

New South Wales in Focus 2006



New South Wales in Focus

2006

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PREFACE

Welcome to the second edition of NSW in Focus.

NSW in Focus is a contemporary record of activity within the state, providing a wide range of statistics from both ABS and non-ABS sources. The material presented in this publication is organised into ten chapters, each representing areas of social or economic importance: population, family and community, health, education and training, crime and justice, housing, household economic resources, economic activity, transport and environment. At the beginning of each chapter a Summary table presents a time series of key indicators, followed by more detailed statistics relating to issues identified within each topic. Data sources are provided at the end of each chapter.

A housing chapter has been included in this edition, and the regional statistics chapter has been removed. Other changes of note include:

- the Household Economic Resources chapter presents new data on household wealth and expenditure, and an expanded analysis of the labour force
- the Housing chapter draws together information on living arrangements, public housing and housing cost
- the Health chapter has expanded its reporting of illicit drug use, health services and health status
- the Crime and Justice chapter includes an expanded analysis of crime victims and offender recidivism
- improved reporting in other chapters on early childhood education and child care, Indigenous people, land and water use, and transport patterns.

The publication aims to provide a reference for discussion and decision making by government and the general community, and the ABS invites comments on the usefulness of the content and the indicators.

The statistics contained in this publication were the most recent available at the time of its preparation. In some cases, the ABS web site <www.abs.gov.au> and the web sites of other organisations, can provide access to more recent and detailed statistics.

ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is greatly appreciated. I extend my thanks and appreciation to those organisations which have supplied material for inclusion in this publication and to the ABS staff involved in its preparation.

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SUMMARY

Population statistics are measures of the size, growth, composition and geographic distribution of the population as well as the components that shape population change—notably births, deaths and migration. Australia's population is continually changing, as is the distribution between states and territories; and like many developed countries the population is ageing.

Accurate estimates of Australia's population are important to ensure that political representation and government expenditure are fairly distributed. Changes in the population can present challenges for governments to plan for, and meet, current and future economic and social needs.

The Census of Population and Housing is the principal source of information about Australia's population. The Census provides the base from which Australia's estimated resident population (ERP)—the official measure of the population—is calculated. To obtain population estimates between Census years, births and net overseas migration are added and deaths are subtracted. To obtain estimates for states and territories, and smaller areas, regional movements of population are also taken into account.

This chapter provides statistics for the different components of this demographic model—population, births, deaths, overseas migration and regional mobility. In addition, experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, data on cultural and linguistic diversity and projections of future population are presented.

1.1 POPULATION, Summary table

| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| POPULATION COMPOSITION (a) | | | | | | | |
| 1. Males | '000 | 3 219.1 | 3 264.2 | 3 295.9 | 3 321.4 | r3 343.1 | 3 369.6 |
| 2. Females | '000 | 3 267.1 | 3 311.0 | 3 338.2 | 3 360.7 | r3 377.7 | 3 404.7 |
| 3. Persons | '000 | 6 486.2 | 6 575.2 | 6 634.1 | 6 682.1 | r6 720.8 | 6 774.2 |
| 4. Aged 0–14 years | % | 20.6 | 20.4 | 20.2 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 19.5 |
| 5. Aged 15–64 years | % | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.6 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 66.9 |
| 6. Aged 65 years and over | % | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 13.7 |
| 7. Aged 85 years and over | % | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| 8. Median age—Males | years | 35.0 | 35.2 | 35.4 | 35.7 | r35.9 | 36.1 |
| 9. Median age—Females | years | 36.4 | 36.6 | 36.9 | 37.2 | r37.5 | 37.6 |
| 10. Indigenous population | '000 | na | 134.9 | na | na | na | na |
| 11. Australian born | % | na | 75.2 | na | na | na | na |
| 12. Overseas born | % | na | 24.8 | na | na | na | na |
| 13. Speaks language other than English at home(b) | % | na | 18.9 | na | na | na | na |
| 14. Settler arrivals | '000 | 39.3 | 46.7 | 35.3 | 36.4 | 40.6 | 44.7 |
| 15. Sydney SD as a proportion of NSW | % | 62.7 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 62.9 | 62.8 |
| 16. NSW as a proportion of Australia | % | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.6 | 33.5 | 33.3 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| POPULATION GROWTH (c) | | | | | | | |
| 17. Births | '000 | 85.8 | 85.4 | 84.1 | 84.9 | 85.7 | 88.1 |
| 18. Deaths | '000 | 45.1 | 45.7 | 45.2 | 46.1 | 46.4 | 45.7 |
| 19. Natural increase | '000 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 38.9 | 38.8 | r39.4 | 42.5 |
| 20. Net overseas migration(d) | '000 | 43.7 | 58.6 | 44.4 | 40.9 | r29.8 | 36.7 |
| 21. Net interstate migration | '000 | –14.3 | –16.3 | –24.4 | –31.8 | –30.4 | –25.7 |
| 22. Total population growth | '000 | 74.8 | 89.0 | 58.9 | 47.9 | r38.7 | 53.5 |
| 23. Annual growth rate | % | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | r0.6 | 0.8 |

na not available

r revised

(a) At 30 June.

(b) At 7 August 2001, based on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

(c) Data are for 12 months to 30 June.

(d) Net overseas migration is the sum of the net permanent and long term movement, plus migration adjustment.

1.2**ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, By age and sex—30 June 2005**

| | Male | Female | Persons | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| Age (years) | no. | no. | no. | % |
| | | | | |
| 0 | 45 009 | 42 594 | 87 603 | 1.3 |
| 1 | 43 735 | 40 930 | 84 665 | 1.2 |
| 2 | 42 712 | 40 554 | 83 266 | 1.2 |
| 3 | 42 359 | 39 967 | 82 326 | 1.2 |
| 4 | 44 498 | 41 715 | 86 213 | 1.3 |
| 5 | 44 761 | 42 307 | 87 068 | 1.3 |
| 6 | 44 656 | 42 285 | 86 941 | 1.3 |
| 7 | 44 313 | 42 136 | 86 449 | 1.3 |
| 8 | 45 312 | 43 166 | 88 478 | 1.3 |
| 9 | 45 725 | 43 355 | 89 080 | 1.3 |
| 10 | 46 246 | 44 262 | 90 508 | 1.3 |
| 11 | 46 595 | 44 054 | 90 649 | 1.3 |
| 12 | 46 956 | 44 355 | 91 311 | 1.3 |
| 13 | 47 381 | 44 793 | 92 174 | 1.4 |
| 14 | 47 613 | 45 106 | 92 719 | 1.4 |
| 15 | 47 215 | 44 689 | 91 904 | 1.4 |
| 16 | 46 479 | 44 477 | 90 956 | 1.3 |
| 17 | 46 038 | 43 983 | 90 021 | 1.3 |
| 18 | 46 177 | 43 820 | 89 997 | 1.3 |
| 19 | 47 061 | 44 513 | 91 574 | 1.4 |
| 0–4 | 218 313 | 205 760 | 424 073 | 6.3 |
| 5–9 | 224 767 | 213 249 | 438 016 | 6.5 |
| 10–14 | 234 791 | 222 570 | 457 361 | 6.8 |
| 15–19 | 232 970 | 221 482 | 454 452 | 6.7 |
| 20–24 | 237 390 | 226 933 | 464 323 | 6.9 |
| 25–29 | 230 340 | 226 258 | 456 598 | 6.7 |
| 30–34 | 254 167 | 256 393 | 510 560 | 7.5 |
| 35–39 | 240 758 | 241 385 | 482 143 | 7.1 |
| 40–44 | 255 942 | 254 818 | 510 760 | 7.5 |
| 45–49 | 240 126 | 241 693 | 481 819 | 7.1 |
| 50–54 | 219 059 | 220 604 | 439 663 | 6.5 |
| 55–59 | 206 653 | 204 202 | 410 855 | 6.1 |
| 60–64 | 160 150 | 157 406 | 317 556 | 4.7 |
| 65–69 | 129 832 | 132 983 | 262 815 | 3.9 |
| 70–74 | 103 674 | 113 720 | 217 394 | 3.2 |
| 75–79 | 87 718 | 105 890 | 193 608 | 2.9 |
| 80–84 | 57 201 | 84 274 | 141 475 | 2.1 |
| 85–89 | 24 994 | 46 975 | 71 969 | 1.1 |
| 90–94 | 8 450 | 21 275 | 29 725 | 0.4 |
| 95–99 | 1 693 | 5 583 | 7 276 | 0.1 |
| 100 and over | 603 | 1 205 | 1 808 | — |
| All ages | 3 369 591 | 3 404 658 | 6 774 249 | 100.0 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories*
(cat. no. 3201.0).

1.3 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, By age and region—30 June 2004

| Statistical Division/Subdivision | AGE GROUP (YEARS) | | | | | Total persons..... | | Average annual growth rate 1999–2004 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|---|
| | 0–14 years | 15–24 years | 25–64 years | 65 and over | 85 and over | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney | | | | | | | | |
| Inner Sydney | 35 966 | 45 557 | 196 885 | 31 811 | 3 552 | 310 219 | 4.6 | 1.6 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 33 434 | 34 642 | 139 934 | 33 189 | 4 756 | 241 199 | 3.6 | — |
| St George-Sutherland | 80 730 | 59 139 | 238 373 | 61 556 | 7 778 | 439 798 | 6.5 | 0.7 |
| Canterbury-Bankstown | 63 522 | 42 061 | 161 170 | 43 189 | 4 438 | 309 942 | 4.6 | 0.2 |
| Fairfield-Liverpool | 80 749 | 52 687 | 188 560 | 33 137 | 2 625 | 355 133 | 5.3 | 1.3 |
| Outer South Western | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney | 58 797 | 37 361 | 126 360 | 17 975 | 1 688 | 240 493 | 3.6 | 1.2 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 27 033 | 22 618 | 94 455 | 24 214 | 3 456 | 168 320 | 2.5 | 1.1 |
| Central Western Sydney | 59 174 | 44 256 | 164 703 | 36 397 | 4 285 | 304 530 | 4.5 | 1.1 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 71 647 | 47 075 | 170 220 | 28 632 | 2 934 | 317 574 | 4.7 | 0.4 |
| Blacktown | 67 139 | 41 455 | 147 295 | 22 209 | 1 768 | 278 098 | 4.1 | 1.7 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 45 545 | 39 242 | 173 295 | 40 469 | 6 334 | 298 551 | 4.4 | 0.8 |
| Central Northern Sydney | 84 718 | 62 666 | 224 988 | 50 508 | 6 571 | 422 880 | 6.3 | 1.6 |
| Northern Beaches | 42 176 | 28 045 | 130 171 | 33 829 | 4 687 | 234 221 | 3.5 | 0.6 |
| Gosford-Wyong | 62 853 | 35 929 | 151 559 | 53 789 | 6 463 | 304 130 | 4.5 | 1.3 |
| Total Sydney | 813 483 | 592 733 | 2 307 968 | 510 904 | 61 335 | 4 225 088 | 62.9 | 1.0 |
| Hunter | 119 351 | 78 875 | 311 509 | 93 632 | 10 372 | 603 367 | 9.0 | 1.0 |
| Illawarra | 82 548 | 52 565 | 209 414 | 65 207 | 6 137 | 409 734 | 6.1 | 1.1 |
| Richmond-Tweed | 43 948 | 26 450 | 113 697 | 39 431 | 4 534 | 223 526 | 3.3 | 1.2 |
| Mid-North Coast | 58 470 | 31 969 | 145 926 | 55 068 | 6 028 | 291 433 | 4.3 | 1.3 |
| Northern | 38 045 | 23 543 | 90 742 | 26 514 | 3 037 | 178 844 | 2.7 | — |
| North Western | 27 352 | 14 104 | 60 894 | 16 198 | 1 739 | 118 548 | 1.8 | — |
| Central West | 38 209 | 23 835 | 90 832 | 26 106 | 2 934 | 178 982 | 2.7 | 0.4 |
| South Eastern | 40 424 | 22 369 | 106 380 | 31 057 | 3 069 | 200 230 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Murrumbidgee | 33 770 | 21 333 | 76 725 | 21 090 | 2 443 | 152 918 | 2.3 | 0.3 |
| Murray | 23 822 | 14 441 | 58 352 | 17 857 | 1 939 | 114 472 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| Far West | 4 711 | 2 542 | 12 210 | 4 186 | 507 | 23 649 | 0.4 | –1.0 |
| New South Wales | 1 324 133 | 904 759 | 3 584 649 | 907 250 | 104 074 | 6 720 791 | 100.0 | 0.9 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: ABS data available on request: Estimated Resident Population.

1.4 EXPERIMENTAL INDIGENOUS POPULATION ESTIMATES, By ATSIC region— 30 June 2001

| | | <i>Bourke</i> | <i>Coffs Harbour</i> | <i>Queanbeyan(a)</i> | <i>Sydney</i> | <i>Tamworth</i> | <i>Wagga Wagga</i> | <i>New South Wales(b)</i> |
|-------------------------------|-------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | | | |
| Males | '000 | 4.5 | 18.0 | 6.3 | 21.2 | 7.2 | 12.2 | 67.4 |
| Females | '000 | 4.4 | 18.1 | 6.1 | 21.9 | 7.2 | 11.8 | 67.5 |
| Persons | '000 | 8.9 | 36.1 | 12.4 | 43.1 | 14.4 | 24.1 | 134.9 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Males | % | 50.6 | 49.9 | 50.6 | 49.3 | 50.1 | 50.8 | 50.0 |
| Females | % | 49.4 | 50.1 | 49.4 | 50.7 | 49.9 | 49.2 | 50.0 |
| Sex ratio(c) | no. | 102.5 | 99.6 | 102.4 | 97.0 | 100.5 | 103.4 | 100.0 |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | |
| 0–14 | % | 38.6 | 41.0 | 39.7 | 37.5 | 40.5 | 41.9 | 39.8 |
| 15–64 | % | 58.0 | 56.2 | 58.0 | 59.6 | 56.6 | 55.4 | 57.3 |
| 65 and over | % | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Median age | | | | | | | | |
| Males | years | 21.3 | 18.7 | 19.7 | 20.6 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 19.4 |
| Females | years | 22.5 | 20.1 | 20.9 | 22.6 | 20.3 | 19.6 | 21.1 |

(a) Includes ACT.

(b) Not including ACT component of Queanbeyan ATSIC Region.

(c) Males per 100 females.

Source: *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (cat. no. 3238.0).

1.5**POPULATION PROJECTIONS(a), By age and part of state**

| | SYDNEY SD | | | BALANCE OF NSW | | | TOTAL NSW | | |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | 2006 | 2016 | 2026 | 2006 | 2016 | 2026 | 2006 | 2016 | 2026 |
| Age group (years) | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| SERIES A(b) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–14 | 822.5 | 866.1 | 918.7 | 504.3 | 482.1 | 486.4 | 1 326.9 | 1 348.2 | 1 405.1 |
| 15–64 | 2 999.3 | 3 267.8 | 3 472.1 | 1 620.2 | 1 657.9 | 1 611.3 | 4 619.5 | 4 925.7 | 5 083.4 |
| 65 and over | 530.5 | 718.3 | 973.9 | 412.4 | 549.0 | 727.1 | 942.8 | 1 267.2 | 1 701.0 |
| All ages | 4 352.3 | 4 852.2 | 5 364.7 | 2 536.9 | 2 688.9 | 2 824.8 | 6 889.2 | 7 541.1 | 8 189.5 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| SERIES B(c) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–14 | 812.8 | 789.7 | 796.8 | 501.9 | 452.5 | 440.7 | 1 314.8 | 1 242.2 | 1 237.5 |
| 15–64 | 2 987.6 | 3 221.1 | 3 348.8 | 1 623.7 | 1 671.1 | 1 613.8 | 4 611.3 | 4 892.1 | 4 962.6 |
| 65 and over | 530.6 | 712.7 | 943.0 | 412.7 | 548.7 | 714.3 | 943.3 | 1 261.4 | 1 657.3 |
| All ages | 4 331.1 | 4 723.5 | 5 088.6 | 2 538.4 | 2 672.2 | 2 768.8 | 6 869.4 | 7 395.6 | 7 857.4 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| SERIES C(d) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–14 | 801.2 | 707.6 | 667.4 | 498.7 | 419.7 | 390.3 | 1 300.0 | 1 127.3 | 1 057.7 |
| 15–64 | 2 966.6 | 3 144.1 | 3 178.3 | 1 624.8 | 1 679.5 | 1 610.6 | 4 591.4 | 4 823.6 | 4 788.9 |
| 65 and over | 530.4 | 710.9 | 936.4 | 413.2 | 552.5 | 724.3 | 943.6 | 1 263.5 | 1 660.7 |
| All ages | 4 298.2 | 4 562.6 | 4 782.1 | 2 536.7 | 2 651.8 | 2 725.2 | 6 835.0 | 7 214.3 | 7 507.3 |

(a) All populations are as at 30 June of the projection year.

(b) Fertility, mortality, overseas migration and interstate migration based on high assumptions.

(c) Fertility, mortality, overseas migration and interstate migration based on medium assumptions.

(d) Fertility, overseas migration and interstate migration based on low assumptions. Mortality based on medium assumptions.

Source: *Population Projections, Australia* (cat. no. 3222.0).

1.6**POPULATION, By country of birth—30 June 2001**

| | <i>Persons</i> | |
|---|------------------|--------------|
| | no. | % |
| Australia | 4 947 054 | 75.2 |
| Overseas born | | |
| Mainly English speaking countries(a) | 506 024 | 7.7 |
| Mainly non-English speaking countries | 1 122 139 | 17.1 |
| <i>Total overseas born</i> | 1 628 163 | 24.8 |
| Selected countries of birth | | |
| Canada | 10 488 | 0.2 |
| China (excluding SARs and Taiwan Province) | 94 593 | 1.4 |
| Croatia | 20 933 | 0.3 |
| Egypt | 19 182 | 0.3 |
| Fiji | 29 989 | 0.5 |
| Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) | 21 155 | 0.3 |
| France | 7 181 | 0.1 |
| Germany | 34 766 | 0.5 |
| Greece | 43 237 | 0.7 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 42 605 | 0.6 |
| India | 41 505 | 0.6 |
| Indonesia | 23 100 | 0.4 |
| Ireland | 19 917 | 0.3 |
| Italy | 67 079 | 1.0 |
| Korea, Republic of (South) | 30 167 | 0.5 |
| Lebanon | 59 892 | 0.9 |
| Malaysia | 23 668 | 0.4 |
| Malta | 20 441 | 0.3 |
| Netherlands | 22 383 | 0.3 |
| New Zealand | 119 118 | 1.8 |
| Philippines | 56 775 | 0.9 |
| Poland | 18 865 | 0.3 |
| Singapore | 9 265 | 0.1 |
| South Africa | 31 673 | 0.5 |
| Sri Lanka | 18 782 | 0.3 |
| Turkey | 14 140 | 0.2 |
| United Kingdom | 303 408 | 4.6 |
| United States of America | 21 420 | 0.3 |
| Vietnam | 69 535 | 1.1 |
| Other overseas born | 332 901 | 5.1 |
| <i>Total overseas born</i> | 1 628 163 | 24.8 |
| Total | 6 575 217 | 100.0 |

(a) Includes New Zealand, United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, United States of America and South Africa.

Source: *Migration, Australia* (cat. no. 3412.0).

1.7 POPULATION(a), By language spoken at home and proficiency in spoken English—2001

| | Persons | | Percentage who speak English not well or not at all(b) |
|---|------------------|--------------|--|
| | no. | % | |
| Speaks English only | 4 791 735 | 75.7 | . . |
| Selected languages | | | |
| Arabic (including Lebanese) | 145 737 | 2.3 | 16.1 |
| Cantonese | 120 859 | 1.9 | 29.7 |
| Croatian | 26 000 | 0.4 | 15.4 |
| French | 14 469 | 0.2 | 4.7 |
| German | 22 219 | 0.4 | 3.1 |
| Greek | 90 204 | 1.4 | 16.9 |
| Hindi | 28 174 | 0.4 | 5.5 |
| Hungarian | 8 721 | 0.1 | 11.3 |
| Indonesian | 18 070 | 0.3 | 11.8 |
| Italian | 96 798 | 1.5 | 15.3 |
| Japanese | 11 146 | 0.2 | 22.7 |
| Khmer | 8 235 | 0.1 | 37.9 |
| Korean | 30 136 | 0.5 | 36.9 |
| Macedonian | 30 658 | 0.5 | 19.8 |
| Maltese | 16 276 | 0.3 | 8.1 |
| Netherlandic | 9 654 | 0.2 | 2.8 |
| Persian | 12 266 | 0.2 | 21.5 |
| Polish | 17 072 | 0.3 | 13.0 |
| Portuguese | 13 073 | 0.2 | 22.6 |
| Russian | 13 862 | 0.2 | 21.7 |
| Samoan | 10 984 | 0.2 | 9.9 |
| Serbian | 20 490 | 0.3 | 23.8 |
| South Slavic, n.f.d | 4 674 | 0.1 | 15.9 |
| Spanish | 49 382 | 0.8 | 16.0 |
| Tagalog (Filipino) | 42 872 | 0.7 | 3.7 |
| Tamil | 12 108 | 0.2 | 6.1 |
| Turkish | 19 153 | 0.3 | 24.1 |
| Vietnamese | 67 902 | 1.1 | 39.6 |
| Total speaking a language other than English(c) | 1 197 069 | 18.9 | 19.2 |
| Not stated | 337 775 | 5.3 | . . |
| Total | 6 326 579 | 100.0 | . . |

. . not applicable

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Denominator is persons who speak a language other than English at home, and stated their proficiency in spoken English.

(c) Includes other languages. Includes Inadequately described and Non-verbal so described.

Source: ABS data available on request, 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

1.8**BIRTHS, By age of mother—2004(a)**

| | BIRTHS | AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATE(b) | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---|-------|
| | | 1984 | 2004 |
| | 2004 no. | rate | rate |
| | | | |
| Mother's age (years) | | | |
| 15–19(c) | 3 310 | 23.0 | 15.1 |
| 20–24 | 12 133 | 92.0 | 54.8 |
| 25–29 | 23 709 | 134.3 | 104.3 |
| 30–34 | 29 423 | 80.6 | 114.1 |
| 35–39 | 14 273 | 25.2 | 59.0 |
| 40–44 | 2 886 | 4.6 | 11.2 |
| 45–49(d) | 143 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Not stated | 17 | — | — |
| All ages | 85 894 | — | — |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on year of registration.

(b) Births per 1,000 women.

(c) Includes births to mothers aged less than 15 years.

(d) Includes births to mothers aged 50 years and over.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vitals Collection; *Population by Age and Sex, New South Wales* (cat. no. 3235.1.55.001).

1.9**BIRTHS, By region—2004(a)**

| <i>Statistical Division/Sub-Division</i> | <i>Births '000</i> | <i>Total fertility rate(b)(c)(d) rate</i> | <i>Median age of mother years</i> |
|--|------------------------|---|---|
| Sydney | | | |
| Inner Sydney | 3.9 | 1.24 | 32.9 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 3.0 | 1.32 | 33.3 |
| St George-Sutherland | 5.7 | 1.73 | 31.5 |
| Canterbury-Bankstown | 4.8 | 2.11 | 29.7 |
| Fairfield-Liverpool | 5.5 | 2.05 | 29.5 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 3.6 | 2.08 | 29.0 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 2.0 | 1.42 | 32.5 |
| Central Western Sydney | 4.7 | 1.95 | 29.9 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 4.5 | 1.98 | 29.5 |
| Blacktown | 4.6 | 2.11 | 29.2 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 3.7 | 1.39 | 33.4 |
| Central Northern Sydney | 4.5 | 1.66 | 32.6 |
| Northern Beaches | 3.2 | 1.75 | 33.0 |
| Gosford-Wyong | 3.6 | 1.96 | 30.0 |
| <i>Total Sydney</i> | <i>57.2</i> | <i>1.74</i> | <i>31.1</i> |
| Hunter | 6.8 | 1.81 | 29.6 |
| Illawarra | 4.8 | 1.86 | 30.2 |
| Richmond-Tweed | 2.3 | 1.89 | 29.9 |
| Mid-North Coast | 2.8 | 1.95 | 29.3 |
| Northern | 2.2 | 2.04 | 28.7 |
| North Western | 1.5 | 2.18 | 28.6 |
| Central West | 2.1 | 2.01 | 29.3 |
| South Eastern | 2.2 | 1.94 | 30.0 |
| Murrumbidgee | 2.0 | 2.09 | 29.1 |
| Murray | 1.3 | 1.99 | 29.4 |
| Far West | 0.3 | 2.01 | 27.7 |
| New South Wales(e) | 85.9 | 1.80 | 30.6 |

(a) Based on year of registration.

(b) The number of children a female would bear during her lifetime based on the current age-specific fertility rates.

(c) Average total fertility rate over the three years 2002 to 2004.

(d) Births per woman.

(e) Includes births where usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode and New South Wales undefined.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vitals Collection; *Demography, New South Wales* (cat. no. 3311.1.55.001).

1.10**EXPECTATION OF LIFE, By age and sex**

| | 2002–04(a) | | CHANGE SINCE 1994 | |
|----------------------|------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| | years | years | years | years |
| At exact age (years) | | | | |
| 0 | 78.0 | 83.3 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| 5 | 73.5 | 78.7 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| 15 | 63.6 | 68.8 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| 25 | 54.0 | 59.0 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| 35 | 44.5 | 49.2 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| 45 | 35.0 | 39.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| 55 | 26.0 | 30.1 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| 65 | 17.7 | 21.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| 75 | 10.7 | 13.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 85 | 5.7 | 6.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 95 | 3.1 | 3.6 | –0.1 | 0.1 |

(a) Calculated using data for the three years.

Source: *Life Tables, New South Wales* (cat. no. 3302.1.55.001).

1.11 DEATHS, By age and sex—2004(a)

| Age group (years) | TOTAL DEATHS | AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE(b) | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Persons no. | Males rate | Females rate | Persons rate |
| Under 1 | 399 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| 1–4 | 96 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 5–9 | 40 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 10–14 | 52 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 15–19 | 149 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 20–24 | 212 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 25–29 | 258 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| 30–34 | 365 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| 35–39 | 399 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| 40–44 | 659 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| 45–49 | 887 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| 50–54 | 1 298 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 3.0 |
| 55–59 | 1 822 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 4.6 |
| 60–64 | 2 340 | 9.6 | 5.7 | 7.7 |
| 65–69 | 3 178 | 15.6 | 9.3 | 12.4 |
| 70–74 | 4 689 | 28.1 | 15.3 | 21.4 |
| 75–79 | 6 813 | 44.8 | 27.6 | 35.3 |
| 80–84 | 8 343 | 77.4 | 50.9 | 61.5 |
| 85 and over | 14 439 | 157.9 | 130.0 | 138.7 |
| Not stated | 2 | — | — | — |
| All ages | 46 440 | — | — | — |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on year of registration.

(b) Registered deaths per 1,000 persons.

Source: *Deaths, Australia* (cat. no. 3302.0).

1.12**DEATHS, By region—2004(a)**

| <i>Statistical Division/Sub-Division</i> | <i>Deaths</i> | <i>Indirect standardised death rate(b)(c)</i> | <i>Infant deaths(d)</i> | <i>Infant mortality rate(e)</i> | <i>Median age at death</i> |
|--|---------------|---|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | <i>no.</i> | <i>rate</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>rate</i> | <i>years</i> |
| Sydney SD | | | | | |
| Inner Sydney | 1 771 | 6.8 | 12 | 3.1 | 77.0 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 1 571 | 5.5 | 20 | 6.7 | 81.4 |
| St George-Sutherland | 2 921 | 5.8 | 25 | 4.4 | 81.3 |
| Canterbury-Bankstown | 2 008 | 6.0 | 23 | 4.8 | 79.1 |
| Fairfield-Liverpool | 1 644 | 6.7 | 24 | 4.4 | 77.8 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 1 068 | 6.7 | 18 | 5.0 | 73.9 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 1 204 | 6.2 | 6 | 3.1 | 82.4 |
| Central Western Sydney | 1 958 | 6.6 | 25 | 5.3 | 80.1 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 1 704 | 6.7 | 18 | 4.0 | 78.1 |
| Blacktown | 1 248 | 7.1 | 36 | 7.9 | 74.3 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 1 948 | 5.5 | 15 | 4.0 | 82.7 |
| Central Northern Sydney | 2 457 | 5.4 | 11 | 2.5 | 83.1 |
| Northern Beaches | 1 689 | 6.0 | 14 | 4.4 | 82.9 |
| Gosford-Wyong | 2 812 | 6.9 | 9 | 2.5 | 80.5 |
| Total Sydney | 26 003 | 6.2 | 256 | 4.5 | 80.2 |
| Hunter | 5 002 | 6.9 | 33 | 4.9 | 79.9 |
| Illawarra | 2 985 | 6.5 | 17 | 3.6 | 78.8 |
| Richmond-Tweed | 1 893 | 6.3 | 7 | 3.1 | 80.2 |
| Mid-North Coast | 2 637 | 6.6 | 19 | 6.7 | 79.6 |
| Northern | 1 499 | 7.1 | 19 | 8.7 | 78.3 |
| North Western | 897 | 7.4 | 7 | 4.5 | 77.1 |
| Central West | 1 532 | 7.5 | 11 | 5.2 | 79.0 |
| South Eastern | 1 578 | 7.0 | 12 | 5.4 | 78.9 |
| Murrumbidgee | 1 098 | 6.9 | 9 | 4.5 | 79.1 |
| Murray | 942 | 7.0 | np | np | 79.4 |
| Far West | 231 | 7.5 | np | np | 77.3 |
| New South Wales(f) | 46 440 | (g) 6.3 | 399 | 4.6 | 79.7 |

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

(a) Based on year of registration.

(b) Registered deaths per 1,000 persons.

(c) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 2001 to 2003. Standardised death rates use the 2001 Australian population.

(d) Deaths of children under one year of age.

(e) Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

(f) Includes deaths where usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode and New South Wales undefined.

(g) The NSW rate is based on 2004 data only and the direct standardisation method.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vitals Collection; Demography, New South Wales

(cat. no. 3311.1.55.001); Population by Age and Sex, New South Wales (cat. no. 3235.1.55.001),

Deaths, Australia (cat. no. 3302.0).

1.13**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES(a), By selected country—2003–04 ...**

| | LONG TERM | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <i>Permanent</i> | <i>Australian residents</i> | <i>Overseas visitors(b)</i> |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| OVERSEAS ARRIVALS (c) | | | |
| China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province) | 5.8 | 2.1 | 13.4 |
| Egypt | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Fiji | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 1.0 | 4.5 | 3.4 |
| India | 2.9 | 0.5 | 5.3 |
| Indonesia | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.6 |
| Korea, Republic of (South) | 0.9 | 0.5 | 5.6 |
| Lebanon | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| New Zealand | 6.5 | 1.3 | 3.8 |
| Pakistan | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Philippines | 1.7 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| Singapore | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.1 |
| South Africa | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| United Kingdom | 3.8 | 10.6 | 11.4 |
| United States of America | 1.1 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| Total arrivals (all countries) | 40.6 | 38.2 | 76.5 |
| OVERSEAS DEPARTURES (c) | | | |
| China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province) | 2.0 | 1.2 | 5.8 |
| Egypt | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Fiji | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| India | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| Indonesia | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.3 |
| Korea, Republic of (South) | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.2 |
| Lebanon | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| New Zealand | 5.3 | 1.3 | 3.1 |
| Pakistan | — | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Philippines | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Singapore | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| South Africa | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| United Kingdom | 3.5 | 10.0 | 4.3 |
| United States of America | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.5 |
| Total departures (all countries) | 25.1 | 30.0 | 42.9 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The difference between permanent and long term arrival and permanent and long term departure movements is not net overseas migration (NOM) as the movement data do not include migration adjustments. For further details on NOM please see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0), issued quarterly.

(b) Some persons who arrive long term may become permanent residents at a later date through onshore grants of visas.

(c) Unadjusted. Does not include migration adjustment.

Source: ABS data available on request, Overseas Arrivals and Departures Collection.

1.14**INTERSTATE MIGRATION—2003–04**

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE

| <i>State or Territory of arrival</i> | <i>New South Wales</i> | <i>Victoria</i> | <i>Queensland</i> | <i>South Australia</i> | <i>Western Australia</i> | <i>Tasmania</i> | <i>Northern Territory</i> | <i>Australian Capital Territory</i> | <i>Total arrivals</i> |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| New South Wales | . . | 24.1 | 36.5 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 11.0 | 90.3 |
| Victoria | 27.0 | . . | 18.6 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 71.7 |
| Queensland | 61.1 | 25.0 | . . | 7.3 | 8.2 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 115.6 |
| South Australia | 6.5 | 8.0 | 5.3 | . . | 2.8 | 0.9 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 27.0 |
| Western Australia | 8.9 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 3.4 | . . | 1.5 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 32.3 |
| Tasmania | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . . | 0.4 | 0.4 | 16.2 |
| Northern Territory | 2.7 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.3 | . . | 0.4 | 15.4 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 10.2 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | . . | 17.9 |
| Total departures | 120.7 | 73.9 | 78.9 | 30.2 | 31.0 | 13.7 | 17.5 | 20.3 | . . |
| Net gain/loss | -30.4 | -2.3 | 36.7 | -3.2 | 1.3 | 2.5 | -2.1 | -2.4 | . . |

. . not applicable

Source: *Migration, Australia* (cat. no. 3412.0).

1.15**REGIONAL MOBILITY—2001**

RESIDENCE IN 2001

| <i>Statistical Division/Subdivision</i> | <i>Same as in 1996</i> | <i>Elsewhere within the same SD</i> | <i>Elsewhere in NSW</i> | <i>Interstate</i> | <i>Overseas</i> | <i>Not stated</i> | <i>Total(a)</i> |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | no. |
| Sydney | | | | | | | |
| Inner Sydney | 37.8 | 29.4 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 272 251 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 44.8 | 27.1 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 216 979 |
| St George-Sutherland | 57.9 | 28.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 386 796 |
| Canterbury-Bankstown | 58.8 | 26.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 273 901 |
| Fairfield-Liverpool | 53.3 | 32.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 308 837 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 54.9 | 33.7 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 208 965 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 52.1 | 27.7 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 9.2 | 6.4 | 147 147 |
| Central Western Sydney | 52.8 | 27.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 9.2 | 7.5 | 263 611 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 55.8 | 32.9 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 284 352 |
| Blacktown | 54.4 | 31.6 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 234 105 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 46.6 | 30.4 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 10.2 | 5.7 | 261 209 |
| Central Northern Sydney | 56.2 | 30.0 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 364 264 |
| Northern Beaches | 53.6 | 30.5 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 205 843 |
| Gosford-Wyong | 50.5 | 37.2 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 267 639 |
| Total Sydney | 52.5 | 30.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 3 695 899 |
| Hunter | 55.4 | 28.1 | 8.8 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 529 740 |
| Illawarra | 56.2 | 24.6 | 10.7 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 358 192 |
| Richmond-Tweed | 50.5 | 24.8 | 10.3 | 8.2 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 194 835 |
| Mid-North Coast | 51.6 | 25.3 | 14.4 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 253 531 |
| Northern | 55.5 | 23.8 | 11.8 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 161 489 |
| North Western | 54.7 | 24.9 | 11.8 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 5.0 | 105 877 |
| Central West | 55.6 | 24.7 | 11.6 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 4.6 | 158 853 |
| South Eastern | 52.6 | 21.5 | 10.3 | 8.8 | 1.1 | 5.7 | 174 995 |
| Murrumbidgee | 55.4 | 25.1 | 9.0 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 135 690 |
| Murray | 55.3 | 21.9 | 5.7 | 11.2 | 0.9 | 4.9 | 101 714 |
| Far West | 64.2 | 19.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 0.5 | 5.5 | 22 064 |
| New South Wales(b) | 53.1 | 28.4 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 5 903 809 |

(a) Persons aged 5 years and over excluding overseas visitors.

(b) Includes No usual address, Migratory and Offshore, Unidentified Sydney and Unidentified NSW.

Source: ABS data available on request, 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

1.16**POPULATION, Data sources**

| | Summary table indicators | Chapter tables |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing | 13 | 1.7; 1.15 |
| ABS Overseas Arrivals and Departures Collection | 14 | 1.13 |
| ABS Vitals Collection | . . | 1.8–1.9; 1.12 |
| ABS Estimated Resident Population | . . | 1.3 |
| <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0) | 1–3; 17–21 | . . |
| <i>Australian Historical Population Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3105.0.65.001) | . . | 1.8 |
| <i>Deaths, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3302.0) | . . | 1.11–1.12 |
| <i>Demography, New South Wales</i> (cat. no. 3311.1.55.001) | . . | 1.9; 1.12 |
| <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians</i> (cat. no. 3238.0) | 10 | 1.4 |
| <i>Life Tables, New South Wales</i> (cat. no. 3302.1.55.001) | . . | 1.10 |
| <i>Migration, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3412.0) | 11–12 | 1.6; 1.14 |
| <i>Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories</i> (cat. no. 3201.0) | . . | 1.2 |
| <i>Population by Age and Sex, New South Wales</i> (cat. no. 3235.1.55.001) | 4–9 | 1.8; 1.12 |
| <i>Population Projections, Australia, 2004–2101</i> (cat. no. 3222.0) | . . | 1.5 |
| <i>Regional Population Growth, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3218.0) | 15–16; 22–23 | . . |
| . . not applicable | | |

CHAPTER 2

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY

SUMMARY

The family is a vital part of society, forming the basic unit of home life for most people. There is an increasing diversity of family types in contemporary Australia, reflecting different patterns of partnering, marriage and subsequent differences in family formation. An individual's family is often their most fundamental source of emotional, physical and financial care and support. Individuals and families also receive support and care from the wider community. The strength of community functioning can have a large impact on individual and family wellbeing.

The family unit takes on a large part of the responsibility of caring for people in society. The vast range of services provided by groups, clubs, charitable organisations and governments, are also sources of care and support.

The significance of the family to the wellbeing of a society as a whole is recognised by Australian, state and territory government agencies, and a wide range of policies and programs are directed towards supporting families. Family and community statistics are used to monitor the effectiveness of government programs as well as to inform planning and program delivery processes.

This chapter provides statistical information on family and community indicators for a range of population groups in NSW. Information presented includes statistics on types of families and their child care, support and work arrangements, carers for people with a disability, and measures of community participation for both Indigenous people and the wider community.

2.1**FAMILY AND COMMUNITY, Summary table**

| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| LIVING ARRANGEMENTS | | | | | | | |
| 1. Total households | '000 | na | 2 454.7 | 2 491.8 | 2 528.4 | 2 565.9 | 2 604.6 |
| 2. Lone person households | '000 | na | 586.9 | 604.3 | 621.3 | 638.7 | 656.7 |
| 3. Total families | '000 | 1 721 | 1 777 | 1 798 | 1 827 | 1 838 | 1 844 |
| 4. Couple families without children | '000 | 601 | 656 | 649 | 686 | 687 | 660 |
| 5. Families with dependent children | '000 | 869 | 859 | 893 | 875 | 884 | 903 |
| 6. One parent families with dependent children—of all families with dependent children | % | 20.7 | 20.6 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.6 | 21.6 |
| 7. De facto couples—of all couple families | % | na | 11.5 | na | na | na | na |
| FAMILY FORMATION | | | | | | | |
| 8. Marriage rate per 1,000 population | rate | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | nya |
| 9. Total fertility rate per female | rate | 1.815 | 1.762 | 1.801 | 1.796 | 1.794 | nya |
| 10. Median age of mother at first birth in current relationship | years | 28.6 | 28.8 | 29.0 | 29.2 | 29.3 | nya |
| 11. Divorce rate per 1,000 population | rate | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | nya |
| 12. Number of children aged 0–17 years involved in divorce in year | '000 | 14.1 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 12.8 | nya |
| 13. Children aged 0–17 years with a natural parent living elsewhere | % | na | na | na | 23.0 | na | na |
| FAMILIES AND WORK | | | | | | | |
| 14. Couple families with dependent children—both parents employed | % | 59.2 | 58.7 | 59.9 | 59.8 | 60.1 | 61.5 |
| 15. Couple families with dependent children—neither parent employed | % | 7.1 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 5.5 |
| 16. One parent families with dependent children—parent not employed | % | 48.9 | 53.1 | 51.0 | 51.3 | 52.5 | 45.1 |
| 17. Children aged 0–14 years without an employed parent | % | 19.4 | 18.2 | na | 16.2 | 15.7 | na |
| 18. Families with children aged 0–11 years who used work arrangements to care for child | % | na | na | 54.5 | na | na | 61.5 |
| FAMILY AND COMMUNITY | | | | | | | |
| 19. Adults that can get support from others outside the household in time of crisis | % | na | na | 93.2 | na | na | na |
| 20. Adult carers for a person with a disability—persons aged 15 years and over | % | na | na | na | 11.4 | na | na |
| 21. Children aged 0–11 years who received some informal child care from relatives | % | na | na | 25.9 | na | na | 30.0 |
| 22. Children aged 0–2 years who used formal child care(a) | % | na | na | 21.5 | na | na | 25.9 |
| 23. Children aged 3–4 years who used formal child care(a) | % | na | na | 40.9 | na | na | 46.0 |
| 24. Children on care and protection orders per 1,000 children | rate | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.6 | na | 5.4 |
| COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION | | | | | | | |
| 25. Voluntary work—persons aged 15 years and over | % | na | na | 33.4 | na | na | na |
| 26. Participation in sport and physical activities—persons aged 18 years and over | % | na | na | 59.5 | na | na | na |
| 27. Participation in organised sport—children aged 5–14 years | % | 60.2 | na | na | 62.3 | na | na |
| 28. Participation in cultural activities—children aged 5–14 years | % | 31.5 | na | na | 29.9 | na | na |
| 29. Households with an Internet connection | % | 32 | 45 | 48 | 54 | na | 56 |

na not available

nya not yet available

(a) To enable comparisons over time, preschool has been removed from formal care for all time periods shown in this table. In surveys prior to 2005, the definition of formal care included preschool.

2.2

HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY TYPE(a)—2003

| | Families | All persons | Children aged 0–14 years | Families | All persons | Children aged 0–14 years |
|--|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % | % |
| Household type | | | | | | |
| One family | 1 764.3 | 5 430.8 | 1 258.3 | 95.2 | 83.3 | 96.4 |
| Multi-family | 89.8 | 241.0 | 46.7 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Lone person | .. | 614.3 | .. | .. | 9.4 | .. |
| Group | .. | 237.3 | .. | .. | 3.6 | .. |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>1 854.1</i> | <i>6 523.4</i> | <i>1 305.1</i> | <i>100.0</i> | <i>100.0</i> | <i>100.0</i> |
| Family type | | | | | | |
| Couple family without children | 687.7 | 1 396.0 | .. | 37.1 | 21.4 | .. |
| Couple family with children | | | | | | |
| With dependent children(b) | 694.1 | 2 868.6 | .. | 37.4 | 44.0 | .. |
| With non-dependent children only | 168.8 | 575.9 | .. | 9.1 | 8.8 | .. |
| <i>Total couple families with children</i> | <i>862.9</i> | <i>4 840.6</i> | <i>1 051.8</i> | <i>46.5</i> | <i>74.2</i> | <i>80.6</i> |
| One parent family | | | | | | |
| With dependent children(b) | 185.2 | 534.9 | .. | 10.0 | 8.2 | .. |
| With non-dependent children only | 83.7 | 190.5 | .. | 4.5 | 2.9 | .. |
| <i>Total one parent families with children</i> | <i>268.9</i> | <i>725.4</i> | <i>253.2</i> | <i>14.5</i> | <i>11.1</i> | <i>19.4</i> |
| Other family(c) | 34.6 | 75.6 | .. | 1.9 | 1.2 | .. |
| Non-family member(d) | .. | 881.9 | .. | .. | 13.5 | .. |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>1 854.1</i> | <i>6 523.4</i> | <i>1 305.1</i> | <i>100.0</i> | <i>100.0</i> | <i>100.0</i> |

.. not applicable

(a) Persons in occupied private dwellings only. Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) With at least one dependent child (aged under 15 years) or dependent student (aged 15–24 years).

(c) Families where there were no partners or children (e.g. adult siblings living together without a parent).

(d) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households, and persons living in lone or group households.

Source: *Family Characteristics* (cat. no. 4442.0).

2.3**MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES**

| | | 1980 | 1994 | 2004 |
|--|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| Marriages | | | | |
| Marriages registered | no. | 38 965 | 38 814 | 37 431 |
| Crude marriage rate(a) | rate | 7.5 | 6.4 | 5.6 |
| Median age at first marriage | | | | |
| Bridegroom | years | 24.5 | 27.3 | 29.2 |
| Bride | years | 22.1 | 25.1 | 27.4 |
| Marriages involving remarriage | % | 32.5 | 31.9 | 30.8 |
| Marriages involving cohabitation prior to marriage | % | na | na | 69.8 |
| Divorces | | | | |
| Divorces granted | no. | 13 449 | 13 999 | 15 007 |
| Crude divorce rate(a) | rate | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Median duration to divorce | years | 9.9 | 10.0 | 11.2 |
| Median age at divorce | | | | |
| Husband | years | 35.3 | 39.3 | 42.3 |
| Wife | years | 32.7 | 36.5 | 39.4 |
| Divorces involving children | | | | |
| Percentage | % | 58.2 | 48.2 | 46.7 |
| Total children involved | no. | 14 937 | 12 359 | 12 842 |

na not available

(a) Number of marriages/divorces per 1,000 estimated resident mean population. From 1994 the mid year population was used instead of the mean population.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vitals Collection; *Marriages Australia* (cat. no. 3306.0.55.001), *Divorces Australia* (cat. no. 3307.0.55.001).**2.4****SOCIAL MARITAL STATUS (a) (b)**

| | | 1986 | 1991 | 1996 | 2001 |
|---------------------------|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| In a registered marriage | % | 55.2 | 52.8 | 53.6 | 52.3 |
| In a de facto marriage(c) | % | 3.2 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 6.8 |
| Not married(d) | % | 41.6 | 42.8 | 40.9 | 41.0 |
| Total(e) | '000 | 4 139.6 | 4 238.7 | 4 363.0 | 4 549.9 |

- (a) Persons aged 15 years and over. Excludes overseas visitors and persons in non-classifiable households, non-private dwellings and off-shore and migratory areas.
- (b) Social marital status is the relationship status of an individual with reference to another person who is usually resident in the household.
- (c) A de facto marriage exists when two people live together as husband and wife, or partners, although the marriage has not been formalised.
- (d) Includes Never married, Separated, Divorced and Widowed.
- (e) Includes marital status not stated.

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing.

2.5 FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AGED 0–17 YEARS, Children's relationship to parents—2003

| | Families | | Children aged 0–17 years | | Children aged 0–17 years | |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | Families | Persons | Families | Persons | Families | Persons |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % | % |
| Couple families | | | | | | |
| Intact | 601.4 | 2 485.3 | 1 126.9 | 71.5 | 76.3 | 72.4 |
| Step | 28.9 | 105.8 | 43.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Blended | 25.3 | 126.6 | 73.8 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| Total in couple families(a) | 660.9 | 2 735.7 | 1 251.5 | 78.6 | 84.0 | 80.4 |
| One parent families | | | | | | |
| Lone mother | 153.9 | 446.7 | 264.5 | 18.3 | 13.7 | 17.0 |
| Lone father | 26.2 | 75.1 | 40.9 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| Total in one parent families | 180.1 | 521.8 | 305.4 | 21.4 | 16.0 | 19.6 |
| Total in all families with children aged 0–17 years | 841.0 | 3 257.5 | 1 556.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Includes other couple families which are not classified as intact, step or blended, for example, grandparent couple families or families with only foster children present.

Source: Family Characteristics (cat. no. 4442.0).

2.6**CHILDREN AGED 0–17 YEARS WITH A NATURAL PARENT LIVING ELSEWHERE,****Contact frequency by age of child—2003**

| | AGE OF CHILD (YEARS) | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 0–11 | 12–17 | Total |
| | % | % | % |
| Frequency of face to face contact | | | |
| Daily | 7.9 | *4.5 | 6.7 |
| Once a week | 31.6 | 25.6 | 29.4 |
| Once a fortnight | 16.0 | 16.3 | 16.1 |
| Once a month | 4.8 | *6.7 | 5.5 |
| Once every 3 months | 5.4 | 9.1 | 6.8 |
| Once every 6 months | *4.0 | *7.3 | 5.2 |
| Once a year | *3.5 | *5.7 | 4.3 |
| Less than once a year/never | | | |
| Has indirect contact(a) | *3.9 | *6.3 | 4.8 |
| Does not have indirect contact | 21.3 | 18.4 | 20.2 |
| Total children who have face to face contact less than once a year/never(b) | 26.7 | 24.7 | 26.0 |
| Proportion of nights with natural parent living elsewhere(c) | | | |
| Never stays overnight | 51.6 | 50.6 | 51.2 |
| 1–9%(d) | 15.4 | 23.5 | 18.4 |
| 10–19% | 18.7 | 12.6 | 16.4 |
| 20–29% | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| 30–49% | 4.5 | *4.0 | 4.3 |
| 50%(e) | *2.3 | *1.9 | *2.2 |
| Total children aged 0–17 years with a natural parent living elsewhere | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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

(a) Includes contact via phone, email and letter.

(b) Includes some children under two years of age for whom indirect contact information was not asked.

(c) The proportion of nights a child stays with their non-resident parent is derived from information on how often a child stays overnight with this other parent e.g. weekly, fortnightly, etc. and the number of nights the child usually stays overnight with the other parent during that period. For example, if a child stays overnight once a week with the other parent and usually stays for two nights, this would equal 29% of nights with the other parent.

(d) Includes children who stayed overnight at least one night per year with the parent living elsewhere. In some cases, the proportion of nights was less than 1% for these children.

(e) Includes children whose resident parent reported greater than 50% of nights spent with the natural parent living elsewhere.

Source: *Family Characteristics* (cat. no. 4442.0).

2.7 SUPPORT FOR CHILDREN LIVING OUTSIDE THE HOUSEHOLD(a), By form of support and age of child—2002

| | | AGE OF CHILD/REN BEING SUPPORTED (YEARS) | | |
|--|---|---|-------|---------------|
| Form of support | | 0-14 | 15-24 | Total 0-24 |
| | | | | |
| Provides support(b) | | | | |
| Child support payments | % | 71.6 | 10.0 | 21.9 |
| Provide or pay for food | % | 25.4 | 15.9 | 18.1 |
| Provide or pay for clothing | % | 39.3 | 15.7 | 20.0 |
| Give them money to help pay rent and/or other housing costs | % | . . | 14.8 | na |
| Give them money to pay bills or meet debt | % | . . | 23.8 | na |
| Pay for educational costs or textbooks | % | 34.0 | 18.3 | 20.7 |
| Give them pocket money or an allowance | % | 34.6 | 17.1 | 19.9 |
| Buy or give them money to buy big cost items | % | 28.4 | 18.5 | 20.9 |
| Drive them places | % | 23.9 | 23.2 | 23.7 |
| Let them borrow your car | % | . . | 12.3 | na |
| Other support | % | 11.2 | 5.6 | 6.8 |
| Total providing support | % | 89.6 | 56.0 | 63.0 |
| Has children living outside the household but does not provide support | % | 10.4 | 44.0 | 37.0 |
| Number of persons with own or partner's child/ren living outside the household (b) | | '000 | 137.0 | 522.0 |
| | | | | 614.0 |

. . not applicable

na not available

(a) By all persons with own or partner's children living outside the household.

(b) Categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: General Social Survey, New South Wales

(cat. no. 4159.1.55.001).

2.8

FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AGED 0–14 YEARS, By parents' employment status—2003–04

| | Families | | Children aged 0–14 years | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | '000 | % | '000 | % |
| Couple family | | | | |
| Both parents employed | 362.7 | 48.3 | 628.7 | 47.3 |
| One parent employed | 190.4 | 25.3 | 382.6 | 28.8 |
| Neither parent employed(a) | 40.0 | 5.3 | 75.5 | 5.7 |
| Total couple families(b) | 593.1 | 78.9 | 1 086.8 | 81.7 |
| One parent family | | | | |
| Parent employed | 75.4 | 10.0 | 110.7 | 8.3 |
| Parent not employed(a) | 83.0 | 11.0 | 133.0 | 10.0 |
| Total one parent families(b) | 158.4 | 21.1 | 243.7 | 18.3 |
| Total families | 751.5 | 100.0 | 1 330.5 | 100.0 |

(a) Includes Unemployed and Not in the Labour Force.

(b) Includes families where the labour force status of one or both parents was not stated.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Income and Housing.

2.9

WORKING ARRANGEMENTS USED TO CARE FOR CHILDREN, Families with at least one parent employed(a)(b)—2005

| Working arrangements | NUMBER ('000) | | | PERCENTAGE (%) | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| | Employed father | Employed mother | At least one parent employed(c)(d) | Employed father | Employed mother | At least one parent employed |
| Working arrangements used to care for children | | | | | | |
| Flexible working hours | 136.3 | 191.5 | 261.0 | 24.9 | 45.7 | 42.2 |
| Permanent part-time work | 15.6 | 140.3 | 147.7 | 2.8 | 33.5 | 23.9 |
| Shiftwork | 40.9 | 34.2 | 65.1 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 10.5 |
| Work at home | 50.9 | 76.0 | 101.4 | 9.3 | 18.1 | 16.4 |
| Job sharing | 6.1 | 21.3 | 24.5 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 4.0 |
| Other | 10.8 | 9.9 | 19.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 3.1 |
| Total(e) | 193.2 | 306.2 | 378.6 | 35.3 | 73.1 | 61.3 |
| Did not use working arrangement to care for children | 353.7 | 111.8 | 237.8 | 64.6 | 26.7 | 38.5 |
| All families with at least one parent employed(d) | 547.4 | 418.9 | 617.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) With children aged under 13 years.

(b) Excludes same sex couples.

(c) Includes families whose working arrangements could not be determined.

(d) Excludes families where one member was out of scope of the Labour Force Survey.

(e) Components do not add to total as parents could use more than one type of work arrangement.

Source: Child Care, Australia: New South Wales Tables (cat. no. 4402.0).

2.10**CHILD CARE AND PRESCHOOL, By age of child, family type and main language spoken—2005**

| | TOTAL CHILDREN | | AGE OF CHILD (YEARS) | | | FAMILY TYPE | | MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME | |
|---|----------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| | Number | Percentage | 0–2 | 3–4 | 5–12 | Couple family | One parent family | English | Other |
| | '000 | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Whether used any type of child care | | | | | | | | | |
| Children who used child care | 517.5 | 45.7 | 56.6 | 64.3 | 37.4 | 43.3 | 58.4 | 46.8 | 31.1 |
| Children who did not use child care | 614.4 | 54.3 | 43.4 | 35.7 | 62.6 | 56.7 | 41.6 | 53.2 | 68.9 |
| Types of formal care(a) | | | | | | | | | |
| Before and/or after school care | 73.2 | 6.5 | — | **0.7 | 10.1 | 5.7 | 10.6 | 6.9 | **1.2 |
| Long day care centre | 110.0 | 9.7 | 17.5 | 35.8 | *0.7 | 9.4 | 11.6 | 9.8 | *8.0 |
| Family day care | 31.0 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 8.4 | **0.2 | 2.7 | *2.9 | 2.9 | — |
| Other formal care(b) | 17.5 | 1.5 | 3.9 | *3.7 | **0.2 | 1.4 | *2.2 | 1.5 | **2.0 |
| Total children who used formal care(c)(d) | 223.0 | 19.7 | 25.9 | 46.0 | 11.3 | 18.5 | 26.2 | 20.4 | 11.2 |
| Informal care | | | | | | | | | |
| Grandparent | 235.5 | 20.8 | 31.4 | 28.0 | 15.3 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 21.5 | 11.1 |
| Other relative(e) | 109.8 | 9.7 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 10.9 | 6.4 | 27.1 | 9.9 | *7.6 |
| Other person | 72.9 | 6.4 | 6.3 | *4.5 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 6.6 | *4.8 |
| Total children who used informal care(d)(f) | 391.3 | 34.6 | 41.9 | 38.2 | 31.1 | 32.0 | 48.2 | 35.6 | 21.6 |
| Total children | 1 131.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Children who attended preschool | 77.5 | 6.8 | — | 41.6 | *1.0 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 7.1 | *3.9 |

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

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The definition of formal care does not include preschool. In surveys prior to 2005, the definition of formal care included preschool.

(b) Includes occasional care.

(c) All children who used formal care, including those who used both formal and informal care.

(d) Components do not add to total as children could use more than one type of care.

(e) Includes care provided by brother/sister, non-resident parent and other relative.

(f) All children who used informal care, including those who used both informal and formal care.

Source: *Child Care, Australia, New South Wales Tables* (cat. no. 4402.0).

2.11**CHILD CARE AND PRESCHOOL(a), By type of care, weekly hours of care and main reason used—2005**

| | HOURS OF CARE USED PER WEEK | | | | MAIN REASON USED CARE(b) | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------|--------------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | Less than 10 hours | 10–19 hours | 20 hours or more | Total | Work related | Personal | Beneficial for child | Total(c) |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Formal care(d) | | | | | | | | |
| Before and/or after school care | 80.2 | 15.8 | *4.0 | 100.0 | 87.0 | *6.0 | **1.6 | 100.0 |
| Long day care centre | 27.8 | 38.5 | 33.7 | 100.0 | 59.5 | 10.4 | 26.6 | 100.0 |
| Family day care | 33.8 | 36.2 | 30.1 | 100.0 | 64.4 | *12.3 | *20.8 | 100.0 |
| Other formal care(e) | 67.9 | 32.1 | — | 100.0 | *34.6 | *37.0 | *24.1 | 100.0 |
| Total children who used formal care(d) (f) (g) | 45.1 | 31.8 | 23.1 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 11.4 | 17.6 | 100.0 |
| Informal care | | | | | | | | |
| Grandparent | 58.0 | 20.7 | 21.3 | 100.0 | 56.7 | 32.1 | *3.2 | 100.0 |
| Other relative(h) | 51.4 | 16.4 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 37.4 | 29.9 | **1.5 | 100.0 |
| Other person | 68.3 | 18.3 | 13.5 | 100.0 | 61.7 | 25.2 | *4.1 | 100.0 |
| Total children who used informal care(g) (i) | 55.6 | 19.1 | 25.3 | 100.0 | 51.7 | 31.1 | 3.1 | 100.0 |
| Attended preschool | 26.2 | 63.1 | 10.7 | 100.0 | 21.9 | *2.6 | 72.7 | 100.0 |

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

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) For children aged 0–12 years.

(b) Main reason used care was asked in relation to formal care and informal care in general, not each individual type of care.

(c) Includes reason unknown and other reason.

(d) The definition of formal care does not include preschool. In surveys prior to 2005, the definition of formal care included preschool.

(e) Includes occasional care.

(f) All children who used formal care, including those who used both formal and informal care.

(g) Components do not add to totals, as children could use more than one type of care.

(h) Includes care provided by brother/sister, non-resident parent and other relative.

(i) All children who used informal care, including those who used both informal and formal care.

Source: *Child Care, Australia, New South Wales Tables* (cat. no. 4402.0).

2.12**CHILD PROTECTION AND OUT-OF-HOME CARE—2004–05**

| | Number | Rate per 1,000 children |
|--|---------|----------------------------|
| REPORTS | | |
| Child protection reports | 216 386 | .. |
| Report referred for secondary assessment | 140 184 | .. |
| Substantiation of actual harm or risk of harm | 16 705 | .. |
| SUBSTANTIATION REPORTS | | |
| Main type of abuse | | |
| Physical abuse | 3 595 | .. |
| Sexual abuse | 2 343 | .. |
| Emotional abuse | 6 574 | .. |
| Neglect | 4 193 | .. |
| Total substantiation reports | 16 705 | .. |
| CHILDREN INVOLVED IN SUBSTANTIATIONS (a) | | |
| Children involved in actual harm or risk of harm report | 9 439 | 5.9 |
| Sex | | |
| Males | 4 406 | 5.4 |
| Females | 5 033 | 6.5 |
| Age | | |
| Under 1 year | 1 199 | 14.1 |
| 1–4 years | 2 300 | 6.8 |
| 5–11 years | 3 581 | 5.7 |
| 12–17 years | 2 345 | 4.3 |
| Indigenous children | 1 694 | na |
| CARE AND PROTECTION ORDERS (b) | | |
| Children admitted to child and protection orders in 2004–05 | 2 537 | 1.6 |
| Children discharged from child and protection orders in 2004–05 | 2 225 | 1.4 |
| Total children on care and protection orders as at 30 June 2005(c) | 8 620 | 5.4 |
| Indigenous children | 2 113 | na |
| OUT-OF-HOME CARE (a) | | |
| Living arrangements of children in out-of-home care | | |
| Relatives/kin | 5 031 | 3.2 |
| Foster/community care | 4 642 | 2.9 |
| Residential or independent living | 368 | 0.2 |
| Total | 10 041 | 6.3 |
| Indigenous children | 2 686 | na |
| Children who have had 5 or more placements | 817 | 0.5 |

.. not applicable

na not available

(a) Rates based on revised estimated resident population for children aged 0–17 years on 30 June 2004.

(b) Rates based on estimated resident population for children aged 0–17 years on 31 December 2004.

(c) Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2006, *Child Protection Australia, 2004–05*

(AIHW cat. no. CWS 26).

Source: Key Information and Directory System, 2004–05, NSW Department of Community Services.

2.13**CARERS FOR A PERSON WITH A DISABILITY(a), By selected characteristics—2003**

| | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Persons</i> | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Persons</i> |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % | % |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | |
| Carer status | | | | | | |
| Primary carer | 42.1 | 107.6 | 149.7 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 2.3 |
| Other carer | 298.9 | 299.4 | 598.3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Total carers | 341.0 | 407.0 | 748.0 | 10.4 | 12.3 | 11.4 |
| Not a carer | 2 949.2 | 2 891.3 | 5 840.5 | 89.6 | 87.7 | 88.6 |
| Total persons | 3 290.2 | 3 298.3 | 6 588.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| PRIMARY CARERS | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | |
| 15–44 | 10.7 | 37.6 | 48.3 | 25.4 | 34.9 | 32.3 |
| 45–64 | 16.4 | 43.4 | 59.8 | 39.0 | 40.3 | 39.9 |
| 65 and over | 15.1 | 26.5 | 41.6 | 35.9 | 24.6 | 27.8 |
| Living arrangement | | | | | | |
| Lives in the same household as care recipient | 33.4 | 79.2 | 112.5 | 79.3 | 73.6 | 75.2 |
| Lives elsewhere | *8.7 | 28.4 | 37.2 | *20.7 | 26.4 | 24.8 |
| Carer's relationship with main recipient of care | | | | | | |
| Partner | 23.5 | 36.1 | 59.6 | 55.8 | 33.6 | 39.8 |
| Parent | *3.2 | 27.1 | 30.3 | *7.6 | 25.2 | 20.2 |
| Son or daughter(b) | *13.1 | 34.5 | 47.6 | *31.1 | 32.1 | 31.8 |
| Other relatives | **0.8 | *6.8 | *7.5 | **1.9 | *6.3 | *5.0 |
| Friend | **1.6 | *3.1 | *4.7 | **3.8 | *2.9 | *3.1 |
| Carer's disability status | | | | | | |
| Carer has a disability | 18.4 | 37.2 | 55.6 | 43.7 | 34.6 | 37.1 |
| Carer has a profound or severe core activity restriction | *5.1 | *6.2 | *11.3 | *12.1 | *5.8 | *7.5 |
| Hours per week spent caring | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 15.1 | 34.9 | 49.9 | 35.9 | 32.4 | 33.3 |
| 20–39 | *7.5 | 22.8 | 30.3 | *17.8 | 21.2 | 20.2 |
| 40 or more | 14.9 | 39.7 | 54.6 | 35.4 | 36.9 | 36.5 |
| Not stated | *4.6 | *10.2 | 14.8 | *10.9 | *9.5 | 9.9 |
| Total primary carers | 42.1 | 107.6 | 149.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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

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

(a) Aged 15 years and over and living in households only, including private dwellings and some non-private dwellings, e.g. motels, boarding houses, self-care units in retirement villages.

(b) Includes daughter-in-law or son-in-law aged 15 years and over.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

2.14 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT, Persons aged 18 years and over—2002

| | SEX | | AGE GROUP (YEARS) | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|---------------|--|
| | Males | Females | 18–24 | 25–34 | 35–44 | 45–54 | 55–64 | 65 and over | Total persons | |
| PERCENTAGE (%) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Able to get support in time of crisis from persons living outside the household | 92.1 | 94.2 | 96.9 | 95.4 | 93.5 | 90.9 | 92.9 | 89.9 | 93.2 | |
| Source/s of support in time of crisis(a) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Friend | 65.0 | 64.7 | 79.4 | 70.8 | 69.1 | 64.2 | 61.5 | 43.6 | 64.8 | |
| Neighbour | 35.5 | 35.8 | 32.0 | 25.8 | 36.8 | 40.4 | 43.3 | 38.1 | 35.7 | |
| Family member | 79.9 | 81.5 | 78.9 | 88.4 | 80.0 | 74.8 | 82.7 | 78.4 | 80.7 | |
| Work colleague | 21.0 | 18.9 | 26.4 | 28.1 | 20.3 | 24.4 | 17.4 | 1.0 | 20.0 | |
| Community, charity or religious organisation | 11.2 | 13.0 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 16.1 | 14.4 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 12.1 | |
| Local council or other government services | 4.9 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 5.8 | |
| Health, legal or financial professional | 9.9 | 13.1 | 11.0 | 12.6 | 11.2 | 13.7 | 11.2 | 8.9 | 11.5 | |
| Other sources | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | |
| Person and/or partner provide support to other relatives living outside the household | 26.7 | 28.9 | 13.7 | 26.8 | 30.5 | 36.2 | 37.2 | 19.9 | 27.8 | |
| Type/s of support provided(a) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Give them money to help pay rent and/or other housing costs | 3.8 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 8.8 | 2.5 | 4.0 | |
| Give them money to pay bills or meet debt | 6.6 | 7.1 | 1.6 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 11.1 | 9.5 | 4.6 | 6.9 | |
| Provide or pay for food | 3.4 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 3.6 | |
| Buy or give them money to buy big cost items | 2.4 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 2.8 | |
| Let them borrow your car | 4.4 | 5.9 | 1.2 | 6.9 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 8.0 | 4.9 | 5.2 | |
| Drive them places | 11.4 | 12.5 | 8.5 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 15.8 | 12.3 | 3.9 | 12.0 | |
| Other support | 11.1 | 11.4 | 4.6 | 9.1 | 11.2 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 10.8 | 11.2 | |
| Had undertaken voluntary work in last 12 months | 32.1 | 34.8 | 25.1 | 29.5 | 40.4 | 37.1 | 38.3 | 28.4 | 33.4 | |
| Type/s of voluntary work(a) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sport/recreation/hobby | 14.2 | 9.2 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 17.9 | 14.2 | 8.1 | 4.3 | 11.7 | |
| Welfare/community | 9.7 | 13.2 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 10.7 | 17.6 | 19.1 | 11.4 | |
| Health | 1.1 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.0 | |
| Emergency services | 2.8 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 2.0 | |
| Education/training/youth development | 5.7 | 8.5 | 3.6 | 7.0 | 14.0 | 9.5 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 7.1 | |
| Religious | 6.7 | 9.6 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 8.6 | 8.1 | |
| Environmental/animal welfare | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 1.5 | |
| Business/professional/union | 1.9 | 1.2 | — | 1.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 1.5 | |
| Arts/culture | 1.8 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 2.0 | |
| Other organisation | 3.4 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 2.9 | |
| NUMBER ('000) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total persons | 2 425 | 2 472 | 630 | 985 | 988 | 881 | 636 | 777 | 4 897 | |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: General Social Survey, New South Wales (cat. no. 4159.1.55.001).

2.15**ADULT'S INVOLVEMENT IN SOCIAL ACTIVITIES, Persons aged 18 years and over—2002**

| | AGE GROUP (YEARS) | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|---------------|
| | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 and over | Total persons |
| PERCENTAGE (%) | | | | | | | |
| Type of social activity in last three months(a) | | | | | | | |
| Recreational or cultural group activities | 16.9 | 16.1 | 18.0 | 13.7 | 18.1 | 18.4 | 16.8 |
| Community or special interest group activities | 8.0 | 16.5 | 14.8 | 19.2 | 18.3 | 16.3 | 15.8 |
| Church or religious activities | 20.7 | 23.7 | 28.3 | 26.1 | 28.8 | 26.0 | 25.7 |
| Went out to a cafe, restaurant or bar | 88.6 | 82.6 | 79.9 | 79.5 | 78.3 | 60.6 | 78.2 |
| Took part in or attended sport or physical activities | 64.3 | 64.8 | 65.2 | 53.9 | 53.2 | 27.3 | 55.4 |
| Visited library, museum or art gallery | 47.7 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 30.6 | 39.3 |
| Attended movies, theatre or concert | 79.9 | 67.7 | 62.2 | 56.8 | 50.3 | 29.1 | 57.8 |
| Visited park, botanic gardens, zoo or theme park | 50.2 | 64.2 | 53.5 | 48.5 | 50.0 | 28.8 | 49.9 |
| None of these activities | 4.6 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 19.8 | 9.2 |
| NUMBER ('000) | | | | | | | |
| Total persons | 630 | 985 | 988 | 881 | 636 | 777 | 4 897 |

(a) Categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: General Social Survey, New South Wales
(cat. no. 4159.1.55.001).

2.16**INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT, By age and sex—2002**

| | SEX | | AGE GROUP (YEARS) | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Males | Females | 15–24 | 25–44 | 45 and over | Total |
| PERCENTAGE (%) | | | | | | |
| Involved in social activities in last 3 months | 86.5 | 84.5 | 91.9 | 87.1 | 75.7 | 85.5 |
| Participated(a) | | | | | | |
| Church or religious activities | 9.1 | 16.0 | 11.9 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 12.7 |
| Went out to a cafe, restaurant or bar | 64.1 | 64.9 | 69.3 | 64.6 | 59.2 | 64.5 |
| Took part in or attended sport or physical activities | 61.7 | 49.2 | 65.2 | 59.0 | 38.2 | 55.3 |
| Participated in sport or physical recreation activities in last 12 months | 54.5 | 36.2 | 60.3 | 47.6 | 24.3 | 45.0 |
| Able to get support in time of crisis from someone outside household | 89.6 | 93.4 | 92.3 | 92.6 | 89.0 | 91.5 |
| Source/s of support in times of crisis(a) | | | | | | |
| Friend | 61.0 | 58.7 | 67.3 | 61.3 | 49.3 | 59.8 |
| Neighbour | 16.6 | 16.6 | *13.6 | 17.9 | 17.6 | 16.6 |
| Family member | 79.1 | 81.9 | 80.4 | 81.7 | 78.7 | 80.5 |
| Work colleague | 17.1 | 16.3 | *14.6 | 20.0 | 13.4 | 16.7 |
| Community, charity or religious organisation | 9.9 | 20.3 | 15.1 | 14.3 | 17.1 | 15.3 |
| Government or professional services | 14.2 | 22.5 | *16.4 | 18.7 | 20.4 | 18.5 |
| Other sources | *2.9 | *2.7 | *3.1 | *2.8 | **2.6 | 2.8 |
| Had undertaken voluntary work in last 12 months | 29.6 | 33.5 | 28.7 | 33.1 | 32.3 | 31.6 |
| Type/s of voluntary work(a) | | | | | | |
| Sport/recreation hobby | 15.4 | 11.0 | *11.3 | 15.3 | *11.5 | 13.1 |
| Welfare/community | 10.8 | 13.5 | *11.0 | 11.8 | 14.1 | 12.2 |
| Education/training/youth development | 11.0 | 11.3 | *9.0 | 13.9 | 8.9 | 11.2 |
| Arts/culture | 3.9 | 7.0 | *4.7 | 4.5 | *8.1 | 5.5 |
| Other organisations(b) | 11.0 | 12.8 | *7.0 | 12.0 | 17.0 | 11.9 |
| Identifies with clan, tribal or language group | 44.5 | 39.1 | 30.2 | 45.3 | 48.0 | 41.7 |
| Attended cultural events in last 12 months | 54.3 | 62.6 | 51.8 | 62.2 | 59.7 | 58.6 |
| Attended cultural event(s)(a) | | | | | | |
| Funeral | 34.1 | 39.3 | 27.7 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 36.8 |
| Ceremony | 11.7 | 13.2 | *9.7 | 13.1 | 14.3 | 12.4 |
| Sports carnival | 21.1 | 21.0 | 23.3 | 23.0 | 15.3 | 21.0 |
| Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance | 23.0 | 34.7 | 31.2 | 31.9 | 21.9 | 29.0 |
| Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation | 24.8 | 27.4 | 16.1 | 28.7 | 32.5 | 26.1 |
| NUMBER ('000) | | | | | | |
| Indigenous persons aged 15 years or over | 40.5 | 43.3 | 23.9 | 37.6 | 22.3 | 83.8 |

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

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

(a) Categories are not mutually exclusive.

(b) Includes law/justice/political, other organisation, foreign/international, organisation nfd, health, emergency services, religious, environmental/animal welfare, business/professional/union.

Source: ABS data available on request, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, New South Wales.

2.17 CHILDREN'S PARTICIPATION IN CULTURE AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES, Children aged 5–14 years—2003

| | SEX | | AGE GROUP (YEARS) | | | Total children '000 | Median time spent on activities hrs |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|---|
| | Males | Females | 5–8 | 9–11 | 12–14 | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | | |
| Organised cultural activities(a) | | | | | | | |
| Playing a musical instrument | 12.3 | 22.3 | 12.1 | 21.5 | 19.6 | 151.2 | 4 |
| Singing | 2.1 | 6.6 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 38.1 | 2 |
| Dancing | 2.3 | 26.1 | 14.4 | 15.4 | 11.7 | 122.5 | 2 |
| Drama | 2.3 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 28.9 | 2 |
| Total | 16.7 | 43.7 | 25.6 | 34.3 | 30.9 | 263.0 | .. |
| Organised sport(a) | 71.0 | 53.1 | 57.6 | 67.0 | 63.6 | 548.3 | 4 |
| Leisure activities(b) | | | | | | | |
| Skateboarding or rollerblading | 25.1 | 14.8 | 20.6 | 24.5 | 15.0 | 177.0 | 3 |
| Bike riding | 68.6 | 49.7 | 68.3 | 64.4 | 42.5 | 523.0 | 3 |
| Watching TV or videos | 98.3 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 98.4 | 97.5 | 864.4 | 20 |
| Playing electronic or computer games | 84.1 | 58.4 | 67.8 | 78.8 | 69.3 | 630.6 | 5 |
| Art and craft activities | 40.4 | 60.0 | 61.8 | 47.7 | 36.7 | 440.2 | 4 |
| Reading for pleasure | 68.3 | 82.9 | 74.6 | 79.5 | 72.4 | 664.4 | 7 |
| Total | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 879.7 | .. |
| Computer activities(c) | | | | | | | |
| Accessing the Internet | 60.5 | 64.5 | 35.0 | 73.4 | 87.6 | 550.0 | .. |
| Using a computer but not the Internet | 33.3 | 28.9 | 51.8 | 23.7 | 11.5 | 274.5 | .. |
| Total | 93.9 | 93.4 | 86.9 | 97.1 | 99.0 | 824.5 | .. |

.. not applicable

(c) During or outside of school hours during the 12 months prior to interview.

(a) Outside of school hours during the 12 months prior to interview.

(b) Outside of school hours during the past two school weeks prior to interview.

Source: ABS data available on request, Children's Participation in Culture and Leisure Activities Survey.

2.18**HOUSEHOLDS ACCESSING THE INTERNET, By selected characteristics and type of access—August 2004 to June 2005**

| | <i>Households accessing Internet</i> | <i>Dial up</i> | <i>Broadband</i> | <i>All households</i> |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | '000 | % | % | '000 |
| Households | | | | |
| With children aged under 15 years | 547 | 67 | 32 | 746 |
| Without children aged under 15 years | 908 | 66 | 30 | 1 845 |
| Household income | | | | |
| \$0–\$39,999(a) | 265 | 75 | 23 | 834 |
| \$40,000–\$79,999 | 355 | 73 | 26 | 574 |
| \$80,000–\$119,999 | 257 | 71 | 27 | 319 |
| \$120,000 or over | 218 | 50 | 46 | 255 |
| Could not be determined | 360 | 60 | 35 | 607 |
| Region | | | | |
| Metropolitan areas | 966 | 60 | 37 | 1 606 |
| Ex-metropolitan areas | 489 | 79 | 19 | 984 |
| Total | 1 455 | 66 | 31 | 2 590 |

(a) Includes those households with income less than zero.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Household Use of Information Technology, Australia* (cat. no. 8146.0).

2.19

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY, Data sources

| | Summary table indicators | Chapter tables |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing | 7 | 2.4 |
| ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey | . . | 2.16 |
| ABS Survey of Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities | 27–28 | 2.17 |
| ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers | 20 | 2.13 |
| ABS Survey of Income and Housing | 17 | 2.8 |
| ABS Vitals Collection | 10 | 2.3 |
| Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2006, <i>Child Protection Australia 2003–04</i> , (AIHW cat. no. CWS 26) | 24 | 2.12 |
| <i>Child Care, Australia, New South Wales Tables</i> (cat. no. 4402.0) | 18; 21–23 | 2.9–2.11 |
| <i>Demography, New South Wales</i> (cat. no. 3311.1.55.001) | 9 | . . |
| <i>Divorces, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3307.0.55.001) | 11–12 | 2.3 |
| <i>Family Characteristics</i> (cat. no. 4442.0) | 13 | 2.2; 2.5–2.6 |
| <i>General Social Survey, New South Wales</i> (cat. no. 4159.1.55.001) | 19; 25 | 2.7; 2.14–2.15 |
| <i>Household and Family Projections, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3236.0) | 1–2 | . . |
| <i>Household Use of Information Technology, Australia</i> (cat. no. 8146.0) | 29 | 2.18 |
| Key Information and Directory System 2004–05, NSW Department of Community Services | . . | 2.12 |
| <i>Labour Force, Australia, Detailed</i> (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) | 3–6; 14–16 | . . |
| <i>Marriages, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3306.0.55.001) | 8 | 2.3 |
| <i>Participation in Sport and Physical Activities</i> (cat. no. 4177.0) | 26 | . . |
| . . not applicable | | |

SUMMARY

Health is defined by the World Health Organisation as '*a state of complete and physical, mental and social wellbeing, not merely the absence of disease or infirmity*'. Good health provides direct benefits to individuals and assists them to successfully participate in other areas of life.

Australia has a national health system which provides free public health care and subsidised private health care to its residents. Comprising both government and private involvement, the health system has a range of strategies for planning, funding, delivering and regulating health services. The Australian Government has significant policy and financial responsibility for health services, while the state and territory governments are involved in the direct provision of health services. Private and non-salaried practitioners provide most medical, dental and allied health care.

Health statistics are used to help develop health policy, promotional and intervention activity, and to ensure adequate access to health facilities and services, thereby helping to reduce the incidence of disease, disability and premature mortality.

The statistics contained in this chapter provide a compilation of data on a wide range of health indicators covering health status, health risks, Indigenous health, disease prevalence, causes of death and mortality, disability, use of health services and composition of the health system.

3.1**HEALTH, Summary table**

| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|--|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| HEALTH STATUS | | | | | | | |
| 1. Life expectancy at birth—males(a) | years | 76.4 | 76.9 | 77.3 | 77.7 | 78.0 | nya |
| 2. Life expectancy at birth—females(a) | years | 81.9 | 82.4 | 82.6 | 82.9 | 83.3 | nya |
| 3. Self assessed health—excellent or very good(b)(c) | % | na | 52.3 | na | na | na | 55.5 |
| 4. Self assessed health—good(b)(c) | % | na | 29.4 | na | na | na | 27.9 |
| 5. Self assessed health—fair or poor(b)(c) | % | na | 18.4 | na | na | na | 16.6 |
| RISK FACTORS (c) | | | | | | | |
| 6. Current daily smokers(d) | % | na | 24.1 | na | na | na | 22.6 |
| 7. Risky or high risk alcohol consumption(d) | % | na | 10.8 | na | na | na | 13.0 |
| 8. Sedentary or low exercise level(b) | % | na | 69.0 | na | na | na | 70.6 |
| 9. Overweight or obese(b) | % | na | 44.0 | na | na | na | 47.1 |
| 10. High blood pressure(b) | % | na | 10.4 | na | na | na | 10.1 |
| HEALTH CONDITIONS | | | | | | | |
| Long term conditions(b)(c) | | | | | | | |
| 11. Cancer (neoplasms) | % | na | 1.6 | na | na | na | 1.6 |
| 12. Ischaemic heart disease | % | na | 1.7 | na | na | na | 1.7 |
| 13. Diabetes mellitus | % | na | 3.0 | na | na | na | 3.7 |
| 14. Asthma | % | na | 11.1 | na | na | na | 9.2 |
| 15. New cases of cancer per 100,000 males(c) | rate | r537.9 | r539.2 | 553.8 | 548.9 | nya | nya |
| 16. New cases of cancer per 100,000 females(c) | rate | r383.9 | r391.9 | r399.6 | 397.9 | nya | nya |
| 17. Employment injuries rate per 1,000 wage and salary earners | rate | 21.3 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 18.5 | 18.7 | nya |
| MORTALITY | | | | | | | |
| 18. Number of deaths(e) | '000 | 45.4 | 44.6 | 46.4 | 46.1 | 46.4 | nya |
| 19. Standardised death rate per 1,000 population(c) | rate | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.3 | nya |
| 20. Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births | rate | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | nya |
| 21. Ischaemic heart disease per 100,000 population(f) | rate | 145.5 | 133.8 | 128.7 | 123.1 | 117.4 | nya |
| 22. Malignant neoplasms (cancer) per 100,000 population(f) | rate | 185.3 | 187.0 | 182.4 | 179.3 | 180.6 | nya |
| 23. Cerebrovascular disease per 100,000 population(f) | rate | 72.1 | 66.1 | 66.7 | 64.6 | 60.9 | nya |
| 24. External causes per 100,000 population(f) | rate | 38.2 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 36.4 | 35.3 | nya |
| SERVICES (g) | | | | | | | |
| 25. Public hospital beds | no. | 17 754 | 17 534 | 17 402 | 18 085 | 19 408 | nya |
| 26. Private hospital beds(h) | no. | 6 557 | 6 864 | 6 503 | 6 575 | 6 540 | nya |
| 27. Average length of stay in public hospital | days | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | nya |
| 28. Residential aged care places per 1,000 population(i) | rate | 83.9 | 83.0 | 81.0 | 81.6 | 82.7 | nya |
| 29. Total hospital separations per 100,000 population(c) | rate | 29 866 | 30 014 | 30 340 | 30 539 | r30 778 | 31 339 |
| 30. Persons seeking drug treatment episodes | '000 | na | 38.1 | 40.0 | 42.5 | nya | nya |
| EXPENDITURE | | | | | | | |
| 31. Persons with private health insurance | % | 51.6 | 51.5 | 51.6 | 51.6 | 51.5 | 51.8 |
| 32. Total health expenditure | \$b | 18.8 | 20.7 | 22.2 | 24.3 | nya | nya |

na not available

nya not yet available

r revised

(a) Based on three years of population and deaths data.

(b) For persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Age standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

(d) Information on smoking and alcohol consumption was only collected for persons aged 18 years and over.

(e) Based on year of registration.

(f) Standardised death rate per 100,000 of the estimated mid-year population.

(g) Year ending 30 June.

(h) Data for years 1999–2000 and 2000–01 includes the ACT.

(i) For persons aged 70 years and over. Includes places and packages provided by Commonwealth funded schemes including Multi-purpose Services and places and packages under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy.

3.2 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS(a), By selected characteristics, persons aged 15 years and over—2004–05

| | <i>Excellent</i> | <i>Very good</i> | <i>Good</i> | <i>Fair</i> | <i>Poor</i> |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Males | 20.0 | 33.8 | 28.7 | 12.3 | 5.2 |
| Females | 20.9 | 35.5 | 27.3 | 11.6 | 4.6 |
| Highest educational qualifications | | | | | |
| Degree/diploma or higher qualification | 25.1 | 39.4 | 25.7 | 7.2 | 2.6 |
| Other qualification | 17.1 | 35.3 | 30.3 | 12.9 | 4.4 |
| No non-school qualification | 16.9 | 30.8 | 29.5 | 15.5 | 7.2 |
| Labour force(b) | | | | | |
| Employed | 23.7 | 41.1 | 26.3 | 7.7 | 1.2 |
| Unemployed | 21.3 | 28.8 | 33.5 | *13.5 | **2.9 |
| Not in the labour force | 18.7 | 25.1 | 29.2 | 17.5 | 9.5 |
| Location | | | | | |
| Major Cities | 21.4 | 34.9 | 28.3 | 11.2 | 4.2 |
| Inner Regional | 19.7 | 34.5 | 26.8 | 12.6 | 6.4 |
| Outer Regional | 14.2 | 32.9 | 27.8 | 17.2 | 7.9 |
| Household composition | | | | | |
| Person living alone | 14.4 | 29.7 | 31.0 | 16.8 | 8.1 |
| Couple only | 17.1 | 30.7 | 31.6 | 14.0 | 6.6 |
| Couple with children | 24.3 | 38.6 | 26.0 | 8.6 | 2.5 |
| All other households | 20.1 | 33.8 | 26.0 | 13.9 | 6.1 |
| Income unit | | | | | |
| 1st quintile (lowest income) | 10.1 | 23.0 | 32.6 | 21.2 | 13.1 |
| 5th quintile (highest income) | 28.4 | 42.7 | 21.5 | 6.2 | *1.2 |
| Total persons | 20.5 | 34.6 | 28.0 | 12.0 | 4.9 |

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

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

(a) Respondent's general assessment of own health against a five point scale.

(b) For persons aged 15–64 years only.

Source: ABS data available on request, National Health Survey.

3.3 SELECTED HEALTH ACTIONS TAKEN(a), Persons aged 15 years and over— 2004–05

| | Male | Female | Persons..... | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | % | % | % | '000 |
| Hospital inpatient(b) | 0.8 | *0.6 | 0.7 | 37.4 |
| Visited hospital | | | | |
| Casualty/emergency | 0.8 | *0.4 | 0.6 | 32.8 |
| Outpatients | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 91.9 |
| Day clinic | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 110.9 |
| Consultation with | | | | |
| General practitioner/specialist | 20.9 | 28.6 | 24.8 | 1 317.7 |
| Dentist | 4.4 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 292.4 |
| Consultation with other health professionals | | | | |
| Chemist | 2.2 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 207.1 |
| Chiropractor | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 109.4 |
| Nurse | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 50.1 |
| Physiotherapist/hydrotherapist | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 111.6 |
| Other | 4.7 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 307.3 |
| Total | 10.9 | 15.3 | 13.1 | 696.4 |
| Had days away from work/study(c) | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 371.0 |
| Had other days of reduced activity | 8.6 | 13.0 | 10.8 | 574.1 |
| Total persons taking action | 36.2 | 48.0 | 42.1 | 2 236.6 |
| No health actions taken(d) | 63.8 | 52.0 | 57.9 | 3 071.7 |
| Total persons ('000)(e) | 2 621.6 | 2 686.7 | 5 308.3 | 5 308.3 |

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

(a) Actions taken in the 2 weeks prior to interview.

(b) Discharged from a stay in hospital in the 2 weeks prior to interview.

(c) Days away due to illness/injury only.

(d) Took none of the actions covered in this survey.

(e) Persons may have reported more than one type of action and therefore components may not add to totals.

Source: ABS data available on request, National Health Survey.

3.4 SELECTED HEALTH RISK FACTORS, By age and sex—2004–05

| | SEX | | AGE GROUP (YEARS) | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | | 65 and over | | |
| | Males | Females | 15–24 | 25–44 | 45–64 | | Persons | |
| Factor | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | '000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Smoker status(a) | | | | | | | | |
| Current smoker | 25.1 | 19.8 | 30.1 | 27.3 | 21.0 | 8.5 | 22.4 | 1 132.9 |
| Ex-smoker | 34.9 | 24.6 | 11.5 | 24.0 | 35.7 | 44.3 | 29.7 | 1 496.7 |
| Never smoked | 40.0 | 55.6 | 58.4 | 48.7 | 43.3 | 47.2 | 47.9 | 2 418.1 |
| Alcohol status(a) | | | | | | | | |
| Did not drink/low risk | 85.0 | 88.9 | 88.6 | 86.7 | 85.2 | 89.9 | 87.0 | 4 391.1 |
| Risky/high risk | 15.0 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 10.1 | 13.0 | 656.6 |
| Exercise level | | | | | | | | |
| Sedentary | 33.1 | 37.2 | 28.4 | 32.7 | 36.3 | 46.0 | 35.2 | 1 869.1 |
| Low | 32.7 | 38.1 | 31.5 | 38.8 | 36.3 | 30.1 | 35.4 | 1 880.7 |
| Moderate/high | 34.1 | 24.7 | 40.0 | 28.4 | 27.5 | 23.9 | 29.4 | 1 558.5 |
| Body mass | | | | | | | | |
| Underweight | 1.6 | 4.2 | 7.1 | 2.4 | *1.0 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 141.4 |
| Normal | 38.8 | 52.2 | 65.4 | 44.4 | 36.2 | 44.8 | 45.4 | 2 210.4 |
| Overweight | 41.0 | 27.7 | 21.4 | 35.0 | 40.3 | 35.2 | 34.4 | 1 676.6 |
| Obese | 18.6 | 15.8 | 6.0 | 18.2 | 22.6 | 16.5 | 17.3 | 840.2 |
| High blood cholesterol(b) | 8.8 | 8.1 | np | 2.5 | 12.7 | 22.4 | 8.4 | 447.8 |
| High blood pressure(c) | 12.7 | 13.5 | **0.5 | 3.7 | 19.4 | 35.7 | 13.1 | 696.0 |
| Daily serves of vegetables | | | | | | | | |
| 4 or less(d) | 88.2 | 86.8 | 94.0 | 89.7 | 84.7 | 85.5 | 88.2 | 4 683.3 |
| 5 or more serves | 11.8 | 13.2 | 6.0 | 10.3 | 15.3 | 14.5 | 11.8 | 625.0 |
| Daily serves of fruit | | | | | | | | |
| 1 or less(e) | 46.1 | 40.6 | 52.5 | 50.0 | 42.8 | 36.8 | 46.1 | 2 446.6 |
| 2 or more serves | 53.9 | 59.4 | 47.5 | 50.0 | 57.2 | 63.2 | 53.9 | 2 861.7 |
| Usual type of milk | | | | | | | | |
| Whole or full cream | 54.2 | 38.8 | 58.7 | 53.7 | 35.3 | 38.2 | 46.4 | 2 464.1 |
| Low or reduced fat or skim | 34.9 | 49.1 | 32.8 | 36.6 | 49.6 | 49.7 | 42.1 | 2 232.9 |
| Soy milk | 4.5 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 272.0 |
| Does not drink milk | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 271.6 |
| Other(f) | 1.0 | 1.6 | *1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | *1.2 | 1.3 | 67.7 |

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

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

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

(a) Information on alcohol consumption and smoking was only collected for persons aged 18 years and over.

(b) High blood cholesterol which has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or more.

(c) High blood pressure which has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or more.

(d) Includes doesn't eat vegetables.

(e) Includes doesn't eat fruit.

(f) Other includes evaporated or sweetened condensed, none of the above and not known.

Source: ABS data available on request, National Health Survey.

3.5**INDIGENOUS HEALTH STATUS, By selected characteristics—2004–05**

| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Rate ratio(a)</i> |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Health characteristic</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>%</i> |
| | | | |
| Self assessed health status(b) | | | |
| Excellent/very good | 36.1 | 55.9 | 0.6 |
| Good | 35.2 | 27.7 | 1.3 |
| Fair/poor | 28.7 | 16.3 | 1.8 |
| Long term conditions(c) | | | |
| Arthritis | 22.0 | 14.3 | 1.5 |
| Asthma | 17.6 | 9.2 | 1.9 |
| Diabetes/high sugar levels | 9.7 | 3.6 | 2.7 |
| Heart and circulatory problems/diseases | 22.1 | 16.4 | 1.3 |
| High blood cholesterol | 5.9 | 6.5 | 0.9 |
| High blood pressure | 14.2 | 10.0 | 1.4 |
| Neoplasms | *1.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| Risk factors | | | |
| Current daily smoker(d) | 47.6 | 20.8 | 2.3 |
| Risky/high risk alcohol consumption(d) | 16.6 | 13.0 | 1.3 |
| Overweight/obese(b)(e) | 64.4 | 51.4 | 1.3 |
| No usual daily fruit intake(f) | 10.9 | 6.7 | 1.6 |
| No usual daily vegetable intake(f) | *1.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

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

(a) Age standardised rates.

(b) For persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Based on *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision (ICD-10)*.

(d) For persons aged 18 years and over.

(e) Proportions are calculated excluding Body Mass Index not known.

(f) For persons aged 12 years and over.

Source: *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey*

(cat. no. 4715.1.55.005).

3.6 LONG TERM CONDITIONS(a), Persons aged 15 years and over—2004–05

| | SEX | | AGE GROUP (YEARS) | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | Males | Females | 15–24 | 25–44 | 45–64 | 65 and over | Persons | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | '000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Neoplasms | 2.0 | 1.9 | np | 0.8 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 105.5 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 5.8 | 3.8 | **0.5 | *1.0 | 5.7 | 16.0 | 4.8 | 253.4 |
| High cholesterol | 8.8 | 8.1 | np | 2.5 | 12.7 | 22.4 | 8.4 | 447.8 |
| Mental and behavioural problems | 10.0 | 11.0 | 8.4 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 8.8 | 10.5 | 556.8 |
| Migraine | 4.3 | 10.7 | 4.9 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 3.9 | 7.5 | 400.2 |
| Diseases of eye and adnexa | 55.9 | 65.3 | 28.7 | 36.3 | 89.3 | 95.6 | 60.7 | 3 221.9 |
| Deafness (total/partial) | 16.6 | 8.2 | *2.1 | 6.6 | 13.3 | 34.2 | 12.3 | 654.7 |
| Hypertensive disease | 12.7 | 13.5 | **0.5 | 3.7 | 19.4 | 35.7 | 13.1 | 696.0 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 2.8 | 1.5 | **— | **0.2 | 2.0 | 9.2 | 2.2 | 114.7 |
| Bronchitis/Emphysema | 2.8 | 3.9 | *1.2 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 8.0 | 3.4 | 178.6 |
| Asthma | 6.8 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 8.9 | 471.6 |
| Vasomotor and allergic rhinitis | 13.1 | 18.2 | 16.2 | 18.3 | 15.3 | 9.9 | 15.7 | 832.6 |
| Chronic sinusitis | 8.4 | 13.5 | 6.6 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 582.0 |
| Diseases of the digestive system | 8.6 | 7.3 | *1.8 | 5.4 | 10.0 | 16.2 | 7.9 | 421.8 |
| Arthritis | 15.8 | 21.7 | *0.7 | 6.6 | 28.0 | 48.1 | 18.8 | 998.0 |
| Back pain and problems nec/disc disorders | 18.1 | 16.6 | 6.9 | 16.4 | 22.6 | 20.4 | 17.3 | 920.2 |
| Allergy (undefined) | 3.6 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 256.9 |
| Other long term conditions | 65.3 | 72.3 | 43.7 | 61.6 | 78.4 | 93.1 | 68.8 | 3 652.7 |
| Total with long term condition(b) | 80.8 | 86.6 | 60.8 | 77.0 | 96.0 | 99.5 | 83.7 | 4 444.5 |
| Without a long term condition | 19.2 | 13.4 | 39.2 | 23.0 | 4.0 | 0.5 | 16.3 | 863.8 |
| Work related long term condition(c) | 29.0 | 13.2 | 8.5 | 24.0 | 23.8 | 17.2 | 20.7 | 921.6 |
| Total persons aged 15 years and over ('000) | 2 621.6 | 2 686.7 | 889.6 | 1 946.3 | 1 619.1 | 853.3 | .. | 5 308.3 |

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

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

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

(a) Conditions which have lasted or are expected to last for six months or more.

(b) Persons may have reported more than one type of condition and therefore components may not add to totals.

(c) Long term medical conditions reported in the survey due to an accident, incident or exposure, and which the respondent identified as work related.

Source: ABS data available on request, National Health Survey.

3.7**SELECTED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES**

| <i>Disease</i> | NOTIFICATIONS (a) | | RATE (b) |
|---|-------------------|--------|----------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2004 |
| | no. | no. | rate |
| | | | |
| Blood-borne diseases | | | |
| Hepatitis B(c) | 2 845 | 2 835 | 42.2 |
| Hepatitis C(c) | 5 253 | 4 974 | 74.0 |
| Gastrointestinal diseases | | | |
| Cryptosporidiosis(c) | 202 | 357 | 5.3 |
| Gastroenteritis (institutional)(d) | 3 583 | 12 784 | 190.2 |
| Hepatitis A(c) | 124 | 137 | 2.0 |
| Salmonellosis(c) | 1 838 | 2 132 | 31.7 |
| Sexually transmissible diseases | | | |
| Chlamydia(c) | 7 784 | 10 020 | 149.1 |
| Gonorrhoea(c) | 1 330 | 1 444 | 21.5 |
| Syphilis | 843 | 1 047 | 15.6 |
| Vaccine preventable diseases | | | |
| Measles | 18 | 12 | 0.2 |
| Mumps(c) | 35 | 65 | 1.0 |
| Pertussis | 2 770 | 3 540 | 52.7 |
| Rubella(c) | 24 | 18 | 0.3 |
| Vector-borne diseases | | | |
| Arboviral infection (total)(c)(e) | 1 024 | 1 147 | 17.1 |
| Malaria(c) | 120 | 101 | 1.5 |
| Other diseases | | | |
| AIDS | 137 | 82 | 1.2 |
| Giardiasis(c) | 1 027 | 1 232 | 18.3 |
| Blood lead level $\geq 15 \mu\text{g/dl}$ (c) | 338 | 298 | 4.4 |
| HIV infection(c) | 415 | 404 | 6.0 |
| Meningococcal disease (invasive)(total) | 202 | 148 | 2.2 |
| Tuberculosis(c) | 386 | 432 | 6.4 |
| Q Fever(c) | 287 | 222 | 3.3 |

(a) Notifications by year of illness onset. All data are subject to change due to late reports or changes in case classification.

(b) Per 100,000 population. Based on the 2004 revised estimated resident population.

(c) Lab confirmed cases only.

(d) In 2003 an improved surveillance system for outbreaks of gastroenteritis in institutions was implemented, involving changes in how cases are captured and reported. In 2004 there were 452 other gastroenteritis outbreaks in the community.

(e) Includes other arboviral infections not otherwise specified.

Note: No cases of the following diseases have been notified since 1991: Diphtheria, Granuloma inguinale, Lymphogranuloma venereum, Plague, Poliomyelitis, Rabies, Typhus, Viral haemorrhagic fever, Yellow fever (lab-confirmed cases only).

Source: NSW Department of Health, *NSW Health Annual Report 2004–05*.

3.8 NEW CASES OF CANCER(a), By type and sex(b)—2003

| | NEW CASES | | | RATE(c) | | | 5 YEAR RELATIVE SURVIVAL (1994–2000) | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| | no. | no. | no. | rate | rate | rate | % | % |
| Prostate | 4 637 | .. | 4 637 | 142.9 | .. | 65.7 | 85 | .. |
| Breast | 46 | 4 103 | 4 149 | 1.4 | 114.2 | 59.8 | .. | 85 |
| Melanoma | 1 885 | 1 354 | 3 239 | 58.2 | 37.6 | 46.7 | 89 | 93 |
| Lung | 1 724 | 995 | 2 719 | 53.9 | 26.3 | 38.5 | 12 | 15 |
| Colon | 1 388 | 1 329 | 2 717 | 43.3 | 34.3 | 38.5 | 61 | 60 |
| Cancer at indefinite and unspecified site | 1 244 | 1 168 | 2 412 | 40.0 | 29.2 | 33.9 | .. | .. |
| Rectal | 918 | 627 | 1 545 | 28.0 | 16.6 | 22.0 | 59 | 62 |
| Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma | 713 | 569 | 1 282 | 21.9 | 15.3 | 18.4 | 54 | 55 |
| Head and neck cancer | 643 | 248 | 891 | 19.5 | 6.7 | 12.8 | 53 | 61 |
| Leukaemia | 504 | 379 | 883 | 15.6 | 9.9 | 12.6 | 35 | 34 |
| Bladder | 574 | 241 | 815 | 18.4 | 6.1 | 11.5 | 64 | 57 |
| Kidney | 473 | 329 | 802 | 14.4 | 8.8 | 11.5 | 63 | 52 |
| Pancreatic | 338 | 332 | 670 | 10.6 | 8.3 | 9.4 | 6 | 5 |
| Stomach | 401 | 237 | 638 | 12.6 | 6.1 | 9.0 | 24 | 28 |
| Cancer of the uterus (body) | .. | 558 | 558 | .. | 15.3 | 8.0 | .. | 80 |
| Thyroid | 133 | 408 | 541 | 4.0 | 11.9 | 8.0 | 87 | 96 |
| Brain | 277 | 215 | 492 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 18 | 18 |
| Oesophagus | 257 | 137 | 394 | 8.0 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 14 | 21 |
| Ovarian | .. | 363 | 363 | .. | 10.1 | 5.2 | .. | 39 |
| Liver | 244 | 117 | 361 | 7.5 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 12 | 13 |
| Lip | 175 | 68 | 243 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 95 | 95 |
| Cervical | .. | 243 | 243 | .. | 6.9 | 3.6 | .. | 73 |
| Testicular | 231 | .. | 231 | 7.0 | .. | 3.5 | 96 | .. |
| Mesothelioma | 174 | 39 | 213 | 5.5 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 5 | 7 |
| Other cancers | 728 | 712 | 1 440 | 22.5 | 19.1 | 20.7 | .. | .. |
| All cancers(d) | 17 707 | 14 771 | 32 478 | 548.9 | 397.9 | 463.8 | 58 | 62 |

.. not applicable

(a) Refers to new notifications of malignant neoplasms diagnosed in residents of NSW during 2003.

(b) Refers to the site where the cancer originated.

(c) Per 100,000 persons and age standardised to the 2001 population of Australia.

(d) Excludes basal and squamous cell skin cancers which are not notified to the registry.

Source: Tracy EA, Roder D, Bishop J, Chen S, Chen W, *Cancer in NSW; Incidence and Mortality 2003*, Sydney, Cancer Council NSW updated on the Statistical Reporting Module
<<http://www.statistics.cancerinstitute.org.au>>.

3.9 PREVALENCE OF MENTAL DISORDERS(a), Persons aged 18 years and over—1997

| | SEX | | AGE GROUPS (YEARS) | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|---------|---------|--|
| | Males | Females | 18–24 | 25–34 | 35–44 | 45–54 | 55–64 | 65 and over | Persons | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | '000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Persons with a mental disorder(b) | 16.9 | 17.9 | 25.6 | 19.9 | 21.2 | 17.7 | 10.6 | 7.3 | 17.4 | 800.0 | |
| Persons without a mental disorder | 83.1 | 82.1 | 74.4 | 80.1 | 78.8 | 82.3 | 89.4 | 92.7 | 82.6 | 3 791.0 | |
| Anxiety disorders | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Panic disorder | 0.4 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 57.6 | |
| Agoraphobia | 0.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 50.5 | |
| Social phobia | 2.7 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 145.4 | |
| Generalised anxiety disorder | 2.3 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 137.3 | |
| Obsessive compulsive disorder | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 19.2 | |
| Post-traumatic stress disorder | 2.0 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 157.0 | |
| Total(b) | 7.0 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 9.1 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 9.9 | 456.0 | |
| Affective disorders | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depression | 3.2 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 221.1 | |
| Dysthymia | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 40.8 | |
| Total(b) | 4.0 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 5.4 | 246.9 | |
| Substance abuse disorders—selected | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drug use disorders | 2.9 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 0.8 | — | 0.1 | 2.3 | 103.9 | |
| Alcohol dependence or harmful use | 8.3 | 4.0 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 6.1 | 280.2 | |
| Total(b) | 10.4 | 5.0 | 14.1 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 7.7 | 352.1 | |
| Health services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Had consultation for mental health(a) | 7.7 | 13.0 | 9.3 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 14.2 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 10.4 | 477.5 | |
| Did not have consultation for mental health(a) | 92.3 | 87.0 | 90.7 | 88.0 | 87.4 | 85.8 | 93.2 | 95.1 | 89.6 | 4 113.5 | |
| Total persons ('000) | 2 257.4 | 2 333.6 | 605.3 | 957.8 | 956.9 | 796.1 | 537.9 | 737.0 | .. | 4 591.0 | |

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) During the 12 months prior to interview.

(b) A person may have more than one mental disorder and therefore components may not add to totals.

Source: ABS data available on request, National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing of Adults.

3.10**DRUG USE, Persons aged 14 years and over—2004**

| | USED | | EVER USED | | NEVER USED (b) | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| | RECENTLY (a) | | | | | |
| | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Tobacco | 22.6 | 18.9 | 51.8 | 42.5 | 48.2 | 57.5 |
| Alcohol | 87.1 | 80.2 | 93.1 | 88.4 | 6.9 | 11.6 |
| Illicit drug | | | | | | |
| Marijuana/cannabis | 14.4 | 8.3 | 37.4 | 29.9 | 62.6 | 70.1 |
| Pain-killers/analgesics (c) | 2.9 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 94.4 | 94.7 |
| Tranquillisers/sleeping pills (c) | 1.1 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 97.0 | 97.4 |
| Steroids (c) | np | np | 0.6 | 0.1 | 99.4 | 99.9 |
| Barbiturates (c) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 98.6 | 99.3 |
| Inhalants | 0.6 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 97.0 | 98.0 |
| Heroin | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 98.2 | 99.0 |
| Methadone (d) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 99.6 | 99.8 |
| Other opiates/opioids (c) | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 98.1 | 99.1 |
| Meth/amphetamine (speed) (c) | 4.0 | 2.5 | 11.0 | 7.3 | 89.0 | 92.7 |
| Cocaine | 1.3 | 0.8 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 94.2 | 96.3 |
| Hallucinogens | 1.1 | 0.4 | 9.4 | 5.6 | 90.6 | 94.4 |
| Ecstasy | 4.4 | 2.4 | 9.1 | 6.0 | 90.9 | 94.0 |
| Ketamine | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 98.6 | 99.4 |
| Gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 99.4 | 99.6 |
| Injected drugs | 0.6 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 97.6 | 98.6 |
| Any illicit drug | 18.2 | 12.5 | 41.8 | 34.4 | 58.2 | 65.6 |
| Any drug | 89.3 | 83.3 | 94.1 | 90.2 | 5.9 | 9.8 |

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

(a) Used in the last 12 months. For tobacco and alcohol, used recently means smoked or drank daily, weekly and less-than-weekly.

(b) For smoking, never used means never smoked more than 100 cigarettes (or equivalent amount of tobacco).

(c) For non-medical purposes.

(d) Not for methadone maintenance.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, National Drug Strategy Household Survey, 2004.

3.11**DRUG TREATMENT EPISODES AND SERVICES(a), By age and sex of client—2003–04**

| | SEX | | AGE GROUPS (YEARS) | | | | | | | PERSONS | |
|--|--------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|------------|-----------------|--|
| | Males | Females | 10–19 | 20–29 | 30–39 | 40–49 | 50–59 | 60 and over | Persons(b) | Persons (%) (b) | |
| Drugs of concern and treatment types | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | |
| PRINCIPAL DRUG OF CONCERN (c) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 12 108 | 4 950 | 580 | 3 255 | 5 299 | 4 808 | 2 226 | 886 | 17 069 | 41.2 | |
| Amphetamines | 3 122 | 1 404 | 367 | 2 172 | 1 602 | 367 | np | np | 4 530 | 10.9 | |
| Benzodiazepines | 490 | 541 | 20 | 260 | 383 | 259 | 79 | 33 | 1 034 | 2.5 | |
| Cannabis | 4 794 | 1 880 | 1 305 | 3 108 | 1 636 | 546 | 76 | 5 | 6 678 | 16.1 | |
| Cocaine | 119 | 41 | np | 83 | 49 | 19 | 3 | np | 160 | 0.4 | |
| Ecstasy | 101 | 26 | 24 | 72 | 24 | 5 | np | np | 127 | 0.3 | |
| Heroin | 6 120 | 2 729 | 467 | 4 280 | 2 843 | 1 125 | 131 | 5 | 8 855 | 21.4 | |
| Methadone | 566 | 450 | np | 344 | 412 | 200 | 45 | np | 1 016 | 2.5 | |
| Nicotine | 254 | 283 | 46 | 70 | 114 | 137 | 104 | 65 | 537 | 1.3 | |
| Other(d) | 455 | 393 | 41 | 183 | 289 | 245 | 69 | 21 | 848 | 2.0 | |
| Not stated | 354 | 217 | 38 | 172 | 199 | 115 | 40 | 7 | 572 | 1.4 | |
| Total persons | 28 483 | 12 914 | 2 907 | 13 999 | 12 850 | 7 826 | 2 795 | 1 025 | 41 426 | 100.0 | |
| Rate(e) | 982.7 | 436.8 | 319.9 | 1 535.2 | 1 290.4 | 789.7 | 334.4 | 84.6 | 707.5 | . . | |
| MAIN TREATMENT TYPE (f) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Withdrawal management (detoxification) | 6 880 | 3 008 | 320 | 3 010 | 3 230 | 2 233 | 825 | 262 | 9 892 | 23.3 | |
| Counselling | 7 618 | 4 689 | 899 | 3 659 | 3 697 | 2 515 | 1 092 | 444 | 12 311 | 28.9 | |
| Rehabilitation | 3 098 | 1 166 | 424 | 1 551 | 1 374 | 686 | 194 | 39 | 4 268 | 10.0 | |
| Support and case management only | 2 453 | 1 082 | 315 | 1 581 | 1 064 | 438 | 114 | 24 | 3 538 | 8.3 | |
| Information and education only | 526 | 323 | 134 | 204 | 190 | 175 | 88 | 59 | 850 | 2.0 | |
| Assessment only | 6 843 | 2 651 | 800 | 3 539 | 2 850 | 1 590 | 505 | 214 | 9 502 | 22.3 | |
| Other(g) | 1 312 | 849 | 84 | 552 | 653 | 481 | 272 | 123 | 2 168 | 5.1 | |
| Total persons | 28 730 | 13 768 | 2 976 | 14 096 | 13 058 | 8 118 | 3 090 | 1 165 | 42 529 | 100.0 | |

. . not applicable

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

(a) Period of contact with defined dates of commencement and cessation, between a client and treatment agency.

(b) Includes age and sex not stated.

(c) Includes only those clients that seek treatment for their own usage. Excludes treatment episodes for clients seeking treatment for the drug use of others.

(d) Includes balance of principal drugs of concern coded according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern* (cat. no. 1248.0).

(e) Episodes per 100,000 people, based on 2004 revised estimated resident population.

(f) Includes clients who may also be receiving treatment for someone else, e.g. parents of drug users.

(g) Includes 210 closed treatment episodes in NSW where the main treatment type was reported as pharmacotherapy. This represents a small proportion of pharmacotherapy treatment in Australia as agencies whose sole activity is to prescribe and/or dose for methadone or other opioid maintenance pharmacotherapies are currently excluded from the AODTS-NMDS.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Alcohol and Other Drugs Treatment Services in NSW, 2003–04.

3.12**DISABILITY STATUS, By age and sex—2003****WITH A DISABILITY**

| Characteristics | Profound/ severe core activity restriction (a) | Moderate core activity restriction (a) | Mild core activity restriction (a) | Schooling or employment restriction (b) | Without specific limitations or restrictions (c) | Total with a disability (d) | Total without a disability | Total |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | '000 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 4.9 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 17.9 | 82.1 | 3 308.5 |
| Females | 6.1 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 17.9 | 82.1 | 3 342.7 |
| Persons | 5.5 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 17.9 | 82.1 | 6 651.2 |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | |
| 0–4 | 3.2 | — | — | — | 0.7 | 3.9 | 96.1 | 425.7 |
| 5–14 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 10.8 | 89.2 | 884.1 |
| 15–24 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 7.2 | 92.8 | 921.2 |
| 25–44 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 9.7 | 90.3 | 1 988.0 |
| 45–64 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 8.2 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 23.2 | 76.8 | 1 564.4 |
| 65–84 | 16.9 | 9.4 | 17.2 | — | 5.7 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 769.2 |
| 85 and over | 52.4 | 8.5 | 16.2 | — | 1.7 | 78.6 | 21.3 | 98.7 |
| Total ('000) | 366.9 | 191.4 | 362.9 | 97.0 | 172.4 | 1 190.5 | 5 460.7 | 6 651.2 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care.

(b) Includes those who also have a core activity restriction.

(c) Includes persons who need assistance with health care, cognition and emotion, paperwork, transport, housework, property maintenance or meal preparation.

(d) Includes those who do not have a specific restriction.

Source: *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia* (cat. no. 4430.0).

3.13**PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY, By selected characteristics—2003****SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS**

| <i>Selected characteristics</i> | <i>Profound/severe core activity restriction (b)</i> | <i>Moderate core activity restriction (b)</i> | <i>Mild core activity restriction (b)</i> | <i>Schooling or employment restriction (c)</i> | <i>Total with a disability (a)</i> | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|----------------|
| | % | % | % | % | % | '000 |
| Main condition | | | | | | |
| Physical condition | 79.1 | 95.3 | 89.0 | 77.9 | 85.1 | 1 012.9 |
| Mental and/or behavioural disorder | 20.9 | 4.7 | 11.0 | 22.1 | 14.9 | 177.7 |
| Living arrangement | | | | | | |
| Alone | 10.8 | 20.2 | 18.8 | 12.9 | 15.5 | 184.8 |
| With at least one other person | 67.9 | 70.5 | 75.8 | 86.3 | 74.2 | 883.1 |
| Cared accommodation | 16.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | — | 5.2 | 61.5 |
| Other non-private dwelling | 5.1 | 9.0 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 5.1 | 61.1 |
| Labour force status (d) | | | | | | |
| Employed | 26.8 | 48.0 | 43.0 | 35.7 | 46.7 | 286.8 |
| Unemployed | 2.8 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 28.5 |
| Not in the labour force | 70.4 | 48.1 | 53.7 | 59.2 | 48.6 | 298.7 |
| Main source of income is government pensions/benefits (e) | 69.2 | 58.2 | 54.2 | 50.8 | 55.1 | 560.2 |
| Whether assistance needed | | | | | | |
| Needed (f) | 98.7 | 67.6 | 46.2 | 68.6 | 58.8 | 663.6 |
| Not needed | *1.3 | 32.4 | 53.8 | 31.4 | 41.2 | 465.5 |
| Extent to which need for assistance met (g) | | | | | | |
| Fully met | 57.0 | 44.2 | 30.1 | 41.2 | 36.9 | 416.1 |
| Partly met | 39.3 | 16.5 | 11.1 | 22.9 | 17.9 | 202.2 |
| Not at all | *2.4 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 45.3 |
| Assistance not needed | 1.3 | 32.4 | 53.8 | 31.4 | 41.2 | 465.5 |
| Total ('000) | 366.9 | 191.4 | 362.9 | 97.0 | .. | 1 190.5 |

- * estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution
- .. not applicable
- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
- (a) Includes those who do not have a specific restriction.
- (b) Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care.
- (c) Includes those who also have a core activity restriction.
- (d) Persons aged 15–64 years and living in households only, including private dwellings and some non-private dwellings, e.g. motels, boarding houses, self-care units in retirement villages.

- (e) For persons aged 15 years and over.
- (f) All persons needing assistance with at least one activity. Total may be less than the sum of the components as persons may need or receive assistance with more than one activity.
- (g) Persons living in households only, including private dwellings and some non-private dwellings, e.g. motels, boarding houses, self-care units in retirement villages.

Source: *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia* (cat. no. 4430.0).

3.14**HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS(a), By cause and sex(b)—2002–03 to 2004–05(c) . . .**

| Diagnosis group and ICD–10 code | SEPARATIONS(d) | | | SEPARATION RATE(e) | | | PROPORTION OF TOTAL SEPARATIONS | | |
|---|----------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| | no. | no. | no. | rate | rate | rate | % | % | % |
| Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99) | 15 928 | 15 509 | 31 437 | 482.5 | 459.0 | 469.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Neoplasms (C00–D48) | | | | | | | | | |
| Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97) | 48 416 | 39 112 | 87 533 | 1 477.6 | 1 047.6 | 1 233.8 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 4.1 |
| Other neoplasms (D00–D48) | 19 029 | 27 650 | 46 680 | 576.3 | 787.3 | 673.8 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Total malignant neoplasms (C00–D48) | 67 445 | 66 762 | 134 212 | 2 053.9 | 1 834.9 | 1 907.6 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 6.3 |
| Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90) | | | | | | | | | |
| Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14) | 8 261 | 7 354 | 15 616 | 252.5 | 195.7 | 221.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Other endocrine (E00–E9), (E15–E90) | 4 621 | 7 468 | 12 089 | 140.0 | 210.1 | 175.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Total endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90) | 12 882 | 14 823 | 27 705 | 392.5 | 405.8 | 397.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99) | 42 211 | 40 806 | 83 018 | 1 270.9 | 1 190.6 | 1 222.3 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99) | 22 984 | 20 234 | 43 218 | 686.2 | 569.1 | 624.4 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Circulatory diseases (I00–I99) | | | | | | | | | |
| Ischaemic heart disease (I20–I25) | 33 105 | 17 688 | 50 796 | 993.9 | 452.0 | 711.9 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 2.4 |
| Cerebrovascular disease (I60–I69) | 6 389 | 5 938 | 12 329 | 199.8 | 143.3 | 169.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Diseases of the arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I70–I79) | 4 491 | 2 876 | 7 367 | 139.9 | 71.5 | 102.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Other circulatory diseases (I00–I02, I05–I15, I26–I28, I30–I52, I80–I89, I95–I99) | 34 337 | 31 968 | 66 307 | 1 035.2 | 834.3 | 928.0 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Total circulatory diseases (I00–I99) | 78 322 | 58 470 | 136 798 | 2 368.7 | 1 501.1 | 1 911.6 | 7.8 | 5.2 | 6.4 |
| Respiratory diseases (J00–J99) | | | | | | | | | |
| Acute upper and lower respiratory (J00–J06, J20–J22) | 11 654 | 9 886 | 21 541 | 352.0 | 292.9 | 322.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47) | 16 867 | 14 821 | 31 690 | 521.4 | 408.6 | 456.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Other respiratory diseases (J10–J18, J30–J39, J60–J70, J80–J86, J90–J99) | 27 232 | 22 660 | 49 895 | 837.2 | 641.0 | 729.7 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Total respiratory diseases (J00–J99) | 55 753 | 47 367 | 103 126 | 1 710.6 | 1 342.5 | 1 508.7 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 4.8 |

(a) All counts and rates are based on separations (i.e. discharges, transfers or deaths) from public and private sector hospitals following admission for acute care. This includes separations from day-only facilities.

(b) Cause refers to diagnosis group. The diagnosis is the first *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10) coding variable reported on the hospital separation form and refers to the principle reason for admission.

(c) Data are estimated using three years of data—2002–03 to 2004–05.

(d) Mean number of separations per year.

(e) Directly standardised rate per 100,000 persons.

Source: NSW Inpatient Statistics Collection and ABS population estimates (HOIST), Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

3.14 HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS(a), By cause and sex(b)—2002–03 to 2004–05(c)

continued

| Diagnosis group and ICD–10 code | SEPARATIONS(d) | | | SEPARATION RATE(e) | | | PROPORTION OF TOTAL SEPARATIONS | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| | no. | no. | no. | rate | rate | rate | % | % | % |
| Digestive system (K00–K93) | 112 482 | 115 752 | 228 236 | 3 371.3 | 3 298.5 | 3 322.5 | 11.2 | 10.3 | 10.7 |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases (L00–L99) | 16 151 | 14 475 | 30 626 | 489.2 | 404.5 | 446.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases (M00–M99) | 49 077 | 48 149 | 97 227 | 1 466.5 | 1 333.0 | 1 403.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Genitourinary disease (N00–N99) | 36 844 | 70 168 | 107 013 | 1 113.8 | 2 036.6 | 1 564.4 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 5.0 |
| Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99) | . . | 139 363 | 139 366 | . . | 4 224.9 | 2 105.8 | . . | 12.4 | 6.5 |
| Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96) | 16 613 | 12 957 | 29 570 | 497.9 | 411.1 | 455.7 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Congenital abnormalities (Q00–Q99) | 8 350 | 7 485 | 15 835 | 249.8 | 233.0 | 241.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98) | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport accidents (V01–V99) | 13 261 | 6 698 | 19 960 | 391.2 | 193.2 | 292.6 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Falls (W00–W19) | 28 052 | 37 690 | 65 744 | 885.0 | 926.2 | 927.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| Burns and scalds (X00–X19) | 1 462 | 842 | 2 305 | 43.8 | 24.8 | 34.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Other external causes of accidental injury (W20–W99, X20–X59) | 33 015 | 16 993 | 50 009 | 991.7 | 470.3 | 733.5 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| Intentional self-harm (X60–X84) | 3 916 | 5 977 | 9 892 | 117.7 | 180.6 | 148.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Assault and other interpersonal violence (X85–Y99, Y87) | 5 500 | 1 733 | 7 232 | 163.5 | 52.2 | 108.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Other external causes of morbidity and mortality (Y10–Y86, Y90–Y98) | 45 704 | 43 907 | 89 615 | 1 396.2 | 1 188.3 | 1 276.8 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| Total external causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98) | 130 910 | 113 840 | 244 758 | 3 989.1 | 3 035.5 | 3 521.1 | 13.1 | 10.1 | 11.5 |
| Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00–Z99) | 229 377 | 218 924 | 448 304 | 6 919.5 | 6 173.6 | 6 485.4 | 22.9 | 19.4 | 21.0 |
| All other causes (D50–D89, H00–H59, H60–H95, R00–R99, S00–T98) | 106 455 | 123 636 | 230 095 | 1 627.2 | 1 687.1 | 1 650.8 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 10.8 |
| All causes(f) | 1 001 783 | 1 128 718 | 2 130 546 | 30 316.6 | 31 827.9 | 30 890.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

. . not applicable

(a) All counts and rates are based on separations (i.e. discharges, transfers or deaths) from public and private sector hospitals following admission for acute care. This includes separations from day-only facilities.

(b) Cause refers to diagnosis group. The diagnosis is the first *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10) coding variable reported on the hospital separation form and refers to the principle reason for admission.

(c) Data are estimated using three years of data—2002–03 to 2004–05.

(d) Mean number of separations per year.

(e) Directly standardised rate per 100,000 persons.

(f) Components may not add to total as 'all causes' includes a small number of records which do not have a principal code.

Source: NSW Inpatient Statistics Collection and ABS population estimates (HOIST), Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

3.15 HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS, IDENTIFIED AS ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER(a)—By cause and sex(b)—2004–05

| Diagnosis group and ICD code | SEPARATIONS | | | PROPORTION OF TOTAL SEPARATIONS | | | RATE RATIO(c) | | |
|---|-------------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| | no. | no. | no. | % | % | % | ratio | ratio | ratio |
| Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99) | 452 | 416 | 868 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Neoplasms (C00–D48) | 322 | 495 | 816 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs (D50–D89) | 89 | 133 | 222 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90) | | | | | | | | | |
| Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14) | 234 | 252 | 487 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64) | 5 | 6 | 11 | — | — | — | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Other endocrine (E00–E07, E10–E14, E15–E46, E65–E90) | 94 | 79 | 173 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Total endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90) | 333 | 337 | 672 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99) | 1 907 | 1 436 | 3 342 | 8.7 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99) | 484 | 381 | 865 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95) | | | | | | | | | |
| Diseases of the middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75) | 187 | 168 | 355 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Other diseases of the ear (H60–H62, H80–H83, H90–H95) | 39 | 43 | 82 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Total diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95) | 227 | 211 | 437 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Circulatory diseases (I00–I99) | | | | | | | | | |
| Ischaemic heart disease (I20–I25) | 492 | 308 | 799 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| Other circulatory diseases (I00–I15 I26–I99) | 431 | 449 | 879 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Total circulatory diseases (I00–I99) | 923 | 756 | 1 679 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Respiratory diseases (J00–J99) | | | | | | | | | |
| Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18) | 296 | 287 | 584 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47) | 512 | 650 | 1 162 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| Other respiratory diseases (J00–J39, J60–J70, J80–J86, J90–J99) | 815 | 756 | 1 572 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Total respiratory diseases (J00–J99) | 1 623 | 1 694 | 3 318 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) All counts and rates are based on separations (i.e. discharges, transfers or deaths) from public and private sector hospitals following admission for acute care. This includes separations from day-only facilities.

(b) Cause refers to diagnosis group. The diagnosis is the first *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10) coding variable reported on the hospital separation form and refers to the principle reason for admission.

(c) Ratio is calculated as: hospital separations for persons identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander divided by expected separations based on all-Australian rates. The number of separations expected was estimated, based on data from the preceding three years.

Source: NSW Inpatient Statistics Collection and ABS population estimates (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

3.15**HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS, IDENTIFIED AS ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT****ISLANDER(a)—By cause and sex(b)—2004–05** *continued*

| Diagnosis group and ICD code | SEPARATIONS | | | PROPORTION OF TOTAL SEPARATIONS | | | RATE RATIO(c) | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| | no. | no. | no. | % | % | % | ratio | ratio | ratio |
| Digestive system (K00–K93) | 1 565 | 1 707 | 3 273 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Genitourinary disease (N00–N99) | 286 | 1 054 | 1 341 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99) | . . | 4 080 | 4 080 | . . | 16.1 | 8.7 | . . | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96) | 522 | 357 | 880 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98) | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport accident (V01–V99) | 289 | 160 | 449 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) | 1 449 | 870 | 2 319 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Intentional self-harm (X60–X84) | 161 | 340 | 501 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Other external causes of morbidity and mortality (X85–Y36, Y40–Y98) | 1 027 | 1 036 | 2 063 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Total external causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98) | 2 926 | 2 406 | 5 332 | 13.4 | 9.5 | 11.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00–Z99) | | | | | | | | | |
| Care involving dialysis (Z49) | 5 809 | 5 078 | 10 886 | 26.6 | 20.0 | 23.1 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 6.1 |
| Other factors (Z00–Z39, Z40–Z48, Z50–Z54, Z55–Z99) | 1 429 | 1 718 | 3 147 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Total factors (Z00–Z99) | 7 238 | 6 796 | 14 034 | 33.2 | 26.8 | 29.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| All other causes | 2 907 | 3 106 | 6 013 | 13.3 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| All causes excluding dialysis | 15 994 | 20 286 | 36 284 | 73.4 | 80.0 | 76.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| All causes including dialysis | 21 803 | 25 364 | 47 171 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |

. . not applicable

- (a) All counts and rates are based on separations (i.e. discharges, transfers or deaths) from public and private sector hospitals following admission for acute care. This includes separations from day-only facilities.
- (b) Cause refers to diagnosis group. The diagnosis is the first *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (ICD–10) coding variable reported on the hospital separation form and refers to the principle reason for admission.
- (c) Ratio is calculated as: hospital separations for persons identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander divided by expected separations based on all-Australian rates. The number of separations expected was estimated, based on data from the preceding three years.

Source: NSW Inpatient Statistics Collection and ABS population estimates (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

3.16**EMPLOYMENT INJURIES AND FATALITIES**

2000–01 2001–02 2002–03 2003–04

SELECTED NEW CASES OF WORKPLACE INJURY AND DISEASE REPORTED

| | | | | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Injuries(a) | | | | | |
| Injuries in the workplace | no. | 39 995 | 40 204 | 37 422 | 37 330 |
| Fractures and dislocations | no. | 4 342 | 4 209 | 4 146 | 3 901 |
| Sprains and strains | no. | 25 703 | 26 060 | 23 686 | 23 695 |
| Open wound and superficial injuries | no. | 4 608 | 4 453 | 4 214 | 4 140 |
| Contusions and crushing | no. | 3 392 | 3 388 | 3 029 | 2 967 |
| Burns | no. | 710 | 748 | 739 | 639 |
| All other injuries | no. | 1 240 | 1 346 | 1 608 | 577 |
| Occupational diseases(b) | | | | | |
| All occupational diseases | rate | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| Industrial deafness | rate | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Overuse syndrome | rate | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Mental disorders (including stress cases) | rate | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Hernia | rate | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |

EMPLOYMENT INJURIES BY INDUSTRY (b)(c)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | rate | 32.9 | 32.9 | 32.5 | 33.7 |
| Mining | rate | 63.8 | 54.2 | 43.5 | 50.3 |
| Manufacturing | rate | 31.4 | 32.5 | 28.9 | 32.5 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | rate | 21.8 | 24.4 | 14.9 | 16.4 |
| Construction | rate | 42.1 | 38.9 | 35.2 | 33.3 |
| Wholesale trade | rate | 21.2 | 19.2 | 16.7 | 16.8 |
| Retail trade | rate | 14.8 | 13.1 | 11.0 | 12.1 |
| Accommodation, cafes and restaurants | rate | 20.0 | 20.8 | 19.5 | 18.4 |
| Transport and storage | rate | 36.4 | 37.6 | 33.9 | 31.3 |
| Communication services | rate | 11.6 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 14.7 |
| Finance and insurance | rate | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.3 |
| Property and business services | rate | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 9.4 |
| Government administration and defence | rate | 21.8 | 24.7 | 19.9 | 18.8 |
| Education | rate | 9.9 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 12.4 |
| Health and community services | rate | 20.3 | 20.1 | 19.7 | 20.9 |
| Cultural and recreational services | rate | 14.7 | 15.5 | 14.0 | 14.2 |
| Personal and other services | rate | 20.1 | 23.3 | 22.1 | 20.0 |
| <i>Total all industries</i> | no. | 53 797 | 54 674 | 51 000 | 51 551 |

FATALITIES

| | | | | | |
|---|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of fatalities | no. | 139 | 177 | 136 | 132 |
| Incidence of fatalities per 100,000 employees at risk | rate | 5.2 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 4.8 |

COMPENSATION COST

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Gross incurred cost of workplace injuries(d) | \$m | 804.3 | 913.1 | 739.0 | 706.0 |
| Gross incurred cost of other work-related injuries(e) | \$m | 122.7 | 124.0 | 103.8 | 130.5 |
| Gross incurred cost of occupational diseases(f) | \$m | 211.3 | 256.3 | 224.1 | 241.7 |

| | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Total | \$m | 1 138.3 | (g) 1 293.6 | (g) 1 067.0 | 1 078.1 |
|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|

- (a) Includes the most frequently reported injuries and diseases.
- (b) Rate is per 1,000 wage and salary earners. Includes cases for which nature of occurrence was unknown.
- (c) Injuries reported here are limited to major claims where the worker has been off work for more than 5 days as a result of the injury.
- (d) Refers to the sum of compensation payment plus an estimate of future liability if the claim is still open at the end of the current financial year.

- (e) Refers to the cost of any injuries that have occurred away from the workplace, but where the worker is considered to be on duty.
- (f) Refers to cost of all diseases contracted or aggravated in the course of employment and to which the employment is the contributing factor.
- (g) Data for 2001–02 and 2002–03 includes cost where nature of occurrence is unknown.

Source: WorkCover Authority of NSW, *Worker's Compensation Statistics NSW, 2000–01 to 2003–04*.

3.17**UNDERLYING CAUSE OF DEATH(a), By sex—2004**

| | Males | Females | Persons | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | rate |
| Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)(c) | | | | |
| Digestive organs (C15–C26) | 1 957 | 1 544 | 3 501 | 48.2 |
| Oesophagus (C15) | 255 | 109 | 364 | 5.0 |
| Stomach (C16) | 235 | 143 | 378 | 5.2 |
| Colon (C18) | 487 | 461 | 948 | 13.0 |
| Rectosigmoid junction, rectum; anus and anal canal (C19–C21) | 266 | 185 | 451 | 6.2 |
| Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22) | 193 | 131 | 324 | 4.5 |
| Pancreas (C25) | 361 | 341 | 702 | 9.7 |
| Trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34) | 1 651 | 857 | 2 508 | 34.8 |
| Melanoma and other malignant neoplasms of skin (C43–C44) | 378 | 161 | 539 | 5.7 |
| Breast (C50) | 10 | 938 | 948 | 13.2 |
| Female genital organs (C51–C58)(d) | . . | 531 | 531 | 7.4 |
| Ovary (C56) | . . | 295 | 295 | 4.1 |
| Male genital organs (C60–C63)(e) | 928 | . . | 928 | 12.6 |
| Prostate (C61) | 917 | . . | 917 | 12.4 |
| Urinary tract (C64–C68) | 376 | 272 | 648 | 8.8 |
| Kidney, except renal pelvis (C64) | 152 | 130 | 282 | 3.9 |
| Bladder (C67) | 213 | 133 | 346 | 4.7 |
| Brain (C71) | 217 | 150 | 367 | 5.2 |
| Lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96) | 730 | 570 | 1 300 | 17.9 |
| Leukaemia (C91–C95) | 291 | 204 | 495 | 6.8 |
| <i>Total malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)</i> | <i>7 344</i> | <i>5 752</i> | <i>13 096</i> | <i>180.6</i> |
| In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour (D00–D48) | 151 | 160 | 311 | 4.2 |
| Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14) | 579 | 461 | 1 040 | 14.1 |
| Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99) | 462 | 740 | 1 202 | 16.0 |
| Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99) | 689 | 848 | 1 537 | 20.9 |
| Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99) | | | | |
| Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25) | | | | |
| Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25) | 4 643 | 4 086 | 8 729 | 117.4 |
| Acute myocardial infarction (I21) | 2 350 | 2 212 | 4 562 | 61.2 |
| Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69) | 1 854 | 2 720 | 4 574 | 60.9 |
| Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I70–I79) | 425 | 452 | 877 | 11.8 |
| <i>Total diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i> | <i>8 289</i> | <i>9 098</i> | <i>17 387</i> | <i>233.0</i> |
| Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99) | | | | |
| Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18) | 540 | 668 | 1 208 | 16.1 |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47) | 1 055 | 931 | 1 986 | 26.9 |
| <i>Total diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i> | <i>2 126</i> | <i>2 097</i> | <i>4 223</i> | <i>56.8</i> |
| Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93) | 840 | 742 | 1 582 | 21.6 |
| External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98) | | | | |
| Transport accidents (V01–V99) | 333 | 122 | 455 | 6.7 |
| Other external causes of accidental injury (W00–X59) | 697 | 515 | 1 212 | 17.1 |
| <i>Accidents (V01–X59)</i> | <i>1 030</i> | <i>637</i> | <i>1 667</i> | <i>23.8</i> |
| Intentional self-harm (X60–X84) | 464 | 123 | 587 | 8.6 |
| <i>Total external causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i> | <i>1 613</i> | <i>847</i> | <i>2 460</i> | <i>35.3</i> |
| All other causes | 1 713 | 1 889 | 3 602 | 49.4 |
| All causes of death | 23 806 | 22 634 | 46 440 | 632.0 |

. . not applicable

(a) Based in the International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision (ICD–10).

(b) Standardised death rate per 100,000 of the mid-year 2002 population.

(c) Includes Mesothelioma.

(d) Includes malignant neoplasms of cervix, uterus.

(e) Includes malignant neoplasms of testis.

Source: ABS data available on request, Causes of Death.

3.18

PERINATAL DEATHS(a), By selected causes(b)—2004

| | <i>Fetal deaths</i> | <i>Neonatal deaths</i> | <i>Total perinatal deaths</i> |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Cause of death</i> | no. | no. | no. |
| MAIN CONDITION IN FETUS/INFANT | | | |
| Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96) | | | |
| Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth (P05–P08) | 35 | 49 | 84 |
| Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period (P20–P29) | 56 | 35 | 91 |
| Haemorrhagic and haematological disorders of the fetus and newborn (P50–P61) | 9 | 34 | 43 |
| Other disorders originating in the perinatal period, unspecified (P90–P96) | 234 | 4 | 238 |
| <i>Total</i> | 343 | 146 | 489 |
| Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99) | | | |
| Congenital malformations of the nervous system (Q00–Q07) | 7 | 15 | 22 |
| Congenital malformations of the circulatory system (Q20–Q28) | 6 | 16 | 22 |
| Congenital malformations of the lung (Q33) | — | 11 | 11 |
| Congenital malformations of the urinary system (Q60–Q64) | np | 8 | 10 |
| Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system (Q65–Q79) | 5 | 9 | 14 |
| Down's syndrome (Q90) | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Edwards' syndrome and Patau's syndrome (Q91) | np | 7 | 10 |
| <i>Total</i> | 35 | 81 | 116 |
| All other causes | — | 12 | 12 |
| All causes | 378 | 239 | 617 |
| MAIN CONDITION IN MOTHER | | | |
| Maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00) | 63 | 12 | 75 |
| Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01) | 32 | 77 | 109 |
| Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02) | 118 | 34 | 152 |
| Complications of labour and delivery (P03) | 7 | np | np |
| Noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P04) | — | np | np |
| No maternal condition reported | 158 | 107 | 265 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

(a) Include all fetuses and infants delivered weighing at least 400 grams or (when birthweight is unavailable) the corresponding gestational age (20 weeks), whether alive or dead.

(b) Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision (ICD-10)*.

Source: ABS data available on request, Causes of Death.

3.19**DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS(a), By selected characteristics(b)**

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <i>Category</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| | | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Males | 498 | 387 | 242 | 216 | 197 | 211 |
| Females | 174 | 145 | 127 | 104 | 110 | 114 |
| Persons | 672 | 532 | 369 | 320 | 307 | 325 |
| Type of drug-induced death | | | | | | |
| Accidental (F11–F16, F19, F55, X40–44) | 567 | 439 | 281 | 229 | 225 | 248 |
| Intentional self-harm (X60–X64) | 96 | 87 | 85 | 88 | 79 | 65 |
| Total drug-induced deaths(c) | 672 | 532 | 369 | 320 | 307 | 325 |
| Selected drugs contributing to drug-induced death | | | | | | |
| Drugs of abuse (T40.0–T40.9, T43.6)(d) | 517 | 401 | 237 | 217 | 180 | 191 |
| Antidepressants (T43.0–T43.2) | 114 | 79 | 69 | 61 | 61 | 70 |
| Benzodiazepines (T42.4) | 166 | 121 | 88 | 91 | 79 | 86 |

(a) Any death where the underlying cause of death was an acute episode of poisoning or toxicity to drugs, or an acute condition caused by drug use where the deceased person was identified as drug dependent. Excludes deaths where the underlying cause of death is related to the use of alcohol, tobacco or volatile solvents. See *Drug-Induced Deaths: A guide to ABS Causes of Death Data* (cat. no. 4809.0.55.001).

(b) Year of registration of death.

(c) Includes Assault by drugs, medicaments and bio. substances (X85) and Undetermined intent (Y10–Y14).

(d) Includes opioids, cocaine, amphetamines and hallucinogens.

Source: ABS data available on request, Causes of Death.

3.20**HOSPITALS, By selected characteristics**

| | | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 |
|---|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| PUBLIC HOSPITALS | | | | | | |
| Hospitals | | | | | | |
| Public acute hospitals | no. | 207 | 210 | 209 | 209 | 221 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | no. | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| <i>Total</i> | no. | 216 | 219 | 218 | 218 | 231 |
| Beds | | | | | | |
| Public acute hospitals | no. | 16 686 | 16 488 | 16 327 | 16 919 | 18 171 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | no. | 1 068 | 1 046 | 1 075 | 1 166 | 1 237 |
| <i>Total</i> | no. | 17 754 | 17 534 | 17 402 | 18 085 | 19 408 |
| Separations(a) | | | | | | |
| Public acute hospitals | '000 | 1 236.6 | 1 227.6 | 1 250.3 | 1 280.4 | 1 313.6 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | '000 | 9.2 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 11.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | '000 | 1 245.8 | 1 238.4 | 1 260.9 | 1 291.2 | 1 325.5 |
| Average length of stay | | | | | | |
| Public acute hospitals | days | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | days | 50.2 | 37.4 | 55.9 | 33.5 | 29.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | days | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Patient days | | | | | | |
| Public acute hospitals | '000 | 5 305.9 | 5 320.3 | 5 249.3 | 5 333.2 | 5 436.5 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | '000 | 463.3 | 405.4 | 592.6 | 362.5 | 344.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | '000 | 5 769.2 | 5 725.7 | 5 841.9 | 5 695.7 | 5 781.4 |
| Non-admitted occasions of service | | | | | | |
| Public acute hospitals | '000 | 13 068.3 | 16 710.2 | 15 557.2 | 16 746.8 | 19 661.4 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | '000 | 583.6 | 306.9 | 167.0 | 193.2 | 167.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | '000 | 13 651.9 | 17 017.1 | 15 724.2 | 16 940.0 | 19 829.3 |
| PRIVATE HOSPITALS (b) | | | | | | |
| Hospitals | | | | | | |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | no. | 83 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 93 |
| Other private hospitals | no. | 89 | 90 | 87 | 85 | 84 |
| <i>Total</i> | no. | 172 | 184 | 180 | 183 | 177 |
| Beds(c) | | | | | | |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | no. | 672 | 732 | 720 | 787 | 777 |
| Other private hospitals | no. | 6 557 | 6 864 | 6 503 | 6 575 | 6 540 |
| <i>Total</i> | no. | 7 229 | 7 596 | 7 223 | 7 362 | 7 317 |
| Separations(a) | | | | | | |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | '000 | 131.3 | 139.7 | 149.3 | 160.4 | 163.7 |
| Other private hospitals | '000 | 472.9 | 500.0 | 543.1 | 548.6 | 548.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | '000 | 604.3 | 639.8 | 692.4 | 709.0 | 712.1 |
| Average length of stay | | | | | | |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | days | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Other private hospitals | days | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | days | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Patient days | | | | | | |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | '000 | 131.3 | 139.7 | 149.3 | 160.4 | 163.7 |
| Other private hospitals | '000 | 1 613.7 | 1 648.7 | 1 728.8 | 1 733.3 | 1 695.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | '000 | 1 745.1 | 1 788.5 | 1 878.1 | 1 893.7 | 1 859.7 |
| Non-admitted occasions of service | | | | | | |
| Accident and emergency | '000 | 79.5 | 73.9 | 75.8 | 80.0 | 75.2 |
| Outpatient services | '000 | 262.5 | 248.1 | 280.2 | 273.2 | 251.1 |
| <i>Total(d)</i> | '000 | 451.0 | 448.9 | 512.0 | 511.1 | 509.2 |

(a) Separations for which the care was reported as Newborn with no qualified days and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement have been excluded.

(b) Includes private acute and private psychiatric hospitals.

(c) 1999-2000 and 2000-01 data includes NSW and ACT.

(d) Included in total are Other non-admitted occasions of service such as Community health services, District nursing services and Non-medical and social services.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), 2001, *Australian Hospital Statistics 1999-2000*

(AIHW cat. no. HSE 14) to AIHW, 2005, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2003-04* (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37).

3.21**PUBLIC HOSPITAL WAITING TIMES, By selected characteristics**

MEDIAN WAITING
TIME FROM
PATIENT PRESENTATION
TO COMMENCEMENT
OF SERVICE (min)
.....

2001-02 2002-03 2003-04

2003-04

ELECTIVE SURGERY

| | | | | | |
|--|------|---------|---------|---------|----|
| Number of admissions(a) | no. | 186 229 | 186 443 | 182 400 | .. |
| Admissions per 1,000 population(b) | rate | 28.0 | 28.0 | 27.2 | .. |
| Waiting time for patients admitted from elective surgery waiting lists | | | | | |
| 50% of patients admitted within | days | 28 | 29 | 32 | .. |
| 90% of patients admitted within | days | 220 | 227 | 222 | .. |
| Wait more than 365 days | % | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | .. |

EMERGENCY PATIENTS (c)

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Emergency patient presentations | | | | | |
| Resuscitation—patient seen immediately | % | 100 | 100 | 100 | — |
| Emergency—patient seen within 10 minutes | % | 78 | 77 | 76 | 10 |
| Urgent—patient seen within 30 minutes | % | 57 | 57 | 58 | 43 |
| Semi-urgent—patient seen within 60 minutes | % | 60 | 62 | 65 | 69 |
| Non-urgent—patient seen within 120 minutes | % | 86 | 86 | 86 | 51 |
| Total emergency presentations seen on time | % | 64 | 65 | 66 | 58 |

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Number of admissions for elective surgery reported to the National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection.

(b) Crude rate based on the Australian estimated resident population as at 31 December 2003.

(c) The proportion of occasions of service for which the waiting time to service delivery was within the time specified within the definition of triage category. For the triage category Resuscitation, the definition specifies that the patient should be attended within seconds. For more information on the triage category see Glossary.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02* (AIHW cat. no. HSE 25) to AIHW, 2005, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2003-04* (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37).

3.22**RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE(a), By selected characteristics**

| | | 2000(b) | 2001(b) | 2002(c) | 2003(d) | 2004(e) |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Residential places | no. | 49 824 | 50 384 | 51 189 | 52 313 | 53 910 |
| Community Aged Care Packages (CACP) | no. | 6 294 | 8 626 | 9 267 | 9 628 | 9 995 |
| Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) | no. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 249 |
| Total | no. | 56 118 | 59 010 | 60 456 | 61 941 | 64 114 |
| Residential places per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over | ratio | 83.9 | 83.0 | 81.0 | 81.6 | 82.7 |
| CACP packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over | ratio | 10.6 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 15.3 |
| EACH packages per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over | ratio | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.4 |
| Provision ratio per 1,000 persons aged 70 years and over | ratio | 94.5 | 97.2 | 95.7 | 96.6 | 98.3 |
| Total mainstream residential aged care services | no. | 949 | 939 | 934 | 931 | 932 |

.. not applicable

(a) Include places and packages provided by Commonwealth funded schemes including Multi-Purpose Services and places and packages funded under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy.

(b) Ratios for 2000 and 2001 are calculated using ABS estimated resident population figures released December 2000 and 2001.

(c) Ratios for 2002 are based on ABS estimated resident population figures released March 2003.

(d) Ratios for 2003 are based on ABS estimated resident population figures as at 30 June 2003.

(e) Ratios for 2004 are based on ABS estimated resident population figures as at 30 June 2004 released December 2004.

Note: The ratios may differ from those provided by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing which uses current small area projections based on Census of Population and Housing data.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002, *Residential Aged Care in Australia 2000–2001* (AIHW cat. no. AGE 22) to AIHW 2004, *Residential Aged Care in Australia 2003–04* (AIHW cat. no. 43).

3.23**REGISTERED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS—2004–05**

| | 2004–05 | Average annual rate of growth since 1999–00 |
|--------------------------|---------|--|
| | no. | % |
| Nurses registered | 81 584 | 1.4 |
| Nurses enrolled | 16 497 | 0.4 |
| Medical practitioners(a) | 27 147 | 2.2 |
| Midwives(b) | 18 741 | na |
| Psychologists | 8 636 | 6.6 |
| Pharmacists(c) | 7 583 | 1.7 |
| Physiotherapists | 6 454 | 3.3 |
| Dentists(c) | 4 300 | 1.6 |
| Optometrists | 1 654 | 3.8 |
| Optical dispensers | 1 436 | 1.2 |
| Chiropractors | 1 306 | 7.2 |
| Podiatrists | 783 | 3.5 |
| Dental technicians | 723 | 2.8 |
| Osteopaths | 508 | 19.6 |
| Dental prosthetists | 419 | 1.4 |

na not available

(a) Figures supplied by the Medical Board. Total made up of 22,253 practitioners holding general registration, 3,228 practitioners currently holding conditional registration and 1,666 practitioners retired/non-practising.

(b) Includes Registered Midwives, Authorised Nurse Practitioners and Authorised Midwife Practitioners. Amendments to the Nurses Act 2003 introduced the registration of midwives. Prior to this amendment registered nurses could obtain an authority to practise midwifery if qualified, but were not registered as midwives.

(c) Figures have been provided by their individual Board. The Registration Boards for these professions are independent statutory bodies.

Source: NSW Department of Health, *NSW Health Annual Report 2004–05*.

3.24 HEALTH EXPENDITURE(a), By area of expenditure and source of funds— 2002–03

GOVERNMENT SECTOR

| Area of expenditure | Australian government \$m | State and local government \$m | Total government \$m |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Hospitals | | | |
| Public non-psychiatric hospitals | 3 024 | 2 738 | 5 762 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | — | 191 | 191 |
| Private hospitals | 558 | 80 | 638 |
| Total hospitals | 3 582 | 3 009 | 6 591 |
| High level residential care | 1 239 | 42 | 1 281 |
| Ambulance and other (nec) | 54 | 72 | 126 |
| Total institutional | 4 875 | 3 123 | 7 997 |
| Medical services | 3 368 | — | 3 368 |
| Other professional services | 214 | — | 214 |
| Pharmaceuticals | | | |
| Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals | 1 815 | — | 1 815 |
| All other pharmaceuticals | 23 | — | 23 |
| Total | 1 838 | — | 1 838 |
| Aids and appliances | 83 | — | 83 |
| Other non-institutional services | | | |
| Community health and other | 50 | 818 | 869 |
| Public health | 233 | 104 | 337 |
| Dental services | 142 | 30 | 172 |
| Administration | 371 | 50 | 421 |
| Total | 796 | 1 002 | 1 799 |
| Research(b) | 260 | 44 | 304 |
| Total non-institutional | 6 559 | 1 046 | 7 605 |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 11 434 | 4 169 | 15 603 |
| Capital expenditure | 36 | 502 | 538 |
| Capital consumption | 8 | 354 | 362 |
| Total capital | 44 | 856 | 900 |
| Direct health expenditure | 11 478 | 5 025 | 16 503 |
| Non-specific tax expenditure | 108 | .. | 108 |
| Total health expenditure | 11 586 | 5 025 | 16 611 |

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The outlays by the different service provider sectors are net of revenue.

(b) Health research expenditure has been allocated according to the level of government or the private sector organisation that actually undertakes the research activity, not according to source of funds.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2005, *Health Expenditure Australia 2003–04* (AIHW cat. no. HWE 32).

3.24 HEALTH EXPENDITURE(a), By area of expenditure and source of funds—

2002–03 *continued*

NON-GOVERNMENT SECTOR

| <i>Area of expenditure</i> | <i>Health insurance</i> | <i>Individuals</i> | <i>Other(b)</i> | <i>Total non-government</i> | <i>Total health expenditure</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| Hospitals | | | | | |
| Public non-psychiatric hospitals | 152 | 174 | 277 | 603 | 6 365 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | — | 9 | 3 | 12 | 202 |
| Private hospitals | 724 | 40 | 163 | 928 | 1 566 |
| <i>Total hospitals</i> | 876 | 223 | 443 | 1 542 | 8 133 |
| High level residential care | — | 331 | — | 331 | 1 612 |
| Ambulance and other (nec) | 72 | 60 | 29 | 161 | 286 |
| <i>Total institutional</i> | 948 | 614 | 472 | 2 034 | 10 031 |
| Medical services | 138 | 529 | 330 | 997 | 4 366 |
| Other professional services | 116 | 520 | 101 | 737 | 951 |
| Pharmaceuticals | | | | | |
| Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals | — | 332 | — | 332 | 2 147 |
| All other pharmaceuticals | 24 | 1 196 | 50 | 1 270 | 1 293 |
| <i>Total</i> | 24 | 1 528 | 50 | 1 602 | 3 441 |
| Aids and appliances | 96 | 618 | 23 | 737 | 820 |
| Other non-institutional services | | | | | |
| Community health and other | — | — | 7 | 8 | 876 |
| Public health | — | — | — | — | 337 |
| Dental services | 263 | 1 034 | 5 | 1 302 | 1 474 |
| Administration | 214 | — | — | 214 | 635 |
| <i>Total</i> | 478 | 1 034 | 12 | 1 524 | 3 323 |
| Research(c) | — | — | 81 | 81 | 385 |
| <i>Total non-institutional</i> | 852 | 4 229 | 597 | 5 678 | 13 284 |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 1 800 | 4 843 | 1 069 | 7 712 | 23 315 |
| Capital expenditure | na | na | na | (d) 76 | 615 |
| Capital consumption | . . | . . | . . | (e). . | 362 |
| <i>Total capital</i> | na | na | na | 76 | 976 |
| Direct health expenditure | na | na | na | 7 789 | 24 291 |
| Non-specific tax expenditure | . . | –108 | . . | –108 | . . |
| Total health expenditure | na | na | na | 7 681 | 24 291 |

. . not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) The outlays by the different service provider sectors are net of revenue.

(b) Other includes expenditure on health goods and services by workers compensation and compulsory motor vehicle third-party insurers as well as other sources of income (e.g. interest earned) of service providers.

(c) Health research expenditure has been allocated according to the level of government or the private sector organisation that actually undertakes the research activity, not according to source of funds.

(d) Capital formation for the non-government sector cannot be allocated according to source of funds.

(e) Non-government capital consumption (depreciation) is included as part of recurrent expenditure.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2005, *Health Expenditure Australia 2003–04* (AIHW cat. no. HWE 32).

3.25**PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE, NSW AND ACT**

| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Ancillary insurance only(a) | | | | | | | |
| Persons covered | '000 | 476.0 | 410.5 | 445.5 | 484.2 | 512.9 | 536.8 |
| Population covered | % | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.6 |
| Hospital insurance(b) | | | | | | | |
| Persons covered | '000 | 3 035.3 | 3 139.9 | 3 141.1 | 3 129.3 | 3 121.2 | 3 143.1 |
| Population covered | % | 44.6 | 45.5 | 45.2 | 44.7 | 44.2 | 44.3 |
| Ancillary insurance(c) | | | | | | | |
| Persons covered | '000 | 2 870.5 | 2 929.3 | 3 016.8 | 3 077.3 | 3 114.5 | 3 171.1 |
| Population covered | % | 42.2 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.7 |
| Hospital insurance combined with ancillary(d) | | | | | | | |
| Persons covered | '000 | 2 394.5 | 2 518.8 | 2 571.3 | 2 593.0 | 2 601.6 | 2 634.3 |
| Population covered | % | 35.2 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 37.1 |
| Total private health insurance(e) | | | | | | | |
| Persons covered | '000 | 3 511.2 | 3 550.4 | 3 586.6 | 3 613.5 | 3 634.2 | 3 679.9 |
| Population covered | % | 51.6 | 51.5 | 51.6 | 51.6 | 51.5 | 51.8 |
| Total persons(f) | '000 | 6 801.4 | 6 894.5 | 6 955.6 | 7 005.4 | 7 055.3 | 7 099.4 |

-
- (a) Ancillary insurance may be purchased on its own or with hospital insurance.
- (b) All persons with hospital insurance including those who have a combination of hospital and ancillary.
- (c) All those with ancillary insurance including those who have a combination of hospital and ancillary.
- (d) Those who have a combination of hospital cover and ancillary cover with the same fund.
- (e) Refers to persons who have a combination of hospital plus ancillary coverage and persons with ancillary only coverage.
- (f) Population count for NSW and ACT as at 30 June.

Source: Private Health Insurance Administration Council <www.phiac.gov.au/statistics/membershipcoverage>.

3.26

HEALTH, Data sources

| | Summary table indicators | Chapter tables |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| ABS Australian Historical Population Statistics Collection | 1–2 | .. |
| ABS Causes of Death | 21–24 | 3.17–3.19 |
| ABS National Health Survey, 2001 | 3–14 | 3.2–3.4; 3.6 |
| ABS National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing of Adults, 1997 | .. | 3.9 |
| Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2002, <i>Residential Aged Care in Australia 2000–01</i> (AIHW cat. no. AGE 22) to AIHW 2004, <i>Residential Aged Care in Australia 2003–04</i> (AIHW cat. no. AGE 43) | 28 | 3.22 |
| Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2003, <i>Australian Hospital Statistics 2001–02</i> (AIHW cat. no. HSE 25) to AIHW, 2005, <i>Australian Hospital Statistics 2003–04</i> (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37) | .. | 3.21 |
| Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2001, <i>Australian Hospital Statistics 1999–00</i> (AIHW cat. no. HSE 14) to AIHW, 2005, <i>Australian Hospital Statistics 2003–04</i> (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37) | 25–27 | 3.20 |
| Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2005, <i>Health Expenditure Australia 2003–04</i> (AIHW cat. no. HWE 32) | 32 | 3.24 |
| Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Alcohol and Other Drugs Treatment Services in NSW, 2003–04 | 30 | 3.11 |
| Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, National Drug Strategy Household Survey, 2004 | .. | 3.10 |
| <i>Deaths, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3302.0) | 18–20 | .. |
| <i>Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2003</i> (cat. no. 4430.0) | .. | 3.12–3.13 |
| <i>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004–05</i> (cat. no. 4715.1.55.005). | .. | 4 |
| NSW Department of Health, <i>NSW Health Annual Report 2004–05</i> | .. | 3.7; 3.23 |
| NSW Inpatient Statistics Collection and ABS population estimates (HOIST), Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health | 29 | 3.14–3.15 |
| Private Health Insurance Administration Council < www.phiac.gov.au/statistics/membershipcoverage > | 31 | 3.25 |
| Tracy EA, Roder D, Bishop J, Chen S, Chen W, <i>Cancer in NSW: Incidence and Mortality 2003</i> , Sydney, Cancer Council NSW updated on the Statistical Reporting Module < http://www.statistics.cancerinstitute.org.au > | 15–16 | 3.8 |
| WorkCover Authority of NSW, <i>Workers' Compensation Statistics NSW, 2000–01 to 2003–04</i> | 17 | 3.16 |
| .. not applicable | | |

SUMMARY

At the broadest level, education and training can be thought of as the lifelong activity of gaining knowledge and developing attitudes, skills, and qualities of character and behaviour. We receive education through three formal sectors—schooling, vocational education and training, and higher education. However, the boundaries between these sectors have become less distinct, with non-formalised education also taking place outside of these institutions, for example on-the-job training in the workplace and self-directed learning.

The Australian, state and territory governments work together through joint Ministerial Councils to develop and coordinate educational policy, goals and standards. Core duties of the NSW Government include the operation of approximately three quarters of all schools in NSW, vocational education and training, distance education, and the regulation and provision of subsidies for non-government schools. The Australian Government is principally responsible for funding higher education institutions and provides supplementary funding for schools and vocational education and training.

Measures of educational activity currently focus on educational resources (the inputs), participation (the process of education), attainment (the outputs) and other outcomes. The statistics contained in this chapter provide an insight into a wide range of education related indicators including schooling, literacy and numeracy, vocational education and training, and student financial assistance and liabilities.

4.1**EDUCATION AND TRAINING, Summary table**

| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|--|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| SCHOOLS | | | | | | | |
| 1. Preschool | no. | 1 166 | 1 185 | 1 191 | 1 146 | 1 120 | 1 129 |
| 2. Primary | no. | 2 183 | 2 179 | 2 172 | 2 167 | 2 166 | 2 163 |
| 3. Secondary | no. | r525 | 524 | 518 | 515 | 511 | 522 |
| 4. Combined and Special | no. | r385 | 388 | 405 | 410 | 420 | 421 |
| 5. Government | no. | r2 192 | 2 185 | 2 191 | 2 186 | 2 192 | 2 194 |
| 6. Non-government | no. | 901 | 906 | 904 | 906 | 905 | 912 |
| 7. Total schools | no. | r3 093 | 3 091 | 3 095 | 3 092 | 3 097 | 3 106 |
| STUDENTS | | | | | | | |
| 8. Preschool | '000 | 71.7 | 73.4 | 74.7 | 71.7 | 70.6 | 67.4 |
| 9. Primary | '000 | 629.0 | 630.3 | 629.4 | 626.4 | 624.0 | 621.9 |
| 10. Secondary | '000 | 465.4 | 468.9 | 475.4 | 481.0 | 483.1 | 485.8 |
| 11. Total school students | '000 | 1 094.3 | 1 099.2 | 1 104.8 | 1 107.3 | 1 107.0 | 1 107.7 |
| 12. Students in government schools | % | 69.4 | 68.7 | 68.2 | 67.7 | 67.2 | 66.8 |
| 13. Vocational Education and Training students(a) | '000 | 638.0 | 570.5 | 553.3 | 588.4 | 517.5 | nya |
| 14. Apprentices and trainees(b) | '000 | 82.9 | 95.6 | 110.2 | 122.2 | 118.5 | nya |
| 15. Higher education students | '000 | 223.5 | 231.6 | 289.9 | 300.2 | 296.5 | nya |
| 16. Overseas higher education students | % | 13.0 | 14.5 | 20.1 | 22.0 | 22.5 | nya |
| STUDENT/STAFF TEACHING RATIO (c)(d) | | | | | | | |
| 17. Primary schools | ratio | 17.9 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 16.8 |
| 18. Secondary schools | ratio | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.2 |
| APPARENT RETENTION RATE (e) | | | | | | | |
| 19. From Year 7 to Year 12 | rate | 67.5 | 68.2 | 69.9 | 70.5 | 71.1 | 71.1 |
| 20. From Year 10 to Year 12 | rate | 69.8 | 70.3 | 72.4 | 72.7 | 73.2 | 73.2 |
| PERSONS CURRENTLY ENROLLED FOR STUDY | | | | | | | |
| 21. Aged 15–19 years | % | 78.1 | 80.1 | 78.9 | 78.3 | 78.0 | 77.7 |
| 22. Aged 20–24 years | % | 35.5 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 39.1 | 40.4 |
| 23. Aged 25–64 years | % | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.2 |
| ACHIEVEMENTS/QUALIFICATIONS | | | | | | | |
| Year 5 students reaching minimum standard (band 3 or higher) | | | | | | | |
| 24. Literacy(f) | % | na | 95.5 | 96.1 | 95.1 | 95.4 | 94.1 |
| 25. Numeracy | % | na | 93.6 | 93.7 | 94.0 | 93.6 | 93.4 |
| Persons aged 25–64 years with non-school qualifications | | | | | | | |
| 26. Bachelor degree or above(g) | % | 19.8 | 20.6 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 23.4 | 24.5 |
| 27. Advanced diploma and diploma or below | % | 34.3 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 36.3 | 37.4 | 36.5 |
| 28. Total | % | 54.1 | 55.5 | 56.6 | 58.3 | 60.9 | 61.1 |

na not available

nya not yet available

r revised

(a) General VET activity only, provided by TAFE and other government providers, Private providers and Community providers.

(b) In training as at 31 December.

(c) The student/staff teaching ratio should not be used as a measure of class size.

(d) Calculated by dividing the actual student load (EFTSU) by the full-time equivalent of Teaching only and Teaching and research staff.

(e) Full-time students only.

(f) The 2001–2004 trend data for Basic Skills Test Literacy should be interpreted with caution. See Table 5.6 for details.

(g) Includes Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate.

4.2

PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL, PRESCHOOL AND FORMAL CHILD CARE, Children aged 5 years and under—2005

| | AGE (YEARS) | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Under 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Total |
| NUMBER ('000) | | | | | |
| Attended school | . . | . . | *5.0 | 74.9 | 79.9 |
| Attended preschool | . . | 23.5 | 46.6 | *7.4 | 77.5 |
| Attended formal child care(a) | | | | | |
| Long day care centre | 44.2 | 30.7 | 29.7 | *3.9 | 108.6 |
| Before and/or after school care | . . | . . | **1.2 | 14.2 | 15.5 |
| Family day care | 15.4 | 7.9 | *6.3 | **0.8 | 30.4 |
| Other formal care(b) | 9.9 | *3.9 | *2.3 | — | 16.2 |
| Total attended formal child care(a)(b)(c) | 65.5 | 40.4 | 37.2 | 18.9 | 162.0 |
| Total attended school, preschool or formal care(d) | 65.5 | 61.1 | 75.9 | 85.9 | 288.5 |
| All children aged 5 years and under | 253.4 | 82.4 | 86.3 | 87.1 | 509.2 |
| PERCENTAGE (%) | | | | | |
| Attended school | . . | . . | *5.8 | 86.1 | 15.7 |
| Attended preschool | . . | 28.5 | 54.0 | *8.5 | 15.2 |
| Attended formal child care(a) | | | | | |
| Long day care centre | 17.4 | 37.3 | 34.4 | *4.5 | 21.3 |
| Before and/or after school care | . . | . . | **1.4 | 16.3 | 3.0 |
| Family day care | 6.1 | 9.6 | *7.4 | **0.9 | 6.0 |
| Other formal care(b) | 3.9 | *4.8 | *2.7 | — | 3.2 |
| Total attended formal child care(a)(b)(c) | 25.9 | 49.0 | 43.1 | 21.7 | 31.8 |
| Total attended school, preschool or formal care(d) | 25.9 | 74.2 | 88.0 | 98.6 | 56.7 |
| All children aged 5 years and under | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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

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

. . not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The definition of formal care does not include preschool. In surveys prior to 2005, the definition of formal care included preschool.

(b) All children who used formal care (including occasional care), including those who used both formal and informal care.

(c) Components do not add to total as children could use more than one type of care.

(d) Children may be attending informal care.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Child Care, Australia* (cat. no. 4402.0).

4.3**SCHOOLS, TEACHERS AND STUDENTS, By level and category of school—2005 . . .**

| | Schools(a) | Students (full-time)(b) | Teaching staff (FTE)(b) | Student/teaching staff ratio(c) |
|----------------------|------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | ratio |
| PRIMARY | | | | |
| Government | 1 653 | 436 551 | 26 179 | 16.7 |
| Non-government | | | | |
| Catholic | 422 | 125 546 | 6 823 | 18.4 |
| Independent | 88 | 59 796 | 4 023 | 14.9 |
| Total non-government | 510 | 185 342 | 10 846 | 17.1 |
| Total | 2 163 | 621 893 | 37 025 | 16.8 |
| SECONDARY | | | | |
| Government | 370 | 303 888 | 24 525 | 12.4 |
| Non-government | | | | |
| Catholic | 124 | 113 742 | 8 730 | 13.0 |
| Independent | 28 | 68 163 | 6 708 | 10.2 |
| Total non-government | 152 | 181 905 | 15 437 | 11.8 |
| Total | 522 | 485 793 | 39 962 | 12.2 |
| TOTAL | | | | |
| Government | 2 194 | 740 439 | 50 704 | 14.6 |
| Non-government | | | | |
| Catholic | 585 | 239 288 | 15 553 | 15.4 |
| Independent | 327 | 127 959 | 10 730 | 11.9 |
| Total non-government | 912 | 367 247 | 26 283 | 14.0 |
| Total | 3 106 | 1 107 686 | 76 987 | 14.4 |

- (a) The total number of schools includes 65 government Primary/secondary combined, 106 Special government schools and 218 Primary/secondary combined and 32 Special non-government schools.
- (b) Students and staff in special schools have not been identified separately, and have been allocated to either the primary or secondary level of school education.
- (c) These ratios are produced by dividing the number of full-time students plus the full-time equivalent of part-time students by the number of full-time equivalent teaching staff. The ratio should not be used as a measure of class size.

Source: *Schools, Australia* (cat. no. 4221.0).

4.4 FULL-TIME SCHOOL STUDENTS, By sex, grade and school type—2005

| | GOVERNMENT | | | NON-GOVERNMENT | | | TOTAL | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary | | | | | | | | | |
| Kindergarten | 32 164 | 30 229 | 62 393 | 13 483 | 13 127 | 26 610 | 45 647 | 43 356 | 89 003 |
| Year 1 | 31 386 | 29 740 | 61 126 | 13 386 | 12 839 | 26 225 | 44 772 | 42 579 | 87 351 |
| Year 2 | 31 411 | 29 810 | 61 221 | 13 043 | 12 840 | 25 883 | 44 454 | 42 650 | 87 104 |
| Year 3 | 31 027 | 29 494 | 60 521 | 13 222 | 12 999 | 26 221 | 44 249 | 42 493 | 86 742 |
| Year 4 | 31 164 | 29 723 | 60 887 | 13 280 | 12 928 | 26 208 | 44 444 | 42 651 | 87 095 |
| Year 5 | 31 633 | 30 274 | 61 907 | 13 514 | 13 015 | 26 529 | 45 147 | 43 289 | 88 436 |
| Year 6 | 31 471 | 30 071 | 61 542 | 13 506 | 13 245 | 26 751 | 44 977 | 43 316 | 88 293 |
| Ungraded | 4 773 | 2 181 | 6 954 | 655 | 260 | 915 | 5 428 | 2 441 | 7 869 |
| Total Primary | 225 029 | 211 522 | 436 551 | 94 089 | 91 253 | 185 342 | 319 118 | 302 775 | 621 893 |
| Secondary | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 7 | 28 133 | 27 053 | 55 186 | 16 845 | 16 135 | 32 980 | 44 978 | 43 188 | 88 166 |
| Year 8 | 27 865 | 26 546 | 54 411 | 16 613 | 15 980 | 32 593 | 44 478 | 42 526 | 87 004 |
| Year 9 | 28 199 | 26 910 | 55 109 | 16 443 | 16 072 | 32 515 | 44 642 | 42 982 | 87 624 |
| Year 10 | 26 701 | 25 639 | 52 340 | 16 064 | 15 810 | 31 874 | 42 765 | 41 449 | 84 214 |
| Year 11 | 19 885 | 21 614 | 41 499 | 13 175 | 13 834 | 27 009 | 33 060 | 35 448 | 68 508 |
| Year 12 | 16 589 | 18 978 | 35 567 | 11 603 | 12 651 | 24 254 | 28 192 | 31 629 | 59 821 |
| Ungraded | 6 247 | 3 529 | 9 776 | 466 | 214 | 680 | 6 713 | 3 743 | 10 456 |
| Total Secondary | 153 619 | 150 269 | 303 888 | 91 209 | 90 696 | 181 905 | 244 828 | 240 965 | 485 793 |
| All students | 378 648 | 361 791 | 740 439 | 185 298 | 181 949 | 367 247 | 563 946 | 543 740 | 1 107 686 |
| Students identified as Indigenous | 18 435 | 17 488 | 35 923 | 2 045 | 2 159 | 4 204 | 20 480 | 19 647 | 40 127 |

Source: *Schools, Australia* (cat. no. 4221.0).

4.5**APPARENT RETENTION RATES(a)(b)—2000 and 2005**

| <i>Characteristics</i> | YEAR 7 TO YEAR 12 | | YEAR 10 TO YEAR 12 | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | 2000 | 2005 | 2000 | 2005 |
| | % | % | % | % |
| Males | 61.7 | 66.0 | 64.3 | 68.4 |
| Females | 73.5 | 76.3 | 75.4 | 78.1 |
| Government school | 61.0 | 65.8 | 64.2 | 68.5 |
| Non-government school | 81.6 | 80.6 | 81.2 | 81.3 |
| Indigenous | 33.9 | 31.1 | 39.9 | 37.9 |
| Total | 67.5 | 71.1 | 69.8 | 73.2 |

(a) Full-time students only.

(b) Care should be exercised in the interpretation of apparent retention rates as the method of calculation does not take into account a range of factors, including students repeating a year of education, migration and other net changes to the school population.

Source: ABS data available on request, National Schools Statistics Collection.

4.6**LITERACY AND NUMERACY IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL—2005**

| | LITERACY | | | NUMERACY | | |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Year 3(a) | Year 5(a) | Year 7(b) | Year 3(a) | Year 5(a) | Year 7(c) |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Males | 89.5 | 92.2 | 93.6 | 90.1 | 92.8 | 95.5 |
| Females | 94.1 | 96.0 | 97.4 | 91.5 | 94.0 | 96.9 |
| Indigenous students(d) | 74.8 | 79.4 | 84.3 | 77.1 | 80.1 | 87.5 |
| NESB students(e) | 92.4 | 93.9 | 95.3 | 90.3 | 92.9 | 95.8 |
| Total | 91.8 | 94.1 | 95.5 | 90.8 | 93.4 | 96.2 |

- (a) As tested in the Basic Skills Test (BST). Percentages reflect students achieving the minimum standard of Band 2 or higher for Year 3, and Band 3 or higher for Year 5. From 2005, the new BST Literacy indicator is based on students' performance on the reading, language and writing components of the one BST test. Prior to 2005, students' performance in reading and language was assessed via the BST and students sat a separate test, the Primary Writing Assessment (PWA), for writing. Data for previous years were created retrospectively by matching students who sat both the BST and the PWA. For small sub-populations of students in particular, such as Indigenous students, this may result in large apparent fluctuations in test scores from year to year.
- (b) As tested in the English Language and Literacy Assessment. Percentages reflect students achieving the minimum standard of Elementary or higher.
- (c) As tested in the Secondary Numeracy Assessment Program. Percentages reflect students achieving the minimum standard of Elementary or higher.
- (d) Note that the children in these categories are self-identified. Given the age of the children there may be concerns about the accuracy of the identification.
- (e) Students from a Non-English Speaking Background (NESB). These are students who answered yes to the question "Does anyone use a language other than English at home?".

Source: NSW Department of Education and Training.

4.7**VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING STUDENTS, By provider type—2004**

| PROVIDER TYPE(a) | | | |
|--|------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | |
| | | General VET activity(b) | VET in Schools(c) |
| | | | |
| Sex | | | |
| Males | '000 | 262.7 | 33.0 |
| Females | '000 | 252.7 | 36.6 |
| Persons(d) | '000 | 517.5 | 69.6 |
| Age group (years) | | | |
| 19 and under | % | 23.5 | 98.6 |
| 20–24 | % | 16.1 | 0.7 |
| 25–44 | % | 36.8 | 0.4 |
| 45 and over | % | 20.9 | 0.3 |
| Major field of education | | | |
| Natural and physical sciences | % | 0.3 | — |
| Information technology | % | 4.3 | 15.9 |
| Engineering and related technologies | % | 12.7 | 9.1 |
| Architecture and building | % | 8.7 | 7.5 |
| Agriculture, environmental and related studies | % | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| Health | % | 4.7 | 0.1 |
| Education | % | 3.2 | 0.1 |
| Management and commerce | % | 23.4 | 19.7 |
| Society and culture | % | 11.2 | 3.6 |
| Creative arts | % | 3.7 | 5.2 |
| Food, hospitality and personal services | % | 10.2 | 32.6 |
| Mixed field programs | % | 12.0 | 1.7 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) These categories are not mutually exclusive.

(b) Provided by TAFE and other government providers, Private providers and Community providers.

(c) VET in Schools is a program which allows students to combine vocational studies with their general education curriculum. The number of students participating in VET in Schools is as reported to the MCEETYA Transition from School Taskforce.

(d) Includes students with sex not stated.

Source: National Centre for Vocational Education Research, *Australian Vocational Education and Training Statistics: Students and Courses 2004*.

4.8**APPRENTICES AND TRAINEES, By selected characteristics—Year ended June 2005**

| | | Commencements | In-training(a) | Completions |
|--|------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| Sex | | | | |
| Males | '000 | 44.4 | 78.8 | 23.1 |
| Females | '000 | 28.4 | 40.4 | 14.7 |
| Persons | '000 | 72.7 | 119.2 | 37.9 |
| Age group (years) | | | | |
| 19 and under | % | 38.4 | 30.5 | 15.1 |
| 20–24 | % | 17.0 | 25.8 | 31.9 |
| 25–44 | % | 31.4 | 29.9 | 34.9 |
| 45 and over | % | 13.1 | 13.8 | 18.2 |
| Occupational field of study | | | | |
| Managers, administrators and professionals | % | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Associate professionals | % | 11.5 | 10.5 | 8.5 |
| Trades and related workers | % | 27.6 | 40.6 | 22.0 |
| Advanced clerical and service workers | % | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.5 |
| Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers | % | 32.3 | 25.5 | 33.8 |
| Intermediate production and transport workers | % | 15.0 | 14.1 | 19.8 |
| Elementary clerical, sales and service workers | % | 3.9 | 2.6 | 3.3 |
| Labourers and related workers | % | 6.4 | 4.3 | 8.9 |
| Student status | | | | |
| Full-time | % | 81.9 | 83.2 | 85.7 |
| Part-time (including school based) | % | 18.1 | 16.8 | 14.3 |

(a) In-training as at 30 June 2005.

Source: National Centre for Vocational Education Research, *National Apprentice and Trainee Collection, June 2005*.

4.9**HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENTS, By selected characteristics—2004**

| | | Overseas students | All students |
|--|------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | |
| Sex | | | |
| Males | '000 | 34.6 | 135.9 |
| Females | '000 | 32.3 | 160.7 |
| Persons | '000 | 66.8 | 296.5 |
| Age group (years) | | | |
| 19 and under | % | 10.7 | 20.1 |
| 20–24 | % | 48.5 | 37.0 |
| 25–44 | % | 38.4 | 36.4 |
| 45 and over | % | 2.4 | 6.5 |
| Level of course | | | |
| Postgraduate | % | 42.9 | 29.6 |
| Undergraduate | | | |
| Bachelor degree | % | 50.0 | 64.7 |
| Other undergraduate(a) | % | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Total undergraduate | % | 50.1 | 66.2 |
| Other(b) | % | 6.9 | 4.2 |
| Field of education(c) | | | |
| Natural and physical sciences | % | 3.8 | 7.1 |
| Information technology | % | 10.7 | 6.0 |
| Engineering and related technologies | % | 8.3 | 6.7 |
| Architecture, environment and related studies | % | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| Agriculture, environmental and related studies | % | 0.6 | 2.1 |
| Health | % | 6.9 | 10.5 |
| Education | % | 2.2 | 8.8 |
| Management and commerce | % | 47.6 | 28.8 |
| Society and culture | % | 9.1 | 23.4 |
| Creative arts | % | 3.1 | 6.1 |
| Other | % | — | — |
| Non-award courses | % | 6.9 | 3.5 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes Associate degree and Other undergraduate.

(b) Includes Enabling courses and Non-award courses.

(c) Data does not sum to 100 as students may undertake 'double' degrees with different majors in different fields.

Source: Department of Education, Science and Training, *Students 2004: Selected Higher Education Statistics*.

4.10**HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION, By age and sex—May 2005**

| | SEX | | | AGE GROUP (YEARS) | | | | | | | Total |
|---|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | 15–19 | 20–24 | 25–34 | 35–44 | 45–54 | 55–64 | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest year of school completed | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 12 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 25.1 | 36.6 | 16.5 | 12.8 | 11.4 | 8.1 | 722.2 | |
| Year 11 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 17.2 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 175.7 | |
| Year 10 | 13.6 | 16.6 | 15.1 | 27.1 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 15.3 | 16.0 | 17.9 | 665.6 | |
| Year 9 or below | 9.7 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 22.6 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 10.8 | 21.8 | 454.1 | |
| Total(a) | 43.7 | 48.0 | 45.8 | 92.0 | 53.1 | 31.9 | 36.8 | 40.4 | 49.9 | 2 022.7 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Level of highest non-school qualification | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Postgraduate degree | 3.8 | 3.1 | 3.5 | — | — | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 152.8 | |
| Graduate diploma/Graduate certificate | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | — | — | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 91.7 | |
| Bachelor degree | 15.2 | 16.2 | 15.7 | — | — | 2.7 | 17.3 | 15.9 | 9.4 | 692.3 | |
| Advanced diploma/diploma | 7.0 | 9.3 | 8.2 | *1.0 | 6.9 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 360.1 | |
| Certificate III / IV | 20.0 | 7.9 | 14.0 | 2.6 | 13.6 | 15.0 | 16.9 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 615.9 | |
| Certificate I / II | 4.9 | 9.9 | 7.4 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 10.8 | 326.7 | |
| Certificate n.f.d. | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | *1.9 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 | *0.7 | 93.1 | |
| Level not determined | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | **0.2 | *0.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 56.6 | |
| Total | 56.3 | 52.0 | 54.2 | 8.0 | 46.9 | 68.1 | 63.2 | 59.6 | 50.1 | 2 389.2 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ('000)(a) | 2 200.2 | 2 211.7 | 4 411.9 | 450.7 | 466.4 | 953.1 | 974.4 | 891.0 | 676.2 | 4 411.9 | |

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

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes persons who have never attended school.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Education and Work, Australia* (cat. no. 6227.0).

4.11**PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION AND THE LABOUR FORCE—2005**

| | AGE GROUPS (YEARS) | | | | AGE GROUPS (YEARS) | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 15–17 | 18–19 | 20–25 | Total | 15–17 | 18–19 | 20–25 | Total |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % | % | % |
| Participating in education | | | | | | | | |
| School | 218.5 | *11.6 | **1.8 | 231.9 | 81.0 | *6.4 | **0.3 | 23.1 |
| TAFE or other | 19.3 | 42.5 | 77.4 | 139.2 | 7.2 | 23.5 | 14.0 | 13.9 |
| Higher education | **1.3 | 57.3 | 129.3 | 187.9 | **0.5 | 31.6 | 23.4 | 18.7 |
| Total | 239.0 | 111.4 | 208.5 | 558.9 | 88.6 | 61.5 | 37.7 | 55.7 |
| Not participating in education | | | | | | | | |
| In the labour force(a) | 23.4 | 59.7 | 296.6 | 379.7 | 8.7 | 32.9 | 53.6 | 37.8 |
| Not in the labour force | *7.1 | *10.1 | 48.4 | 65.6 | *2.6 | *5.6 | 8.7 | 6.5 |
| Total | 30.6 | 69.8 | 345.0 | 445.3 | 11.4 | 38.5 | 62.3 | 44.3 |
| Total | 269.6 | 181.2 | 553.5 | 1 004.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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

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

(a) Includes persons employed and unemployed.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Education and Work, Australia* (cat. no. 6227.0).

4.12**STUDENTS RECEIVING GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE—2005**

| | | Youth Allowance (full-time students)(a) | Austudy(b) | ABSTUDY(c) | Assistance for Isolated Children(d) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|------------|------------|--|
| Sex | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 40 116 | 4 657 | 8 131 | 1 527 |
| Females | no. | 50 082 | 3 959 | 9 913 | 1 240 |
| Persons | no. | 90 198 | 8 616 | 18 044 | 2 767 |
| Age group (years) | | | | | |
| Under 15 | no. | — | — | 7 130 | 1 849 |
| 15–19 | no. | 55 323 | — | 5 345 | 918 |
| 20–24 | no. | 32 967 | — | 1 216 | — |
| 25 and over | no. | 1 905 | 8 616 | 4 353 | — |
| Total financial assistance | \$ m | na | na | na | 14 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) Source: Centrelink point-in-time population data for Youth Allowance (full-time student) recipients in NSW as at June 2005.

(b) Source: Centrelink point-in-time population data for Austudy recipients in NSW as at June 2005.

(c) Reported on a calendar year basis.

(d) Assistance for Isolated Children Scheme is paid/reported on a calendar year basis. Student's age and state of usual residence (NSW) is as at the data extraction date of 6 January 2006.

Source: Department of Education, Science and Training.

4.13**OUTSTANDING HECS DEBT AND REPAYMENTS**

| | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05(a) |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| Outstanding HECS debt(b) | 2 291.5 | 2 555.0 | 2 893.6 | 3 219.0 | 3 248.9 |
| Voluntary repayments by students | 31.7 | 42.6 | 45.0 | 50.3 | 66.6 |
| Repayments through tax system | 168.8 | 185.8 | 190.2 | 199.7 | 221.5 |

- (a) 2004-05 outstanding HECS debt figure does not include any debts incurred in the first half of 2005, due to a change in reporting requirements.
- (b) Outstanding HECS debt includes debts incurred under the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS), the Postgraduate Education Loan Scheme (PELS), the Bridging for Overseas Trained Professionals Loan Scheme (BOTPLS) and the Open Learning Deferred Payment Scheme (OLDPS).

Source: Australian Taxation Office.

4.14**ACTUAL HECS LIABILITIES**

| | | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|---|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | | |
| Deferred to a HECS loan | \$m | 370.9 | 400.9 | 422.7 | 428.8 | 419.4 |
| Up front discount | \$m | 33.0 | 35.7 | 37.9 | 40.0 | 40.7 |
| Up front payments made to institutions | \$m | 105.7 | 114.9 | 122.2 | 128.5 | 131.2 |
| <i>Total students' HECS liabilities</i> | \$m | 509.6 | 551.5 | 582.8 | 597.3 | 591.3 |
| Average student HECS liabilities | \$ | 2 948.1 | 3 107.6 | 3 251.7 | 3 340.0 | 3 395.9 |
| Number of students | '000 | 172.9 | 177.5 | 179.2 | 178.8 | 174.1 |

Source: Department of Education, Science and Training.

4.15

EDUCATION AND TRAINING, Data sources

| | Summary table indicators | Chapter tables |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| ABS National Schools Statistics Collection | . . | 4.5 |
| ABS Survey of Education and Work | 21–23; 26–28 | . . |
| Australian Taxation Office | . . | 4.13 |
| <i>Child Care, Australia, 2005</i> (cat.no. 4402.0) | . . | 4.2 |
| Department of Education, Science and Training | . . | 4.12; 4.14 |
| Department of Education, Science and Training, <i>Students, 2004: Selected Higher Education Statistics</i> | 15–16 | 4.9 |
| National Centre for Vocational Education Research, National Apprentice and Trainee Collection, June 2005 | 14 | 4.8 |
| National Centre for Vocational Education Research, <i>Australian Vocational Education and Training Statistics; Students and courses, 2004</i> | 13 | 4.7 |
| National Indigenous Preschool Census 2000–04; National Preschool Census, 2005, Department of Education, Science and Training | 1; 8 | . . |
| NSW Department of Education and Training | . . | 4.6 |
| NSW Department of Education and Training, <i>Annual Report 2005</i> | 24–25 | . . |
| <i>Schools, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4221.0) | 2–7; 9–12; 17–20 | 4.3–4.4 |
| <i>Survey of Education and Work</i> (cat. no. 6227.0) | . . | 4.10–4.11 |
| . . not applicable | | |

SUMMARY

Individuals benefit from living in a society where criminal justice systems operate effectively to minimise harm to people and property. Victims of crime and their families suffer in many ways, and the fear of crime can also affect and restrict people's lives. Some individuals are at greater risk of becoming offenders or victims due to their circumstances or actions. There are high financial costs incurred in preventing crime, providing justice infrastructures, repairing criminal damage, supporting victims and dealing with offenders.

The criminal justice system consists of Australian, state and territory government institutions, agencies and personnel responsible for dealing with the judicial aspects of crime, crime victims, persons accused or convicted of a crime, and related issues and processes. NSW has independent legislative power in relation to all matters that are not otherwise specifically vested in the Commonwealth of Australia. NSW also has its own police, courts and corrections systems that deal with offences against local laws, and federal laws in some cases.

Crime statistics are used to understand the nature and extent of crime and how it is changing over time, to develop effective crime prevention strategies, and to evaluate criminal justice strategies and agencies to ensure the criminal justice system is adequately funded and achieving high levels of efficiency and effectiveness.

This chapter provides statistics on crime in NSW, in particular criminal incidents reported to or detected by police, criminal matters dealt with by courts and numbers of persons imprisoned or supervised in community corrections programs. Statistics are also presented on the non-reporting of crime, people's perceptions about the extent of crime and its impact directly or indirectly on the quality of their lives.

5.1**CRIME AND JUSTICE, Summary table**

| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| CRIME SURVEY ESTIMATES | | | | | | | |
| Victims of personal crime | | | | | | | |
| 1. Robbery | % | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| 2. Assault | % | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
| 3. Sexual assault(a) | % | *0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | *0.5 | *0.4 | 0.5 |
| 4. Total persons | % | 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.4 |
| Victims of household crime | | | | | | | |
| 5. Break and enter | % | 5.6 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| 6. Attempted break and enter | % | 3.5 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| 7. Motor vehicle theft | % | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| 8. Total households | % | 9.4 | 11.4 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 6.8 |
| REPORTED CRIME | | | | | | | |
| 9. Personal crime(b) | '000 | 72.4 | 78.9 | 82.4 | 82.4 | 80.4 | 80.5 |
| 10. Property crime | '000 | 570.7 | 581.2 | 521.7 | 475.8 | 436.8 | 418.0 |
| 11. Other crime | '000 | 119.0 | 139.2 | 158.6 | 181.1 | 178.3 | 174.5 |
| Incidents cleared within 90 days | | | | | | | |
| 12. Personal crime(b) | % | 58.9 | 58.5 | 59.1 | 58.9 | 59.7 | (c)59.4 |
| 13. Property crime | % | 12.5 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 13.2 | (c)13.2 |
| 14. Other crime | % | 73.6 | 75.1 | 77.4 | 78.7 | 79.6 | (c)78.8 |
| COURTS | | | | | | | |
| Local Courts | | | | | | | |
| 15. Persons charged | no. | 121 362 | 130 888 | 130 555 | 133 105 | 135 808 | nya |
| 16. Charges determined | no. | 203 807 | 238 595 | 240 525 | 237 487 | 241 210 | nya |
| 17. Proportion of finalised cases with persons found guilty | % | r87.9 | r88.2 | r86.5 | r84.5 | 86.8 | nya |
| 18. Average imprisonment(d) | months | 4.9 | 5.2 | r5.5 | 5.8 | 5.9 | nya |
| Higher Courts | | | | | | | |
| 19. Persons charged | no. | 3 831 | 3 733 | 3 664 | 3 673 | 3 623 | nya |
| 20. Charges determined | no. | 6 812 | 6 808 | 7 014 | 7 248 | 7 386 | nya |
| 21. Proportion of finalised cases with persons found guilty | % | r75.9 | r74.7 | 79.9 | 80.6 | 80.2 | nya |
| 22. Average imprisonment(d) | months | 27.5 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 29.8 | 30.4 | nya |
| CORRECTIONS | | | | | | | |
| 23. Persons in corrective services custody(e) | no. | 8 545 | 8 717 | 8 604 | 8 811 | 9 271 | 9 760 |
| 24. Persons in community based corrections | no. | na | 17 958 | 17 340 | 17 104 | 17 005 | 18 200 |
| 25. Prisoners with prior imprisonment | % | 51.5 | 54.3 | 54.4 | 53.3 | 55.8 | 61.8 |
| 26. Indigenous prisoners | % | 14.6 | 15.1 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 16.9 | 17.1 |
| STAFFING | | | | | | | |
| 27. Sworn police officers(f) | no. | 13 172 | 13 296 | 13 716 | 14 091 | 15 009 | 14 643 |
| 28. Police Department staff(g) | no. | 3 696 | 3 887 | 4 019 | 3 968 | 3 912 | 3 860 |
| 29. Correctional services | no. | 3 402 | 3 669 | 3 758 | 3 975 | 4 120 | 4 159 |

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

na not available

nya not yet available

r revised

(a) Females aged 18 years and over only.

(b) Robbery is not included in the estimates of total personal crime incidents, but is included in the estimates of total personal crime victims.

(c) 2005 data relates to Jan to Sept only.

(d) Life imprisonments are excluded.

(e) Includes persons in full-time custody and periodic detention. Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

(f) Year ending 30 June.

(g) Comprises all full-time equivalent (FTE) staff. Data for 2005 are based on a head count at 30 June and are not FTE data.

5.2**ESTIMATION OF CRIME, By type of crime—2005**

| <i>Offence type</i> | <i>Victims</i> | <i>Victimisation rate</i> | <i>Police told about</i> |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <i>'000</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>most recent incident</i> |
| Persons | | | |
| Robbery | 22.8 | 0.4 | 37.7 |
| Assault | 257.5 | 4.8 | 31.3 |
| Sexual assault(a) | 14.2 | 0.5 | np |
| Total(b) | 286.9 | 5.4 | 31.2 |
| Households | | | |
| Break-in | 96.6 | 3.7 | 75.0 |
| Attempted break-in | 69.5 | 2.7 | 31.6 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 29.2 | 1.1 | np |
| Total(b) | 176.2 | 6.8 | 64.9 |

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

(a) Sexual assault questions were asked only of females aged 18 years and over.

(b) Rate of reporting most recent incident to police. Includes Not stated.

Source: *Crime and Safety, Australia* (cat. no. 4509.0).

5.3**PERCEIVED PROBLEMS IN NEIGHBOURHOOD (a)—2005**

| | <i>Persons</i> | <i>Percentage</i> |
|--|----------------|-------------------|
| | '000 | % |
| Dangerous/noisy driving | 2 046.2 | 38.3 |
| Housebreaking/burglaries/theft from homes | 1 705.5 | 31.9 |
| Vandalism/graffiti/damage to property | 1 409.5 | 26.4 |
| Louts/youth gangs | 935.5 | 17.5 |
| Car theft | 891.1 | 16.7 |
| Drunkenness | 827.8 | 15.5 |
| Illegal drugs | 605.8 | 11.3 |
| Other theft | 542.5 | 10.1 |
| Problems with neighbours/domestic problems | 469.2 | 8.8 |
| Prowlers/loiterers | 364.9 | 6.8 |
| Other assault | 225.8 | 4.2 |
| Sexual assault | 138.9 | 2.6 |
| Other | 60.3 | 1.1 |
| <i>Total perceived problems(b)</i> | <i>3 678.9</i> | <i>68.8</i> |
| No perceived problems | 1 599.6 | 29.9 |
| Total(c) | 5 348.2 | 100.0 |

(a) Respondents aged 15 years and over were asked about crime problems in their neighbourhood. The interpretation of this term was left to the respondent.

(b) Figures do not sum to total, as a person may perceive more than one problem in the neighbourhood.

(c) Includes persons who did not give details of perceived problems in neighbourhood.

Source: *Crime and Safety, Australia* (cat. no. 4509.0).

5.4**FEELINGS OF SAFETY WHEN HOME ALONE—2005**

| | <i>Safe or very safe</i> | <i>Neither safe or unsafe</i> | <i>Unsafe or very unsafe</i> | <i>Never home alone during the period</i> | <i>Total(a)</i> |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| | % | % | % | % | '000 |
| DURING THE DAY | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Males | 83.9 | 7.3 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 2 640.9 |
| Females | 81.0 | 10.7 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 2 707.2 |
| Age group (years) | | | | | |
| 15–19 | 84.9 | 8.0 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 446.5 |
| 20–24 | 81.4 | 9.7 | 2.8 | 6.1 | 462.1 |
| 25–34 | 82.4 | 8.7 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 963.1 |
| 35–44 | 85.7 | 6.9 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 987.5 |
| 45–54 | 83.0 | 8.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 912.8 |
| 55–64 | 81.2 | 10.5 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 717.0 |
| 65 and over | 78.5 | 11.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 859.2 |
| Area of usual residence | | | | | |
| Sydney | 80.8 | 10.1 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 3 394.6 |
| Balance of NSW | 85.3 | 7.1 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 1 953.6 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>82.4</i> | <i>9.0</i> | <i>4.0</i> | <i>4.6</i> | <i>5 348.2</i> |
| AFTER DARK | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Males | 79.7 | 11.2 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 2 640.9 |
| Females | 65.0 | 19.0 | 11.1 | 4.9 | 2 707.2 |
| Age group (years) | | | | | |
| 15–19 | 71.1 | 17.0 | 7.4 | 4.5 | 446.5 |
| 20–24 | 68.0 | 17.4 | 10.8 | 3.7 | 462.1 |
| 25–34 | 69.1 | 17.7 | 10.1 | 3.1 | 963.1 |
| 35–44 | 76.6 | 13.3 | 7.7 | 2.5 | 987.5 |
| 45–54 | 75.3 | 13.7 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 912.8 |
| 55–64 | 74.8 | 13.2 | 7.2 | 4.7 | 717.0 |
| 65 and over | 68.6 | 15.3 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 859.2 |
| Area of usual residence | | | | | |
| Sydney | 71.3 | 16.0 | 8.2 | 4.5 | 3 394.6 |
| Balance of NSW | 74.0 | 13.6 | 8.2 | 4.3 | 1 953.6 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>72.3</i> | <i>15.1</i> | <i>8.2</i> | <i>4.4</i> | <i>5 348.2</i> |

(a) Includes persons who did not state their feelings of safety.

Source: ABS data available on request, National Crime and Safety Survey.

5.5**PROPERTY CRIME TRENDS**

| Offence type | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| NUMBER | | | | | | |
| Robbery | | | | | | |
| Robbery without a weapon | 7 284 | 8 055 | 6 614 | 6 270 | 4 973 | 5 109 |
| Robbery with a firearm | 722 | 992 | 805 | 793 | 666 | 488 |
| Robbery with a weapon not a firearm | 4 459 | 5 229 | 3 486 | 2 971 | 2 609 | 2 656 |
| Theft | | | | | | |
| Break and enter—dwelling | 82 427 | 80 121 | 70 042 | 62 327 | 55 853 | 49 694 |
| Break and enter—non-dwelling | 50 470 | 52 328 | 41 523 | 36 374 | 29 833 | 27 492 |
| Receiving or handling stolen goods | 11 955 | 11 816 | 10 721 | 9 441 | 7 889 | 6 360 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 52 624 | 53 932 | 42 078 | 34 898 | 33 234 | 29 103 |
| Steal from motor vehicle | 91 313 | 90 686 | 76 578 | 65 448 | 59 827 | 54 415 |
| Steal from retail store | 21 283 | 20 828 | 22 581 | 22 477 | 18 816 | 18 305 |
| Steal from dwelling | 32 279 | 31 623 | 30 519 | 29 339 | 26 421 | 25 006 |
| Steal from person | 12 972 | 16 656 | 20 003 | 18 757 | 14 338 | 12 545 |
| Fraud | 27 607 | 33 328 | 35 118 | 30 809 | 32 383 | 33 117 |
| Other theft (includes Stock theft) | 74 620 | 71 458 | 61 032 | 55 602 | 48 605 | 44 481 |
| Arson | 6 157 | 7 399 | 6 816 | 5 448 | 6 226 | 6 443 |
| Malicious damage to property | 94 564 | 96 781 | 93 758 | 94 819 | 95 123 | 102 816 |
| RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION (a)(b) | | | | | | |
| Robbery | | | | | | |
| Robbery without a weapon | 112.3 | 122.5 | 99.7 | 93.8 | 73.9 | 75.9 |
| Robbery with a firearm | 11.1 | 15.1 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 9.9 | 7.2 |
| Robbery with a weapon not a firearm | 68.7 | 79.5 | 52.5 | 44.5 | 38.8 | 39.5 |
| Theft | | | | | | |
| Break and enter—dwelling | 1 270.8 | 1 218.5 | 1 055.8 | 932.8 | 829.8 | 738.3 |
| Break and enter—non-dwelling | 778.1 | 795.8 | 625.9 | 544.4 | 443.2 | 408.4 |
| Receiving or handling stolen goods | 184.3 | 179.7 | 161.6 | 141.3 | 117.2 | 94.5 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 811.3 | 820.2 | 634.3 | 522.3 | 493.7 | 432.4 |
| Steal from motor vehicle | 1 407.8 | 1 379.2 | 1 154.3 | 979.5 | 888.8 | 808.4 |
| Steal from retail store | 328.1 | 316.8 | 340.4 | 336.4 | 279.5 | 271.9 |
| Steal from dwelling | 497.7 | 480.9 | 460.0 | 439.1 | 392.5 | 371.5 |
| Steal from person | 200.0 | 253.3 | 301.5 | 280.7 | 213.0 | 186.4 |
| Fraud | 425.6 | 506.9 | 529.4 | 461.1 | 481.1 | 492.0 |
| Other theft (includes Stock theft) | 1 150.4 | 1 086.8 | 920.0 | 832.1 | 722.1 | 660.8 |
| Arson | 94.9 | 112.5 | 102.7 | 81.5 | 92.5 | 95.7 |
| Malicious damage to property | 1 457.9 | 1 471.9 | 1 413.3 | 1 419.0 | 1 413.1 | 1 527.4 |

(a) Rate per 100,000 population based on preliminary estimated resident population for each year.

(b) Rates for 2005 based on 2004 preliminary estimated resident population.

Source: Recorded Crime Statistics Database, Bureau of Crime Statistics Research.

5.6 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, VICTIMS AND PERSONS OF INTEREST(a), By offence type—2005

| | <i>Incidents</i> | | <i>Victims</i> | | <i>Persons of interest(b)</i> | | <i>Percentage of incidents where no Person of Interest was identified</i> |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---|
| | no. | rate | no. | rate | no. | rate | % |
| Homicide | | | | | | | |
| Murder | 79 | 1.2 | 82 | 1.2 | 126 | 1.9 | 8.9 |
| Attempted murder | 50 | 0.7 | 62 | 0.9 | 61 | 0.9 | 22.0 |
| Murder accessory, conspiracy | 12 | 0.2 | 12 | 0.2 | 15 | 0.2 | na |
| Manslaughter | 3 | — | 3 | — | 5 | 0.1 | na |
| Assault | | | | | | | |
| Total assault | 70 497 | 1 047.3 | 79 629 | 1 183.0 | 63 690 | 946.2 | 20.6 |
| Non-domestic violence related assault | 44 627 | 663.0 | 51 246 | 761.3 | 36 988 | 549.5 | 31.4 |
| Domestic violence related assault | 25 870 | 384.3 | 28 383 | 421.7 | 26 702 | 396.7 | 1.9 |
| Sexual offences | | | | | | | |
| Sexual assault | 4 016 | 59.7 | 4 173 | 62.0 | 2 783 | 41.3 | 36.3 |
| Indecent assault, act of indecency | 3 456 | 51.3 | 3 812 | 56.6 | 2 344 | 34.8 | 35.9 |
| Other sexual offences | 1 993 | 29.6 | 1 427 | 21.2 | 967 | 14.4 | 54.8 |
| Abduction and kidnapping | 393 | 5.8 | 436 | 6.5 | 270 | 4.0 | 50.1 |
| Robbery | | | | | | | |
| Robbery without a weapon | 5 109 | 75.9 | 5 980 | 88.8 | 2 002 | 29.7 | 77.6 |
| Robbery with a firearm | 488 | 7.2 | 1 040 | 15.5 | 194 | 2.9 | 78.1 |
| Robbery with a weapon not a firearm | 2 656 | 39.5 | 4 100 | 60.9 | 1 166 | 17.3 | 71.5 |
| <i>Total personal crime(c)</i> | <i>80 499</i> | <i>1 195.9</i> | <i>89 636</i> | <i>1 331.6</i> | <i>70 261</i> | <i>1 043.8</i> | <i>23.0</i> |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) Rate per 100,000 population calculated is based on 2004 preliminary estimated resident population.

(b) Note that more than one Person of Interest may be involved in an incident.

(c) Robbery is excluded from personal crime.

Source: Recorded Crime Statistics Database, Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research.

5.6 RECORDED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS, VICTIMS AND PERSONS OF INTEREST(a), By offence type—2005 *continued*

| | <i>Incidents</i> | | <i>Victims</i> | | <i>Persons of interest(b)</i> | | <i>Percentage of incidents where no Person of Interest was identified</i> |
|---|------------------|---------|----------------|------|-------------------------------|---------|---|
| | no. | rate | no. | rate | no. | rate | % |
| Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance | 21 799 | 323.8 | .. | .. | 15 697 | 233.2 | 33.6 |
| Other offences against the person | 1 503 | 22.3 | .. | .. | 1 027 | 15.3 | 42.0 |
| Theft | | | | | | | |
| Break and enter—dwelling | 49 694 | 738.3 | .. | .. | 7 429 | 110.4 | 89.4 |
| Break and enter—non-dwelling | 27 492 | 408.4 | .. | .. | 4 470 | 66.4 | 90.5 |
| Receiving or handling stolen goods | 6 360 | 94.5 | .. | .. | 7 285 | 108.2 | na |
| Motor vehicle theft | 29 103 | 432.4 | .. | .. | 4 149 | 61.6 | 90.6 |
| Steal from motor vehicle | 54 415 | 808.4 | .. | .. | 3 258 | 48.4 | 95.8 |
| Steal from retail store | 18 305 | 271.9 | .. | .. | 14 157 | 210.3 | 38.0 |
| Steal from dwelling | 25 006 | 371.5 | .. | .. | 4 300 | 63.9 | 86.1 |
| Steal from person | 12 545 | 186.4 | .. | .. | 1 237 | 18.4 | 92.1 |
| Fraud | 33 117 | 492.0 | .. | .. | 13 472 | 200.1 | 63.7 |
| Other theft (includes Stock theft) | 44 481 | 660.8 | .. | .. | 7 463 | 110.9 | 87.1 |
| Arson | 6 443 | 95.7 | .. | .. | 878 | 13.0 | 91.2 |
| Malicious damage to property | 102 816 | 1 527.4 | .. | .. | 33 999 | 505.1 | 75.3 |
| Drug offences | | | | | | | |
| Possession and/or use of drugs | 16 388 | 243.5 | .. | .. | 17 216 | 255.8 | 3.1 |
| Dealing/trafficking in drugs | 2 229 | 33.1 | .. | .. | 2 510 | 37.3 | 3.4 |
| Cultivating cannabis | 1 223 | 18.2 | .. | .. | 1 306 | 19.4 | 15.8 |
| Manufacture drug | 66 | 1.0 | .. | .. | 132 | 2.0 | 6.1 |
| Importing drugs | 40 | 0.6 | .. | .. | 35 | 0.5 | 15.0 |
| Other drug offences | 2 683 | 39.9 | .. | .. | 1 997 | 29.7 | 35.9 |
| Prohibited and regulated weapons offences | 7 755 | 115.2 | .. | .. | 7 639 | 113.5 | 12.4 |
| Disorderly conduct total | 21 814 | 324.1 | .. | .. | 24 611 | 365.6 | 13.7 |
| Betting and gaming offences | 122 | 1.8 | .. | .. | 130 | 1.9 | 9.8 |
| Liquor offences | 13 312 | 197.8 | .. | .. | 16 391 | 243.5 | 3.5 |
| Pornography offences | 110 | 1.6 | .. | .. | 93 | 1.4 | 20.9 |
| Prostitution offences | 253 | 3.8 | .. | .. | 414 | 6.2 | 2.8 |
| Against justice procedures | | | | | | | |
| Escape custody | 248 | 3.7 | .. | .. | 276 | 4.1 | 1.2 |
| Breach Apprehended Violence Order | 11 678 | 173.5 | .. | .. | 11 790 | 175.2 | na |
| Breach bail conditions | 11 465 | 170.3 | .. | .. | 11 507 | 170.9 | 0.9 |
| Other offences against justice procedures (includes Fail to appear, Resist or hinder officer) | 7 612 | 113.1 | .. | .. | 8 158 | 121.2 | 0.4 |
| Driving offences | 601 692 | 8 938.7 | .. | .. | 556 011 | 8 260.1 | 8.7 |
| Transport regulatory offences | 36 811 | 546.9 | .. | .. | 38 179 | 567.2 | 0.9 |
| Other offences(c) | 17 379 | 258.2 | 85 | 1.3 | 16 217 | 240.9 | 23.4 |

.. not applicable

na not available

(a) Rate per 100,000 population calculated is based on 2004 preliminary estimated resident population.

(b) Note that more than one Person of Interest may be involved in an incident.

(c) Also includes blackmail and extortion offences.

Source: Recorded Crime Statistics Database, Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research.

5.7**VICTIMS OF ASSAULT, By age, sex, relationship to victim and location—2005 ...**

| | NUMBER | | | PERCENTAGE | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % | % |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | |
| 15–24 | 46.7 | 38.7 | 85.4 | 31.6 | 35.3 | 33.2 |
| 25–34 | 35.1 | 18.7 | 53.8 | 23.8 | 17.0 | 20.9 |
| 35–44 | 27.1 | 21.9 | 49.0 | 18.4 | 20.0 | 19.0 |
| 45–54 | 23.0 | 20.1 | 43.1 | 15.6 | 18.3 | 16.7 |
| 55–64 | 12.8 | *5.0 | 17.8 | 8.6 | 4.6 | 6.9 |
| 65 and over | *3.0 | *5.4 | *8.4 | 2.0 | 4.9 | 3.3 |
| Offender(s) known(a) | | | | | | |
| Family member(b) | 15.8 | 36.6 | 52.4 | 10.7 | 33.3 | 20.4 |
| Other known person(c) | 40.0 | 39.6 | 79.6 | 27.1 | 36.1 | 30.9 |
| Total offender known(d) | 67.9 | 85.4 | 153.4 | 46.0 | 77.8 | 59.6 |
| Offender(s) not known | 77.2 | 24.4 | 101.6 | 52.3 | 22.2 | 39.4 |
| Location of most recent incident | | | | | | |
| Residence(e) | 35.7 | 56.7 | 92.4 | 24.2 | 51.7 | 35.9 |
| Place of entertainment(f) | 23.7 | *10.8 | 34.5 | 16.1 | 9.9 | 13.4 |
| Other(g) | 88.3 | 41.5 | 129.8 | 59.8 | 37.8 | 50.4 |
| Total victims of assault(h) | 147.7 | 109.8 | 257.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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

(a) Includes all offender(s) known or some offender(s) known.

(b) Includes partner, other family member and ex-partner.

(c) Includes friend, girlfriend/boyfriend, ex-girlfriend/boyfriend, neighbour, workmate, acquaintance, and other known person.

(d) Includes offenders not known personally (e.g. recognised through role/uniform or recognised but not known).

(e) Includes person's own home and another person's home.

(f) Includes car park.

(g) Includes place of work/study, vehicle, street, shopping centre and other.

(h) Includes persons who did not give details of the most recent incident.

Source: *Crime and Safety, Australia* (cat. no. 4509.0).

5.8**CLEARED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS(a), By selected offences—January 2005 to September 2005**

| <i>Offence type</i> | CLEARED WITHIN | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | <i>Recorded incidents</i> | 30 | 90 |
| | | <i>days of reporting</i> | <i>days of reporting</i> |
| | no. | % | % |
| Murder(b) | 60 | 65.0 | 75.0 |
| Assault | 52 219 | 59.5 | 64.1 |
| Sexual assault | 3 051 | 16.7 | 22.4 |
| Indecent assault, act of indecency | 2 612 | 21.0 | 28.5 |
| Other sexual offences | 1 517 | 24.9 | 27.6 |
| Abduction and kidnapping | 272 | 27.9 | 33.5 |
| Robbery without a weapon | 3 676 | 11.8 | 13.4 |
| Robbery with a firearm | 373 | 8.6 | 10.2 |
| Robbery with a weapon not a firearm | 2 002 | 13.5 | 17.2 |
| Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance | 16 182 | 48.9 | 51.9 |
| Break and enter—dwelling | 37 396 | 4.5 | 5.7 |
| Break and enter—non-dwelling | 20 813 | 4.4 | 5.5 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 22 136 | 4.1 | 5.1 |
| Steal from motor vehicle | 41 298 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| Steal from retail store | 14 052 | 53.4 | 56.0 |
| Steal from dwelling | 18 612 | 7.7 | 8.7 |
| Steal from person | 9 316 | 4.5 | 5.2 |
| Fraud | 25 723 | 12.8 | 16.8 |
| Arson | 4 681 | 4.9 | 5.5 |
| Malicious damage to property | 75 667 | 16.6 | 18.1 |

(a) A cleared criminal incident is one which, in the view of the police, has been satisfactorily cleared by the commencement of legal proceedings or otherwise.

(b) Number of victims for whom incident was cleared.

Source: Recorded Crime Statistics Database, Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research.

5.9**METHODS OF PROCEEDING AGAINST ALLEGED OFFENDERS (a)—2005(b)**

| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Percentage</i> |
|--|----------------|-------------------|
| <i>Method of proceeding</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>%</i> |
| Proceeded to court | 135 156 | 17.8 |
| Proceeded other than to court | | |
| Infringement Notice/ Public Safety Infringement Notice | 492 521 | 65.0 |
| Warning | 45 642 | 6.0 |
| Caution Young Offenders Act | 8 655 | 1.1 |
| Cannabis/other drug caution | 2 865 | 0.4 |
| Youth Conference | 889 | 0.1 |
| Total proceeded against other than to court | 550 572 | 72.7 |
| Not proceeded against(c) | 71 625 | 9.5 |
| Total | 757 353 | 100.0 |

- (a) Each offender or alleged offender appears only once in the table for each event (there can be more than one criminal incident associated with a single event). This appearance will relate to the most serious offence.
- (b) The year refers to the year in which the criminal incident or incidents were reported to police.
- (c) Reasons for not proceeding against an alleged offender include: person deceased; offender aged under 10 years; diplomatic immunity; mentally incapable of forming criminal intent; Director of Public Prosecutions or victim refuses to prosecute; and proceeding delayed pending further advice.

Source: Recorded Crime Statistics Database, Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research.

5.10**FINALISED COURT APPEARANCES OF CHARGED PERSONS, By outcome of appearance—2004**

| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Percentage</i> |
|--|----------------|-------------------|
| <i>Outcome of appearance</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>%</i> |
| LOCAL COURTS | | |
| Guilty of at least one charge | | |
| Defended | 12 039 | 8.9 |
| Sentenced after guilty plea | 77 568 | 57.1 |
| Convicted ex parte | 27 440 | 20.2 |
| <i>Total guilty of at least one charge(a)</i> | <i>117 872</i> | <i>86.8</i> |
| All charges dismissed or otherwise disposed of(b) | 16 406 | 12.1 |
| Arrest warrant issued | 1 530 | 1.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>135 808</i> | <i>100.0</i> |
| HIGHER COURTS | | |
| Guilty of at least one charge | | |
| Defended | 310 | 8.6 |
| Sentenced after guilty plea | 2 560 | 70.7 |
| <i>Total guilty of at least one charge(c)</i> | <i>2 906</i> | <i>80.2</i> |
| Charges not proceeded with or otherwise disposed of(d) | 717 | 19.8 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>3 623</i> | <i>100.0</i> |

- (a) Includes persons for whom one or more charges were dismissed after a defended hearing, but who either 1) pleaded guilty to other charges or 2) were convicted ex parte of other charges.
- (b) With or without hearing.
- (c) Includes persons who were acquitted of one or more charges at trial but pleaded guilty to at least one other charge.
- (d) Includes persons who were acquitted of all charges.

Source: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, *NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2004*.

5.11 CHILDREN'S COURT APPEARANCES FINALISED(a), By offences and penalties—2004

| | OFFENCES | | PENALTIES FOR PROVEN OFFENCES | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | <i>Persons charged</i> | <i>Persons with offence(s) proven</i> | <i>Control order</i> | <i>Community Service Order</i> | <i>Probation</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Homicide and related offences | 21 | 13 | — | 2 | 1 |
| Acts intended to cause injury | 1 169 | 729 | 69 | 54 | 125 |
| Sexual assault and related offences | 107 | 59 | 4 | 1 | 15 |
| Robbery, extortion and related offences | 566 | 379 | 52 | 47 | 139 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary; break and enter | 973 | 699 | 143 | 61 | 153 |
| Theft and related offences | 1 754 | 1 130 | 85 | 63 | 179 |
| Illicit drug offences | 211 | 165 | 5 | 3 | 14 |
| Property damage and environmental pollution | 568 | 372 | 27 | 18 | 40 |
| Public order offences | 843 | 564 | 17 | 15 | 57 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | 622 | 551 | 1 | 11 | 14 |
| Offences against justice procedures; government security and government operations | 695 | 455 | 62 | 24 | 78 |
| Other offences(b) | 595 | 405 | 31 | 23 | 41 |
| Total | 8 124 | 5 521 | 496 | 322 | 856 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Children aged 0–17 years.

(b) Includes Dangerous and negligent acts endangering persons; Abduction and related offences; Deception and related offences; Weapons and explosives offences; and Miscellaneous offences.

Source: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, *NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2004*.

5.11**CHILDREN'S COURT APPEARANCES FINALISED(a), By offences and penalties—2004 *continued*****PENALTIES FOR PROVEN OFFENCES *continued***

| | <i>Fine</i> | <i>Bond(b)</i> | <i>Dismissed with caution</i> | <i>Other proven outcome(c)</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Homicide and related offences | — | 2 | — | 8 | 13 |
| Acts intended to cause injury | 38 | 278 | 118 | 47 | 729 |
| Sexual assault and related offences | 2 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 59 |
| Robbery, extortion and related offences | — | 107 | 12 | 22 | 379 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary; break and enter | 6 | 257 | 51 | 28 | 699 |
| Theft and related offences | 109 | 408 | 218 | 68 | 1 130 |
| Illicit drug offences | 44 | 46 | 47 | 6 | 165 |
| Property damage and environmental pollution | 52 | 128 | 92 | 15 | 372 |
| Public order offences | 126 | 139 | 191 | 19 | 564 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | 309 | 103 | 96 | 17 | 551 |
| Offences against justice procedures; government security and government operations | 37 | 165 | 77 | 12 | 455 |
| Other offences(d) | 111 | 90 | 98 | 11 | 405 |
| Total | 834 | 1 736 | 1 011 | 266 | 5 521 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Children aged 0–17 years.

(b) Also known as recognizance.

(c) Includes 'Bond and fine'.

(d) Includes Dangerous and negligent acts endangering persons; Abduction and related offences; Deception and related offences; Weapons and explosives offences; and Miscellaneous offences.

Source: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, *NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2004*.

5.12**COURT CLEARANCE RATES FOR CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MATTERS (a)(b)—2004–05**

| | <i>Criminal matters</i> | <i>Civil matters</i> |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | % | % |
| LOCAL COURTS | | |
| Magistrates' courts (excluding children's courts) | 97.9 | 88.4 |
| Children's courts | 101.4 | 95.9 |
| Total magistrates' courts (including children's courts) | 98.1 | 88.6 |
| HIGHER COURTS | | |
| District courts | | |
| Non-appeal | 90.1 | 115.6 |
| Appeal | 98.5 | 72.6 |
| All matters | 95.4 | 115.2 |
| Supreme courts | | |
| Non-appeal | 115.3 | 96.6 |
| Appeal | 112.9 | 94.5 |
| All matters | 113.3 | (c) 96.4 |

(a) The clearance rate is the number of finalisations in the reporting period divided by the number of lodgments in the same period (multiplied by 100 to convert to a percentage). A figure of 100% indicates that a court is keeping up with its workload.

(b) A rate of less than 100 indicates that less matters were finalised in the reported year than were lodged.

(c) Excludes probate matters.

Source: Productivity Commission, *Report on Government Services 2006*.

5.13**APPREHENDED VIOLENCE ORDERS GRANTED, By area of residence of protected person(a)—2004**

| <i>Statistical Division/Subdivision</i> | <u>DOMESTIC</u> | | <u>PERSONAL</u> | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | <i>no.</i> | <i>rate(b)</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>rate(b)</i> |
| | | | | |
| Sydney | | | | |
| Inner Sydney | 785 | 252.6 | 366 | 117.8 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 308 | 127.5 | 129 | 53.4 |
| St George-Sutherland | 860 | 195.2 | 190 | 43.1 |
| Canterbury-Bankstown | 603 | 194.2 | 122 | 39.3 |
| Fairfield-Liverpool | 1 106 | 311.1 | 196 | 55.1 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 817 | 339.1 | 203 | 84.3 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 227 | 134.6 | 70 | 41.5 |
| Central Western Sydney | 891 | 292.1 | 187 | 61.3 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 846 | 265.9 | 228 | 71.7 |
| Blacktown | 920 | 330.3 | 211 | 75.8 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 311 | 104.0 | 76 | 25.4 |
| Central Northern Sydney | 406 | 95.8 | 81 | 19.1 |
| Northern Beaches | 300 | 127.9 | 76 | 32.4 |
| Gosford-Wyong | 1 142 | 374.9 | 245 | 80.4 |
| Total Sydney | 9 522 | 226.6 | 2 380 | 56.6 |
| Hunter | 2 210 | 365.7 | 777 | 128.6 |
| Illawarra | 1 487 | 362.6 | 480 | 117.0 |
| Richmond-Tweed | 832 | 371.6 | 388 | 173.3 |
| Mid-North Coast | 1 359 | 465.6 | 468 | 160.3 |
| Northern | 891 | 497.4 | 418 | 233.4 |
| North Western | 757 | 637.6 | 366 | 308.3 |
| Central West | 873 | 487.1 | 357 | 199.2 |
| South Eastern | 609 | 303.7 | 320 | 159.6 |
| Murrumbidgee | 816 | 532.8 | 456 | 297.8 |
| Murray | 408 | 355.9 | 229 | 199.7 |
| Far West | 249 | 1 051.3 | 100 | 422.2 |
| New South Wales | 20 013 | 297.3 | 6 739 | 100.1 |

(a) Excludes 259 people whose residence was recorded as interstate and 510 people whose residence was recorded as unknown.

(b) Rate per 100,000 population, based on preliminary estimated resident population at 30 June 2004.

Source: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, *NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2004*.

5.14**PENALTY FOR PRINCIPAL OFFENCE, By type of offence—2004**

| | <i>Imprisonment</i> | <i>Detention(a)</i> | <i>Suspended sentence</i> | <i>Community Service Order</i> | <i>Bond(b)</i> |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Type of principle offence</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| LOCAL COURTS (c) | | | | | |
| Homicide and related offences | 2 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 16 |
| Acts intended to cause injury | 1 256 | 139 | 1 095 | 771 | 6 117 |
| Sexual assault and related offences | 64 | 3 | 43 | 14 | 72 |
| Dangerous and negligent acts endangering persons | 159 | 71 | 116 | 197 | 707 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary; break and enter | 734 | 44 | 256 | 143 | 288 |
| Theft and related offences | 1 516 | 114 | 762 | 409 | 2 568 |
| Deception and related offences | 237 | 112 | 261 | 541 | 1 141 |
| Illicit drug offences | 321 | 44 | 261 | 132 | 1 284 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | 1 311 | 542 | 1 354 | 1 721 | 10 100 |
| Offences against justice procedures; government security and government operations | 1 298 | 239 | 744 | 388 | 2 382 |
| Other offences(d) | 660 | 72 | 441 | 319 | 3 103 |
| Total | 7 558 | 1 381 | 5 338 | 4 653 | 27 778 |
| HIGHER COURTS (e)(f) | | | | | |
| Homicide and related offences | 94 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 5 |
| Acts intended to cause injury | 262 | 27 | 54 | 13 | 42 |
| Sexual assault and related offences | 150 | 2 | 30 | 3 | 21 |
| Dangerous and negligent acts endangering persons | 25 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 4 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary; break and enter | 350 | 8 | 62 | 6 | 33 |
| Theft and related offences | 79 | 8 | 21 | 7 | 14 |
| Deception and related offences | 72 | 27 | 20 | 4 | 6 |
| Illicit drug offences | 442 | 48 | 102 | 19 | 43 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | — | — | — | — | — |
| Offences against justice procedures; government security and government operations | 18 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 9 |
| Other offences(d) | 519 | 29 | 88 | 9 | 38 |
| Total | 2 011 | 166 | 399 | 66 | 215 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes home detention and periodic detention.

(b) Also known as recognizance. Includes Bond with supervision, Bond without supervision and Bond without conviction.

(c) Persons found guilty in court appearances finalised.

(d) Includes abduction and related offences, robbery, extortion and related offences, weapons and explosives offences, property damage and environmental pollution offences, public order offences and miscellaneous offences.

(e) Persons found guilty in trial and sentence cases finalised.

(f) Excludes 27 persons who were sentenced to detention in a juvenile institution.

Source: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, *NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2004*.

5.14**PENALTY FOR PRINCIPAL OFFENCE, By type of offence—2004** *continued*

| | <i>Fine</i> | <i>No conviction recorded</i> | <i>Total(a)</i> |
|---|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Type of principle offence</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> |
| | | | |
| LOCAL COURTS (b) | | | |
| Homicide and related offences | 8 | 4 | 54 |
| Acts intended to cause injury | 2 535 | 479 | 12 431 |
| Sexual assault and related offences | 10 | — | 206 |
| Dangerous and negligent acts endangering persons | 3 240 | 520 | 5 017 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary; break and enter | 31 | 6 | 1 511 |
| Theft and related offences | 3 329 | 464 | 9 207 |
| Deception and related offences | 1 088 | 102 | 3 497 |
| Illicit drug offences | 3 755 | 446 | 6 283 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | 30 531 | 3 163 | 48 762 |
| Offences against justice procedures; government security and government operations | 3 344 | 499 | 8 984 |
| Other offences(c) | 8 410 | 1 601 | 14 675 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>56 281</i> | <i>7 284</i> | <i>110 627</i> |
| | | | |
| HIGHER COURTS (d)(e) | | | |
| Homicide and related offences | — | 1 | 115 |
| Acts intended to cause injury | — | 3 | 402 |
| Sexual assault and related offences | — | 6 | 212 |
| Dangerous and negligent acts endangering persons | — | — | 49 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary; break and enter | — | — | 459 |
| Theft and related offences | 2 | 1 | 132 |
| Deception and related offences | — | — | 129 |
| Illicit drug offences | 3 | 1 | 659 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | — | — | — |
| Offences against justice procedures; government security and government operations | — | — | 37 |
| Other offences(c) | — | 2 | 685 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>5</i> | <i>14</i> | <i>2 879</i> |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Total includes 'Nominal sentence' for Local Courts. Total includes 'Nominal sentence' for Higher Courts.

(b) Persons found guilty in court appearances finalised.

(c) Includes abduction and related offences, robbery, extortion and related offences, weapons and explosives offences, property damage and environmental pollution offences, public order offences and miscellaneous offences.

(d) Persons found guilty in trial and sentence cases finalised.

(e) Excludes 27 persons who were sentenced to detention in a juvenile institution.

Source: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, *NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2004*.

5.15**AVERAGE PENALTY FOR PRINCIPAL OFFENCE, By type of offence—2004**

| <i>Type of principal offence</i> | <i>Imprisonment</i> months | <i>Home detention</i> months | <i>Detention in juvenile institution</i> months | <i>Periodic detention</i> months | <i>Suspended sentence</i> months | <i>Community Service Order</i> hours | <i>Bond(a)</i> months | <i>Fine</i> \$ |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------|
| LOCAL COURTS (b) | | | | | | | | |
| Homicide and related offences | 7.5 | — | — | 6.0 | 10.0 | 208.3 | 8.4 | 1 281 |
| Acts intended to cause injury | 6.0 | 5.4 | — | 6.9 | 8.9 | 138.5 | 10.4 | 554 |
| Sexual assault and related offences | 7.7 | — | — | 8.0 | 10.5 | 201.4 | 9.6 | 970 |
| Dangerous and negligent acts endangering persons | 5.8 | 8.3 | — | 5.9 | 9.0 | 152.3 | 8.8 | 505 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary; break and enter | 8.7 | 9.0 | — | 7.6 | 11.2 | 168.8 | 9.5 | 759 |
| Theft and related offences | 5.2 | 6.4 | — | 8.5 | 7.9 | 119.3 | 10.6 | 394 |
| Deception and related offences | 6.4 | 8.1 | — | 6.9 | 8.0 | 147.3 | 9.0 | 558 |
| Illicit drug offences | 5.3 | 6.3 | — | 7.7 | 9.1 | 166.4 | 10.4 | 352 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | 6.7 | 9.8 | — | 7.3 | 9.3 | 145.2 | 9.4 | 567 |
| Offences against justice procedures; government security and government operations | 4.9 | 6.3 | — | 6.8 | 7.7 | 117.7 | 10.0 | 849 |
| <i>Average of total offences(c)</i> | 5.9 | 8.3 | — | 7.1 | 8.7 | 140.3 | 9.9 | 592 |
| HIGHER COURTS (d) | | | | | | | | |
| Homicide and related offences | 85.6 | — | 27.0 | 19.3 | 26.9 | 60.0 | 33.6 | — |
| Acts intended to cause injury | 26.0 | — | 24.0 | 16.5 | 18.9 | 238.5 | 22.7 | — |
| Sexual assault and related offences | 37.5 | — | 15.8 | 16.5 | 19.8 | 450.0 | 38.9 | — |
| Dangerous and negligent acts endangering persons | 13.2 | — | — | 16.5 | 20.1 | 333.3 | 24.0 | — |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary; break and enter | 21.1 | — | 27.0 | 12.9 | 18.8 | 250.0 | 28.9 | — |
| Theft and related offences | 14.6 | — | — | 15.3 | 17.0 | 217.9 | 23.1 | 1 750 |
| Deception and related offences | 17.4 | 11.8 | — | 16.3 | 21.6 | 350.0 | 28.0 | — |
| Illicit drug offences | 34.8 | 14.0 | 48.0 | 14.1 | 19.3 | 307.6 | 25.7 | 2 500 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Offences against justice procedures; government security and government operations | 14.0 | — | — | 12.0 | 13.7 | 500.0 | 19.3 | — |
| <i>Average of total offences(c)</i> | 30.4 | 12.5 | 24.0 | 15.0 | 19.4 | 289.5 | 26.6 | 2 200 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Also known as recognizance. Includes Bond with supervision, Bond without supervision and Bond without conviction.

(b) Persons found guilty in court appearances finalised.

(c) Total includes Robbery, extortion and related offences, Weapons and explosives offences, Property damage and environmental pollution, Public order offences and Miscellaneous offences.

(d) Persons found guilty in trial and sentence cases finalised.

Source: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, *NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2004*.

5.16**PERSONS IN CORRECTIONS(a)—December Quarter 2005**

| | MALES | | FEMALES | | ALL PERSONS(b) | | INDIGENOUS | |
|---|--------|-------|---------|-------|----------------|-------|------------|---------|
| | no. | rate | no. | rate | no. | rate | no. | rate |
| Corrective services custody | | | | | | | | |
| Full-time custody(c) (d) | 8 288 | 320.0 | 611 | 23.0 | 8 899 | 169.3 | 1 737 | 2 182.6 |
| Federally sentenced persons in full-time custody(e) | 327 | 12.8 | 47 | 1.8 | 374 | 7.2 | na | na |
| Periodic detention(d) | 776 | 30.4 | 65 | 2.5 | 841 | 16.2 | na | na |
| Total persons in corrective services custody | 9 064 | 350.4 | 676 | 25.4 | 9 740 | 185.5 | na | na |
| Community-based correction orders(e) (f) (g) | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted movement | 179 | 7.0 | 38 | 1.5 | 220 | 4.3 | na | na |
| Reparation | | | | | | | | |
| Fine option | 84 | 3.3 | 31 | 1.2 | 115 | 2.2 | na | na |
| Community service | 3 948 | 154.7 | 707 | 26.9 | 4 679 | 90.3 | na | na |
| Supervision (Compliance) | | | | | | | | |
| Parole | 3 779 | 148.1 | 379 | 14.4 | 4 161 | 80.3 | na | na |
| Bail | 159 | 6.2 | 36 | 1.4 | 194 | 3.8 | na | na |
| Sentenced probation | 9 007 | 352.9 | 1 755 | 66.7 | 10 791 | 208.2 | na | na |
| Total persons in community-based corrections(e) (f) | 15 331 | 600.8 | 2 677 | 101.8 | 18 066 | 348.6 | na | na |

na not available

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population.

(b) Includes persons whose sex is unknown.

(c) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons in counts, but excludes them from rates.

(d) Average daily number for the quarter.

(e) Figures taken as a count on the first day of the month and calculated as an average for the quarter.

(f) Includes persons with breached or suspended orders.

(g) If a person has more than one type of order, they are counted against each order; if a person has more than one order of the same order type, they are counted once in the order type.

Source: *Corrective Services, Australia* (cat. no. 4512.0); ABS data available on request, Corrective Services Statistics.

5.17 CORRECTIVE SERVICES CUSTODY AND COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS

TRENDS, By type of order—December Quarter

Correction type 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005

NUMBER

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Corrective services custody | | | | | | |
| Full-time custody(a) (b) | 7 373 | 7 692 | 7 767 | 8 153 | 8 709 | 8 899 |
| Federally sentenced persons in full-time custody(c) | 330 | 331 | 331 | 339 | 368 | 374 |
| Periodic detention(b) | 1 111 | 1 071 | 897 | 757 | 771 | 841 |
| Total persons in corrective services custody | 8 484 | 8 763 | 8 664 | 8 910 | 9 480 | 9 740 |
| Community-based corrections(c) (d) (e) | | | | | | |
| Restricted movement | 184 | 180 | 246 | 195 | 176 | 220 |
| Reparation | | | | | | |
| Fine option | 128 | 112 | 28 | 12 | 156 | 115 |
| Community service | 5 343 | 4 696 | 4 476 | 4 363 | 4 537 | 4 679 |
| Supervision (compliance) | | | | | | |
| Parole | 3 625 | 3 306 | 3 559 | 3 620 | 3 909 | 4 161 |
| Bail | 118 | 184 | 177 | 381 | 242 | 194 |
| Sentenced probation | 11 164 | 11 415 | 11 206 | 10 322 | 10 387 | 10 791 |

RATE (f)

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Corrective services custody | | | | | | |
| Full-time custody(a) (b) | 151.0 | 155.4 | 151.3 | 158.1 | 167.3 | 169.3 |
| Federally sentenced persons in full-time custody(c) | na | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Periodic detention(b) | 22.8 | 21.6 | 17.8 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 16.2 |
| Total persons in corrective services custody | na | 174.1 | 169.1 | 173.0 | 182.4 | 185.5 |
| Community-based corrections(c) (d) (e) | | | | | | |
| Restricted movement | na | 3.6 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.2 |
| Reparation | | | | | | |
| Fine option | na | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 2.2 |
| Community service | na | 94.9 | 88.7 | 85.8 | 88.4 | 90.3 |
| Supervision (compliance) | | | | | | |
| Parole | na | 66.8 | 70.5 | 71.2 | 76.1 | 80.3 |
| Bail | na | 3.7 | 3.5 | 7.5 | 4.7 | 3.7 |
| Sentenced probation | na | 230.6 | 222.0 | 203.1 | 202.3 | 208.2 |

na not available

(a) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons in counts, but excludes them from rates.

(b) Average daily number for quarter.

(c) Average number on the first day of the quarter.

(d) Includes persons with breached or suspended orders.

(e) If a person has more than one type of order, they are counted against each order; if a person has more than one order of the same order type, they are counted once in the order type.

(f) Rate per 100,000 adult population.

Source: Corrective Services (cat. no. 4512.0).

5.18**AVERAGE IMPRISONMENT, By principal offence**

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <i>Type of principal offence</i> | months | months | months | months | months |
| LOCAL COURTS | | | | | |
| Homicide and related offences | 8.5 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.5 |
| Acts intended to cause injury | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
| Sexual assault and related offences | 8.6 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 7.7 |
| Dangerous and negligent acts endangering persons | 5.1 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary; break and enter | 7.4 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.7 |
| Theft and related offences | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Deception and related offences | 5.4 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.4 |
| Illicit drug offences | 4.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| Offences against justice procedures; government security and government operations | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| HIGHER COURTS | | | | | |
| Homicide and related offences | 83.6 | 77.3 | 77.2 | 91.0 | 85.6 |
| Acts intended to cause injury | 20.4 | 23.0 | 21.2 | 25.0 | 26.0 |
| Sexual assault and related offences | 31.7 | 29.9 | 41.5 | 38.2 | 37.5 |
| Dangerous and negligent acts endangering persons | 18.8 | 12.8 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 13.2 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary; break and enter | 18.2 | 19.4 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 21.1 |
| Theft and related offences | 13.3 | 16.3 | 15.0 | 14.3 | 14.6 |
| Deception and related offences | 19.8 | 21.1 | 18.8 | 20.5 | 17.4 |
| Illicit drug offences | 28.0 | 32.0 | 31.6 | 33.5 | 34.8 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | — | — | — | — | — |
| Offences against justice procedures; government security and government operations | 8.4 | 13.1 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 14.0 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, *NSW Criminal Court Statistics 2000 to 2004*.

5.19 PRISONERS WITH PRIOR IMPRISONMENT(a), By most serious offence/charge—2005

| | Prior imprisonment | All prisoners | Prior imprisonment |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | no. | no. | % |
| Homicide and related offences | 337 | 794 | 42.4 |
| Acts intended to cause injury | 1 255 | 1 822 | 68.9 |
| Sexual assault and related offences | 317 | 738 | 43.0 |
| Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons | 41 | 59 | 69.5 |
| Abduction and related offences | 45 | 95 | 47.4 |
| Robbery, extortion and related offences | 681 | 1 051 | 64.8 |
| Unlawful entry with intent | 885 | 1 097 | 80.7 |
| Theft and related offences | 507 | 656 | 77.3 |
| Deception and related offences | 131 | 343 | 38.2 |
| Illicit drug offences | 450 | 1 243 | 36.2 |
| Weapons and explosives offences | 71 | 130 | 54.6 |
| Property damage and environmental pollution | 41 | 59 | 69.5 |
| Public order offences | 66 | 95 | 69.5 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | 421 | 678 | 62.1 |
| Offences against justice procedures; government security and operations | 808 | 899 | 89.9 |
| Miscellaneous offences | 13 | 60 | 21.7 |
| All offences | 6 069 | 9 819 | 61.8 |

(a) Persons known to have been imprisoned under sentence in an adult prison. Prior sentence of periodic detention is included as prior imprisonment. Prisoners who have had previous adult imprisonment in another state or territory may not be counted as having prior imprisonment.

Source: ABS data available on request, National Prisoner Census, 2005.

5.20 CRIME AND JUSTICE, Data sources

| | Summary table indicators | Chapter tables |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ABS National Crime and Safety Survey | .. | 5.4 |
| ABS Corrective Services Statistics | .. | 5.16 |
| ABS National Prisoner Census, 2005 | .. | 5.19 |
| Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, <i>NSW Criminal Courts Statistics</i> , 2004 and 2005 | 15–22 | 5.10–5.11; 5.13–5.15; 5.18 |
| Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Recorded Crime Statistics Database | 9–14 | 5.5–5.6; 5.8–5.9 |
| <i>Corrective Services, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4512.0) | 23–24 | 5.16–5.17 |
| <i>Crime and Safety, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4509.0) | 1–8 | 5.2–5.3; 5.7 |
| <i>Crime and Safety, New South Wales</i> (cat. no. 4509.1) | 1–8 | .. |
| NSW Department of Corrective Services, <i>Annual Reports 2003–04 and 2004–05</i> | 29 | .. |
| <i>Prisoners in Australia</i> (cat. no. 4517.0) | 25–26 | .. |
| Productivity Commission, <i>Report on Government Services</i> , 2006 | 27–28 | 5.12 |

.. not applicable

SUMMARY

Housing provides people with security, privacy, and shelter—shelter being recognised throughout the world as a basic human right. Having a suitable place to live is fundamental to people's identity and wellbeing, and there are many aspects to housing which affect the quality of people's lives.

Homelessness and the need for housing assistance are key elements of the Australian and NSW Governments' social policy and welfare framework. The main Australian, state and territory government response to homelessness is the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP), which assists people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, by providing transitional supported accommodation and related support services. In addition, the NSW Government provides a range of services, including public and community housing, Aboriginal housing and rental assistance.

Housing also has an impact on the economy with its influence on investment levels, interest rates, building activity and employment. Likewise, home ownership can provide financial benefits to the owner as it represents the accumulation of an asset.

This chapter presents statistics on a wide range of housing indicators including economic aspects of housing, household utilisation, tenure and home ownership, living arrangements, housing assistance and homelessness.

6.1**HOUSING, Summary table**

| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|--|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| STOCK | | | | | | | |
| 1. Occupied private dwellings | '000 | na | 2 343.7 | na | na | na | na |
| 2. Public sector dwellings completed(a) | '000 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| 3. Private sector dwellings completed(a) | '000 | 50.1 | 41.5 | 35.2 | 43.3 | 42.1 | 42.2 |
| TENURE (a) | | | | | | | |
| 4. Owner without a mortgage | % | 40.1 | 41.1 | na | 37.5 | 35.4 | na |
| 5. Owner with a mortgage | % | 30.3 | 30.4 | na | 29.8 | 33.2 | na |
| 6. Renter—private landlord | % | 20.8 | 22.6 | na | 23.4 | 22.4 | na |
| 7. Renter—state housing authority | % | 6.1 | 5.0 | na | 5.5 | 5.0 | na |
| ASSISTANCE (a) | | | | | | | |
| 8. Households in public housing | '000 | 123.3 | 124.1 | 123.6 | 123.3 | 123.3 | 122.9 |
| 9. Applicants for public housing at year end | '000 | 98.3 | 96.1 | 90.9 | 80.2 | 73.3 | 69.1 |
| 10. New public housing tenancies | '000 | na | 11.6 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.1 |
| 11. Households receiving private rental assistance | '000 | na | 38.4 | 39.6 | 38.3 | 36.1 | 35.5 |
| 12. Supported accommodation clients | '000 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 26.5 | 25.5 | 25.1 | na |
| HOUSING COSTS | | | | | | | |
| Housing costs as a proportion of gross income—Sydney | | | | | | | |
| 13. Owner with a mortgage | % | 20 | 21 | na | 21 | 23 | na |
| 14. Renter | % | 23 | 23 | na | 22 | 22 | na |
| Housing costs as a proportion of gross income—Balance of NSW | | | | | | | |
| 15. Owner with a mortgage | % | 16 | 20 | na | 18 | 18 | na |
| 16. Renter | % | 25 | 23 | na | 25 | 20 | na |
| 17. Mean weekly private rent—Sydney | \$ | 226 | 246 | na | 260 | 267 | na |
| Percentage change in house price indexes—Sydney(a)(b) | | | | | | | |
| 18. Established house | % | 11.0 | 7.0 | 17.3 | 21.2 | 14.3 | −0.9 |
| 19. Project home | % | 6.9 | 12.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 5.2 |
| 20. First home buyers, average loan—NSW(a) | \$'000 | 169.0 | 156.5 | 180.2 | 204.0 | 241.2 | 259.4 |
| 21. Housing interest rate (standard) | % | 7.0 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| FINANCE COMMITMENTS (a) | | | | | | | |
| 22. Purchase of established dwellings | '000 | 125.8 | 126.7 | 141.8 | 129.8 | 121.8 | 109.8 |
| 23. Purchase of new dwellings | '000 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 7.0 |

na not available

(b) Based on year of each index 1989–90=100.

(a) Year ended 30 June.

6.2 DWELLING TYPE, By household type—2001

| Structure of dwelling | DWELLINGS | | | HOUSEHOLD TYPE | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Dwellings | Average bedrooms | Average household size | Family household | Lone person | Group household | Total households | Persons |
| | % | no. | no. | % | % | % | % | % |
| Private dwellings | | | | | | | | |
| Separate house | 70.1 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 80.2 | 50.1 | 44.2 | 70.4 | 75.3 |
| Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc | 9.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 7.8 | 12.9 | 15.7 | 9.3 | 7.7 |
| Flat, unit or apartment | | | | | | | | |
| High rise(a) | 5.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 8.7 | 12.8 | 5.3 | 3.7 |
| Other(b) | 12.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 24.1 | 24.8 | 12.4 | 8.7 |
| Other dwelling | | | | | | | | |
| Caravan, cabin, houseboat | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| Other(c) | 0.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Total private dwellings(d) | 99.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 97.3 |
| Non-private dwellings | 0.3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.7 |
| Total occupied dwellings | 100.0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 100.0 |
| Total occupied dwellings ('000) | 2 350.2 | .. | .. | 1 625.1 | 522.5 | 85.2 | 2 338.6 | 6 309.7 |

.. not applicable

(a) High-rise units are defined as residential units in apartment blocks of four or more storeys.

(b) In a one to three storey block or attached to a house.

(c) Includes Improvised home, tent, sleepers out, and House or flat attached to a shop, office, etc.

(d) Includes dwelling structure not stated.

Source: ABS data available on request, 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

6.3**PUBLIC HOUSING, Assets, customers and assistance provided**

| | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Dwellings under management | | | | | |
| Public housing | 129 198 | 129 207 | 129 185 | 128 798 | 128 270 |
| Community housing | 9 444 | 10 674 | 11 408 | 11 701 | 12 261 |
| Crisis accommodation | 1 078 | 1 224 | 1 285 | 1 355 | 1 394 |
| Aboriginal Housing Office dwellings | 3 894 | 3 983 | 4 055 | 4 148 | 4 202 |
| <i>Total dwellings under management</i> | <i>143 614</i> | <i>145 088</i> | <i>145 933</i> | <i>146 002</i> | <i>146 127</i> |
| Public and community dwellings completed in the year | 1 323 | 1 083 | 806 | 662 | 683 |
| CUSTOMERS AND ASSISTANCE PROVIDED | | | | | |
| Tenancies | | | | | |
| Public housing | 124 098 | 123 602 | 123 262 | 123 310 | 122 884 |
| Community housing | 9 595 | 10 877 | 11 499 | 12 075 | 12 494 |
| Aboriginal Housing Office tenants | 3 794 | 3 874 | 3 917 | 4 027 | 4 061 |
| <i>Total tenancies managed</i> | <i>137 487</i> | <i>138 353</i> | <i>138 678</i> | <i>139 412</i> | <i>139 439</i> |
| New public housing tenancies | 11 555 | 10 840 | 10 024 | 10 034 | 9 082 |
| Approved applicants for public housing | 96 075 | 90 926 | 80 188 | 73 289 | 69 067 |
| Private rental assistance(a)(b) | 38 355 | 39 561 | 38 323 | 36 120 | 35 494 |

(a) Includes Rentstart and Special Assistance Subsidy.

(b) Households assisted.

Source: NSW Department of Housing, 2004-05 Annual Report.

6.4 SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

| | | 1998-99 | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 |
|--|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Support periods(a) | no. | 55 400 | 51 150 | 49 250 | 47 850 | 47 900 | 48 600 |
| Clients(a)(b) | no. | 27 300 | 25 800 | 25 900 | 26 450 | 25 450 | 25 050 |
| Average support periods per client(b)(c) | no. | 2.02 | 1.98 | 1.90 | 1.81 | 1.88 | 1.94 |
| Clients per 10,000 population(d) | rate | 50 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 44 | 43 |
| Nightly average support periods with accommodation | no. | 2 450 | 2 400 | 2 500 | 2 700 | 2 600 | 2 650 |
| Daily average support periods | no. | 3 800 | 4 050 | 4 500 | 5 250 | 5 450 | 5 850 |
| SAAP agencies | no. | 384 | 391 | 403 | 394 | 397 | 394 |
| Recurrent allocation(e) | \$m | 78.3 | 80.4 | 84.6 | 88.2 | 102.7 | 105.7 |

(a) Weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

(b) Numbers of clients relate to clients that ever received assistance from a Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) agency in New South Wales.

(c) The method used to calculate the number of support periods per client was adjusted in 2002-03. The adjusted method has been applied to the mean number of support periods per client presented in this table.

(d) The rate is estimated by comparing the number of SAAP clients aged 10 years and over with the estimated resident population aged 10 years and over at 30 June just prior to the reporting period.

(e) Recurrent allocation excludes funds not allocated to agencies (e.g. funds allocated for administration, training, research and evaluation).

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), 2000, *SAAP National Data Collection Annual Report 1998-99 NSW* (AIHW cat. no. HOU 44); AIHW, 2005, *Homeless people in SAAP: SAAP National Data Collection Annual Report 2003-04, NSW Supplementary tables* (AIHW cat. no. HOU 120).

6.5 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS LIVING IN SELECTED INSTITUTIONAL SETTINGS (a)—2001

| | <i>Nursing home</i> | <i>Accommodation for the retired or aged (cared)</i> | <i>Hostel for the disabled</i> | <i>Psychiatric hospitals or institution</i> | <i>Hostel for homeless, night shelter, refuge</i> |
|-------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|---|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Males | 8 398 | 5 162 | 1 314 | 989 | 982 |
| Females | 20 623 | 14 416 | 1 296 | 746 | 573 |
| Age group (years) | | | | | |
| Under 35 | 106 | 50 | 431 | 444 | 945 |
| 35-64 | 1 654 | 902 | 1 157 | 970 | 544 |
| 65-74 | 3 297 | 1 964 | 224 | 147 | 45 |
| 75-84 | 10 250 | 6 910 | 318 | 135 | 16 |
| 85 years and over | 13 714 | 9 752 | 480 | 39 | 5 |
| Total | 29 021 | 19 578 | 2 610 | 1 735 | 1 555 |

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

Source: ABS data available on request, 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

6.6

ACCOMMODATION ARRANGEMENTS OF HOMELESS AND marginALLY HOUSED

PEOPLE—7 August 2001(a)

2001

| | | |
|---|---|------------|
| Boarding house | % | 29 |
| Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) | % | 15 |
| Friends/relatives | % | 45 |
| Improvised dwellings/sleepers out | % | 11 |
| <i>Total</i> | % | <i>100</i> |

Total homeless persons no. **26 676**

Homelessness per 10,000 population rate 42.2

(a) Data refers only to the night of the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Source: Australian Census Analytic Program: Counting the Homeless (cat. no. 2050.0).

6.7**HOUSING COST, By tenure and landlord type—2003–04**

| | Median housing cost per week | Housing costs as a proportion of gross income—median ratio(a)(b) | Households |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------|
| | \$ | % | '000 |
| NSW | | | |
| Owner without a mortgage | 25 | 3 | 893.8 |
| Owner with a mortgage | 296 | 21 | 837.0 |
| Renter | | | |
| State/territory housing authority | 83 | 22 | 127.8 |
| Private landlord | 205 | 21 | 565.6 |
| Total renters(c) | 180 | 22 | 738.8 |
| Total(d) | 113 | 14 | 2 523.5 |
| SYDNEY | | | |
| Owner without a mortgage | 27 | 3 | 513.3 |
| Owner with a mortgage | 348 | 23 | 535.4 |
| Renter | | | |
| State/territory housing authority | 81 | 23 | 78.3 |
| Private landlord | 230 | 22 | 376.6 |
| Total renters(c) | 175 | 22 | 480.4 |
| Total(d) | 165 | 16 | 1 554.0 |
| BALANCE OF NSW | | | |
| Owner without a mortgage | 22 | 4 | 380.6 |
| Owner with a mortgage | 216 | 18 | 301.6 |
| Renter | | | |
| State/territory housing authority | 85 | 22 | 49.6 |
| Private landlord | 160 | 20 | 189.0 |
| Total renters(c) | 140 | 21 | 258.4 |
| Total(d) | 75 | 11 | 969.5 |

- (a) Comparisons between different tenure and landlord types should be made with caution. There are a number of limitations to the housing costs information obtained in the survey, due to practical data collection considerations. These limitations should be especially borne in mind when comparing the housing costs of different tenure and landlord types, that is, when comparing the costs of owner occupiers with the costs of renting households, and when comparing the costs of households renting from the state and territory housing authorities with the costs of other renters. See the source for further information.
- (b) Excludes households with nil or negative total income.
- (c) Includes Other landlord type.
- (d) Includes Other tenure type.

Source: *Housing Occupancy and Costs* (cat. no. 4130.0.55.001).

6.8**RECENT HOME BUYER HOUSEHOLDS, Housing cost and value—2003–04**

| | | <i>First home buyer</i> | <i>Change over buyer</i> | <i>All recent home buyer households</i> |
|--|--------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| NSW | | | | |
| Housing costs as a proportion of gross income—median ratio | % | 26.5 | 17.3 | 20.4 |
| Median amount of mortgage outstanding(a) | \$'000 | 203 | 190 | 195 |
| Median value of dwelling | \$'000 | 337 | 430 | 400 |
| Median equity in dwelling | \$'000 | 100 | 273 | 208 |
| Percentage of recent home buyers with a mortgage | % | 95.9 | 67.8 | 76.6 |
| <i>All households</i> | no. | 107 888 | 238 389 | 346 277 |
| SYDNEY | | | | |
| Housing costs as a proportion of gross income—median ratio | % | 30.2 | 20.7 | 25.1 |
| Median amount of mortgage outstanding(a) | \$'000 | 263 | 245 | 250 |
| Median value of dwelling | \$'000 | 361 | 550 | 480 |
| Median equity in dwelling | \$'000 | 99 | 322 | 250 |
| Percentage of recent home buyers with a mortgage | % | 96.4 | 78.5 | 84.7 |
| <i>All households</i> | no. | 64 525 | 122 455 | 186 980 |
| BALANCE OF NSW | | | | |
| Housing costs as a proportion of gross income—median ratio | % | 22.4 | 12.1 | 15.3 |
| Median amount of mortgage outstanding(a) | \$'000 | 140 | 129 | 131 |
| Median value of dwelling | \$'000 | 260 | 326 | 300 |
| Median equity in dwelling | \$'000 | 100 | 223 | 188 |
| Percentage of recent home buyers with a mortgage | % | 95.3 | 56.5 | 67.1 |
| <i>All households</i> | no. | 43 364 | 115 934 | 159 298 |

(a) Only includes households with a mortgage.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Housing
Occupancy and Costs.

| 6.9 | HOUSING, Data sources | Summary table indicators | Chapter tables |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | |
| ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing | 1 | 6.2; 6.5 | |
| ABS Building Activity | 2–3 | . . | |
| ABS Housing Finance for Owner Occupation | 20; 22–23 | . . | |
| ABS Survey of Housing Occupancy and Costs | 4–7; 13–17 | 6.8 | |
| Australian Census Analytic Program: Counting the Homeless (cat. no. 2050.0) | . . | 6.6 | |
| Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2000, SAAP National Data Collection Annual Report 1998–99 NSW (AIHW cat. no. HOU 44) | . . | 6.4 | |
| Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2005, Homeless People in SAAP: SAAP National Data Collection Annual Report 2003–04, NSW Supplementary tables (AIHW cat. no. HOU 120) | 12 | 6.4 | |
| House Price Indexes, Eight Capital Cities (cat. no. 6416.0) | 18–19 | . . | |
| Housing Occupancy and Costs (cat. no. 4130.0.55.001) | . . | 6.7 | |
| NSW Department of Housing, Annual Report 2004–05 | 8–11 | 6.3 | |
| Reserve Bank Bulletin Table F05, Indicator Lending Rates | 21 | . . | |
| | | | |
| . . not applicable | | | |

SUMMARY

The standard of living of individuals and families is greatly determined by their access to, and control over, economic resources. A secure income—or having substantial reserves of wealth—extends access to the range, quantity and quality of goods and services available. People with limited resources can experience hardship in meeting the basic costs of living and may become dependent on others to have such needs met.

Deciding which resources should be reported as measures of economic wellbeing—such as income, consumption and wealth—can be difficult because there are many kinds of resources that might be considered, and some can be difficult to quantify. The level and distribution of household cash income after tax is most often used as an indicator of economic wellbeing for reasons of practical measurement. However, in more recent decades, the growth in both household debt and household assets such as superannuation and housing is being recognised as increasingly important.

This chapter presents selected indicators of household economic resources and expenditure. Measures of the labour force are also included, as paid work remains a major source of income and economic security for most individuals. Statistics on household income, expenditure and labour are important indicators of development and social wellbeing, and can be used to direct policy and planning initiatives to ensure that all people have an adequate income to meet the basic costs of living.

7.1 HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC RESOURCES(a), Summary table

| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| INCOME | | | | | | | |
| Income | | | | | | | |
| 1. Gross weekly household income—mean | \$ | 984 | 1 029 | na | 1 107 | 1 212 | na |
| 2. Equivalised disposable weekly household income—mean | \$ | 444 | 482 | na | 523 | 571 | na |
| 3. Average weekly earnings—total earnings (trend)(b) | \$ | 677 | 707 | 723 | 771 | 799 | 843 |
| 4. Average number of earners per household | no. | 1.1 | 1.1 | na | 1.2 | 1.2 | na |
| Share of total household income | | | | | | | |
| 5. Low income earners(c) | % | 10.0 | 10.1 | na | 10.3 | 10.4 | na |
| 6. Middle income earners(d) | % | 17.3 | 17.5 | na | 17.5 | 17.9 | na |
| 7. High income earners(e) | % | 39.2 | 39.6 | na | 38.7 | 38.2 | na |
| EXPENDITURE | | | | | | | |
| 8. Real household expenditure on goods and services—annual per capita(f) | \$ | 23 667 | 24 127 | 24 336 | 24 889 | 25 761 | 26 346 |
| 9. Interest on household debt as proportion of gross disposable income(g) | % | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 9.3 |
| WEALTH | | | | | | | |
| Household net wealth | | | | | | | |
| 10. Median net worth | \$'000 | na | na | na | na | 359.5 | na |
| 11. Lowest net worth quintile(h) | \$'000 | na | na | na | na | 23.1 | na |
| 12. Highest net worth quintile(i) | \$'000 | na | na | na | na | 1 649.2 | na |
| Share of wealth | | | | | | | |
| 13. Lowest net worth quintile | % | na | na | na | na | 0.8 | na |
| 14. Middle net worth quintile | % | na | na | na | na | 12.9 | na |
| 15. Highest net worth quintile | % | na | na | na | na | 58.6 | na |
| LABOUR | | | | | | | |
| Labour force | | | | | | | |
| 16. Employed full-time | % | 71.4 | 70.7 | 68.8 | 68.2 | 68.7 | 68.7 |
| 17. Employed part-time | % | 22.8 | 23.7 | 25.0 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 26.1 |
| 18. Unemployed | % | 5.8 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.3 |
| 19. Labour force underutilisation rate(j) | % | 9.3 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.7 |
| 20. Long term unemployment rate | % | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| 21. Total labour force | '000 | 3 162 | 3 216 | 3 271 | 3 328 | 3 356 | 3 389 |
| Participation rate(k) | | | | | | | |
| 22. Males | % | 71.5 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 70.9 | 70.6 | 70.3 |
| 23. Females | % | 52.7 | 53.5 | 53.9 | 54.7 | 54.6 | 54.8 |
| 24. Persons | % | 61.9 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 62.7 | 62.5 | 62.5 |
| 25. Job vacancies | '000 | 46.5 | 39.0 | 28.4 | 36.7 | 38.4 | 43.8 |

na not available

(f) Reference year for chain volume measure is 2003–04.

(a) Data are for 12 months to 30 June, unless specified otherwise.

(g) Income payable for interest on dwellings and consumer debt as a proportion of gross disposable income.

(b) Data are for May quarter.

(c) Persons in the 2nd and 3rd deciles after being ranked by their equivalised disposable income.

(h) Mean net worth of households in the 1st and 2nd deciles after being ranked according to household net worth.

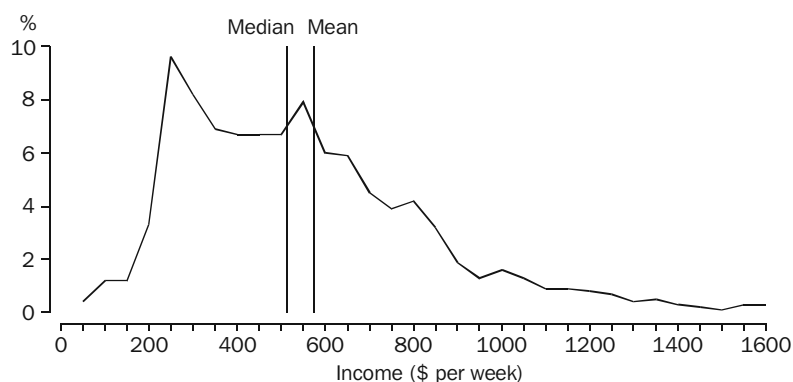
(d) Persons in the 5th and 6th deciles after being ranked by their equivalised disposable income.

(i) Mean net worth of households in the 9th and 10th deciles after being ranked according to household net worth.

(e) Persons in the top (9th and 10th) deciles after being ranked by their equivalised disposable income.

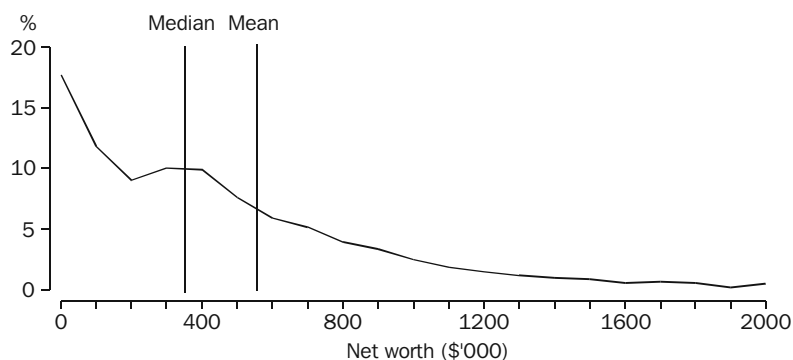
(j) Data are for September.

(k) Persons aged 15 years and over.

SUMMARY *continued***7.2** DISTRIBUTION OF EQUIVALISED DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME—2003–04

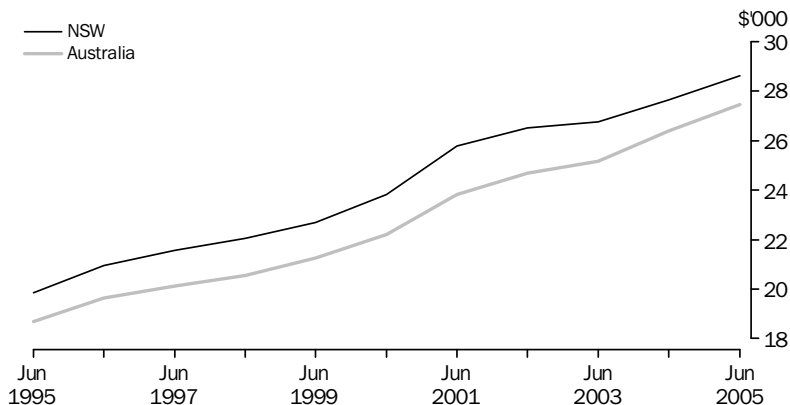
Note: Persons with an income between \$25 and \$1 625 are shown in \$50 ranges.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Household Income and Expenditure Survey*.

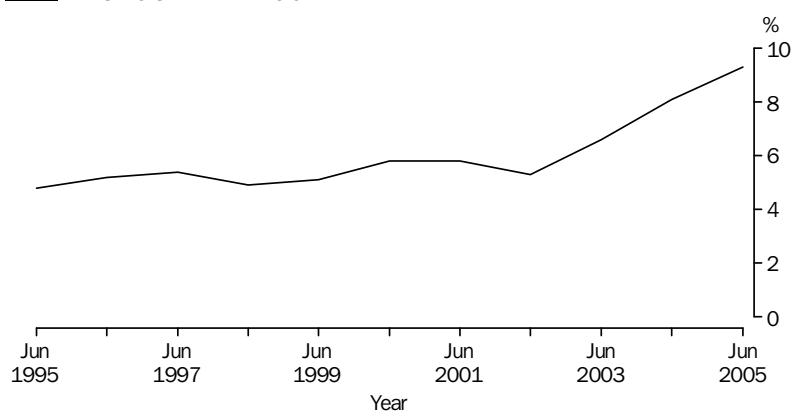
7.3 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD NET WORTH—2003–04

Note: Households with net worth between -\$50 000 and \$2 050 000 are shown in \$100 000 increments.

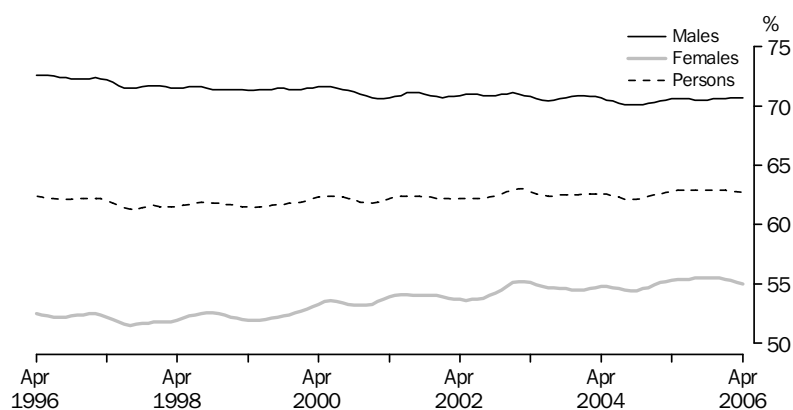
Source: ABS data available on request, *Household Income and Expenditure Survey*.

7.4 GROSS HOUSEHOLD DISPOSABLE INCOME, Per capita

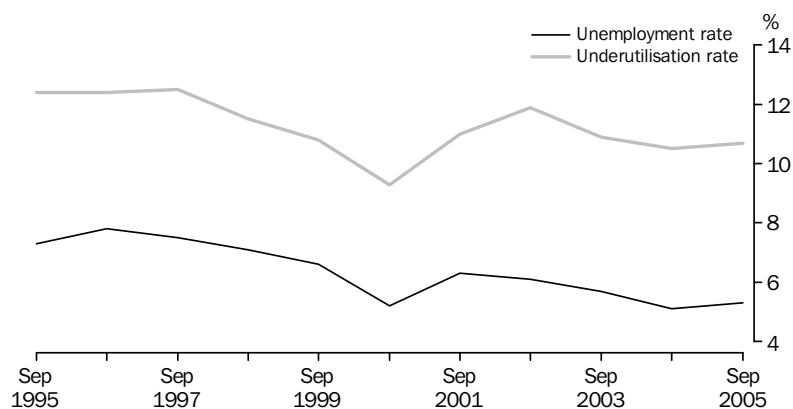
Source: Australian National Accounts, State Accounts (cat. no. 5220.0).

SUMMARY *continued***7.5** INTEREST ON HOUSEHOLD DEBT AS A PROPORTION OF GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME

Source: Australian National Accounts: State Accounts (cat. no. 5220.0).

7.6 LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES TREND

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed—Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

7.7 UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDERUTILISATION RATES

Source: Australian Labour Market Statistics (cat. no. 6105.0).

7.8 INCOME AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS—2003–04

| | | HOUSEHOLDS | | |
|---|------|------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | | Sydney | Balance of NSW | NSW |
| | | | | |
| Gross weekly household income | | | | |
| Mean income | \$ | 1 360 | 974 | 1 212 |
| Median income | \$ | 1 125 | 770 | 970 |
| Equivalent disposable weekly household income | | | | |
| Mean income | \$ | 618 | 492 | 571 |
| Median income | \$ | 554 | 425 | 514 |
| Principal source of household income | | | | |
| Zero or negative income | % | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Own unincorporated business income | % | 5.0 | 6.2 | 5.4 |
| Wages and salaries | % | 64.4 | 48.7 | 58.4 |
| Government pensions and allowances | % | 21.3 | 35.1 | 26.6 |
| Other income | % | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.2 |
| Total | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Tenure and landlord type | | | | |
| Owner without a mortgage | % | 33.0 | 39.3 | 35.4 |
| Owner with a mortgage | % | 34.5 | 31.1 | 33.2 |
| Renter | | | | |
| State housing authority | % | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Private landlord | % | 24.2 | 19.5 | 22.4 |
| Other landlord type | % | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Total renters | % | 30.9 | 26.7 | 29.3 |
| Other tenure type | % | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
| Total | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average number in household | | | | |
| Employed persons | no. | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Dependent children | no. | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Households | '000 | 1 554.0 | 969.5 | 2 523.5 |
| Persons | '000 | 4 136.7 | 2 465.4 | 6 602.2 |

Source: *Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, Detailed Tables* (cat. no. 6523.0.55.001).

7.9 INCOME AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, By selected household type—2003–04

| | Mean equivalised disposable household income per week | Percentage with government benefits as PSI(a) | Percentage owning home without a mortgage | Average number of employed persons | Average number of dependent children | Average number of persons | Number of households |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | \$ | % | % | no. | no. | no. | '000 |
| Lone person | | | | | | | |
| Aged less than 35 years | 595 | *11.6 | **1.7 | 0.9 | — | 1.0 | 110.4 |
| Aged 65 years and over | 336 | 75.8 | 78.1 | *— | — | 1.0 | 217.4 |
| Couple only(b) | | | | | | | |
| Reference person aged less than 35 years | 871 | **1.8 | **1.8 | 1.9 | — | 2.0 | 127.4 |
| Reference person aged 55–64 years | 558 | 23.3 | 71.9 | 1.0 | — | 2.0 | 148.3 |
| Reference person aged 65 years and over | 434 | 63.5 | 85.1 | 0.2 | — | 2.0 | 226.6 |
| Couple with dependent children only(b) | | | | | | | |
| Eldest child aged less than 5 years | 607 | *8.5 | *3.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 140.6 |
| Eldest child aged 5–14 years | 578 | 9.0 | 12.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 282.6 |
| Eldest child aged 15–24 years | 570 | *9.5 | 26.7 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 182.9 |
| One parent with dependent children(b)(c) | 404 | 54.0 | 10.9 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 165.2 |
| Couple with dependent and non-dependent children only(b) | 577 | *9.1 | 38.6 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 74.0 |
| Couple with non-dependent children only(b) | 662 | 11.3 | 45.0 | 2.1 | — | 3.3 | 183.0 |
| Total(d) | 562 | 26.6 | 35.4 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 2 523.5 |

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

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Principal source of income.

(b) One family households only.

(c) Includes one parent with dependent and non-dependent children.

(d) Includes not applicable.

Source: ABS data available on request, Household Income and Expenditure Survey.

7.10 EQUIVALISED DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME, Share of total income by selected groups

| | | 1994-95 | 1999-00 | 2003-04 | PERCENTAGE CHANGE (%) 1994-95 to 2003-04 |
|---|-----|---------|---------|---------|---|
| Weekly median equivalised disposable(a) | \$ | 418 | 443 | 514 | 23.0 |
| Weekly mean income in 2003-04 dollars | | | | | |
| Low income(b) | \$ | 247 | 253 | 298 | 20.6 |
| Middle income(c) | \$ | 416 | 443 | 510 | 22.6 |
| High income(d) | \$ | 908 | 1 000 | 1 091 | 20.2 |
| Percentage share of total income received by persons with | | | | | |
| Low income(b) | % | 10.5 | 10.0 | 10.4 | -1.0 |
| Middle income(c) | % | 17.7 | 17.3 | 17.9 | 1.1 |
| High income(d) | % | 38.3 | 39.2 | 38.2 | -0.3 |
| Gini coefficient(e) | no. | 0.307 | 0.324 | 0.307 | . . |

. . not applicable

(a) In 2003-04 dollars, adjusted using the Consumer Price Index.

(b) Persons in the 2nd and 3rd deciles after being ranked by their equivalised disposable income.

(c) Persons in the 5th and 6th deciles after being ranked by their equivalised disposable income.

(d) Persons in the top (9th and 10th income deciles) after being ranked by their equivalised disposable income.

(e) A summary measure of inequality of income distribution. For further information see Glossary.

Source: ABS data available on request, Household Income and Expenditure Survey.

7.11**HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE, By expenditure groups**

PERCENTAGE
CHANGE IN
EXPENDITURE (%)

1998-99 to
2003-04

1993-94 1998-99 2003-04

AVERAGE WEEKLY EXPENDITURE (\$)

| | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Current housing costs (selected dwelling) | 95.40 | 111.94 | 162.86 | 45.5 |
| Domestic fuel and power | 15.47 | 16.76 | 21.82 | 30.2 |
| Food and non-alcoholic beverages | 118.16 | 133.07 | 163.49 | 22.9 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 17.85 | 21.56 | 23.41 | 8.6 |
| Tobacco products | 9.38 | 10.51 | 11.65 | 10.8 |
| Clothing and footwear | 35.29 | 34.59 | 37.00 | 7.0 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 42.28 | 45.86 | 53.55 | 16.8 |
| Household services and operation | 32.82 | 44.01 | 57.64 | 31.0 |
| Medical care and health expenses | 28.59 | 33.81 | 50.39 | 49.0 |
| Transport | 94.17 | 123.03 | 143.44 | 16.6 |
| Recreation | 78.27 | 91.58 | 121.21 | 32.4 |
| Personal care | 11.35 | 14.70 | 18.10 | 23.1 |
| Miscellaneous goods and services | 44.73 | 58.89 | 82.96 | 40.9 |
| Total goods and services expenditure | 623.76 | 740.30 | 947.51 | 28.0 |

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL GOODS AND SERVICES EXPENDITURE (%)

| | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Current housing costs (selected dwelling) | 15.3 | 15.1 | 17.2 | 13.7 |
| Domestic fuel and power | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Food and non-alcoholic beverages | 18.9 | 18.0 | 17.3 | -4.0 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.5 | -15.2 |
| Tobacco products | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 | -13.4 |
| Clothing and footwear | 5.7 | 4.7 | 3.9 | -16.4 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 6.8 | 6.2 | 5.7 | -8.8 |
| Household services and operation | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 2.3 |
| Medical care and health expenses | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 16.4 |
| Transport | 15.1 | 16.6 | 15.1 | -8.9 |
| Recreation | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.8 | 3.4 |
| Personal care | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | -3.8 |
| Miscellaneous goods and services | 7.2 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 10.1 |
| Total goods and services expenditure | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | . . |

. . not applicable

Source: Household Expenditure Survey, Australia (cat.no. 6530.0).

7.12**HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE, By selected life cycle groups—2003–04**

| | <i>Current housing costs</i> | <i>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</i> | <i>Medical and health expenses</i> | <i>Transport</i> | <i>Recreation</i> | <i>All expenditure groups</i> |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| AVERAGE WEEKLY EXPENDITURE (\$) | | | | | | |
| Lone person | | | | | | |
| Aged less than 35 years | 168.72 | 85.65 | 13.19 | 89.19 | 67.92 | 622.94 |
| Aged 65 years and over | 62.04 | 69.28 | 29.54 | 36.75 | 34.76 | 352.43 |
| Couple only(a) | | | | | | |
| Reference person aged less than 35 years | 288.36 | 177.74 | 44.71 | 167.44 | 165.20 | 1 273.56 |
| Reference person aged 55–64 years | 77.80 | 170.35 | *97.37 | 168.47 | 121.17 | 975.67 |
| Reference person aged 65 years and over | 67.61 | 133.84 | 50.75 | 81.29 | 86.75 | 602.50 |
| Couple with dependent children only(a) | | | | | | |
| Eldest child aged less than 5 years | 251.74 | 173.82 | 63.43 | 173.19 | 106.71 | 1 127.72 |
| Eldest child aged 5–14 years | 228.37 | 216.92 | 52.85 | 173.96 | 159.89 | 1 232.97 |
| Eldest child aged 15–24 years | 215.83 | 237.60 | 64.98 | 176.76 | 177.51 | 1 305.94 |
| One parent with dependent children(a)(b) | 143.27 | 124.59 | 26.56 | 93.19 | 80.73 | 694.50 |
| Couple with dependent and non-dependent children only(a) | 227.13 | 308.83 | 84.31 | 364.21 | 216.87 | 1 797.39 |
| Couple with non-dependent children only(a) | 122.05 | 218.51 | 69.97 | 262.69 | 184.37 | 1 235.97 |

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL GOODS AND SERVICES EXPENDITURE (%)

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|
| Lone person | | | | | | |
| Aged less than 35 years | 27.1 | 13.7 | 2.1 | 13.4 | 10.9 | 100.0 |
| Aged 65 years and over | 17.6 | 19.7 | 8.4 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 100.0 |
| Couple only(a) | | | | | | |
| Reference person aged less than 35 years | 22.6 | 14.0 | 3.5 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 100.0 |
| Reference person aged 55–64 years | 8.0 | 17.5 | *10.0 | 17.3 | 12.4 | 100.0 |
| Reference person aged 65 years and over | 11.2 | 22.2 | 8.4 | 13.5 | 14.4 | 100.0 |
| Couple with dependent children only(a) | | | | | | |
| Eldest child aged less than 5 years | 22.3 | 15.4 | 5.6 | 15.4 | 9.5 | 100.0 |
| Eldest child aged 5–14 years | 18.5 | 17.6 | 4.3 | 14.1 | 13.0 | 100.0 |
| Eldest child aged 15–24 years | 16.5 | 18.2 | 5.0 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 100.0 |
| One parent with dependent children(a)(b) | 20.6 | 17.9 | 3.8 | 13.4 | 11.6 | 100.0 |
| Couple with dependent and non-dependent children only(a) | 12.6 | 17.2 | 4.7 | 20.3 | 12.1 | 100.0 |
| Couple with non-dependent children only(a) | 9.9 | 17.7 | 5.7 | 21.3 | 14.9 | 100.0 |

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

(a) One family households only.

(b) Includes one parent family with dependent and non-dependent children.

Source: Household Expenditure Survey, Australia (cat. no. 6530.0).

7.13**SHARE OF WEALTH, By selected characteristics—2003–04**

| | Mean household net worth | Median household net worth | Share of household wealth | Percentage of total households | Number of households |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | % | % | '000 |
| Location(a) | | | | | |
| Sydney | 640.6 | 426.7 | 70.0 | 61.6 | 1 554.0 |
| Balance of NSW | 439.1 | 285.9 | 30.0 | 38.4 | 969.5 |
| NSW | 563.2 | 359.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2 523.5 |
| Quintiles | | | | | |
| Lowest | 23.1 | 20.4 | 0.8 | 20.0 | 505.0 |
| 2nd | 158.6 | 153.2 | 5.6 | 20.0 | 504.1 |
| 3rd | 362.8 | 359.5 | 12.9 | 20.0 | 504.6 |
| 4th | 621.4 | 612.2 | 22.1 | 20.0 | 504.7 |
| Highest | 1 649.2 | 1 218.6 | 58.6 | 20.0 | 505.0 |
| Principal source of household income | | | | | |
| Wages and salaries | 564.0 | 369.2 | 58.4 | 58.4 | 1 472.5 |
| Own unincorporated business | 637.3 | 424.6 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 137.3 |
| Government benefits and allowances | 322.1 | 243.2 | 15.2 | 26.6 | 670.8 |
| Other | 1 217.9 | 920.5 | 19.9 | 9.2 | 231.7 |
| Total(a) | 563.2 | 359.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2 523.5 |
| Tenure and landlord type | | | | | |
| Owner without a mortgage | 940.8 | 662.5 | 59.2 | 35.4 | 893.8 |
| Owner with a mortgage | 588.5 | 433.2 | 34.7 | 33.2 | 837.0 |
| Renter | | | | | |
| State housing authority | 32.1 | 16.3 | 0.3 | 5.1 | 127.8 |
| Private landlord | 102.4 | 50.0 | 4.1 | 22.4 | 565.6 |
| Total renters | 94.8 | 38.5 | 4.9 | 29.3 | 738.8 |
| Total | 563.2 | 359.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2 523.5 |
| Selected life cycle groups | | | | | |
| Lone person | | | | | |
| Aged under 35 years | 88.3 | 48.6 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 110.4 |
| Aged 65 years and over | 531.3 | 360.3 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 217.4 |
| Couple only(b) | | | | | |
| Reference person aged under 35 years | 243.4 | 193.1 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 127.4 |
| Reference person aged 55–64 years | 1 119.5 | 684.3 | 11.7 | 5.9 | 148.3 |
| Reference person aged 65 years and over | 882.7 | 645.4 | 14.1 | 9.0 | 226.6 |
| Couple with dependent children only(b) | | | | | |
| Eldest child aged less than 5 years | 368.7 | 317.8 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 140.6 |
| Eldest child aged 5–14 years | 578.5 | 382.5 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 282.6 |
| Eldest child aged 15–24 years | 714.8 | 524.5 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 182.9 |
| One parent with dependent children(b)(c) | 200.0 | 68.6 | 2.3 | 6.5 | 165.2 |
| Couple with dependents and non-dependent children only(b) | 672.0 | 560.0 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 74.0 |
| Couple with non-dependent children only(b) | 899.4 | 660.3 | 11.6 | 7.3 | 183.0 |

(a) Includes households with zero or negative income.

(b) One family households only.

(c) Includes one parent family with dependent and non-dependent children.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Household Wealth and Wealth Distribution, Australia* (cat. no. 6554.0).

7.14 HOUSEHOLD FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (a)—2003–04

| | Sydney | Balance of NSW | NSW |
|--|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Financial assets | | | |
| Accounts held with financial institutions | 27.3 | 20.0 | 24.5 |
| Shares, trusts, debentures and bonds | 34.0 | 21.8 | 29.3 |
| Own incorporated business (net of liabilities) | 33.7 | *26.5 | 31.0 |
| Superannuation | 69.4 | 52.7 | 63.0 |
| Total financial assets(b) | 165.3 | 122.3 | 148.8 |
| Non-financial assets | | | |
| Owner occupied dwelling | 398.7 | 218.8 | 329.6 |
| Other property | 100.5 | 57.4 | 84.0 |
| Own unincorporated business (net of liabilities) | *4.8 | 24.4 | 12.3 |
| Contents of dwelling and vehicles | 68.0 | 68.3 | 68.1 |
| Total non-financial assets(c) | 572.1 | 369.1 | 494.1 |
| Total assets | 737.4 | 491.4 | 642.9 |
| LIABILITIES (d) | | | |
| Loans for owner occupied dwelling | 57.9 | 29.6 | 47.0 |
| Loans for other property loans | 28.7 | 15.1 | 23.5 |
| Credit card debt | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| Vehicle loans(e) | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.4 |
| Investment loans(f) | 2.7 | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| Study loans | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Other loans(g) | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| Total liabilities | 96.8 | 52.3 | 79.7 |
| NET HOUSEHOLD WORTH | | | |
| Net worth of household | 640.6 | 439.1 | 563.2 |
| Net value of owner occupied dwelling | 340.8 | 189.2 | 282.5 |
| Net value of other property | 71.9 | 42.3 | 60.5 |

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

(a) Mean values.

(b) Includes value of other financial investments, children's assets and loans to persons not in the same household.

(c) Includes value of other non-financial assets not elsewhere classified.

(d) Principal outstanding.

(e) Excludes business loans.

(f) Excludes business and rental property loans.

(g) Excludes business and investment loans.

Source: *Household Wealth and Wealth Distribution, Australia* (cat. no. 6554.0).

7.15**MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME AT RETIREMENT—2005**

| | Males | Females | Persons | Persons |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | % | % | % | '000 |
| RETIRED PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER | | | | |
| Main source of income at retirement | | | | |
| Government pension or allowances | 54.1 | 36.8 | 44.4 | 466.3 |
| Superannuation scheme | 20.7 | 6.9 | 13.0 | 136.4 |
| Profit or loss from rental property | *1.7 | **1.7 | *1.7 | *17.7 |
| Dividends or interest | *5.2 | *2.7 | 3.8 | 39.9 |
| Profit or loss from unincorporated business | *2.2 | *3.1 | 2.7 | 28.4 |
| Other | 12.0 | 47.4 | 31.8 | 333.7 |
| Didn't know/Not stated | *4.1 | *1.4 | 2.6 | 26.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.0</i> | <i>100.0</i> | <i>100.0</i> | <i>1 049.3</i> |
| PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER INTENDING TO RETIRE | | | | |
| Expected main source of income at retirement | | | | |
| Government pension or allowances | 26.3 | 25.1 | 25.8 | 305.4 |
| Superannuation scheme | 38.8 | 35.7 | 37.4 | 442.5 |
| Profit or loss from rental property | 6.7 | *3.9 | 5.4 | 64.2 |
| Dividends or interest | 5.9 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 58.1 |
| Profit or loss from unincorporated business | *2.1 | *3.0 | 2.5 | 29.6 |
| Other | 5.2 | 11.9 | 8.3 | 98.3 |
| Didn't know / Not stated | 15.0 | 16.6 | 15.7 | 186.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.0</i> | <i>100.0</i> | <i>100.0</i> | <i>1 184.1</i> |
| ALL PERSONS AGED 45 YEARS AND OVER ('000) | | | | |
| Total retired | 461.9 | 587.3 | 1 049.2 | 1 049.2 |
| Total intending to retire | 643.7 | 540.3 | 1 184.1 | 1 184.1 |
| Other(a) | 98.7 | 153.2 | 251.8 | 251.8 |
| Total persons aged 45 years and over | 1 204.3 | 1 280.8 | 2 485.1 | 2 485.1 |

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

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

(a) Includes persons in the labour force not intending to retire, persons who have never worked 2 weeks or more, and retirement status undetermined.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia* (cat. no. 6238.0).

7.16**LABOUR FORCE STATUS, Annual averages for selected characteristics—****2004–05**

| | EMPLOYED | | | UNEMPLOYED | | Labour force | Civilian population aged 15 years and over | Unemployment rate | Participation rate |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Looking for full-time work | Total | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 1 519 | 263 | 1 782 | 77 | 96 | 1 878 | 2 670 | 5.1 | 70.3 |
| Females | 808 | 621 | 1 429 | 51 | 82 | 1 512 | 2 756 | 5.4 | 54.8 |
| Persons | 2 327 | 884 | 3 211 | 128 | 178 | 3 389 | 5 426 | 5.3 | 62.5 |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 15–19 | 73 | 144 | 217 | 20 | 42 | 259 | 457 | 16.1 | 56.6 |
| 20–24 | 240 | 103 | 344 | 24 | 30 | 374 | 467 | 8.0 | 79.9 |
| 25–34 | 595 | 148 | 743 | 30 | 38 | 781 | 966 | 4.9 | 80.9 |
| 35–44 | 584 | 186 | 770 | 25 | 33 | 802 | 992 | 4.1 | 80.9 |
| 45–54 | 544 | 167 | 711 | 18 | 22 | 733 | 915 | 3.0 | 80.1 |
| 55–64 | 260 | 105 | 365 | 11 | 13 | 378 | 716 | 3.4 | 52.8 |
| 65 and over | 32 | 31 | 63 | — | 1 | 64 | 913 | 1.3 | 7.0 |
| Place of usual residence | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney | 1 581 | 542 | 2 123 | 70 | 101 | 2 224 | 3 432 | 4.5 | 64.8 |
| Balance of NSW | 746 | 342 | 1 088 | 58 | 77 | 1 165 | 1 994 | 6.6 | 58.4 |
| Time series | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999–00 | 2 258 | 721 | 2 979 | 139 | 182 | 3 162 | 5 105 | 5.8 | 61.9 |
| 2000–01 | 2 274 | 763 | 3 037 | 135 | 178 | 3 216 | 5 179 | 5.5 | 62.1 |
| 2001–02 | 2 250 | 816 | 3 066 | 156 | 205 | 3 271 | 5 253 | 6.3 | 62.3 |
| 2002–03 | 2 271 | 857 | 3 128 | 152 | 200 | 3 328 | 5 312 | 6.0 | 62.7 |
| 2003–04 | 2 307 | 862 | 3 169 | 138 | 186 | 3 356 | 5 370 | 5.6 | 62.5 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

7.17**FORMS OF EMPLOYMENT AND JOB MOBILITY**

| | 1998 | 2001 | 2004 | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | % | % | % | '000 |
| Full-time | | | | |
| With paid leave entitlements | 53.8 | 51.4 | 51.4 | 1 625.1 |
| Without paid leave entitlements | 7.1 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 205.1 |
| Total full-time(a) | 60.9 | 58.6 | 57.8 | 1 830.2 |
| Part-time | | | | |
| With paid leave entitlements | 6.6 | 7.5 | 8.8 | 279.0 |
| Without paid leave entitlements | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 427.9 |
| Total part-time(a) | 19.6 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 706.9 |
| Owner managers | | | | |
| Incorporated enterprises | 7.0 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 248.5 |
| Unincorporated enterprises | 12.5 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 378.3 |
| Total owner-managers | 19.6 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 626.8 |
| Total employed persons(b) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 3 163.9 |
| Job mobility | | | | |
| With employer less than two years | 40.5 | 45.0 | 43.5 | 1 377.3 |
| Does not expect to be with current employer or business in 12 months | 8.5 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 303.8 |

(a) Total includes the category don't know.

(b) Excludes contributing family workers and persons who worked for payment in kind.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Forms of Employment, Australia* (cat. no. 6359.0).

7.18**LABOUR FORCE UNDERUTILISATION—September 2005**

| | | Males | Females | Persons |
|---|-------------|-------|---------|---------|
| LABOUR FORCE UNDERUTILISATION—PERSON BASED MEASURES | | | | |
| Persons in the labour force | | | | |
| Unemployed | '000 | 109.6 | 75.7 | 185.4 |
| Underemployed(a) | '000 | 73.5 | 110.7 | 184.2 |
| Persons not in the labour force | | | | |
| Marginally attached(b) | '000 | 18.1 | 21.8 | 39.9 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Underemployment rate | % | 3.8 | 7.1 | 5.3 |
| Labour force underutilisation rate(c) | % | 9.6 | 12.0 | 10.7 |
| Extended labour force underutilisation rate(d) | % | 10.4 | 13.2 | 11.7 |
| EXPERIMENTAL VOLUME MEASURES OF LABOUR FORCE UNDERUTILISATION—HOURS BASED MEASURES | | | | |
| Volume of potential labour force | | | | |
| Unemployed persons—hours sought | million hrs | 3.6 | 2.1 | 5.7 |
| Underemployed workers—additional hours sought | million hrs | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.9 |
| Employed persons—hours worked | million hrs | 74.1 | 46.0 | 120.1 |
| Total potential labour force hours | million hrs | 79.1 | 49.7 | 128.7 |
| Total potential labour force hours—contribution | % | 61.4 | 38.6 | 100.0 |
| Experimental volume measures of labour force underutilisation | | | | |
| Volume unemployment rate(e) | % | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Volume underemployment rate(f) | % | 1.7 | 3.1 | 2.3 |
| Volume labour force underutilisation(g) | % | 6.3 | 7.3 | 6.7 |

- (a) Underemployed workers are employed persons who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have.
- (b) Comprises two groups of persons marginally attached to the labour force: persons actively looking for work, not available to start work in the reference week, but available to start work within four weeks; and discouraged jobseekers.
- (c) The labour force underutilisation rate is the sum of the unemployed plus the underemployed, as a percentage of the labour force.
- (d) The extended labour force underutilisation rate is the sum of the unemployed, plus the underemployed, plus two groups of people marginally attached to the labour force: (i) persons actively looking for work, not available to start in the reference week, but available to start within four weeks; and (ii) discouraged jobseekers; as a percentage of the labour force augmented by (i) and (ii).
- (e) The hours of labour sought by unemployed persons, as a percentage of the volume of potential labour.
- (f) The additional hours offered by underemployed workers, as a percentage of the volume of potential labour.
- (g) The total volume of unutilised labour in the labour force (hours sought by those in unemployment, plus additional hours offered by those in underemployment), as a percentage of the volume of potential labour.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0).

7.19**PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE(a), By main activity—February 2005**

| | Males | Females | Persons | | Percentage not in labour force for whole year |
|--|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--|
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % |
| Main activity when not in labour force | | | | | |
| Home duties or child care | 61.8 | 576.6 | 638.3 | 29.9 | 62.5 |
| Education | 202.6 | 217.7 | 420.3 | 19.7 | 42.8 |
| Holiday, travel or leisure activities | 206.7 | 183.9 | 390.6 | 18.3 | 5.2 |
| Retired or voluntarily inactive | 173.3 | 146.6 | 319.9 | 15.0 | 82.3 |
| Own illness or injury | 92.9 | 59.9 | 152.7 | 7.2 | 52.3 |
| Own disability or handicap | 51.8 | 30.7 | 82.5 | 3.9 | 94.7 |
| Caring for ill or disabled person | 17.8 | 33.3 | 51.1 | 2.4 | 67.2 |
| Unpaid job | 11.0 | 14.0 | 25.1 | 1.2 | 48.9 |
| Other | 37.8 | 16.1 | 53.8 | 2.5 | 7.2 |
| Total | 855.6 | 1 278.7 | 2 134.3 | 100.0 | 50.2 |

(a) Persons aged 15–64 years not in the labour force for at least one week of the previous twelve months.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Labour Force Experience, Australia* (cat. no. 6206.0).

7.20**HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC RESOURCES, Data sources**

| | Summary table indicators | Chapter tables | Graphs |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| ABS Household Income and Expenditure Survey | 4–7 | 7.9–7.10 | 7.2–7.3 |
| <i>Australian Labour Market Statistics</i> (cat. no. 6105.0) | 19 | 7.18 | 7.7 |
| <i>Australian National Accounts, State Accounts</i> (cat. no. 5220.0) | 8–9 | . . | 7.4–7.5 |
| <i>Average Weekly Earnings, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6302.0) | 3 | . . | . . |
| <i>Forms of Employment, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6359.0) | . . | 7.17 | . . |
| <i>Household Expenditure Survey, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6530.0) | . . | 7.11–7.12 | . . |
| <i>Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, Detailed Tables</i> (cat. no. 6523.0.55.001) | 1–2 | . . | . . |
| <i>Household Wealth and Wealth Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6554.0) | 10–15 | 7.13–7.14 | . . |
| <i>Job Vacancies, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6354.0) | 25 | . . | . . |
| <i>Labour Force, Australia, Detailed</i> (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) | 16–18; 20–24 | 7.8; 7.15 | 7.6 |
| <i>Labour Force Experience, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6206.0) | . . | 7.19 | . . |
| <i>Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6238.0) | . . | 7.16 | . . |

. . not applicable

SUMMARY

Economic analysts use economic indicators along with other information to help explain what is happening in the economy, and then use this knowledge to develop forecasts of economic activity.

There are a range of data series produced by the ABS that measure the performance of various components of the economy over time. While these economic statistics are important in their own right, none of them in isolation can provide a complete picture of the state of the economy. The Australian System of National Accounts provides a framework to combine aspects of economic activity to report the overall economic position of Australia, and the states and territories. The National Accounts are organised in a series of integrated accounts that report on the fundamental elements of the Australian economy—production, income, consumption and the accumulation of assets and wealth.

A key measure of the NSW economy is Gross State Product (GSP). This is the balanced value of production that occurs during a particular period, where the value of goods and services used in the production process is deducted from the value of the output. The term gross in GSP indicates that no deduction has been made for the consumption of fixed capital (also known as depreciation).

This chapter provides an overview of the NSW economy, using measures from the National Accounts series, and selected indicators detailing the economic activity and performance of a range of industries. It presents information on building and construction, and housing finance, as important indicators of economic activity and consumption. In addition, data on international merchandise trade are included as a measure of how our economy interacts within the global economy and between trade partners.

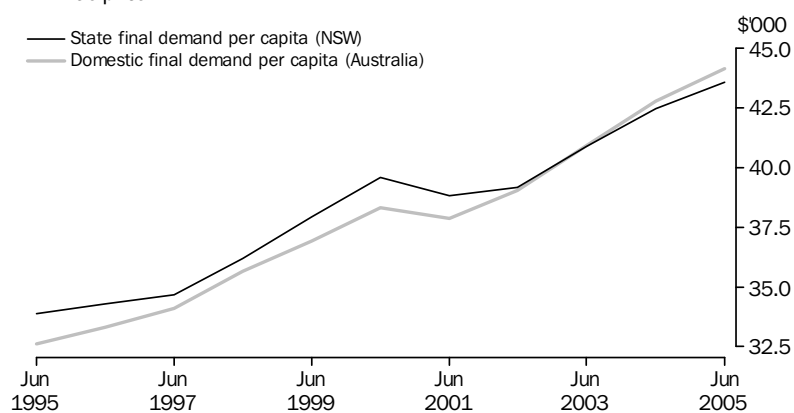
8.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY(a), Summary table

| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|--|-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS | | | | | | | |
| State Accounts | | | | | | | |
| 1. Gross state product(b) | \$m | 267 181 | 275 630 | 280 628 | 286 765 | 290 746 | 293 978 |
| 2. Real gross state income(b) | \$m | 258 432 | 265 975 | 272 944 | 280 988 | 290 746 | 299 003 |
| 3. State final demand(b) | \$m | 255 394 | 253 582 | 258 846 | 272 263 | 284 606 | 294 102 |
| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| 4. Private new capital expenditure(b) | \$m | 13 321 | 13 166 | 12 046 | 13 397 | 14 371 | 17 156 |
| 5. Retail turnover—all industries(b) | \$m | 56 470 | 57 244 | 59 809 | 62 582 | 65 888 | 67 487 |
| 6. Building work done(b) | \$m | 18 723 | 12 510 | 14 235 | 16 786 | 17 144 | 16 105 |
| 7. Housing finance commitments for the owner occupier | no. | 185 933 | r188 169 | 210 423 | 203 166 | 205 192 | 184 958 |
| 8. Dwelling unit approvals | no. | r52 291 | r34 550 | r50 500 | r50 005 | r47 723 | 38 047 |
| 9. New motor vehicle sales | no. | 268 238 | 284 835 | 280 252 | 290 212 | 308 266 | 308 763 |
| Labour force | | | | | | | |
| 10. Labour force participation rate | % | 61.9 | 62.1 | 62.3 | 62.7 | 62.5 | 62.5 |
| 11. Employed persons | '000 | 2 979 | 3 037 | 3 066 | 3 128 | 3 169 | 3 211 |
| CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEAR | | | | | | | |
| State Accounts | | | | | | | |
| 12. Gross state product(b) | % | 4.5 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| 13. Real gross state income(b) | % | 4.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 2.8 |
| 14. State final demand(b) | % | 5.6 | -0.7 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 3.3 |
| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| 15. Private new capital expenditure(b) | % | 12.2 | -1.2 | -8.5 | 11.2 | r7.3 | 19.4 |
| 16. Retail turnover(b) | % | 5.1 | 1.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | r5.3 | 2.4 |
| 17. Building work done(b) | % | r5.1 | r-33.2 | r13.8 | r17.9 | r2.1 | -6.1 |
| 18. Housing finance commitments for the owner occupier | % | 16.1 | r1.2 | r11.8 | -3.4 | 1.0 | -9.9 |
| 19. Dwelling unit approvals | % | r-0.6 | -33.9 | r46.2 | r-1.0 | r-4.6 | -20.3 |
| 20. New motor vehicle sales | % | -6.6 | 6.2 | -1.6 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 0.2 |
| Price Indexes | | | | | | | |
| 21. Consumer Price Index—Sydney | % | 2.4 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| 22. Established House Price Index—Sydney | % | 11.0 | 7.0 | 17.3 | 21.2 | 14.3 | -0.9 |
| Labour force | | | | | | | |
| 23. Wage Price Index | % | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| 24. Employed persons | % | 2.8 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| PER CAPITA | | | | | | | |
| State Accounts | | | | | | | |
| 25. Gross state product(b) | \$ | 41 425 | 42 203 | 42 467 | 43 061 | 43 377 | 43 556 |
| 26. Real gross state income(b) | \$ | 40 068 | 40 725 | 41 304 | 42 193 | 43 377 | 44 300 |
| 27. State final demand(b) | \$ | 39 597 | 38 827 | 39 170 | 40 883 | 42 261 | 43 575 |
| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| 28. Housing finance commitments for the owner occupier | per 1,000 | 28.8 | r28.8 | 31.8 | 30.5 | 30.6 | 27.4 |
| 29. Dwelling unit approvals | per 1,000 | 8.1 | 5.3 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 5.6 |
| 30. New motor vehicle sales | per 1,000 | 41.6 | 43.6 | 42.4 | 43.6 | 46.0 | 45.7 |

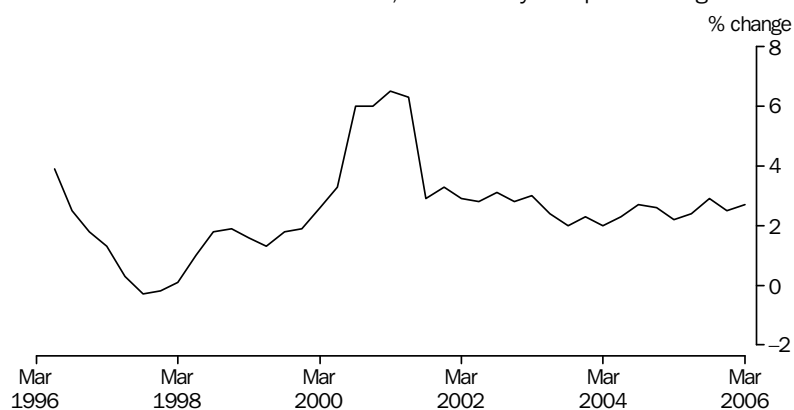
r revised

(b) Chain volume measures. Reference year is 2003–04.

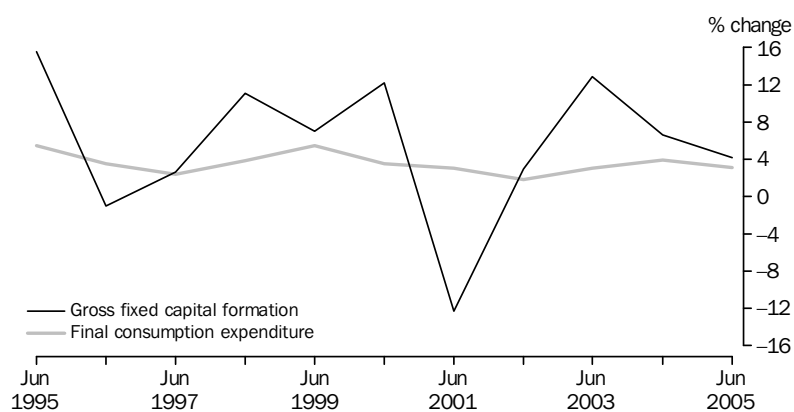
(a) Data is for the 12 months to 30 June.

SUMMARY *continued***8.2** STATE FINAL DEMAND AND DOMESTIC FINAL DEMAND, Per capita

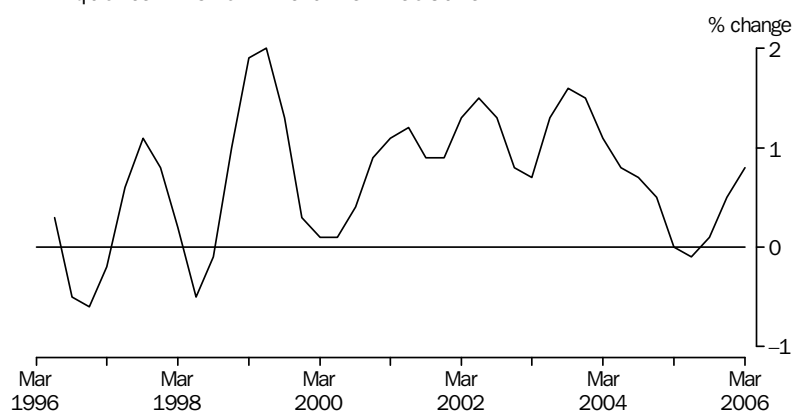
Source: Australian National Accounts, State Accounts (cat. no. 5220.0).

8.3 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, Year on year percentage change

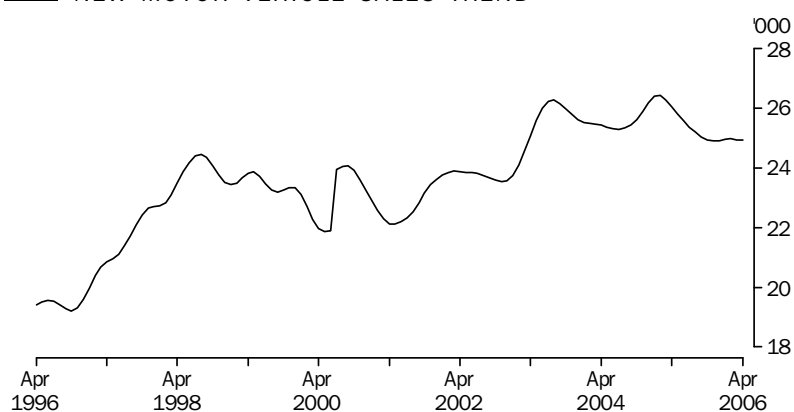
Source: Consumer Price Index (cat. no. 6401.0).

8.4 EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS OF STATE FINAL DEMAND, Chain volume measures

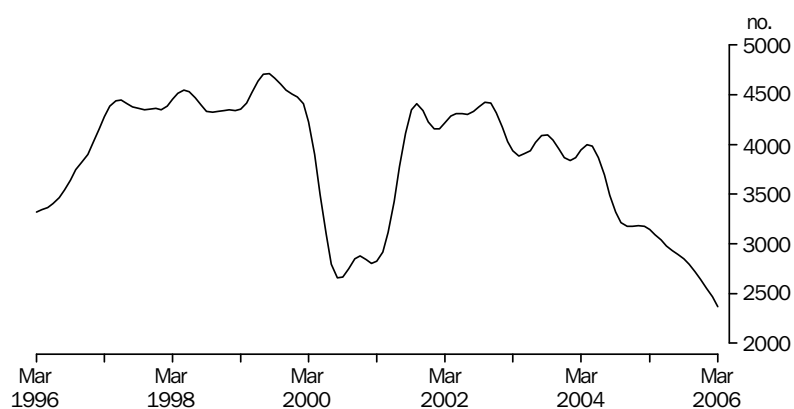
Source: Australian National Accounts, State Accounts (cat. no. 5220.0).

SUMMARY *continued***8.5** RETAIL TURNOVER TREND, Percent change from previous quarter—Chain volume measure

Source: Retail Trade, Australia (cat.no. 8501.0).

8.6 NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES TREND

Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia, Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 9314.0.55.001).

8.7 DWELLING UNIT APPROVALS TREND

Source: Building Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0).

8.8**GROSS STATE PRODUCT AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME, Chain volume measures(a)**

| | | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|------------------------------------|-----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| VALUE | | | | | | | |
| Gross State Product | \$m | 267 181 | 275 630 | 280 628 | 286 765 | 290 746 | 293 978 |
| Real Gross State Income | \$m | 258 432 | 265 975 | 272 944 | 280 988 | 290 746 | 299 003 |
| State Final Demand | \$m | 255 394 | 253 582 | 258 846 | 272 263 | 284 606 | 294 102 |
| Gross State Product per capita | \$ | 41 425 | 42 203 | 42 467 | 43 061 | 43 377 | 43 556 |
| Real Gross State Income per capita | \$ | 40 068 | 40 725 | 41 304 | 42 193 | 43 377 | 44 300 |
| State Final Demand per capita | \$ | 39 597 | 38 827 | 39 170 | 40 883 | 42 461 | 43 575 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE—NSW | | | | | | | |
| Gross State Product | % | 4.5 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Real Gross State Income | % | 4.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 2.8 |
| State Final Demand | % | 5.6 | -0.7 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 3.3 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE—AUSTRALIA | | | | | | | |
| Gross Domestic Product | % | 3.8 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 2.3 |
| Real Gross Domestic Income | % | 4.7 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 4.1 |
| Domestic Final Demand | % | 4.8 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 4.2 |

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2003-04.

Source: *Australian National Accounts, State Accounts* (cat. no. 5220.0); *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (cat. no. 5206.0).

8.9 EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS OF GROSS STATE PRODUCT, Chain volume measures(a)(b)

PERCENTAGE
CONTRIBUTION

| | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2004-05 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | % |
| Final consumption expenditure | | | | | | | |
| General government | | | | | | | |
| Australian government | 14 316 | 14 704 | 14 443 | 14 902 | 15 414 | 16 325 | 5.6 |
| State and local government | 27 371 | 28 001 | 28 627 | 29 488 | 30 257 | 30 922 | 10.5 |
| <i>Total general government</i> | 41 711 | 42 732 | 43 069 | 44 389 | 45 672 | 47 247 | 16.1 |
| Households | 152 648 | 157 578 | 160 817 | 165 751 | 172 672 | 177 820 | 60.5 |
| <i>Total final consumption expenditure</i> | 194 337 | 200 289 | 203 880 | 210 134 | 218 344 | 225 067 | 76.6 |
| Private gross fixed capital formation | | | | | | | |
| Private business investment | 27 545 | 26 188 | 24 379 | 27 658 | 31 155 | 36 261 | 12.3 |
| Dwellings | 18 779 | 13 027 | 15 403 | 18 342 | 18 562 | 17 287 | 5.9 |
| Ownership transfer costs | 5 642 | 4 925 | 6 108 | 6 242 | 5 918 | 4 357 | 1.5 |
| <i>Total private gross fixed capital formation</i> | 51 521 | 44 558 | 45 625 | 52 036 | 55 635 | 57 905 | 19.7 |
| Public gross fixed capital formation | | | | | | | |
| Public corporations | | | | | | | |
| Australian government | 1 618 | 1 026 | 972 | 803 | 1 016 | 1 179 | 0.4 |
| State and local government | 2 618 | 2 450 | 2 886 | 3 261 | 3 316 | 3 344 | 1.1 |
| <i>Total public gross fixed capital formation</i> | 4 361 | 3 507 | 3 874 | 4 060 | 4 332 | 4 523 | 1.5 |
| General government | | | | | | | |
| Australian government | 946 | 884 | 1 017 | 1 199 | 1 314 | 1 391 | 0.5 |
| State and local government | 4 062 | 4 572 | 4 608 | 4 858 | 4 981 | 5 217 | 1.8 |
| <i>Total general government gross fixed capital formation</i> | 4 974 | 5 374 | 5 572 | 6 041 | 6 295 | 6 608 | 2.2 |
| <i>Total public gross fixed capital formation</i> | 9 432 | 8 923 | 9 457 | 10 104 | 10 627 | 11 130 | 3.8 |
| <i>Total gross fixed capital formation</i> | 61 005 | 53 474 | 55 070 | 62 145 | 66 262 | 69 035 | 23.5 |
| State final demand | 255 394 | 253 582 | 258 846 | 272 263 | 284 606 | 294 102 | 100.0 |
| International trade—exports of goods | 22 614 | 23 085 | 23 599 | 22 375 | 22 576 | 23 529 | 8.0 |
| Less International trade—imports of goods | 40 825 | 41 555 | 42 387 | 48 348 | 53 765 | 61 485 | 20.9 |
| International trade—exports of services | 14 675 | 17 376 | 15 593 | 15 314 | 15 554 | 15 565 | 5.3 |
| Less International trade—imports of services | 14 097 | 13 839 | 13 287 | 13 583 | 16 042 | 17 150 | 5.8 |
| Balancing item(c) | 29 421 | 36 981 | 38 265 | 38 744 | 37 817 | 39 418 | 13.4 |
| Gross state product | 267 181 | 275 630 | 280 628 | 286 765 | 290 746 | 293 978 | 100.0 |

(a) Chain volume measures are not additive for most periods; the component measures do not sum to a total in the same way as the corresponding current price components.

(b) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2003-04.

(c) Calculated as the residual of GSP less state final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international trade in imports of goods and services. The balancing item implicitly comprises changes in inventories, total net interstate trade and statistical discrepancy.

Source: Australian National Accounts, State Accounts (cat. no. 5220.0).

8.10**PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, Actual expenditure by type of asset and industry(a)**

| | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| Asset | | | | | | |
| Building and structures | 3 953 | 3 201 | 2 695 | 3 112 | 4 084 | 4 821 |
| Equipment plant and machinery | 11 528 | 11 821 | 10 822 | 11 311 | 10 287 | 11 985 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>15 483</i> | <i>15 022</i> | <i>13 515</i> | <i>14 425</i> | <i>14 371</i> | <i>16 805</i> |
| Industry | | | | | | |
| Mining | 506 | 521 | 859 | 1 103 | 1 110 | 1 197 |
| Manufacturing | 2 755 | 2 508 | 2 476 | 2 956 | 2 938 | 3 076 |
| Other selected Industries | 12 220 | 11 993 | 10 182 | 10 365 | 10 323 | 12 532 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>15 483</i> | <i>15 022</i> | <i>13 515</i> | <i>14 425</i> | <i>14 371</i> | <i>16 805</i> |

(a) The Survey of New Capital expenditure excludes the following industries classified according to ANZSIC, 1993:
 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING (Division A), GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE (Division M), SUPERANNUATION FUNDS
 (Class 7412), EDUCATION (Division N), HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES (Division O) AND OTHER SERVICES (Subdivision 96).

Source: *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia* (cat. no. 5625.0).

8.11**TOTAL FACTOR INCOME, By industry and principal components, current prices .**

| ANZSIC Subdivision | ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE | | | | | | VALUE | PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2004-05 | 2004-05 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | \$m | % |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 3.4 | 17.8 | 20.2 | -25.5 | -1.7 | 3.9 | 4 980 | 1.8 |
| Mining | -10.4 | 14.9 | 11.0 | -5.1 | 1.5 | 24.5 | 5 410 | 2.0 |
| Manufacturing | 1.1 | 2.6 | -0.8 | 10.7 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 32 916 | 12.2 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 5.2 | 11.3 | 6.1 | 9.9 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 5 462 | 2.0 |
| Construction | 16.6 | -14.1 | 13.5 | 11.2 | 14.7 | 8.2 | 19 083 | 7.1 |
| Wholesale trade | 6.7 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 10.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 14 436 | 5.4 |
| Retail trade | 2.4 | 0.7 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 16 822 | 6.2 |
| Accommodation, cafes and restaurants | 8.1 | 5.5 | -0.1 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 9.6 | 7 288 | 2.7 |
| Transport and storage | -0.9 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 11 369 | 4.2 |
| Communication services | -0.8 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 7.2 | 7 964 | 3.0 |
| Finance and insurance | 20.5 | 9.6 | 11.6 | 5.3 | 8.2 | 6.1 | 27 020 | 10.0 |
| Property and business services | 8.7 | 12.3 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 40 844 | 15.2 |
| Government administration and defence | 1.7 | 5.7 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 2.9 | 8.4 | 9 030 | 3.4 |
| Education | 2.7 | 8.1 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 6.8 | 2.7 | 11 197 | 4.2 |
| Health and community services | 9.9 | 10.1 | 8.4 | 5.3 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 16 551 | 6.1 |
| Cultural and recreational services | 9.4 | 13.8 | 5.8 | 9.8 | 3.1 | 11.6 | 4 353 | 1.6 |
| Personal and other services | 9.6 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 7.9 | 4 842 | 1.8 |
| Ownership of dwellings | 4.7 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 24 661 | 9.2 |
| General government(a) | 3.6 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 6.5 | 5 160 | 1.9 |
| All industries | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 269 388 | 100.0 |

(a) This item represents the gross operating surplus of all general government operations in all industries for NSW.

Source: Australian National Accounts, State Accounts (cat. no. 5220.0).

8.12**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**

1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

INDEX NUMBER (no.)

| | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Expenditure class | | | | | | |
| Food | 129.8 | 136.6 | 143.1 | 148.3 | 152.8 | 155.4 |
| Alcohol and tobacco | 179.6 | 200.6 | 208.1 | 212.7 | 223.0 | 232.5 |
| Clothing and footwear | 105.6 | 113.0 | 114.7 | 115.9 | 115.3 | 113.5 |
| Housing | 107.8 | 116.4 | 119.2 | 122.4 | 126.1 | 130.8 |
| Household furnishings, supplies and services | 111.1 | 115.4 | 118.2 | 120.0 | 120.4 | 119.8 |
| Health | 150.2 | 155.3 | 160.3 | 169.6 | 180.4 | 190.1 |
| Transportation | 130.0 | 138.5 | 138.8 | 142.0 | 143.7 | 148.5 |
| Communication | 97.9 | 104.8 | 104.9 | 108.2 | 109.6 | 110.6 |
| Recreation | 120.1 | 124.9 | 131.1 | 135.2 | 132.8 | 133.8 |
| Education | 179.5 | 189.8 | 199.2 | 209.7 | 227.3 | 247.0 |
| All groups | | | | | | |
| Sydney | 125.4 | 133.2 | 137.2 | 141.1 | 144.1 | 147.7 |
| Weighted average of eight capital cities | 124.7 | 132.2 | 136.0 | 140.2 | 143.5 | 147.0 |

PERCENTAGE CHANGE (%)

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|
| Expenditure class | | | | | | |
| Food | 1.9 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 1.7 |
| Alcohol and tobacco | 3.5 | 11.7 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
| Clothing and footwear | -1.1 | 7.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | -0.5 | -1.5 |
| Housing | 4.4 | 7.9 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Household furnishings, supplies and services | -0.1 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 0.4 | -0.5 |
| Health | -1.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 5.4 |
| Transportation | 5.3 | 6.6 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 3.3 |
| Communication | -4.9 | 7.1 | 0.2 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| Recreation | 1.3 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 3.1 | -1.7 | 0.7 |
| Education | 5.3 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 8.4 | 8.7 |
| All groups | | | | | | |
| Sydney | 2.4 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Weighted average of eight capital cities | 2.4 | 6.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 |

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

8.13**WAGE PRICE INDEX, Total hourly rates of pay excluding bonuses**

| | INDEX NUMBERS (a) | | PERCENTAGE CHANGE (b) | |
|---------|----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| | NSW | Australia | NSW | Australia |
| | no. | no. | % | % |
| 1999-00 | 86.9 | 87.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| 2000-01 | 90.1 | 90.3 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| 2001-02 | 93.0 | 93.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| 2002-03 | 96.3 | 96.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| 2003-04 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| 2004-05 | 103.6 | 103.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 |

(a) Reference base of each index: 2003-04 = 100.0

(b) Change from previous financial year.

Source: *Labour Price Index* (cat. no. 6345.0).**8.14****HOUSE PRICE INDEX**

| | INDEX NUMBERS (a) | | PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS PERIOD | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--|---|--|
| | Sydney | Weighted average of eight capital cities | Sydney | Weighted average of eight capital cities |
| | no. | no. | % | % |
| ESTABLISHED HOUSES | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 153.1 | 142.3 | 11.0 | 9.1 |
| 2000-01 | 163.8 | 152.8 | 7.0 | 7.4 |
| 2001-02 | 192.2 | 178.0 | 17.3 | 16.5 |
| 2002-03 | 233.0 | 209.9 | 21.2 | 17.9 |
| 2003-04 | 266.3 | 245.0 | 14.3 | 16.7 |
| 2004-05 | 264.0 | 251.5 | -0.9 | 2.7 |
| PROJECT HOMES | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 123.1 | 120.7 | 6.9 | 6.7 |
| 2000-01 | 138.4 | 134.9 | 12.4 | 11.8 |
| 2001-02 | 141.3 | 138.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| 2002-03 | 145.2 | 144.1 | 2.8 | 4.3 |
| 2003-04 | 151.2 | 154.8 | 4.1 | 7.4 |
| 2004-05 | 159.1 | 164.2 | 5.2 | 6.1 |

(a) Base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

Source: *House Price Indexes, Eight Capital Cities* (cat. no. 6416.0).

8.15**SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS, By industry—2002–03**

| <i>ANZSIC Subdivision</i> | <i>Wages and salaries</i> | <i>Total income</i> | <i>Total expenses</i> | <i>Operating profit before tax</i> | <i>Operating profit before tax to total income</i> |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| <i>\$m</i> | <i>\$m</i> | <i>\$m</i> | <i>\$m</i> | <i>\$m</i> | <i>ratio</i> |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 1 166 | 13 310 | 12 690 | ^ 473 | 0.04 |
| Mining | 1 421 | 10 147 | 9 120 | 1 026 | 0.10 |
| Manufacturing | 15 017 | 99 063 | 93 125 | 6 455 | 0.07 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 1 484 | 14 130 | 12 492 | 1 654 | 0.12 |
| Construction | 5 966 | 47 725 | 43 583 | 4 658 | 0.10 |
| Wholesale trade | 8 031 | 109 609 | 106 856 | ^ 3 799 | 0.03 |
| Retail trade | 9 598 | 93 679 | 91 450 | 2 877 | 0.03 |
| Accommodation, cafes and restaurants | 3 807 | 17 043 | 16 181 | ^ 845 | 0.05 |
| Transport and storage | 6 175 | 31 063 | 29 884 | 1 172 | 0.04 |
| Communication services | 2 565 | 17 955 | 15 555 | 2 347 | 0.13 |
| Property and business services | 19 365 | 87 536 | 74 980 | 13 085 | 0.15 |
| Education (private) | 2 430 | 4 940 | 4 662 | *280 | 0.06 |
| Health and community services (private) | 6 264 | 17 974 | 15 524 | 2 463 | 0.14 |
| Cultural and recreational services | 2 252 | 12 625 | 11 897 | ^ 778 | 0.06 |
| Personal and other services | 1 899 | 8 071 | 7 345 | ^ 743 | 0.09 |
| All industries | 87 440 | 584 868 | 545 344 | 42 654 | 0.07 |

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

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

Source: ABS data available on request, Economic Activity Survey.

8.16**GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, Current prices**

| | GROSS VALUE | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 |
| <i>Agricultural commodities produced</i> | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| | | | | | | |
| Crops | | | | | | |
| Barley for grain | 166 | 165 | 225 | 264 | 110 | 323 |
| Oats for grain | 62 | 29 | 26 | 54 | 31 | 99 |
| Wheat for grain | 1 128 | 1 499 | 1 514 | 2 010 | 661 | 1 499 |
| Oilseeds | 306 | 321 | 273 | 301 | 96 | 201 |
| Sugar cane for crushing | 77 | 62 | 49 | ^ 80 | 66 | *67 |
| Cotton | 825 | 834 | 890 | ^ 930 | ^ 665 | ^ 404 |
| Nursery production | 176 | 160 | 173 | ^ 169 | ^ 185 | ^ 184 |
| Fruit (excluding grapes) | 411 | 393 | 390 | 408 | 468 | 454 |
| Grapes | 249 | 229 | 254 | 315 | 275 | 323 |
| Vegetables | 251 | 213 | 306 | 302 | 240 | 271 |
| All other crops n.e.i.(a) | 848 | 705 | 810 | 888 | 680 | 794 |
| <i>Total crops</i> | <i>4 499</i> | <i>4 610</i> | <i>4 909</i> | <i>5 720</i> | <i>3 477</i> | <i>4 619</i> |
| Livestock slaughterings and other disposals | | | | | | |
| Cattle and calves | 951 | 1 060 | 1 359 | 1 565 | 1 430 | 1 310 |
| Sheep and lambs | 256 | 231 | 340 | 572 | 551 | 521 |
| Pigs | 173 | 215 | 278 | 342 | 276 | 279 |
| Poultry | 412 | 389 | 425 | 452 | 456 | 476 |
| <i>Total livestock slaughterings and other disposals(b)</i> | <i>1 796</i> | <i>1 898</i> | <i>2 403</i> | <i>2 933</i> | <i>2 720</i> | <i>2 591</i> |
| Livestock products | | | | | | |
| Wool | 842 | 833 | 1 009 | 1 031 | 1 296 | 845 |
| Milk | 462 | 464 | 385 | 434 | ^ 427 | 392 |
| Eggs | 113 | 116 | 113 | 115 | 104 | 101 |
| <i>Total livestock products(c)</i> | <i>1 433</i> | <i>1 429</i> | <i>1 524</i> | <i>1 580</i> | <i>1 826</i> | <i>1 338</i> |
| Total agricultural commodities produced(c) | 7 728 | 7 936 | 8 837 | 10 233 | 8 023 | 8 548 |

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

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

(a) Includes pastures and grasses, and cereal grains other than wheat, oats and barley. Excludes crops for green feed or silage.

(b) Includes other livestock.

(c) Excludes honey and beeswax prior to 2000-01.

Source: ABS data available on request, Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced.

8.17

MINING(a), NSW and ACT

2001-02 2002-03

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

| | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Sales and service income(b) | \$m | 8 049 | 8 945 |
| Wages and salaries(c) | \$m | 1 144 | 1 244 |
| Industry value added | \$m | 3 542 | 4 458 |
| Wages and salaries to sales and service income | ratio | 0.14 | 0.14 |
| Industry value added to sales and service income | ratio | 0.44 | 0.50 |

MINERAL PRODUCTION

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| Metallic mineral | \$m | 1 195 | 1 307 |
| Coal, oil and gas | \$m | 6 159 | 4 955 |
| Construction materials | \$m | 395 | 399 |
| Other non-metallic mineral | \$m | 113 | 105 |

(a) Total mining excluding ANZSIC Subdivision 15 SERVICES TO MINING.

(b) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

(c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

Source: *Mining Operations, Australia* (cat. no. 8415.0).

8.18**MANUFACTURING, By selected summary of operations items**

| ANZSIC Subdivision | Sales and service income (a) | Wages and salaries (b) | Industry value added | Wages and salaries to sales and service income | Industry value added to sales and service income |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | \$m | \$m | \$m | ratio | ratio |
| 2000–01 (c) | | | | | |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | 19 906 | 2 599 | 5 537 | 0.13 | 0.28 |
| Textile, clothing, footwear and leather | 3 418 | 546 | 827 | 0.16 | 0.24 |
| Wood and paper product | 5 683 | 809 | 1 962 | 0.14 | 0.35 |
| Printing, publishing and recorded media | 8 235 | 1 905 | 3 050 | 0.23 | 0.37 |
| Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product | 14 953 | 1 536 | 3 058 | 0.10 | 0.20 |
| Non-metallic mineral product | 3 040 | 536 | 1 172 | 0.18 | 0.39 |
| Metal product | 14 938 | 2 314 | 4 440 | 0.15 | 0.30 |
| Machinery and equipment | 14 912 | 2 987 | 5 122 | 0.20 | 0.34 |
| Other manufacturing | 3 817 | 785 | 1 226 | 0.21 | 0.32 |
| Total | 88 903 | 14 018 | 26 394 | 0.16 | 0.30 |
| 2001–02 | | | | | |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | 20 968 | 2 613 | 5 546 | 0.12 | 0.26 |
| Textile, clothing, footwear and leather | 3 467 | 570 | 911 | 0.16 | 0.26 |
| Wood and paper product | 5 371 | 775 | 1 654 | 0.14 | 0.31 |
| Printing, publishing and recorded media | 9 170 | 1 979 | 3 446 | 0.22 | 0.38 |
| Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product | 16 512 | 1 612 | 3 119 | 0.10 | 0.19 |
| Non-metallic mineral product | 3 657 | 601 | 1 230 | 0.16 | 0.34 |
| Metal product | 15 195 | 2 246 | 4 070 | 0.15 | 0.27 |
| Machinery and equipment | 14 459 | 2 800 | 4 375 | 0.19 | 0.30 |
| Other manufacturing | 3 954 | 751 | 1 214 | 0.19 | 0.31 |
| Total | 92 752 | 13 946 | 25 564 | 0.15 | 0.28 |
| 2002–03 | | | | | |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | 21 772 | 2 814 | 6 043 | 0.13 | 0.28 |
| Textile, clothing, footwear and leather | 3 511 | 589 | 947 | 0.17 | 0.27 |
| Wood and paper product | 5 862 | 860 | 1 964 | 0.15 | 0.33 |
| Printing, publishing and recorded media | 9 826 | 2 070 | 3 887 | 0.21 | 0.40 |
| Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product | 17 249 | 1 626 | 3 426 | 0.09 | 0.20 |
| Non-metallic mineral product | 4 288 | 681 | 1 483 | 0.16 | 0.35 |
| Metal product | 16 932 | 2 696 | 4 883 | 0.16 | 0.29 |
| Machinery and equipment | 15 532 | 3 029 | 4 943 | 0.20 | 0.32 |
| Other manufacturing | 4 137 | 745 | 1 252 | 0.18 | 0.30 |
| Total | 99 108 | 15 110 | 28 827 | 0.15 | 0.29 |

(a) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

Source: *Manufacturing Industry, Australia* (cat. no. 8221.0).

(b) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

(c) 2000–01 has been adjusted to allow comparison on a consistent basis.

8.19**WHOLESALE TRADE, By selected summary of operations items**

1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

SALES AND SERVICE INCOME (\$ m)(a)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Basic material wholesaling | 24 493 | 25 455 | 24 089 | 21 654 | 19 644 | 23 148 |
| Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling | 33 325 | 35 401 | 35 587 | 36 420 | 37 443 | 38 428 |
| Personal and other household good wholesaling | 27 059 | 31 057 | 34 364 | 34 802 | 31 001 | 32 315 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>84 875</i> | <i>91 916</i> | <i>94 040</i> | <i>92 876</i> | <i>88 090</i> | <i>93 890</i> |

WAGES AND SALARIES (\$ m)(b)

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Basic material wholesaling | na | na | 1 464 | 1 339 | 1 342 | 1 405 |
| Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling | na | na | 3 240 | 3 734 | 3 955 | 4 256 |
| Personal and other household good wholesaling | na | na | 2 798 | 2 779 | 2 668 | 2 971 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>na</i> | <i>na</i> | <i>7 503</i> | <i>7 852</i> | <i>7 965</i> | <i>8 633</i> |

WAGES AND SALARIES TO SALES AND SERVICE INCOME (ratio)

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Basic material wholesaling | na | na | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling | na | na | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| Personal and other household good wholesaling | na | na | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>na</i> | <i>na</i> | <i>0.08</i> | <i>0.08</i> | <i>0.09</i> | <i>0.09</i> |

na not available

Source: ABS data available on request, Quarterly Business Indicators Survey.

(a) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

(b) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

8.20**RETAIL TURNOVER, By industry group**

1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

VALUE OF TURNOVER (\$m)

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| Food retailing | 19 332 | 20 251 | 22 237 | 23 673 | 25 106 | 26 164 |
| Department stores | 4 580 | 4 585 | 4 856 | 5 099 | 5 390 | 5 565 |
| Clothing and soft good retailing | 3 972 | 3 931 | 4 113 | 4 212 | 4 429 | 4 616 |
| Household good retailing | 6 140 | 6 590 | 7 030 | 8 125 | r8 646 | 9 275 |
| Recreational good retailing | 2 118 | 2 338 | 2 349 | 2 356 | 2 654 | 2 604 |
| Other retailing | 5 285 | 5 603 | 6 267 | 6 678 | 7 106 | 6 652 |
| Hospitality and service industries | 9 803 | 11 100 | 11 422 | 11 779 | 12 558 | 13 050 |
| <i>Total</i> | 51 229 | 54 399 | 58 273 | 61 921 | r65 888 | 67 926 |

PERCENTAGE CHANGE (%)

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Food retailing | 2.6 | 4.8 | 9.8 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 4.2 |
| Department stores | 6.7 | 0.1 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 3.2 |
| Clothing and soft good retailing | 5.7 | -1.0 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 5.1 | 4.2 |
| Household good retailing | 16.9 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 15.6 | 6.4 | 7.3 |
| Recreational good retailing | 5.3 | 10.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 12.6 | -1.9 |
| Other retailing | 8.5 | 6.0 | 11.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | -6.4 |
| Hospitality and service industries | 4.2 | 13.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 6.6 | 3.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 5.8 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 3.1 |

r revised

Source: *Retail Trade, Australia* (cat. no. 8501.0).

8.21 SUMMARY OF ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS(a), By tourism region— 2004–05

| | | | | | | | Average takings per room night |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Establishments(b) | Guest rooms(b) | Persons employed(b) | Room nights occupied(c) | Room occupancy rate(d) | Takings from accommodation(c) | occupied(d) |
| <i>Tourism region</i> | no. | no. | no. | '000 | % | \$'000 | \$ |
| South Coast | 89 | 2 183 | 737 | 354 | 46.6 | 33 488 | 95 |
| Illawarra | 34 | 1 257 | 600 | 252 | 55.3 | 29 354 | 116 |
| Sydney | 298 | 31 281 | 19 250 | 8 441 | 74.6 | 1 315 001 | 156 |
| Snowy Mountains | 69 | 2 619 | 964 | 293 | 39.1 | 48 570 | 166 |
| Capital Country | 64 | 2 104 | 842 | 381 | 49.4 | 38 992 | 102 |
| The Murray | 97 | 2 820 | 940 | 534 | 51.7 | 46 204 | 87 |
| Riverina | 66 | 1 919 | 579 | 366 | 53.7 | 32 819 | 90 |
| Explorer Country | 129 | 3 666 | 1 173 | 696 | 53.0 | 60 623 | 87 |
| Hunter | 88 | 3 481 | 1 915 | 693 | 55.5 | 85 964 | 124 |
| North Coast NSW | 163 | 5 392 | 2 289 | 1 039 | 53.3 | 113 107 | 109 |
| Northern Rivers | 83 | 2 626 | 759 | 507 | 56.4 | 51 430 | 101 |
| New England | | | | | | | |
| North West | 93 | 2 590 | 834 | 468 | 50.1 | 38 830 | 83 |
| Outback NSW | 47 | 1 332 | 324 | 215 | 48.6 | 15 364 | 71 |
| Central Coast | 41 | 1 587 | 777 | 289 | 50.1 | 37 514 | 130 |
| Blue Mountains | 35 | 1 370 | 752 | 245 | 49.7 | 33 838 | 138 |
| New South Wales | 1 396 | 66 227 | 32 735 | 14 774 | 62.5 | 1 981 097 | 134 |
| Year ended June 2004 | 1 350 | 64 321 | 32 527 | 14 557 | 62.3 | 1 897 010 | 130 |
| Year ended June 2003 | 1 350 | 63 782 | 33 499 | 13 640 | 59.1 | 1 666 420 | 122 |
| Year ended June 2002 | 1 313 | 64 072 | 33 568 | 13 536 | 57.1 | 1 661 513 | 123 |

(a) Hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms.

(b) As at 30 June 2005.

(c) Total for 2004–05.

(d) Average rate for 2004–05.

Source: *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (cat. no. 8635.0).

8.22**LENDING ACTIVITY(a), By purpose and lender**

| | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| HOUSING FINANCE FOR OWNER OCCUPIER | | | | | | |
| Banks | 25 150 | 23 899 | 29 303 | 31 995 | 36 599 | 35 898 |
| Non-banks | | | | | | |
| Permanent Building Societies | 1 138 | 1 364 | 1 840 | 1 760 | 1 856 | 1 860 |
| Wholesale lenders n.e.c. | 3 738 | 4 611 | 6 906 | 7 155 | 8 082 | 7 345 |
| Other | 789 | 792 | 1 449 | 1 441 | 1 893 | 1 979 |
| <i>Total non-banks</i> | 5 665 | 6 768 | 10 195 | 10 357 | 11 832 | 11 184 |
| Total | 30 816 | 30 667 | 39 498 | 42 352 | 48 431 | 47 082 |
| PERSONAL FINANCE | | | | | | |
| Banks | 13 144 | 13 243 | 14 214 | 18 122 | 21 414 | 17 474 |
| Non-banks | 3 991 | 4 209 | 4 408 | 5 025 | 5 291 | 5 149 |
| Total | 17 135 | 17 452 | 18 622 | 23 147 | 26 706 | 22 623 |
| COMMERCIAL FINANCE | | | | | | |
| Banks | 69 775 | 77 788 | 84 941 | 115 491 | 116 234 | 130 000 |
| Non-banks | 16 397 | 17 681 | 22 371 | 19 201 | 28 375 | 26 721 |
| Total | 86 172 | 95 469 | 107 312 | 134 692 | 144 610 | 156 720 |
| LEASE FINANCE (b) | | | | | | |
| Banks | 1 654 | 1 249 | 1 040 | 937 | r951 | 1 133 |
| Non-banks | 2 806 | 2 417 | 3 080 | r2 843 | 2 600 | 2 431 |
| Total | 4 460 | 3 666 | 4 120 | 3 781 | r3 551 | 3 564 |

r revised

(a) Fixed loans and revolving credit.

(b) Includes lease finance commitments and operating lease finance commitments.

Source: ABS data available on request, Housing and Lending Finance.

8.23**COMMERCIAL AND LEASING FINANCE COMMITMENTS, Fixed loans and revolving credit**

| | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| COMMERCIAL FINANCE | | | | | | |
| Commitments under fixed loan facilities | | | | | | |
| Construction finance | 4 235 | 3 416 | 4 566 | 9 587 | 6 823 | 9 447 |
| Purchase of real property | 17 507 | 16 554 | 25 022 | 33 226 | 38 962 | 31 692 |
| Purchase of plant and equipment | 2 581 | 2 981 | 5 026 | 4 687 | 4 877 | 4 655 |
| Refinancing | 5 162 | 4 092 | 6 128 | 5 326 | 7 805 | 7 890 |
| Other(a) | 16 282 | 19 936 | 23 281 | 25 577 | 32 119 | 42 886 |
| Total fixed loans | 45 768 | 46 979 | 64 023 | 78 403 | 90 586 | 96 570 |
| Commitments under revolving credit | | | | | | |
| New and increased credit limits | 40 404 | 48 490 | 43 289 | 56 289 | 54 024 | 60 151 |
| Total | 86 172 | 95 469 | 107 312 | 134 692 | 144 610 | 156 720 |
| LEASE FINANCE (b) | | | | | | |
| Motor vehicles | 1 509 | 1 017 | 1 054 | 1 044 | 1 057 | 1 100 |
| Agricultural, construction & manufacturing equipment | 429 | 244 | 249 | 269 | 202 | 295 |
| Office equipment | 1 283 | 1 223 | 1 347 | 1 088 | 971 | 814 |
| Other | 325 | 295 | 284 | 282 | 241 | 249 |
| Total | 3 546 | 2 778 | 2 934 | 2 682 | 2 471 | 2 458 |
| OPERATING LEASE FINANCE (b) | | | | | | |
| Motor vehicles | 531 | 515 | 577 | 565 | 569 | 641 |
| Agricultural, construction & manufacturing equipment | 9 | 31 | 12 | 14 | 6 | 15 |
| Office equipment | 335 | 279 | 404 | 414 | 422 | 323 |
| Other | 40 | 63 | 41 | 43 | 22 | 47 |
| Total | 914 | 888 | 1 186 | 1 099 | 1 080 | 1 106 |

(a) Includes wholesale finance.

Source: *Lending Finance, Australia* (cat. no. 5671.0).

(b) Excludes leveraged leases.

8.24**HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS(a), By purpose**

1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

VALUE (ALL DWELLINGS) (\$m)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Owner occupation | | | | | | |
| Construction of dwellings | 3 057 | 1 942 | 2 795 | 2 662 | 2 753 | 2 483 |
| Purchase of new dwellings | 1 129 | 1 171 | 1 508 | 1 341 | 1 960 | 2 004 |
| Purchase of established dwellings(b) | 26 629 | 27 554 | 35 195 | 38 349 | 43 718 | 42 596 |
| Refinancing of established dwellings | 4 993 | 6 387 | 7 748 | 10 532 | 14 035 | 14 263 |
| <i>Total owner occupation</i> | 30 816 | 30 667 | 39 498 | 42 352 | 48 431 | 47 082 |
| Investment housing | | | | | | |
| Construction of dwellings for rent or resale | 1 703 | 1 459 | 1 752 | 3 926 | 2 611 | 3 278 |
| Purchase of dwellings by individuals for rent or resale | 12 906 | 12 987 | 19 387 | 24 887 | 30 537 | 23 498 |
| Purchase of dwellings by others for rent or resale | 1 492 | 1 067 | 1 320 | 2 365 | 2 481 | 2 000 |
| <i>Total investment housing</i> | 16 101 | 15 513 | 22 459 | 31 178 | r35 629 | 28 775 |
| Total | 46 917 | 46 180 | 61 957 | 73 530 | r84 060 | 75 857 |

NUMBER (OWNER OCCUPATION) (no.)

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Construction of dwellings | 17 598 | r10 990 | 14 955 | 12 216 | 11 497 | 9 572 |
| Purchase of new dwellings | 5 801 | r6 046 | 7 182 | 5 441 | 7 054 | 6 972 |
| Purchase of established dwellings(b) | 162 534 | r171 133 | 188 286 | 185 509 | 186 641 | 168 414 |
| Refinancing of established dwellings | 36 781 | r44 475 | 46 470 | 55 687 | 64 824 | 58 644 |
| Total | 185 933 | r188 169 | 210 423 | 203 166 | 205 192 | 184 958 |

AVERAGE LOAN SIZE (OWNER OCCUPATION) (\$'000)

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Construction of dwellings | 174.1 | 176.5 | 187.2 | 218.7 | 239.6 | 259.9 |
| Purchase of new dwellings | 195.4 | 192.1 | 210.7 | 245.6 | 278.1 | 288.0 |
| Purchase of established dwellings(b) | 164.0 | 160.3 | 186.9 | 206.6 | 234.5 | 252.7 |
| Refinancing of established dwellings | 135.8 | 142.9 | 166.5 | 188.9 | 216.9 | 242.9 |
| Total | 165.9 | 162.3 | 187.7 | 208.3 | 236.3 | 254.4 |

r revised

(a) Excludes alterations and additions.

(b) Includes refinancing.

Source: ABS data available on request, Housing and Lending Finance.

8.25**NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS, By stage of construction and class of building .**

| | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| APPROVED | | | | | | |
| New houses | 31 299 | r19 129 | r27 611 | r24 955 | r23 276 | 18 973 |
| New other residential | 20 079 | r14 401 | r21 835 | r23 708 | r23 182 | 18 371 |
| Residential alterations and additions including conversions | 759 | 985 | 966 | 1 263 | 1 112 | 661 |
| Total building(a) | 52 291 | r34 550 | r50 500 | r50 005 | r47 723 | 38 047 |
| COMMENCED | | | | | | |
| New houses | 30 753 | r17 682 | r25 345 | 24 218 | 22 129 | 19 067 |
| New other residential | 19 430 | 14 713 | 20 512 | 22 442 | 20 584 | 17 552 |
| Conversions etc(b) | 723 | r847 | 1 178 | r1 405 | 1 076 | 784 |
| Total building | 50 906 | 33 242 | 47 035 | 48 065 | 43 789 | 37 403 |
| COMPLETED | | | | | | |
| New houses | 28 551 | 23 090 | 21 554 | 23 623 | 21 835 | 19 762 |
| New other residential | 21 475 | 18 491 | 13 608 | 19 506 | 20 038 | 21 765 |
| Conversions etc(b) | 1 519 | 1 063 | 900 | r861 | 911 | 1 260 |
| Total building | 51 545 | 42 644 | 36 062 | 43 990 | 42 784 | 42 787 |

r revised

(a) Includes non-residential dwelling units.

(b) Includes dwelling units created as part of alterations and additions to, or conversions of, existing residential or non-residential buildings and as part of the construction of non-residential building.

Source: ABS data available on request, Building Activity, Building Approvals Collection.

8.26**VALUE OF BUILDING WORK DONE, By ownership and class of building**

| | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <i>Class of building</i> | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| | | | | | | |
| PRIVATE SECTOR (a) | | | | | | |
| Residential building | | | | | | |
| New houses | 4 375 | r3 291 | 3 959 | 4 584 | 4 678 | 4 523 |
| New other residential building | 3 129 | 2 351 | 2 914 | 4 034 | 4 470 | 4 390 |
| Alterations and additions | 1 582 | 1 213 | r1 475 | 1 808 | 2 079 | 2 123 |
| Non-residential building | 4 874 | 3 234 | r3 187 | 3 927 | 4 733 | 5 125 |
| Total | 13 959 | 10 089 | 11 535 | 14 353 | 15 960 | 16 160 |
| | | | | | | |
| PUBLIC SECTOR | | | | | | |
| Residential building | | | | | | |
| New houses | 25 | 22 | 19 | 19 | 37 | 60 |
| New other residential building | 87 | 119 | 87 | 44 | 69 | 59 |
| Alterations and additions | 25 | 16 | r24 | 25 | 22 | 28 |
| Non-residential building | 1 393 | 944 | 1 118 | 1 154 | 1 055 | 1 114 |
| Total | 1 530 | 1 101 | r1 248 | 1 242 | 1 184 | 1 261 |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | |
| Residential building | | | | | | |
| New houses | 4 400 | 3 313 | 3 978 | 4 602 | 4 715 | 4 582 |
| New other residential building | 3 215 | 2 470 | r3 000 | 4 078 | 4 539 | 4 449 |
| Alterations and additions | 1 607 | 1 228 | 1 500 | 1 833 | 2 101 | 2 151 |
| Non-residential building | 6 267 | 4 178 | 4 306 | 5 081 | 5 789 | 6 239 |
| Total | 15 489 | 11 190 | 12 784 | 15 595 | 17 144 | 17 421 |

r revised

(a) The Private Sector is a stratified sample of residential building jobs valued at \$10,000 or more and non-residential jobs valued at \$50,000 or more.

Source: ABS data available on request, Building Activity.

8.27**VALUE OF ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION WORK DONE, By sector**

| | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| PRIVATE SECTOR | | | | | | |
| Roads, highways and subdivisions | 498 | 419 | 407 | 721 | 1 451 | 2 080 |
| Bridges, railways and harbours | 19 | 31 | 37 | 24 | 41 | 130 |
| Electricity generation, transmission etc. and pipelines | 394 | 284 | 125 | 147 | 157 | 166 |
| Water storage and supply; sewerage and drainage | 87 | 92 | 56 | 139 | 255 | 208 |
| Telecommunications | 156 | 320 | 107 | 126 | 345 | 411 |
| Heavy industry | 289 | 298 | 393 | 424 | r439 | 680 |
| Recreation and other | 221 | 185 | 165 | 259 | r338 | 388 |
| Total | 1 665 | 1 630 | 1 290 | 1 840 | r3 027 | 4 064 |
| PUBLIC SECTOR | | | | | | |
| Roads, highways and subdivisions | 1 518 | 1 530 | 1 346 | 1 566 | 1 539 | 1 686 |
| Bridges, railways and harbours | 470 | 459 | 570 | 635 | 874 | 1 058 |
| Electricity generation, transmission etc. and pipelines | 629 | 616 | 796 | 902 | 1 056 | 981 |
| Water storage and supply; sewerage and drainage | 499 | 518 | 378 | 450 | 489 | 546 |
| Telecommunications | 1 300 | 1 298 | 1 129 | 985 | 728 | 852 |
| Heavy industry | 4 | 11 | — | — | 24 | 2 |
| Recreation and other | 147 | 95 | 90 | 105 | 152 | 151 |
| Total | 4 566 | 4 527 | 4 307 | 4 644 | r4 862 | 5 277 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | |
| Roads, highways and subdivisions | 2 016 | 1 949 | 1 752 | 2 287 | 2 990 | 3 766 |
| Bridges, railways and harbours | 489 | 490 | 607 | 660 | r915 | 1 188 |
| Electricity generation, transmission etc. and pipelines | 1 023 | 900 | 921 | 1 049 | 1 212 | 1 147 |
| Water storage and supply; sewerage and drainage | 586 | 611 | 434 | 589 | 744 | 754 |
| Telecommunications | 1 456 | 1 617 | 1 236 | 1 110 | 1 073 | 1 264 |
| Heavy industry | 293 | 309 | 393 | 424 | r463 | 682 |
| Recreation and other | 367 | 280 | 255 | 364 | r491 | 540 |
| Total | 6 231 | 6 156 | 5 598 | 6 484 | r7 888 | 9 341 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
r revised

Source: ABS data available on request, Engineering Construction Activity.

8.28**EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT, By sector ...**

| | 1998-99 | 2000-01 | 2002-03 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| | | | |
| Business | | | |
| Mining (includes services to mining) | 91 | 57 | 117 |
| Manufacturing | 705 | 731 | 836 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 120 | 140 | 200 |
| Finance and insurance | 44 | 126 | 173 |
| Property and business services | 320 | 418 | 477 |
| Scientific research | 63 | 77 | 115 |
| Other | 48 | 188 | 220 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>1 392</i> | <i>1 737</i> | <i>2 139</i> |
| Government | | | |
| Australian | 239 | 246 | 267 |
| State | 247 | 274 | 271 |
| Higher education | 761 | 811 | 992 |
| Private non-profit | 48 | 60 | 76 |
| Total | 2 686 | 3 129 | 3 745 |

.....

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Research and Experimental Development.

8.29**STANDARD PATENT APPLICATIONS(a), By ANZSIC description**

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | 15 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 24 | 17 |
| Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather | 7 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 9 |
| Wood and paper | 9 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 13 |
| Printing, publishing and recorded media | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing | | | | | | |
| Basic chemicals | 38 | 45 | 46 | 55 | 54 | 52 |
| Pharmaceuticals | 46 | 61 | 64 | 73 | 70 | 74 |
| Other | 56 | 72 | 73 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| <i>Total</i> | 140 | 178 | 183 | 207 | 203 | 205 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 16 | 21 | 18 | 25 | 25 | 23 |
| Basic metals | 18 | 21 | 20 | 25 | 22 | 27 |
| Fabricated metals(b) | 25 | 34 | 31 | 34 | 34 | 38 |
| Machinery and equipment | | | | | | |
| Transport equipment manufacturing | 63 | 82 | 79 | 98 | 88 | 89 |
| Photographic and scientific equipment manufacturing | 42 | 65 | 75 | 76 | 72 | 77 |
| Electronic equipment manufacturing | 104 | 166 | 253 | 273 | 344 | 267 |
| Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing | 26 | 32 | 35 | 46 | 45 | 48 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment manufacturing | 78 | 100 | 95 | 118 | 105 | 101 |
| <i>Total</i> | 313 | 445 | 537 | 611 | 654 | 582 |
| Furniture and other goods | 24 | 47 | 51 | 41 | 52 | 45 |
| Not specified | 58 | 12 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Total patent applications | 626 | 802 | 883 | 989 | 1 041 | 962 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Data comprises 'real' applications - Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT) national phase entries and non-PCT filings (including petty and innovation patents).

(b) Includes prefabricated building manufacturing.

Source: IP Australia <www.ipaustralia.gov.au>.

8.30**INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE**

1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05

IMPORTS (a)

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Value of merchandise trade | | | | | | | |
| NSW | \$m | 47 927 | 52 503 | 51 902 | 55 250 | 53 763 | 60 107 |
| NSW as a percentage of total Australian imports | % | 43.5 | 44.4 | 43.4 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.2 |
| Top trading partners | | | | | | | |
| China | \$m | 3 286 | 4 354 | 5 130 | 6 500 | 7 423 | 9 778 |
| USA | \$m | 10 975 | 10 785 | 10 129 | 10 211 | 8 238 | 8 974 |
| Japan | \$m | 5 558 | 5 894 | 5 609 | 5 946 | 5 955 | 6 039 |
| Germany | \$m | 2 347 | 2 500 | 2 727 | 3 099 | 2 986 | 3 205 |
| United Kingdom | \$m | 3 488 | 3 550 | 3 382 | 2 864 | 2 850 | 3 083 |
| Malaysia | \$m | 1 824 | 2 018 | 1 788 | 2 029 | 2 229 | 2 655 |
| Top commodities | | | | | | | |
| Machinery and mechanical appliances, boilers, nuclear reactors, Parts thereof | \$m | 9 245 | 9 934 | 10 044 | 10 186 | 10 102 | 11 198 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; Sound recorders and reproducers, television image and parts and accessories of such articles | \$m | 8 296 | 9 299 | 8 037 | 8 176 | 8 560 | 9 420 |
| Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock; and parts and accessories thereof | \$m | 3 921 | 4 466 | 4 484 | 5 222 | 5 536 | 5 806 |
| Pharmaceutical products | \$m | 2 570 | 3 015 | 3 463 | 3 653 | 4 199 | 5 053 |
| Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation, bituminous substances, mineral waxes | \$m | 1 775 | 3 005 | 2 412 | 2 523 | 2 514 | 3 745 |

EXPORTS (b)

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Value of merchandise trade | | | | | | | |
| NSW | \$m | 18 966 | 22 751 | 22 920 | 20 234 | 19 091 | 23 003 |
| NSW as a percentage of total Australian exports(c) | % | 19.5 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 18.1 |
| Top trading partners | | | | | | | |
| Japan | \$m | 4 026 | 4 799 | 4 864 | 4 382 | 4 439 | 5 405 |
| New Zealand | \$m | 1 810 | 1 775 | 1 994 | 2 060 | 1 932 | 2 146 |
| USA | \$m | 1 751 | 2 377 | 2 466 | 1 964 | 1 978 | 2 052 |
| Korea, Republic of | \$m | 1 218 | 1 396 | 1 464 | 1 457 | 1 218 | 1 635 |
| Taiwan | \$m | 1 051 | 1 277 | 1 198 | 1 082 | 916 | 1 359 |
| China | \$m | 798 | 948 | 1 177 | 1 079 | 1 167 | 1 348 |
| Top commodities | | | | | | | |
| Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation, bituminous substances, mineral waxes | \$m | 3 719 | 4 673 | 4 960 | 3 666 | 3 516 | 5 351 |
| Combined confidential items and miscellaneous items | \$m | 615 | 1 596 | 1 772 | 2 473 | 2 284 | 2 714 |
| Aluminium and articles thereof | \$m | 1 413 | 1 739 | 1 728 | 1 542 | 1 487 | 1 616 |
| Meat and edible meat offal | \$m | 1 007 | 1 350 | 1 539 | 1 151 | 1 092 | 1 327 |
| Ores, slag and ash | \$m | 511 | 582 | 487 | 606 | 813 | 989 |

(a) Australian Customs' value.

(b) Free on board value.

(c) Total Australian exports include re-exports.

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade.

8.31 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, Data sources

| | Summary table indicators | Chapter tables | Graphs |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| ABS Building Activity Survey | 6; 17 | 8.25–8.26 | . . |
| ABS Economic Activity Survey | . . | 8.15 | . . |
| ABS Engineering Construction Activity | . . | 8.27 | . . |
| ABS Housing and Lending Finance | 7; 18; 28 | 8.22; 8.24 | . . |
| ABS International Trade | . . | 8.30 | . . |
| ABS Quarterly Business Indicators Survey | . . | 8.19 | . . |
| ABS Survey of Research and Experimental Development | . . | 8.28 | . . |
| ABS Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced | . . | 8.16 | . . |
| <i>Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product</i> (cat. no. 5206.0) | . . | 8.8 | . . |
| <i>Australian National Accounts, State Accounts</i> (cat. no. 5220.0) | 1–3; 12–14; 25–27 | 8.8–8.9; 8.11 | 8.2; 8.4 |
| <i>Building Approvals, Australia</i> (cat. no. 8731.0) | 8; 19; 29 | . . | 8.7 |
| <i>Consumer Price Index, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6401.0) | 21 | 8.12 | 8.3 |
| <i>House Price Indexes, Eight Capital Cities</i> (cat. no. 6416.0) | 22 | 8.14 | . . |
| IP Australia < www.ipaustralia.gov.au > | . . | 8.29 | . . |
| <i>Labour Force, Australia, Detailed</i> (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) | 10–11; 24 | . . | . . |
| <i>Labour Price Index</i> (cat. no. 6345.0) | 23 | 8.13 | . . |
| <i>Lending Finance, Australia</i> (cat. no. 5671.0) | . . | 8.23 | . . |
| <i>Manufacturing Industry, Australia</i> (cat. no. 8221.0) | . . | 8.18 | . . |
| <i>Mining Operations, Australia</i> (cat. no. 8415.0) | . . | 8.17 | . . |
| <i>Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia</i> (cat. no. 5625.0) | 4; 15 | 8.10 | . . |
| <i>Retail Trade, Australia</i> (cat. no. 8501.0) | 5; 16 | 8.20 | 8.5 |
| <i>Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Delivery</i> (cat. no. 9314.0.55.001) | 9; 20; 30 | . . | 8.6 |
| <i>Tourist Accommodation, Australia</i> (cat. no. 8635.0) | . . | 8.21 | . . |
| . . not applicable | | | |

SUMMARY

Transport is a fundamental aspect of an advanced economy, and has considerable social, economic and environmental impacts. Effective transport systems contribute to economic prosperity as well as providing benefits to individuals through access to a greater range of employment, residential, holiday and entertainment opportunities. Adverse impacts include road crashes, traffic congestion, emissions pollution and traffic noise.

The NSW Government is responsible for the regulation of surface transport and for the provision of railway, public transport and shipping facilities. Local governments are responsible for local roads with some funding from the Australian, state and territory governments. The private sector provides a range of public transport services (buses, taxis, ferries and some railways), and is contracted to undertake road construction and manage toll road operation. The Australian Government is responsible for aviation and the construction and maintenance of national highways.

Information about all aspects of transport and its support industries is used by governments and industry to support planning and investment decisions. This chapter presents data on the registration and household ownership of vehicles, road traffic crashes, driving offences, public transport and other transport indicators.

9.1

TRANSPORT, Summary table

| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| MOTOR VEHICLES | | | | | | | |
| 1. Passenger vehicles on register | '000 | . . | 3 007 | 3 088 | 3 163 | 3 250 | 3 327 |
| 2. Passenger vehicles on register per 1,000 population | no. | . . | 461 | 464 | 473 | 484 | 492 |
| 3. Proportion of dwellings with a vehicle | % | . . | 87.0 | na | na | na | na |
| 4. Average number of vehicles per dwelling | rate | . . | 1.4 | na | na | na | na |
| 5. Motor fuel consumption(a) | million litres | . . | 7 833 | 8 040 | 8 466 | 8 038 | na |
| 6. Distance travelled(a) | million km | 51 088 | 58 553 | 60 792 | na | 58 875 | na |
| 7. Freight transport(a) | billion tonne-km | na | 26.5 | 27.7 | na | 30.0 | na |
| ROAD TRAFFIC CRASHES AND CASUALTIES | | | | | | | |
| 8. Crashes per 100,000 population(b) | rate | 816 | 788 | 760 | r737 | 704 | nya |
| 9. Injuries per 100,000 population(b) | rate | 444 | 455 | 429 | 407 | 392 | nya |
| 10. Fatalities per 100,000 population(b) | rate | 9.3 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 7.6 | nya |
| 11. Injured | no. | 28 813 | 29 913 | 28 447 | 27 208 | 26 323 | nya |
| 12. Killed | no. | 603 | 524 | 561 | 539 | 510 | nya |
| 13. Alcohol related convictions involving disqualification(c) | '000 | 21.0 | 26.9 | 19.7 | 23.8 | 21.9 | 21.8 |
| 14. Exceeding speed paid traffic infringements(c) | '000 | 313.3 | 440.4 | 445.6 | 388.0 | 510.7 | 446.5 |
| TRAVEL PATTERNS IN SYDNEY SD | | | | | | | |
| 15. Average weekday trips per capita | no. | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | nya | nya |
| 16. Average weekend trips per capita | no. | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | nya | nya |
| 17. Average duration work trips | min | 32 | 31 | 32 | 31 | nya | nya |
| 18. Average duration non-work trips | min | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | nya | nya |
| MODE OF TRAVEL TO WORK IN SYDNEY SD(d) | | | | | | | |
| 19. Private vehicle(e) | % | 69.7 | 68.8 | 69.3 | 69.6 | nya | nya |
| 20. Train | % | 15.3 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 15.4 | nya | nya |
| 21. Bus | % | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.0 | nya | nya |
| 22. Walk only | % | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.6 | nya | nya |
| 23. Other | % | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | nya | nya |
| TRAFFIC VOLUME | | | | | | | |
| 24. Change in urban traffic volume(c) | % increase | . . | . . | . . | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| 25. Travel speed: 7 major routes AM peak(c) | km/hrs | . . | . . | . . | 34 | 34 | 31 |
| 26. Travel speed: 7 major routes PM peak(c) | km/hrs | . . | . . | . . | 41 | 41 | 41 |

. . not applicable

na not available

nya not yet available

r revised

(a) Year ended 31 October.

(b) Per 100,000 estimated resident population.

(c) Year ended 30 June.

(d) Data are for an average weekday. Proportion of linked work trips only.

(e) Includes vehicle drivers and vehicle passengers.

9.2**ROADS, By responsibility and class of road(a)**

| | <i>Length(b)</i> | <i>Sealed</i> |
|---|------------------|---------------|
| | km | % |
| | | |
| Roads and Traffic Authority NSW | | |
| National highways | 3 105 | 100 |
| State roads | 14 527 | 98 |
| Regional roads in Unincorporated Areas(c) | 506 | 25 |
| Unclassified roads in Unincorporated Areas(c) | 2 455 | 1 |
| <i>Total Roads and Traffic Authority NSW</i> | <i>20 593</i> | <i>85</i> |
| Councils | | |
| Regional roads | 18 487 | 74 |
| Local roads | 143 783 | 43 |
| <i>Total Councils</i> | <i>162 270</i> | <i>46</i> |
| Private sector(d) | | |
| Toll roads | 82 | 100 |
| Total | 182 945 | 51 |

-
- (a) At 30 June 2005.
- (b) Road length is defined as route (end-to-end) length plus ramps, connections, additional carriageways, etc. All reported lengths include road and bridge lengths and ferry route lengths.
- (c) Unincorporated Areas are not under the control of local councils. The Roads and Traffic Authority NSW has authority for all roads in these areas (whether public or private) under the *Roads Act 1993*.
- (d) To be transferred to Roads and Traffic Authority NSW at end of contract.
- Source: Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW.

9.3**MOTOR VEHICLES ON REGISTER, By type of vehicle**

| Type of vehicle | NUMBER OF VEHICLES REGISTERED | | | Average annual increase 2001–05 % | Motor vehicles on register(a) no. |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---|--|
| | 1997 | 2001 | 2005 | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | | |
| Passenger vehicles | 2 844 | 3 007 | 3 327 | 2.6 | 492 |
| Light commercial vehicles | 459 | 502 | 571 | 3.3 | 84 |
| Trucks | | | | | |
| Rigid | 105 | 103 | 111 | 1.8 | 16 |
| Articulated | 16 | 15 | 16 | 1.1 | 2 |
| Non-freight carrying(b) | 10 | 10 | 12 | 3.9 | 2 |
| Total trucks | 130 | 129 | 139 | 1.9 | 21 |
| Buses | 16 | 17 | 20 | 4.1 | 3 |
| Motorcycles | 81 | 91 | 113 | 5.6 | 17 |
| Total | 3 530 | 3 746 | 4 170 | 2.7 | 617 |

(a) Per 1,000 population at 31 March 2005.

(b) Includes campervans.

Source: *Motor Vehicle Census, Australia* (cat. no. 9309.0).

9.4**NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES(a), By region—2001**

| <i>Statistical Division/Sub-Division</i> | <i>DWELLINGS(b) (c)</i> | | | <i>VEHICLES(d)</i> | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| | <i>With vehicle</i> | <i>Without vehicle</i> | <i>Percentage of dwellings with vehicle</i> | <i>Total vehicles</i> | <i>Average number of vehicles per dwelling</i> |
| | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>rate</i> |
| Sydney | | | | | |
| Inner Sydney | 74 520 | 33 634 | 68.9 | 112 449 | 0.9 |
| Eastern Suburbs | 67 035 | 18 351 | 78.5 | 107 575 | 1.1 |
| St George-Sutherland | 124 481 | 16 738 | 88.1 | 227 053 | 1.5 |
| Canterbury-Bankstown | 77 838 | 14 731 | 84.1 | 135 248 | 1.3 |
| Fairfield-Liverpool | 84 253 | 12 117 | 87.4 | 155 559 | 1.5 |
| Outer South Western Sydney | 62 643 | 6 294 | 90.9 | 120 581 | 1.6 |
| Inner Western Sydney | 44 097 | 9 453 | 82.3 | 74 800 | 1.3 |
| Central Western Sydney | 75 683 | 14 835 | 83.6 | 128 990 | 1.3 |
| Outer Western Sydney | 90 292 | 9 176 | 90.8 | 173 137 | 1.6 |
| Blacktown | 68 029 | 8 944 | 88.4 | 121 259 | 1.5 |
| Lower Northern Sydney | 90 686 | 16 059 | 85.0 | 149 080 | 1.3 |
| Central Northern Sydney | 115 236 | 6 829 | 94.4 | 230 709 | 1.8 |
| Northern Beaches | 69 663 | 7 949 | 89.8 | 130 250 | 1.6 |
| Gosford-Wyong | 91 645 | 12 326 | 88.1 | 156 476 | 1.4 |
| <i>Total Sydney</i> | <i>1 136 101</i> | <i>187 436</i> | <i>85.8</i> | <i>2 023 166</i> | <i>1.4</i> |
| Balance of NSW | | | | | |
| Hunter | 181 297 | 24 108 | 88.3 | 322 955 | 1.5 |
| Illawarra | 119 922 | 15 585 | 88.5 | 211 337 | 1.5 |
| Richmond-Tweed | 70 566 | 8 700 | 89.0 | 118 180 | 1.4 |
| Mid-North Coast | 91 868 | 11 049 | 89.3 | 154 214 | 1.4 |
| Northern | 55 414 | 6 324 | 89.8 | 104 934 | 1.6 |
| North Western | 35 664 | 4 602 | 88.6 | 67 530 | 1.6 |
| Central West | 53 683 | 6 200 | 89.6 | 103 503 | 1.6 |
| South Eastern | 63 369 | 5 837 | 91.6 | 117 721 | 1.6 |
| Murrumbidgee | 46 009 | 4 775 | 90.6 | 89 496 | 1.7 |
| Murray | 36 045 | 3 645 | 90.8 | 69 823 | 1.7 |
| Far West | 7 604 | 1 381 | 84.6 | 13 125 | 1.3 |
| <i>Total Balance of NSW</i> | <i>761 441</i> | <i>92 206</i> | <i>89.2</i> | <i>1 372 818</i> | <i>1.5</i> |
| New South Wales(e) | 1 897 542 | 279 642 | 87.2 | 3 395 984 | 1.4 |

(a) Number of registered motor vehicles owned or used by household members, garaged, parked at or near private dwellings on Census Night. Includes company owned vehicles garaged at, parked at or near private dwellings on Census Night. Includes motor bikes/motor scooters.

(b) Occupied private dwellings only.

(c) Includes households which did not state whether they had a vehicle.

(d) Excludes households which did not state whether they had a vehicle.

(e) Includes Off-Shore Areas and Migratory.

Source: ABS data available on request, 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

9.5**MOTOR VEHICLE USE, By type of vehicle(a)**

| Type of vehicle | Business use(b) | To and from work | Personal and other | Total |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|

TOTAL KILOMETRES TRAVELLED (million)

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Passenger vehicles | ^ 11 120 | 11 724 | 21 629 | 44 473 |
| Motor cycles | *49 | *92 | *215 | ^ 356 |
| Light commercial vehicles | ^ 6 497 | ^ 1 148 | ^ 1 844 | 9 489 |
| Rigid trucks | 2 403 | *70 | *44 | 2 517 |
| Articulated trucks | 1 372 | **7 | **— | 1 379 |
| Non-freight carrying trucks | ^ 57 | **1 | **— | ^ 58 |
| Buses | 573 | **12 | **18 | 603 |
| Total | 22 071 | 13 053 | 23 750 | 58 875 |

AVERAGE KILOMETRES TRAVELLED (c) ('000)

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Passenger vehicles | 9.4 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 14.0 |
| Motor cycles | *3.2 | *3.1 | *3.4 | 4.1 |
| Light commercial trucks | 19.2 | ^ 6.6 | ^ 7.7 | 18.5 |
| Rigid trucks | 24.0 | ^ 6.1 | *4.4 | 24.1 |
| Articulated trucks | 92.9 | **8.8 | **1.9 | 92.7 |
| Non-freight carrying trucks | 19.6 | *3.3 | **3.4 | ^ 19.9 |
| Buses | 34.3 | **6.5 | *6.7 | 31.9 |
| Total | 13.2 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 15.1 |

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

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

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) At 30 October 2004.

(b) Including the business travel of non-freight carrying vehicles.

(c) Average distance travelled for registered vehicles which were used.

Source: Survey of Motor Vehicle Use (cat. no. 9208.0).

9.6 ROAD TRAFFIC CRASHES, By Statistical Division—2004

| Statistical Division | ALL REPORTED CRASHES | | CONTRIBUTING FACTOR | | | PERSONS KILLED | | PERSONS INJURED | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|-------|----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| | no. | rate per 100,000 population(a) | Alcohol | Fatigue | Speed | no. | rate per 100,000 population(a) | no. | rate per 100,000 population(a) |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| % | % | % | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney | 31 585 | 747.6 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 12.2 | 179 | 4.2 | 16 640 | 393.8 |
| Hunter | 3 901 | 646.5 | 5.4 | 7.7 | 19.5 | 60 | 9.9 | 2 375 | 393.6 |
| Illawarra | 2 579 | 629.4 | 4.3 | 7.7 | 23.1 | 45 | 11.0 | 1 396 | 340.7 |
| Richmond-Tweed | 1 682 | 752.5 | 6.8 | 11.1 | 32.2 | 27 | 12.1 | 949 | 424.6 |
| Mid-North Coast | 1 717 | 589.2 | 6.8 | 11.5 | 29.5 | 38 | 13.0 | 1 121 | 384.7 |
| Northern | 935 | 522.8 | 6.3 | 12.0 | 31.6 | 22 | 12.3 | 623 | 348.3 |
| North Western | 631 | 532.3 | 5.9 | 17.1 | 20.8 | 17 | 14.3 | 427 | 360.2 |
| Central West | 1 140 | 636.9 | 6.3 | 10.7 | 33.5 | 35 | 19.6 | 744 | 415.7 |
| South Eastern | 1 552 | 775.1 | 4.6 | 12.2 | 38.3 | 43 | 21.5 | 963 | 480.9 |
| Murrumbidgee | 822 | 537.5 | 4.7 | 13.1 | 24.6 | 30 | 19.3 | 564 | 368.8 |
| Murray | 676 | 590.5 | 4.8 | 11.6 | 21.4 | 10 | 8.7 | 442 | 386.1 |
| Far West | 90 | 380.6 | 3.3 | 15.6 | 21.1 | 4 | 16.9 | 79 | 334.1 |
| New South Wales | 47 310 | 703.9 | 3.8 | 7.5 | 16.9 | 510 | 7.6 | 26 323 | 391.7 |

(a) Based on 2004 revised estimated resident population.

Source: Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW; ABS data available on request, Estimated Resident Population.

9.7**DRIVING OFFENCES, Convictions and paid traffic infringements—2004–05**

| | Number | Percentage |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| | no. | % |
| | | |
| Convictions | | |
| Involving disqualification | | |
| Culpable driving involving death or grievous bodily harm | 428 | 0.4 |
| Exceeding speed limit | 2 289 | 1.9 |
| Alcohol related | 21 794 | 18.2 |
| Driving whilst disqualified, cancelled, suspended | 13 944 | 11.6 |
| Disobey traffic lights | 9 | — |
| Negligent driving | 266 | 0.2 |
| Reckless driving | 2 155 | 1.8 |
| Other offences | 13 039 | 10.9 |
| <i>Total convictions involving disqualification</i> | <i>53 924</i> | <i>44.9</i> |
| Not involving disqualification(a) | | |
| Exceeding speed limit | 8 379 | 7.0 |
| Negligent driving | 3 135 | 2.6 |
| Disobey traffic lights | 1 719 | 1.4 |
| Other offences | 52 831 | 44.0 |
| <i>Total convictions not involving disqualification</i> | <i>66 064</i> | <i>55.1</i> |
| <i>Total court convictions(a)</i> | <i>119 988</i> | <i>100.0</i> |
| Paid traffic infringements | | |
| Exceeding speed limit | 446 504 | 76.8 |
| Negligent driving | 14 503 | 2.5 |
| Disobey traffic lights | 43 634 | 7.5 |
| Use mobile while driving | 12 970 | 2.2 |
| Driver/passenger not wearing seatbelt | 11 013 | 1.9 |
| Other offences | 52 859 | 9.1 |
| <i>Total paid traffic infringements</i> | <i>581 483</i> | <i>100.0</i> |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) These figures include those offences that are found proved but are discharged without conviction under Section 10 of the *Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999*.

Source: NSW Roads and Traffic Authority.

9.8**SELECTED TRANSPORT INDICATORS(a), Greater Metropolitan Area(b)—2003**

| | | Sydney SD(c) | Newcastle SSD(d) | Illawarra SD(d) | Greater Metropolitan Area(b) |
|--|------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Trips | | | | | |
| Trips on an average weekday | '000 | 15 807 | 1 967 | 1 530 | 19 249 |
| Trips on an average weekend day | '000 | 13 497 | 1 613 | 1 195 | 16 297 |
| Average weekday trips per capita | no. | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Average weekend trips per capita | no. | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Duration of trips | | | | | |
| Average trip duration weekday | min | 21 | 16 | 17 | 20 |
| Average commuting time | min | 32 | 21 | 25 | 31 |
| Daily travel time per capita | min | 79 | 65 | 66 | 74 |
| Mode(e) | | | | | |
| Vehicle driver | % | 41.7 | 53.9 | 51.3 | 43.5 |
| Vehicle passenger | % | 17.9 | 22.6 | 22.8 | 18.8 |
| Train | % | 4.0 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 3.6 |
| Bus | % | 4.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 4.4 |
| Walk only | % | 14.9 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 14.5 |
| Walk linked | % | 14.8 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 13.3 |
| Other | % | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Reason for travel(f) | | | | | |
| Commuting | % | 15.0 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 14.4 |
| Work-related purposes | % | 9.5 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 9.4 |
| <i>Total work-related purposes</i> | % | 24.5 | 20.2 | 19.2 | 23.8 |
| Shopping | % | 15.7 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 15.8 |
| Social/recreation | % | 23.2 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 23.3 |
| Serve passenger(g) | % | 17.4 | 17.2 | 19.3 | 17.7 |
| Education/child care | % | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.3 |
| Personal business | % | 7.8 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 8.3 |
| Other | % | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 |
| <i>Total non-work related purposes</i> | % | 75.3 | 79.6 | 80.8 | 76.3 |

(a) RSEs are not annotated for this survey.

(b) Comprises Sydney SD, Newcastle SSD and Illawarra SD.

(c) Based on three years of pooled data (2000–01, 2001–02 and 2002–03).

(d) Based on five years of pooled data (1998–2003).

(e) Based on unlinked trips.

(f) Trips to return home have been reallocated to the previous priority purpose.

(g) Trips where the purpose was to drop-off/pick-up or accompany another person.

Source: Transport and Population Data Centre, 2003 Household Travel Survey.

9.9**AVERAGE WEEKDAY TRIPS(a), By selected characteristics and mode of travel,
Sydney SD—2003**

| | | <i>Private vehicle</i> | <i>Public transport(b)</i> | <i>Walk only</i> | <i>Other(c)</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Males | % | 71.7 | 9.9 | 15.5 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| Females | % | 68.4 | 10.8 | 19.4 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | |
| 0–10 | % | 75.3 | 4.6 | 18.5 | 1.6 | 100.0 |
| 11–20 | % | 55.7 | 22.6 | 18.5 | 3.3 | 100.0 |
| 21–30 | % | 62.9 | 14.7 | 19.3 | 3.1 | 100.0 |
| 31–40 | % | 73.4 | 8.3 | 16.1 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| 41–50 | % | 77.7 | 6.7 | 14.0 | 1.6 | 100.0 |
| 51–60 | % | 74.8 | 7.9 | 15.7 | 1.6 | 100.0 |
| 61–70 | % | 71.2 | 8.2 | 19.1 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| 70 years and over | % | 58.5 | 12.2 | 27.1 | 2.3 | 100.0 |
| Total | % | 70.1 | 10.4 | 17.4 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| Total unlinked trip legs(d) | million | 11.6 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 16.5 |

(a) RSEs are not annotated for this survey.

(b) Includes train, bus and ferry modes.

(c) Includes bicycle, taxi and other modes.

(d) An unlinked trip is each component of a linked trip, including each mode used.

Source: Transport and Population Data Centre, 2003 Household Travel Survey.

9.10**PUBLIC TRANSPORT USE—March 2003**

| | Number | Percentage |
|--|---------|------------|
| | '000 | % |
| Reason for using public transport(a) | | |
| Does not own motor vehicle | 166.0 | 32.5 |
| Parking problems | 155.4 | 30.5 |
| Convenience/comfort/less stress | 131.5 | 25.8 |
| Cost | 99.8 | 19.6 |
| Proximity of home to public transport | 110.1 | 21.6 |
| Reduced travel time | 88.4 | 17.3 |
| Cannot drive/unlicensed | 54.5 | 10.7 |
| Other(b) | 94.0 | 18.4 |
| Persons aged 18 years and over using public transport(c) | 510.2 | . . |
| Reason for not using public transport(d) | | |
| No service available | 613.0 | 28.1 |
| No service available at right/convenient time | 493.5 | 22.6 |
| Takes too long | 430.7 | 19.7 |
| Walk/cycle | 113.2 | 5.2 |
| Concerned about personal safety | 40.9 | 1.9 |
| Own vehicle needed before/during/after hours | 262.6 | 12.0 |
| Company or employers vehicle needed during work/study hours | 136.8 | 6.3 |
| Comfort/privacy | 136.1 | 6.2 |
| Carry equipment/tools/passengers | 106.3 | *4.9 |
| Other(e) | 157.4 | 7.2 |
| Persons aged 18 years and over not using public transport(c) | 2 184.5 | . . |

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

. . not applicable

(a) Only includes those persons who usually travel to work or study by public transport.

(b) Including the categories of other household member uses car, frequency of service, environmental concerns, personal safety and other.

(c) Components may not add to total as more than one reason may be specified.

(d) Only includes those persons who travel to work or study and do not usually use public transport.

(e) Including the categories of cost considerations and reliable parking space at work/study.

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

9.11**DATA SOURCES**

| | Summary table indicators | Chapter tables |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2001 | 3–4 | 9.4 |
| Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, Household Travel Survey, 2003 | 15–23 | 9.8–9.9 |
| <i>Environmental Issues: People's Views and Practices, March 2003</i> (cat. no. 4602.0) | . . | 9.10 |
| <i>Motor Vehicle Census, Australia</i> (cat. no. 9309.0) | 1–2 | 9.3 |
| Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW | 8–14; 24–26 | 9.2; 9.6–9.7 |
| <i>Survey of Motor Vehicle Use</i> (cat. no. 9208.0) | . . | 9.5 |
| <i>Survey of Motor Vehicle Use: Data Cubes, Australia</i> (cat. no. 9210.0.55.001) | 5–7 | . . |
| . . not applicable | | |

SUMMARY

Measuring the environment and environmental change is undertaken to determine whether the quality and quantity of Australia's natural resources and environmental assets are improving or declining, and whether actions undertaken to safeguard the environment are working effectively.

NSW Government agencies provide services related to the management and protection of the environment. Services include: protection, rehabilitation and management of biodiversity; provision of integrated state planning and promotion of sustainable land use; management of rivers to supply water for human and natural end use purposes; regulation and provision of assistance to promote sustainable management of agriculture, forestry and fishing industries; and regulation and control of pollution to reduce risks to human health and protect the quality of the environment. The Australian Government undertakes international negotiations and works with states to implement agreements and to participate in setting national policy directions.

This chapter presents information on a wide range of environmental indicators which affect land, water and air quality. It also focuses on social factors affecting the environment, such as energy consumption and local government environment expenditure. Climate indicators, including greenhouse gas emissions are also reported.

10.1**ENVIRONMENT, Summary table**

| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|--|---|--|--------|---------|--------|--------|------|
| BIODIVERSITY (a) | | | | | | | |
| 1. Threatened species—animals(b) | no. | na | 291 | 296 | 302 | 326 | 316 |
| 2. Threatened species—plants(b) | no. | na | 539 | 573 | 587 | 615 | 608 |
| 3. Endangered ecological communities | no. | na | 47 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 80 |
| AIR | | | | | | | |
| 4. Mean minimum temperature—Sydney | °C | 14.5 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 14.8 |
| 5. Mean maximum temperature—Sydney | °C | 22.7 | 23.1 | 23.1 | 22.7 | 23.4 | 23.4 |
| 6. Regional pollution index—Sydney—high morning(c) | days | r7 | 15 | 15 | r9 | 6 | 5 |
| 7. Regional pollution index—Sydney—high afternoon(c) | days | 6 | r16 | r16 | r8 | r3 | 1 |
| LAND | | | | | | | |
| 8. Establishments with agricultural activity(d) | '000 ha | 62 093 | 61 007 | 63 386 | 65 126 | 63 581 | nya |
| 9. Land approved to be cleared(e) | '000 ha | r78 | r92 | r58 | r64 | r74 | r45 |
| 10. Land showing signs of salinity(e) | '000 ha | na | na | 124 | na | na | na |
| 11. Forest stock(e) | '000 ha | na | na | na | 26 981 | na | na |
| 12. Native forest protected(e) | '000 ha | na | na | na | 9 398 | na | na |
| WATER | | | | | | | |
| 13. Annual total rainfall—Sydney | mm | 822 | 1 359 | 860 | 1 200 | 995 | 816 |
| 14. Total consumption | GL | na | 9 425 | na | na | na | na |
| 15. Agricultural use | % | na | 77.7 | na | na | na | na |
| 16. Household use | % | na | 7.2 | na | na | na | na |
| 17. Household use per capita | kL | na | 101 | na | na | na | na |
| ENERGY CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | |
| 18. Electricity | TJ | na | na | 143 017 | na | na | na |
| 19. Diesel | TJ | na | na | 113 175 | na | na | na |
| 20. Natural gas | TJ | na | na | 66 015 | na | na | na |
| 21. Petrol | TJ | na | na | 54 310 | na | na | na |
| WASTE DISPOSAL (e)(f) | | | | | | | |
| 22. Municipal per capita | kg | na | na | 345 | 334 | na | na |
| 23. Commercial and industrial per capita | kg | na | na | 444 | 476 | na | na |
| 24. Construction and demolition per capita | kg | na | na | 228 | 241 | na | na |
| na | not available | (c) Central East Sydney only. | | | | | |
| nya | not yet available | (d) Data are at 30 March. | | | | | |
| r | revised | (e) Year ended 30 June. | | | | | |
| (a) | Data at end of each calendar year. | (f) Greater Sydney region: encompasses Sydney metropolitan, Hunter, Central Coast and Illawarra regions. | | | | | |
| (b) | Sum of presumed extinct species, endangered species and vulnerable species. | | | | | | |

10.2**BIODIVERSITY INDICATORS—2006(a)****SPECIES STATUS**

| | <i>Endangered</i> | <i>Presumed extinct</i> | <i>Vulnerable</i> | <i>Endangered population</i> | <i>Endangered ecological communities</i> |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Animals | | | | | |
| Fish | 9 | — | 7 | 2 | — |
| Amphibians | 15 | — | 12 | 1 | — |
| Reptiles | 16 | 1 | 25 | 1 | — |
| Birds | 29 | 12 | 85 | 6 | . . |
| Mammals | 17 | 26 | 40 | 7 | . . |
| Marine mammals | 2 | — | 5 | — | — |
| Invertebrates | 14 | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| Fungi | 5 | — | 4 | — | — |
| Plants | | | | | |
| Terrestrial plants | 343 | 35 | 227 | 19 | . . |
| Marine plants | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Alga | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 451 | 76 | 402 | 37 | 80 |

. . not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Data for Fish and Marine Plants are for 28 February 2006. All other data are for 17 March 2006.

Source: Schedules 1 and 2, *Threatened Species**Conservation Act 1995* No. 101 (Last updated 17March 2006); Schedules 4 and 5 *Fisheries**Management Act 1994* No. 38 (Last updated 28

February 2006).

10.3**CLIMATE INDICATORS (a)**

| | <i>Mean minimum daily temperature</i> | <i>Mean maximum daily temperature</i> | <i>Rainfall</i> |
|-------------------------|---|---|-----------------|
| | °C | °C | mm |
| 10-YEAR PERIODS—AVERAGE | | | |
| 1960–1969 | 10.4 | 23.8 | 530 |
| 1970–1979 | 10.7 | 23.8 | 609 |
| 1980–1989 | 11.0 | 24.1 | 548 |
| 1990–1999 | 11.0 | 24.1 | 560 |
| YEARS | | | |
| 2000 | 11.2 | 24.0 | 621 |
| 2001 | 10.9 | 24.7 | 480 |
| 2002 | 10.8 | 25.6 | 321 |
| 2003 | 11.3 | 24.6 | 489 |
| 2004 | 10.9 | 25.0 | 498 |
| 2005 | 11.4 | 25.3 | 500 |

(a) Decadal averages were calculated using the mean of the annual state wide averages.

Source: Data available on request, Bureau of Meteorology.

10.4**EXTREME WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS—2005**

| <i>Temperature extremes</i> | <i>Temperature °C</i> | <i>Location</i> | <i>Date</i> |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Highest Maximum(a) | 46.4 | (b) Wilcannia Aerodrome AWS | 23 December |
| Lowest Maximum(a) | –6.4 | (b) Thredbo AWS | 11 August |
| Highest Minimum(c) | 31.2 | Bourke Airport | 24 December |
| Lowest Minimum(c) | –16.5 | Charlotte Pass | 25 June |

(a) Maximum temperature in the 24 hours from 9am.

(b) Automatic Weather Station.

(c) Minimum temperature in the 24 hours to 9am.

Source: Bureau of Meteorology web site, <<http://www.bom.gov.au>>.

10.5**REGIONAL POLLUTION INDEX(a)—2005**

| <i>Monitoring region</i> | MORNING RPI VALUE CATEGORY | | | | AFTERNOON RPI VALUE CATEGORY | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Low</i> | <i>Medium</i> | <i>High</i> | <i>Total recorded</i> | <i>Low</i> | <i>Medium</i> | <i>High</i> | <i>Total recorded</i> |
| | <i>days</i> | <i>days</i> | <i>days</i> | <i>days</i> | <i>days</i> | <i>days</i> | <i>days</i> | <i>days</i> |
| Central East Sydney | 297 | 63 | 5 | 365 | 304 | 60 | 1 | 365 |
| North West Sydney | 266 | 89 | 10 | 365 | 288 | 74 | 3 | 365 |
| South West Sydney | 220 | 123 | 22 | 365 | 274 | 85 | 6 | 365 |
| Albion Park | 17 | 3 | — | 20 | 17 | 3 | — | 20 |
| Beresfield | 339 | 20 | — | 359 | 341 | 19 | — | 360 |
| Newcastle City | 344 | 19 | — | 363 | 351 | 12 | — | 363 |
| Wallsend | 335 | 25 | — | 360 | 341 | 18 | — | 359 |
| Wollongong | 332 | 32 | 1 | 365 | 339 | 25 | 1 | 365 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The RPI is reported as Low, Medium or High, based on the highest one-hour average concentration of fine particles (measured by nephelometry), ozone and nitrogen dioxide recorded in the region in the reporting period.

Source: Data available on request, NSW Department of Environment and Conservation, Corrected RPI data 28 March 2006.

10.6**GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS(a)(b)(c)(d), By selected gases**

| | CO ₂ EQUIVALENT(e) | | | CHANGE OVER PREVIOUS PERIOD | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| | 1990 | 1995 | 2002 | 1990-1995 | 1995-2002 |
| <i>Greenhouse Gases</i> | Gg | Gg | Gg | % | % |
| Net CO ₂ emissions/removals | 106 191 | 102 067 | 105 471 | -3.9 | 3.3 |
| CO ₂ emissions(f) | 88 347 | 90 863 | 99 463 | 2.8 | 9.5 |
| Confidential emissions reported as CO _{2-e} (g) | 4 581 | 4 286 | 4 154 | -6.4 | -3.1 |
| CH ₄ | 38 986 | 35 066 | 33 511 | -10.1 | -4.4 |
| N ₂ O | 5 529 | 6 003 | 7 428 | 8.6 | 23.7 |
| HFCs | 386 | 337 | 929 | -12.7 | 175.7 |
| Total with net CO₂ | 155 673 | 147 759 | 151 492 | -5.1 | 2.5 |
| <i>Total excluding CO₂</i> | <i>137 829</i> | <i>136 555</i> | <i>145 485</i> | <i>-0.9</i> | <i>6.5</i> |

(a) Year ending 30 June.

(b) These emissions estimates are made on a Kyoto accounting basis.

(c) Includes ACT emissions from the Stationary Energy and Agriculture sectors.

(d) Excludes Military Transport emissions.

(e) Emissions totals of greenhouse gases are expressed in terms of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_{2-e}). The CO_{2-e} are calculated by multiplying the emissions of each gas by the relevant global warming potential (GWP): CO₂=1, CH₄=21, N₂O=310, PFCs: CF₄=6,500, C₂F₆=9,200.(f) Excludes CO₂ emissions from land use, land use change and forestry sectors.

(g) Includes confidential emissions from Mineral Products, Chemical Industry and Aluminium Production.

Source: Australian Greenhouse Office, Department of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales Greenhouse Gas Inventory 1990, 1995 and 2002.

10.7

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS(a)(b), By sector

| | CO ₂ EQUIVALENT(c) | | | CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS PERIOD | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| | 1990 | 1995 | 2002 | 1990-1995 | 1995-2002 |
| | Gg | Gg | Gg | % | % |
| Energy | | | | | |
| Fuel combustion(d)(e) | 79 021 | 82 810 | 93 768 | 4.8 | 13.2 |
| Fugitive emissions from fuels | 15 798 | 14 043 | 13 370 | -11.1 | -4.8 |
| Total | 94 819 | 96 852 | 107 138 | 2.1 | 10.6 |
| Industrial processes | 15 718 | 14 624 | 12 478 | -7.0 | -14.7 |
| Agriculture(d) | 23 595 | 21 295 | 21 963 | -9.7 | 3.1 |
| Land use, land use change and forestry sector | 18 802 | 11 783 | 6 445 | -37.3 | -45.3 |
| Waste | 2 740 | 3 204 | 3 469 | 16.9 | 8.3 |
| Total emissions/removals with land use, land use change and forestry sector | 155 673 | 147 759 | 151 492 | -5.1 | 2.5 |
| <i>Total emissions excluding land use, land use change and forestry sector</i> | <i>136 872</i> | <i>135 976</i> | <i>145 047</i> | <i>-0.7</i> | <i>6.7</i> |

(a) Year ending 30 June.

(b) These emissions estimates are made on a Kyoto accounting basis.

(c) Emissions totals of greenhouse gases are expressed in terms of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_{2-e}). The CO_{2-e} are calculated by multiplying the emissions of each gas by the relevant global warming potential (GWP): CO₂=1, CH₄=21, N₂O=310, PFCs: CF₄=6,500, C₂F₆=9,200.

(d) Includes ACT emissions from the Stationary Energy and Agriculture sectors.

(e) Excluding Military Transport emissions.

Source: Australian Greenhouse Office, Department of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales Greenhouse Gas Inventory 1990, 1995 and 2002.

10.8**PUBLIC AND ABORIGINAL LAND, NSW and ACT, By land tenure type(a)**

| <i>Tenure type</i> | <i>Area</i> | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|
| | <i>km²</i> | <i>%</i> |
| Public land | | |
| Nature conservation reserve | 54 480 | 59.3 |
| Forestry reserve | 32 111 | 35.0 |
| Water reserve | 2 272 | 2.5 |
| Defence land | 483 | 0.5 |
| Mining reserve | 26 | — |
| Vacant Crown land | 30 | — |
| Other Crown land | 844 | 0.9 |
| Mixed category lands | 458 | 0.5 |
| <i>Total public land</i> | <i>90 703</i> | <i>98.8</i> |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander land | | |
| Freehold | 218 | 0.2 |
| Leasehold | 879 | 1.0 |
| <i>Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander land</i> | <i>1 097</i> | <i>1.2</i> |
| Total public and Aboriginal land | 91 800 | 100.0 |
| Marine reserve | 3 | . . |

. . not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) As at December 2002.

Note: Data are Copyright© Commonwealth of Australia, Geoscience Australia.

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Source: National Public and Aboriginal Lands (NPAL) Database, Geoscience Australia, 2002.

10.9**LAND USE(a)**

| | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | '000 ha | '000 ha | '000 ha | '000 ha | '000 ha |
| Area planted to crops(b) | 6 114 | 6 723 | 6 635 | 6 040 | 7 241 |
| Area of farms(c) | 62 093 | 61 007 | 63 386 | 65 126 | 63 581 |
| Area of non-agricultural land(d) | 17 971 | 19 057 | 16 678 | 14 938 | 16 484 |
| Total land area | 80 064 | 80 064 | 80 064 | 80 064 | 80 064 |

(a) Year ending 30 June.

(b) Excludes crops harvested for hay and seed, and pastures and grasses.

(c) Total area of establishments with an Estimated Value of Agricultural Operations of \$5,000 or more.

(d) Non-agricultural land is the difference between agricultural land as reported in the Agricultural Survey and total area of the state or territory. It comprises conserved land, forestry, urban and unused land such as vacant Crown land, commercially unused land on Aboriginal and other Crown reserves and waste land, ephemeral lakes and mangrove swamps, as well as establishments not included in the scope of the Agricultural Survey.

Source: ABS data available on request, Agricultural Commodities.

10.10**AREA APPROVED TO BE CLEARED, BY REGION(a)(b)(c)(d)**

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | ha | ha | ha | ha | ha | ha | ha |
| Barwon | 33 312 | 7 003 | 9 133 | 1 169 | 1 398 | 2 759 | 357 |
| Central West | 52 089 | 8 965 | 5 344 | 10 097 | 11 739 | 7 072 | 3 268 |
| Far West | 38 654 | 33 598 | 42 393 | 16 440 | 17 714 | 34 078 | 25 959 |
| Hunter | 7 543 | 5 527 | 10 387 | 4 845 | 14 348 | 17 017 | 9 141 |
| Murray-Murrumbidgee | 26 808 | 8 003 | 13 519 | 22 284 | 11 157 | 5 521 | 1 664 |
| North Coast | 13 200 | 13 385 | 9 499 | 3 054 | 6 802 | 7 415 | 3 827 |
| South Coast | 3 075 | 1 350 | 1 819 | 365 | 398 | 368 | 687 |
| Total(e) | 174 681 | 77 831 | 92 094 | 58 254 | 63 556 | 74 230 | 44 903 |

(a) The above figures are for clearing approvals and do not represent the actual area cleared. The method of recording clearing can exaggerate the impact because only a percentage of the total area may have been cleared.

(b) The above figures do not include clearing carried out under exemptions, illegal clearing, clearing excluded under the *Native Vegetation Clearing Act* or clearing approved under other Acts.

(c) Clearing approvals include management activities such as sustainable forestry, woody weed burning, exotics, invasive native species and utilities and clearing activities such as cropping, grazing and irrigation development.

(d) Revised figures.

(e) Columns may not tally exactly due to manual counting of current Department of Natural Resources Public Register of Clearing Applications, as compared with figures published in the *Draft Native Vegetation Regulation 2004: Regulatory Impact Statement*.Source: Department of Natural Resources Public Register, *Draft Native Vegetation Regulation 2004: Regulatory Impact Statement*.

10.11**LAND SHOWING SIGNS OF SALINITY ON AGRICULTURAL FARMS, NSW and ACT—2002****SALINISED LAND UNABLE TO
BE USED FOR PRODUCTION**

| | <i>Land showing signs of salinity</i> | <i>Land area</i> | <i>Percentage(a)</i> |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | '000 ha | '000 ha | % |
| Irrigated farms | 49 | 16 | 0.2 |
| Non-irrigated farms | 76 | 28 | 0.1 |
| Total | 124 | 44 | 0.1 |

(a) Salinised land unable to be used for production as a proportion of total farm land in NSW. Source for the denominator is data from the ABS 2001 Agricultural Census. The denominator is either total irrigated farms or total non-irrigated farms, within NSW, as per irrigated/non-irrigated farm split in table.

Source: *Salinity on Australian Farms* (cat. no. 4615.0).

10.12**FOREST STOCK—2003**

| | NSW | Australia | NSW share of Australia |
|--|---------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | '000 ha | '000 ha | % |
| | | | |
| Forest type by tenure | | | |
| Native forest | | | |
| Leasehold land | 9 470 | 75 596 | 12.5 |
| Multiple-use forest | 2 496 | 11 395 | 21.9 |
| Nature conservation reserves | 4 471 | 21 491 | 20.8 |
| Other Crown land | 1 055 | 13 143 | 8.0 |
| Private land | 8 523 | 38 928 | 21.9 |
| Unresolved tenure | 643 | 2 127 | 30.2 |
| <i>Total native forest</i> | <i>26 658</i> | <i>162 680</i> | <i>16.4</i> |
| Plantations: all tenures(a) | 323 | 1 628 | 19.8 |
| Total forest | 26 981 | 164 290 | 16.4 |
| Area of native forest protected(b) | | | |
| Formal reserve(c) | 4 471 | 21 484 | 20.8 |
| Informal reserve(c) | 450 | 1 137 | 39.6 |
| On Australia's Register of the National Estate | 3 216 | 22 147 | 14.5 |
| In World Heritage Areas | 1 261 | 4 459 | 28.3 |
| Total land area | 80 160 | 768 230 | 10.4 |
| <i>Forest as a percentage of land area (%)</i> | <i>34.0</i> | <i>21.0</i> | <i>. .</i> |

.....

. . not applicable

- (a) The National Plantation Inventory classifies plantations by ownership classes that recognise land ownership, tree ownership and joint ownership. These cannot be aggregated into the tenure classes used for native forest.
- (b) These areas may not be mutually exclusive.
- (c) All nature conservation reserve tenure. Data available only for areas included in Regional Forest Agreements.

Source: Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Bureau of Rural Sciences,
Australia's State of the Forest Report 2003.

10.13**NEW AREAS PLANTED**

| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--------------------------|----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Hardwood | | | | | | |
| Total plantation area(a) | ha | 44 626 | 53 675 | 51 289 | 50 977 | 54 060 |
| New areas planted | ha | 78 | 2 401 | 1 830 | 1 770 | 2 024 |
| New areas planted | % | 0.2 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| Softwood | | | | | | |
| Total plantation area(a) | ha | 270 672 | 269 692 | 270 467 | 280 251 | 287 302 |
| New areas planted | ha | 2 165 | 1 490 | 1 378 | 2 717 | 4 444 |
| New areas planted | % | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| Total plantation area(a) | ha | 315 298 | 323 367 | 321 756 | 331 228 | 341 362 |
| New areas planted | ha | 2 243 | 3 891 | 3 208 | 4 487 | 6 468 |
| New areas planted | % | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 |

- (a) The total plantation area shown for each year is the result of new plantations established in the previous year, areas removed since the previous data were recorded, and areas previously established which were not previously recorded.

Source: National Plantation Inventory, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Bureau of Rural Sciences.

10.14**WATER CONSUMPTION (a), NSW and ACT, By sector—2000–01**

| Sector | WATER USE | | | | WATER CONSUMPTION (a) | |
|--|--------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | Self-extracted (b) | Mains water (c) | Reuse water | In-stream | ML | % |
| | ML | ML | ML | ML | ML | % |
| Industry | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | 4 192 170 | 2 889 687 | 240 391 | — | 7 322 249 | 77.7 |
| Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping | 148 | 491 | 52 | — | 690 | — |
| Forestry and fishing (b) | 576 | 487 | 2 517 | 575 | 3 005 | — |
| Mining | 71 171 | 14 388 | 5 406 | 39 247 | 51 718 | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 30 356 | 148 368 | 10 | — | 178 735 | 1.9 |
| Electricity and gas (d) | 4 107 257 | 9 330 | 1 210 | 4 049 610 | 59 200 | 0.6 |
| Water supply, sewerage and drainage services (e) | 4 748 295 | 666 139 | 9 689 | — | 675 828 | 7.2 |
| Other industries (f) | 67 818 | 178 428 | 7 522 | — | 253 768 | 2.7 |
| <i>Total industry</i> | <i>13 217 791</i> | <i>3 907 318</i> | <i>266 797</i> | <i>4 089 432</i> | <i>8 545 193</i> | <i>90.7</i> |
| Household | 29 623 | 649 433 | 167 | — | 679 223 | 7.2 |
| Environment (g) | — | 200 528 | — | — | 200 528 | 2.1 |
| Total | 13 247 414 | 4 757 279 | 266 964 | 4 089 432 | 9 424 944 | 100.0 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Water consumption = Self-extracted use + Mains water use + Reuse water use – Mains water supply – In-stream use.

(b) Includes water extracted directly from the environment for use.

(c) Includes water supplied to a user usually through a non-natural network (piped/open channel or other carrier) where an economic transaction has occurred for the exchange of water regardless of method of delivery. Mains water is a subset of the Self-extracted total.

(d) The majority of water used by this industry is in-stream and is often used again downstream by other water users.

(e) Includes losses from seepages and evapotranspiration (where measured) as well as water used by the Water supply, sewerage and drainage services industry.

(f) Other industries include CONSTRUCTION; WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; ACCOMMODATION, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS; TRANSPORT AND STORAGE; FINANCE, PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SERVICES; GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION; EDUCATION; HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES; AND CULTURAL, RECREATIONAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES.

(g) Water supplied for environmental purposes. Excludes environmental provisions made by the government.

Source: *Water Account, Australia* (cat. no. 4610.0).

10.15**PASTURES AND CROPS IRRIGATION, NSW and ACT**

2002–03 2003–04

IRRIGATION

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Agricultural establishments(a) | no. | 41 184 | 40 915 |
| Area under pasture or crop(a) | '000 ha | 65 175 | 63 631 |
| Agricultural establishments irrigated | no. | 11 230 | 9 998 |
| Area irrigated | '000 ha | 939 | 892 |
| Volume applied | ML | 4 272 705 | 3 953 125 |
| Application rate(b) | ML/ha | 4.6 | 4.4 |

SOURCES OF IRRIGATION WATER (c)

| | | | |
|--|-----|-------|-------|
| Surface water | no. | 9 301 | 7 957 |
| Groundwater | no. | 2 426 | 2 400 |
| Town or country reticulated mains supply | no. | ^ 605 | ^ 539 |
| Recycled or reused water from off-farm sources | no. | ^ 231 | ^ 310 |
| Other | no. | * 70 | ^ 415 |

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

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

(a) Sourced from *Agricultural Commodities* (cat. no. 7121.0).

(b) Averaged across all irrigated pastures or crops.

(c) Establishments reporting more than one source are shown against each source reported.

Source: *Water Use on Australian Farms* (cat. no. 4618.0).

10.16**HOUSEHOLD WATER USE, NSW and ACT—2000–01**

NSW Australia

| | | | |
|---|------|---------|-----------|
| Source of water | | | |
| Mains | % | 95.4 | 95.6 |
| Self-extracted | % | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Reuse | % | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Total | ML | 642 623 | 2 181 447 |
| Volume used | | | |
| Per capita | kL | 101 | 115 |
| Per household | kL | 250 | 280 |
| Location of use | | | |
| Bathroom | % | 26 | 20 |
| Toilet | % | 23 | 15 |
| Laundry | % | 16 | 13 |
| Kitchen | % | 10 | 8 |
| Outdoor | % | 25 | 44 |
| Rainwater tanks | | | |
| Number | '000 | 236.0 | 1 155.7 |
| Proportion of households with rainwater tanks | % | 9.7 | 15.7 |

Source: *Water Account, Australia* (cat. no. 4610.0).

10.17**END USE OF SELECTED FUELS, By industry—2001–02**

| | <i>Electricity</i> | <i>Natural gas</i> | <i>Diesel</i> | <i>Petrol</i> | <i>Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---|--------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|--|----------------|--------------|
| <i>Industry</i> | GWh | TJ | ML | ML | ML | TJ | % |
| Agriculture services, forestry, fishing(a) | ^ 99 | ^ 25 | *112 | *24 | 3 | ^ 5 516 | ^ 2 |
| Mining | 2 463 | *106 | ^ 510 | ^ 8 | ^ 5 | 29 054 | 8 |
| Manufacturing | 18 511 | ^ 51 317 | ^ 151 | 200 | 59 | 132 151 | 34 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 878 | *100 | 19 | 21 | 1 | 4 728 | 1 |
| Construction | *624 | *371 | *293 | ^ 272 | *22 | ^ 23 788 | ^ 6 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 4 066 | ^ 1 887 | ^ 128 | ^ 446 | ^ 48 | 37 973 | 10 |
| Transport and storage(b) | 1 498 | 671 | ^ 1 472 | ^ 91 | *95 | ^ 68 400 | ^ 18 |
| Communication services | 602 | 103 | 22 | ^ 35 | **20 | 4 807 | 1 |
| Finance, insurance, property, business services | ^ 2 795 | ^ 1 084 | ^ 75 | ^ 253 | *14 | 23 057 | 6 |
| Government administration and defence(c) | 1 314 | 587 | 97 | 42 | 5 | 10 649 | 3 |
| Education, health and community services | ^ 2 325 | 3 623 | ^ 11 | ^ 112 | ^ 12 | ^ 16 545 | ^ 4 |
| Other services(d) | *4 551 | **6 181 | ^ 41 | ^ 85 | *19 | *27 568 | *7 |
| <i>Total(e)</i> | 39 727 | ^ 66 015 | 2 932 | 1 588 | ^ 302 | 384 335 | 100 |
| Total (TJ equivalent)(e) | 143 017 | ^ 66 015 | 113 175 | 54 310 | 7 761 | 384 335 | 100 |

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

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

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

(a) Excludes AGRICULTURE (ANZSIC Subdivision 01).

(b) Excludes WATER, AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT (ANZSIC Subdivisions 63 and 64).

(c) Excludes foreign government representation.

(d) Includes ACCOMMODATION, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS, CULTURAL AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES and PERSONAL AND OTHER SERVICES (ANZSIC Divisions H, P and Q).

(e) Components may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: ABS unpublished data and *Detailed Energy Statistics, Australia* (cat. no. 4648.0.55.001).

10.18**ELECTRICITY GENERATION BY FUEL—2004–05**

| | Petajoules (PJ) | Percentage of total electricity generation |
|-------------------|-----------------|---|
| | no. | % |
| THERMAL | | |
| Black coal | 234.2 | 89.2 |
| Brown coal | — | — |
| Oil | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Gas | 8.0 | 3.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>243.2</i> | <i>92.6</i> |
| RENEWABLES | | |
| Hydro | 17.3 | 6.6 |
| Wind | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Biomass | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Biogas | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>19.3</i> | <i>7.4</i> |

Total electricity generation **262.5** **100.0**

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE),
Australian Energy: National and State Projections to 2029–30.

10.19**WASTE DISPOSAL FOR THE GREATER SYDNEY REGION, By waste stream(a)**

| | TOTAL WASTE DISPOSED | | PER CAPITA WASTE DISPOSED | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| | 2001–02 | 2002–03 | 2001–02 | 2002–03 |
| <i>Waste stream</i> | tonnes | tonnes | kg | kg |
| Municipal | 1 695 255 | 1 657 111 | 345 | 334 |
| Commercial and industrial | 2 178 511 | 2 358 125 | 444 | 476 |
| Construction and demolition | 1 118 513 | 1 193 233 | 228 | 241 |
| Total | 4 992 280 | 5 208 469 | 1 017 | 1 051 |

(a) Includes Sydney metropolitan area, Hunter, Central Coast and Illawarra regions.

Source: Department of Environment and Conservation, *Waste Avoidance and Resource
Recovery in NSW—A Progress Report 2004.*

10.20

ENVIRONMENT, Data sources

| | Summary table indicators | Chapter tables |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| ABS Agricultural Survey | . . | 10.9 |
| <i>Agricultural Commodities, Australia</i> (cat. no. 7121.0) | 8 | . . |
| Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE), <i>Australian Energy: National and State Projections to 2029–30</i> | . . | 10.18 |
| Bureau of Meteorology | 4–5 | 10.3 |
| Bureau of Meteorology web site < http://www.bom.gov.au > | 13 | 10.4 |
| Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Bureau of Rural Science, <i>Australia's State of the Forests Report, 2003</i> | 11–12 | 10.12 |
| Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Bureau of Rural Sciences, National Plantation Inventory | . . | 10.13 |
| Department of Environment and Conservation, <i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery in NSW—A Progress Report, 2004</i> | 22–24 | 10.19 |
| Department of Natural Resources, Public Register of Clearing Applications, <i>Draft Native Vegetation Regulation 2004: Regulatory Impact Statement</i> | 11 | 10.10 |
| <i>Detailed Energy Statistics, Australia, 2001–02</i> (cat. no. 4648.0.55.001) | 18–21 | 10.17 |
| Geoscience Australia, National Public and Aboriginal Lands Database, 2002 | . . | 10.8 |
| New South Wales Department of Environment and Conservation, Regional Pollution Index, Corrected RPI data 28 March 2006 | 6–7 | 10.5 |
| New South Wales Greenhouse Gas Inventory, 1990, 1995 and 2002, Australian Greenhouse Office, Department of the Environment and Heritage | . . | 10.6–10.7 |
| <i>Salinity on Australian Farms, 2002</i> (cat. no. 4615.0) | 10; 12 | 10.11 |
| Schedules 1 and 2: <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 No. 101</i> ; Schedules 4 and 5: <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994 No. 38</i> | 1–3 | 10.2 |
| <i>Water Account, Australia, 2000–01</i> (cat. no. 4610.0) | 14–17 | 10.14; 10.16 |
| <i>Water Use on Australian Farms, 2003–04</i> (cat. no. 4618.0) | . . | 10.15 |
| . . not applicable | | |

ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| '000 | thousand |
| \$b | billion (thousand million) dollars |
| \$m | million dollars |
| ABS | Australian Bureau of Statistics |
| ACT | Australian Capital Territory |
| AIDS | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |
| AIHW | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare |
| ANZSIC | Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification |
| AODTS-NMDS | Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services National Minimum Data Set |
| ASGC | Australian Standard Geographical Classification |
| ATSIC | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission |
| BOTPLS | Bridging for Overseas-Trained Professionals Loan Scheme |
| cat. no. | Catalogue number |
| CH ₄ | methane |
| CO ₂ | carbon dioxide |
| CO ₂ -e | carbon dioxide equivalent |
| ERP | estimated resident population |
| FTE | full-time equivalent |
| Gg | gigagram |
| GL | gigalitre |
| GP | General Medical Practitioner |
| GSP | gross state product |
| GWh | gigawatt hour |
| GWP | global warming potential |
| ha | hectare |
| hrs | hours |
| HECS | Higher Education Contribution Scheme |
| HFC | hydrofluorocarbon |
| HOIST | Health Outcomes Information Statistical Toolkit |
| ICD-10 | International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision |
| kg | kilogram |
| kL | kilolitre |
| km | kilometre |
| km ² | square kilometre |
| LPG | liquefied petroleum gas |
| min | minute |
| mm | millimetre |
| MCEETYA | Ministerial Council on Education, Employment, Training and Youth Affairs |
| ML | megalitre |
| n.e.i. | not elsewhere included |

ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| n.f.d. | not further defined |
| nec | not elsewhere classified |
| no. | number |
| N₂O | nitrous oxide |
| NESB | non-English speaking background |
| NHMRC | National Health and Medical Research Council |
| NOM | net overseas migration |
| NSW | New South Wales |
| PELS | Postgraduate Education Loan Scheme |
| PJ | petajoule |
| PSI | principal source of income |
| RPI | regional pollution index |
| RSE | relative standard error |
| SAAP | Supported Accommodation Assistance Program |
| SAR | Special Administrative Region |
| SD | statistical division |
| SSD | statistical subdivision |
| TAFE | Technical and Further Education |
| TJ | terajoule |
| USA | United States of America |
| VET | vocational education and training |
| °C | degrees Celsius |
| µg/dL | micrograms per decilitre |

GLOSSARY

| | |
|--|--|
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) region | An ATSIC region is a legally prescribed area for the purposes of administration by ATSIC and the Torres Strait Regional Authority. ATSIC regions can cross state or territory borders. For example, the ATSIC region of Queanbeyan crosses the borders of NSW, the ACT and Jervis Bay Territory (which is part of Other Territories). <i>Reference: Population Distribution, Indigenous Australians</i> (cat. no. 4705.0). |
| ABSTUDY | ABSTUDY payment consists of a fortnightly living allowance as well as additional components paid to Indigenous students to assist with the costs associated with attending school. <i>Reference: Centrelink.</i> |
| Accident | Any apparently unpremeditated event reported to the police and resulted in death, injury or property damage attributable to the movement of a road vehicle on a road. <i>Reference: Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW, Road Traffic Accidents, 2003.</i> |
| Accommodation for retired or aged people | Accommodation for retired or aged people where the occupants are not regarded as being self sufficient and do not provide their own meals. <i>Reference: 2001 Census Dictionary</i> (cat. no. 2901.0). |
| Admitted patient | A patient who undergoes a hospital's formal admission process to receive treatment and/or care. This treatment and/or care is provided over a period of time and can occur in hospital and/or in the person's home (for hospital-in-the-home patients). <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04, (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37).</i> |
| Affective disorders | A mood disturbance. Includes mania, hypomania, bipolar affective disorder, depression and dysthymia. <i>Reference: Mental Health and Wellbeing, Profile of Adults, Australia, 1997</i> (cat. no. 4326.0). |
| Age-specific death rate | The number of deaths (occurred or registered) during the calendar year at a specified age per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of the same age at 30 June. Pro rata adjustment is made in respect of deaths for which the age of the deceased is not given. <i>Reference: Deaths, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3302.0). |
| Age-specific fertility rate | The number of live births (occurred or registered) during the calendar year, according to the age of mother, per 1,000 of the female resident population of the same age at 30 June. Pro rata adjustment is made for births for which the age of mother is not given. <i>Reference: Births, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3301.0). |
| Alcohol | Assessment of alcohol involvement in a crash is based on the blood alcohol concentration (BAC) readings of the motor vehicle controllers involved in the crash. <i>Reference: Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW, Road Traffic Accidents, 2003.</i> |
| Alcohol risk level | Risk levels were determined by the estimated average daily alcohol consumption in the 7 days prior to interview. Average daily consumption in the previous 7 days was estimated using two components: the number of days on which the respondent reported consuming alcohol in the previous week; and, the quantity consumed on the three most recent days on which they consumed alcohol in the past week. Risk levels are based on the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) risk levels for harm in the long term. <i>Reference: National Health Survey, Summary of Results</i> (cat. no. 4364.0). |

| | |
|---|---|
| Anxiety disorders | Feelings of tension, distress or nervousness. Includes Agoraphobia, Social phobia, Panic disorder, Generalised anxiety disorder (GAD), Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), and Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). <i>Reference: Mental Health and Wellbeing, Profile of Adults, Australia, 1997</i> (cat. no. 4326.0). |
| Apparent retention rate | This is the number of school students in a designated level/year of education expressed as a percentage of their respective cohort group (which is either at the commencement of their secondary schooling or Year 10). In this publication, apparent retention rates are generally calculated for full-time school students who continued to Year 12 of secondary schooling. <i>Reference: Schools, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4221.0). |
| Apprehended Violence Order | Apprehended Violence Orders (AVOs) are orders that a court makes to protect people. AVOs protect people by ordering a number of things that the defendant must not do. The defendant must obey the orders made by the Court. Depending on the relationship between the applicant and defendant, AVOs can relate to either domestic violence or non-domestic related (personal) violence. <i>Reference: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW Police.</i> |
| Apprentices and trainees | Persons undertaking new Apprenticeships and traineeships are covered by formal agreements known as either 'Training Agreements' or 'Contracts of Training'. Under these agreements, the employer is obligated to provide training, help and supervision; and the trainee or apprentice is obligated to work as well as undertake the training. <i>Reference: Australian Vocational Education and Training Management Information Statistical Standard—Standard for new apprenticeships 2005.</i> |
| Assault | An incident, other than a robbery, where the respondent was physically attacked or threatened with force or violence. <i>Reference: Crime and Safety, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4509.0). |
| Assistance for Isolated Children Scheme (AIC) | A family payment for those with children attending primary, secondary education, or have an under 16 year old tertiary student who cannot go to an appropriate government school because of distance constraints. <i>Reference: Centrelink.</i> |
| Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) | A classification of businesses by type of activity. <i>Reference: Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 1993</i> (cat. no. 1292.0). |
| Australian Customs' value | The value for import duty purposes determined by Customs. The primary basis for its establishment is the price actually paid or payable, provided a number of conditions are met. The most important is that the buyer and seller must be independent. If these conditions are not met World Trade Organization (WTO) rules are used to determine the Customs value. It is the prime valuation method used by ABS for disseminating international merchandise import statistics. <i>Reference: International Merchandise Trade, Australia: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2001</i> (cat. no. 5489.0). |
| Australia's Register of the National Estate | Australia's national register of places of natural, historical and Indigenous significance. <i>Reference: Bureau of Rural Sciences, Australia's State of the Forests Report, 2003.</i> |
| Austudy | Austudy payments provide financial help to those who are aged 25 years or more who are studying full-time. <i>Reference: Centrelink.</i> |
| Available beds | Beds immediately available for use by admitted patients as required. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04</i> , (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37). |
| Average annual growth rate | The average annual growth rate, r , is calculated as a percentage using the formula: $\left[\left(\frac{P_n}{P_0}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1\right] \times 100$ <p>where P_0 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_0 in years. <i>Reference: Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0).</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| Average length of stay | The average number of patient days for admitted patient episodes. Patients admitted and separated on the same day are allocated a length of stay of 1 day. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04, (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37).</i> |
| Average loan | The average loan series is calculated using the total value of lending commitments per month and the total number of dwellings financed per month. The average loan series does not necessarily represent the average loan size per dwelling. <i>Reference: Housing Finance, Australia (cat. no. 5609.0).</i> |
| Average takings per room night occupied | The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of room nights occupied for the survey period. <i>Reference: Tourist Accommodation, Australia (cat. no. 8635.0).</i> |
| Average weekly earnings | Average weekly earnings statistics represent average gross (before tax) earnings of employees and do not relate to average award rates nor to the earnings of the 'average person'. Estimates of average weekly earnings are derived by dividing estimates of weekly total earnings by estimates of number of employees. <i>Reference: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0).</i> |
| Bail | This is generally a pre-sentence option where a person is released into the community for a period before they appear in court for trial or final sentencing. Bail is a sub-category of Supervision where the person is under the supervision of corrective services (see Supervision). <i>Reference: Corrective Services, Australia (cat. no. 4512.0).</i> |
| Balancing item | Calculated as the residual of Gross State Product (GSP) less state final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international trade in imports of goods and services. The balancing item implicitly comprises changes in inventories, total net interstate trade and a statistical discrepancy. <i>Reference: Australian National Accounts, State Accounts (cat. no. 5220.0).</i> |
| Before and after school care program | A type of formal care available to school-aged children before and/or after school hours. <i>Reference: Child care, Australia (cat. no. 4402.0).</i> |
| Birth | The delivery of a child, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, who, after being born, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as heartbeat. <i>Reference: Births, Australia (cat. no. 3301.0).</i> |
| Blended family | A couple family containing two or more children aged 0–17 years, of whom at least one is the natural or adopted child of both members of the couple, and at least one is the step child of either member of the couple. Blended families may also include other children who are not the natural children of either parent. <i>Reference: Family Characteristics, Australia (cat. no. 4442.0).</i> |
| Body Mass Index (BMI) | A measure calculated from self-reported height and weight data. The formula is weight (kg) divided by the square of height (m). To produce a measure of the prevalence of overweight or obesity in adults, BMI values are grouped in a way which allows categories to be reported against NHMRC guidelines. <i>Reference: National Health Survey, Summary of Results (cat. no. 4364.0).</i> |
| Bond/recognizance | <p>There are several different types of bonds which may be imposed by a court. Generally speaking they all require the offender to be 'of good behaviour' for a certain length of time and may impose other conditions as well. Common conditions include that the offender:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ report to the Probation and Parole Service on a regular basis (bond with supervision) ■ attend alcohol counselling ■ reside in a certain area. <p><i>Reference: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2003.</i></p> |

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| Break and enter/attempted break and enter | An incident where a person's home, garage or shed had been broken into, or where an attempt was made to break into a person's home, garage or shed. Break and enter offences relating to their car or garden were excluded. <i>Reference: Crime and Safety, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4509.0). |
| Bridging data | Data produced taking into account the quantification of differences in the scope of (usually) consecutive survey population characteristics, thus enabling serial analysis of selected data items. <i>Reference: Australian Industry</i> (cat. no. 8155.0). |
| Broadband | An 'always on' Internet connection with an access speed equal to or greater than 256 Kilobits per second. <i>Reference: Household use of Information Technology</i> (cat. no. 8146.0). |
| Cancer case | These are individual cancers. A person may have more than one cancer giving rise to multiple cases in the same person. Second cases in one person are only counted if they are of different cell type or originate in a different organ. <i>Reference: NSW Central Cancer Registry, Cancer in NSW Incidence and Mortality Report 2002.</i> |
| Capital expenditure | Expenditure on large-scale fixed assets (for example, new buildings and equipment with a useful life extending over a number of years). <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04, (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37).</i> |
| Care and protection order | Care and protection orders can be grouped into four categories: guardianship orders involves the transfer of legal guardianship to an authorised department or to an individual, custody orders refer to a third party being responsible for the day-to-day requirements of the child while the parent retains guardianship, supervisory orders require authorised departments to supervise the level of care provided to the child, interim and temporary orders provide for a limited period of supervision and/or placement of a child. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2006, Child Protection Australia 2004–05 (AIHW cat. no. CWS 26).</i> |
| Carer | A person of any age who provides any informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to persons with disabilities or long term conditions, or older persons (i.e. aged 60 years and over). The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months. <i>Reference: Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4430.0). |
| Casualty | Any person killed or injured as a result of a crash. <i>Reference: Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW, Road Traffic Accidents, 2003.</i> |
| Causes of death | Underlying causes of death are classified to the <i>International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision</i> (ICD–10 for 1997 and onwards). <i>Reference: Causes of Death, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3303.0). |
| Chain volume measures | Estimates that exclude the direct effects of changes in prices. Unlike current measure estimates, they take account of changes to price relativities that occur from one year to the next. Annually re-weighted chain volume indexes are referenced to the current price values in a chosen reference year. <i>Reference: Australian National Accounts: State Accounts</i> (cat. no. 5220.0). |
| Child protection report | A child protection report is initiated when a person makes contact with the Department of Community Services about a concern for a child's or young person's welfare or safety. <i>Reference: NSW Department of Community Services, 2006, Annual Statistical Report, 2004–05.</i> |
| Civilian population aged 15 years and over | All usual residents of Australia aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia. <i>Reference: Labour Force, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6202.0). |

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| Cleared criminal incidents | A cleared criminal incident is one which, in the view of police, has been satisfactorily cleared by the commencement of legal proceedings or otherwise. <i>Reference:</i> Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, <i>NSW Criminal Courts Statistics, 2003</i> . |
| Community-based corrections | This refers to the community-based management of court-ordered sanctions, post-prison administrative arrangements and fine conversions, which principally involve the provision of one or more of the following activities: supervision, programs or community work. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Corrective Services, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4512.0). |
| Community Aged Care Packages | A Commonwealth-funded program designed to provide assistance to enable frail or disabled older people with complex care needs to continue living in the community. <i>Reference:</i> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), 2004, <i>Residential Aged Care in Australia 2003–04</i> (AIHW cat. no. 43). |
| Community health | Non-residential health services offered by public or registered non-profit establishments to patients/clients, in an integrated and coordinated manner in a community setting, or the coordination of health services elsewhere in the community. <i>Reference:</i> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), 2004, <i>Health Expenditure Australia 2002–03</i> (AIHW cat. no. HWE 27). |
| Community Service Order | The offender is ordered to perform a specified number of hours of unpaid community service work. <i>Reference:</i> Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, <i>NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2003</i> . |
| Construction of dwellings | Construction of dwellings represents commitments made to individuals to finance, by way of progress payments, the construction of owner occupied dwellings. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Housing Finance, Australia</i> (cat. no. 5609.0). |
| Consumption of fixed capital | The reduction in the value of fixed assets used in production during the accounting period resulting from physical deterioration, normal obsolescence or normal accidental damage. Unforeseen obsolescence, major catastrophes and the depletion of natural resources are not taken into account. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Australian National Accounts, State Accounts</i> (cat. no. 5220.0). |
| Contributing family workers | A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a relative. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Forms of Employment, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6359.0). |
| Control order | Includes fixed term, minimum and additional term with Department of Juvenile Justice supervision, minimum and additional term with other supervision and minimum and additional term with no supervision. <i>Reference:</i> Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, <i>NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2003</i> . |
| Conversions, etc. | A conversion is building activity which converts a non-residential building to a residential building (e.g. conversion of a warehouse to residential apartments). <i>Reference:</i> <i>Building Activity, Australia</i> (cat. no. 8752.0). |
| Convicted ex parte | Includes cases where the accused either: (i) pleaded guilty and was convicted in his/her absence; or (ii) failed to appear, was convicted by the court on the evidence presented and a conviction warrant issued by the court for the offender in order to impose a penalty. <i>Reference:</i> Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, <i>NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2003</i> . |
| Core activity limitation | A person's overall level of core activity limitation is determined by their highest level of limitation in any of the core activities (communication, mobility or self care). There are four levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ profound: the person is unable to do, or always needs help with, a core-activity task ■ severe: the person sometimes needs help with a core-activity task; or has difficulty understanding or being understood by family or friends; or can communicate more easily using non-spoken forms of communication ■ moderate: the person needs no help but has difficulty with a core activity task |

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| Core activity limitation <i>continued</i> | <p>■ mild: the person needs no help and has no difficulty with any of the core activity tasks, but uses aids and equipment; or cannot easily walk 200 metres or up and down stairs without a handrail or easily bend to pick up an object from the floor or has difficulty using public transport.</p> <p><i>Reference: Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia (cat. no. 4430.0).</i></p> |
| Corrective services custody | <p>Confinement in a place intended primarily for the purpose of confining prisoners, such as a prison, prison farm, Periodic Detention Centre or Community Custody Centre.</p> <p><i>Reference: Corrective Services, Australia (cat. no. 4512.0).</i></p> |
| Couple family | <p>A family based on two persons who are in a registered or de facto marriage and who are usually resident in the same household. The family may include any number of dependents, non-dependents and other related individuals. A couple family can consist of a couple without children present in the household. <i>Reference: Family Characteristics, Australia (cat. no. 4442.0).</i></p> |
| Crash | <p>Any apparently unpremeditated event reported to the police and resulting in death, injury or property damage attributable to the movement of a road vehicle on a road.</p> <p><i>Reference: Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW, Road traffic crashes in New South Wales, Statistical Statement, 31 December 2004.</i></p> |
| Crude divorce rate | <p>The number of decrees absolute granted during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June. <i>Reference: Divorces, Australia (cat. no. 3307.0.55.001).</i></p> |
| Crude marriage rate | <p>The number of marriages registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June. <i>Reference: Marriages, Australia (cat. no. 3306.0.55.001).</i></p> |
| Current prices | <p>Estimates are valued at the prices of the period to which the observation relates. For example, estimates for 2003–04 are valued using 2003–04 prices. This contrasts to chain volume measures where the prices used in valuation refer to the prices of a previous period. <i>Reference: Australian National Accounts: State Accounts (cat. no. 5220.0).</i></p> |
| De facto marriage | <p>The relationship between two people who live together in a consensual union who are not registered as married to each other. A de facto marriage may exist between a couple of the opposite sex or of the same sex. <i>Reference: Family Characteristics, Australia (cat. no. 4442.0).</i></p> |
| Death | <p>For the purposes of the Vitals and Causes of Death collections of the ABS, a death refers to any death which occurs in, or en route to Australia and is registered with a state or territory Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages. <i>Reference: Deaths, Australia (cat. no. 3302.0).</i></p> |
| Decile | <p>Groupings that result from ranking all households or people in the population in ascending order according to some characteristic such as their household income and then dividing the population into 10 equal groups, each comprising 10% of the estimated population. <i>Reference: Household Wealth and Wealth Distribution, Australia (cat. no. 6554.0).</i></p> |
| Dependent child/ren | <p>An individual who is either a child aged under 15 years or a child aged 15–24 years who is a full-time dependent student. To be regarded as a child the individual cannot have a partner or child of his or her own usually resident in the household. <i>Reference: Family Characteristics, Australia (cat. no. 4442.0).</i></p> |
| Dial-up connections | <p>Connection to the Internet via modem and dial-up software utilising the public switched telecommunication network (PSTN). <i>Reference: Household use of Information Technology (cat. No. 8146.0).</i></p> |
| Disability | <p>A limitation, restriction or impairment which has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities. <i>Reference: Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia (cat. no. 4430.0).</i></p> |

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| Discouraged jobseekers | Persons with marginal attachment to the labour force who wanted to work and were available to start work within the next four weeks but were not actively looking for work, as they believed they would not find a job for any of the following reasons: considered to be too young/too old by employers; lacked necessary schooling, training, skills or experience; difficulties because of language or ethnic background; no jobs in their locality or line of work; no jobs available at all. <i>Reference: Australian Labour Market Statistics</i> (cat. no. 6105.0). |
| Disposable income | Gross income after income tax and the Medicare levy are deducted and family tax benefit paid through the tax system or as a lump sum by Centrelink is added. Disposable income is sometimes referred to as net income. <i>Reference: Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6523.0). |
| Drug-induced deaths | <p>Any death where the underlying cause of death was due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ an acute episode of poisoning or toxicity to drugs. Included are deaths from accidental overdoses due to misuse of drugs, intentional self-harm, assault and deaths undetermined as to intent; or ■ an acute condition caused by drug use where the deceased person was identified as drug dependent. <p>The term 'drug' refers to substances classified as drugs, medicaments or biological substances under ICD-10 guidelines. These drugs may be used for medicinal or therapeutic purposes, or to produce a psychoactive effect. The term excludes alcohol, tobacco and volatile solvents (e.g. petrol). <i>Reference: Information paper: Drug-Induced Deaths—A Guide to ABS Causes of Death Data</i> (cat. no. 4809.055.001).</p> |
| Drug treatment episodes | Refers to a period of contact, with defined dates of commencement and cessation, between a client and a treatment agency. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services in NSW, Findings from the National Minimum Dataset (AODS-NMDS) October 2004.</i> |
| Duration of imprisonment | Average duration of imprisonment is the mean length of time in months of the non-parole period imposed on the principal offence. As imprisonment is the most serious penalty which can be imposed, the data includes all charges where an imprisonment penalty was imposed. Sentences of cumulative imprisonment are excluded, in which case, only the penalty for the principal offence is shown. The calculation of the average duration of imprisonment does not include sentences of life imprisonment. <i>Reference: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2003.</i> |
| Duration of unemployment | <p>Under the redesigned Labour Force Survey questionnaire, implemented in April 2001, the definition of duration of unemployment is the shorter of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ the period of time from when an unemployed person began looking for work, until the end of the reference week; or ■ the period of time since an unemployed person last worked in any job for two weeks or more, until the end of the reference week. <p>Prior to April 2001, duration of unemployment was defined in the Labour Force Survey as the shorter of: the period of time from when an unemployed person began looking for work, until the end of the reference week; or the period of time since an unemployed person last worked full-time for two weeks or more, until the end of the reference week. <i>Reference: Australian Labour Market Statistics</i> (cat. no. 6105.0).</p> |
| Elective surgery | Elective care in which the procedures required by patients are listed in the surgical operations section of the Medicare Benefits Schedule, with the exclusion of specific procedures frequently done by non-surgical clinicians and some procedures for which the associated waiting time is strongly influenced by factors other than the supply of services. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04, (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37).</i> |

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| Emergency department waiting time to service delivery | The time elapsed for each patient from presentation to the emergency department to commencement of service by a treating medical officer or nurse. It is calculated by deducting the date and time the patient presents from the date and time of the service event. <i>Reference:</i> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, <i>Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04</i> , (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37). |
| Employed | <p>All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or ■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work; or ■ were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm but were not at work. <p><i>Reference:</i> <i>Australian Labour Market Statistics</i> (cat. no. 6105.0).</p> |
| Employees (excluding OMIEs) without paid leave entitlements | Employees excluding Owner Managers of Incorporated Enterprises (OMIEs), who were not entitled to, or did not know whether they were entitled to, paid sick and paid holiday leave. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Forms of Employment, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6359.0). |
| Employees (excluding OMIEs) with paid leave entitlements | Employees excluding Owner Managers of Incorporated Enterprises (OMIEs), who were entitled to either paid sick leave or paid holiday leave (or both). <i>Reference:</i> <i>Forms of Employment, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6359.0). |
| Employment injuries | All injuries resulting from accidents and all occupational diseases contracted or aggravated in the course of a worker's employment. <i>Reference:</i> WorkCover Authority of NSW, <i>WorkCover NSW Compensation Statistical Bulletin 1999–00 to 2002–03</i> . |
| Employment restriction | An employment restriction is determined for persons with one or more disabilities if because of their disability they are: permanently unable to work; or are restricted in the type of work they can do; or need at least one day a week off work on average, or are restricted in the number of hours they can work; or require an employer to provide special equipment, or modify the work environment, or make special arrangements; or need to be given ongoing assistance or supervision; or require assistance from a disability job placement program; or would find it difficult to change jobs or get a preferred job. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4430.0). |
| Endangered ecological communities | <p>An ecological community is eligible to be listed as an endangered ecological community if, in the opinion of the Scientific Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ it is likely to become extinct in nature in NSW unless the circumstances and factors threatening its survival cease to operate; or ■ it might already be extinct. <p><i>Reference:</i> <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i>.</p> |
| Endangered populations | A population is eligible to be listed as an endangered population if, in the opinion of the Scientific Committee, it is facing a high risk of becoming extinct in nature in NSW and it is of conservation value at the State or regional level. The intention of the criteria is to exclude from listing isolated populations of limited conservation value. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i> . |
| Endangered species | <p>A species is eligible to be listed as an endangered species if, in the opinion of the Scientific Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ it is likely to become extinct in nature in NSW unless the circumstances and factors threatening its survival or evolutionary development cease to operate; or ■ its numbers have been reduced to such a critical level, or its habitats have been so drastically reduced, that it is in immediate danger of extinction; or ■ it might already be extinct, but is not presumed extinct. <p><i>Reference:</i> <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i>.</p> |

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| Equivalised disposable household income | Disposable household income adjusted using an equivalence scale. For a lone person household it is equal to disposable household income. For a household comprising more than one person, it is an indicator of the disposable household income that would need to be received by a lone person household to enjoy the same level of economic wellbeing as the household in question. <i>Reference: Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6523.0). |
| Established dwelling | A dwelling that has been completed, for 12 months or more, prior to the lodgement of a loan application, or has been previously occupied. <i>Reference: Lending Finance, Australia</i> (cat. no. 5671.0). |
| Estimated Resident Population (ERP) | The official measure of the population of Australia is based on the concept of residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality or citizenship, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months. <i>Reference: Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0). |
| Exercise level | Based on frequency, intensity (i.e. walking, moderate exercise and vigorous exercise) and duration of exercise (for recreation, sport or fitness) in the two weeks prior to interview. From these components, an exercise score was derived using factors to represent the intensity of the exercise. Scores were grouped for output as Sedentary (includes no exercise), Low, Moderate, or High. <i>Reference: ABS National Health Survey, Summary of Results, 2001</i> (cat. no. 4364.0). |
| Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) | The Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) program delivers care at home that is equivalent to high level residential care. This program began as a pilot in 2000, but is now established as an ongoing program. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, Residential Aged Care in Australia 2003–04</i> (AIHW cat. no. AGE 43). |
| Extended labour force underutilisation rate | Extended labour force underutilisation rate includes the unemployed, plus the underemployed, plus two groups of marginally attached to the labour force: (i) persons actively looking for work, not available to start work in the reference week, but available to start work within four weeks, and (ii) discouraged jobseekers, as a percentage of the labour force augmented by (i) and (ii). <i>Reference: Australian Labour Market Statistics</i> (cat. no. 6105.0). |
| Family | 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 a couple relationship, lone parent–child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households will, therefore, contain more than one family. <i>Reference: Family Characteristics, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4442.0). |
| Family day care | A type of formal care provided by experienced caregivers in their own homes, available for a full day or part day. Schemes are administered and supported by central coordination units. <i>Reference: Child Care, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4402.0). |
| Fatigue | The identification of fatigue as a contributing factor in road crashes cannot always be determined directly from police reports of those crashes. A motor vehicle controller is assessed as having been fatigued if they were described by police as being asleep, drowsy or fatigued; or the vehicle performed a manoeuvre which suggested loss of concentration due to fatigue. <i>Reference: Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW, Road Traffic Accidents, 2003.</i> |
| Federally-sentenced prisoner | Persons charged and sentenced under a Commonwealth statute or transferred from another country to serve their sentence in Australia. <i>Reference: Corrective Services, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4512.0). |

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| Fetal death | A fetal death is the delivery of a child, who did not, at any time after delivery, breathe or show any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat. A birthweight criterion applies (see perinatal death). <i>Reference: Causes of Death, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3303.0). |
| Final consumption expenditure (general government) | Net expenditure on goods and services by public authorities, other than those classified as public corporations, which does not result in the creation of fixed assets or inventories or in the acquisition of land and existing buildings or second-hand assets. <i>Reference: Australian National Accounts, State Accounts</i> (cat. no. 5220.0). |
| Final consumption expenditure (households) | Net expenditure on goods and services by persons and expenditure of a current nature by private non-profit institutions serving households. This item excludes expenditures by unincorporated businesses and expenditures on assets by non-profit institutions (included in gross fixed capital formation). <i>Reference: Australian National Accounts, State Accounts</i> (cat. no. 5220.0). |
| Finance commitment | A firm offer of finance which either has been, or is normally expected to be, accepted. Commitments accepted and cancelled in the same month are included. Commitments to non-residents are excluded. <i>Reference: Lending Finance, Australia</i> (cat. no. 5671.0). |
| Finance lease | Refers to the leasing or hiring of tangible assets under an agreement, other than a hire purchase agreement, which substantially transfers from the lessor to the lessee all the risks and benefits incident to ownership of the asset without transferring the legal ownership. <i>Reference: Lending Finance, Australia</i> (cat. no. 5671.0). |
| Financial assets | An asset whose value arises not from its physical existence (as would a building, piece of land, or capital equipment) but from a contractual relationship. Financial assets are mostly financial claims (with the exception of shares). Financial claims entitle the owner to receive a payment, or a series of payments, from an institutional unit to which the owner has provided funds. Examples include accounts held with financial institutions, ownership of an incorporated business, debentures and bonds, trusts, superannuation funds, and loans to other persons. <i>Reference: Household Wealth and Wealth Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6554.0). |
| Fine option | A community-based sentence type where the offender is serving a sentence for default of a fine. In most jurisdictions this order type requires an offender to complete community service as a reparatory act. Fine option is a sub-category of Reparation (see Reparation). <i>Reference: Corrective Services, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4512.0). |
| Fixed loans | A commitment for a fixed amount for a fixed period for a specific purpose. <i>Reference: Lending Finance, Australia</i> (cat. no. 5671.0). |
| Forestry reserve | Public lands managed and controlled by state or territory forestry services in accordance with forestry acts and regulations. <i>Reference: National Public and Aboriginal Lands (NPAL) Database, Geoscience Australia.</i> |
| Formal child care | Regulated care away from the child's home. The main types of formal care are before and/or after school care, long day care, family day care and occasional care. Preschool has been excluded from the definition of formal care. This was due to the widely accepted view that the main focus of preschools is education and preparing children for school, rather than providing a child care service. Many child care services also include developmental and educational programs and preschools provide a child care service at the same time as they provide education, so there is some overlap. Data on preschool attendance continued to be collected as part of the survey but, where possible, preschool is presented separately from formal child care. <i>Reference: Child care, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4402.0). |
| Formal reserves | Nature conservation reserves and reserves meeting the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) categories as defined by the IUCN Commission for National Parks and Protected Areas (1994). <i>Reference: Bureau of Rural Sciences, Australia's State of the Forests Report, 2003.</i> |

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| Free on board (f.o.b.) | The value of goods measured on a free on board (f.o.b.) basis includes all production and other costs incurred up until the goods are placed on board the international carrier for export. Free on board values exclude international insurance and transport costs. They include the value of the outside packaging in which the product is wrapped, but do not include the value of the international freight containers used for transporting the goods. <i>Reference: International Merchandise Trade, Australia: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2001</i> (cat. no. 5489.0). |
| Fugitive emissions | These emissions are not fully controlled, but in most cases are not accidental. Examples of fugitive emissions are leaks from gas pipelines and valves, venting and flaring of gases, methane emissions from coal seams and vapour given off by petroleum stores. <i>Reference: NSW Department of Environment and Heritage, The National Greenhouse Strategy, 1998.</i> |
| Full-time custody | A type of custody where a prisoner is required to be held in custody on a full-time basis. This includes prisons and work outreach camps. Full-time prison custody excludes periodic detention. <i>Reference: Corrective Services, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4512.0). |
| Full-time equivalent (FTE) | A measure of the total level of staff resources used. The FTE of a full-time staff member is equal to 1.0. The calculation of FTE for part-time staff is based on the proportion of time worked compared with that worked by full-time staff performing similar duties. Casual relief staff are excluded. <i>Reference: Schools, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4221.0). |
| Gini coefficient | The Gini coefficient is a single statistic which summarises the distribution of income across the population. It ranges between zero when all incomes are equal and one when one unit receives all the income. The smaller the Gini coefficient the more even the distribution of income. <i>Reference: Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6523.0) |
| Government income support | The data have been compiled using Centrelink data on income support customers. People receiving more than one Department of Family and Community Services payment are only counted once by using the main payment type. The main payments types include: Age pension; Disability Support Pension; Newstart Allowance; Parenting Payment Single; Youth Allowance; and other pensions and allowances. Excluded are Bereavement Allowance, Childcare Benefit, Farm Family Restart, and Family Tax Benefits Parts A and B. The data includes both customers receiving a payment and those customers temporarily suspended or zero paid due to income/assets test provisions or other administrative procedures. <i>Reference: Department of Family and Community Services.</i> |
| Government pensions and allowances/Government cash benefits | Regular, recurring receipts from government to persons under social security and related government programs. Included are pensions and allowances received by aged, disabled, unemployed and sick persons, families and children, veterans or their survivors, and study allowances for students. All overseas pensions and benefits are included here, although some may not be paid by overseas governments. <i>Reference: Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6523.0). |
| Government school | One administered by the Department of Education under the Director-General of Education (or equivalent) in each state or territory. <i>Reference: Schools, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4221.0). |
| Greater Metropolitan Area (GMA) | The Transport and Population Data Centre (TPDC) defined area for core TPDC data sets. Comprises Sydney SD, Newcastle SSD and Illawarra SD. <i>Reference: Transport and Population Data Centre, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (now Department of Planning), 2002 Household Travel Survey Summary Report.</i> |
| Greenhouse gas | Gases that contribute to global warming, including carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆). In addition, the photochemically important gases—NMVOCs, oxides of nitrogen (NO _x) and carbon monoxide (CO)—are also considered. NMVOC, |

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| Greenhouse gas <i>continued</i> | NOx and CO are not direct greenhouse gases. However, they contribute indirectly to the greenhouse effect by influencing the rate at which ozone and other greenhouse gases are produced and destroyed in the atmosphere. <i>Reference:</i> NSW Department of Environment and Heritage, <i>Nationals Greenhouse Gas Inventory</i> , 2002. |
| Gross domestic product (GDP) | The total market value of goods and services produced in Australia within a given period after deducting the cost of goods and services used up in the process of production but before deducting allowances for the consumption of fixed capital. Thus GDP, as here defined, is 'at market prices'. It is equivalent to gross national expenditure plus exports of goods and services less imports of goods and services. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Australian National Accounts, State Accounts</i> (cat. no. 5220.0). |
| Gross income | Regular cash receipts before income tax or the Medicare levy are deducted. Excludes family tax benefit paid through the tax system or as a lump sum by Centrelink. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6523.0). |
| Gross incurred cost of workplace injuries | Refers to the sum of compensation payment plus an estimate of future liability if the claim is still open at the end of the current financial year. <i>Reference:</i> WorkCover Authority of NSW, <i>Workers Compensation Statistical Bulletin 1999–00 to 2002–03</i> . |
| Gross State Product (GSP) | GSP is defined equivalently to gross domestic product (GDP) but refers to production within a state or territory rather than to the nation as a whole. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Australian National Accounts: State Accounts</i> (cat. no. 5220.0). |
| Gross value of commodities produced | The value placed on commodities at the point of sale (i.e. market place). <i>Reference:</i> <i>Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced</i> (cat. no. 7503.0). |
| Group household | 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. <i>Reference:</i> <i>2001 Census Dictionary</i> (cat. no. 2901.0). |
| High-level residential care | Care provided to residents in residential care facilities (RCS) who have been classified as having a need for and are receiving a very high level of care (i.e. patients classified in RCS categories 1–4). <i>Reference:</i> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), 2004, <i>Health Expenditure Australia 2002–03</i> (AIHW cat. no. HWE 27). |
| Higher court | There are two jurisdictions in the NSW Higher Courts, the Supreme Court which hears cases in Sydney and on circuit in country centres periodically, and the District Court which has a number of metropolitan and country sites. The Supreme Court deals only with the most serious matters. The District Court deals with all other matters on indictment and appeals against conviction or sentence arising from Local Court cases. <i>Reference:</i> Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, <i>NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2003</i> . |
| Higher education student | A person who has been admitted to a higher education institution and who is enrolled (either full-time, part-time or externally) in a higher education award course, an enabling course or a non-award course to be undertaken in the semester used as the reference period. <i>Reference:</i> Department of Education Science and Training, <i>Students 2003: Selected Higher Education Statistics</i> . |
| Home detention | An alternative means of serving sentences of full-time imprisonment of up to 18 months. The conditions of the Order constrain the offender's liberty to an extent that approximates confinement in minimum security custody with access to day release programs. <i>Reference:</i> Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, <i>NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2003</i> . |
| Homelessness | Includes 'primary', 'secondary' and 'tertiary' homelessness. Primary homelessness: people without conventional accommodation (living on the streets, in deserted buildings, improvised dwellings, under bridges, in parks etc.). Secondary homelessness: people moving between various forms of temporary shelter including friends, emergency accommodation, youth refuges, hostels and boarding houses. Tertiary homelessness: |

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| Homelessness <i>continued</i> | people living in single rooms in private boarding houses—without their own bathroom, kitchen, or security of tenure. <i>Reference: Counting the Homeless</i> (cat. no. 2050.0). |
| Hospital | A health care facility established under Commonwealth, state or territory legislation as a hospital or a free-standing day procedure unit and authorised to provide treatment and/or care to patients. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04</i> , (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37). |
| Hospital separations | The formal process whereby an inpatient leaves a hospital or other area health service facility after completing an episode of care. For example, a discharge to home, discharge to another hospital or nursing home, or death. <i>Reference: NSW Department of Health, The Health of the people of New South Wales—Report of the Chief Health Officer.</i> |
| Household | 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/her own food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person. <i>Reference: Family Characteristics, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4442.0). |
| House price index | The Established House Price index refers to detached residential dwellings on their own block of land regardless of age. Price changes therefore relate to changes in the total price of dwelling and land. The Project Home Price index refers to dwellings available for construction on a client's block of land. Price therefore relate only to the price of the dwelling (excluding land). <i>Reference: House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities</i> (cat. no. 6416.0). |
| Illicit Drugs | Illegal drugs, drugs and volatile substances used illicitly or inappropriately, and pharmaceuticals used for non-medical purposes. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), National Drug Strategy Household Survey, 2004.</i> |
| Imprisonment | An order requiring a person to be detained within a facility built especially for the purpose of incarceration. Includes: Life and indeterminate imprisonment, Imprisonment with determined term and Periodic detention. <i>Reference: Criminal Courts, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4513.0). |
| Incorporated enterprise | An enterprise which is registered as a separate legal entity to its members or owners. Also known as a limited liability company. <i>Reference: Forms of Employment, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6359.0). |
| Indigenous | A person is defined to be of Indigenous origin if he or she identifies themselves as of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin. <i>Reference: 2001 Census Dictionary</i> (cat. no. 2901.0). |
| Indigenous student | A student of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. <i>Reference: Ministerial Council on Education, Training and Youth Affairs, National Report on Schooling in Australia 2001.</i> |
| Indirect standardised death rate | Standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current standard population is all persons in the 2001 Australian population. The indirect method of standardisation is used when the populations under study are small and the age-specific death rates are unreliable or not known. It is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population. <i>Reference: Deaths, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3302.0). |
| Industry value added (IVA) | Represents the value added by an industry to the intermediate inputs used by the industry. IVA is the measure of the contribution by businesses, in the selected industry, to gross domestic product. <i>Reference: Australian Industry</i> (cat. no. 8155.0). |
| Infant death | An infant death is the death of a live-born child who dies before completing his or her first birthday. <i>Reference: Deaths, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3302.0). |

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| Infant mortality rate | The number of deaths of children under one year of age in a calendar year per 1,000 live births in the same calendar year. <i>Reference: Deaths, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3302.0). |
| Informal child care | Non-regulated care, arranged by a child's parent/guardian, either in the child's home or elsewhere. It comprises care by (step) brothers or sisters, care by grandparents, care by other relatives (including a parent living elsewhere) and care by other (unrelated) people such as friends, neighbours, nannies or babysitters. It may be paid or unpaid. <i>Reference: Child Care, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4402.0). |
| Informal reserve | An area reserved on non-nature conservation reserve tenure through both legislated and non-legislated means. The status of informal reserves is not secure, relying on the state or territory management agency responsible for the interpretation and application of the guidelines applicable to the area within an informal reserve. <i>Reference: Bureau of Rural Sciences, Australia's State of the Forests Report, 2003.</i> |
| Injured | A person who is injured as a result of a crash, and who does not die as a result of those injuries within 30 days of the crash. <i>Reference: Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW, Road traffic crashes in New South Wales, Statistical Statement, 31 December 2004.</i> |
| In-stream water use | The use of freshwater in situ, such as water use for hydro-electricity generation and aquaculture purposes is classified as in-stream use, and is included in the accounts as self-extracted water use. In-stream volumes are considered to be a type of non-consumptive use, for although these volumes are also considered to be a form of regulated discharge, an economic benefit is gained from the use of the water prior to discharge. <i>Reference: Water Account, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4610.0). |
| Intact family | A couple family containing at least one child aged 0–17 years who is the natural or adopted child of both members of the couple, and no child aged 0–17 years who is the step child of either member of the couple. Intact families may also include other children who are not the natural child of either parent. <i>Reference: Family Characteristics, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4442.0). |
| International Classification of Diseases (ICD) | The World Health Organization (WHO) International Classification of Diseases (ICD) is used to code illness and death to produce Australia's morbidity and mortality statistics. As a statistical classification, it is designed to encompass the entire range of morbid conditions within a manageable number of categories. Further details of the ICD–10 codes are available from the World Health Organization 1994, <i>International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, (ICD–10)</i> . <i>Reference: Illicit Drug Use, Sources of Australian Data</i> (cat. no. 4808.0). |
| Internet access | Availability of lines, points, ports, and modem to subscribers to access the Internet. <i>Reference: Household Use of Information Technology</i> (cat. No. 8146.0). |
| Ischaemic heart disease deaths | Deaths where coronary heart diseases, including heart attack (acute myocardial infarction, coronary occlusion) and angina (angina pectoris), are identified as the underlying cause (ICD–10 codes I20–I25 for 1997 onwards). <i>Reference: Causes of Death, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3303.0). |
| Job vacancy | A job vacancy is a job available for immediate filling on the survey reference date and for which recruitment action had been taken. Recruitment action includes efforts to fill vacancies by advertising, by factory notices, by notifying public or private employment agencies or trade unions and by contacting, interviewing or selecting applicants already registered with the enterprise or organisation. Excluded are vacancies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ for jobs which became vacant on the survey date and were filled that same day ■ for jobs of less than one day's duration ■ to be filled by persons already hired, or by promotion or transfer of existing employees ■ to be filled by employees returning from paid or unpaid leave or after industrial dispute(s) ■ not available for immediate filling on the survey reference date |

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| Job vacancy continued | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ not available within the particular state or territory to which the return relates ■ for work to be carried out by contractors ■ for which no recruitment action has been taken ■ where a person has been appointed but has not yet commenced duty ■ to be filled by staff from contract labour agencies ■ for jobs available only to persons already employed by the enterprise or organisation. <p><i>Reference: Job Vacancies, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6354.0).</p> |
| Killed | <p>A person who dies within 30 days of a crash as a result of injuries received in that crash.</p> <p><i>Reference: Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW, Road traffic crashes in New South Wales, Statistical Statement, 31 December 2004.</i></p> |
| Labour force | <p>For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined. <i>Reference: Labour Force, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6202.0).</p> |
| Labour force underutilisation rate | <p>The unemployed plus the underemployed, as a percentage of the labour force.</p> <p><i>Reference: Australian Labour Market Statistics</i> (cat. no. 6105.0).</p> |
| Labour price index | <p>Measures changes in the price of labour. Includes wages and salaries, overtime, bonuses (only in the labour price including bonuses index), annual and public holiday leave, superannuation, payroll tax and workers' compensation. <i>Reference: Labour Price Index, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6345.0).</p> |
| Land showing signs of salinity | <p>Land with dead trees, salt scalds or salt tolerant plants (e.g. sea barley grass, red weed, beadbush and samphire), land where crops and pastures are unable to be grown and land that is waterlogged for significant parts of the year. <i>Reference: Salinity on Australian Farms</i> (cat. no. 4615.0).</p> |
| Landlord type | <p>Renters belong to one of the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ state or territory housing authority: where the household pays rent to a state or territory housing authority or trust ■ private landlords: where the household pays rent to a real estate agent or to another person not in the same household ■ other: where the household pays rent to the owner/manager of a caravan park, an employer (including a government authority), a housing cooperative, a community or church group, or any other body not included elsewhere. <p><i>Reference: Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6523.0).</p> |
| Life expectancy | <p>Life expectancy refers to the average number of additional years a person of a given age and sex might expect to live if the age-specific death rates of the given period continued throughout his or her lifetime. <i>Reference: Deaths, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3302.0).</p> |
| Linked trip | <p>A linked trip is a journey from one activity to another, ignoring changes of modes. A linked trip comprises one or more unlinked trip legs. For example, a person who lives in Parramatta may travel to work in Sydney Central Business District by train with a walk trip to and from the train. This would be counted as one linked trip from home to work.</p> <p><i>Reference: Transport and Population Data Centre, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (now Department of Planning), 2002 Household Travel Survey Summary Report.</i></p> |
| Livestock slaughterings and other disposals | <p>Values are published as one figure but include two distinct components: value of livestock slaughtered and value of net exports. <i>Reference: Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced</i> (cat. no. 7503.0).</p> |
| Local court | <p>A Lower Court level (also referred to as Magistrates' Court, Local Court or Court of Petty Sessions) which deals with relatively less serious charges and has the most limited legal powers of all the state and territory court levels. <i>Reference: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2003.</i></p> |

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| Lone person | A person who makes provision for his or her own 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. <i>Reference: Family Characteristics, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4442.0); <i>2001 Census Dictionary</i> (cat. no. 2901.0). |
| Long day care centre | A type of formal care that is centre-based and is available to children between birth and school age for the full day or part day. Centres are usually open for most of the year. <i>Reference: Child Care, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4402.0). |
| Long term arrivals and departures | Long term arrivals comprise overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently) and Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas. Long term departures comprise Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently) and overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia. <i>Reference: Overseas Arrivals and Departures</i> (cat. no. 3401.0). |
| Long term health condition | A medical condition (illness, injury or disability) which has lasted at least six months, or which the respondent expects to last for six months or more. Some reported conditions were assumed to be long term, including asthma, arthritis, cancer, osteoporosis, diabetes, rheumatic heart disease, heart attack and stroke. <i>Reference: National Health Survey, Summary of Results</i> (cat. no. 4364.0). |
| Long term unemployed | Persons unemployed for 12 months or more, where duration of unemployment is based on the last job. See <i>Duration of unemployment</i> for details of the calculation of duration of unemployment. <i>Reference: Australian Labour Market Statistics</i> (cat. no. 6105.0). |
| Long term unemployment rate | The number of long term unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. <i>Reference: Australian Labour Market Statistics</i> (cat. no. 6105.0). |
| Main treatment type—alcohol and other drug treatment | Refers to the principal activity, as judged by the treatment provider, that is necessary for the completion of the treatment plan for the principal drug of concern. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services in NSW, Findings from the National Minimum Dataset (AODS–NMDS) October 2004.</i> |
| Marginal attachment to the labour force | Comprises two groups of persons marginally attached to the labour force: persons actively looking for work, not available to start work in the reference week but available to start work within four weeks; and discouraged jobseekers. <i>Reference: Australian Labour Market Statistics</i> (cat. no. 6105.0). |
| Marginally housed | People in housing situations close to the minimum standard. <i>Reference: Counting the Homeless</i> (cat. no. 2050.0). |
| Marine reserve | Crown marine environments managed by state or territory or the Australian Government, reserved for the preservation of flora and fauna. <i>Reference: National Public and Aboriginal Lands (NPAL) Database, Geoscience Australia.</i> |
| Mean income | The total income received by a group of units divided by the number of units in the group. <i>Reference: Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6523.0). |
| Median income | That level of income which divides the units in a group into two equal parts, one half having incomes above the median and the other half having incomes below the median. <i>Reference: Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6523.0). |
| Mental disorder | According to the <i>ICD–10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders</i> , a disorder implies 'the existence of a clinically recognisable set of symptoms or behaviour associated in most cases with distress and with interference with personal functions' (WHO 1992, p. 5). Most diagnoses require criteria relating to severity and duration to be met. <i>Reference: National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing of Adults: Users' Guide</i> (cat. no. 4327.0). |

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| Migration adjustment | The ABS applies a number of adjustments to overseas arrivals and departures data in order to produce estimates of net overseas arrivals and departures (NOM). These mainly comprise adjustments designed to reflect differences between stated travel intentions and actual travel behaviour, but (in the case of revised NOM estimates) also include adjustments to transform numbers of overseas movements into numbers of travellers. <i>Reference: Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0). |
| Mining reserve | Crown lands held in reserves for mining. <i>Reference: National Public and Aboriginal Lands (NPAL) Database, Geoscience Australia.</i> |
| Mode of travel | Unlinked trips have only one mode and one purpose. Linked trips can comprise more than one mode so a priority mode is allocated to each trip based on a determined priority of modes. <i>Reference: Transport and Population Data Centre, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (now Department of Planning), 2002 Household Travel Survey Summary Report.</i> |
| Motor vehicle theft | An incident where a motor vehicle was stolen from any member of the household. It includes privately owned motor vehicles as well as business/company vehicles used exclusively by any members of the household. A motor vehicle includes cars, motorbikes and trucks; while caravans, trailers and floats were excluded. <i>Reference: Crime and Safety, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4509.0). |
| Multiple-use forest | State forest, timber reserves and other forest areas on which a range of forest values are managed including timber harvesting, water supply, conservation of biodiversity, recreation and environmental protection. They are managed by state or territory agencies in accordance with relevant Acts and regulations. <i>Reference: Bureau of Rural Sciences, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Australia's State of the Forests Report, 2003.</i> |
| Natural increase | Excess of births over deaths. <i>Reference: Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0). |
| Natural parent | A parent who is related to his or her child/ren by either birth or adoption. <i>Reference: Family Characteristics, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4442.0). |
| Nature conservation reserves | Includes national parks, nature reserves, state or territory recreation areas, conservation parks, environmental parks etc. These are Crown lands reserved for specific environmental conservation purposes such as protection of wildlife, protection of a type of habitat or preservation of an area with natural features of scientific or recreational value. <i>Reference: National Public and Aboriginal Lands (NPAL) Database, Geoscience Australia.</i> |
| Neonatal death | A neonatal death is the death within 28 days of any child who, after delivery, breathed or showed any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat. A birthweight criterion applies (see Perinatal death). <i>Reference: Causes of Death, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3303.0). |
| Net capital expenditure | The value of total capital expenditure less proceeds received from the disposal of fixed tangible assets. <i>Reference: Electricity, Gas, Water and Sewerage Operations, Australia</i> (cat. no. 8226.0). |
| Net interstate migration | The difference between the number of persons who have changed their place of usual residence by moving into a given state or territory and the number who have changed their place of usual residence by moving out of that state or territory during a specified time period. This difference can be either positive or negative. <i>Reference: Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0). |
| Net overseas migration | Net overseas migration is net permanent and long term overseas migration, adjusted for change in traveller duration, intention and multiple movement error. <i>Reference: Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0). |

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| New dwelling | Is a dwelling that has been completed within 12 months of the lodgement of a loan application, and the borrower will be the first occupant. <i>Reference: Housing Finance, Australia</i> (cat. no. 5609.0). |
| Non-admitted patient occasion of service | Occurs when a patient attends a functional unit of the hospital for the purpose of receiving some form of service, but is not admitted. A visit for administrative purposes is not an occasion of service. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04</i> , (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37). |
| Non-financial assets | Non-financial assets are all assets other than financial assets. Examples include residential and non-residential property, household contents and vehicles. <i>Reference: Household Wealth and Wealth Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6554.0). |
| Non-government school | Any school not administered by a Department of Education, but including special schools administered by government authorities other than the state and territory education departments. <i>Reference: Schools, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4221.0). |
| Non-medical drug use | The definition used in the survey questionnaire and for this publication is: either alone or with other drugs in order to induce or enhance a drug experience; or for performance (e.g. athletic) enhancement; or for cosmetic (e.g. body shaping) purposes. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), National Drug Strategy Household Survey, 2004</i> . |
| Non-private dwelling | Dwellings that provide a communal or transitory type of accommodation. They include hotels, motels, guest houses, prisons, religious and charitable institutions, defence establishments, hospitals and other communal dwellings. <i>Reference: 2001 Census Dictionary</i> (cat. no. 2901.0). |
| Non-school qualification | Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-primary, primary or secondary education. They include qualifications at the Post Graduate Degree level, Master Degree level, Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate level, Bachelor Degree level, Advanced Diploma and Diploma level, and Certificates I, II, III and IV levels. <i>Reference: Education and Work, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6227.0). |
| Notifiable disease | Certification in an approved form of a disease listed in the Schedule 3 of <i>Notifiable Diseases of the NSW Public Health Act 1991</i> . <i>Reference: NSW Department of Health, The Health of the people of New South Wales—Report of the Chief Health Officer</i> . |
| Not in the labour force | Persons who were not classified as employed or unemployed. <i>Reference: Australian Labour Market Statistics</i> (cat. no. 6105.0). |
| Occasional care | A type of formal care provided mainly for children who have not started school. These services cater mainly for the needs of families who require short term care for their children. <i>Reference: Child care, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4402.0). |
| Occupational diseases | Includes diseases contracted or aggravated in the course of employment and to which employment was a contributing factor. <i>Reference: WorkCover Authority of NSW, Workers Compensation Statistics, 1999–2000 to 2002–03</i> . |
| Offence proven (Children's Court) | Proven offences include those appearances resulting in referral to drug programs, return to former custody, revoked or amended community service orders and referrals to other jurisdictions. Appearances resulting in Apprehended Violence Orders are not included. <i>Reference: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2003</i> . |
| One parent family | A family consisting of a lone parent with at least one dependent or non-dependent child (regardless of age) who is also usually residing in the household. <i>Reference: Family Characteristics, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4442.0). |
| Operating profit before tax (OPBT) | Profit before extraordinary items are brought to account and prior to the deduction of income tax and appropriations to owners (e.g. dividends paid), i.e. total income, minus total expenses, plus change in inventories. <i>Reference: Australian Industry</i> (cat. no. 8155.0). |

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| Original series | Estimates produced directly from the survey data, before seasonal adjustment or trend estimation takes place. <i>Reference: Australian Labour Market Statistics</i> (cat. no. 6105.0). |
| Other days of reduced activity | Days other than days away from work or from school/study on which a person had cut down on their usual activities for at least half the day, as a result of personal injury or illness. <i>Reference: National Health Survey, Summary of Results</i> (cat. no. 4364.0). |
| Other formal care | A type of formal care other than before and/or after school care, long day care, family day care, occasional care and preschool. <i>Reference: Child Care, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4402.0). |
| Other health professional (OHP) | Comprises: Aboriginal health worker (n.e.c.), Accredited counsellor, Acupuncturist, Alcohol and drug worker (n.e.c.), Audiologist/Audiometrist, Chemist (for advice), Chiropracist/podiatrist, Chiropractor, Dietitian/Nutritionist, Herbalist, Hypnotherapist, Naturopath, Nurse, Occupational therapist, Optician/optometrist, Osteopath, Physiotherapist/hydrotherapist, Psychologist, Social worker/welfare officer, Speech therapist/pathologist. <i>Reference: National Health Survey, Summary of Results</i> (cat. no. 4364.0). |
| Other income | Income other than wages and salaries, own business or partnership income and government pensions and allowances. This includes income received as a result of ownership of financial assets (interest, dividends), and of non-financial assets (rent, royalties) and other regular receipts from sources such as superannuation, child support, workers' compensation and scholarships. Income from rent is net of operating expenses and depreciation and may be negative when these are greater than gross receipts. <i>Reference: Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6523.0). |
| Out-of-Home Care (OOHC) | In certain circumstances children and young people may not be able to live at home with their families. Their families may have experienced significant harm or be unable to care for them because of illness, drug and alcohol abuse, domestic violence or poverty. OOHC services provide placement and support to children and young people and their families where children and young people have been assessed as being at risk of harm, or where their parents are unable, for a period of time, to provide care. <i>Reference: NSW Department of Community Services, 2006, Annual Statistical Report, 2004–05.</i> |
| Outstanding HECS debt | The outstanding HECS debt is the balance of HECS accounts as at 30 June in the specified year. The outstanding HECS debt includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ unpaid HECS, PELS, OLDPS and BOTPLS debts, minus ■ compulsory repayments raised, minus ■ voluntary repayments made, minus ■ bonuses calculated on voluntary repayments, plus ■ indexation amounts applied to accounts. <i>Reference: Australian Taxation Office, 2006</i> |
| Overseas arrivals and departures (OAD) | Refers to the arrival or departure of persons, through Australian airports (or sea ports), which have been recorded. Statistics on OAD relate to the number of movements of travellers rather than the number of travellers (i.e. the multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are all counted). <i>Reference: Overseas Arrivals and Departures</i> (cat. no. 3401.0). |
| Overweight or obese adults | Overweight is defined by a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 25 and less than 30, while obesity is defined by a BMI greater than or equal to 30. BMI is body weight in kilograms divided by the square of height in metres. <i>Reference: National Health Survey, Summary of Results</i> (cat. no. 4364.0). |
| Owner managers of incorporated enterprises | Persons who work in their own incorporated enterprise, that is, a business entity which is registered as a separate legal entity to its members or owners (also known as a limited liability company). <i>Reference: Forms of Employment, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6359.0). |

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| Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises | Persons who operate their own unincorporated enterprise, that is, a business entity in which the owner and the business are legally inseparable, so that the owner is liable for any business debts that are incurred. Includes those engaged independently in a trade or profession. <i>Reference: Forms of Employment, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6359.0). |
| Own unincorporated business income | The profit/loss that accrues to persons as owners of, or partners in, unincorporated enterprises. Profit/loss consists of the value of gross output of the enterprise after the deduction of operating expenses (including depreciation). Losses occur when operating expenses are greater than gross receipts and are treated as negative income. <i>Reference: Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6523.0). |
| Parole | A parole order is made following a period of imprisonment and requires an offender to be subject to supervision in the community. Additional conditions may also be applied such as programs, counselling or drug testing. Parole is a sub-category of Supervision. <i>Reference: Corrective Services, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4512.0). |
| Participation rate | For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. <i>Reference: Labour Force, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6202.0). |
| Patient days | The total number of days for patients who were admitted for an episode of care and who separated during a specified reference period. A patient who is admitted and separated on the same day is allocated one patient day. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04</i> , (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37). |
| Patient presentation | The presentation of a patient at an emergency department occurs following the arrival of the patient at the emergency department. It is the earliest occasion of being registered clerically, or triaged. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04</i> , (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37). |
| Perceived crime or public nuisance problems | Anything perceived by a person to be a problem arising from crime or people creating a public nuisance. <i>Reference: Crime and Safety, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4509.0). |
| Perinatal death | A perinatal death is a fetal death or neonatal death. Perinatal death statistics include all fetuses and infants delivered weighing at least 400 grams or (when birthweight is unavailable) the corresponding gestational age (20 weeks), whether alive or dead. Period of gestation is measured from the first day of the last normal menstrual period to the date of birth and is expressed in completed weeks. <i>Reference: Causes of Death, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3303.0). |
| Periodic detention | The offender is held in custody in prison periodically (e.g. at weekends) for a specified period. <i>Reference: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2003</i> . |
| Permanent arrival and departures | Permanent arrivals comprise travellers who hold migrant visas and other persons eligible to settle, and permanent departures comprise Australian residents who intend to settle in another country. <i>Reference: Overseas Arrivals and Departures</i> (cat. no. 3401.0). |
| Persons charged | A person charged refers to a group of one or more charges, against a single individual, which are finalised by the court on a single day. Such a group of finalised charges against a single individual is also referred to as a finalised court appearance. A company charged with an offence is treated as a person. If a person is a defendant in more than one court appearance during the counting period, such a person will be counted more than once in the report. <i>Reference: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2003</i> . |
| Person of interest (POI) | The person who is reported and/or identified as involved in a criminal incident. A POI may become an offender if charged, may be found not to be involved in the incident, or the allegation may be withdrawn. A single POI can be linked to one or more offences. POIs can also be involved in more than one incident in any reference period. <i>Reference: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research; NSW Police</i> . |

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| Population growth | For Australia, population growth is the sum of natural increase and net overseas migration. For states and territories, population growth also includes net interstate migration. After the Census, intercensal population growth also includes an allowance for intercensal discrepancy. <i>Reference: Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0). |
| Population projections | The ABS produces several series of population projections based on different combinations of assumptions about mortality, fertility and migration. The assumptions underlying series B most closely reflect prevailing trends and comprise: declining rates of mortality; the total fertility rate for Australia falling to 1.6 by 2001, and then remaining constant; low levels of overseas migration (Australian annual net gain of 100,000 from 2005–06); and medium levels of interstate migration. <i>Reference: Population Projections, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3222.0). |
| Preschool | Educational and developmental programs for children in the year (or in some jurisdictions, two years) before they begin full-time primary education. <i>Reference: Child Care, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4402.0). |
| Presumed extinct (species) | A species is eligible to be listed as a species that is presumed extinct at a particular time if, in the opinion of the Scientific Committee, it has not been recorded in its known or expected habitat in NSW, despite targeted surveys, over a time frame appropriate, in the opinion of the Scientific Committee, to its life cycle and form. <i>Reference: Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i> . |
| Primary carer | A person who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. <i>Reference: Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4430.0). |
| Primary education | Primary education typically commences at around age five and lasts for seven to eight years. It does not include sessional education such as preschool education. <i>Reference: Schools, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4221.0). |
| Principal drug of concern | The main substance that the client states led him or her to seek treatment from the alcohol and other drug treatment agency. Counts include only clients seeking treatment for their own substance use are included in analysis involving principal drug of concern. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services in NSW, Findings from the National Minimum Dataset (AODS-NMDS) October 2004</i> . |
| Principal source of income | That source from which the most positive income is received. If total income is nil or negative the principal source is undefined. <i>Reference: Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6523.0). |
| Priority purpose | Return to home trips are coded according to the main previous purpose. For example, if a person is returning home from work and stopped off at the shops quickly on the way, the incidental trip is ignored and the main purpose remains work. <i>Reference: Transport and Population Data Centre, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (now Department of Planning), 2002 Household Travel Survey Summary Report</i> . |
| Private dwelling | Normally a house, flat or even a room. It can also be a caravan, houseboat, tent, or a house attached to an office or rooms above a shop. <i>Reference: 2001 Census Dictionary</i> (cat. no. 2901.0). |
| Private health insurance | Provides cover against all or part of hospital theatre and accommodation costs in either a public or private hospital, medical costs in hospital, and costs associated with a range of services, not covered under Medicare including private dental services, optical, chiropractic, home nursing, ambulance, natural therapies and other ancillary services. Ancillary insurance covers services such as dental, optical, therapies and other general non-accommodation services. <i>Reference: Private Health Insurance Administration Council</i> . |

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| Private hospital | A privately owned and operated institution, catering for patients who are treated by a doctor of their own choice. Patients are charged fees for accommodation and other services provided by the hospital and relevant medical and paramedical practitioners. Acute care and psychiatric hospitals are included, as are private free-standing day hospital facilities. <i>Reference:</i> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, <i>Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04</i> , (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37). |
| Private new capital expenditure | Refers to the acquisition of new tangible assets either on own account or under a finance lease and includes major improvements, alterations and additions. In general, this is expenditure charged to fixed tangible assets accounts excluding expenditure on second hand assets unless these are imported for the first time. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia</i> (cat. no. 5625.0). |
| Proficiency in spoken English | An indicator of a person's ability to speak English and not a definitive measure of his or her ability. <i>Reference:</i> <i>2001 Census Dictionary</i> (cat. no. 2901.0). |
| Public hospital | A hospital controlled by a state or territory health authority. Public hospitals offer free diagnostic services, treatment, care and accommodation to all eligible patients. <i>Reference:</i> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, <i>Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04</i> , (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37). |
| Qualification | Formal certification, issued by a relevant approved body, in recognition that a person has achieved learning outcomes or competencies relevant to identified individual, professional, industry or community needs. Statements of attainment awarded for partial completion of a course of study at a particular level are excluded. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Education and Work, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6227.0). |
| Quintiles | Groupings that result from ranking all households or people in the population in ascending order according to some characteristic such as their household income and then dividing the population into five equal groups, each comprising 20% of the estimated population. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Household Wealth and Wealth Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6554.0). |
| Real gross state income | A measure of the real purchasing power of income generated by production within a state or territory. It is calculated by adjusting the chain volume measure of GSP for changes in the terms of trade. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Australian National Accounts, State Accounts</i> (cat. no. 5220.0). |
| Recorded criminal incidents | <p>A criminal incident is defined as an activity detected by or reported to police which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ involved the same offender(s) ■ involved the same victim(s) ■ occurred at the one location ■ occurred during one uninterrupted period of time ■ falls into one offence category ■ falls into one incident type (e.g. 'actual', 'attempted', 'conspiracy'). <p>One incident may involve two offenders assaulting the same victim. This would be recorded as one assault incident. Alternatively, suppose a man reports to police that his neighbour demanded money from him, then assaulted him when he did not comply. For such an event, two criminal incidents are recorded because two distinct offence types are involved, even though the same parties were involved at the same time and in the same place. <i>Reference:</i> Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, <i>NSW Recorded Crime Statistics 2003</i>.</p> |
| Recorded victims | For murder and manslaughter only, the counting units used are victims. Under the definition of a criminal incident one murder or manslaughter incident could involve two or more persons being killed. Because of the seriousness of these offences and their relatively small numbers, it was considered to be more appropriate to count the number of victims, rather than the number of criminal incidents. Hence, where one murder incident involves a person killing six people, six murder victims are counted. <i>Reference:</i> Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, <i>NSW Recorded Crime Statistics 2003</i> . |

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| Recurrent expenditure | Expenditure on goods and services which are used up during the year, for example, salaries and wages expenditure and non-salary expenditure such as payments to visiting medical officers. <i>Reference:</i> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, <i>Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04</i> , (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37). |
| Re-exports | Re-exports are defined as goods, materials or articles originally imported into Australia which are exported in either the same condition in which they were imported, or after undergoing some minor operations (e.g. blending, packaging, bottling, cleaning and sorting) which leave them essentially unchanged. Included in international merchandise export statistics. <i>Reference:</i> <i>International Merchandise Trade, Australia: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2001</i> (cat. no. 5489.0). |
| Refinancing | For personal and commercial finance, represents a commitment to refinance an existing loan. For secured housing finance, only those loans where the refinancing lender is not the original lender and the security is unchanged are included. The refinancing of a loan to fund a change of residence is treated as a new lending commitment. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Lending Finance, Australia</i> (cat. no. 5671.0). |
| Regional Forest Agreements (RFAs) | As a result of the RFAs some areas of forest were assigned formal reserve status for inclusion in the national reserve system. In these cases, the reserved area is assigned 'pending' status until the changes are passed through the relevant state or territory parliament, at which time the reserves become legally protected as formal reserves. Other areas are designated informal reserves through zoning regimes in forest management planning process—such as Special Protection Zones—without being established through separate legislation. <i>Reference:</i> National Public and Aboriginal Lands (NPAL) Database, Geoscience Australia. |
| Regional Pollution Index (RPI) | <p>The RPI reports are based on measured concentrations of ozone and nitrogen dioxide and a measure of visibility. The RPI is categorised as Low, Medium or High, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Low: pollution index from 0 to 24 ■ Medium: pollution index from 25 to 49 ■ High: pollution index 50 or higher <p>When the RPI is reported as High it indicates that the determining pollutant levels have reached or exceeded the relevant standard or goal. <i>Reference:</i> NSW Department of Environment and Conservation.</p> |
| Relative survival | This is the ratio of observed survival to that which would be expected in the absence of cancer. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Cancer in NSW; Incidence and Mortality 2003</i> , Cancer Council NSW. |
| Reparation | Reparation refers to all offenders with an order that requires them to undertake unpaid, justice agency-approved community service work. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Corrective Services, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4512.0). |
| Repayments through the tax system | When an individual's repayment income is above the minimum repayment threshold for any particular year, a compulsory repayment for that year is calculated, using different percentage rates for different ranges of income. The compulsory repayment increases as repayment income increases. Compulsory repayments are based on an individual's income alone—not the income of their parents or spouse. Compulsory repayments continue until the debt is repaid or the person dies. <i>Reference:</i> Australian Taxation Office, 2006 |
| Reported rate | The total number of victims of an offence who reported the most recent incident to police, expressed as a percentage of the total victims of that offence. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Crime and Safety, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4509.0). |
| Residential aged care places | The number of beds which are provided for long term nursing care to chronically ill, frail or disabled persons, and beds provided for people who are unable to live wholly independently but do not require nursing care, per 1,000 of the population aged 70 years and over. <i>Reference:</i> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), 2004, <i>Residential Aged Care in Australia 2003–04</i> (AIHW cat. no. 43). |

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| Restricted movement | This refers to persons who are subject to a system of restricted movement, including supervision and/or electronic monitoring. This category includes home detention that may restrict residence to a nominated place. Restricted movement can be either a pre-sentence or post-sentence order. <i>Reference: Corrective Services, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4512.0). |
| Retail turnover | Turnover includes retail sales; wholesale sales; takings from repairs, meals and hiring of goods (except for rent, leasing and hiring of land and buildings); commissions from agency activity; and net takings from gaming machines etc. From July 2000, turnover includes the Goods and Service Tax. <i>Reference: Retail Trade, Australia</i> (cat. no. 8501.0). |
| Reuse water | Reuse water refers to wastewater that may have been treated to some extent and used again without first being discharged to the environment. It excludes water reused on-site, for example on-farm water reuse, or water constantly being recycled within a manufacturing plant. <i>Reference: Water Account, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4610.0). |
| Revolving credit | A commitment for a credit or borrowing limit is given for a specific period after which the commitment is reviewed. Examples include credit cards, lines of credit and approved overdrafts. <i>Reference: Lending Finance, Australia</i> (cat. no. 5671.0). |
| Risky/high risk alcohol status | Males aged 18 years and over who reported drinking more than 50 ml and up to and including 75 ml of absolute alcohol (risky) or more than 75 ml (high risk) per day, and females aged 18 years and over who reported drinking more than 25 ml and up to and including 50 ml of absolute alcohol (risky) and more than 50 ml (high risk) on average per day. <i>Reference: National Health Survey, Summary of Results</i> (cat. no. 4364.0). |
| Robbery | An incident where individual(s) stole something from a person by threatening or attacking them. It includes incidents of attempted robbery where individual(s) attempted to steal something from the person but nothing was actually stolen. <i>Reference: Crime and Safety, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4509.0). |
| Room occupancy rate | The room occupancy rate represents room occupancy expressed as a percentage of total capacity available during the survey period. <i>Reference: Tourist Accommodation, Australia</i> (cat. no. 8635.0). |
| Sales and service income | Includes sales of goods, income from services, and rent leasing and hiring. These are valued net of discounts given and exclusive of GST. Extraordinary items are also excluded. <i>Reference: Australian Industry</i> (cat. no. 8155.0). |
| Schooling restriction | A schooling restriction is determined for persons aged 5–20 years who have one or more disabilities if, because of their disability, they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ are unable to attend school ■ attend a special school ■ attend special classes at an ordinary school ■ need at least one day a week off school on average ■ have difficulty at school. <i>Reference: Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4430.0). |
| Secondary assessments | Secondary assessments are referrals to Community Services Centres (CSC) or Joint Investigation Response Teams (JIRT) for further assessment of whether the child is at risk of harm or actual harm. <i>Reference: NSW Department of Community Services, 2006, Annual Statistical Report, 2004–05.</i> |
| Secondary education | Secondary education typically commences after completion of primary education, at around age 12 years, and lasts for five or six years. <i>Reference: Schools, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4221.0). |
| Self-extracted water | Water extracted directly from the environment for use (including rivers, lakes, groundwater and other water bodies). Some of this water is then distributed via a water provider to others. <i>Reference: Water Account, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4610.0). |

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| Sentenced probation | A supervision order made following an original sentence handed down in court following conviction. A probation order generally requires 'good behaviour' and compliance with the directions of supervisors. The order may also require compliance with conditions such as program attendance and residential requirements. <i>Reference: Corrective Services, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4512.0). |
| Separations | The term used to refer an episode of care for an admitted patient, which can be a total hospital stay (from admission to discharge, transfer or death), or a portion of a hospital stay beginning or ending in a change of type of care (for example, from acute to rehabilitation). Separation also means the process by which an admitted patient completes an episode of care either by being discharged, dying, transferring to another hospital or changing type of care. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04</i> , (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37). |
| Sex ratio | The sex ratio relates to the number of males per 100 females. <i>Reference: Demography, NSW</i> (cat. no. 3311.1.55.001). |
| Sexual assault | An incident which was of a sexual nature involving physical contact: includes rape, attempted rape, indecent assault, and assault with intent to sexually assault. Sexual harassment (that did not lead to an assault) was excluded. Only females aged 18 years and over were asked sexual assault questions. <i>Reference: Crime and Safety, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4509.0). |
| Smoker status | <p>The extent to which an adult was smoking at the time of interview, and refers to regular smoking of tobacco, including manufactured (packet) cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but excludes chewing tobacco and smoking of non-tobacco products. Categorised as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Current daily smoker—an adult who reported at the time of interview that they regularly smoked one or more cigarettes, cigars or pipes per day ■ Current smoker other—an adult who reported at the time of interview that they smoked cigarettes, cigars or pipes at least once a week, but not daily ■ Ex-smoker—an adult who reported they did not currently smoke, but had regularly smoked daily, or had smoked at least 100 cigarettes, or smoked pipes, cigars, etc at least 20 times in their lifetime ■ Never smoked—an adult who reported they had never regularly smoked daily, or had smoked less than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and had smoked pipes, cigars, etc less than 20 times. <p><i>Reference: National Health Survey, Summary Results</i> (cat. no. 4364.0).</p> |
| Special school | A special school provides special instruction for physically and/or mentally disabled or impaired students, or those with social problems. Students must exhibit one or more of the following characteristics before enrolment is allowed: mental or physical disability or impairment, slow learning ability, social or emotional problems, in custody, on remand or in hospital. <i>Reference: Schools, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4221.0). |
| Specific limitation or restriction | A limitation in core activities, or a restriction in schooling and/or employment. <i>Reference: Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4430.0). |
| State final demand | The aggregate obtained by summing government final consumption expenditure, household final consumption expenditure, private gross fixed capital formation and the gross fixed capital formation of public corporations and general government. It is conceptually equivalent to the Australia level aggregate domestic final demand. <i>Reference: Australian National Accounts, State Accounts</i> (cat. no. 5220.0). |
| Step family | A couple family containing one or more children aged 0–17 years, none of whom is the natural or adopted child of both members of the couple, and at least one of whom is the step child of either member of the couple. A step family may also include other children who are not the natural children of either parent. <i>Reference: Family Characteristics, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4442.0). |

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| Student | An individual who was enrolled in a subject or completed a qualification during the reporting period. <i>Reference:</i> National Centre for Vocational Education Research, <i>Australian vocational education and training statistics: Students and courses 2003</i> . |
| Substantiation reports | Reports which determine risk of harm or actual harm. <i>Reference:</i> NSW Department of Community Services, 2006, <i>Annual Statistical Report, 2004–05</i> . |
| Supervision | This includes community-based orders other than those categorised as restricted movement or reparation (e.g. parole, bail and sentenced probation). <i>Reference:</i> <i>Corrective Services Australia</i> (cat. no. 4512.0). |
| Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) | A joint Commonwealth and State program to assist homeless people and those at risk of homelessness. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Counting the Homeless</i> (cat. no. 2050.0). |
| Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) client | A person aged 18 years or over, or a person of any age not accompanied by a parent or guardian, who receives support or assistance from a SAAP agency which entails generally one hour or more of a workers' time, either with that client directly or on behalf of that client, on a given day; or is accommodated by a SAAP agency; or enters into an ongoing support relationship with a SAAP agency. <i>Reference:</i> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). <i>Homeless people in SAAP: SAAP National Data Collection annual report 2002–03, New South Wales supplementary tables</i> . |
| Suspended sentence | A court may impose a sentence of imprisonment of up to two years duration and then suspend the sentence on the condition that the offender enters into a good behaviour bond. <i>Reference:</i> Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, <i>NSW Criminal Courts Statistics 2003</i> . |
| Teaching staff | Teaching staff are staff who spend the majority of their time in contact with students. For the purposes of this collection, teaching staff includes principals, deputy principals and senior teachers mainly involved in administration. Teacher aides and assistants, and specialist support staff are excluded. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Schools, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4221.0). |
| Total expenses | For the purposes of calculating economic and accounting variables, operating expenses incurred by businesses are divided into several categories. Excluded are extraordinary expenses, capitalised expenses, income tax and other direct taxes, GST and excise payable to governments, capital repayments or losses on asset sales, dividends, donations or foreign exchange losses. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Australian Industry</i> (cat. no. 8155.0). |
| Total factor income | That part of the cost of producing the gross domestic product which consists of gross payments to factors of production (labour and capital). It represents the value added by these factors in the process of production and is equivalent to gross domestic product less taxes plus subsidies on production and imports. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Australian National Accounts, State Accounts</i> (cat. no. 5220.0). |
| Total fertility rate | The sum of age-specific fertility rates. It represents the number of children a woman would bear during her lifetime if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Births, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3301.0). |
| Total hourly rates of pay index | Measures quarterly change in combined ordinary time and overtime hourly rates of pay. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Labour Price Index, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6345.0). |
| Total income | Comprises sales and service income, interest income and other selected income. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Australian Industry</i> (cat. no. 8155.0). |
| Triage category | The triage classification is used in the emergency departments of hospitals to indicate the urgency of the patient's need for medical and nursing care. The triage category is allocated by an experienced registered nurse or medical practitioner. Patients will be triaged into one of five categories on the National Triage Scale that incorporate the time by which the patient should receive care: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Resuscitation: immediate (within seconds) ■ Emergency: within 10 minutes ■ Urgent: within 30 minutes |

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| Triage category continued | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Semi-urgent: within 60 minutes ■ Non-urgent: within 120 minutes. <p>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, <i>Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04</i>, (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37).</p> |
| Underemployed workers | <p>Employed persons who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. They comprise persons employed part-time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; and persons employed full-time who worked part-time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available). It is assumed that these people wanted to work full-time in the reference week and would have been available to do so. <i>Reference: Australian Labour Market Statistics</i> (cat. no. 6105.0).</p> |
| Underemployment rate | <p>The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force. <i>Reference: Australian Labour Market Statistics</i> (cat. no. 6105.0).</p> |
| Underlying cause of death | <p>The disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death. Accidental and violent deaths are classified according to the external cause, that is, to the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury rather than to the nature of the injury. <i>Reference: Causes of Death, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3303.0).</p> |
| Unemployed | <p>Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then. <p><i>Reference: Labour Force, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6202.0).</p> |
| Unemployment rate | <p>For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. <i>Reference: Labour Force, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6202.0).</p> |
| Unincorporated enterprise | <p>A business entity in which the owner and the business are legally inseparable, so that the owner is liable for any business debts that are incurred. <i>Reference: Forms of Employment, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6359.0).</p> |
| Unlinked trip | <p>An unlinked trip is each component of a linked trip, including each mode used. For example, for a person living in Parramatta and working in the Sydney Central Business District, who travels by train with a walk trip at either end of the train trip, this would be recorded as three unlinked trips. <i>Reference: Transport and Population Data Centre, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (now Department of Planning), 2002 Household Travel Survey Summary Report.</i></p> |
| Unresolved tenure | <p>Areas identified where tenure is unknown or for which there are no data. Most of these are methodological rather than tenure issues. <i>Reference: Bureau of Rural Sciences, Australia's State of the Forests Report, 2003.</i></p> |
| Usual daily serves of fruit | <p>A serve of fruit was defined as approximately 150 grams of fresh fruit or 50 grams of dried fruit. <i>Reference: National Health Survey: Summary of Results</i> (cat. no. 4364.0).</p> |
| Usual daily serves of vegetables | <p>A serve of vegetables was defined as approximately 75 grams of vegetables. <i>Reference: National Health Survey: Summary of Results</i> (cat. no. 4364.0).</p> |
| Usual residence | <p>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. <i>Reference: Births, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3301.0).</p> |
| Vacant Crown land | <p>Crown land not reserved for any purpose. <i>Reference: National Public and Aboriginal Lands (NPAL) Database, Geoscience Australia.</i></p> |

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| Victim (Estimated crime) | A household or person reporting at least one of the offences surveyed. Victims were counted once only for each type of offence, regardless of the number of incidents of that type. <i>Reference: Crime and Safety, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4509.0). |
| Victimisation rate | The number of victims of an offence in a given population expressed as a percentage of that population. <i>Reference: Crime and Safety, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4509.0). |
| Vocational Education and Training (VET) in Schools | A program which allows students to combine vocational studies with their general education curriculum. Students participating in VET in Schools continue to work towards their senior secondary School Certificate, while the VET component of their studies gives them credit towards a nationally recognised VET qualification. VET in Schools programs may involve structured work placements. <i>Reference: National Centre for Vocational Education Research, Australian vocational education and training statistics: Students and courses 2003.</i> |
| Vocational programs | Type of training programs (as distinct from non-vocational programs) designed to equip students with vocational skills and knowledge that prepare them for the workplace. This includes general education programs designed for students who may want to undertake vocational programs in the future. <i>Reference: National Centre for Vocational Education Research, Australian vocational education and training statistics: Students and courses 2003.</i> |
| Voluntary repayments by students (or ex-students) | A payment towards a debt which is not due and payable. Clients can reduce their HELP debt by making voluntary repayments of any amount direct to the Tax office. Voluntary repayments of \$500 or more attract a 10% bonus. <i>Reference: Australian Taxation Office, 2006</i> |
| Voluntary work | The provision of unpaid help in the form of time, service or skills. <i>Reference: General Social Survey</i> (cat. no. 4159.0). |
| Vulnerable species | A species is eligible to be listed as a vulnerable species if, in the opinion of the Scientific Committee, the species is likely to become endangered in NSW unless the circumstances and factors threatening its survival or evolutionary development cease to operate. <i>Reference: Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.</i> |
| Wages and salaries (Economic Activity) | The gross wages and salaries of all employees of the business. The item includes severance, termination and redundancy payments, salaries and fees, retainers and commissions. Provision expenses for employee entitlements are also included. Payments related to salary sacrifice and payments to self-employed persons are excluded. The drawings of working proprietors and partners are also excluded. <i>Reference: Australian Industry</i> (cat. no. 8155.0). |
| Wages and salaries (Household Economic Resources) | The gross cash income received as a return to labour from an employer or from a person's own incorporated business. <i>Reference: Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6523.0). |
| Waiting time at admission | The time elapsed for a patient on the elective surgery waiting list from the date they were added to the waiting list for the procedure to the date they were admitted to hospital for the procedure. <i>Reference: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005, Australian Hospital Statistics, 2003–04, (AIHW cat. no. HSE 37).</i> |
| Wholesale finance | Comprises finance for the purchase of goods by retailers and wholesalers. <i>Reference: Lending Finance, Australia</i> (cat. no. 5671.0). |
| Wholesale lenders | A wholesale lender provides funds to borrowers through a retail intermediary which may then also be responsible for the ongoing relationship with the borrower. <i>Reference: Housing Finance, Australia</i> (cat. no. 5609.0). |
| Work related condition | Long term medical conditions reported in the survey due to an accident, incident or exposure, and which the respondent identified as work related. <i>Reference: National Health Survey, Summary of Results</i> (cat. no. 4364.0). |

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| World Heritage Areas | Places that have natural and/or cultural values of outstanding universal significance, as established by the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> . <i>Reference:</i> Bureau of Rural Sciences, <i>Australia's State of the Forests Report, 2003</i> . |
| Year of occurrence | Data presented on year of occurrence basis relate to the date the event occurred. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Births, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3301.0). |
| Year of registration | Data presented on year of registration basis relate to the date the event was registered. <i>Reference:</i> <i>Births, Australia</i> (cat. no. 3301.0). |
| Youth Allowance | A government payment to full-time students aged 16–24 years and young people aged under 21 years who are undertaking job search or a combination of approved activities. <i>Reference:</i> Centrelink. |

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