MHEs) and self-care units in accommodation for the retired or aged were also classified as private dwellings. This change meant that in 1996 the propensity to live in a NPD was lower than in 1991 and 1986, particularly among the older age groups.

**12** Trends across the three Censuses initially indicated that the likelihood of living in a NPD was decreasing. However, this decrease was not as dramatic as might be evidenced from the data. In large measure the change was a reflection of a change in classification rather than a true change in living arrangements. When persons in self-care units and occupied dwellings in MHEs at the 1996 Census were recounted as living in NPDs, then the trend in the propensity to live in an NPD remained consistent over time. Therefore, as the 'true' trend to live in an NPD is relatively constant, the 1996 propensities were held constant for this category in each projections series.

**13** While counting persons in self-care units and MHEs as living in NPDs for 1996 allowed trend analysis to be conducted on a consistent basis, reclassification for other purposes was not considered desirable. The changed treatment of persons in self-care units and MHEs in the census classification reflects changes in accommodation patterns, and while this may lead to incomparability over time, it does reflect current living arrangement types.

**14** There are three other differences in classification between the censuses which may impact slightly on living arrangement propensities:

- In 1986 census dummy records were imputed as 'couple families with children', while in 1991 and 1996 census dummy records were coded as 'other not classifiable' households.
- In the 1986 Census households with all members under 15 years of age were coded as 'group households' while in the 1991 and 1996 Censuses these households were coded as 'other not classifiable' households.
- In the 1986 and 1991 Censuses same sex couples were coded as a 'reference person' and either 'group household member' or 'other non-family member'. In the 1996 Census same sex couples were coded as forming a couple family.

### Limitations of census data for preparing projections

**15** The census question on relationships in the household collects information on only one level of household relationship, that of each person in the household to Person 1 and/or Person 2 on the census form. In situations where household members are related to each other but not to Person 1 or Person 2, then that second level of relationships may be lost. This may lead to a distortion and underestimation of the number of families, as well as relationships within the household and family type.

**16** Person level data within the Census is based on place of enumeration. Although responses to the census question on persons temporarily absent from the household gives person level data for absent usual residents, this is categorised by three broad age groups only. These persons cannot be allocated to household, family and relationship in household types, by five-year age groups. Visitors to households on census night were excluded from the propensities because they are not included in family coding in the Census.

### Estimated Resident Population

**17** The ABS publishes quarterly estimates of the ERP at the national and State level, and annually at the Statistical Local Area (SLA) level. The ERP is based on census counts of usual residents. Account is taken of census underenumeration and the number of Australian residents temporarily overseas at the time of the census.

**18** ERP is obtained by adding to the estimated population at the beginning of each period the components of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and net overseas migration. For States and Territories, account is also taken of estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence. After each census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are revised by incorporating an additional quarterly adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase agrees with the difference between the estimated resident populations at the two respective census dates.

**19** The ERP does not distinguish between persons resident in private and NPDs. Family and household projections are concerned exclusively with the population usually resident in private dwellings. Therefore, for the purposes of these projections, the proportion of the census count in NPDs is identified and excluded from the calculation of numbers of families and households but they are included in the analysis of living arrangements.

### Population Projections

**20** The ABS publishes population projections every two to three years. See *Population Projections, 1997–2051* (Cat. no. 3222.0.) Projections of the population by age and sex are produced for Australia, the States and Territories and capital city/balance of State, excluding Australian Capital Territory balance of State. The projections are based on a combination of assumptions on future levels of births, deaths and migration to arrive at the size, structure and distribution of Australia's population into the next century. Three main series are published.

**21** Each of the household, family and living arrangement projections use Series K population projections. This ensures that differences in the household and family projections series reflect changes in family and household structure. The Series K population projection was chosen as it is most closely aligned with current trends. Series K assumes high levels of net overseas migration (annual net overseas migration gain of 90,000), medium interstate migration, low fertility (total fertility rate declines to 1.6 births per woman by 2005–06), and declining mortality.

## METHOD

## Overview and assumptions

**22** There are a number of techniques which may be used for projecting household and family numbers, including both static and dynamic models. The ABS uses a propensity method which identifies propensities from the Census of Population and Housing for people in each five-year age group to be living in different living arrangement types. Trends observed in the propensities over the last three censuses are then projected forward and applied to the projected population. Projected numbers of households and families are derived from the projected living arrangements of the population.

**23** A household is defined as a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his or her own food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person. The Census categorises households as discrete units, thus the projection method is based on the assumption that households are discrete units. It is acknowledged that some living arrangements are fluid and that because of study, work or shared care arrangements a family member may be associated with more than one household. For example, full-time students living away from home may still be dependent on their family household.

**24** This method assumes that trends observed over three censuses accurately reflect underlying changes in living arrangement characteristics over that time period.

**25** Living arrangement propensities were calculated using a large proportion (94% in 1996) of the census count of Australian usual residents. People not counted in the census, or not included in the classification of living arrangements, but included in the projected population were proportionally distributed across the living arrangement types. This assumes that these people have the same living arrangement distribution as those included in the calculation of the propensities.

**26** Distributing by this method is likely to lead to an underestimation of lone person households. If an entire household is absent on Census night, that household can be missed. However, if some members of the household are at home, the household type can be coded based on the information of those members remaining at home, and the information provided for members temporarily absent. It is therefore more likely for households to be missed if the household consists of only one member.

## Step 1: Producing the population distribution by living arrangement

**27** Using the 1986, 1991 and 1996 Census datasets, census counts were classified by living arrangement, and five-year age groups. Age-sex specific propensities were used for lone parent and lone person living arrangements. For other living arrangements only age-specific propensities were used to ensure that the propensities would be robust, particularly for the smaller balance of States. Visitors to households, overseas visitors and people in non-classifiable households were excluded.

## Step 2: Calculation of the propensities

**28** From the distribution produced at Step 1, the propensity of persons to be in different living arrangements, by five-year age groups was determined. The propensity of each age group to live in each living arrangement was calculated using the total count of persons by five-year age group as the denominator (excluding visitors to households, overseas visitors and people in non-classifiable households). For example, in 1996 there was a 85.3% likelihood that a 0–4 year old would be a child in a couple family, and a 4.5% likelihood that a 25–29 year old would be a female lone parent. The propensities for 1986, 1991 and 1996 are shown in the Appendix.

### Step 3: Projection of the propensities

**29** Each series of household and family projections is based on assumptions about future rates of change in propensities. These rates of change are determined from trends in propensities over the last three censuses (see Appendix). For the purpose of trend analysis, the 1986 and 1991 living arrangement counts have been recoded to achieve consistency with the 1996 definitions (See Explanatory Notes 12–15).

**30** A line of best fit was calculated for each living arrangement type and age group, using the observed 1986, 1991 and 1996 propensities. The annual rate of change for each line of best fit was calculated. For each of the three series (see Chapter 2, Assumptions), the calculated rates of change were applied to the observed 1996 propensities, by age group and living arrangement type, at the fractions specified in the assumptions (zero, reducing from one and one, respectively). If through the projection process any propensity became negative, it was constrained to zero and held constant at zero from that point onwards. Projected propensities were subsequently adjusted to add to 100% in each five year age group.

### Step 4: Application of the propensities to the projected population

**31** The propensities calculated at Step 3 were applied to the ERP in the base year and the projected population in subsequent years, by five-year age group. Multiplying the propensity to live in each living arrangement for a given five-year age group, by the projected population for that five-year age group, gives the distribution of the population for the projected year, by living arrangement.

### Step 5: Forcing of subState and State totals to Australian totals

**32** Propensities were produced for Australia, each State and Territory and each balance of State (excluding Australian Capital Territory balance of State) and applied to the projected population. As the propensities were projected independently at each geographical level, once they were applied to the projected population their sum did not equal the distribution of living arrangements for Australia. In order to ensure consistency in the produced number of persons, constraints were applied to person level data to ensure that the sum of the subStates and States add to that of Australia.

**33** Forcing was conducted using two-dimensional iterative proportional fitting (IPF). To constrain to Australian totals, a matrix was constructed for person counts for each five-year age group for each State/Territory and living arrangement type. The figures in the body of the matrix were proportionally scaled across rows and columns simultaneously constraining to the Australian living arrangement totals in the final column and State age totals in the final row. The scaling process was repeated several times until stability was attained within the matrix. Decimals produced by the scaling process were then rounded, with column and row totals preserved. The final matrix was fed back into the extrapolation process, forming the base for the next year's projections.

**34** This procedure was then conducted at the subState level. The same process was followed, with the matrix constrained simultaneously to State or Territory living arrangement totals and substate age totals. For a more detailed description of the IPF procedure, see Purcell, N.J. and Kish, L. (1979) *Estimations for small domains*, Biometrics, 35, pp. 365–384.

#### Step 6: Calculating the number of families and households

**35** For each projected year, family and household numbers are derived from the projected living arrangements. This involved a number of sequential steps:

##### Step 6.1 Deriving numbers of families from the living arrangement types

**36** The number of families are derived from the living arrangements of the projected population. The number of couple families (with or without children) is half the number of partners in couple families (with or without children). The number of one-parent families is the number of male lone parents plus the number of female lone parents. The number of 'other families' is calculated by dividing the number of related individuals in other families by the average size of this family type at the 1996 Census (2.1259).

##### Step 6.2 Converting families to family households

**37** Family households can contain more than one family. In order to produce numbers of households, families were converted to households using a ratio calculated from the 1996 Census (ratio of 0.9843).

##### Step 6.3 Deriving numbers of non-family households

**38** Numbers of non-family households were also derived from the living arrangement types. The number of lone person households was calculated as a sum of the number of male lone persons plus the number of female lone persons. The average size of group households at the 1996 Census was calculated by dividing the number of group household members by the number of group households. This figure (2.278889 persons per household) was then used to calculate the number of group households in the projections.

##### Step 6.4 Deriving the total number of households

**39** Family and non-family households were added to produce the total number of households.

#### DIFFERENCE FROM ABS HOUSEHOLD ESTIMATES

**40** It should be noted that the proposed method produces household numbers that are different to the ABS household estimates in the base year (1996) and subsequent years. For the base year this is a result of the use of different methods for estimating and projecting household numbers. In subsequent years the discrepancy is a result of the base year inconsistency and the inherent differences between estimates and projections. As the method for estimating households is currently under review and as changes are likely to be made to ensure more stability in the estimates, the inconsistency between the number of households estimated by the two methods has been allowed, both for 1996 and for subsequent years. In the base year the method used in these projections gives results which are 1.5% higher than household estimates.

#### GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

**41** The propensities were derived using the area boundaries as they existed at the relevant reference points (1986, 1991 and 1996). It is considered that the use of such propensities (rather than based on revised areas) would not have had a significant effect on the comparability of the propensities over time.

#### ROUNDING

**42** In this publication figures of less than one million are rounded in the text to the nearest thousand and figures of more than one million are rounded to the nearest one hundred thousand. In the tables figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.

## COMPARISON WITH STATE GOVERNMENT HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

**43** The following table has been provided for comparative purposes. It gives details of ABS and State and Territory government household projections at the capital city and balance of State levels for 2011. It should be noted that the ABS projections are 1996-based while, with the exception of Victoria, the State and Territory projections are 1991-based. Not all State and Territory governments produce household projections.

## PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

	AS AT JUNE 2011.....			
	Series A	Series B	Series C	State and Territory Government Household Projections
Capital city/balance of State	'000	'000	'000	'000
Sydney	1 757.4	1 761.6	1 766.8	1 560.4
Balance of New South Wales	1 028.2	1 059.8	1 083.6	1 020.5
<i>Total New South Wales</i>	2 785.6	2 821.4	2 850.4	2 581.0(a)
Melbourne	1 477.8	1 495.6	1 511.6	n.a
Balance of Victoria	540.1	558.2	572.1	n.a
<i>Total Victoria</i>	2 018.0	2 053.8	2 083.7	2 028.0(b)
Brisbane	777.6	794.0	807.0	680.0
Balance of Queensland	920.3	948.9	970.8	892.2
<i>Total Queensland</i>	1 698.0	1 742.9	1 777.8	1 572.2 (c)
Adelaide	479.7	495.8	508.5	n.a
Balance of South Australia	168.6	173.8	177.6	n.a
<i>Total South Australia</i>	648.3	669.5	686.1	n.a
Perth	670.4	687.0	700.3	627.5
Balance of Western Australia	223.7	231.9	238.3	213.7
<i>Total Western Australia</i>	894.1	918.8	938.6	841.2 (d)
Hobart	80.3	83.4	85.8	n.a
Balance of Tasmania	113.6	117.9	121.0	n.a
<i>Total Tasmania</i>	193.8	201.3	206.8	n.a
Darwin	44.3	44.3	44.4	n.a
Balance of Northern Territory	42.6	42.6	42.5	n.a
<i>Total Northern Territory</i>	86.8	86.9	86.8	n.a
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory</i>	137.9	142.2	145.6	n.a
<b>Total Australia</b>	<b>8 463.8</b>	<b>8 638.2</b>	<b>8 777.0</b>	n.a.

(a) 1991-based projections.

(b) 1996-based using half-trend and Series II projections.

(c) 1991-based projections, Series A.

(d) 1991-based projections.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

**44** 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*.

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**45** Users may also wish to refer to the following ABS publications:

*Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0) — issued quarterly

*Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods*  
(Cat. no. 3228.0) included in Statistical Concepts Library available on the  
ABS website.

*Population Projections* (Cat. no. 3222.0)

## SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
Aust.	Australia
ERP	Estimated resident population
IPF	Iterative proportional fitting
MHE	Manufactured homeestate
NPD	Non-private dwelling
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
PD	Private dwelling
Qld	Queensland
SA	South Australia
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SD	Statistical Division
Tas.	Tasmania
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia
..	not applicable

## GLOSSARY .....

**Average annual growth rate** The average annual growth rate,  $r$ , is calculated as a percentage using the formula:

$$\left[ \left( \frac{P_n}{P_o} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

where  $P_o$  is the population at the start of the period,  $P_n$  is the population at the end of the period and  $n$  is the length of the period between  $P_n$  and  $P_o$  in years.

**Average household size** Average household size refers to the number of persons per household in private dwellings.

**Balance of State or Territory** The aggregation of all Statistical Divisions (SD) within a State or Territory other than its Capital City SD. (See Major Statistical Region in *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)* (Cat. no. 1216.0).)

**Capital city** Refers to the Capital City Statistical Divisions of States and Territories as defined in *Statistical Geography: Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)* (Cat. no. 1216.0).

**Child** A child is a person of any age who is a natural, adopted, step or foster son or daughter of a couple or lone parent, usually resident in the same household. A child is also any individual under 15, usually resident in the household, who forms a parent-child relationship with another member of the household. This includes otherwise related children under 15 and unrelated children under 15.

In order to be classified as a child, the persons can have no partner or child of his/her own usually resident in the household. A separate family in the household is formed in this instance. If a person is aged under 15 and has a partner/spouse these relationships are not recorded.

**Couple family with children** A family based on two persons who are in a registered or de facto marriage, who are usually resident in the same household. The family must include one or more children usually resident in the same household. The family may include any number of other related individuals usually resident in the household.

**Couple family without children** A family based on two persons who are in a registered or de facto marriage, who are usually resident in the same household and have no children usually resident in the same household. The family may include any number of other related individuals usually resident in the household.

**Couple only family** See 'couple family without children'

**Dwelling** A dwelling is a building or structure in which people live. This can be a house, a block of flats, a caravan or tent, humpy or park bench. For the purposes of Census of Population and Housing, dwellings are classified into private and non-private dwellings. Each of these dwelling types is further divided into occupied and unoccupied dwelling categories.

- Estimated resident households** Estimated resident households is a measure of the number of households of the usually resident population. It is based on the census count of households which is adjusted for missed households, households of overseas visitors, households of Australian residents where all members were temporarily overseas at the time of the Census and households of Australian residents where all members were not home on census night and spent census night in a non-private dwelling in Australia.
- Estimated resident population (ERP)** Estimated resident population (ERP) are estimates of the Australian population obtained by adding to the estimated population at the beginning of each period the components of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and net overseas migration. For the States and Territories, account is also taken of estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence.
- Estimates of the resident population are based on adjusted (for underenumeration) census counts by place of usual residence, to which are added the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. Overseas visitors in Australia are excluded from this calculation.
- After each census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are revised by incorporating an additional adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase agrees with the difference between the ERPs at the two respective census dates.
- The concept of ERP links people to a place of usual residence within Australia. Usual residence is that place where each person has lived or intends to live for six months or more within a given reference year.
- Family** A family is defined by the ABS as: two or more persons, 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 either a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households will, therefore, contain more than one family.
- Family type** A classification of families based on the presence or absence of a couple relationship, parent-child relationship, or other blood relationship.
- Group household** A group household is a household consisting of two or more unrelated people where all persons are aged 15 years or over. There are no reported couple relationships, parent-child relationships or other blood relationships in these households.

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<b>Household</b>	<p>A household is a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his or her own food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person. Households include group households of unrelated persons, same-sex couple households, single-parent households as well as one-person households. A household may consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ one person;</li> <li>■ one family;</li> <li>■ one family and unrelated individual(s)</li> <li>■ related families with or without unrelated individual(s);</li> <li>■ unrelated families with or without unrelated individual(s);</li> <li>■ unrelated individuals.</li> </ul> <p>A household resides in a private dwelling only (including caravans etc. in caravan parks). Persons usually resident in non-private dwellings, such as hotels, motels, boarding houses, jails and hospitals, are not included in household counts.</p>
<b>Household count</b>	<p>The count of households is the number of households enumerated or counted in the Census. It is not adjusted for underenumeration, households of overseas visitors, households of Australian residents where all members were temporarily overseas at the time of the Census, households of Australian residents where all members were not home on census night and spent census night in a non-private dwelling in Australia, and households of Australian residents where some members were not at home on census night and were counted as a separate household elsewhere. Characteristics of households are available according to place of enumeration.</p>
<b>Household population</b>	<p>The household population is the estimated resident population (ERP) that usually lives in private dwellings. It is the ERP less the population that usually lives in non-private dwellings.</p>
<b>Household type</b>	<p>Household type is used to describe and categorise households on the basis of the number of families present, and whether or not unrelated household members are present (if it is a family household), or the number of household members (if it is a non-family household).</p>
<b>Intercensal discrepancy</b>	<p>Intercensal discrepancy is the difference between two estimates of a census year population, the first based on the latest census and the second arrived at by updating the previous census date estimate with intercensal components of population change which take account of information available from the latest census. It is caused by errors in the start and/or finish population estimates and/or in estimates of births, deaths or migration in the intervening period which cannot be attributed to a particular source.</p>
<b>Living arrangement</b>	<p>Living arrangement combines the three concepts 'relationship in household', 'family type' and 'household type'. It is used to describe the familial and non-familial relationship type of each person, within each family type, and within each household type.</p>
<b>Lone parent</b>	<p>A person who has no spouse or partner present in the household but who forms a parent-child relationship with at least one child usually resident in the household.</p>

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<b>Lone person</b>	A person who makes provision for his or her food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household. He or she may live in a dwelling on their own or share a dwelling with another individual or family.
<b>Non-private dwelling (NPD)</b>	Non-private dwellings (NPDs) are residential dwellings with accommodation which are not included in the Census of Population and Housing list of private dwelling categories. NPDs are classified according to their function. They include hotels, motels, guest houses, gaols, religious and charitable institutions, military establishments, hospitals and other communal dwellings. Where this type of accommodation includes self-contained units (as provided by hotels, motels, homes for the elderly and guest houses), the units are enumerated as part of the NPD. Complexes such as retirement villages, which have a combination of self-contained units, hostel and/or nursing home accommodation, are enumerated as NPDs.
<b>Occupied private dwelling</b>	An occupied private dwelling is defined as the premises occupied by a household on census night (see Household).
<b>One-parent family</b>	A family consisting of a lone parent with at least one child (regardless of age) who is also usually resident in the household. The family may also include other related individuals.
<b>Other family</b>	A family of related individuals residing in the same household. These individuals do not form a couple or parent-child relationship with any other person in the household and are not attached to a couple or one-parent family in the household. For example, a household consisting of a brother and sister only.
<b>Other related individual</b>	An individual who is related to, but does not form a couple or parent-child relationship with, other members of the household.
<b>Partner</b>	A person in a couple relationship with another person usually resident in the same household. The couple relationship may be in either a registered or de facto marriage, and includes same-sex couples.
<b>Population count</b>	The Census of Population and Housing enumerates persons on the basis of where they were located on census night. The Census also produces information on people according to their place of usual residence. This information is coded to Statistical Local Areas. This means that census counts of people can be produced according to their location on census night as well as their place of usual residence.
<b>Private dwelling</b>	A private dwelling (PD) in the Census is defined as a house, flat, part of a house, or even a room; but can also be a house attached to, or rooms above shops or offices; an occupied caravan in a caravan park or boat in a marina, a houseboat, or a tent if it is standing on its own block of land. A caravan situated on a residential allotment is also classed as a PD.
<b>Relationship in household</b>	Describes the familial and non-familial relationship of each person within each family in a given household. The familial relationship within each family is measured with reference to a family reference person chosen for that particular family.
<b>Residents temporarily overseas</b>	Residents temporarily overseas are Australian residents who are overseas for a period less than 12 months.

- Two-parent family** See 'couple family with children'.
- Unoccupied private dwellings** These are structures built specifically for living purposes which are habitable, but unoccupied at the time of the Census of Population and Housing. Vacant houses, holiday homes, huts, cabins (other than seasonal workers' quarters) and houseboats are counted as unoccupied dwellings. Also included are newly completed dwellings not yet occupied, dwellings which are vacant because they are due for demolition or repair, dwellings to let and dwellings where all members of the household were absent on census night.
- Usual residence** Usual residence within Australia refers to that address at which the person has lived or intends to live for a total of six months or more in a given reference year.

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