



Household and Family Projections

Australia

2001 to 2026



Household and Family Projections

Australia

2001 to 2026

**Dennis Trewin
Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 18 JUN 2004

ABS Catalogue no. 3236.0

ISBN 0 642 25756 6

© Commonwealth of Australia 2004

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the *Copyright Act 1968*, no part may be reproduced by any process without prior written permission from the Commonwealth. Requests and inquiries concerning reproduction and rights in this publication should be addressed to the Manager, Intermediary Management, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Locked Bag 10, Belconnen ACT 2616, by telephone (02) 6252 6998, fax (02) 6252 7102, or email <intermediary.management@abs.gov.au>.

In all cases the ABS must be acknowledged as the source when reproducing or quoting any part of an ABS publication or other product.

Produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics

INQUIRIES

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, or Matthew Montgomery on Canberra (02) 6252 6487.

CONTENTS

	Page
1	Main features 1
ASSUMPTIONS	
2	Assumptions 6
	Principles of assumptions 6
	Components of assumptions 6
	Projection method 7
	Past trends in living arrangements 8
	Projected living arrangement propensities 9
PROJECTION RESULTS	
3	Australia 20
	Introduction 20
	Household projections 21
	Family projections 24
	Living arrangements of people 29
4	States and territories 36
	New South Wales 38
	Victoria 41
	Queensland 43
	South Australia 46
	Western Australia 48
	Tasmania 50
	Northern Territory 52
	Australian Capital Territory 55
5	What if ...? 57
	Introduction 57
	Household projections 58
	Family projections 59
DETAILS	
6	Detailed tables and graphs 60
	Australia 62
	New South Wales 78
	Victoria 82
	Queensland 86
	South Australia 90
	Western Australia 94
	Tasmania 98
	Northern Territory 102
	Australian Capital Territory 106
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
	Explanatory Notes 110
	Appendix 1: Living arrangement propensities, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001 Censuses 122
	Appendix 2: Reconciled living arrangement propensities, 2001 130
	Glossary 132
	List of references 137

CHAPTER 1

MAIN FEATURES

This publication presents projections of households, families and living arrangements from 2001 to 2026. The projections are based on assumptions about changing living arrangements of the population. Three series (I, II and III) have been produced.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

The number of households in Australia is projected to increase from 7.4 million in 2001 to between 10.2 and 10.8 million in 2026, an increase of between 39% and 47%. This growth is faster than Australia's projected population growth of 25% for the same period.

Lone person households are projected to show the greatest percentage increase of all household types over the 25-year projection period. This is related to the ageing of the population and the fact that older women, in particular, are more likely to live alone than others. The number of lone person households is projected to increase by between 57% and 105%, from 1.8 million households in 2001 to between 2.8 million and 3.7 million households in 2026.

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

The average household size in Australia is projected to decline from 2.6 people per household in 2001 to between 2.2 and 2.3 people per household in 2026. Australia's household size (2.5) in 2011 is projected to be smaller than New Zealand (2.6) and Japan (2.6), the same as the United States of America (2.5) and Canada (2.5), and larger than England (2.2).

THE CHANGING LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF CHILDREN

The number of children aged 0–14 years in Australia is projected to decline from 4.0 million in 2001 to 3.8 million in 2026. Most of these children live in two-parent families (81% in 2001), with a smaller proportion (19%) in one-parent families. In Series I the number of children in two-parent families is projected to decrease from 3.2 million in 2001 to 3.1 million in 2026, while the number of children in one-parent families is projected to decrease from 745,000 to 707,000. The Series II and III projections show a decline in the number of children in two-parent families (to between 2.9 million and 2.5 million respectively) and, conversely, an increase in the number of children in one-parent families (to between 875,000 and 1.3 million respectively).

THE LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF YOUNG ADULTS

The age groups 15–34 years are of particular importance in family and household formation. In 2001, 39% of 15–34 year olds (2.2 million) lived with either one or both of their parents, 24% (1.3 million) were parents themselves and 15% (825,000) were partners in couple families *without* children.

The number of young adults living with one or both of their parents is projected to either remain the same or increase between 2001 and 2026, with the number reaching between 2.2 and 2.4 million in 2026, accounting for between 38% to 41% of all people aged 15–34 years.

THE LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF YOUNG ADULTS *continued*

In two of the three projection series the number of young adults who are parents themselves is projected to decline between 2001 and 2026, to between 766,000 and 1.2 million, representing between 13% and 20% of young adults. Only in Series I is the number projected to increase, to 1.5 million people, representing one-quarter (25%) of young adults.

A further 896,000 to 976,000 people are projected to be living as partners in couple families *without* children in 2026, accounting for between 15% to 17% of all people aged 15–34 years.

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

In 2001 there were 1.1 million people aged 75 years and over in Australia, representing 6% of the total population. Over the period 2001 to 2026 this number is projected to more than double, to 2.5 million people (10% of Australia's population).

In 2001, 40% (447,000 people) of older Australians were living with a partner; 36% were partners in couple only families and 4% were partners in couple families with children. People living alone accounted for a further 34% (383,000) of older Australians while 13% (142,000) lived in non-private dwellings (NPDs).

By 2026 the number of older Australians living with a partner is projected to increase to between 957,000 and 1.2 million people (39% and 49% of all people aged 75 years and over, respectively). The number of people living alone is projected to increase to between 844,000 and 962,000, accounting for between 34% and 39% of older Australians, while the number of people living in NPDs is projected to increase in two of the three series (to between 247,000 to 334,000 people, or 10% to 14% of older Australians) but decrease in the third (to 128,000 people, or 5%).

CHANGING IMPORTANCE OF FAMILY TYPES

Estimates of the number of families in 2001 in this publication differ from 2001 Census counts of families. See paragraph 53 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

The number of families in Australia is projected to increase from 5.3 million in 2001 to between 6.8 million and 7.1 million in 2026, representing growth of between 27% and 33%. Of all family types, the number of couple families without children are projected to increase most rapidly over the period 2001 to 2026, increasing by between 54% to 73%. Two of the three series project that the number of couple families *without* children will overtake the number of couple families *with* children, and become the most common family type in Australia, in either 2011 (Series II) or 2010 (Series III). The growth in the number of couple only families is related to both the ageing of the population, with baby boomers becoming 'empty nesters', and to declining fertility among younger couples.

Two of the three series project that the number of couple families with children will increase slowly over the projection period (between 5% and 19%), while in Series III this family type is projected to decrease by 19% between 2001 and 2026. In contrast, the number of one-parent families is projected to increase by between 29% and 63% over the 25-year period. In 2001, around four out of every five one-parent families (83%) were female one-parent families. This ratio is projected to remain at around the same level between 2001 and 2026.

STATE AND TERRITORY PROJECTIONS

Growth in the number of households (hereafter referred to as 'household growth') is projected to vary markedly across the states and territories, with those projected to experience high population growth between 2001 and 2026 projected to have faster household growth. Household growth is projected to range from between 12% to 23% in Tasmania to between 63% to 76% in Queensland.

New South Wales

The number of households in New South Wales is projected to increase by between 33% and 38%, from 2.5 million in 2001 to between 3.3 and 3.4 million in 2026. Family households, the most common household type in New South Wales, are projected to experience the largest numerical rise, increasing from 1.8 million households in 2001 to between 2.2 million and 2.3 million in 2026, an increase of between 24% to 28%.

Fast growth is projected to occur in lone person households. Female lone person households are projected to increase from 325,000 in 2001 to between 524,000 and 586,000 in 2026, representing growth of between 61% and 81%.

Victoria

The number of households in Victoria is projected to increase by between 35% and 41%, from 1.8 million households in 2001 to between 2.4 million and 2.6 million in 2026.

The number of families in Victoria is projected to increase slightly more slowly than families Australia-wide. From 1.3 million in 2001, the number of families in Victoria is projected to increase by between 24% and 30% to reach between 1.6 million and 1.7 million in 2026.

Queensland

Between 2001 and 2026 Queensland is projected to experience the fastest household growth in Australia. Queensland households are projected to increase by between 63% and 76%, from 1.4 million in 2001 to between 2.3 million and 2.4 million in 2026. This growth is considerably faster than the projected national growth of between 39% and 47%.

Lone person households are projected to increase particularly quickly in Queensland, growing by between 87% and 153% (from 330,000 households in 2001 to between 617,000 and 835,000 in 2026).

In all three series couple families *without* children are projected to become the most common family type in Queensland, overtaking couple families *with* children in either 2015 (in Series I) or 2006 (in both Series II and III).

South Australia

Household growth in South Australia is projected to be the second slowest of all the states and territories in Australia, increasing by between 17% and 26%, from 613,000 in 2001 to between 716,000 and 771,000 in 2026.

In 2001, couple families *with* children were the most common family type in South Australia, accounting for 44% of families. Between 2001 and 2026 this family type is projected to decline, both in number and proportion of all families, in all three series.

In contrast, couple families *without* children are projected to increase by between 31% and 45% between 2001 and 2026, becoming the most common family type in South Australia in either 2010 (in Series I) or 2005 (in Series II and III).

Western Australia

Western Australia is projected to experience the second highest household growth in Australia over the period 2001 to 2026. Compared to projected national growth of between 39% and 47%, the number of households in Western Australia is projected to increase by between 49% and 60%, from 724,000 in 2001 to between 1.1 million and 1.2 million in 2026.

The fast household growth in Western Australia is attributable to fast growth in lone person households, which are projected to increase by between 72% and 139%, from 179,000 in 2001 to between 307,000 and 428,000 in 2026.

Couple families without children are projected to grow the fastest of all family types in Western Australia, becoming the most common family type by 2019 (Series I), 2009 (Series II) or 2008 (Series III), while one-parent families are projected to increase more rapidly in Western Australia than in Australia overall.

Tasmania

Tasmania's household and family growth is projected to be the slowest of all the states and territories, reflecting the longer-term population decline projected for the state.

Lone person households are projected to be the strongest growing household type in Tasmania, increasing from 53,000 in 2001 to between 71,000 and 99,000 in 2026, representing an increase of between 33% and 86%. This growth is below the projected national growth of between 57% and 105%.

Tasmania's average household size is projected to become the smallest of all states and territories by 2026. The number of people per household in Tasmania is projected to decline from 2.4 in 2001 to between 2.0 and 2.1 in 2026.

In contrast to the projected growth in the number of families in Australia over the next 25 years (between 27% and 33%), Tasmanian families are projected to increase by only 3% to 4% (in Series II and I, respectively), or to decrease by 2% (in Series III) by 2026.

Northern Territory

Household growth in the Northern Territory is projected to be the third fastest of the states and territories, increasing by between 41% and 45%, from 63,000 households in 2001 to between 89,000 and 91,000 households in 2026.

Unlike other states and territories, the Northern Territory has more lone male households (8,000 in 2001) than lone female households (5,000 in 2001). Both household types are projected to increase quickly between 2001 and 2026 (between 55% and 93% for males, and 66% and 153% for females).

Average household size in the Northern Territory is projected to decline from 3.0 people per household in 2001 to 2.7 in 2026, remaining the largest average household size of the states and territories.

The number of couple families without children is projected to increase rapidly over the projection period, increasing by between 50% and 67% from 15,000 families in 2001 to between 23,000 and 26,000 families in 2026.

Australian Capital Territory

The number of households in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) is projected to increase by between 31% and 39% over the projection period (a slower rate than Australia), from 120,000 households in 2001 to between 158,000 and 167,000 in 2026.

Couple families without children are projected to increase the most rapidly of all family types in the ACT. From 30,000 families in 2001, couple families without children are projected to increase by between 47% and 68% to reach between 44,000 and 50,000 in 2026. As a result of this growth, couple families *without* children are projected to become the most common family type in the ACT in two of the three projection series, outnumbering couple families *with* children in either 2013 (Series II) or 2011 (Series III).

Capital city and balance of state/territory households

In 2001 around two-thirds (63%) of all households in Australia were located in a capital city, with the remainder (37%) in the balances of state. Little or no change is projected in these proportions over the projection period, with capital cities accounting for between 63% to 64% of all households in Australia in 2026 and the balances of state/territory accounting for the remainder.

Overall, the capital cities are projected to experience higher rates of household growth than the corresponding balances of state/territory, except in Queensland.

In two of the three projection series, Sydney, with 1.5 million households in 2001, is projected to record the greatest numerical increase in households over the projection period, with an extra 545,000 (Series I) to 561,000 (Series II) households by 2026, reaching between 2.0 and 2.1 million households. In Series III the balance of Queensland is projected to record the largest increase, increasing by 586,000 households, slightly more than the increase of 584,000 households projected for Sydney. The number of households in Melbourne is projected to increase by between 498,000 and 566,000 households, from 1.3 million in 2001 to between 1.8 and 1.9 million in 2026.

CHAPTER 2

ASSUMPTIONS

The following is a summary of the assumptions about changing living arrangements of the Australian population, used in producing three series of household, family and living arrangement projections from 2002 to 2026.

PRINCIPLES OF ASSUMPTIONS

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

COMPONENTS OF ASSUMPTIONS

The ABS uses a propensity method to project numbers of households, families and living arrangements. The method identifies propensities (proportions) from the Census of Population and Housing for people to belong to different living arrangement types (see paragraphs 24 to 52 of the Explanatory Notes). Trends observed in the propensities over the last four censuses for each five-year age group are then projected forward and applied to the projected population. From these projections of living arrangements, numbers of households and families are derived.

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

PROJECTION SERIES, Assumptions used

.....

- Series I No change in propensities.
 Living arrangement propensities for 2001 remain constant to 2026.

- Series II Low rate of change in propensities.
 The linear trend in propensities from 1986 to 2001 continues at the full rate of change to 2006, half the rate of change to 2011, one-quarter the rate of change to 2016, and then remains constant to 2026.

- Series III Continuation of 1986 to 2001 rate of change in propensities.
 The linear trend in propensities from 1986 to 2001 continues at the full rate of change to 2026.

.....

While different projected populations would also generate differences in the household and family projections, in this publication only one population projection series is used: the Series B projection from the ABS publication *Population Projections, Australia, 2002 to 2101* (cat. no. 3222.0) (see paragraphs 20 to 22 of the Explanatory Notes). This ensures that differences in the three series of household, family and living arrangement projections reflect changes in living arrangements and hence household and family structure, rather than a combination of changes in the size and structure of the future population. The effect of different projected populations on the future number of households and families is briefly explored in Chapter 5—What If...?.

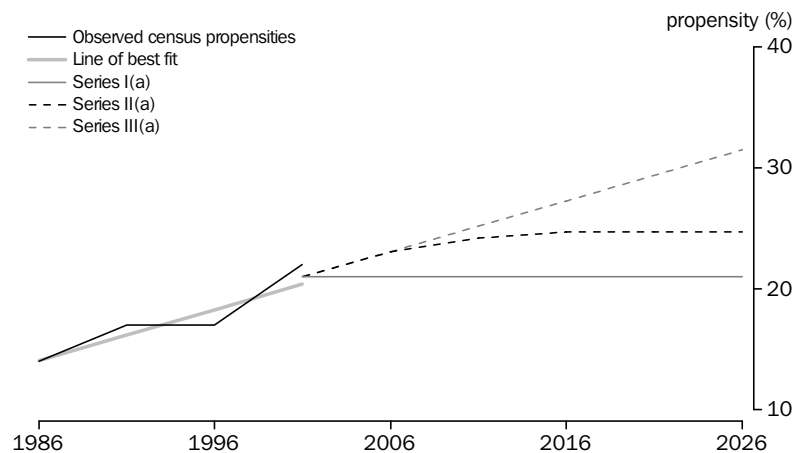
PROJECTION METHOD

Each series of household and family projections is based on an assumption about future rates of change in propensities of people to belong to particular living arrangements. These assumptions are based on the trend in propensities over the last four censuses. For the purpose of trend analysis, 1986 and 1991 living arrangement counts were recoded to achieve consistency with 1996 and 2001 definitions (see paragraphs 9–14 of the Explanatory Notes). There were no differences between 1996 and 2001 definitions that impacted on 1996 living arrangement counts.

A line of best fit and corresponding rate of change was calculated for each living arrangement type and age group, using the observed 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001 Census propensities (see Appendix 1 for observed propensities for Australia).

The rates of change were applied to 'reconciled' 2001 propensities, by age group and living arrangement type, at the fractions specified in the assumptions (zero, reducing from one, and one, for Series I, II and III respectively) to give projected propensities for the period 2002 to 2026. Projected propensities were subsequently adjusted to add to 100% in each five-year age group. The projected propensities were then applied to the Series B population projection to obtain projected numbers of people by living arrangement classification. The method of calculating 'reconciled' 2001 propensities is described in paragraphs 37 to 41 of the Explanatory Notes.

PROJECTION METHOD



(a) Projected from reconciled 2001 propensity.

Propensities were projected independently for Australia, each state and territory and each capital city and balance of state. To ensure consistency in the projected number of people, families and households, factors were applied to person-level data to ensure that the sum of the capital city/balance of state data, and state/territory data, add to Australia (see paragraphs 45–47 of the Explanatory Notes).

Details of past and projected trends in living arrangement propensities are discussed in the following pages.

PAST TRENDS IN LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

Australia

The most common living arrangement for people in Australia between the 1986 and 2001 censuses was a couple family with children, with over half the population being either a child or a partner in this family type. The trend over this period reveals a decline in this type of living arrangement. In 1986, 61% of all Australians lived in a couple family with children (29% of all Australians were partners and a further 30% children in this living arrangement), and by 2001 this proportion had decreased to 52% (26% partners and 26% children).

Conversely, the proportion of people living in one-parent families increased between 1986 and 2001, from 9% to 12%, with the proportion of children increasing from 5% to 7%, female lone-parents increasing from 3% to 4%, and male lone-parents remaining at 1% of Australia's population.

Over the past four censuses the proportion of people living as partners in couple only families has increased, from 17% in 1986 to 20% in 2001. This trend is partly due to the ageing of the population and subsequent increase in the number of 'empty nesters'.

The proportion of people living alone increased from 7% in 1986 to 9% in 2001, with males increasing from 3% to 4% and females from 4% to 5%. The proportion of people in group households was the same in 2001 as in 1986 (3%), while people living in non-private dwellings (NPDs) accounted for 2% of the population in both 1996 and 2001.

State and territory variations

The trends in changes in living arrangements for Australia, mentioned above, are also apparent in all states and territories, however, differences in the likelihood of being in a particular living arrangement exist. In general, states with older age structures have higher proportions of people in living arrangements associated with older people (for example, living in a couple only family), while states and territories with younger age structures tend to have lower proportions.

Victoria had the highest proportion of people living in couple families with children in 2001 (54% of Victoria's population), while Tasmania and South Australia had the lowest (each 49%). Conversely, Tasmania and South Australia had the highest proportions of people living in couple only families (each 22%) while the Northern Territory had the lowest (16%), reflecting the relatively old populations of Tasmania and South Australia and the relatively young population of the Northern Territory.

The proportion of people living in one-parent families in the states and territories is similar to that of Australia, except for the Northern Territory. In 2001, 14% of the Northern Territory's population lived in one-parent families, compared to 12% for Australia.

In 2001 the Northern Territory had the lowest proportion of people living alone, with 7%, while South Australia and Tasmania had the highest proportions (each 11%), again reflecting the different age structures of their populations.

State and territory variations *continued*

People living in group households were most common in the Australian Capital Territory, Queensland and the Northern Territory (each 4% of their total population) and least common in Tasmania and South Australia, while the Northern Territory recorded the highest proportion of people living in NPDs (3% compared to 2% for the remaining states and territories and Australia).

PROJECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES

Changes in living arrangement propensities between the 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001 Censuses varied according to age group. Analysis of past and assumed future trends was conducted for selected five-year age groups within broader age ranges. Note that in the following discussion, 2001 Census propensities are presented in relation to past trends, while 2001 reconciled propensities are used in relation to future trends. Projected propensities for Series I are not discussed as they remain constant, at 2001 levels, for the entire projection period.

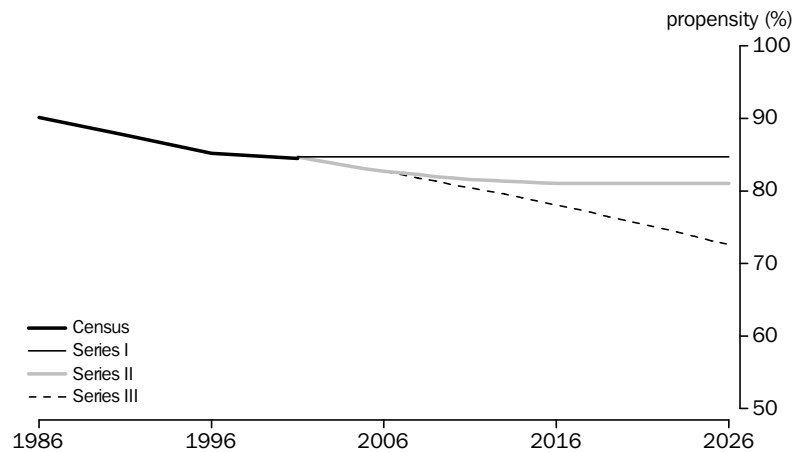
Children aged 0–14 years

While the majority of children in Australia aged 0–14 years live with two parents, the last four censuses reveal that the proportion has declined over time. For example, the proportion of children aged 0–4 years in two-parent families decreased from 90% in 1986 to 84% in 2001. Conversely, the proportion of children aged 0–4 years living in one-parent families increased from 10% in 1986 to 15% in 2001.

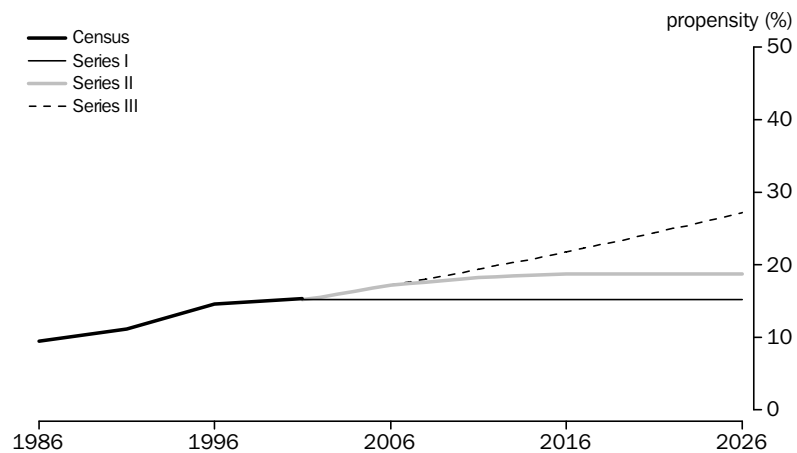
In Series II the rate of change over the past four censuses is projected to continue at a gradually reducing rate, resulting in 81% of children aged 0–4 years living in two-parent families and 19% living in one-parent families by 2026. In Series III the rate of change is maintained over the projection period, with the proportion of children aged 0–4 living in two-parent families decreasing to 73% by 2026 and the proportion living in one-parent families increasing to 27%.

The proportion of children living in two-parent families decreases as children get older, and conversely the proportion living in one-parent families increases. In the 2001 Census, 84% of 0–4 year olds lived in two-parent families compared to 80% of 5–9 year olds and 78% of 10–14 year olds. This may be a reflection of the median duration of marriages and consequently the median age of children at the time of separation/divorce of parents. These differences are maintained between 2001 and 2026, with 81% of 0–4 year olds, 76% of 5–9 year olds and 74% of 10–14 year olds projected to be living in two-parent families in 2026 in Series II, and 73%, 65% and 63% respectively in Series III.

CHILDREN AGED 0–4 YEARS, Living in two-parent families



CHILDREN AGED 0–4 YEARS, Living in one-parent families



People aged 15–24 years

Census data reveals that the living arrangements of young people change as they make the transition towards increasing independence. Between 15–19 years and 20–24 years there is a significant shift away from living as a child in a one or two-parent family to other living arrangements such as group households or as a partner in a couple family (with or without children). In the 2001 Census the most common living arrangement for 15–19 year olds was living as a child in a one or two-parent family (83%). The most common living arrangement for 20–24 year olds was also as a child in a one or two-parent family (44%), however individuals in this age group were also likely to live in group households (15%), as partners in couple only families (14%), and partners in couple families with children (7%).

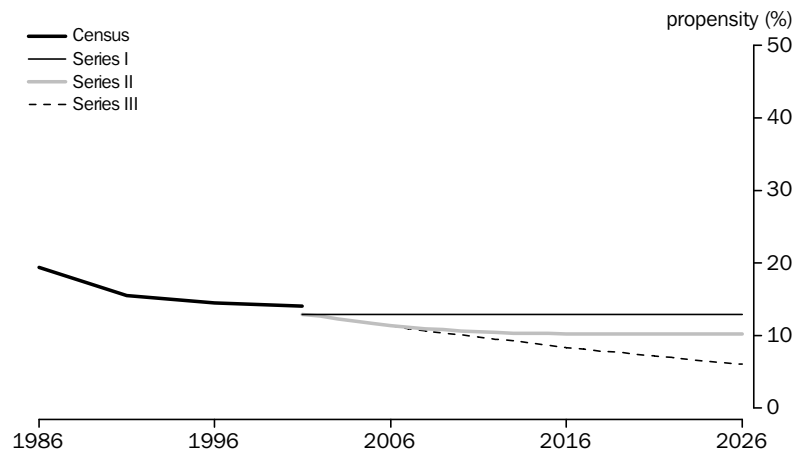
The proportion of 15–19 year olds living as children in two-parent families is projected to decrease over the projection, from 67% in 2001 to between 63% (Series II) and 55% (Series III) in 2026, while the proportion living in one-parent families is projected to increase, from 18% in 2001 to between 21% (Series II) and 27% (Series III) in 2026, reflecting the overall trend of an increase in the proportion of one-parent families over the period.

People aged 15–24 years *continued*

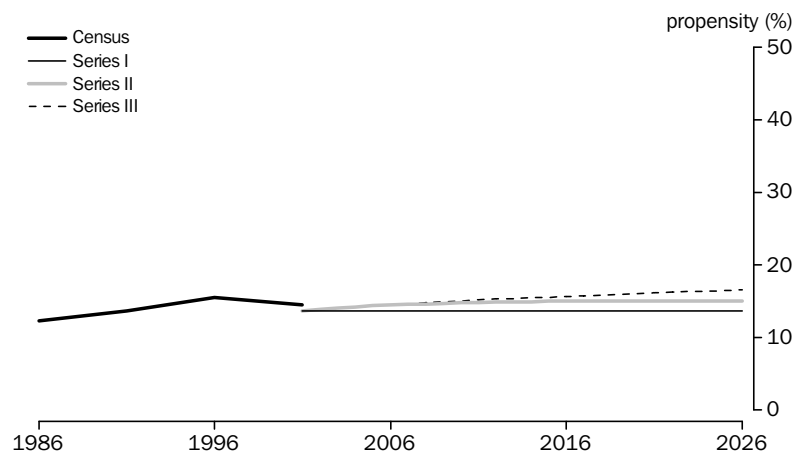
The proportions of 20–24 year olds living as children in one-parent families and in group households each increased slightly between 1986 and 2001, while the proportions living as partners in couple families, either with or without children, decreased. The trend away from living in couple families is projected to continue between 2001 and 2026, resulting in only 6% to 10% of all 20–24 year olds living as partners in couple families *without* children in 2026, and only 1% to 4% living as partners in couple families *with* children. The proportion of 20–24 year olds living as children in two-parent families is projected to remain steady between 2001 and 2026, at 37% to 38% of all 20–24 year olds.

There are a variety of factors that may be contributing to the change in living arrangements for young adults, such as decreasing marriage rates and increasing median age at first marriage, higher housing prices and remaining at home longer during higher education.

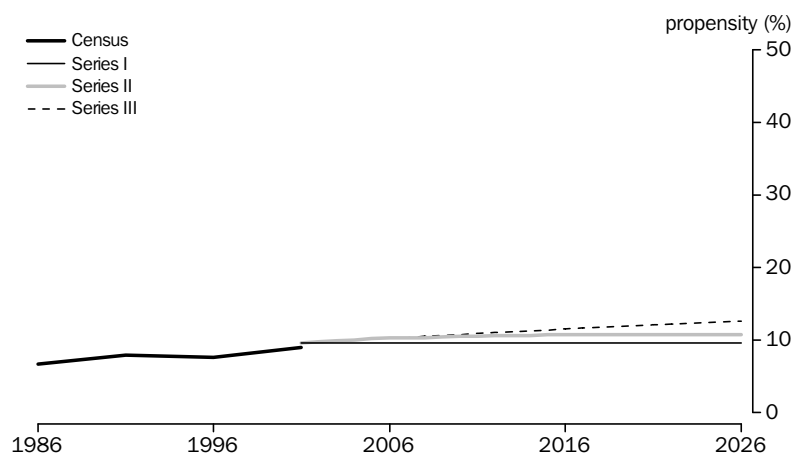
PEOPLE AGED 20–24 YEARS, Living as partners in couple only families



PEOPLE AGED 20–24 YEARS, Living in a group household



PEOPLE AGED 20–24 YEARS, Living as children in one-parent families



People aged 25–34 years

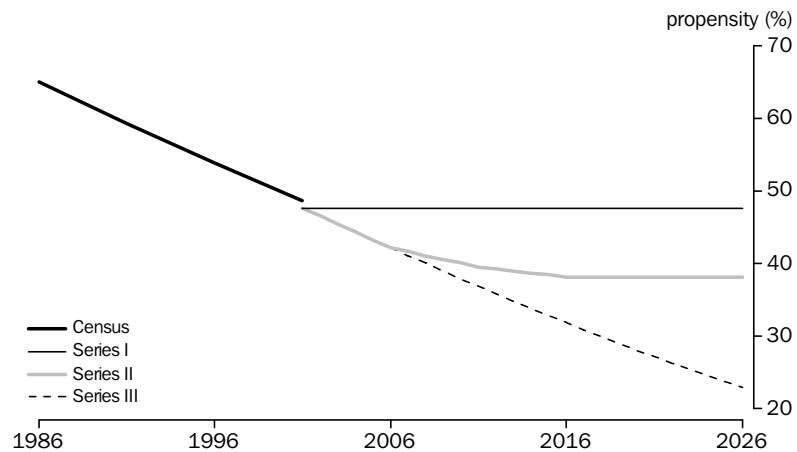
Along with the young adult age groups, people aged 25–34 years are of particular importance in household and family formation, covering some of the most significant stages of the life cycle: leaving home; forming one's initial partnership; marriage or long-term union formation, having children; and for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

The main living arrangement for people aged 25–29 years changed between the 1996 and 2001 Censuses, from being a partner in a couple family *with* children (29% of 25–29 year olds in 1996), to being a partner in a couple family *without* children (27% of 25–29 year olds in 2001). If the rate of change experienced over the past four censuses were to continue, by 2026 the proportion of 25–29 year olds living in couple families with children would decline to as little as 6% (Series III), while the proportion living in couple families without children would increase only slightly.

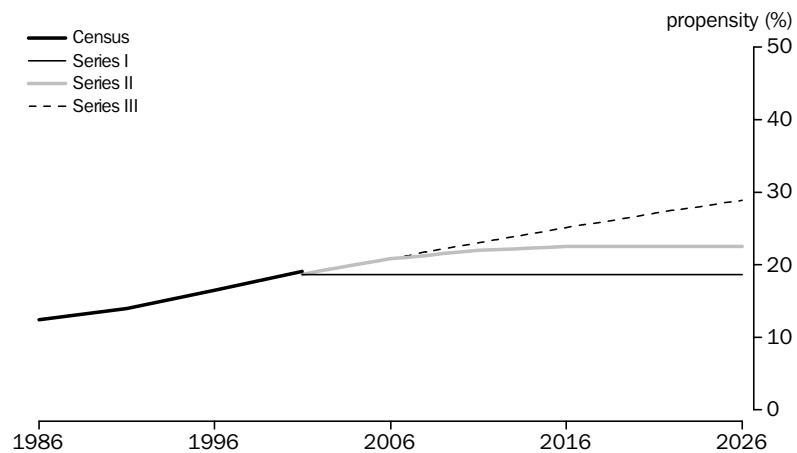
Over the past four censuses there has also been an increase in the proportion of 25–29 year olds living as children in families, from 12% in 1986 to 17% in 2001. Series III projects that by 2026 over one-quarter (27%) of all 25–29 year olds would be living as children in either one or two-parent families.

Living as a partner in a couple family with children remained the most common living arrangement for people aged 30–34 years between 1986 and 2001. Nevertheless, there has been a significant decline in the proportion of people in this arrangement, from around two-thirds (65%) of all 30–34 year olds in 1986 to under one-half (49%) in 2001. Depending on the rate at which this trend continues into the future, the proportion of 30–34 year olds living as partners in couple families with children is projected to decrease to between 23% (Series III) and 38% (Series II) by 2026. Conversely, the proportion of 30–34 year olds living as partners in couple only families increased from 12% in 1986 to 19% in 2001, and is projected to increase to between 23% (Series II) and 29% (Series III) in 2026.

PEOPLE AGED 30–34 YEARS, Living as partners in couple families with children



PEOPLE AGED 30–34 YEARS, Living as partners in couple only families



People aged 35–44 years

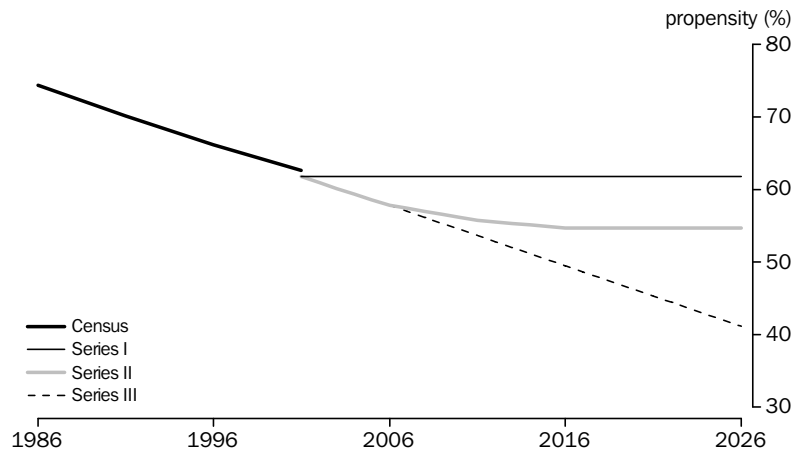
Over the past four censuses, being a partner in a couple family with children has consistently been the most common living arrangement for people aged 35–44 years. However, proportionally this living arrangement has declined from nearly three-quarters (74%) of 35–44 year olds in 1986 to under two-thirds (64%) in 2001. Related to growing numbers of divorced people in the population (McDonald and Kippen, 1998, p. 6), there has been a consequential increase in the proportion of people in this age group living as partners in couple only families (8% in 1986 to 10% in 2001), as lone parents (6% in 1986 to 9% in 2001) and living alone (5% in 1986 to 8% in 2001).

While these trends were apparent for both 35–39 year olds and 40–44 year olds, the decrease in the proportion of 35–39 year olds in couple families with children and corresponding increase in proportion in couple only families was more notable than for 40–44 year olds.

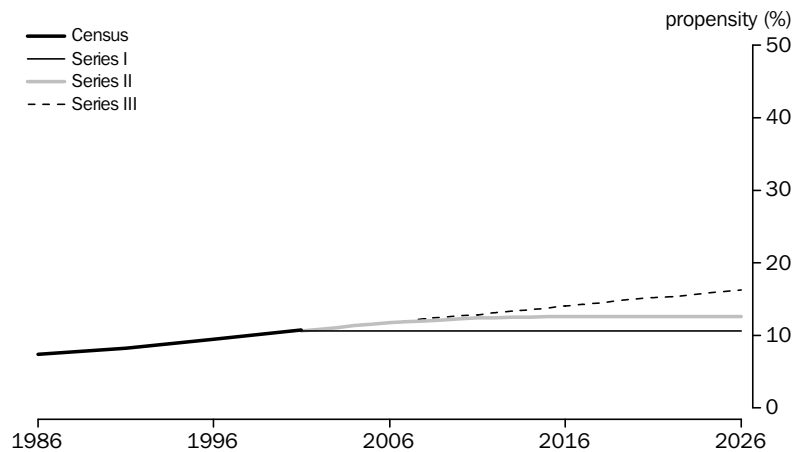
People aged 35–44 years *continued*

The proportion of 35–39 year olds living as partners in couple families with children is projected to decline from 62% in 2001 to between 55% (Series II) and 41% (Series III) in 2026. Conversely, 35–39 year olds living in couple only families are projected to increase from 11% in 2001 to between 13% (Series II) and 16% (Series III) in 2026. People living alone are projected to increase from 8% to between 10% and 15% of all 35–39 year olds, while single parents are projected to increase from 8% to between 9% and 12%.

PEOPLE AGED 35–39 YEARS, Living as partners in couple families with children



PEOPLE AGED 35–39 YEARS, Living as partners in couple only families



People aged 45–54 years

Between 1986 and 2001 the most common living arrangement of people in both the 45–49 year and 50–54 year age groups was as a partner in a couple family with children, followed by people living as a partner in a couple only family.

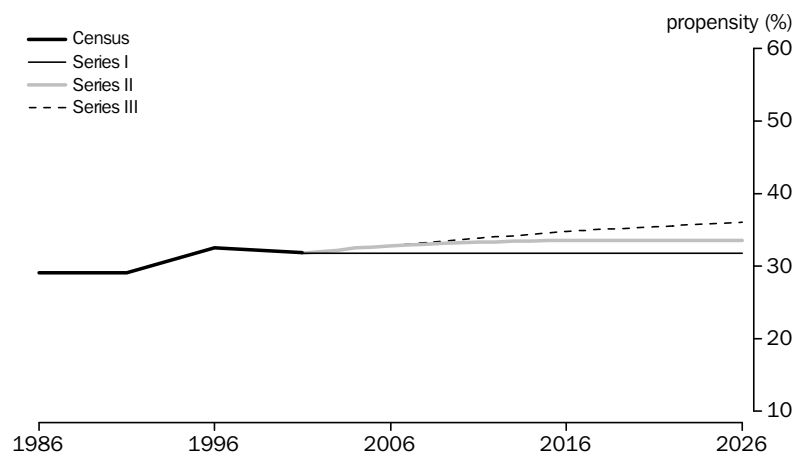
The proportion of people living as partners in couple families with children has declined over the past four censuses, with 45–49 year olds decreasing from 67% in 1986 to 59% in 2001, and 50–54 year olds decreasing from 52% to 44%. The proportion of 50–54 year olds living as partners in couple only families increased slightly, from 29% to 32%.

People aged 45–54 years *continued*

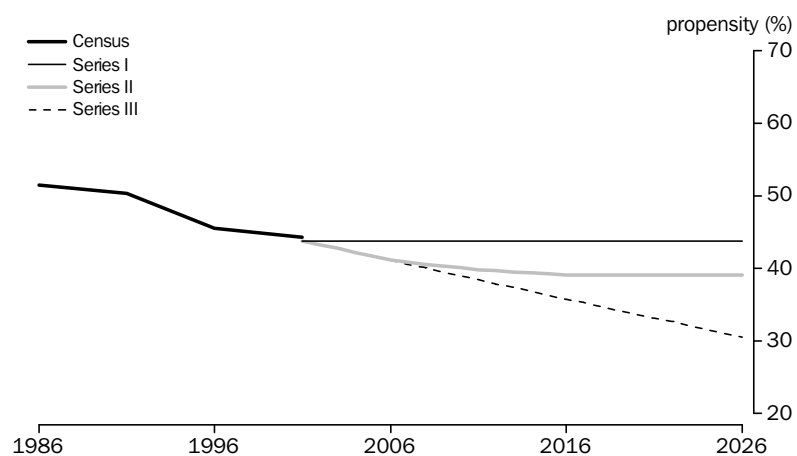
Series III, which assumes the rate of change apparent over the past four censuses continues to 2026, projects that living as a partner in a couple only family will overtake living as a partner in a couple family with children as the most common living arrangement for people aged 50–54 years in 2018. By 2026, 36% of 50–54 year olds are projected to be living as partners in couple only families compared to 31% living as partners in couple families with children. In Series II living as a partner in a couple family with children remains the most common living arrangement of 50–54 year olds, decreasing to 39% in 2026, while the proportion of people living as a partner in a couple only family is projected to increase to 34%.

The third most common living arrangement for 45–54 year olds between 1986 and 2001 was living alone. Over this period the proportions of both 45–49 and 50–54 year olds living alone rose, with 50–54 years olds increasing from 7% in 1986 to 11% in 2001. These increases are projected to continue, with between 13% (Series II) and 18% (Series III) of 50–54 year olds projected to live alone in 2026.

PEOPLE AGED 50–54 YEARS, Living as partners in couple only families



PEOPLE AGED 50–54 YEARS, Living as partners in couple families with children



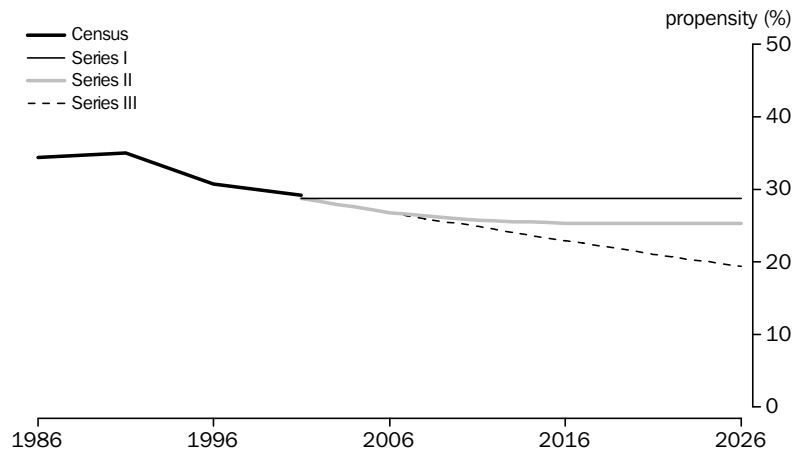
People aged 55–64 years

The impact of children leaving home becomes evident in the 55–59 year age group, with living as a partner in a couple only family being the most common living arrangement of people in this age group between 1986 and 2001. In comparison, for people aged 50–54 years living as a partner in a couple family *with* children was the most common living arrangement between 1986 and 2001.

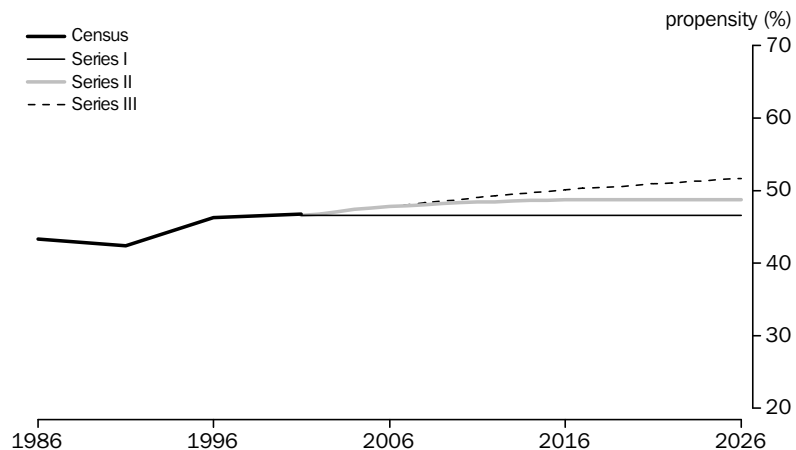
Over this period there has been an increase in the proportion of people living as partners in couple only families, from 43% to 47%. At the same time the proportion of people living as partners in couple families with children declined, from 34% of all 55–59 year olds in 1986 to 29% in 2001. If the rate of change apparent over the past four censuses were to continue, 19% (Series III) of people in this age group would be living as partners in couple families with children, compared to 52% living in couple only families. If the rate of change were to slow (Series II), these proportions would be 25% and 49% respectively in 2026.

The third most common living arrangement for 55–64 year olds between 1986 and 2001 was living alone. The proportion of people in this living arrangement increased from 12% in 1986 to 14% in 2001, and is projected to increase to between 16% in Series II and 19% in Series III by 2026.

PEOPLE AGED 55–59 YEARS, Living as partners in couple families with children



PEOPLE AGED 55–59 YEARS, Living as partners in couple only families



People aged 65–74 years

The most common living arrangement for people aged 65–74 years between 1986 and 2001 was as a partner in a couple only family, followed by living alone and living as a partner in a couple family with children.

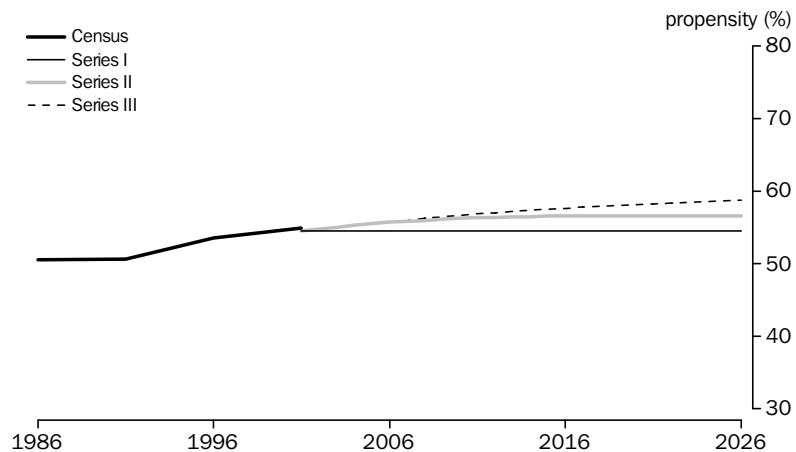
For 65–69 year olds, the likelihood of living as a partner in a couple only family rose slightly between 1986 (56%) and 2001 (58%) while the proportion living alone remained the same, at 19% of all 65–69 year olds. The proportion of 65–69 year olds living in a couple family with children was also relatively unchanged (11% in 1986 and 12% in 2001). For 70–74 year olds similar trends were apparent, however, the proportion of people living in couple only families increased slightly more (from 51% in 1986 to 55% in 2001).

Due to the relatively stable proportions over the past 15 years, projected changes in living arrangements are only small. Living as a partner in a couple only family is projected to remain the most common living arrangement for people aged 65–74 years, accounting for over half the people in this age group, followed by living alone and living in couple families with children.

PEOPLE AGED 65–69 YEARS, Living as partners in couple families with children



PEOPLE AGED 70–74 YEARS, Living as partners in couple only families



People aged 75 years and over

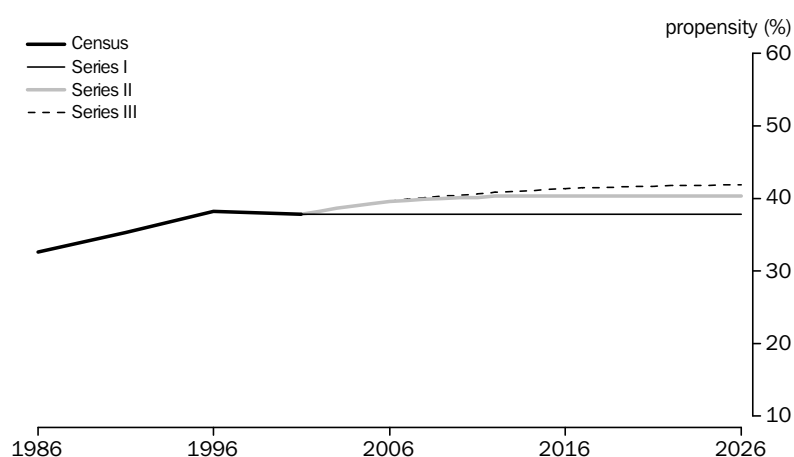
Among the older age groups the likelihood of living in a couple only family declines with age, with 47% of all 75–79 year olds living in this arrangement in 2001, compared to 35% of 80–84 year olds and 17% of people aged 85 years and over. In all three age groups the proportion of people living as a partner in a couple only family increased between 1986 to 2001. This increase is associated with longer life expectancy and hence later age of widowhood. For people aged 80–84 years, the proportion increased from 27% to 35% and is projected to continue to increase, with Series III projecting that by 2026 45% of 80–84 year olds will be living in couple only families, replacing living alone as the most common living arrangement for this age group.

Over the past four censuses the proportion of people aged 80–84 years living alone has increased, from 33% in 1986 to 38% in 2001. By 2026 the number of people living alone is projected to account for between 40% (Series II) and 42% (Series III) of all people aged 80–84 years; as a result living alone is projected to remain as the most common living arrangement for 80–84 year olds in Series II but not in Series III.

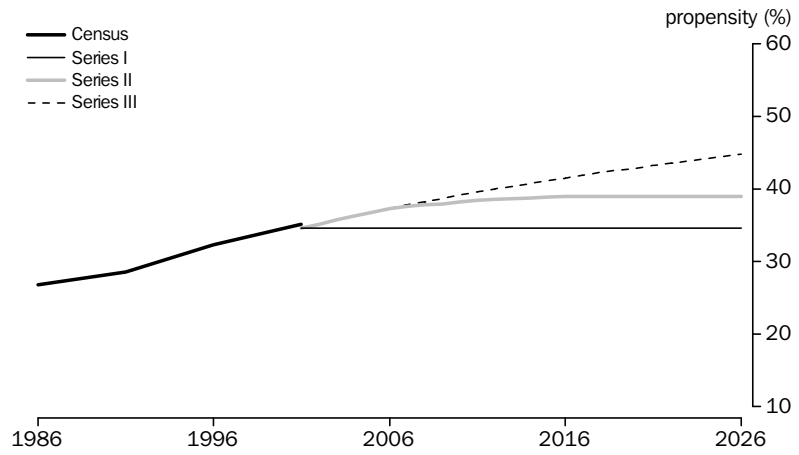
The proportion of people aged 75 years and over living as a 'related person' in a family household has decreased over the four censuses, with the proportion of 80–84 year olds decreasing from 12% in 1986 to 6% in 2001. This proportion is projected to decrease further, to between 3% (Series II) to only 1% (Series III) by 2026.

Between 1996 and 2001 the proportion of people aged 75 years and over living in NPDs decreased slightly. In 1996, 35% of all people aged 85 years and over lived in NPDs, decreasing to 30% in 2001. This proportion is projected to decrease further, to between 23% (Series II) and 13% (Series III) by 2026. However, this projected change should be treated with some caution as the trend is based on the change in propensity between only two data points (the 1996 and 2001 censuses), compared to four for all other living arrangements.

PEOPLE AGED 80–84 YEARS, Living alone



PEOPLE AGED 80–84 YEARS, Living as partners in couple only families



INTRODUCTION

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

The projections in this publication are an assessment of what would happen to the number and type of households and families in Australia if recent trends were to continue over the next 25 years. It is important to note that they are not predictions or forecasts. Factors such as changing levels of family and household formation and dissolution (including marriage and divorce), economic conditions, employment, housing affordability and interest rates may all affect future household and family formation, but are not explicitly taken into account in these projections. Accordingly, the projections can be thought of as providing indications of where we are currently heading, rather than predicting where we will be in 2026.

The projections, which span the period from 2001 to 2026, use various assumptions about rates of change in the likelihood of living in certain living arrangements. Three assumptions about the rate of change in living arrangements have been used to produce three series of household, family and living arrangement projections to the year 2026. These are identified as Series I, II and III. In Series I living arrangement patterns remain the same as in 2001, therefore any changes in the numbers of households, families and persons in different living arrangement types are due solely to changes in the size and age/sex structure of the projected population, while Series II and III incorporate, to a lesser or greater degree, assumptions about changes in the likelihood of being in particular living arrangements (see Chapter 2—Assumptions—for more information).

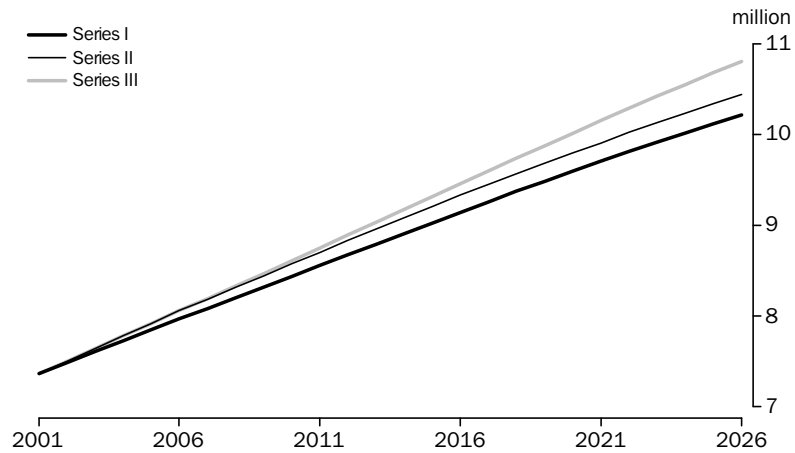
The base population used for the projections is the June 2001 estimate of 19.4 million people, distributed by living arrangement type as determined using 2001 Census information. The Series B population projection from *Population Projections, Australia* provides the underlying population numbers on which the household projections are developed. Series B is one of a range of future possible scenarios for population growth (see Chapter 2—Assumptions—for more information).

Changes in population over time are commonly discussed in terms of average annual growth rates. In this publication, however, changes are for the most part presented as percentage increases or decreases over the entire 25 year period (from 2001 to 2026), in order to make differences between projected numbers (of households, families and people in different living arrangements) more discernable.

HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

The number of households in Australia is projected to increase from 7.4 million in 2001 to between 10.2 and 10.8 million (Series I and Series III respectively) in 2026, an increase of 39% to 47% between 2001 and 2026, greater than the projected population growth of 25% over the same period. This represents between 2.9 and 3.4 million more households in Australia in 2026 than in 2001.

PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Australia



Average household size

The average household size in Australia is projected to decrease from 2.6 people per household in 2001 to between 2.2 and 2.3 people per household in 2026. This decline reflects a projected trend in increasing proportions of people to live in lone person households and in couple families without children.

International comparisons

The projected average annual household growth rate for Australia for the period 2001 to 2011 (1.7%) is higher than the projected rates for Canada (1.6%), New Zealand (1.3%), the United States of America (1.0%), England (0.7%) and Japan (0.6%). Average household size is projected to decline for all of the selected countries between 2001 and 2011. Australia's household size (2.5 people per household) in 2011 is projected to be smaller than Japan's and New Zealand's (both 2.6), the same as Canada and the United States of America, and larger than England's (2.2).

PROJECTED HOUSEHOLD GROWTH, Selected countries

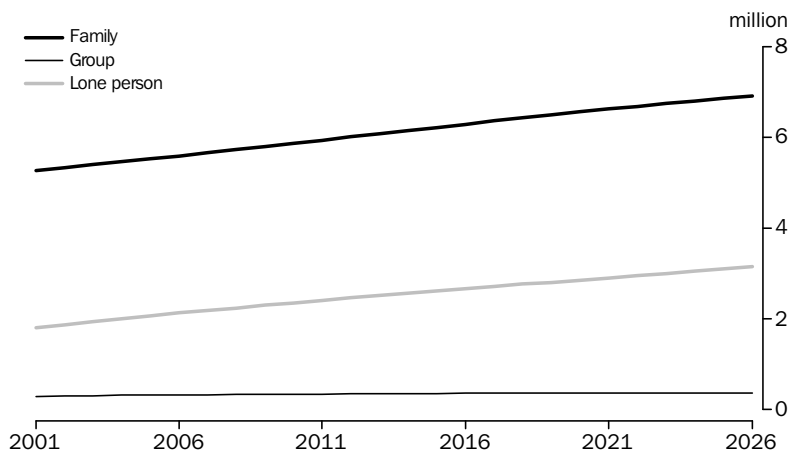
Country	Projected average annual household growth rate %	Average household size, 2001 people	Average household size, 2011 people
Australia(a)	1.7	2.6	2.5
Canada(b)	1.6	(c)2.7	2.5
England(d)	0.7	2.3	2.2
Japan(e)	0.6	(f)2.7	(g)2.6
New Zealand(h)	1.3	2.7	2.6
United States of America(i)	1.0	(f)2.6	(g)2.5

- (a) Series II.
- (b) Series B, 1994-based projections.
- (c) Average household size in 1996.
- (d) 1996-based projections.
- (e) 1995-based projections.
- (f) Average household size in 2000.
- (g) Average household size in 2010.
- (h) Medium series, 2001-based projections.
- (i) Series 1, 1990–1994-based projections.

Household type

Each of the three household types — family, group, and lone person — are projected to increase in number between 2001 and 2026.

PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, Household type—Series II



In all three series lone person households are projected to experience the greatest percentage increase over the 25 years, related to the ageing of Australia's population and the fact that older women, in particular, are more likely to live alone than others. In Series I, in which living arrangement patterns remain the same throughout the projection period and therefore any changes in the number of households and families are due solely to changes in the size and age/sex structure of the projected population, the number of lone person households is projected to increase by 57%, from 1.8 million in 2001 to 2.8 million in 2026, reflecting the ageing of the population as baby boomers move into the older age groups. In Series II and III, where changes in the likelihood of

Household type *continued*

being in particular living arrangements are incorporated into the projections, the number of lone person households is projected to increase by between 74% and 105%, respectively, to reach 3.1 million (Series II) and 3.7 million (Series III) by 2026.

In Series I the number of family households is projected to increase from 5.3 million in 2001 to 7.0 million in 2026, an increase of 33%, while in Series II and III the number of family households is projected to increase less, to 6.9 and 6.7 million respectively (increases of 31% and 27%). Family households are projected to remain the most common household type in each projection series, but are projected to decline proportionally from 72% of all households in 2001 to between 62% and 69% in 2026.

It should be noted that estimates of the number of families in 2001 in this publication differ from 2001 Census counts of families. See paragraph 53 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

The number of group households in Australia is projected to increase by between 18% and 38% over the projection period, from 293,000 in 2001 to between 346,000 and 404,000 in 2026. As a proportion, group households made up only 4% of all households in Australia in 2001 and are projected to remain at this level in 2026.

Multiple family households

Family households can contain more than one family. According to the 2001 Census 1.4% of all family households in Australia were multiple family households. Applying this proportion to the household projections, the number of multiple family households is projected to increase from 74,000 in 2001 to between 95,000 (Series III) and 99,000 (Series I) households in 2026.

PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS

Household type	AS AT 30 JUNE.....					
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Single family households	5 195	5 590	5 968	6 330	6 659	6 931
Multiple family households	74	80	85	91	95	99
Total	5 269	5 670	6 053	6 420	6 754	7 030
.....						
SERIES II						
Single family households	5 195	5 518	5 860	6 206	6 541	6 823
Multiple family households	74	79	84	89	94	98
Total	5 269	5 597	5 944	6 295	6 635	6 920
.....						
SERIES III						
Single family households	5 195	5 518	5 825	6 121	6 393	6 620
Multiple family households	74	79	83	88	91	95
Total	5 269	5 597	5 908	6 209	6 485	6 715
.....						

FAMILY PROJECTIONS

Estimates of the number of families in 2001 in this publication differ from 2001 Census counts of families. See paragraph 53 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

The number of families in Australia is projected to increase between 2001 and 2026 in all three series. In Series I the number of families is projected to increase from 5.3 million in 2001 to 7.1 million in 2026, an increase of 33%, while Series II projects an increase of 31% to reach 7.0 million in 2026. The number of families in Series III, which incorporates the full rate of change in living arrangements, is projected to reach 6.8 million in 2026, an increase of 27%.

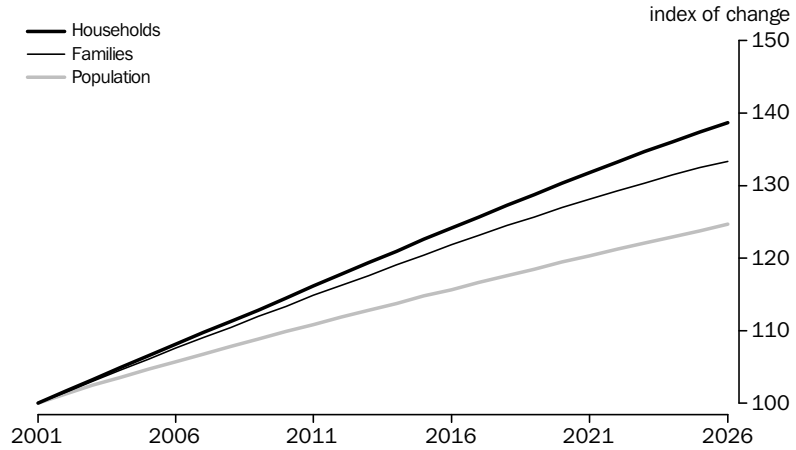
PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION, Australia

	2001	2026.....			INCREASE, 2001–2026		
		<i>Series I</i>	<i>Series II</i>	<i>Series III</i>	<i>Series I</i>	<i>Series II</i>	<i>Series III</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
Households							
Family	5 269	7 030	6 920	6 715	33	31	27
Group	293	346	371	404	18	27	38
Lone person	1 805	2 842	3 149	3 693	57	74	105
<i>Total</i>	7 368	10 218	10 441	10 812	39	42	47
Families							
Couple families with children	2 492	2 976	2 610	2 010	19	5	-19
Couple families without children	1 918	2 949	3 108	3 312	54	62	73
Lone parent							
Male	140	188	203	223	35	45	60
Female	698	894	990	1 146	28	42	64
<i>Total</i>	838	1 082	1 192	1 369	29	42	63
Other families	99	126	111	122	28	13	24
<i>Total</i>	5 346	7 133	7 022	6 814	33	31	27
Population	19 413	24 202	24 202	24 202	25	25	25

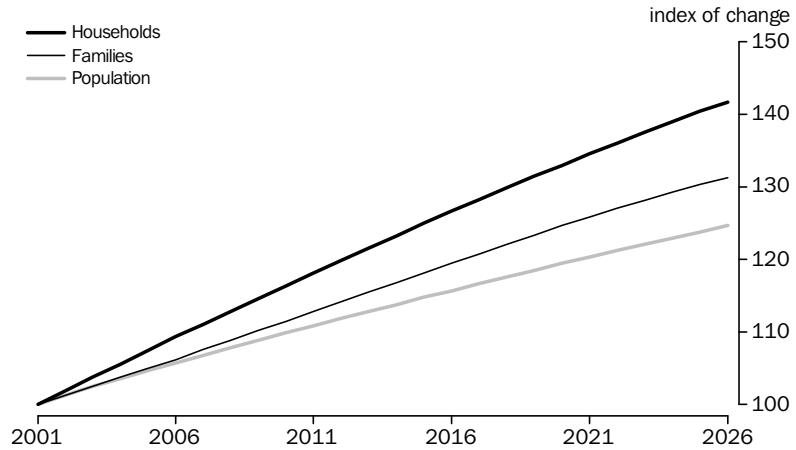
FAMILY PROJECTIONS *continued*

The 'index of change' in the graphs below, and in Chapter 4, depicts the projected percentage growth or decline in the number of households, families and population over the period 2001 to 2026, where the base value for 2001 is 100.

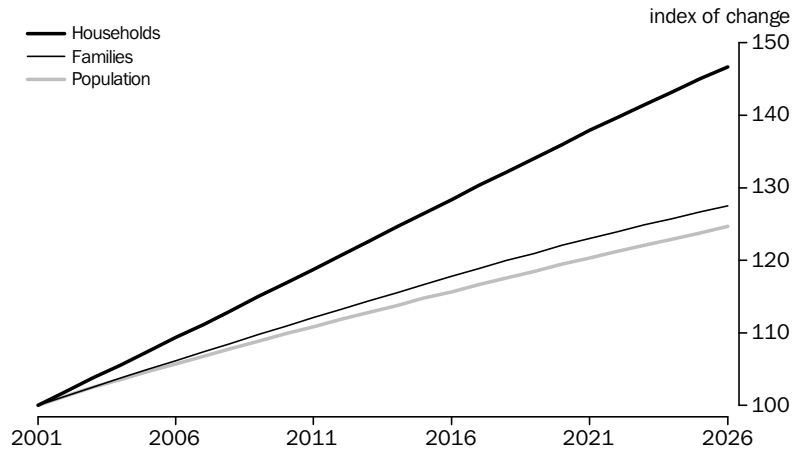
GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—Series I



GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—Series II



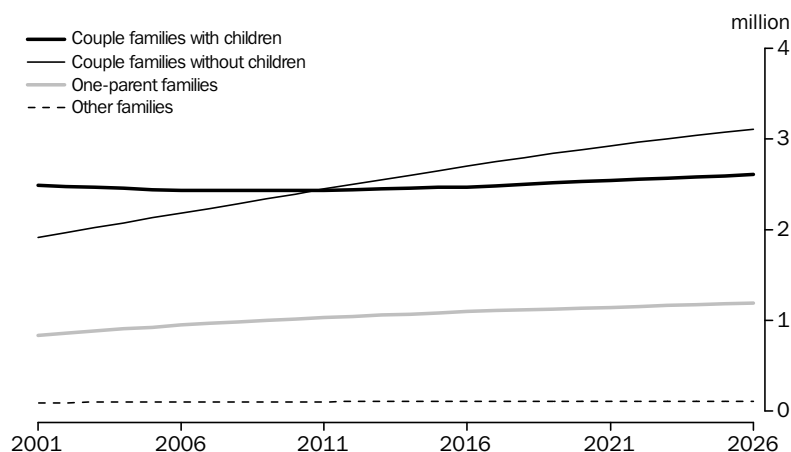
GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—Series III



FAMILY PROJECTIONS *continued*

Between 2001 and 2026 the number of families is projected to increase by smaller percentages (between 27% to 33%) than the number of households (39% to 47%). This difference is accounted for by higher rates of increase in non-family households, particularly lone person households. The ageing of the population, increases in divorce and separation, and delaying marriage are all factors contributing to the growth in lone person households (Hugo, 1999, p. 27).

PROJECTED FAMILIES, Family Type—Series II



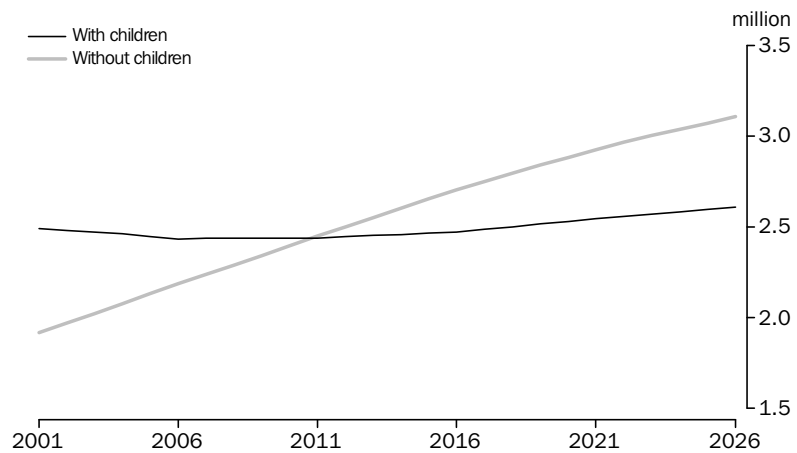
Couple families with children

Between 2001 and 2026 the number of couple families with children is projected to increase only slowly in both Series I and Series II but to decrease in Series III, reflecting a gradual trend away from this type of family. This trend is related to both the rapid increase in couple families without children and the increase in one-parent families, and is driven by ageing of the population, declining fertility and increased marital break up. In 2001 there were 2.5 million couple families with children, accounting for just under one-half (47%) of all families in Australia. In Series I this number is projected to increase by 19% to reach 3.0 million in 2026 (42% of all families in Australia). In Series II the number is projected to initially decline as the full rate of change in living arrangements is assumed between 2001 and 2006; for the remainder of the projection period the number increases gradually as the effect of changes in living arrangements lessens, reaching 2.6 million in 2026 (an increase of only 5% overall, and accounting for 37% of all families in Australia). In Series III, which assumes the most rapid rate of change in living arrangements, the number of couple families with children is projected to decrease by 19% to 2.0 million families in 2026 (30% of all families in Australia). This is the only projection in which the number of families decreases over the projection period.

Couple families without children

Between 2001 and 2026 couple families without children are projected to experience the fastest and largest increases of all family types in Australia. As a result, in Series II and III couple families *without* children are projected to overtake couple families *with* children and become the most common family type in Australia in 2011 and 2010 respectively. From 1.9 million families in 2001 (36% of all families), couple families without children are projected to increase by between 54% and 73% to reach between 2.9 and 3.3 million families in 2026 (41% and 49% of all families respectively). This growth in couple only families is related to the ageing of the population and to declining fertility among younger couples.

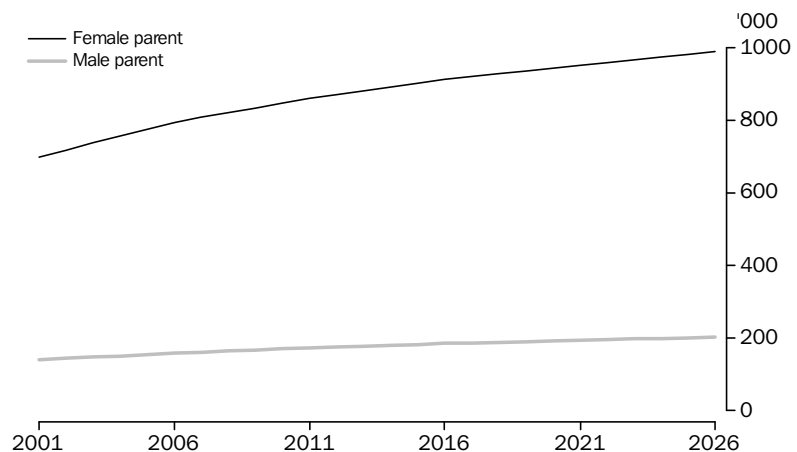
COUPLE FAMILIES—Series II



One-parent families

One-parent families are projected to increase by between 29% and 63%, from 838,000 families in 2001 to between 1.1 and 1.4 million families in 2026. In 2001 the number of female one-parent families (698,000) was around five times greater than the number of male one-parent families (140,000). This difference is projected to continue throughout the projection period, with female one-parent families increasing to between 894,000 and 1.1 million families by 2026, and male one-parent families increasing to between 188,000 and 223,000 families.

ONE-PARENT FAMILIES—Series II



Families with children

In this publication, couple families with children and one-parent families can include children of any age. They may be families with young dependent children, students, or adult children, while in some families an adult child may be living as a carer for elderly parents. According to the 2001 Census around 70% of couple families with children included at least one child aged under 15 years. Among one-parent families this proportion was lower, with around 58% of one-parent families having at least one child aged under 15 years.

Assuming these proportions to remain constant over the projection period, the number of couple families with at least one child under 15 years is projected to increase in Series I and II, from 1.7 million in 2001 to 2.1 and 1.8 million families respectively in 2026. In Series III the number of couple families with at least one child under 15 years is projected to decrease to 1.4 million by 2026. The number of one-parent families with at least one child under 15 years is projected to increase in all three series, from 483,000 in 2001 to between 624,000 and 789,000 in 2026, reflecting the overall increase in one-parent families related to increasing numbers of divorce.

PROJECTED NUMBERS OF FAMILIES, Selected types

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
COUPLE FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN						
Series I						
With at least one child under 15 years	1 733	1 831	1 907	1 969	2 024	2 070
With children 15 years and over only	758	802	834	862	886	906
<i>Total couple families with children</i>	2 492	2 633	2 741	2 831	2 910	2 976
Series II						
With at least one child under 15 years	1 733	1 694	1 696	1 720	1 771	1 816
With children 15 years and over only	758	741	742	753	775	795
<i>Total couple families with children</i>	2 492	2 435	2 439	2 473	2 546	2 610
Series III						
With at least one child under 15 years	1 733	1 694	1 630	1 555	1 477	1 398
With children 15 years and over only	758	741	713	681	646	612
<i>Total couple families with children</i>	2 492	2 435	2 343	2 235	2 123	2 010
.....						
ONE-PARENT FAMILIES						
Series I						
With at least one child under 15 years	483	516	545	573	599	624
With children 15 years and over only	355	379	400	421	440	458
<i>Total one-parent families</i>	838	895	946	993	1 039	1 082
Series II						
With at least one child under 15 years	483	550	597	634	661	687
With children 15 years and over only	355	404	438	465	486	505
<i>Total one-parent families</i>	838	954	1 035	1 099	1 147	1 192
Series III						
With at least one child under 15 years	483	550	613	674	733	789
With children 15 years and over only	355	404	451	495	538	580
<i>Total one-parent families</i>	838	954	1 064	1 170	1 272	1 369
.....						

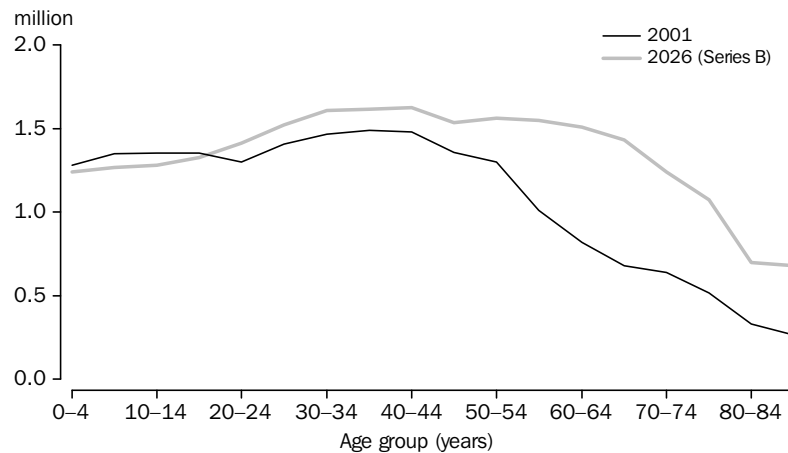
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF PEOPLE

The following commentary discusses projected numbers of Australians in various living arrangements. Further information about the projected likelihood of Australians to be in different living arrangements can be found in Chapter 2—Assumptions.

The projections in this publication are based on the Series B population projection from *Population Projections, Australia, 2002 to 2101* (cat. no. 3222.0). From 19.4 million people in 2001 Australia's population is projected to increase by 25% to reach 24.2 million people in 2026. The main difference between Australia's population in 2001 and in 2026 is the higher numbers of people in older age groups as a result of ageing of the population. This is due to continuing low levels of fertility and increasing life expectancy at birth. The median age of Australia's population is projected to be 42.5 years in 2026 compared with 35.7 years in 2001, while the proportion of the population aged 55 years and over is projected to be 34% in 2026 compared with 22% in 2001.

The effect of the ageing of the population on future living arrangements is that increases in the number of people in older age groups will flow through to those living arrangements that older people are more likely to live in. For example, many older Australians live alone, therefore the *total* number of people living alone is projected to increase simply as a result of the large projected increase in numbers of older people.

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED POPULATION, Australia—2001 and 2026

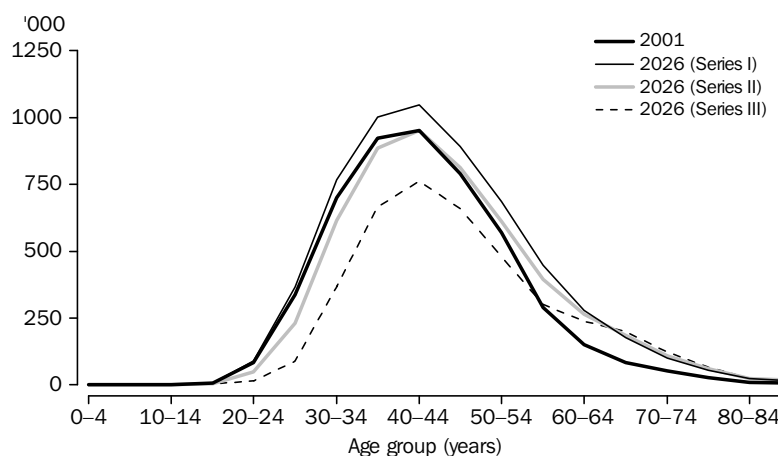


In Australia in 2001 there were 8.8 million people living as a partner in a couple relationship (either with or without children living with them), accounting for 45% of the population. This number is projected to increase to between 10.6 million (Series III) and 11.8 million (Series I) by 2026, an increase of between 21% and 34% respectively.

Partners in couple families with children

In 2001 there were 5.0 million people living as partners in couple families *with* children, with people aged 40–44 the most prevalent, closely followed by people aged 35–39 years. This number is projected to increase in Series I and II, to between 6.0 million (an increase of 19%) and 5.2 million (an increase of 5%) respectively in 2026. In Series III, which assumes a continuation of 1986 to 2001 trends in changes in living arrangements, the number is projected to decrease by 19% to reach 4.0 million people. In 2001 partners in couple families with children accounted for more than half (57%) of all people in couple relationships; this proportion is projected to decrease in all three series, to between 50% (Series I) and 38% (Series III) in 2026.

PEOPLE WHO ARE PARTNERS IN COUPLE FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

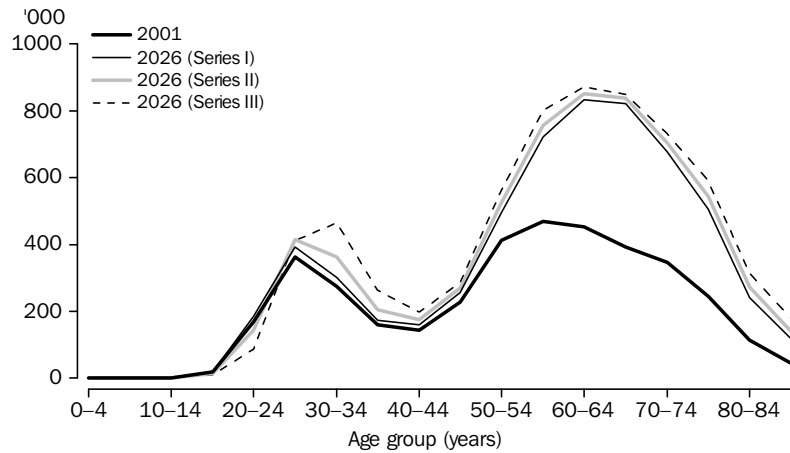


Partners in couple families without children

In 2001 people living as partners in couple families *without* children made up 43% of all people living in couple relationships; by 2026 they are projected to account for between half (50%) and almost two-thirds (62%) of all people living in couple relationships. The number of people in this type of living arrangement is projected to increase in all three series, from 3.8 million people in 2001 to between 5.9 million (Series I) and 6.6 million (Series III) in 2026, representing increases of between 54% and 73% respectively.

The majority of growth in the number of people living as partners in couple families without children is projected to occur in the older age groups, and is primarily due to the ageing of the population, particularly as baby boomers move into the older age groups and become 'empty nesters' as their children leave home. Of the total increase in partners in couple families without children (an increase of between 2.1 and 2.8 million people), between 81% (Series III) and 90% (Series I) is accounted for by increases in numbers of partners aged 55 years and over. The smaller growth projected in younger age groups is most apparent in Series III and is related to declining fertility and delayed family formation.

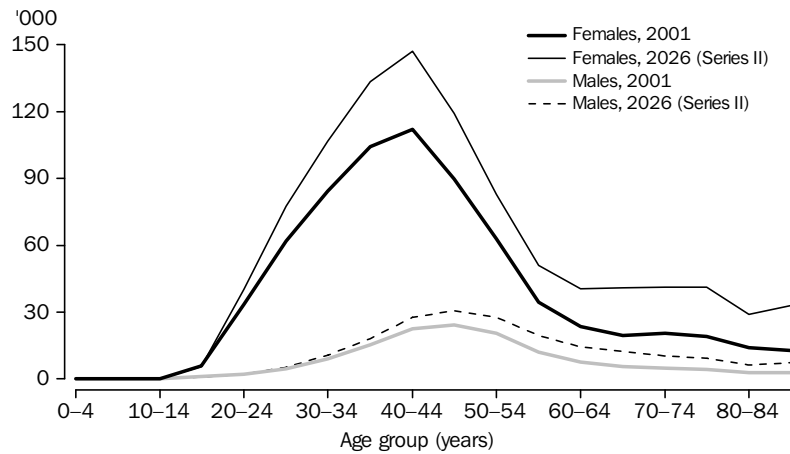
PEOPLE WHO ARE PARTNERS IN COUPLE FAMILIES WITHOUT CHILDREN



Lone parents

The number of lone parents is projected to increase in all three series between 2001 and 2026. Female lone parents, who tend to be younger (peaking in the 40–44 year age group) than male lone parents (peaking in the 45–49 year age group), are projected to increase by between 28% and 64%, from 698,000 in 2001 to between 894,000 and 1.1 million in 2026. The number of male lone parents is projected to increase by between 35% and 60%, from 140,000 in 2001 to between 188,000 and 223,000 in 2026.

LONE PARENTS



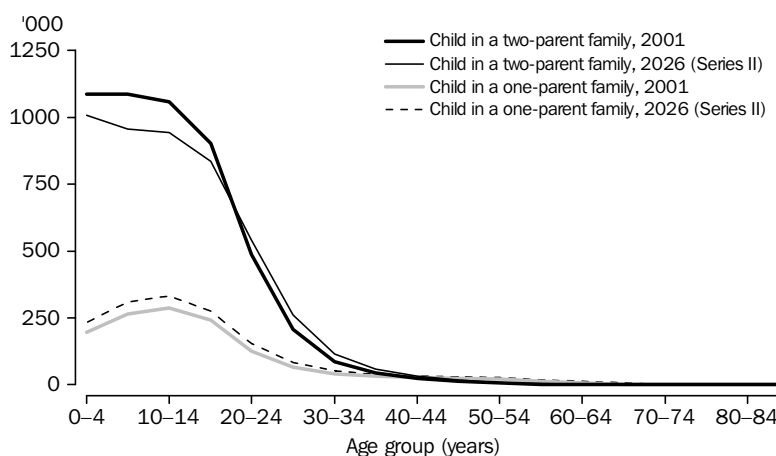
Children

In 2001 there were 6.3 million children of any age living with one or two parents, accounting for one-third (33%) of Australia's population. This number is projected to remain much the same in Series I and to increase only slightly in Series II (to 6.4 million) and Series III (to 6.5 million) by 2026, representing just over one-quarter (26% to 27%) of the population.

Children continued

While the overall number of children is projected to be much the same in 2026 as in 2001, differences according to family type are apparent. The number of children living in two-parent families is projected to decrease in all three series, from 5.0 million in 2001 to between 4.4 million (Series III) and 4.9 million (Series I) by 2026, while the number living in one-parent families is projected to increase, from 1.3 million in 2001 to between 1.4 million (Series I) and 2.1 million (Series III) in 2026.

CHILDREN, Family Type



Children aged 0–14 years

In 2001 there were 4.0 million children aged 0–14 years living in Australia, making up 21% of Australia's population. As a result of falling fertility this number is projected to decrease by 5% to reach 3.8 million children by 2026 (16% of the population), while Australia's population is projected to increase by 25%.

Most children (81%) aged 0–14 years lived in two-parent families in 2001. In Series I, in which the 2001 pattern of living arrangements continues for the entire projection period, the number of children aged 0–14 years in two-parent families is projected to decline from 3.2 million in 2001 to 3.1 million in 2026, reflecting the fact that the total population of children aged 0–14 years is projected to decline over the period. In Series II and III, where recent trends in changes in living arrangement propensities are also incorporated, the number of children aged 0–14 years in two-parent families is projected to decline further, to between 2.9 million (77% of all children aged 0–14 years) and 2.5 million (67% of all children) respectively. Conversely, the number of children aged 0–14 years living with one parent is projected to increase in Series II and III, from 745,000 in 2001 (19% of all children) to between 875,000 (23%) and 1.3 million (33%) in 2026, reflecting the effect of increasing numbers of separation and/or divorce of partners with children.

Other related individuals

In 2001 there were 223,000 'other related individuals' living in family households, accounting for only a very small proportion of the total population (1%). This living arrangement includes family members such as grandparents, cousins, nieces and nephews. The number of other related individuals in family households is projected to increase to between 234,000 (Series III) and 346,000 (Series I) in 2026, continuing to account for around 1% of the population.

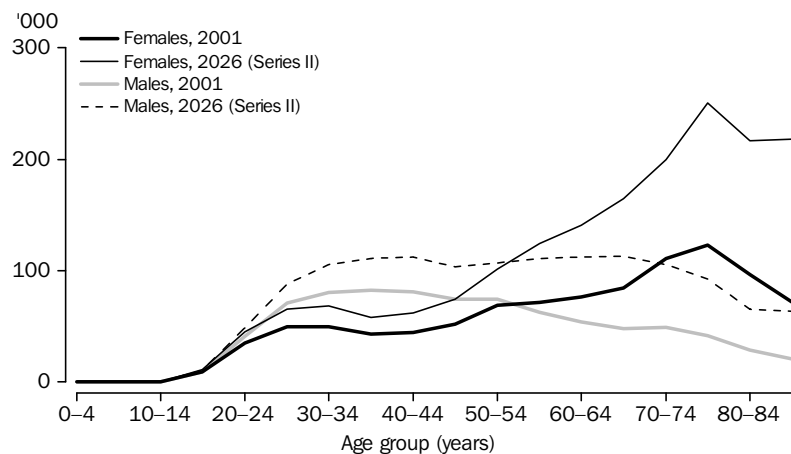
People living alone

The number of people living alone is projected to increase at a high rate between 2001 and 2026. In 2001 there were 1.8 million people living alone in Australia; by 2026 there are projected to be between 2.8 million (Series I) and 3.7 million (Series III) people living alone, representing an increase of between 57% and 105% respectively.

This increase partly reflects the rapid growth in older age groups as a result of population ageing — in 2001, people aged 55 years and over accounted for around half (52%) of all people living alone, but in Series I are projected to account for around 90% of the total growth in people living alone. In Series II and III, where recent trends in changes in living arrangement propensities are also incorporated, growth is distributed more evenly amongst all age groups.

In all three series women are projected to account for more than half of the number of people living alone. This partly reflects greater numbers of women than men in older age groups (with women projected to represent 55% of those aged 75 years and older in 2026), which in turn reflects longer life expectancy of women. The number of women living alone is projected to increase from 986,000 in 2001 to between 1.7 million and 2.0 million in 2026, an increase of between 70% and 103%, while the number of men living alone is projected to increase from 819,000 to between 1.2 million and 1.7 million, an increase of between 42% and 107%. While women are more likely to live alone in old age, the tendency for men to live alone is more evenly distributed across age groups, reflecting both the likelihood of young men to live alone and the effects of separation and/or divorce of partners with children.

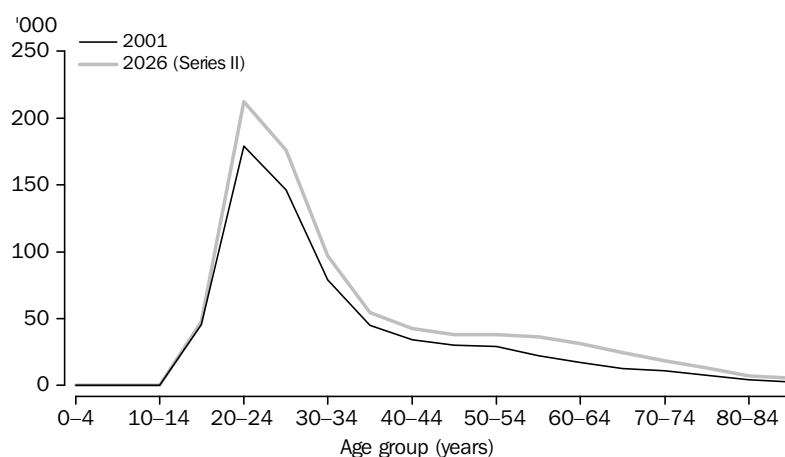
LONE PERSONS



People living in group households

In all three series the number of people living in group households is projected to increase, from 666,000 people in 2001 to between 785,000 and 915,000 people in 2026 (representing increases of between 18% and 38% respectively). Group household members are projected to remain a relatively minor proportion of the total population, making up between 3% to 4% of the population in 2026, similar to 2001 (3%). In 2026, as in 2001, the most prevalent age group of group household members is projected to be the 20–24 year age group, followed by the 25–29 year age group.

GROUP HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

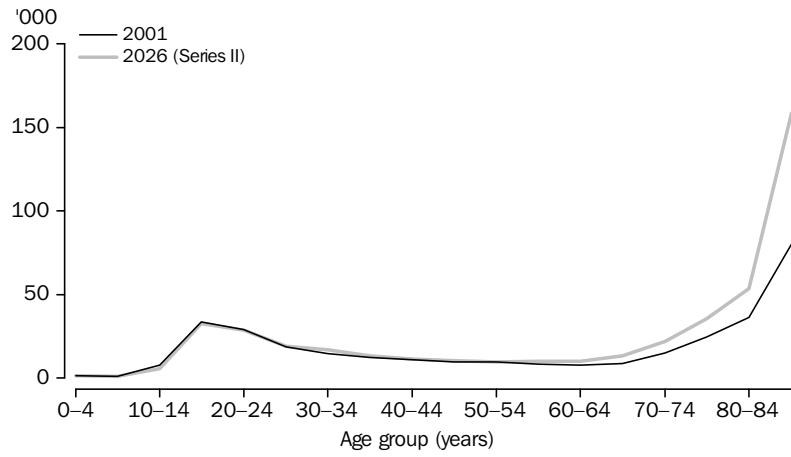


People living in non-private dwellings (NPDs)

In 2001 there were 331,000 people living in NPDs in Australia. In Series I and II this number is projected to increase, to between 568,000 and 454,000 in 2026, representing increases of between 72% and 37% respectively. In Series III the number is projected to decrease, reaching 291,000 (down 12%) in 2026. People living in NPDs are projected to remain a very small component of the total population, making up only 1% to 2% of the population in 2026, similar to 2001 (2%).

In 2001, half (50%) of all people living in NPDs were aged over 65 years. This proportion is projected to increase in Series I and II to between 67% and 62% respectively, reflecting the ageing of the population, while in Series III it is projected to remain much the same at 51%. A smaller proportion (25% in 2001) of people living in NPDs occurs among young adults aged 15–29 years, and is largely comprised of those living in boarding schools and institutions of tertiary education. The number of people of this age living in NPDs (81,000 in 2001) is projected to increase slightly in Series I (by 4% to 85,000), decrease only slightly in Series II (down 1%), and decrease further in Series III (down 14% to 70,000) by 2026.

PEOPLE LIVING IN NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS



CHAPTER 4

PROJECTION RESULTS — STATES AND TERRITORIES

STATE AND TERRITORY PROJECTIONS

Increases in households in all states and territories

Between 2001 and 2026 household numbers are projected to increase in all states and territories, with the largest increases projected to occur in the most populous states. Queensland is projected to experience the largest increase over the period, up by between 872,000 and 1.0 million households, while New South Wales is projected to gain an extra 803,000 to 936,000 households. Victoria's gains are projected to be between 630,000 and 748,000 households.

Growth in the number of households is related to growth in population. Those states and territories projected to experience high population growth over the next 25 years are therefore also projected to experience high growth in numbers of households, while states and territories projected to have slower population growth are projected to have slower increases in households. Household growth is therefore projected to vary markedly between the states and territories, ranging from increases of 12% to 23% for Tasmania to 63% to 76% for Queensland.

In all states and territories, lone person households are projected to be the fastest growing household type between 2001 and 2026.

PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

Capital city/ balance of state/territory	2001	2026.....			INCREASE, 2001–2026		
	'000	Series I '000	Series II '000	Series III '000	Series I %	Series II %	Series III %
Sydney	1 499	2 044	2 060	2 083	36	37	39
Balance of NSW	956	1 214	1 250	1 308	27	31	37
<i>Total NSW</i>	<i>2 455</i>	<i>3 258</i>	<i>3 310</i>	<i>3 391</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>38</i>
Melbourne	1 299	1 797	1 822	1 865	38	40	44
Balance of Vic.	518	650	668	700	25	29	35
<i>Total Vic.</i>	<i>1 817</i>	<i>2 447</i>	<i>2 490</i>	<i>2 565</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>41</i>
Brisbane	626	1 020	1 045	1 088	63	67	74
Balance of Qld	757	1 235	1 275	1 343	63	68	77
<i>Total Qld</i>	<i>1 383</i>	<i>2 254</i>	<i>2 320</i>	<i>2 431</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>76</i>
Adelaide	452	532	548	577	18	21	28
Balance of SA	161	184	188	195	14	17	21
<i>Total SA</i>	<i>613</i>	<i>716</i>	<i>737</i>	<i>771</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>26</i>
Perth	534	812	830	864	52	56	62
Balance of WA	190	268	278	295	41	46	55
<i>Total WA</i>	<i>724</i>	<i>1 080</i>	<i>1 108</i>	<i>1 158</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>60</i>

PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS *continued*

Capital city/ balance of state/territory	2001	2026.....			INCREASE, 2001–2026		
	'000	Series I '000	Series II '000	Series III '000	Series I %	Series II %	Series III %
Hobart	80	91	95	100	15	19	25
Balance of Tas.	112	123	128	136	10	14	21
<i>Total Tas.</i>	192	215	223	236	12	16	23
Darwin	38	57	59	59	53	56	57
Balance of NT	25	31	32	32	25	25	28
<i>Total NT</i>	63	89	90	91	41	43	45
<i>Total ACT</i>	120	158	161	167	31	34	39
<i>Total capital cities(a)</i>	4 647	6 512	6 621	6 802	40	42	46
<i>Total balance of state(b)</i>	2 721	3 706	3 820	4 010	36	40	47
Total Aust.(b)	7 368	10 218	10 441	10 812	39	42	47

(a) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

Capital city and balance of state/territory households

In 2001 around two-thirds (63%) of all households in Australia were located in a capital city, with the remainder (37%) in the balances of state. Little or no change is projected in these proportions over the projection period, with capital cities accounting for between 63% to 64% of all households in Australia in 2026 and the balances of state/territory accounting for the remainder.

With the exception of Queensland, capital cities are projected to experience higher rates of growth than the corresponding balances of state/territory, reflecting the higher levels of population growth projected for capital cities over the next 25 years. The number of households in the balance of Queensland (that is, Queensland excluding the capital city Statistical Division of Brisbane) is projected to increase by between 63% to 77% between 2001 and 2026, while Brisbane is projected to increase by between 63% to 74%.

In contrast, the balance of Tasmania is projected to experience the slowest increase in the number of households over the 25-year period, increasing by between 10% and 21%. The number of households in Hobart is projected to increase by between 15% and 25% over the same period.

In two of the three projection series, Sydney, with 1.5 million households in 2001, is projected to record the greatest numerical increase in households of all capital cities and balances of state/territory over the projection period, with an extra 545,000 (Series I) to 561,000 (Series II) households by 2026, reaching between 2.0 and 2.1 million households. In Series III the balance of Queensland is projected to record the largest increase, increasing by 586,000 households, slightly more than the increase of 584,000 households projected for Sydney. The number of households in Melbourne is projected to increase by between 498,000 and 566,000 households, from 1.3 million in 2001 to between 1.8 and 1.9 million in 2026.

NEW SOUTH WALES

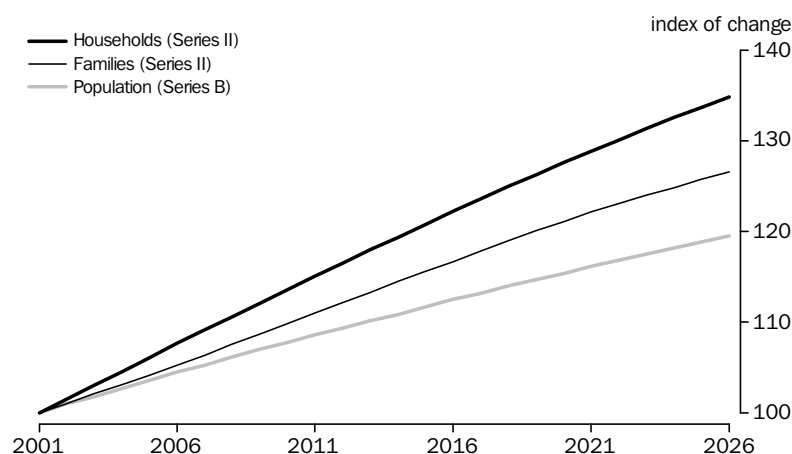
Second largest increase in households

Over the next 25 years New South Wales is projected to experience the second largest increase in numbers of households of the states and territories, increasing by between 803,000 and 936,000 households to reach between 3.3 and 3.4 million households by 2026. In percentage terms this growth (33% to 38%) is slower than Australia's overall household growth (of between 39% to 47%), reflecting the slightly lower population growth projected for New South Wales (20%) compared to Australia overall (25%) for the period 2001 to 2026.

Of the three household types, family households, which made up 72% of all households in New South Wales in 2001, are projected to experience the largest numerical increase, up by between 496,000 and 425,000 households to reach between 2.2 and 2.3 million households by 2026. This corresponds to an increase of between 24% and 28% over the period.

The fastest growing household type in New South Wales, as in all other states and territories, is projected to be lone person households. Female lone person households are projected to increase by between 61% and 81% from 325,000 in 2001 to between 524,000 and 586,000 in 2026, while male lone person households are projected to increase by between 36% and 88%, from 262,000 in 2001 to between 358,000 and 493,000 in 2026. As a result, lone person households are projected to increase from around one-quarter (24%) of all households in New South Wales in 2001 to between 27% and 32% in 2026.

PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—NSW



Declining household size

The average size of households in New South Wales is projected to gradually decline over the next 25 years, from 2.6 people per household in 2001 to between 2.3 and 2.4 people per household in 2026. This is slightly larger than the average household size for Australia, which is projected to decrease from 2.6 people in 2001 to between 2.2 and 2.3 people per household in 2026.

Growth in number of families

The number of families in New South Wales is projected to increase by between 24% and 28%, from 1.8 million families in 2001 to between 2.2 and 2.3 million families in 2026. National growth, in comparison, is projected to be between 27% and 33%.

Couple families *without* children are projected to experience the fastest growth of families in New South Wales, increasing by between 45% and 63% to reach between 917,000 and 1.0 million families in 2026 (from 631,000 in 2001). The number of couple families *with* children is projected to increase in two of the three series, although at a far slower rate of between 5% (Series II) and 16% (Series I), while in Series III the number is projected to decrease by 14%. Numbers of couple families with children are therefore projected to reach between 741,000 and 997,000 by 2026, from 857,000 in 2001. As a result of these changes, in Series II and III the number of couple families *without* children is projected to exceed the number of couple families *with* children in 2018 (Series II) or 2013 (Series III).

One-parent families are projected to experience the second fastest increase of all families in New South Wales, increasing by between 25% and 54% by 2026. Despite this, one-parent families are projected to account for roughly the same proportion of families in New South Wales in 2026 (between 15% and 20%) as they did in 2001 (16%).

Living arrangements in New South Wales

In 2001 there were an estimated 1.7 million people living as children in couple families, accounting for 26% of all people in New South Wales. In all three projection series this number is projected to decline (by between 5% and 10%), reaching between 1.55 million and 1.64 million people in 2026, accounting for between 20% to 21% of New South Wales' population.

There were 456,000 children of all ages living in one-parent families in New South Wales in 2001. This number is projected to decrease by 3% in Series I (reaching 445,000 in 2026) but projected to increase in Series II and III, to between 520,000 and 674,000 respectively (representing increases of 14% and 48%). In 2001 children in one-parent families made up 7% of New South Wales' population and are projected to make up between 6% to 9% in 2026.

The number of people in group households in New South Wales is projected to increase from 219,000 in 2001 to between 248,000 and 263,000 in 2026, representing an increase of between 13% and 20%. As a proportion of New South Wales' total population, the number of people living in group households is projected to remain the same as in 2001, at 3% of the population.

The living arrangements of older people in New South Wales

In 2026 it is projected that there will be around 794,000 people aged 75 years and over living in New South Wales, accounting for 10% of the state's population. It is projected that the most common living arrangement of these people will be as a partner in a couple family without children, representing between 35% to 45% (between 274,000 to 360,000 people) of all people in this age group.

The second most common living arrangement in 2026 is projected to be 'living alone', with between 269,000 and 297,000 people (or 34% to 37% of people aged 75 years and over). Approximately three-quarters of these people are projected to be women living alone.

The number of people aged 75 years and over living in NPDs is projected to be between 36,000 and 104,000 in 2026 (around 5% to 13% of all people in New South Wales in this age group).

VICTORIA

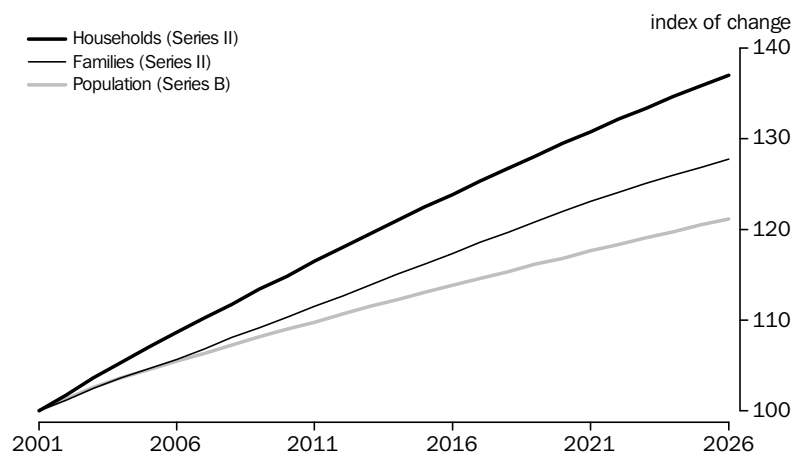
Slower household growth

Victorian households are projected to increase by between 35% and 41%, from 1.8 million in 2001 to between 2.4 and 2.6 million in 2026. This rate of growth is slower than that projected for Australia as a whole (between 39% and 47%). Numerically the increase in the number of households (between 630,000 and 748,000) is projected to account for 22% of Australia's total household growth between 2001 and 2026, making Victoria the third largest contributor to household growth in Australia, behind Queensland (30% to 31%) and New South Wales (27% to 28%).

Lone person households are projected to increase by between 52% and 92%, from 443,000 households in 2001 to between 673,000 and 849,000 households in 2026. This rate is slower than that for Australia (between 57% and 105%). Family households are projected to increase by between 24% and 30%, from 1.3 million in 2001 to between 1.6 and 1.7 million in 2026.

As a result of these changes, the proportion of lone person households is projected to increase from 24% of all households in Victoria in 2001 to between 28% and 33% in 2026, at the expense of family households which are projected to decrease from 72% in 2001 to between 63% and 69% in 2026. Group households are projected to continue to account for 3% to 4% of all Victorian households.

PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—Vic.



Average household size

The average household size for Victoria is projected to decrease from 2.6 people per household in 2001 to between 2.2 and 2.3 in 2026. This decline is the same as that projected for Australia.

Growth in number of families

The number of families in Victoria is projected to increase by between 24% and 30% between 2001 and 2026, from 1.3 million to between 1.6 and 1.7 million families. This growth is slower than that projected for Australia (between 27% and 33%).

In Victoria, the number of couple families *without* children is projected to outnumber couple families *with* children by 2018 (in Series II) or by 2013 (in Series III). For Australia, this change is projected to occur in 2011 (Series II) or 2010 (Series III).

Growth in number of families *continued*

One-parent families represented 15% of all Victorian families in 2001 (with female lone parents accounting for 13% of all families and male lone parents 2%) and are projected to increase from 198,000 in 2001 to between 253,000 and 327,000 in 2026. This represents growth of between 28% and 65% over the period, similar to that projected for Australia overall (between 29% and 63%). By 2026 one-parent families are projected to account for between 15% and 20% of all families in Victoria, with approximately five female lone parents for every one lone male parent, the same ratio as in 2001.

Living arrangements in Victoria

The number of children of all ages living in couple families is projected to decrease from 1.3 million in 2001 to between 1.1 and 1.2 million in 2026, representing a decrease of between 12% and 4%, respectively, over the period (similar to the decrease projected for Australia, of between 12% and 2%).

Conversely, children of all ages in one-parent families are projected to increase in Series II and III, from 313,000 in 2001 to between 370,000 and 498,000, representing increases of 18% and 59% respectively. In Series I the number of children in one-parent families is projected to decline by 2% to 308,000 in 2026, reflecting the projected decline in the overall population of children in Victoria over the 25 years to 2026.

The population living in group households is projected to increase from 163,000 people in 2001 to between 185,000 and 224,000 people in 2026, representing an increase of between 13% and 38%, similar to the growth projected for Australia (of between 18% and 38%) over the same period.

The number of people living in NPDs is projected to increase in Series I and II, from 72,000 in 2001 to 127,000 (an increase of 75%) and 104,000 (an increase of 44%) respectively in 2026, representing a slightly faster rate of growth than the national rate of between 72% and 37%. In Series III the number of people living in NPDs in Victoria is projected to decline by 9% to reach 66,000 in 2026.

Living arrangements of older Victorians

The number of people aged 75 years and over in Victoria is projected to increase from 287,000 in 2001 to 601,000 in 2026, accounting for 10% of the Victorian population in 2026 compared to 6% in 2001.

The three most common living arrangements of people in this age group in 2001 are projected to remain the most common living arrangements in 2026, however, the order varies according to the particular projection series. In 2001, 36% (102,000 people) of people in this age group lived as partners in a couple family without children, 34% (99,000 people) lived as lone persons, and 13% (37,000 people) lived in NPDs. In Series II and III living as a partner in a couple family without children remains the most common living arrangement (with 38% and 43% of the population, or 228,000 and 256,000 people), followed by lone persons (with 37% and 38%, or 221,000 and 229,000 people) and people living in NPDs (6% and 11%, or 38,000 and 66,000 people). In Series I living alone is projected to be the most common living arrangement in 2026 (with 35% of people aged 75 years and over, or 208,000 people), followed by partners in couple families without children (34%; 206,000 people) and people in NPDs (14%; 83,000 people).

QUEENSLAND

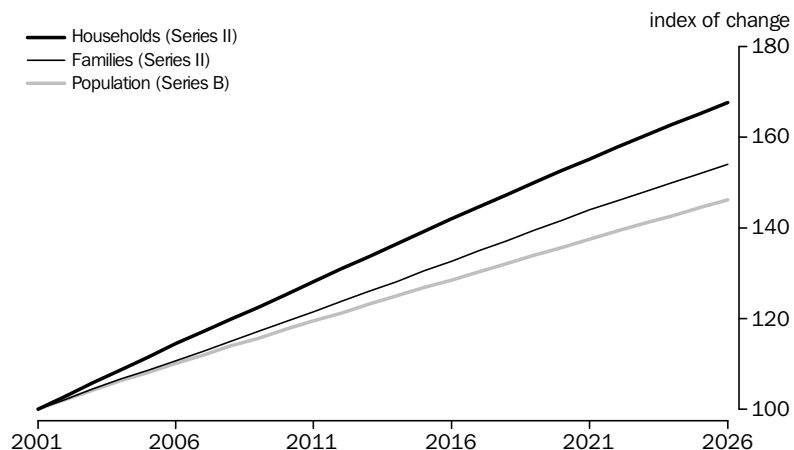
Fastest projected household growth in Australia

Between 2001 and 2026 Queensland is projected to experience the fastest household growth of the states and territories, increasing by between 63% and 76%, reflecting the high population growth projected for the state. Queensland's population is projected to grow by 46% between 2001 and 2026, from 3.6 million to 5.3 million, compared to Australia's projected growth of 25%.

As a result of this growth, Queensland is projected to experience the largest numerical increase in households of all the states and territories, increasing by between 872,000 and 1.0 million households to reach between 2.3 and 2.4 million households in 2026, from 1.4 million in 2001. Queensland's growth is projected to account for around one-third (between 30% and 31%) of the total increase in households in Australia between 2001 and 2026.

Growth in the number of lone person households in Queensland is projected to be the most rapid of all the states and territories, increasing by between 87% and 153% (from 330,000 households in 2001 to between 617,000 and 835,000 in 2026). The number of women living alone is projected to increase the most rapidly, increasing by between 103% and 159% (from 175,000 in 2001 to between 355,000 and 453,000 in 2026). Over the same period the number of men living alone in Queensland is projected to increase by between 69% and 147% (from 155,000 in 2001 to between 262,000 and 382,000 in 2026).

PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—Qld



Decreasing average household size

Average household size in Queensland is projected to decline from 2.6 people per household in 2001 to between 2.2 and 2.3 in 2026, the same as the average household size projected for Australia.

Couple families without children increase rapidly

The number of families in Queensland is projected to increase more rapidly than families Australia-wide. From 1.0 million in 2001, families in Queensland are projected to increase to between 1.5 million and 1.6 million in 2026, an increase of between 49% and 57%. This is much higher than the 27% to 33% growth projected nationally.

Couple families without children increase rapidly *continued*

In 2001 couple families *with* children were the most common family type in Queensland, the 444,000 families accounting for 44% of all families. While this family type is projected to grow in two of the three projection series, in all three it is projected to experience a decline in relative terms. In Series I and II the number of couple families with children is projected to increase to 616,000 and 521,000 families respectively, representing between 39% and 34% of all families in Queensland. In Series III the number is projected to decline to 365,000 families, or 24% of all families in Queensland.

In all three series couple families *without* children are projected to become the most common family type in Queensland. This family type is projected to increase by between 82% and 109% between 2001 and 2026, from 375,000 to between 682,000 and 784,000, overtaking couple families *with* children as the most common family type in 2015 (in Series I) or 2006 (in Series II and III). For Australia, the number of couple families without children is projected to increase by between 54% and 73% over the same period.

One-parent families in Queensland are projected to increase at a faster rate than couple families with children, from 164,000 in 2001 to between 244,000 and 319,000 in 2026, an increase of between 49% and 95%. As with other family types, one-parent families are projected to increase more rapidly in Queensland than nationally, where this family type is projected to grow by between 29% and 63% over the same period.

Living arrangements of Queenslanders

The projections of children of all ages living in two-parent families show a different pattern for Queensland than nationally. Australia-wide the number of children living in two-parent families is projected to decline in all three series, by between 2% and 12%. In Queensland, however, this number is projected to increase in Series II and I, from 898,000 in 2001 to 970,000 and 1.0 million respectively in 2026, an increase of between 8% and 14%. In Series III the number of children in two-parent families is projected to decrease by 7% to reach 840,000 in 2026.

The number of Queensland children of all ages living in one-parent families is also projected to increase, from 267,000 in 2001 to between 310,000 and 496,000 in 2026. This is an increase of between 16% and 86%, and is faster than the national projected increase (1% to 58%), reflecting the overall faster growth in numbers of children in Queensland than Australia. While Australia-wide the number of children aged 0–14 years is projected to decline by 5% over the period 2001 to 2026, in Queensland the number of children aged 0–14 years is projected to increase by 10%.

The number of people in group households is projected to grow more rapidly in Queensland than Australia-wide. From 144,000 in 2001, the number of people living in group households in Queensland is projected to increase by between 37% and 87% to between 198,000 and 269,000 in 2026. This is higher than the projected growth of between 18% and 38% Australia-wide. Over the same period, growth in the number of people living in NPDs in Queensland is projected to range from 4% to 94%, increasing from 68,000 people in 2001 to between 71,000 and 133,000 in 2026.

The living arrangements of older Queenslanders

In 2026 it is projected that there will be approximately 513,000 people aged 75 years and over living in Queensland, representing 10% of the state's population. It is projected that for people aged 75 years and over the most common living arrangement in 2026 will be as a partner in a couple family without children, representing between 36% and 45% (185,000 to 229,000 people) of all people in this age group. People living alone are projected to be the second most common living arrangement with between 171,000 and 205,000 people, representing between 33% and 40% of Queensland's population aged 75 years and over. Of these, between 128,000 and 153,000 are projected to be women living alone and between 43,000 and 52,000 males living alone. The third most common living arrangement is projected to be that of living in an NPD. By 2026 it is projected that between 25,000 and 72,000 older people in Queensland will be living in NPDs.

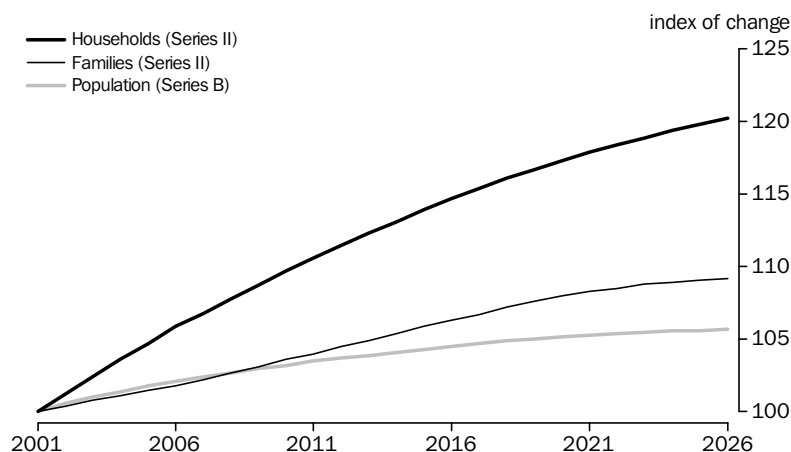
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Second slowest increase of households in Australia

The number of households in South Australia is projected to increase by between 17% and 26%, from 613,000 in 2001 to between 716,000 and 771,000 in 2026. This relatively low growth rate, the second slowest of the states and territories, is related to the low population growth projected for South Australia (6% compared to 25% for all Australia) over the 25 years to 2026.

Lone person households are projected to experience the fastest growth of all household types in South Australia, increasing by between 32% and 82%, from 171,000 in 2001 to between 227,000 and 313,000 by 2026. Lone person households comprised around 28% of all households in South Australia in 2001 (the highest proportion of the states and territories) and are projected to account for between 53% and 89% of the total growth in households in South Australia over the projection period. By 2026 lone person households are projected to account for between 32% and 41% of all households in South Australia. Family households, which in 2001 accounted for 69% of South Australian households, are projected to increase at a considerably slower rate of between 4% and 12%, from 422,000 households in 2001 to between 471,000 and 439,000 households in 2026.

PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—SA



Average household size

South Australia's average household size of 2.4 people per household in 2001 was the equal smallest of the states and territories (equal to Tasmania) and is projected to decline further to between 2.0 and 2.2 by 2026. In 2026 only Tasmania's Series I projection will result in a lower average household size (2.1 compared to 2.2 for South Australia). Australia's average household size in 2026, in comparison, is projected to be between 2.2 and 2.3 people per household.

Slow growth in number of families

The number of families in South Australia is projected to increase from 426,000 in 2001 to between 442,000 and 475,000 in 2026. This growth (between 4% and 12% over the period) is the second slowest of the states and territories, faster only than Tasmania.

Slow growth in number of families *continued*

In 2001 couple families with children were the most common family type in South Australia, making up 44% of all families (186,000 families). This family type is projected to decline in number in all three projection series, by between 3% and 43%, and is projected to account for between 38% and 24% of all families in South Australia by 2026 (between 180,000 and 106,000 families).

In contrast, couple families without children are projected to experience the fastest growth of all family types in South Australia, increasing by between 31% and 45%. By 2026 this family type is projected to account for between 46% and 54% of all families in South Australia, from a level of 39% in 2001. As a result, couple families *without* children are projected to outnumber couple families *with* children in all three series, in either 2010 (Series I) or 2005 (Series II and III).

One-parent families are also projected to increase, although at a much slower rate than for Australia overall. In 2001 there were an estimated 67,000 one-parent families in South Australia; by 2026 there are projected to be between 70,000 and 89,000 one-parent families, an increase of between 4% and 33%. Nationally one-parent families are projected to increase by between 29% and 63%.

Living arrangements of South Australians

In all three projection series, the number of partners living in couple families with children is projected to decrease, from 372,000 in 2001 to between 213,000 and 359,000 in 2026 (a decline of between 43% and 3% respectively). Proportionally this represents a decrease from one-quarter (25%) of all people in South Australia in 2001 to between 13% and 22% of all people in South Australia in 2026.

The number of children of all ages living in couple families are also projected to decrease in all three projection series, by between 18% and 28%. In 2001 there were an estimated 360,000 children in couple families in South Australia (or 24% of all people in South Australia); by 2026 this is projected to be between 257,000 and 296,000 people (or 16% to 19% of South Australia's population).

The number of lone persons in South Australia is projected to increase rapidly over the projection period, with the number of lone males increasing by between 16% and 94% between 2001 and 2026 (from 78,000 to between 91,000 and 151,000) and lone females increasing by between 46% and 73% (from 93,000 to between 136,000 and 161,000).

The living arrangements of older South Australians

It is projected that there will be approximately 198,000 people aged 75 years and over living in South Australia in 2026, accounting for 12% of the state's population. Of these people, between 36% to 44% are projected to be living as a partner in a couple family without children (between 71,000 and 86,000 people), and between 37% to 42% to be living alone (between 57,000 and 62,000 women living alone, and between 17,000 and 22,000 men living alone). The number of people aged 75 years and over living in a NPD is projected to be between 12,000 and 29,000 (making up between 6% to 15% of all people in this age group).

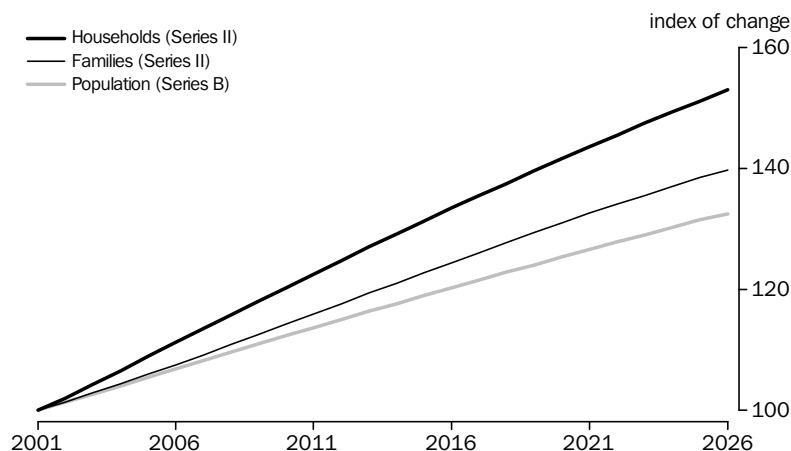
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Second fastest household growth

The number of households in Western Australia is projected to increase from 724,000 in 2001 to between 1.1 million and 1.2 million in 2026, an increase of between 49% and 60%, making it the second fastest growing state, behind only Queensland. This is a reflection of the high population growth projected for Western Australia (33%) between 2001 and 2026. The growth in the number of Western Australian households is projected to contribute between 12% and 13% to the growth in households nationwide, adding between 355,000 and 434,000 households and making Western Australia the fourth largest contributor behind Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.

The fast household growth in Western Australia is partly attributable to fast growth in lone person households. These are projected to increase from 179,000 in 2001 to between 307,000 and 428,000 in 2026, representing an increase of between 72% and 139% (considerably higher than the growth projected for Australia of between 57% and 105%). The number of female lone person households is projected to increase from 92,000 in 2001 to between 176,000 and 226,000 in 2026, representing an increase of between 91% and 145%, while the number of male lone person households is projected to increase from 87,000 to between 131,000 and 202,000, representing an increase of between 52% and 133%.

PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—WA



Average household size

The average number of people per household in Western Australia is projected to decline from 2.6 in 2001 to between 2.2 and 2.3 in 2026. This decline is the same as that projected for Australia.

Fast growth in number of couple families without children

The number of families in Western Australia is projected to increase by between 34% and 43% between 2001 and 2026, from 523,000 to between 702,000 and 746,000 families. This growth is faster than that projected for Australia (of between 27% and 33%).

Fast growth in number of couple families without children *continued*

Couple families without children are projected to increase the fastest of all family types in Western Australia, by between 69% and 86%, to reach between 321,000 and 354,000 families in 2026, from 190,000 in 2001. As a result of this growth, in all three series couple families *without* children are projected to outnumber couple families *with* children during the projection period, in either 2019 (Series I), 2009 (Series II) or 2008 (Series III).

The number of one-parent families in Western Australia is projected to increase from 81,000 in 2001 to between 110,000 and 135,000 in 2026, representing an increase of between 35% and 67%. Female one-parent families accounted for around four-fifths (83%) of all one-parent families in 2001; this proportion is projected to remain at a similar level in 2026, at around 82% to 84%.

Living arrangements in Western Australia

There were 493,000 children living in two-parent families in Western Australia in 2001. This number is projected to increase by 2% to 504,000 in Series I, remain the same in Series II, and decrease by 8% to 455,000 in Series III. Conversely, the number of children living in one-parent families is projected to increase in all three series, from 131,000 in 2001 to between 137,000 and 219,000 in 2026, an increase of between 4% and 66%.

The number of people living in group households in Western Australia is projected to increase from 62,000 in 2001 to between 77,000 and 80,000 in 2026. The growth of between 24% and 28% falls within the range projected for Australia, of between 18% and 38%.

In 2001 there were 34,000 people living in NPDs in Western Australia. In two projection series this number is projected to increase, to 60,000 (Series I) or 48,000 (Series II), but projected to decrease by 10% in Series III, to 31,000 in 2026.

Living arrangements of older Western Australians

The number of people aged 75 years and over in Western Australia is projected to increase from 93,000 in 2001 (representing 5% of the total population of Western Australia) to 244,000 in 2026 (10% of the population). This is a projected increase of 164%, considerably higher than the 120% increase projected for Australia.

This high level of growth is reflected in the high growth projected for the most common living arrangements of people in this age group: partners in couple families without children, lone persons, and residents of NPDs. In 2001, 35,000 people aged 75 years and over lived as partners in couple families without children, making up 38% of the population aged 75 years and over. This number is projected to increase to between 90,000 and 107,000 people in 2026.

People living alone (32,000 people) accounted for 35% of people in this age group in 2001, and are projected to increase to between 86,000 and 104,000 people in 2026. Around three-quarters of all people aged 75 years and over living alone are female lone persons. Non-private dwellings housed 12,000 people aged 75 years and over in 2001 (13% of all people in this age group). This number is projected to increase in Series I and II to reach 32,000 and 23,000 respectively, but projected to decrease by 6% to 11,000 people in Series III.

TASMANIA

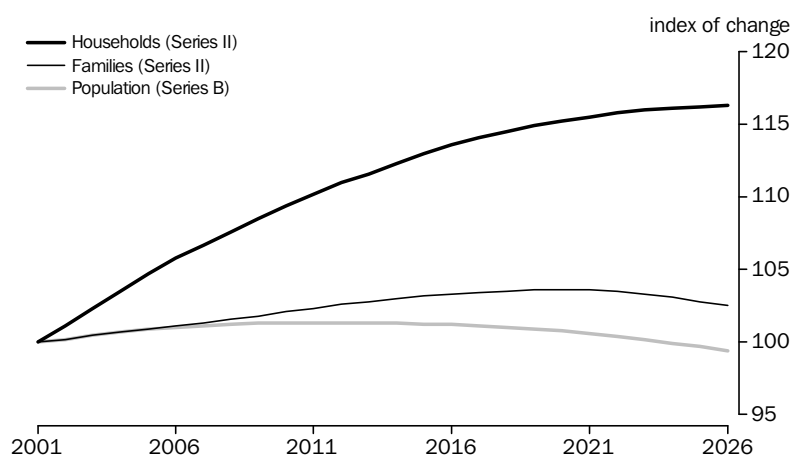
Slowest household growth

Tasmania is the only state or territory in which the population is projected to decrease over the projection period. From 2013 onwards Tasmania's population is projected to decrease slowly, reaching 469,000 in 2026, slightly lower (0.6% less) than Tasmania's 2001 population of 472,000. As a result, growth in the numbers of households and families in Tasmania is the lowest of the states and territories.

The number of households in Tasmania is projected to increase from 192,000 in 2001 to between 215,000 and 236,000 in 2026, representing an increase of between 12% and 23%. This growth is much lower than that projected for Australia (of between 39% and 47%).

Of the three household types, lone person households are projected to experience the fastest growth, increasing by between 33% and 86% from 53,000 in 2001 to between 71,000 and 99,000 in 2026. The number of female lone person households is projected to increase from 29,000 in 2001 to between 43,000 and 54,000 in 2026, while the number of male lone person households is projected to increase from 24,000 to between 28,000 and 45,000.

PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—Tas.



Smallest household size

Tasmania and South Australia had the smallest average household size of the states and territories in 2001, with 2.4 people per household. Household size in Tasmania is projected to decline to between 2.0 and 2.1 people per household in 2026, while South Australia is projected to decrease to between 2.0 and 2.2. Nationally, average household size is projected to be between 2.2 and 2.3 people per household in 2026.

Tasmanian families

Tasmania is the only state or territory in which one of the projection series indicates a decrease in the number of families by 2026. There were 134,000 families in Tasmania in 2001, accounting for 2% of all Australian families. In Series III this number is projected to decrease by 2%, to 131,000 families in 2026. In Series I and II the number of families is projected to increase only slightly, by 4% and 3% respectively, to reach 140,000 and

Tasmanian families *continued*

137,000 families, in contrast to Australia's projected increase in the number of families of between 27% and 33%.

The number of couple families *with* children is projected to decrease from 58,000 in 2001 to between 28,000 and 50,000 in 2026, representing a decline of between 13% and 52%. The number of couple families *without* children is projected to increase by between 28% and 46%, to between 66,000 and 75,000 in 2026 (from 52,000 in 2001). For Australia, couple families *without* children are projected to outnumber couple families *with* children by 2010 (in Series III) or 2011 (in Series II), while in Tasmania this is projected to occur earlier (in 2004 in Series II and III, and in 2007 in Series I).

One-parent families are projected in Series II and III to increase from 22,000 in 2001 to 23,000 and 27,000 respectively in 2026, an increase of between 5% and 19%, while in Series I the number is projected to decrease by 4%. In Series III, which assumes the rate of change in living arrangements derived from the last four censuses continues for the entire projection period, the number of one-parent families in Tasmania in 2026 (27,000) will be close to the number of couple families with children (28,000).

Living arrangements in Tasmania

There were 113,000 children (of all ages) living in two-parent families in Tasmania in 2001. This number is projected to decrease by between 25% and 39% to reach between 85,000 and 69,000 respectively in 2026. The number of children living in one-parent families (35,000 in 2001) is also projected to decline in two of the three projection series, to 26,000 (Series I) or 31,000 (Series II), and projected to increase in the third, to 42,000 (Series III).

In 2001 there were 13,000 people living in group households, accounting for 3% of Tasmania's population (the same proportion as Australia). In Series I this number is projected to decrease by 8% to 12,000 people in 2026, in Series II the number is projected to remain the same, while in Series III the number is projected to increase by 13% to reach 15,000 people in 2026.

There were 7,000 people living in NPDs in 2001, accounting for 1% of Tasmania's population. This number is projected to be between 5,000 and 11,000 in 2026.

Living arrangements of older Tasmanians

The number of people aged 75 years and over living in Tasmania is projected to double over the projection period, from 30,000 in 2001 (representing 6% of the total population of Tasmania) to 60,000 in 2026 (13% of the population).

In 2001 the most common living arrangement for older Tasmanians was living alone, with 12,000 people (40% of all people aged 75 years and over). This is in contrast to the remaining states and territories, where the most common living arrangement was as a partner in a couple family without children. In Tasmania in 2001, being a partner in a couple family without children was the second most common living arrangement, accounting for 36% (11,000 people) of the population, while living in an NPD was the third most common (12%, or 4,000 people). By 2026 the number of people living alone is projected to reach between 24,000 and 29,000, the number living as partners in couple families without children to be between 21,000 and 25,000 people, and people living in NPDs to be between 3,000 and 8,000.

NORTHERN TERRITORY

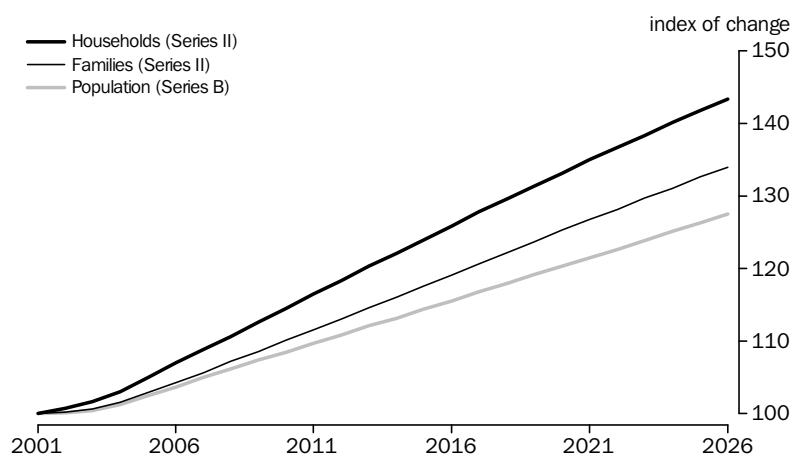
Third fastest projected household growth in Australia

The number of households in the Northern Territory is projected to increase by between 41% and 45% over the period 2001 to 2026 (from 63,000, to between 89,000 and 91,000), making the Northern Territory the third-fastest growing state or territory in terms of household numbers (behind Queensland and Western Australia).

Unlike the other states and territories, the Northern Territory has more lone male households (8,000 in 2001) than lone female households (5,000 in 2001). Both household types are projected to increase quickly between 2001 and 2026 (between 55% and 93% for males, and 66% to 153% for females), resulting in an increase from 13,000 lone person households in 2001 to between 21,000 and 29,000 lone person households in 2026.

Family households are projected to increase by between 28% and 37% from 46,000 households in 2001 to between 59,000 and 63,000 in 2026. However, as a proportion of all households in the Northern Territory, family households are projected to decline from around three-quarters (73%) of all Northern Territory households in 2001 to between 65% and 71% in 2026. Despite this proportional decrease family households are projected to remain the largest household type in the Northern Territory, with lone person households accounting for a further one-quarter to one-third (24% to 32%) of all households in the Northern Territory in 2026.

PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—NT



Largest average household size in Australia

Average household size in the Northern Territory in 2001 was 3.0 people per household, considerably higher than the average for Australia of 2.6 people per household. Similar to all other states and territories, average household size is projected to decline in the Northern Territory, reaching 2.7 people per household by 2026, still considerably higher than the projected average household size for Australia of between 2.2 and 2.3 people per household.

Families in the Northern Territory

In 2001 there were 24,000 couple families *with* children in the Northern Territory. This number is projected to increase by up to 27% (in Series I) but projected to decrease by 17% in Series III, to reach between 31,000 and 20,000 families respectively in 2026. Proportionally this equates to a decrease from just under half (49%) of all families in the Northern Territory in 2001 to between 32% to 45% of all families in 2026.

Couple families without children are projected to increase rapidly over the projected period, increasing by between 50% and 67%, from 15,000 families in 2001 to between 23,000 and 26,000 families in 2026. As a proportion, couple families without children are projected to increase from 31% of all families in the Northern Territory in 2001 to between 34% and 41% in 2026. In Series III couple families *without* children are projected to become the most common family type in the Northern Territory in 2016, overtaking the number of couple families *with* children.

The number of one-parent families in the Northern Territory is also projected to increase rapidly between 2001 and 2026, with male lone parents projected to increase by between 47% and 74%, and female lone parents projected to increase between 37% and 70%. The total number of one-parent families is projected to increase from 9,000 in 2001 (18% of all families in the Northern Territory) to between 13,000 and 15,000 families in 2026 (between 19% and 25% of all Northern Territory families).

Living arrangements of Northern Territorians

The most common living arrangement in the Northern Territory in 2001 was that of a child in a couple family, representing 27% of the population. Unlike the rest of the states and territories, the number of children in couple families in the Northern Territory is projected to increase in all three projection series, by between 2% and 8%, from 53,000 in 2001 to between 54,000 and 57,000 in 2026. This reflects the younger age structure of the Northern Territory's population compared to the other states and territories, and the fact that the number of children aged 0–14 in the Northern Territory is projected to increase over the projection period, while in all other states and territories (excluding Queensland) the numbers are projected to decline.

The number of children in one-parent families in the Northern Territory is projected to increase by between 9% and 68%, from 17,000 people on 2001 to between 19,000 and 29,000 in 2026.

There were an estimated 6,300 people living in NPDs in the Northern Territory in 2001. This number is projected to increase by 19% to 35% by 2026, to between 7,500 and 8,500 people. As a proportion of the Northern Territory's total population the number of people in NPDs is projected to remain the same in all three series, at 3%.

Living arrangements of older Northern Territorians

In 2026 it is projected that there will be approximately 7,700 people aged 75 years and over living in the Northern Territory, representing just 3% of the Territory's population. The most common living arrangement for these people is projected to be as a partner in a couple family without children, representing between 25% and 28% (1,900 to 2,200 people) of all people in this age group.

The second most common living arrangement is projected to be people living alone, with between 24% and 27% of all people in this age group (between 1,100 and 1,600 women living alone, and between 520 and 660 men living alone).

The number of people aged 75 years and over living in NPDs is projected to be between 1,000 and 1,400 (between 14% to 18% of all people in this age group).

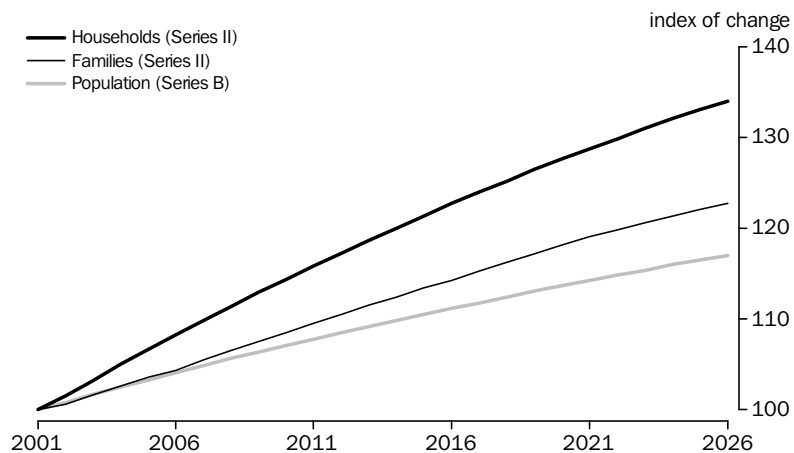
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Slower household growth

Over the projection period the number of households in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) is projected to increase by between 31% and 39%, from 120,000 in 2001 to between 158,000 and 167,000 in 2026, while household growth Australia-wide is projected to be between 39% and 47%. This reflects the lower population growth projected for the ACT (17%) than for Australia (25%) over the same period.

As in other states and territories, lone person households in the ACT are projected to increase most rapidly of all household types, from 29,000 in 2001 to between 43,000 and 62,000 in 2026, growing by between 52% and 115%. The number of female lone person households is projected to increase most rapidly, increasing by between 67% and 120%, from 16,000 households in 2001 to between 27,000 and 35,000 in 2026. The number of male lone person households is also projected to increase rapidly, by between 32% and 109%, from 13,000 in 2001 to between 17,000 and 27,000 in 2026.

PROJECTED GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES AND POPULATION—ACT



Decreasing average household size

Average household size in the ACT is projected to decline from 2.6 people per household in 2001 to between 2.2 and 2.3 in 2026, the same as the average household size projected for Australia.

Slow growth in number of families

The number of families in the ACT is projected to increase by between 16% and 26% over the projection period, from 87,000 in 2001 to between 100,000 and 109,000 in 2026. This growth is slower than for Australia overall, where families are projected to increase by between 27% and 33% over the same period.

Couple families without children are projected to increase the most rapidly of all family types in the ACT, growing by between 47% and 68% between 2001 and 2026, from 30,000 to between 44,000 and 50,000. As a result of this growth couple families *without* children are projected to become the most common family type in the ACT in two of the three projection series, outnumbering couple families *with* children in either 2013 (Series II) or 2011 (Series III).

Slow growth in number of families *continued*

In 2001, couple families *with* children were the most common family type in the ACT, with 42,000 families accounting for 48% of all families. Growth in this family type is projected to occur in only one of the three projection series. In Series I the number is projected to increase by 13% to 47,000, while in Series II and III the number is projected to decline by 3% and 30% to 40,000 and 29,000 families respectively. As a proportion, couple families with children are projected to decrease to between 43% (Series I) and 29% (Series III) of all families in the ACT by 2026.

One-parent families in the ACT are projected to increase at a faster rate than two-parent families, from 14,000 in 2001 to between 17,000 and 20,000 in 2026, an increase of between 21% and 44%. This is a slower increase than that projected for Australia over the same period (29% to 63%).

Living arrangements in the ACT

The number of children in two-parent families in the ACT is projected to decline in all three series, from 84,000 in 2001 to between 77,000 and 72,000 in 2026, a decrease of between 8% and 14% respectively. This is a reflection of the projected decrease (of 10%) in the number of children aged 0–14 years living in the ACT.

In two of the three series, the number of children living in one-parent families in the ACT is projected to increase, by between 12% (Series II) and 51% (Series III) from 21,000 in 2001 to between 24,000 and 32,000 in 2026. In Series I the number of children in one-parent families is projected to decline by 7% to 20,000 in 2026.

The projected growth in the number of group household members is considerably slower in the ACT than nationally. In Series I and II the number of people in group households in the ACT is projected to increase only slightly, from 13,000 in 2001 to 14,000 in 2026. In Series III the number is projected to decrease by 5%. In contrast, the number of people in group households Australia-wide is projected to increase by between 18% and 38%.

The number of people living in NPDs in the ACT is projected to increase by between 26% and 46%, from 7,000 in 2001 to between 9,000 and 11,000 in 2026.

The living arrangements of older people in the ACT

In 2026 it is projected that there will be approximately 33,000 people aged 75 years and over living in the ACT, representing 9% of the Territory's population. It is projected that for people aged 75 years and over the most common living arrangement in 2026 will be as a partner in a couple family without children, representing between 37% and 48% (12,000 to 16,000) of all people in this age group. The second most common living arrangement is projected to be people living alone, with between 11,000 and 13,000 people in the ACT aged 75 years and over projected to live alone, representing between 34% and 39% of this age group. Of these, around three-quarters (between 75% and 78%) are projected to be females living alone. The third most common living arrangement is projected to be that of living in an NPD, with between 2,000 and 5,000 older people living in NPDs in the ACT in 2026.

INTRODUCTION

Chapters 3 and 4 presented projected numbers of households, families and people in different living arrangements, using three assumptions about changes in living arrangements and a single assumption about the future population of Australia and the states and territories (i.e. the Series B population projection from *Population Projections, Australia, 2002 to 2101* (cat. no. 3222.0)).

Naturally the size and age/sex structure of this future population will influence the number of future households, families and people in different living arrangements. This chapter briefly discusses the results of using two other projections of the population, the Series A and Series C projections from *Population Projections, Australia, 2002 to 2101* (cat. no. 3222.0), as the assumption about the future population of Australia and the states and territories.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS, Assumptions used

		Population projection.....		
		Series A	Series B	Series C
.....				
Assumptions				
Total fertility rate(a)	rate	1.8	1.6	1.4
Life expectancy at birth	level	high	medium	medium
Net overseas migration	persons	125 000	100 000	70 000
Population				
2001	million	19.4	19.4	19.4
2026	million	25.7	24.2	22.8
Projected growth, 2001–2026				
Total	%	32	25	17
Average annual	%	1.1	0.9	0.6

(a) Births per woman.

The population of Australia is projected to grow between 2001 and 2026 in all three series, but at differing rates. Series A, the 'high' projection, assumes relatively high levels of fertility, life expectancy at birth and net overseas migration for Australia, resulting in a population of 25.7 million people in 2026, an increase of 32% overall since 2001. This population is 1.5 million more than the projected number of people in Series B (24.2 million). Series C, the 'low' projection, assumes relatively low levels of fertility, life expectancy and migration, resulting in a population of 22.8 million people in 2026, an increase of 17% overall since 2001. This is 1.4 million people less than the Series B projection.

HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

Using the Series B population projection as the assumption about the future population of Australia results in a range of between 10.2 and 10.8 million households in Australia in 2026. If the high (Series A) population projection were used as the future population, the projected number of households would be higher, reaching between 10.6 and 11.2 million households in 2026. If the low (Series C) projection were used, the number would be lower, reaching between 9.9 and 10.4 million households.

Similar results are apparent for all household types, with higher numbers of family, group and lone person households being projected using the Series A population and fewer numbers being projected using the Series C population.

PROJECTED HOUSEHOLDS, Using different population projections

POPULATION PROJECTION SERIES(a).....			
	Series A	Series B	Series C
Series(b) and household type	'000	'000	'000
ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLDS, 2001			
Households			
Family	5 269	5 269	5 269
Group	293	293	293
Lone person	1 805	1 805	1 805
Total	7 368	7 368	7 368
PROJECTED HOUSEHOLDS, 2026			
Series I			
Family	7 287	7 030	6 769
Group	361	346	329
Lone person	2 960	2 842	2 768
Total	10 608	10 218	9 866
Series II			
Family	7 173	6 920	6 667
Group	388	371	353
Lone person	3 286	3 149	3 063
Total	10 846	10 441	10 083
Series III			
Family	6 960	6 715	6 474
Group	422	404	384
Lone person	3 861	3 693	3 583
Total	11 242	10 812	10 440

(a) Series A, B and C refer to population projections from *Population Projections, Australia, 2001 to 2101* (cat. no. 3222.0).

(b) Series I, II and III refer to assumptions made about future living arrangements of the population of Australia. See Chapter 2—Assumptions for more detail.

FAMILY PROJECTIONS

Using the Series B projection as the future population of Australia, the number of families in Australia is projected to be between 6.8 and 7.1 million in 2026. Similar to the projected number of households, if the Series A population is used instead of Series B, higher numbers of families are projected (between 7.1 and 7.4 million in 2026), while if Series C is used fewer families are projected (between 6.6 and 6.9 million). Similar results are also apparent for all family types.

PROJECTED FAMILIES, Using different population projections

POPULATION PROJECTION SERIES(a).....			
	Series A	Series B	Series C
Series(b) and family type	'000	'000	'000
ESTIMATED FAMILIES, 2001			
2001			
Couple families with children	2 492	2 492	2 492
Couple families without children	1 918	1 918	1 918
Lone parent			
Male	140	140	140
Female	698	698	698
Total	838	838	838
Other families	99	99	99
Total	5 346	5 346	5 346
PROJECTED FAMILIES, 2026			
Series I			
Couple families with children	3 097	2 976	2 840
Couple families without children	3 037	2 949	2 868
Lone parent			
Male	196	188	181
Female	933	894	858
Total	1 129	1 082	1 039
Other families	132	126	121
Total	7 395	7 133	6 868
Series II			
Couple families with children	2 716	2 610	2 492
Couple families without children	3 203	3 108	3 023
Lone parent			
Male	211	203	195
Female	1 032	990	949
Total	1 243	1 192	1 144
Other families	117	111	105
Total	7 279	7 022	6 764
Series III			
Couple families with children	2 091	2 010	1 922
Couple families without children	3 415	3 312	3 222
Lone parent			
Male	232	223	214
Female	1 196	1 146	1 096
Total	1 428	1 369	1 311
Other families	129	122	115
Total	7 063	6 814	6 569

(a) Series A, B and C refer to population projections from *Population Projections, Australia, 2001 to 2101* (cat. no. 3222.0).

(b) Series I, II and III refer to assumptions made about future living arrangements of the population of Australia. See Chapter 2—Assumptions for more detail.

CHAPTER 6

DETAILED TABLES AND GRAPHS

Page

AUSTRALIA

6.1	Projected number of households and families	62
6.2	Projected number of households, by household type	63
6.3	Projected number of families, by family type	64
6.4	Projected number of persons, by living arrangement	65
6.5	Estimated number of persons, by living arrangement and age group, 2001 ...	67
6.6	Projected number of persons, by living arrangement and age group, 2006 ...	68
6.7	Projected number of persons, by living arrangement and age group, 2011 ...	70
6.8	Projected number of persons, by living arrangement and age group, 2016 ...	72
6.9	Projected number of persons, by living arrangement and age group, 2021 ...	74
6.10	Projected number of persons, by living arrangement and age group, 2026 ...	76

NEW SOUTH WALES

6.11	Projected number of households	78
6.12	Projected number of households (graph)	78
6.13	Projected number of families, by family type	79
6.14	Projected number of persons, by living arrangement	80

VICTORIA

6.15	Projected number of households	82
6.16	Projected number of households (graph)	82
6.17	Projected number of families, by family type	83
6.18	Projected number of persons, by living arrangement	84

QUEENSLAND

6.19	Projected number of households	86
6.20	Projected number of households (graph)	86
6.21	Projected number of families, by family type	87
6.22	Projected number of persons, by living arrangement	88

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

6.23	Projected number of households	90
6.24	Projected number of households (graph)	90
6.25	Projected number of families, by family type	91
6.26	Projected number of persons, by living arrangement	92

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

6.27	Projected number of households	94
6.28	Projected number of households (graph)	94
6.29	Projected number of families, by family type	95
6.30	Projected number of persons, by living arrangement	96

TASMANIA

6.31	Projected number of households	98
6.32	Projected number of households (graph)	98
6.33	Projected number of families, by family type	99
6.34	Projected number of persons, by living arrangement	100

NORTHERN TERRITORY

6.35	Projected number of households	102
6.36	Projected number of households (graph)	102
6.37	Projected number of families, by family type	103
6.38	Projected number of persons, by living arrangement	104

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

6.39	Projected number of households	106
6.40	Projected number of households (graph)	106
6.41	Projected number of families, by family type	107
6.42	Projected number of persons, by living arrangement	108

6.1 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES—Australia

As at 30 June	HOUSEHOLDS.....			FAMILIES.....		
	Series I	Series II	Series III	Series I	Series II	Series III
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2001	7 367.5	7 367.5	7 367.5	5 346.0	5 346.0	5 346.0
2002	7 489.3	7 505.7	7 505.7	5 427.7	5 412.9	5 412.9
2003	7 611.8	7 645.4	7 645.4	5 511.8	5 482.1	5 482.1
2004	7 732.2	7 783.7	7 783.7	5 594.0	5 549.5	5 549.5
2005	7 850.7	7 920.8	7 920.8	5 674.1	5 614.7	5 614.7
2006	7 968.4	8 058.2	8 058.2	5 753.1	5 678.9	5 678.9
2007	8 085.9	8 186.8	8 195.9	5 831.5	5 749.9	5 742.7
2008	8 203.4	8 315.6	8 334.1	5 909.8	5 820.8	5 806.3
2009	8 321.0	8 444.8	8 473.1	5 987.2	5 890.7	5 869.1
2010	8 439.3	8 575.0	8 613.3	6 064.7	5 960.9	5 932.1
2011	8 558.4	8 706.4	8 755.0	6 141.9	6 030.8	5 994.9
2012	8 677.0	8 832.4	8 896.5	6 217.8	6 103.4	6 057.0
2013	8 794.5	8 957.4	9 037.2	6 293.1	6 175.4	6 118.5
2014	8 912.0	9 082.5	9 178.4	6 367.3	6 246.3	6 179.1
2015	9 030.2	9 208.3	9 320.5	6 441.8	6 317.7	6 240.1
2016	9 147.1	9 333.4	9 462.2	6 514.5	6 387.5	6 299.8
2017	9 263.2	9 452.3	9 603.2	6 584.9	6 458.9	6 357.9
2018	9 377.2	9 569.2	9 742.4	6 654.1	6 529.2	6 415.1
2019	9 490.6	9 685.5	9 881.4	6 721.9	6 598.1	6 471.1
2020	9 603.2	9 801.3	10 020.4	6 788.9	6 666.4	6 526.9
2021	9 713.1	9 914.7	10 157.6	6 853.0	6 732.0	6 580.2
2022	9 819.3	10 025.0	10 292.4	6 913.1	6 793.8	6 630.3
2023	9 922.7	10 132.4	10 424.7	6 971.3	6 853.9	6 678.9
2024	10 023.7	10 237.7	10 555.5	7 027.5	6 912.0	6 725.7
2025	10 122.4	10 340.9	10 684.9	7 082.1	6 968.5	6 771.2
2026	10 217.9	10 440.9	10 811.5	7 133.5	7 021.8	6 813.9

6.2 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, Household type—Australia

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Household type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Family households	5 269.0	5 670.2	6 053.3	6 420.4	6 753.9	7 030.1
Group households	293.2	309.8	323.9	336.1	343.3	345.7
Lone person households	1 805.3	1 988.4	2 181.2	2 390.6	2 615.8	2 842.0
Total	7 367.5	7 968.4	8 558.4	9 147.1	9 713.1	10 217.9
.....						
SERIES II						
Family households	5 269.0	5 597.1	5 943.8	6 295.2	6 634.6	6 920.0
Group households	293.2	325.8	347.5	363.3	370.0	371.5
Lone person households	1 805.3	2 135.3	2 415.1	2 674.9	2 910.1	3 149.4
Total	7 367.5	8 058.2	8 706.4	9 333.4	9 914.7	10 440.9
.....						
SERIES III						
Family households	5 269.0	5 597.1	5 908.4	6 208.7	6 484.9	6 714.9
Group households	293.2	325.8	354.4	379.0	395.3	403.6
Lone person households	1 805.3	2 135.3	2 492.2	2 874.4	3 277.4	3 693.0
Total	7 367.5	8 058.2	8 755.0	9 462.2	10 157.6	10 811.5
.....						

6.3 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, Family type—Australia

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Couple families with children	2 491.5	2 633.1	2 740.9	2 831.4	2 910.1	2 976.3
Couple families without children	1 917.6	2 119.3	2 343.6	2 572.5	2 781.9	2 948.6
One-parent families	838.2	895.2	945.7	993.0	1 038.6	1 082.3
One-parent families, male parent	139.8	151.7	162.2	171.5	180.0	188.2
One-parent families, female parent	698.4	743.5	783.5	821.6	858.6	894.1
Other families	98.7	105.4	111.6	117.6	122.4	126.3
Total	5 346.0	5 753.1	6 141.9	6 514.5	6 853.0	7 133.5
.....						
SERIES II						
Couple families with children	2 491.5	2 435.0	2 438.9	2 473.1	2 546.3	2 610.3
Couple families without children	1 917.6	2 188.2	2 450.8	2 705.9	2 928.2	3 108.1
One-parent families	838.2	954.2	1 035.3	1 099.0	1 146.6	1 192.3
One-parent families, male parent	139.8	159.2	173.7	185.3	194.2	202.7
One-parent families, female parent	698.4	795.0	861.6	913.7	952.4	989.6
Other families	98.7	101.4	105.8	109.4	110.9	111.2
Total	5 346.0	5 678.9	6 030.8	6 387.5	6 732.0	7 021.8
.....						
SERIES III						
Couple families with children	2 491.5	2 435.0	2 342.7	2 235.4	2 123.4	2 010.4
Couple families without children	1 917.6	2 188.2	2 481.8	2 782.4	3 067.5	3 312.0
One-parent families	838.2	954.2	1 064.0	1 169.6	1 271.7	1 369.3
One-parent families, male parent	139.8	159.2	177.3	193.9	209.1	223.2
One-parent families, female parent	698.4	795.0	886.7	975.7	1 062.6	1 146.1
Other families	98.7	101.4	106.4	112.5	117.7	122.2
Total	5 346.0	5 678.9	5 994.9	6 299.8	6 580.2	6 813.9
.....						

6.4 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Australia

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	4 983.1	5 266.1	5 481.8	5 662.7	5 820.2	5 952.7
Child	5 002.6	5 044.8	5 006.3	4 947.6	4 913.1	4 907.9
Other related individual	102.1	112.5	123.9	136.2	149.1	162.5
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	3 835.2	4 238.7	4 687.2	5 144.9	5 563.8	5 897.2
Other related individual	59.4	66.0	72.6	78.9	85.3	93.3
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	139.8	151.7	162.2	171.5	180.0	188.2
Female lone parent	698.4	743.5	783.5	821.6	858.6	894.1
Child	1 344.4	1 368.3	1 368.1	1 358.2	1 351.2	1 351.6
Other related individual	62.0	67.6	73.4	79.2	84.6	89.7
Other families						
Related individual	209.5	223.9	237.1	249.7	260.0	268.2
Total(a)	16 611.4	17 467.2	18 187.6	18 847.6	19 466.0	20 006.4
Group households	665.6	703.2	735.2	763.0	779.4	785.1
Lone person households						
Male lone person	819.4	889.0	959.2	1 030.4	1 100.3	1 164.1
Female lone person	985.9	1 099.4	1 222.1	1 360.2	1 515.5	1 677.9
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	331.0	374.4	420.2	463.1	507.2	568.3
Total	19 413.2	20 533.2	21 524.2	22 464.3	23 368.4	24 201.8
.....						
SERIES II						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	4 983.1	4 870.0	4 877.8	4 946.3	5 092.6	5 220.5
Child	5 002.6	4 969.9	4 892.1	4 817.5	4 787.0	4 781.0
Other related individual	102.1	94.6	95.2	99.1	106.2	113.3
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	3 835.2	4 376.4	4 901.5	5 411.9	5 856.3	6 216.2
Other related individual	59.4	61.9	65.7	69.2	73.0	77.6
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	139.8	159.2	173.7	185.3	194.2	202.7
Female lone parent	698.4	795.0	861.6	913.7	952.4	989.6
Child	1 344.4	1 514.1	1 588.0	1 612.9	1 604.5	1 605.4
Other related individual	62.0	70.5	77.7	84.0	89.0	93.6
Other families						
Related individual	209.5	215.5	224.8	232.4	235.6	236.4
Total(a)	16 611.4	17 322.3	17 965.8	18 588.0	19 209.0	19 754.8
Group households	665.6	739.3	788.4	824.3	839.7	843.2
Lone person households						
Male lone person	819.4	974.2	1 095.8	1 199.3	1 277.5	1 348.7
Female lone person	985.9	1 161.2	1 319.3	1 475.6	1 632.7	1 800.7
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	331.0	336.3	354.9	377.2	409.6	454.4
Total	19 413.2	20 533.2	21 524.2	22 464.3	23 368.4	24 201.8

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.4 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Australia *continued*

	AS AT 30 JUNE.....					
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES III						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	4 983.1	4 870.0	4 685.4	4 470.7	4 246.8	4 020.8
Child	5 002.6	4 969.9	4 846.0	4 694.3	4 553.1	4 419.6
Other related individual	102.1	94.6	87.8	81.0	73.5	66.1
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	3 835.2	4 376.4	4 963.5	5 564.8	6 134.9	6 623.9
Other related individual	59.4	61.9	64.2	65.7	66.5	67.3
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	139.8	159.2	177.3	193.9	209.1	223.2
Female lone parent	698.4	795.0	886.7	975.7	1 062.6	1 146.1
Child	1 344.4	1 514.1	1 664.7	1 807.4	1 960.0	2 130.4
Other related individual	62.0	70.5	79.1	87.3	94.3	100.3
Other families						
Related individual	209.5	215.5	226.1	239.0	250.2	259.9
<i>Total(a)</i>	<i>16 611.4</i>	<i>17 322.3</i>	<i>17 893.6</i>	<i>18 407.6</i>	<i>18 889.1</i>	<i>19 302.7</i>
Group households	665.6	739.3	803.9	859.4	896.5	915.3
Lone person households						
Male lone person	819.4	974.2	1 141.7	1 321.0	1 507.2	1 693.7
Female lone person	985.9	1 161.2	1 350.5	1 553.4	1 770.2	1 999.3
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	331.0	336.3	334.5	322.9	305.5	290.8
Total	19 413.2	20 533.2	21 524.2	22 464.3	23 368.4	24 201.8

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.5 ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Australia: 30 June 2001

Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 years and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	90.2	1 037.5	1 873.4	1 360.2	442.9	135.1	37.7	6.2	4 983.1
Child	3 232.1	1 390.9	292.0	66.3	18.4	2.6	0.2	0.1	—	5 002.6
Other related individual	..	20.8	12.8	6.9	7.2	11.6	18.3	17.7	6.8	102.1
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	188.1	636.6	303.9	640.5	923.2	739.4	358.4	45.2	3 835.2
Other related individual	..	16.4	8.2	3.1	4.3	4.3	5.1	9.6	8.4	59.4
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.2	13.5	38.0	44.6	19.8	10.6	7.3	2.9	139.8
Female lone parent	..	39.2	146.3	216.5	152.7	57.8	39.9	33.2	12.9	698.4
Child	744.5	367.7	106.2	59.4	43.9	18.8	3.5	0.3	—	1 344.4
Other related individual	..	14.5	8.4	6.1	7.8	7.9	8.6	6.4	2.3	62.0
Other families										
Related individual	..	75.3	51.8	20.3	15.8	13.9	15.7	12.8	3.9	209.5
Total(a)	3 976.6	2 274.1	2 364.5	2 618.6	2 311.2	1 510.5	980.7	485.8	89.5	16 611.4
Group households	..	224.3	225.0	79.2	58.9	39.7	23.8	12.0	2.7	665.6
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	49.8	151.7	163.6	148.8	116.9	97.1	70.7	20.9	819.4
Female lone person	..	44.2	99.2	86.9	121.0	147.6	195.4	219.8	71.8	985.9
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	10.6	62.7	33.3	23.3	19.5	16.1	24.0	61.1	80.4	331.0
Total	3 987.2	2 655.2	2 873.7	2 971.5	2 659.4	1 830.8	1 320.9	849.4	265.2	19 413.2

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.6 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Australia: 30 June 2006

Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 years and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES I										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	98.7	1 036.8	1 916.8	1 460.0	555.4	148.4	42.3	7.8	5 266.1
Child	3 194.4	1 469.6	289.5	67.7	19.8	3.3	0.2	0.1	—	5 044.8
Other related individual	..	22.1	12.7	7.1	7.7	14.4	19.6	20.3	8.6	112.5
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	205.5	633.1	310.7	679.8	1 148.1	800.4	403.9	57.3	4 238.7
Other related individual	..	17.5	8.2	3.2	4.6	5.3	5.4	11.2	10.6	66.0
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.4	13.5	38.9	47.8	24.7	11.4	8.3	3.6	151.7
Female lone parent	..	42.7	145.9	221.5	164.0	72.2	42.9	38.0	16.3	743.5
Child	738.9	388.2	105.5	60.7	47.1	23.6	3.9	0.3	—	1 368.3
Other related individual	..	15.4	8.3	6.3	8.3	9.8	9.2	7.3	2.9	67.6
Other families										
Related individual	..	81.1	51.5	20.7	16.8	17.3	16.9	14.6	5.0	223.9
Total(a)	3 933.3	2 417.1	2 356.0	2 678.9	2 472.9	1 883.8	1 062.9	549.0	113.3	17 467.2
.....										
Group households	..	243.6	223.4	80.9	63.0	49.5	25.8	13.6	3.4	703.2
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	54.2	151.1	167.3	159.0	145.6	104.5	80.7	26.5	889.0
Female lone person	..	48.0	98.8	88.9	128.9	183.3	208.2	252.3	91.0	1 099.4
Usual residents of non-private dwellings										
	10.8	66.7	33.2	23.8	20.9	20.1	25.3	71.9	101.8	374.4
Total	3 944.1	2 829.6	2 862.5	3 039.8	2 844.7	2 282.3	1 426.8	967.5	336.1	20 533.2
.....										
SERIES II										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	71.6	880.3	1 806.1	1 380.4	524.5	154.1	44.3	8.6	4 870.0
Child	3 099.0	1 448.1	320.5	76.7	21.8	3.6	0.2	0.1	—	4 969.9
Other related individual	..	22.1	12.7	7.1	6.4	11.3	14.8	13.4	6.7	94.6
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	180.2	679.4	336.0	702.2	1 172.6	814.5	427.2	64.4	4 376.4
Other related individual	..	19.6	9.3	3.5	4.6	4.4	4.0	8.0	8.5	61.9
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.4	14.2	41.2	51.1	25.4	11.8	8.4	3.7	159.2
Female lone parent	..	45.0	159.2	244.7	177.3	70.5	43.4	38.4	16.5	795.0
Child	835.5	421.1	115.0	65.1	49.0	24.0	4.0	0.3	—	1 514.1
Other related individual	..	16.9	9.1	7.1	8.9	9.9	9.1	6.7	2.7	70.5
Other families										
Related individual	..	90.8	56.8	22.5	15.2	11.3	9.8	6.8	2.4	215.5
Total(a)	3 934.6	2 397.2	2 312.1	2 637.2	2 434.4	1 866.6	1 069.9	556.0	114.4	17 322.3
.....										
Group households	..	256.3	239.3	86.7	67.2	50.5	24.3	12.0	2.9	739.3
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	57.8	165.9	190.4	177.8	157.3	111.4	84.3	29.4	974.2
Female lone person	..	53.4	112.0	101.9	145.8	190.6	199.9	256.6	101.0	1 161.2
Usual residents of non-private dwellings										
	9.5	64.9	33.2	23.6	19.6	17.2	21.3	58.6	88.3	336.3
Total	3 944.1	2 829.6	2 862.5	3 039.8	2 844.7	2 282.3	1 426.8	967.5	336.1	20 533.2

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.6 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Australia: 30 June 2006 *continued*

Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 years and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES III										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	71.6	880.3	1 806.1	1 380.4	524.5	154.1	44.3	8.6	4 870.0
Child	3 099.0	1 448.1	320.5	76.7	21.8	3.6	0.2	0.1	—	4 969.9
Other related individual	..	22.1	12.7	7.1	6.4	11.3	14.8	13.4	6.7	94.6
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	180.2	679.4	336.0	702.2	1 172.6	814.5	427.2	64.4	4 376.4
Other related individual	..	19.6	9.3	3.5	4.6	4.4	4.0	8.0	8.5	61.9
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.4	14.2	41.2	51.1	25.4	11.8	8.4	3.7	159.2
Female lone parent	..	45.0	159.2	244.7	177.3	70.5	43.4	38.4	16.5	795.0
Child	835.5	421.1	115.0	65.1	49.0	24.0	4.0	0.3	—	1 514.1
Other related individual	..	16.9	9.1	7.1	8.9	9.9	9.1	6.7	2.7	70.5
Other families										
Related individual	..	90.8	56.8	22.5	15.2	11.3	9.8	6.8	2.4	215.5
Total(a)	3 934.6	2 397.2	2 312.1	2 637.2	2 434.4	1 866.6	1 069.9	556.0	114.4	17 322.3
.....										
Group households										
	..	256.3	239.3	86.7	67.2	50.5	24.3	12.0	2.9	739.3
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	57.8	165.9	190.4	177.8	157.3	111.4	84.3	29.4	974.2
Female lone person	..	53.4	112.0	101.9	145.8	190.6	199.9	256.6	101.0	1 161.2
Usual residents of non-private dwellings										
	9.5	64.9	33.2	23.6	19.6	17.2	21.3	58.6	88.3	336.3
Total	3 944.1	2 829.6	2 862.5	3 039.8	2 844.7	2 282.3	1 426.8	967.5	336.1	20 533.2

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.7 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Australia: 30 June 2011

Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 years and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES I										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	100.3	1 047.3	1 936.7	1 541.8	623.4	178.3	43.9	10.1	5 481.8
Child	3 106.5	1 503.6	303.0	68.3	20.8	3.6	0.3	0.1	—	5 006.3
Other related individual	..	22.6	13.2	7.2	8.2	16.9	23.5	21.3	11.1	123.9
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	208.9	654.1	313.9	728.2	1 328.5	959.4	420.3	73.8	4 687.2
Other related individual	..	17.9	8.5	3.2	4.9	6.1	6.4	11.8	13.7	72.6
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.5	13.7	39.3	50.6	28.0	13.7	8.7	4.7	162.2
Female lone parent	..	43.4	148.7	223.8	173.1	82.1	51.4	39.9	21.0	783.5
Child	718.5	397.3	109.6	61.3	49.8	26.5	4.7	0.3	—	1 368.1
Other related individual	..	15.7	8.6	6.4	8.9	11.4	11.0	7.6	3.8	73.4
Other families										
Related individual	..	82.7	53.6	20.9	17.9	20.1	20.2	15.3	6.4	237.1
Total(a)	3 825.0	2 470.2	2 413.1	2 706.5	2 622.1	2 157.8	1 274.5	572.2	146.1	18 187.6
Group households	..	247.9	232.5	81.7	66.8	56.6	31.0	14.2	4.4	735.2
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	55.1	154.7	169.1	168.8	167.6	125.1	84.6	34.2	959.2
Female lone person	..	48.9	101.4	89.8	137.4	213.2	248.8	265.2	117.3	1 222.1
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	10.5	68.2	34.2	24.0	22.1	23.2	30.2	76.5	131.2	420.2
Total	3 835.5	2 890.3	2 936.0	3 071.1	3 017.3	2 618.4	1 709.6	1 012.8	433.2	21 524.2
.....										
SERIES II										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	62.1	813.4	1 767.4	1 414.7	573.4	188.5	46.8	11.6	4 877.8
Child	2 963.9	1 467.4	350.4	82.1	23.9	4.1	0.3	0.1	—	4 892.1
Other related individual	..	22.5	13.0	7.1	6.2	11.8	15.4	11.4	7.6	95.2
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	171.0	721.4	352.1	763.3	1 368.1	982.9	455.4	87.4	4 901.5
Other related individual	..	21.1	10.2	3.7	4.9	4.6	4.1	7.2	9.8	65.7
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.5	14.7	42.7	55.9	29.1	14.3	8.8	4.7	173.7
Female lone parent	..	46.9	168.6	259.4	194.1	78.9	52.2	40.3	21.2	861.6
Child	862.9	447.9	123.8	67.9	52.8	27.2	5.0	0.3	—	1 588.0
Other related individual	..	18.0	9.8	7.6	9.8	11.6	10.7	6.8	3.3	77.7
Other families										
Related individual	..	97.7	61.8	23.6	15.2	10.6	8.9	4.9	2.1	224.8
Total(a)	3 826.8	2 440.6	2 347.2	2 642.2	2 559.6	2 129.5	1 287.0	584.2	148.8	17 965.8
Group households	..	266.7	256.3	90.4	73.6	58.2	28.2	11.7	3.4	788.4
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	60.5	176.8	204.7	199.1	187.7	137.5	89.9	39.6	1 095.8
Female lone person	..	57.1	121.7	110.1	165.0	224.7	233.6	270.9	136.2	1 319.3
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	8.7	65.3	34.1	23.7	20.0	18.3	23.3	56.0	105.3	354.9
Total	3 835.5	2 890.3	2 936.0	3 071.1	3 017.3	2 618.4	1 709.6	1 012.8	433.2	21 524.2

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.7 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Australia: 30 June 2011 *continued*

Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 years and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES III										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	52.6	743.7	1 709.3	1 371.9	556.8	191.6	47.5	12.0	4 685.4
Child	2 912.3	1 452.0	365.2	86.9	25.0	4.3	0.3	0.1	—	4 846.0
Other related individual	..	22.4	12.9	7.1	5.7	10.5	13.3	9.2	6.6	87.8
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	159.2	740.7	364.7	773.8	1 379.6	988.8	465.2	91.6	4 963.5
Other related individual	..	22.1	10.8	3.9	4.9	4.2	3.6	6.0	8.7	64.2
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.5	15.0	43.8	57.6	29.4	14.5	8.8	4.7	177.3
Female lone parent	..	47.9	174.6	271.6	201.2	77.8	52.4	40.2	21.0	886.7
Child	915.1	464.9	128.1	70.1	53.7	27.5	5.0	0.3	—	1 664.7
Other related individual	..	18.8	10.2	8.1	10.2	11.6	10.6	6.5	3.2	79.1
Other families										
Related individual	..	102.8	64.3	24.5	14.5	8.5	6.7	3.2	1.4	226.1
Total(a)	3 827.3	2 431.7	2 327.4	2 619.5	2 537.4	2 119.8	1 291.2	589.1	150.2	17 893.6
Group households	..	272.2	262.8	93.2	75.8	58.6	27.3	10.9	3.1	803.9
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	62.2	183.6	217.4	209.9	194.6	141.6	91.3	41.2	1 141.7
Female lone person	..	60.0	128.4	117.4	174.9	228.5	228.2	271.3	141.8	1 350.5
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	8.2	64.2	33.8	23.5	19.3	16.9	21.3	50.1	96.9	334.5
Total	3 835.5	2 890.3	2 936.0	3 071.1	3 017.3	2 618.4	1 709.6	1 012.8	433.2	21 524.2

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.8 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Australia: 30 June 2016

Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 years and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES I										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	102.6	1 102.0	1 922.7	1 575.7	672.3	225.4	49.9	12.0	5 662.7
Child	3 043.7	1 498.3	312.3	67.6	21.2	3.9	0.3	0.1	—	4 947.6
Other related individual	..	22.6	13.7	7.1	8.3	18.0	29.4	23.7	13.3	136.2
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	213.5	679.3	311.4	746.3	1 422.7	1 207.7	475.8	88.2	5 144.9
Other related individual	..	18.0	8.8	3.2	5.0	6.6	8.1	13.0	16.3	78.9
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.5	14.4	39.1	51.8	30.2	17.2	9.7	5.6	171.5
Female lone parent	..	44.3	155.6	222.3	176.9	88.3	64.6	44.5	25.1	821.6
Child	702.2	395.7	113.4	60.8	51.0	28.6	6.0	0.3	—	1 358.2
Other related individual	..	15.7	9.0	6.3	9.1	12.2	13.9	8.5	4.5	79.2
Other families										
Related individual	..	83.6	55.4	20.8	18.3	21.5	25.4	17.1	7.7	249.7
Total(a)	3 746.0	2 473.0	2 518.6	2 686.5	2 682.0	2 316.1	1 604.9	646.0	174.6	18 847.6
.....										
Group households										
..	252.2	240.4	80.9	68.4	60.8	39.0	16.0	5.3	763.0	
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	56.1	161.5	167.8	172.7	179.7	157.2	94.5	40.8	1 030.4
Female lone person	..	49.7	105.7	89.1	140.7	228.0	311.8	294.9	140.2	1 360.2
Usual residents of non-private dwellings										
10.2	68.3	35.6	23.9	22.6	24.8	37.7	83.1	156.9	463.1	
Total	3 756.2	2 899.4	3 061.8	3 048.2	3 086.4	2 809.4	2 150.7	1 134.4	517.8	22 464.3
.....										
SERIES II										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	58.5	821.3	1 726.0	1 423.8	608.8	240.1	53.7	14.1	4 946.3
Child	2 879.0	1 455.9	369.0	83.6	25.0	4.5	0.3	0.1	—	4 817.5
Other related individual	..	22.5	13.5	7.1	6.1	11.9	18.0	11.5	8.5	99.1
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	168.7	760.5	355.4	787.8	1 471.6	1 240.7	520.3	106.9	5 411.9
Other related individual	..	21.7	10.8	3.8	5.0	4.8	4.8	7.2	11.0	69.2
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.5	15.6	43.1	58.0	31.5	18.1	9.8	5.6	185.3
Female lone parent	..	48.4	179.6	263.7	202.0	84.2	65.7	44.9	25.2	913.7
Child	869.0	454.5	130.4	68.4	54.5	29.5	6.3	0.3	—	1 612.9
Other related individual	..	18.4	10.4	7.8	10.2	12.4	13.4	7.4	3.9	84.0
Other families										
Related individual	..	101.4	65.2	23.9	15.2	10.2	9.9	4.6	2.1	232.4
Total(a)	3 747.9	2 438.4	2 439.5	2 611.3	2 606.7	2 280.1	1 623.1	662.3	178.7	18 588.0
.....										
Group households										
..	274.2	268.4	91.0	76.4	62.7	35.0	12.8	3.8	824.3	
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	62.5	188.2	209.5	209.2	205.0	175.4	101.2	48.3	1 199.3
Female lone person	..	59.5	130.4	112.9	174.0	242.7	289.3	300.6	166.1	1 475.6
Usual residents of non-private dwellings										
8.2	64.8	35.3	23.4	20.1	18.9	27.9	57.7	120.8	377.2	
Total	3 756.2	2 899.4	3 061.8	3 048.2	3 086.4	2 809.4	2 150.7	1 134.4	517.8	22 464.3

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.8 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Australia: 30 June 2016 *continued*

Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 years and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES III										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	38.6	653.7	1 579.9	1 313.8	564.4	249.5	55.5	15.3	4 470.7
Child	2 746.1	1 413.8	405.1	96.0	27.8	5.0	0.3	0.1	—	4 694.3
Other related individual	..	22.2	13.0	6.9	4.9	8.8	12.6	6.6	6.0	81.0
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	140.3	806.2	386.3	812.4	1 499.8	1 256.0	545.0	118.9	5 564.8
Other related individual	..	24.5	12.3	4.3	4.9	3.7	3.3	4.7	8.1	65.7
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.5	16.2	45.6	62.5	32.2	18.7	9.8	5.5	193.9
Female lone parent	..	50.8	194.2	294.4	220.3	81.0	66.0	44.4	24.5	975.7
Child	1 003.0	496.9	140.5	73.6	56.7	29.9	6.6	0.3	—	1 807.4
Other related individual	..	20.4	11.3	8.9	11.1	12.5	13.0	6.6	3.4	87.3
Other families										
Related individual	..	114.8	71.4	26.1	13.5	5.9	4.9	1.7	0.8	239.0
Total(a)	3 749.1	2 417.2	2 391.8	2 553.0	2 547.4	2 253.2	1 635.8	676.7	183.3	18 407.6
Group households	..	287.0	283.0	97.8	82.0	63.8	32.1	10.7	3.0	859.4
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	66.5	204.9	242.5	237.8	223.9	188.3	104.3	52.8	1 321.0
Female lone person	..	66.8	147.7	132.0	200.7	253.0	272.2	299.3	181.7	1 553.4
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	7.1	61.9	34.4	22.8	18.4	15.5	22.3	43.4	97.1	322.9
Total	3 756.2	2 899.4	3 061.8	3 048.2	3 086.4	2 809.4	2 150.7	1 134.4	517.8	22 464.3

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.9 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Australia: 30 June 2021

Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 years and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES I										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	100.5	1 122.0	1 967.5	1 591.5	709.6	254.4	61.3	13.4	5 820.2
Child	3 042.8	1 454.8	319.3	70.1	21.4	4.1	0.4	0.2	—	4 913.1
Other related individual	..	22.0	14.0	7.3	8.4	19.3	34.3	29.0	14.8	149.1
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	209.0	693.5	319.5	755.9	1 516.2	1 388.2	583.3	98.2	5 563.8
Other related individual	..	17.5	9.0	3.3	5.1	7.0	9.5	15.8	18.2	85.3
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.5	14.6	39.7	52.3	31.9	19.8	11.9	6.2	180.0
Female lone parent	..	43.3	158.6	227.2	178.6	93.6	74.8	54.4	28.0	858.6
Child	699.9	384.1	115.9	62.5	51.5	30.2	6.6	0.4	—	1 351.2
Other related individual	..	15.3	9.1	6.5	9.2	13.0	16.1	10.4	5.0	84.6
Other families										
Related individual	..	81.6	56.6	21.4	18.5	23.0	29.5	20.9	8.6	260.0
Total(a)	3 742.7	2 404.9	2 568.6	2 750.9	2 710.9	2 460.3	1 841.6	791.6	194.3	19 466.0
Group households	..	246.6	245.6	83.4	69.1	64.5	44.8	19.6	5.9	779.4
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	54.9	164.7	171.9	174.6	191.2	182.0	115.6	45.4	1 100.3
Female lone person	..	48.6	107.8	91.2	142.4	243.4	365.6	360.5	156.0	1 515.5
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	10.0	66.4	36.3	24.5	22.9	26.5	44.8	101.2	174.6	507.2
Total	3 752.8	2 821.5	3 123.1	3 121.9	3 119.9	2 985.9	2 478.8	1 388.5	576.2	23 368.4
.....										
SERIES II										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	57.3	835.8	1 765.3	1 437.9	643.3	271.5	65.8	15.7	5 092.6
Child	2 878.4	1 414.1	377.3	86.7	25.2	4.7	0.4	0.1	—	4 787.0
Other related individual	..	21.9	13.8	7.3	6.2	12.7	20.9	14.0	9.5	106.2
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	165.1	776.1	365.3	797.9	1 567.7	1 427.6	637.7	119.0	5 856.3
Other related individual	..	21.1	11.1	3.9	5.0	5.1	5.6	8.8	12.3	73.0
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.4	15.9	43.7	58.7	33.3	20.9	12.0	6.3	194.2
Female lone parent	..	47.3	183.1	269.5	203.9	89.2	76.3	54.9	28.1	952.4
Child	866.2	441.2	133.2	70.3	55.0	31.1	7.0	0.4	—	1 604.5
Other related individual	..	17.9	10.6	8.0	10.3	13.3	15.5	9.1	4.3	89.0
Other families										
Related individual	..	99.0	66.6	24.6	15.3	10.9	11.4	5.6	2.3	235.6
Total(a)	3 744.7	2 371.1	2 487.9	2 674.0	2 634.8	2 422.7	1 863.5	811.5	198.8	19 209.0
Group households	..	268.1	274.2	93.7	77.2	66.5	40.0	15.6	4.3	839.7
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	61.1	191.9	214.6	211.5	218.0	202.9	123.8	53.8	1 277.5
Female lone person	..	58.2	133.0	115.5	176.0	258.6	339.2	367.3	184.9	1 632.7
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	8.1	63.0	36.1	24.1	20.3	20.1	33.2	70.3	134.5	409.6
Total	3 752.8	2 821.5	3 123.1	3 121.9	3 119.9	2 985.9	2 478.8	1 388.5	576.2	23 368.4

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.9 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Australia: 30 June 2021 *continued*

Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 years and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES III										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	27.1	549.5	1 493.2	1 237.7	561.1	290.7	69.6	17.9	4 246.8
Child	2 630.5	1 335.0	440.7	110.5	30.4	5.6	0.4	0.1	—	4 553.1
Other related individual	..	21.2	12.7	7.0	4.2	7.3	10.9	5.2	5.0	73.5
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	117.7	852.1	422.3	839.1	1 617.0	1 456.4	688.6	141.8	6 134.9
Other related individual	..	26.2	13.7	4.8	4.9	3.3	2.8	4.0	6.9	66.5
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.3	16.7	48.1	66.7	34.7	22.0	11.8	5.9	209.1
Female lone parent	..	51.3	208.0	326.2	237.4	82.9	77.0	53.6	26.2	1 062.6
Child	1 116.0	515.4	150.4	79.6	58.8	32.1	7.3	0.4	—	1 960.0
Other related individual	..	21.5	12.1	10.2	11.9	13.4	14.6	7.3	3.3	94.3
Other families										
Related individual	..	123.0	77.4	28.7	12.5	4.1	3.2	1.0	0.4	250.2
Total(a)	3 746.4	2 335.7	2 406.2	2 564.2	2 523.6	2 371.2	1 890.2	843.5	208.1	18 889.1
Group households	..	289.0	297.9	105.8	87.4	68.4	34.1	11.3	2.6	896.5
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	68.0	220.8	277.1	265.1	254.8	229.5	129.9	62.1	1 507.2
Female lone person	..	71.0	164.4	151.9	226.6	277.4	302.9	361.9	214.0	1 770.2
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	6.3	57.7	33.9	22.9	17.3	14.0	22.2	41.9	89.3	305.5
Total	3 752.8	2 821.5	3 123.1	3 121.9	3 119.9	2 985.9	2 478.8	1 388.5	576.2	23 368.4

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.10 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Australia: 30 June 2026

Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 years and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
SERIES I										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	97.2	1 133.6	2 047.4	1 578.3	726.1	275.8	78.5	15.8	5 952.7
Child	3 075.2	1 417.0	317.3	72.4	21.2	4.2	0.4	0.2	—	4 907.9
Other related individual	..	21.4	13.9	7.6	8.4	19.8	37.0	36.9	17.4	162.5
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	202.3	693.3	331.9	753.6	1 554.6	1 499.0	746.9	115.7	5 897.2
Other related individual	..	17.0	9.0	3.4	5.0	7.2	10.2	20.0	21.4	93.3
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.3	14.8	41.5	51.9	32.7	21.4	15.2	7.4	188.2
Female lone parent	..	42.0	159.6	236.6	177.1	95.8	80.7	69.3	33.0	894.1
Child	707.1	374.2	115.6	64.9	51.1	30.9	7.2	0.5	0.1	1 351.6
Other related individual	..	14.9	9.1	6.7	9.1	13.4	17.3	13.3	5.9	89.7
Other families										
Related individual	..	79.2	56.4	22.2	18.4	23.5	31.8	26.7	10.1	268.2
Total(a)	3 782.3	2 339.7	2 578.3	2 861.5	2 692.6	2 520.9	1 989.3	1 012.7	229.1	20 006.4
Group households	..	238.9	244.7	86.4	68.6	66.1	48.4	25.0	6.9	785.1
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	53.2	165.4	178.7	173.5	195.9	196.3	147.5	53.5	1 164.1
Female lone person	..	47.1	108.1	94.9	141.7	249.6	393.1	459.4	183.9	1 677.9
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	10.1	64.6	36.3	25.4	22.7	27.1	48.0	128.2	205.7	568.3
Total	3 792.4	2 743.5	3 132.8	3 247.0	3 099.2	3 059.8	2 675.1	1 772.9	679.1	24 201.8
.....										
SERIES II										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	55.5	846.1	1 837.6	1 425.8	658.5	294.2	84.4	18.5	5 220.5
Child	2 909.1	1 377.0	375.1	89.5	24.9	4.8	0.4	0.2	—	4 781.0
Other related individual	..	21.3	13.7	7.5	6.1	13.1	22.5	17.8	11.2	113.3
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	159.8	777.0	379.1	795.5	1 607.3	1 541.2	816.1	140.3	6 216.2
Other related individual	..	20.5	11.0	4.1	5.0	5.2	6.1	11.2	14.5	77.6
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.3	16.0	45.7	58.2	34.1	22.5	15.4	7.4	202.7
Female lone parent	..	45.8	184.2	280.7	202.1	91.4	82.2	70.1	33.1	989.6
Child	875.1	429.8	132.9	73.0	54.6	31.9	7.6	0.5	0.1	1 605.4
Other related individual	..	17.4	10.6	8.3	10.3	13.6	16.7	11.6	5.1	93.6
Other families										
Related individual	..	96.0	66.4	25.5	15.2	11.2	12.3	7.2	2.7	236.4
Total(a)	3 784.3	2 306.9	2 497.3	2 781.5	2 617.0	2 482.5	2 012.7	1 038.3	234.3	19 754.8
Group households	..	259.7	273.2	97.2	76.7	68.1	43.2	20.0	5.0	843.2
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	59.2	192.8	223.2	210.1	223.4	218.8	157.9	63.4	1 348.7
Female lone person	..	56.4	133.4	120.2	175.2	265.1	364.8	467.7	217.9	1 800.7
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	8.1	61.3	36.1	25.0	20.2	20.6	35.6	89.0	158.5	454.4
Total	3 792.4	2 743.5	3 132.8	3 247.0	3 099.2	3 059.8	2 675.1	1 772.9	679.1	24 201.8

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.10 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Australia: 30 June 2026 *continued*

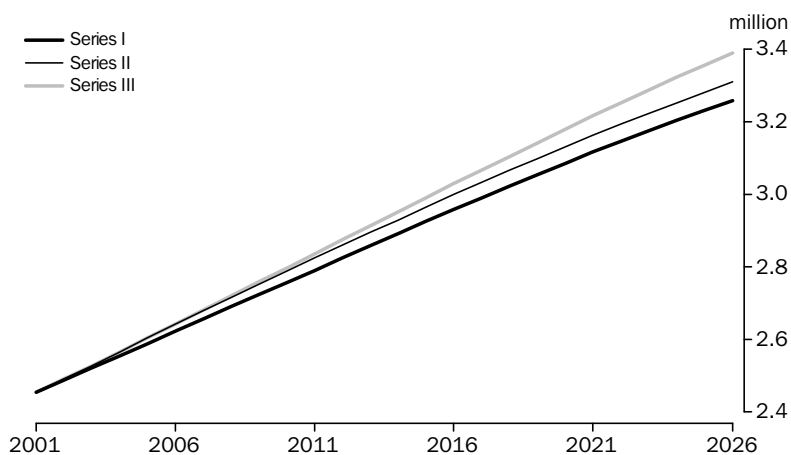
Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....									Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 years and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....										
	SERIES III									
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	18.8	458.3	1 428.9	1 139.6	539.1	323.3	90.9	21.9	4 020.8
Child	2 534.3	1 257.9	462.6	125.7	32.5	6.1	0.4	0.1	—	4 419.6
Other related individual	..	20.2	12.1	7.1	3.5	5.9	8.8	4.2	4.3	66.1
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	97.2	879.1	461.9	849.6	1 674.5	1 579.9	904.5	177.2	6 623.9
Other related individual	..	27.8	14.7	5.4	4.8	2.8	2.2	3.5	6.1	67.3
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	3.1	17.0	52.0	69.5	36.0	24.2	14.8	6.6	223.2
Female lone parent	..	51.1	217.7	366.1	249.9	81.8	82.9	67.2	29.4	1 146.1
Child	1 252.3	534.6	155.7	86.3	59.6	33.2	8.2	0.5	—	2 130.4
Other related individual	..	22.6	12.7	11.6	12.4	13.8	15.3	8.4	3.4	100.3
Other families										
Related individual	..	130.4	81.2	31.5	11.4	2.7	2.0	0.6	0.2	259.9
Total(a)	3 786.6	2 259.6	2 386.6	2 613.0	2 452.8	2 405.3	2 051.9	1 096.9	249.9	19 302.7
Group households	..	287.0	303.0	114.6	91.0	70.7	34.2	12.4	2.5	915.3
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	68.6	232.4	319.7	289.1	278.9	260.5	167.9	76.6	1 693.7
Female lone person	..	74.6	178.4	176.8	250.5	292.7	308.6	453.8	264.0	1 999.3
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	5.8	53.8	32.5	22.9	15.8	12.2	19.8	41.9	86.1	290.8
Total	3 792.4	2 743.5	3 132.8	3 247.0	3 099.2	3 059.8	2 675.1	1 772.9	679.1	24 201.8

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.11 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—New South Wales

	SERIES I.....			SERIES II.....			SERIES III.....		
	Sydney	Balance of New South Wales	New South Wales	Sydney	Balance of New South Wales	New South Wales	Sydney	Balance of New South Wales	New South Wales
As at 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2001	1 499.1	955.6	2 454.7	1 499.1	955.6	2 454.7	1 499.1	955.6	2 454.7
2002	1 520.0	968.1	2 488.1	1 520.4	971.4	2 491.8	1 520.4	971.4	2 491.8
2003	1 540.8	980.0	2 520.8	1 541.7	986.7	2 528.4	1 541.7	986.7	2 528.4
2004	1 562.2	992.0	2 554.2	1 563.8	1 002.0	2 565.9	1 563.8	1 002.0	2 565.9
2005	1 584.9	1 003.7	2 588.6	1 587.3	1 017.2	2 604.6	1 587.3	1 017.2	2 604.6
2006	1 607.3	1 015.2	2 622.6	1 610.8	1 032.3	2 643.0	1 610.8	1 032.3	2 643.0
2007	1 629.7	1 026.7	2 656.3	1 633.8	1 045.6	2 679.4	1 634.1	1 047.3	2 681.5
2008	1 651.9	1 038.1	2 690.0	1 656.7	1 059.0	2 715.7	1 657.6	1 062.4	2 719.9
2009	1 674.0	1 049.5	2 723.5	1 679.6	1 072.4	2 752.0	1 680.9	1 077.5	2 758.4
2010	1 696.3	1 061.0	2 757.3	1 702.6	1 085.9	2 788.5	1 704.4	1 092.7	2 797.1
2011	1 718.8	1 072.5	2 791.3	1 725.9	1 099.4	2 825.4	1 728.3	1 108.0	2 836.3
2012	1 741.2	1 083.9	2 825.1	1 748.9	1 112.0	2 860.8	1 752.1	1 123.1	2 875.2
2013	1 763.4	1 095.0	2 858.4	1 771.6	1 124.2	2 895.9	1 775.7	1 138.0	2 913.7
2014	1 785.6	1 106.0	2 891.6	1 794.5	1 136.3	2 930.8	1 799.4	1 152.8	2 952.2
2015	1 808.1	1 116.9	2 925.0	1 817.6	1 148.4	2 966.0	1 823.4	1 167.4	2 990.9
2016	1 830.6	1 127.4	2 958.1	1 840.8	1 160.2	3 000.9	1 847.6	1 181.9	3 029.5
2017	1 853.1	1 137.7	2 990.8	1 863.6	1 170.8	3 034.4	1 871.7	1 196.0	3 067.7
2018	1 875.3	1 147.7	3 022.9	1 886.2	1 181.0	3 067.2	1 895.5	1 209.8	3 105.3
2019	1 897.4	1 157.5	3 054.8	1 908.7	1 191.1	3 099.8	1 919.4	1 223.4	3 142.8
2020	1 919.5	1 167.0	3 086.5	1 931.3	1 200.9	3 132.2	1 943.4	1 236.7	3 180.2
2021	1 941.3	1 176.1	3 117.4	1 953.7	1 210.3	3 164.0	1 967.3	1 249.7	3 217.0
2022	1 962.6	1 184.4	3 146.9	1 975.6	1 219.0	3 194.6	1 990.9	1 262.1	3 252.9
2023	1 983.5	1 192.3	3 175.8	1 997.2	1 227.3	3 224.5	2 014.2	1 274.0	3 288.2
2024	2 004.2	1 199.8	3 203.9	2 018.6	1 235.2	3 253.8	2 037.3	1 285.7	3 322.9
2025	2 024.5	1 206.9	3 231.4	2 039.7	1 242.8	3 282.5	2 060.3	1 297.0	3 357.2
2026	2 044.3	1 213.7	3 258.0	2 060.3	1 250.0	3 310.3	2 082.9	1 307.9	3 390.7

6.12 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—NSW



6.13 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, Family type—NSW

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Couple families with children	856.9	899.2	932.6	958.9	980.3	996.8
Couple families without children	630.8	684.4	746.6	811.0	870.2	917.1
One-parent families	283.0	299.8	315.1	329.1	342.2	354.6
One-parent families, male parent	46.5	50.1	53.3	56.1	58.6	60.9
One-parent families, female parent	236.4	249.8	261.8	273.0	283.7	293.7
Other families	33.4	35.2	37.0	38.8	40.2	41.4
Total	1 804.0	1 918.6	2 031.2	2 137.7	2 233.0	2 310.0
.....						
SERIES II						
Couple families with children	856.9	844.8	850.7	863.0	884.2	901.1
Couple families without children	630.8	704.4	777.2	848.8	911.6	962.5
One-parent families	283.0	317.2	341.5	360.1	373.6	386.3
One-parent families, male parent	46.5	52.3	56.7	60.2	62.8	65.2
One-parent families, female parent	236.4	265.0	284.8	300.0	310.8	321.0
Other families	33.4	32.8	33.4	34.0	34.5	34.5
Total	1 804.0	1 899.1	2 002.7	2 106.0	2 203.8	2 284.4
.....						
SERIES III						
Couple families with children	856.9	844.8	824.5	798.7	770.6	740.8
Couple families without children	630.8	704.4	786.3	871.6	953.6	1 025.3
One-parent families	283.0	317.2	349.9	380.8	409.8	437.0
One-parent families, male parent	46.5	52.3	57.7	62.7	67.3	71.4
One-parent families, female parent	236.4	265.0	292.2	318.0	342.5	365.6
Other families	33.4	32.8	33.0	33.5	34.0	34.3
Total	1 804.0	1 899.1	1 993.7	2 084.5	2 168.0	2 237.4
.....						

6.14 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—NSW

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 713.8	1 798.4	1 865.1	1 917.8	1 960.7	1 993.7
Child	1 726.1	1 721.5	1 699.6	1 672.2	1 652.2	1 641.1
Other related individual	42.0	45.7	49.7	54.2	58.8	63.6
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 261.6	1 368.8	1 493.2	1 622.0	1 740.4	1 834.2
Other related individual	22.3	24.5	26.6	28.6	30.5	33.0
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	46.5	50.1	53.3	56.1	58.6	60.9
Female lone parent	236.4	249.8	261.8	273.0	283.7	293.7
Child	456.2	459.3	456.8	451.5	447.0	444.6
Other related individual	22.2	23.9	25.7	27.4	29.2	30.8
Other families						
Related individual	71.2	75.0	78.9	82.6	85.8	88.3
Total(a)	5 660.7	5 881.5	6 077.1	6 253.3	6 415.3	6 552.3
Group households	219.4	228.0	236.0	242.9	246.9	247.8
Lone person households						
Male lone person	262.2	281.2	300.8	320.6	340.0	357.6
Female lone person	324.7	357.3	392.4	431.9	476.7	523.9
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	108.2	121.4	134.8	146.9	158.9	175.8
Total	6 575.2	6 869.4	7 141.2	7 395.6	7 637.8	7 857.4
.....						
SERIES II						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 713.8	1 689.6	1 701.4	1 726.1	1 768.4	1 802.3
Child	1 726.1	1 708.8	1 680.8	1 651.7	1 633.0	1 621.7
Other related individual	42.0	40.3	40.9	42.8	45.8	48.8
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 261.6	1 408.7	1 554.4	1 697.7	1 823.2	1 925.0
Other related individual	22.3	22.9	23.9	24.9	26.0	27.4
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	46.5	52.3	56.7	60.2	62.8	65.2
Female lone parent	236.4	265.0	284.8	300.0	310.8	321.0
Child	456.2	503.5	522.9	527.8	522.6	519.8
Other related individual	22.2	24.9	27.1	29.1	30.7	32.3
Other families						
Related individual	71.2	69.9	71.2	72.6	73.5	73.7
Total(a)	5 660.7	5 854.8	6 037.2	6 208.3	6 372.7	6 512.9
Group households	219.4	235.0	245.8	253.6	257.0	257.2
Lone person households						
Male lone person	262.2	303.3	336.2	364.2	385.8	405.3
Female lone person	324.7	371.7	414.7	457.6	501.7	549.5
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	108.2	104.6	107.2	112.0	120.6	132.5
Total	6 575.2	6 869.4	7 141.2	7 395.6	7 637.8	7 857.4

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.14 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—NSW *continued*

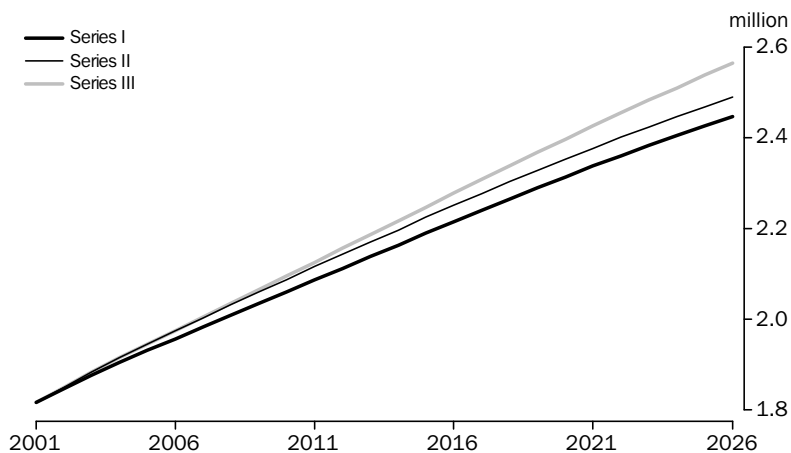
	AS AT 30 JUNE.....					
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES III						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 713.8	1 689.6	1 648.9	1 597.4	1 541.1	1 481.5
Child	1 726.1	1 708.8	1 672.4	1 629.0	1 589.2	1 552.0
Other related individual	42.0	40.3	38.2	35.9	32.9	29.6
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 261.6	1 408.7	1 572.7	1 743.1	1 907.3	2 050.6
Other related individual	22.3	22.9	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.2
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	46.5	52.3	57.7	62.7	67.3	71.4
Female lone parent	236.4	265.0	292.2	318.0	342.5	365.6
Child	456.2	503.5	545.9	585.7	627.7	674.1
Other related individual	22.2	24.9	27.6	30.2	32.4	34.4
Other families						
Related individual	71.2	69.9	70.3	71.6	72.6	73.2
<i>Total(a)</i>	5 660.7	5 854.8	6 024.4	6 177.5	6 320.7	6 443.0
Group households	219.4	235.0	248.2	258.2	263.0	262.7
Lone person households						
Male lone person	262.2	303.3	348.0	395.3	444.1	492.6
Female lone person	324.7	371.7	421.7	474.0	528.8	586.2
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	108.2	104.6	98.8	90.6	81.1	73.0
Total	6 575.2	6 869.4	7 141.2	7 395.6	7 637.8	7 857.4

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.15 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Victoria

	SERIES I.....			SERIES II.....			SERIES III.....		
	Melbourne	Balance of Victoria	Victoria	Melbourne	Balance of Victoria	Victoria	Melbourne	Balance of Victoria	Victoria
As at 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2001	1 299.0	518.2	1 817.2	1 299.0	518.2	1 817.2	1 299.0	518.2	1 817.2
2002	1 321.7	526.0	1 847.7	1 323.1	527.7	1 850.8	1 323.1	527.7	1 850.8
2003	1 344.6	533.1	1 877.6	1 347.5	536.6	1 884.1	1 347.5	536.6	1 884.1
2004	1 366.6	539.2	1 905.9	1 371.2	544.6	1 915.8	1 371.2	544.6	1 915.8
2005	1 387.1	544.9	1 932.0	1 393.6	552.1	1 945.7	1 393.6	552.1	1 945.7
2006	1 407.6	550.4	1 958.0	1 416.0	559.6	1 975.6	1 416.0	559.6	1 975.6
2007	1 427.9	556.0	1 983.9	1 437.5	566.1	2 003.7	1 438.4	567.0	2 005.5
2008	1 448.2	561.6	2 009.7	1 459.0	572.8	2 031.8	1 461.0	574.6	2 035.5
2009	1 468.4	567.1	2 035.5	1 480.6	579.3	2 059.9	1 483.5	582.1	2 065.6
2010	1 488.6	572.7	2 061.4	1 502.1	586.0	2 088.1	1 506.2	589.7	2 095.9
2011	1 509.0	578.4	2 087.4	1 523.9	592.7	2 116.6	1 529.1	597.4	2 126.5
2012	1 529.2	584.0	2 113.2	1 545.0	598.9	2 143.9	1 551.9	605.0	2 156.9
2013	1 549.4	589.5	2 138.9	1 566.0	605.0	2 171.0	1 574.8	612.5	2 187.3
2014	1 569.5	595.0	2 164.5	1 587.1	611.1	2 198.1	1 597.7	620.0	2 217.7
2015	1 589.7	600.5	2 190.2	1 608.2	617.1	2 225.3	1 620.6	627.5	2 248.2
2016	1 609.7	605.9	2 215.6	1 629.2	623.1	2 252.3	1 643.6	634.9	2 278.5
2017	1 629.8	611.2	2 241.0	1 649.6	628.5	2 278.1	1 666.5	642.3	2 308.8
2018	1 649.5	616.3	2 265.8	1 669.7	633.7	2 303.4	1 689.2	649.4	2 338.6
2019	1 669.0	621.3	2 290.3	1 689.7	638.8	2 328.4	1 711.8	656.4	2 368.2
2020	1 688.5	626.2	2 314.7	1 709.6	643.8	2 353.4	1 734.5	663.3	2 397.8
2021	1 707.5	630.8	2 338.3	1 729.1	648.5	2 377.7	1 756.8	670.0	2 426.8
2022	1 726.3	635.1	2 361.4	1 748.5	653.0	2 401.6	1 779.1	676.5	2 455.6
2023	1 744.6	639.2	2 383.7	1 767.4	657.2	2 424.6	1 801.0	682.7	2 483.7
2024	1 762.4	642.9	2 405.3	1 785.9	661.2	2 447.1	1 822.6	688.7	2 511.2
2025	1 780.0	646.5	2 426.5	1 804.2	664.9	2 469.1	1 844.0	694.5	2 538.5
2026	1 797.0	649.8	2 446.9	1 821.9	668.4	2 490.4	1 865.0	700.0	2 565.0

6.16 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Vic.



6.17 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, Family type—Vic.

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Couple families with children	637.8	676.1	702.1	722.7	739.6	752.9
Couple families without children	458.9	501.4	548.1	597.0	642.3	678.2
One-parent families	197.8	211.8	223.3	233.9	243.7	253.0
One-parent families, male parent	32.2	35.0	37.4	39.5	41.3	43.0
One-parent families, female parent	165.6	176.8	185.9	194.4	202.4	210.1
Other families	26.1	27.8	29.2	30.5	31.5	32.2
Total	1 320.6	1 417.1	1 502.7	1 584.0	1 657.1	1 716.3
.....						
SERIES II						
Couple families with children	637.8	625.1	625.8	633.4	649.9	663.6
Couple families without children	458.9	517.2	572.1	626.5	674.3	712.9
One-parent families	197.8	226.9	246.2	261.1	271.5	281.4
One-parent families, male parent	32.2	36.7	40.0	42.6	44.6	46.4
One-parent families, female parent	165.6	190.2	206.2	218.4	226.9	235.0
Other families	26.1	27.3	28.4	29.3	29.4	29.3
Total	1 320.6	1 396.4	1 472.6	1 550.3	1 625.2	1 687.1
.....						
SERIES III						
Couple families with children	637.8	625.1	602.0	575.8	549.0	522.3
Couple families without children	458.9	517.2	579.1	643.5	705.2	757.9
One-parent families	197.8	226.9	253.5	279.0	303.4	326.6
One-parent families, male parent	32.2	36.7	40.8	44.6	48.0	51.1
One-parent families, female parent	165.6	190.2	212.7	234.5	255.4	275.5
Other families	26.1	27.3	28.8	30.7	32.2	33.6
Total	1 320.6	1 396.4	1 463.5	1 529.1	1 589.8	1 640.4
.....						

6.18 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Vic.

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 275.5	1 352.2	1 404.2	1 445.4	1 479.1	1 505.8
Child	1 275.0	1 288.3	1 271.0	1 248.5	1 232.3	1 223.6
Other related individual	24.8	27.3	29.9	32.8	35.8	38.9
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	917.8	1 002.7	1 096.2	1 193.9	1 284.6	1 356.3
Other related individual	14.4	15.9	17.3	18.7	19.9	21.4
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	32.2	35.0	37.4	39.5	41.3	43.0
Female lone parent	165.6	176.8	185.9	194.4	202.4	210.1
Child	313.1	319.3	317.7	313.7	310.1	308.0
Other related individual	13.4	14.5	15.7	16.8	17.9	19.0
Other families						
Related individual	55.5	59.2	62.0	64.8	66.8	68.4
Total(a)	4 126.0	4 331.8	4 479.3	4 611.2	4 733.4	4 837.4
Group households	163.1	171.7	177.8	183.0	185.3	185.1
Lone person households						
Male lone person	193.3	208.6	223.0	237.7	252.1	265.3
Female lone person	250.0	276.6	304.5	335.8	371.0	408.1
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	72.3	82.3	93.3	103.3	113.1	126.6
Total	4 804.7	5 071.1	5 278.0	5 470.8	5 654.8	5 822.5
.....						
SERIES II						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 275.5	1 250.2	1 251.6	1 266.9	1 299.8	1 327.1
Child	1 275.0	1 273.5	1 248.3	1 223.1	1 208.5	1 200.1
Other related individual	24.8	22.4	22.2	22.9	24.5	26.0
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	917.8	1 034.3	1 144.2	1 252.9	1 348.7	1 425.7
Other related individual	14.4	15.0	15.8	16.5	17.1	17.8
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	32.2	36.7	40.0	42.6	44.6	46.4
Female lone parent	165.6	190.2	206.2	218.4	226.9	235.0
Child	313.1	355.8	372.4	376.7	372.3	370.0
Other related individual	13.4	15.1	16.6	17.9	18.9	19.8
Other families						
Related individual	55.5	58.0	60.4	62.3	62.6	62.3
Total(a)	4 126.0	4 295.1	4 424.5	4 548.3	4 672.1	4 778.1
Group households	163.1	183.2	194.4	201.7	203.4	202.3
Lone person households						
Male lone person	193.3	227.9	253.7	275.1	291.1	305.6
Female lone person	250.0	290.3	325.6	360.1	395.0	432.6
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	72.3	74.6	79.8	85.7	93.3	103.8
Total	4 804.7	5 071.1	5 278.0	5 470.8	5 654.8	5 822.5

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.18 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Vic. *continued*

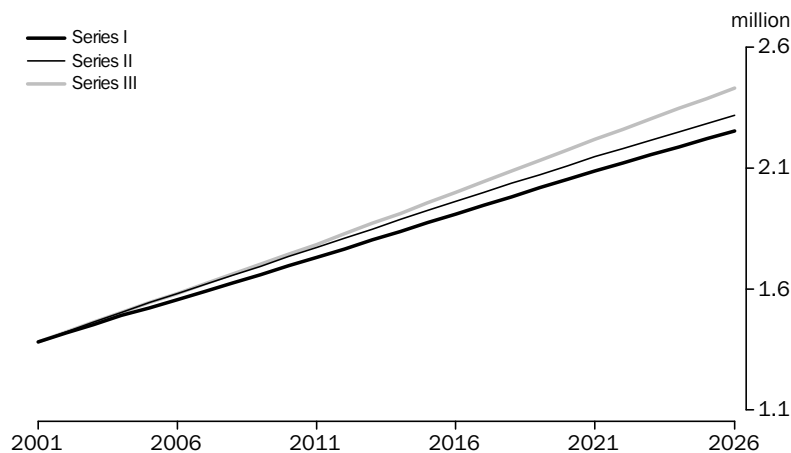
AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES III						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	1 275.5	1 250.2	1 204.0	1 151.7	1 098.1	1 044.6
Child	1 275.0	1 273.5	1 238.3	1 195.8	1 156.7	1 120.1
Other related individual	24.8	22.4	20.2	17.9	15.6	13.5
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	917.8	1 034.3	1 158.2	1 287.0	1 410.3	1 515.9
Other related individual	14.4	15.0	15.5	16.0	16.2	16.5
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	32.2	36.7	40.8	44.6	48.0	51.1
Female lone parent	165.6	190.2	212.7	234.5	255.4	275.5
Child	313.1	355.8	391.4	424.5	459.2	497.5
Other related individual	13.4	15.1	16.9	18.5	20.0	21.2
Other families						
Related individual	55.5	58.0	61.3	65.3	68.6	71.4
Total(a)	4 126.0	4 295.1	4 407.4	4 507.3	4 602.1	4 682.8
Group households	163.1	183.2	199.2	212.6	220.8	224.4
Lone person households						
Male lone person	193.3	227.9	263.8	301.5	340.2	378.6
Female lone person	250.0	290.3	332.2	376.1	422.3	470.7
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	72.3	74.6	75.3	73.4	69.4	66.1
Total	4 804.7	5 071.1	5 278.0	5 470.8	5 654.8	5 822.5

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.19 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Queensland

	SERIES I.....			SERIES II.....			SERIES III.....		
	Brisbane	Balance of Queensland	Queensland	Brisbane	Balance of Queensland	Queensland	Brisbane	Balance of Queensland	Queensland
As at 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2001	625.6	757.2	1 382.8	625.6	757.2	1 382.8	625.6	757.2	1 382.8
2002	642.0	776.6	1 418.6	643.6	779.3	1 423.0	643.6	779.3	1 423.0
2003	658.5	797.0	1 455.5	661.9	802.6	1 464.5	661.9	802.6	1 464.5
2004	674.2	816.7	1 490.9	679.5	825.3	1 504.8	679.5	825.3	1 504.8
2005	689.1	835.7	1 524.7	696.3	847.4	1 543.7	696.3	847.4	1 543.7
2006	703.9	854.8	1 558.7	713.3	869.8	1 583.1	713.3	869.8	1 583.1
2007	718.9	873.9	1 592.8	729.4	890.9	1 620.3	730.4	892.4	1 622.8
2008	734.0	893.2	1 627.2	745.8	912.1	1 657.9	747.7	915.3	1 663.0
2009	749.2	912.6	1 661.9	762.3	933.6	1 695.8	765.3	938.4	1 703.7
2010	764.8	932.3	1 697.0	779.1	955.3	1 734.4	783.2	961.8	1 745.0
2011	780.5	952.1	1 732.5	796.1	977.3	1 773.4	801.4	985.6	1 787.0
2012	796.3	971.9	1 768.2	812.8	998.5	1 811.3	819.8	1 009.5	1 829.3
2013	812.2	991.6	1 803.8	829.6	1 019.6	1 849.2	838.3	1 033.4	1 871.7
2014	828.2	1 011.3	1 839.6	846.5	1 040.8	1 887.3	857.0	1 057.4	1 914.4
2015	844.5	1 031.2	1 875.7	863.7	1 062.1	1 925.8	876.0	1 081.7	1 957.7
2016	860.8	1 050.9	1 911.7	880.9	1 083.4	1 964.3	895.2	1 106.0	2 001.2
2017	877.2	1 070.5	1 947.7	897.7	1 103.6	2 001.3	914.5	1 130.3	2 044.7
2018	893.4	1 089.8	1 983.2	914.3	1 123.6	2 037.9	933.7	1 154.4	2 088.1
2019	909.7	1 109.1	2 018.7	931.0	1 143.5	2 074.5	953.0	1 178.6	2 131.6
2020	926.0	1 128.2	2 054.2	947.7	1 163.4	2 111.1	972.5	1 202.8	2 175.3
2021	942.2	1 147.1	2 089.3	964.5	1 183.0	2 147.4	992.0	1 226.9	2 218.9
2022	958.2	1 165.3	2 123.5	980.9	1 202.0	2 182.9	1 011.4	1 250.6	2 262.0
2023	973.9	1 183.1	2 157.0	997.1	1 220.6	2 217.7	1 030.6	1 274.0	2 304.6
2024	989.4	1 200.6	2 190.0	1 013.2	1 239.0	2 252.2	1 049.7	1 297.3	2 347.0
2025	1 004.7	1 217.8	2 222.5	1 029.1	1 257.0	2 286.2	1 068.9	1 320.4	2 389.3
2026	1 019.8	1 234.6	2 254.5	1 044.9	1 274.7	2 319.6	1 087.9	1 343.2	2 431.1

6.20 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Qld



6.21 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, Family type—Qld

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Couple families with children	444.4	487.0	522.3	555.2	586.6	615.8
Couple families without children	375.4	434.9	498.8	564.9	627.7	681.6
One-parent families	163.7	181.1	196.9	212.6	228.4	243.8
One-parent families, male parent	27.1	30.6	33.6	36.6	39.4	42.3
One-parent families, female parent	136.6	150.6	163.3	176.0	188.9	201.5
Other families	18.2	20.4	22.4	24.4	26.2	27.7
Total	1 001.8	1 123.4	1 240.4	1 357.1	1 468.9	1 568.9
.....						
SERIES II						
Couple families with children	444.4	442.7	451.6	468.1	495.0	520.7
Couple families without children	375.4	452.6	527.4	601.6	668.6	726.9
One-parent families	163.7	194.8	218.2	238.4	255.2	271.7
One-parent families, male parent	27.1	32.3	36.3	39.8	42.8	45.8
One-parent families, female parent	136.6	162.5	181.9	198.6	212.4	225.8
Other families	18.2	19.5	21.1	22.6	23.5	24.1
Total	1 001.8	1 109.5	1 218.4	1 330.7	1 442.4	1 543.3
.....						
SERIES III						
Couple families with children	444.4	442.7	428.9	409.9	388.0	364.7
Couple families without children	375.4	452.6	535.7	622.6	707.6	784.4
One-parent families	163.7	194.8	225.2	256.2	287.7	318.9
One-parent families, male parent	27.1	32.3	37.2	41.8	46.3	50.6
One-parent families, female parent	136.6	162.5	188.0	214.4	241.4	268.3
Other families	18.2	19.5	21.3	23.6	25.7	27.6
Total	1 001.8	1 109.5	1 211.2	1 312.2	1 409.0	1 495.6
.....						

6.22 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Qld

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	888.8	974.1	1 044.6	1 110.4	1 173.3	1 231.6
Child	898.4	942.7	966.2	981.5	999.9	1 024.3
Other related individual	16.5	18.9	21.6	24.4	27.4	30.5
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	750.9	869.9	997.6	1 129.8	1 255.4	1 363.2
Other related individual	11.5	13.2	15.1	16.9	18.9	21.4
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	27.1	30.6	33.6	36.6	39.4	42.3
Female lone parent	136.6	150.6	163.3	176.0	188.9	201.5
Child	266.6	282.2	291.0	296.7	302.7	310.4
Other related individual	12.7	14.5	16.2	18.0	19.6	21.2
Other families						
Related individual	38.5	42.9	47.2	51.5	55.2	58.4
Total(a)	3 087.2	3 382.8	3 643.0	3 891.3	4 132.1	4 357.6
Group households	144.0	158.5	171.3	183.5	192.4	198.0
Lone person households						
Male lone person	154.6	175.3	196.5	218.6	240.9	261.9
Female lone person	175.0	203.5	235.0	271.4	312.4	355.4
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	68.2	79.3	90.8	102.4	115.2	132.6
Total	3 628.9	3 999.5	4 336.6	4 667.2	4 993.0	5 305.4
.....						
SERIES II						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	888.8	885.3	903.3	936.2	990.1	1 041.4
Child	898.4	914.4	921.8	928.9	947.0	970.1
Other related individual	16.5	15.7	16.1	17.1	18.6	20.2
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	750.9	905.1	1 054.9	1 203.1	1 337.3	1 453.7
Other related individual	11.5	12.7	14.0	15.3	16.7	18.5
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	27.1	32.3	36.3	39.8	42.8	45.8
Female lone parent	136.6	162.5	181.9	198.6	212.4	225.8
Child	266.6	313.4	339.4	354.1	361.2	370.5
Other related individual	12.7	15.2	17.3	19.2	20.7	22.2
Other families						
Related individual	38.5	41.1	44.5	47.6	49.6	50.7
Total(a)	3 087.2	3 344.1	3 581.0	3 815.3	4 053.7	4 277.6
Group households	144.0	172.0	192.7	209.7	219.4	225.2
Lone person households						
Male lone person	154.6	192.5	225.0	255.1	280.4	304.3
Female lone person	175.0	218.6	259.6	302.0	345.2	391.2
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	68.2	72.3	78.3	85.1	94.3	107.0
Total	3 628.9	3 999.5	4 336.6	4 667.2	4 993.0	5 305.4

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.22 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Qld *continued*

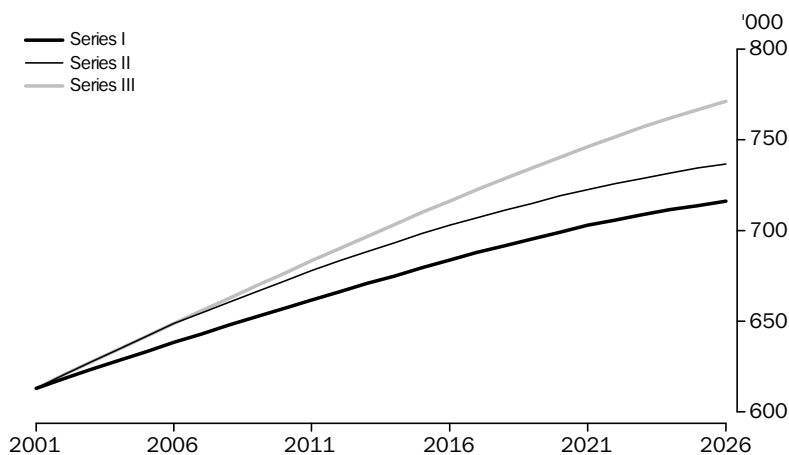
	AS AT 30 JUNE.....					
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES III						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	888.8	885.3	857.9	819.7	776.0	729.4
Child	898.4	914.4	905.2	884.6	862.5	839.8
Other related individual	16.5	15.7	14.8	13.7	12.5	11.4
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	750.9	905.1	1 071.5	1 245.2	1 415.2	1 568.9
Other related individual	11.5	12.7	13.8	14.6	15.2	15.9
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	27.1	32.3	37.2	41.8	46.3	50.6
Female lone parent	136.6	162.5	188.0	214.4	241.4	268.3
Child	266.6	313.4	356.5	398.4	444.3	496.4
Other related individual	12.7	15.2	17.6	20.0	22.1	23.8
Other families						
Related individual	38.5	41.1	45.0	49.7	54.1	58.2
<i>Total(a)</i>	3 087.2	3 344.1	3 560.5	3 761.5	3 953.8	4 130.7
Group households	144.0	172.0	199.5	227.2	250.7	269.3
Lone person households						
Male lone person	154.6	192.5	234.6	281.1	330.8	381.7
Female lone person	175.0	218.6	267.7	323.4	385.5	452.9
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	68.2	72.3	74.3	74.1	72.2	70.8
Total	3 628.9	3 999.5	4 336.6	4 667.2	4 993.0	5 305.4

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.23 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—South Australia

	SERIES I.....			SERIES II.....			SERIES III.....		
	Adelaide	Balance of South Australia	South Australia	Adelaide	Balance of South Australia	South Australia	Adelaide	Balance of South Australia	South Australia
As at 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2001	451.7	161.3	613.0	451.7	161.3	613.0	451.7	161.3	613.0
2002	455.4	163.0	618.4	456.9	163.6	620.4	456.9	163.6	620.4
2003	459.1	164.5	623.6	462.2	165.5	627.7	462.2	165.5	627.7
2004	462.9	165.8	628.7	467.6	167.3	634.9	467.6	167.3	634.9
2005	466.5	167.1	633.6	472.9	169.1	642.0	472.9	169.1	642.0
2006	470.2	168.3	638.5	478.2	170.8	649.0	478.2	170.8	649.0
2007	473.7	169.5	643.3	482.7	172.2	654.9	483.5	172.4	655.9
2008	477.2	170.7	647.9	487.1	173.6	660.7	488.8	174.0	662.8
2009	480.8	171.9	652.7	491.6	175.0	666.6	494.1	175.6	669.7
2010	484.4	173.0	657.3	496.1	176.3	672.4	499.4	177.2	676.6
2011	487.9	174.1	662.0	500.5	177.7	678.2	504.8	178.7	683.5
2012	491.3	175.2	666.5	504.5	178.9	683.4	510.1	180.2	690.2
2013	494.8	176.2	670.9	508.4	180.0	688.4	515.3	181.6	696.9
2014	498.1	177.2	675.3	512.3	181.1	693.4	520.5	183.0	703.5
2015	501.6	178.1	679.7	516.3	182.2	698.4	525.7	184.4	710.1
2016	504.9	179.0	683.9	520.1	183.2	703.2	530.8	185.6	716.5
2017	508.2	179.8	688.0	523.4	184.0	707.4	535.9	186.8	722.8
2018	511.4	180.6	692.0	526.7	184.8	711.4	540.9	187.9	728.8
2019	514.5	181.3	695.8	529.8	185.5	715.3	545.8	189.0	734.8
2020	517.5	182.0	699.5	533.0	186.2	719.1	550.7	190.1	740.7
2021	520.4	182.5	702.9	535.9	186.8	722.7	555.4	191.0	746.4
2022	523.1	183.0	706.1	538.7	187.3	726.0	560.0	191.9	751.9
2023	525.6	183.4	709.0	541.4	187.7	729.1	564.4	192.7	757.1
2024	528.0	183.6	711.7	543.9	188.0	732.0	568.8	193.4	762.1
2025	530.2	183.9	714.1	546.3	188.3	734.6	572.9	194.0	767.0
2026	532.3	184.0	716.3	548.5	188.5	736.9	576.9	194.6	771.5

6.24 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—SA



6.25 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, Family type—SA

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Couple families with children	185.8	187.3	186.2	184.4	182.2	179.5
Couple families without children	165.6	177.3	190.5	202.9	212.5	217.4
One-parent families	67.3	68.6	69.3	69.7	70.1	70.3
One-parent families, male parent	11.8	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.7
One-parent families, female parent	55.5	56.4	56.9	57.2	57.4	57.7
Other families	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4
Total	425.7	440.4	453.4	464.4	472.1	474.7
.....						
SERIES II						
Couple families with children	185.8	170.0	160.7	155.2	153.6	151.9
Couple families without children	165.6	182.7	198.5	212.5	222.7	228.2
One-parent families	67.3	73.6	76.5	77.7	77.9	78.1
One-parent families, male parent	11.8	13.2	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.2
One-parent families, female parent	55.5	60.4	62.6	63.5	63.7	63.9
Other families	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.5
Total	425.7	433.2	442.6	452.4	461.0	464.6
.....						
SERIES III						
Couple families with children	185.8	170.0	152.4	135.6	120.2	106.4
Couple families without children	165.6	182.7	200.7	217.4	230.9	239.3
One-parent families	67.3	73.6	78.7	82.8	86.4	89.5
One-parent families, male parent	11.8	13.2	14.3	15.2	16.0	16.7
One-parent families, female parent	55.5	60.4	64.3	67.6	70.4	72.8
Other families	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2
Total	425.7	433.2	438.9	443.0	444.8	442.4
.....						

6.26 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—SA

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	371.6	374.5	372.5	368.8	364.3	359.1
Child	359.9	350.3	335.0	319.4	306.4	296.0
Other related individual	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.4
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	331.2	354.6	381.0	405.8	425.0	434.9
Other related individual	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	11.8	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.7
Female lone parent	55.5	56.4	56.9	57.2	57.4	57.7
Child	104.2	102.2	98.3	93.9	90.0	86.9
Other related individual	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
Other families						
Related individual	14.6	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.4
Total(a)	1 270.4	1 287.7	1 294.6	1 296.8	1 295.4	1 287.1
Group households	42.5	43.4	43.7	43.6	42.8	41.5
Lone person households						
Male lone person	78.1	81.1	84.0	86.6	89.0	90.8
Female lone person	93.3	100.8	108.4	116.7	126.1	135.7
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	27.4	30.6	33.8	36.3	38.7	42.4
Total	1 511.7	1 543.5	1 564.5	1 580.2	1 592.0	1 597.6
.....						
SERIES II						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	371.6	339.9	321.3	310.4	307.3	303.7
Child	359.9	342.9	324.3	307.5	295.3	285.3
Other related individual	4.7	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	331.2	365.4	397.1	425.1	445.4	456.4
Other related individual	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	11.8	13.2	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.2
Female lone parent	55.5	60.4	62.6	63.5	63.7	63.9
Child	104.2	114.0	115.4	113.1	108.4	104.7
Other related individual	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5
Other families						
Related individual	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.1	13.6
Total(a)	1 270.4	1 270.9	1 269.7	1 268.7	1 268.5	1 261.6
Group households	42.5	44.9	45.8	45.8	44.7	43.1
Lone person households						
Male lone person	78.1	92.0	100.7	106.5	108.9	110.8
Female lone person	93.3	106.9	117.6	127.2	136.2	145.7
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	27.4	28.8	30.7	32.0	33.7	36.4
Total	1 511.7	1 543.5	1 564.5	1 580.2	1 592.0	1 597.6

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.26 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—SA *continued*

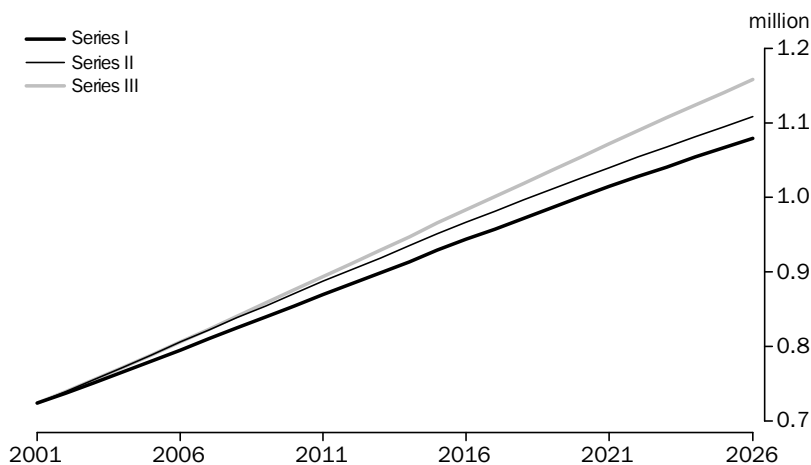
AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES III						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	371.6	339.9	304.9	271.3	240.4	212.8
Child	359.9	342.9	320.1	297.0	276.3	257.3
Other related individual	4.7	3.5	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.5
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	331.2	365.4	401.4	434.8	461.9	478.7
Other related individual	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	11.8	13.2	14.3	15.2	16.0	16.7
Female lone parent	55.5	60.4	64.3	67.6	70.4	72.8
Child	104.2	114.0	121.4	127.7	134.2	141.3
Other related individual	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8
Other families						
Related individual	14.6	14.5	14.7	15.0	15.1	15.1
Total(a)	1 270.4	1 270.9	1 261.3	1 248.1	1 232.8	1 212.4
Group households	42.5	44.9	46.3	46.8	45.8	43.8
Lone person households						
Male lone person	78.1	92.0	106.5	121.5	136.6	151.3
Female lone person	93.3	106.9	120.6	134.2	147.8	161.4
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	27.4	28.8	29.7	29.5	29.0	28.7
Total	1 511.7	1 543.5	1 564.5	1 580.2	1 592.0	1 597.6

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.27 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Western Australia

As at 30 June	SERIES I.....			SERIES II.....			SERIES III.....		
	Perth	Balance of Western Australia	Western Australia	Perth	Balance of Western Australia	Western Australia	Perth	Balance of Western Australia	Western Australia
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2001	534.0	190.3	724.2	534.0	190.3	724.2	534.0	190.3	724.2
2002	543.9	193.9	737.8	545.0	194.7	739.7	545.0	194.7	739.7
2003	554.0	197.7	751.7	556.3	199.3	755.6	556.3	199.3	755.6
2004	564.6	201.4	766.0	568.2	203.8	772.1	568.2	203.8	772.1
2005	575.8	205.0	780.8	580.8	208.3	789.1	580.8	208.3	789.1
2006	586.9	208.6	795.6	593.4	212.9	806.3	593.4	212.9	806.3
2007	598.2	212.2	810.4	605.5	216.9	822.4	606.2	217.3	823.6
2008	609.5	215.7	825.2	617.7	220.9	838.7	619.1	221.8	840.9
2009	620.9	219.1	840.0	630.0	224.9	855.0	632.2	226.2	858.4
2010	632.3	222.6	854.9	642.5	228.9	871.4	645.4	230.7	876.1
2011	643.9	226.0	869.9	655.1	232.9	887.9	658.8	235.1	894.0
2012	655.5	229.3	884.7	667.3	236.5	903.8	672.3	239.5	911.8
2013	667.0	232.5	899.5	679.5	240.1	919.6	685.8	243.8	929.6
2014	678.6	235.7	914.3	691.7	243.7	935.4	699.4	248.1	947.5
2015	690.2	238.9	929.1	704.1	247.2	951.2	713.1	252.4	965.5
2016	701.7	242.0	943.7	716.4	250.6	967.0	726.9	256.6	983.5
2017	713.2	244.9	958.2	728.2	253.7	981.9	740.6	260.7	1 001.4
2018	724.6	247.9	972.5	740.0	256.7	996.7	754.4	264.8	1 019.2
2019	736.1	250.7	986.8	751.8	259.7	1 011.5	768.2	268.8	1 037.1
2020	747.4	253.5	1 001.0	763.5	262.6	1 026.1	782.1	272.8	1 054.9
2021	758.6	256.2	1 014.8	775.1	265.4	1 040.5	795.9	276.7	1 072.6
2022	769.5	258.8	1 028.3	786.5	268.1	1 054.6	809.6	280.5	1 090.0
2023	780.3	261.2	1 041.5	797.7	270.7	1 068.3	823.1	284.1	1 107.3
2024	790.9	263.6	1 054.5	808.8	273.1	1 081.9	836.7	287.7	1 124.5
2025	801.4	265.8	1 067.2	819.7	275.5	1 095.3	850.2	291.3	1 141.5
2026	811.6	268.0	1 079.6	830.5	277.8	1 108.3	863.5	294.7	1 158.2

6.28 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—WA



6.29 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, Family type—WA

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Couple families with children	242.5	257.8	270.9	282.6	293.2	302.7
Couple families without children	190.0	215.7	244.6	273.5	299.8	321.3
One-parent families	81.2	87.4	93.4	99.0	104.3	109.6
One-parent families, male parent	13.9	15.2	16.4	17.5	18.5	19.5
One-parent families, female parent	67.3	72.2	76.9	81.4	85.8	90.1
Other families	9.7	10.4	11.1	11.8	12.2	12.6
Total	523.3	571.3	620.0	666.7	709.6	746.3
.....						
SERIES II						
Couple families with children	242.5	237.9	239.9	245.1	254.7	263.5
Couple families without children	190.0	221.6	254.1	285.6	313.4	336.3
One-parent families	81.2	92.6	101.3	108.3	114.0	119.5
One-parent families, male parent	13.9	15.6	17.1	18.3	19.3	20.3
One-parent families, female parent	67.3	77.0	84.2	90.0	94.7	99.2
Other families	9.7	10.7	11.5	12.1	12.3	12.4
Total	523.3	562.7	606.8	651.1	694.3	731.6
.....						
SERIES III						
Couple families with children	242.5	237.9	230.0	220.2	209.5	198.7
Couple families without children	190.0	221.6	256.8	292.3	325.6	354.0
One-parent families	81.2	92.6	103.8	114.5	125.0	135.1
One-parent families, male parent	13.9	15.6	17.2	18.8	20.1	21.4
One-parent families, female parent	67.3	77.0	86.6	95.8	104.8	113.7
Other families	9.7	10.7	11.8	12.9	13.8	14.7
Total	523.3	562.7	602.3	639.9	673.9	702.5
.....						

6.30 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—WA

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	484.9	515.6	541.8	565.2	586.5	605.5
Child	492.8	498.2	498.4	497.6	499.7	504.5
Other related individual	8.0	9.0	10.1	11.3	12.6	14.0
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	380.0	431.3	489.2	546.9	599.6	642.6
Other related individual	5.1	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.9	8.8
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	13.9	15.2	16.4	17.5	18.5	19.5
Female lone parent	67.3	72.2	76.9	81.4	85.8	90.1
Child	131.4	134.1	135.0	135.2	135.8	137.2
Other related individual	5.9	6.5	7.1	7.7	8.3	8.8
Other families						
Related individual	20.6	22.2	23.7	25.0	26.1	26.9
Total(a)	1 625.6	1 726.7	1 822.7	1 913.2	1 999.2	2 076.4
Group households	62.5	66.8	70.8	74.0	76.1	77.2
Lone person households						
Male lone person	86.5	95.3	104.5	113.9	122.9	131.2
Female lone person	92.4	105.6	120.6	137.5	156.2	176.0
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	34.2	38.4	43.2	48.1	53.4	60.5
Total	1 901.2	2 032.8	2 161.9	2 286.6	2 407.9	2 521.3
.....						
SERIES II						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	484.9	475.8	479.8	490.3	509.3	527.0
Child	492.8	491.0	487.6	485.1	487.4	491.9
Other related individual	8.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.6
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	380.0	443.1	508.1	571.3	626.7	672.6
Other related individual	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.8	7.5
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	13.9	15.6	17.1	18.3	19.3	20.3
Female lone parent	67.3	77.0	84.2	90.0	94.7	99.2
Child	131.4	148.7	157.2	161.2	162.0	163.7
Other related individual	5.9	6.7	7.3	7.9	8.4	8.8
Other families						
Related individual	20.6	22.8	24.5	25.7	26.1	26.3
Total(a)	1 625.6	1 710.0	1 796.4	1 881.6	1 967.1	2 044.2
Group households	62.5	68.9	73.7	77.0	78.8	79.6
Lone person households						
Male lone person	86.5	105.7	121.6	135.3	145.7	155.1
Female lone person	92.4	113.4	133.5	153.4	173.1	194.1
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	34.2	34.8	36.7	39.3	43.2	48.2
Total	1 901.2	2 032.8	2 161.9	2 286.6	2 407.9	2 521.3

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.30 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—WA *continued*

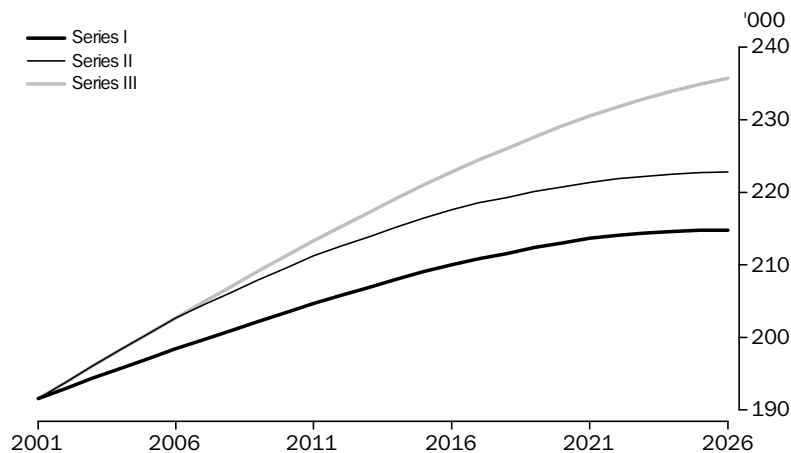
	AS AT 30 JUNE.....					
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES III						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	484.9	475.8	460.0	440.3	419.1	397.3
Child	492.8	491.0	483.1	473.1	464.1	455.1
Other related individual	8.0	7.1	6.4	5.6	5.0	4.4
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	380.0	443.1	513.5	584.7	651.2	708.0
Other related individual	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	13.9	15.6	17.2	18.8	20.1	21.4
Female lone parent	67.3	77.0	86.6	95.8	104.8	113.7
Child	131.4	148.7	165.0	181.2	199.0	218.8
Other related individual	5.9	6.7	7.4	8.1	8.6	9.0
Other families						
Related individual	20.6	22.8	25.1	27.4	29.4	31.2
Total(a)	1 625.6	1 710.0	1 787.7	1 858.9	1 925.2	1 982.6
Group households	62.5	68.9	74.4	78.1	80.1	80.2
Lone person households						
Male lone person	86.5	105.7	127.4	151.2	176.4	202.0
Female lone person	92.4	113.4	137.7	164.6	194.1	225.8
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	34.2	34.8	34.7	33.7	32.2	30.7
Total	1 901.2	2 032.8	2 161.9	2 286.6	2 407.9	2 521.3

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.31 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Tasmania

	SERIES I.....			SERIES II.....			SERIES III.....		
	Hobart	Balance of Tasmania	Tasmania	Hobart	Balance of Tasmania	Tasmania	Hobart	Balance of Tasmania	Tasmania
As at 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2001	79.7	111.9	191.6	79.7	111.9	191.6	79.7	111.9	191.6
2002	80.3	112.6	192.9	80.7	113.1	193.8	80.7	113.1	193.8
2003	80.9	113.5	194.4	81.6	114.5	196.1	81.6	114.5	196.1
2004	81.5	114.2	195.7	82.5	115.8	198.3	82.5	115.8	198.3
2005	82.2	114.9	197.1	83.5	117.1	200.6	83.5	117.1	200.6
2006	82.8	115.7	198.4	84.5	118.3	202.8	84.5	118.3	202.8
2007	83.4	116.4	199.8	85.2	119.3	204.5	85.4	119.5	204.9
2008	84.0	117.0	201.0	86.0	120.2	206.2	86.3	120.7	207.0
2009	84.6	117.7	202.3	86.8	121.1	207.9	87.3	121.9	209.2
2010	85.1	118.4	203.5	87.5	122.1	209.6	88.2	123.1	211.3
2011	85.7	119.0	204.7	88.3	123.0	211.3	89.1	124.2	213.4
2012	86.3	119.6	205.9	88.9	123.7	212.7	90.0	125.4	215.4
2013	86.8	120.2	207.0	89.5	124.4	213.9	90.9	126.4	217.3
2014	87.3	120.8	208.0	90.1	125.1	215.3	91.7	127.5	219.2
2015	87.8	121.3	209.1	90.7	125.8	216.5	92.6	128.5	221.1
2016	88.3	121.8	210.0	91.3	126.4	217.7	93.4	129.4	222.9
2017	88.7	122.2	210.9	91.8	126.8	218.6	94.2	130.4	224.6
2018	89.1	122.5	211.6	92.2	127.1	219.3	95.0	131.2	226.1
2019	89.6	122.9	212.4	92.7	127.5	220.1	95.7	132.0	227.7
2020	89.9	123.1	213.1	93.1	127.8	220.8	96.4	132.7	229.2
2021	90.3	123.3	213.6	93.4	128.0	221.4	97.1	133.4	230.5
2022	90.6	123.5	214.1	93.8	128.1	221.9	97.8	134.0	231.8
2023	90.9	123.5	214.4	94.0	128.2	222.3	98.4	134.5	232.9
2024	91.1	123.5	214.7	94.3	128.3	222.6	99.0	135.0	234.0
2025	91.3	123.5	214.8	94.5	128.2	222.7	99.5	135.4	235.0
2026	91.5	123.4	214.8	94.7	128.1	222.8	100.0	135.8	235.8

6.32 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Tas.



6.33 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, Family type—Tas.

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Couple families with children	57.7	56.7	55.2	53.5	51.9	50.1
Couple families without children	51.6	55.8	60.0	63.5	65.5	65.9
One-parent families	22.3	22.3	22.2	22.0	21.8	21.5
One-parent families, male parent	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
One-parent families, female parent	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.0	17.8	17.6
Other families	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Total	133.6	136.8	139.4	141.1	141.2	139.5
.....						
SERIES II						
Couple families with children	57.7	51.2	47.0	44.3	42.9	41.6
Couple families without children	51.6	58.2	63.7	67.8	70.0	70.4
One-parent families	22.3	23.8	24.2	24.2	23.8	23.5
One-parent families, male parent	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
One-parent families, female parent	18.4	19.5	19.8	19.8	19.5	19.1
Other families	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
Total	133.6	135.0	136.6	137.9	138.3	136.9
.....						
SERIES III						
Couple families with children	57.7	51.2	44.4	38.1	32.6	27.8
Couple families without children	51.6	58.2	64.7	70.1	73.6	75.2
One-parent families	22.3	23.8	24.9	25.7	26.3	26.6
One-parent families, male parent	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0
One-parent families, female parent	18.4	19.5	20.3	20.9	21.4	21.6
Other families	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Total	133.6	135.0	135.7	135.5	134.1	131.1
.....						

6.34 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Tas.

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	115.4	113.5	110.3	107.0	103.7	100.1
Child	113.3	108.3	101.7	95.1	89.5	84.6
Other related individual	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	103.3	111.6	120.1	127.0	131.0	131.7
Other related individual	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
Female lone parent	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.0	17.8	17.6
Child	34.5	33.1	31.3	29.3	27.6	26.2
Other related individual	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Other families						
Related individual	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3
Total(a)	398.8	399.0	396.1	391.2	384.5	374.9
Group households	12.9	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.4	11.9
Lone person households						
Male lone person	23.8	24.8	25.7	26.6	27.2	27.6
Female lone person	29.3	31.9	34.6	37.5	40.5	43.3
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	7.0	7.7	8.5	9.2	10.0	11.1
Total	471.8	476.5	478.1	477.4	474.6	468.7
.....						
SERIES II						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	115.4	102.4	94.0	88.5	85.9	83.1
Child	113.3	104.9	96.9	89.9	84.6	79.9
Other related individual	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	103.3	116.5	127.4	135.7	139.9	140.7
Other related individual	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
Female lone parent	18.4	19.5	19.8	19.8	19.5	19.1
Child	34.5	36.7	36.4	34.9	32.9	31.2
Other related individual	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Other families						
Related individual	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2
Total(a)	398.8	393.5	387.9	382.0	375.6	366.6
Group households	12.9	14.0	14.4	14.3	13.7	12.9
Lone person households						
Male lone person	23.8	28.0	30.8	32.5	33.2	33.5
Female lone person	29.3	34.3	38.2	41.7	44.6	47.5
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	7.0	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.5	8.3
Total	471.8	476.5	478.1	477.4	474.6	468.7

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.34 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—Tas. *continued*

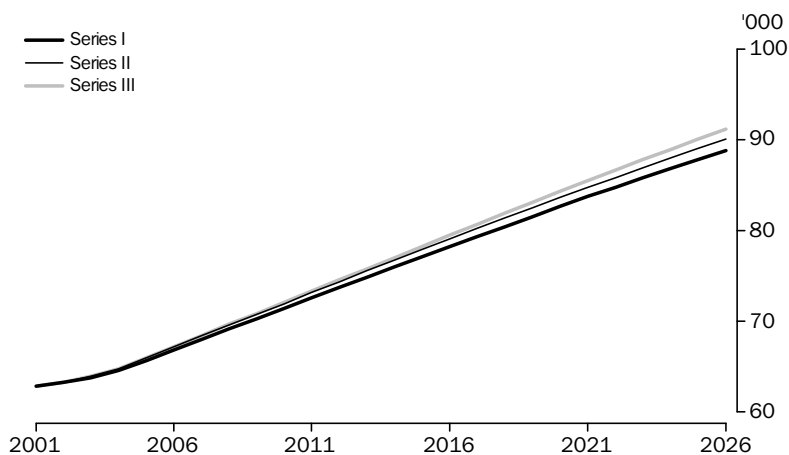
	AS AT 30 JUNE.....					
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES III						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	115.4	102.4	88.8	76.2	65.2	55.6
Child	113.3	104.9	95.1	85.4	76.7	68.7
Other related individual	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	103.3	116.5	129.4	140.1	147.3	150.3
Other related individual	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0
Female lone parent	18.4	19.5	20.3	20.9	21.4	21.6
Child	34.5	36.7	38.1	39.2	40.3	41.5
Other related individual	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Other families						
Related individual	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2
<i>Total(a)</i>	398.8	393.5	385.2	375.2	364.0	350.5
Group households	12.9	14.0	14.8	15.2	15.0	14.6
Lone person households						
Male lone person	23.8	28.0	32.5	37.0	41.3	45.1
Female lone person	29.3	34.3	39.4	44.4	49.2	53.8
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	7.0	6.6	6.2	5.6	5.1	4.7
Total	471.8	476.5	478.1	477.4	474.6	468.7

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.35 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Northern Territory

As at 30 June	SERIES I.....			SERIES II.....			SERIES III.....		
	Darwin	Balance of Northern Territory	Northern Territory	Darwin	Balance of Northern Territory	Northern Territory	Darwin	Balance of Northern Territory	Northern Territory
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2001	37.6	25.2	62.8	37.6	25.2	62.8	37.6	25.2	62.8
2002	37.9	25.3	63.3	38.0	25.3	63.3	38.0	25.3	63.3
2003	38.4	25.4	63.8	38.5	25.4	63.9	38.5	25.4	63.9
2004	39.0	25.6	64.6	39.2	25.6	64.8	39.2	25.6	64.8
2005	39.8	26.0	65.7	40.1	25.9	66.0	40.1	25.9	66.0
2006	40.6	26.3	66.9	40.9	26.3	67.2	40.9	26.3	67.2
2007	41.4	26.7	68.0	41.7	26.7	68.4	41.8	26.7	68.4
2008	42.2	27.0	69.2	42.6	27.0	69.6	42.6	27.0	69.7
2009	43.0	27.3	70.3	43.4	27.3	70.8	43.5	27.4	70.9
2010	43.8	27.6	71.4	44.3	27.6	72.0	44.4	27.7	72.1
2011	44.7	27.9	72.6	45.2	28.0	73.2	45.3	28.0	73.4
2012	45.5	28.2	73.7	46.1	28.3	74.4	46.2	28.4	74.6
2013	46.4	28.5	74.9	47.0	28.6	75.6	47.1	28.7	75.8
2014	47.2	28.8	76.0	47.9	28.9	76.8	48.0	29.0	77.0
2015	48.1	29.1	77.1	48.8	29.2	77.9	49.0	29.3	78.3
2016	48.9	29.3	78.3	49.7	29.4	79.1	49.9	29.6	79.5
2017	49.8	29.6	79.4	50.6	29.7	80.3	50.8	29.9	80.7
2018	50.7	29.8	80.5	51.5	30.0	81.4	51.7	30.2	81.9
2019	51.5	30.1	81.6	52.3	30.2	82.5	52.6	30.5	83.1
2020	52.4	30.3	82.7	53.2	30.4	83.7	53.5	30.8	84.3
2021	53.2	30.5	83.8	54.1	30.7	84.8	54.5	31.1	85.5
2022	54.1	30.7	84.8	55.0	30.9	85.9	55.4	31.3	86.7
2023	54.9	30.9	85.8	55.9	31.1	87.0	56.3	31.6	87.8
2024	55.8	31.1	86.9	56.8	31.3	88.0	57.2	31.8	89.0
2025	56.6	31.3	87.9	57.6	31.4	89.1	58.1	32.0	90.1
2026	57.4	31.5	88.9	58.5	31.6	90.1	59.0	32.2	91.2

6.36 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—NT



6.37 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, Family type—NT

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Couple families with children	24.2	25.1	26.5	27.9	29.3	30.8
Couple families without children	15.5	16.8	18.6	20.3	21.9	23.2
One-parent families	9.1	9.6	10.4	11.1	11.9	12.6
One-parent families, male parent	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8
One-parent families, female parent	7.2	7.5	8.1	8.7	9.3	9.8
Other families	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Total	49.7	52.5	56.5	60.5	64.3	67.9
.....						
SERIES II						
Couple families with children	24.2	23.3	23.7	24.4	25.7	27.0
Couple families without children	15.5	17.4	19.5	21.4	23.0	24.4
One-parent families	9.1	10.1	11.2	12.1	13.0	13.8
One-parent families, male parent	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0
One-parent families, female parent	7.2	8.0	8.8	9.5	10.2	10.8
Other families	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
Total	49.7	51.8	55.4	59.2	63.0	66.5
.....						
SERIES III						
Couple families with children	24.2	23.3	22.7	21.9	21.0	20.0
Couple families without children	15.5	17.4	19.7	22.0	24.0	25.8
One-parent families	9.1	10.1	11.4	12.7	14.1	15.5
One-parent families, male parent	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.3
One-parent families, female parent	7.2	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.1	12.2
Other families	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6
Total	49.7	51.8	55.0	58.0	60.7	63.0
.....						

6.38 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—NT

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	48.4	50.2	53.0	55.8	58.6	61.6
Child	52.6	52.7	53.4	54.0	55.1	56.8
Other related individual	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.2
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	30.9	33.7	37.2	40.7	43.7	46.4
Other related individual	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8
Female lone parent	7.2	7.5	8.1	8.7	9.3	9.8
Child	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.6	18.0	18.5
Other related individual	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4
Other families						
Related individual	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1
Total(a)	170.5	176.2	185.3	194.2	203.4	212.8
Group households	7.6	7.8	8.3	8.8	9.2	9.6
Lone person households						
Male lone person	8.1	8.8	9.8	10.7	11.6	12.5
Female lone person	5.3	5.9	6.6	7.3	8.1	8.8
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	6.3	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5
Total	197.8	205.2	217.0	228.6	240.4	252.2
.....						
SERIES II						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	48.4	46.6	47.3	48.9	51.4	54.0
Child	52.6	52.2	52.6	53.2	54.3	55.9
Other related individual	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.9
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	30.9	34.7	38.9	42.8	46.0	48.8
Other related individual	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0
Female lone parent	7.2	8.0	8.8	9.5	10.2	10.8
Child	17.0	18.7	19.9	20.7	21.2	21.8
Other related individual	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.9
Other families						
Related individual	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3
Total(a)	170.5	175.6	184.4	193.1	202.2	211.4
Group households	7.6	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.5	8.8
Lone person households						
Male lone person	8.1	9.3	10.6	11.8	12.8	13.7
Female lone person	5.3	6.5	7.6	8.6	9.5	10.3
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	6.3	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.4	7.9
Total	197.8	205.2	217.0	228.6	240.4	252.2

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.38 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—NT *continued*

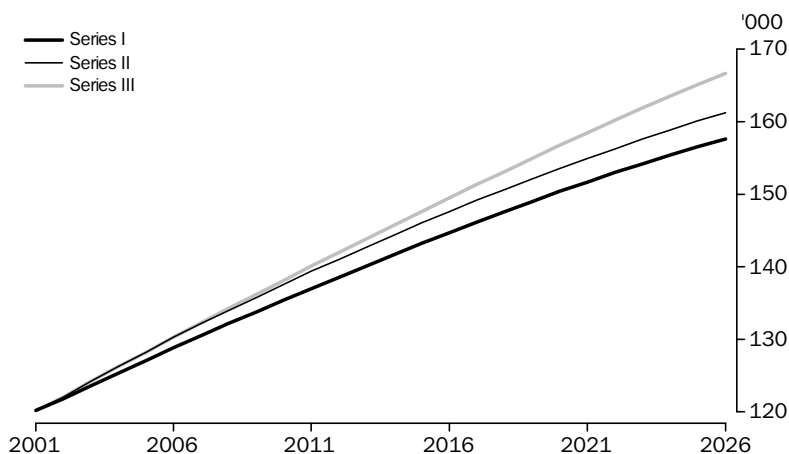
	AS AT 30 JUNE.....					
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES III						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	48.4	46.6	45.4	43.9	42.0	40.1
Child	52.6	52.2	52.3	52.5	53.0	53.8
Other related individual	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.7
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	30.9	34.7	39.4	43.9	48.1	51.6
Other related individual	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.3
Female lone parent	7.2	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.1	12.2
Child	17.0	18.7	20.8	23.1	25.6	28.7
Other related individual	2.4	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.3
Other families						
Related individual	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.9
<i>Total(a)</i>	<i>170.5</i>	<i>175.6</i>	<i>184.0</i>	<i>192.1</i>	<i>200.1</i>	<i>208.2</i>
Group households	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6
Lone person households						
Male lone person	8.1	9.3	10.8	12.4	14.0	15.5
Female lone person	5.3	6.5	8.0	9.6	11.5	13.4
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.5
Total	197.8	205.2	217.0	228.6	240.4	252.2

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.39 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—Australian Capital Territory

	SERIES I	SERIES II	SERIES III
<i>As at 30 June</i>	'000	'000	'000
2001	120.3	120.3	120.3
2002	121.8	122.1	122.1
2003	123.6	124.2	124.2
2004	125.4	126.3	126.3
2005	127.2	128.3	128.3
2006	128.9	130.3	130.3
2007	130.6	132.2	132.3
2008	132.2	134.0	134.3
2009	133.8	135.8	136.2
2010	135.5	137.6	138.2
2011	137.1	139.4	140.1
2012	138.6	141.1	142.0
2013	140.2	142.7	143.9
2014	141.7	144.4	145.8
2015	143.2	146.0	147.7
2016	144.7	147.7	149.6
2017	146.2	149.2	151.4
2018	147.6	150.7	153.2
2019	149.0	152.1	155.0
2020	150.4	153.6	156.8
2021	151.7	155.0	158.5
2022	153.0	156.3	160.2
2023	154.2	157.6	161.9
2024	155.4	158.9	163.5
2025	156.6	160.1	165.1
2026	157.7	161.3	166.7

6.40 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS—ACT



6.41 PROJECTED NUMBER OF FAMILIES, Family type—ACT

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Family type</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Couple families with children	41.9	43.4	44.7	45.7	46.5	47.2
Couple families without children	29.6	32.8	36.1	39.1	41.6	43.5
One-parent families	13.7	14.4	15.1	15.6	16.1	16.6
One-parent families, male parent	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
One-parent families, female parent	11.3	11.8	12.3	12.7	13.1	13.5
Other families	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Total	86.6	92.2	97.4	102.0	105.9	109.0
.....						
SERIES II						
Couple families with children	41.9	39.7	39.1	39.1	39.8	40.5
Couple families without children	29.6	34.0	38.0	41.4	44.2	46.3
One-parent families	13.7	15.2	16.2	16.9	17.5	17.9
One-parent families, male parent	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3
One-parent families, female parent	11.3	12.5	13.3	13.8	14.3	14.6
Other families	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Total	86.6	90.5	94.8	99.0	103.1	106.3
.....						
SERIES III						
Couple families with children	41.9	39.7	37.3	34.7	32.0	29.3
Couple families without children	29.6	34.0	38.5	42.7	46.5	49.6
One-parent families	13.7	15.2	16.5	17.8	18.9	19.8
One-parent families, male parent	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.6
One-parent families, female parent	11.3	12.5	13.5	14.5	15.4	16.1
Other families	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Total	86.6	90.5	93.9	96.7	99.0	100.5
.....						

6.42 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—ACT

AS AT 30 JUNE.....						
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES I						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	83.8	86.9	89.4	91.4	93.1	94.4
Child	83.5	82.1	80.3	78.6	77.3	76.6
Other related individual	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	59.2	65.7	72.2	78.2	83.3	87.1
Other related individual	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
Female lone parent	11.3	11.8	12.3	12.7	13.1	13.5
Child	21.2	21.0	20.6	20.2	19.9	19.7
Other related individual	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Other families						
Related individual	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4
<i>Total(a)</i>	269.9	279.1	287.1	294.0	300.2	305.2
Group households	13.4	13.8	14.1	14.3	14.3	14.2
Lone person households						
Male lone person	12.7	13.6	14.5	15.4	16.2	16.9
Female lone person	15.9	17.9	19.9	22.1	24.4	26.6
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	7.4	8.1	8.7	9.2	9.9	10.8
Total	319.3	332.5	344.3	355.0	364.9	373.6
.....						
SERIES II						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	83.8	79.4	78.2	78.2	79.7	81.0
Child	83.5	81.4	79.3	77.5	76.3	75.5
Other related individual	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	59.2	68.1	75.9	82.8	88.4	92.6
Other related individual	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3
Female lone parent	11.3	12.5	13.3	13.8	14.3	14.6
Child	21.2	23.3	24.1	24.3	23.9	23.6
Other related individual	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other families						
Related individual	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
<i>Total(a)</i>	269.9	275.9	282.4	288.5	294.6	299.7
Group households	13.4	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	13.9
Lone person households						
Male lone person	12.7	15.2	17.1	18.5	19.4	20.2
Female lone person	15.9	19.4	22.3	25.0	27.3	29.7
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	7.4	8.1	8.6	9.1	9.5	10.2
Total	319.3	332.5	344.3	355.0	364.9	373.6

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

6.42 PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERSONS, Living arrangement—ACT *continued*

	AS AT 30 JUNE.....					
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Living arrangement</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
SERIES III						
Family households						
Couple family with children						
Husband, wife or partner	83.8	79.4	74.6	69.3	63.9	58.6
Child	83.5	81.4	78.9	76.3	74.1	72.1
Other related individual	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Couple family without children						
Husband, wife or partner	59.2	68.1	76.9	85.3	93.0	99.3
Other related individual	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
One-parent family						
Male lone parent	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.6
Female lone parent	11.3	12.5	13.5	14.5	15.4	16.1
Child	21.2	23.3	25.4	27.4	29.6	32.1
Other related individual	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other families						
Related individual	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
<i>Total(a)</i>	269.9	275.9	280.8	284.6	287.8	290.1
Group households	13.4	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.7
Lone person households						
Male lone person	12.7	15.2	17.9	20.8	23.6	26.6
Female lone person	15.9	19.4	23.1	27.0	30.9	35.0
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	7.4	8.1	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.3
Total	319.3	332.5	344.3	355.0	364.9	373.6

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains projections of households, families and living arrangements of persons for Australia, the states and territories and capital city/balance of state for the period 2001–2026. Capital city/balance of state projections were not generated for the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) given the small population that lives outside Canberra in the ACT (330 people in 2001). The projections for Australia include Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory.

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

OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

SOURCES OF DATA

6 The sources of data for these projections are the Census of Population and Housing, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001, the estimated resident population (ERP) for June 2001, estimated resident households at June 2001, and population projections.

Census of Population and Housing

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

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

Achieving consistency in classifications over time

9 In order to analyse trends over the last four censuses, data were made consistent in terms of the living arrangements of people. Census counts for 1986 and 1991 were recoded in order to conform to the 1996 classification of people by living arrangement. There were no changes to the classification of people by living arrangement between 1996 and 2001.

10 The major change involved recoding of those families with non-dependent children only. In the 1986 Census, if a family consisted of two parents and non-dependent children, with no dependent children present, this family was classified as a couple only family with other related individuals. Similarly, a one-parent family with only non-dependent children was classified as a family of related individuals. These classifications have been recoded to reflect the 1991, 1996 and 2001 Census categories 'couple family with non-dependent children' and 'one-parent family with non-dependent children'. Other recoding of 1986 Census data, such as distinguishing between 'visitors' to households and 'non-related family members', was also carried out.

11 The classification of non-private dwellings (NPDs) is not consistent across the four censuses. Prior to the 1986 Census, occupied houseboats in marinas and caravans, tents and cabins in caravan parks and roadside parking areas were treated as non-private dwellings. In the four censuses since, the classification of these dwellings was changed to private dwellings and household and family information was collected from them. In the 1996 and 2001 censuses, however, dwellings in manufactured home estates (MHEs) and self-care units in accommodation for the retired or aged were also classified as private dwellings.

12 Whilst there was no change between the 1996 and 2001 censuses in the definition of an NPD, for 2001 Census enumeration purposes different procedures applied for the treatment of apartment blocks with mixed occupancy which contained both units occupied by residents (either owner-occupied or rented long term) and units occupied only by short-term visitors. These are prevalent in resort areas such as the Gold Coast, but also in the central business districts of major cities. In 1996, these were inconsistently treated — sometimes as a single NPD and at other times as a number of private dwellings. In 2001, if there was any doubt, the census collector was instructed to treat these apartment blocks as a number of private dwellings (for further information see the *2001 Census Working Paper — Fact Sheet: Effect of Census Processes on Non-response Rates and Person Counts*).

13 Due to the inconsistent definition of NPDs between the 1986 and 2001 censuses, only the 1996 and 2001 censuses were used to determine changes in propensities for people to live in NPDs. The resulting projections of people living in NPDs should therefore be treated with caution.

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

- In 1986 Census dummy records were imputed as 'couple families with children', while in the 1991 and 1996 Censuses dummy records were coded as 'other not classifiable' households.
- In the 1986 Census households with all members under 15 years of age were coded as 'group households' while in the 1991, 1996 and 2001 Censuses these households were coded as 'other not classifiable' households.
- In the 1986 and 1991 censuses same sex couples were coded as a 'reference person' and either 'group household member' or 'other non-family member'. In the 1996 and 2001 censuses same sex couples were coded as forming a couple family.

Limitations of census data for preparing projections

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

16 Person level data within the census is based on place of enumeration. For 1991 and 1996, persons temporarily absent from the household on Census night were excluded from the propensities as they were only categorised by three broad age groups only, and therefore could not be allocated to household, family and relationship in household type, by five-year age groups. For consistency, persons temporarily absent from the household in the 2001 Census were also excluded from the propensities. Visitors to households on Census night were also excluded from the propensities because they are not included in family coding in the census.

Estimated resident population

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

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

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

Population projections

20 The ABS produces population projections every two to three years, with the most recent set being published in *Population Projections, Australia, 2002 to 2101* (cat. no. 3222.0). Projections of the population by age and sex are produced for Australia, the states and territories and capital city/balance of state, excluding Australian Capital Territory balance of state.

21 The projections are based on a combination of assumptions on future levels of births, deaths and migration to arrive at the size, structure and distribution of Australia's population into the next century. Although 72 projection series are available, three main series are selected for analysis.

Population projections *continued*

22 Using only one population projection series as the future population of Australia ensures that differences in the projections of households, families and living arrangements of people reflect changes in living arrangements only. The Series B population projection from *Population Projections, Australia, 2002 to 2101* (cat. no. 3222.0) has been chosen as the future population of Australia and the states and territories, and assumes medium levels of fertility (with the total fertility rate for Australia declining to 1.6 babies per woman by 2005–06), declining improvements in life expectancy at birth, medium levels of net overseas migration (with annual net overseas migration gains of 100,000 people), and medium levels of net interstate migration.

23 Chapter 5—What If...? discusses the results of using two other projections of the population, the Series A and Series C projections from *Population Projections, Australia, 2002 to 2101* (cat. no. 3222.0), as the assumption about the future population of Australia and the states and territories.

METHOD

Overview and assumptions

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

25 The projection method initially produces household numbers in the base year that differ from ABS household estimates published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). As a consequence, before the census trends can be projected forward, living arrangements in the base year must be reconciled such that the number of households derived from them are consistent with ABS household estimates. To ensure the discrepancy that arises between the two methods is not carried through the projected years, reconciled base year living arrangement propensities, as opposed to census propensities, are used as the basis for obtaining projected propensities which are then applied to the projected population to derive projected living arrangements.

26 While the use of reconciled living arrangement propensities results in the number of households from the projection method matching published ABS household estimates for 2001, the population of people living in private dwellings, derived by subtracting the number of people living in NPDs from the total population, differs slightly from the 2001 estimated resident population in households data published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). This is due to different methods for calculating the population in NPDs. In this publication the number of people living in NPDs was calculated directly from 2001 Census propensities, similar to the other living arrangements, whereas in *Australian Demographic Statistics* further adjustments were made to the number of people living in NPDs in the 2001 Census, to include people sleeping in tents, sleeping out, and in improvised homes where the collection method also suggested a person was not living in a private dwelling.

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

28 This method assumes that trends observed over the four censuses accurately reflect underlying changes in living arrangement characteristics over that time period.

29 Living arrangement propensities were calculated using a large proportion (95% in 2001) of the census count of Australian usual residents. People not counted in the census, or not included in the classification of living arrangements, but included in the projected population were proportionally distributed across the living arrangement types. This assumes that these people have the same living arrangement distribution as those included in the calculation of the propensities.

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

31 The method for obtaining household and family projections is outlined in detail in paragraphs 32 to 52 below. The procedure consists of four main parts; (1) obtaining the rate of change in living arrangement propensities; (2) reconciling base year living arrangements to align with ABS household estimates; (3) obtaining projections of living arrangements; and (4) projecting the number of families and households.

Step 1: Using census data to obtain the rate of change in living arrangement propensities

32 Census counts from the past four censuses, classified by living arrangement type and five-year age group, were used to obtain the rate of change in living arrangement propensities. Living arrangements included 15 categories as shown in table 6.4.

Step 1.1 Population distribution by living arrangement

33 Using the 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001 Census datasets, census counts were classified by living arrangement and five-year age groups. Visitors to households, overseas visitors and people in non-classifiable households were excluded, as well as imputed or system created records for 2001 as they contain no household or family information.

Step 1.2 Calculation of propensities

34 From the distribution produced at step 1.1, the propensity of persons in each five-year age group to live in each living arrangement was calculated using the total count of persons by five-year age group as the denominator. Propensities for the 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001 Censuses are shown in Appendix 1.

Step 1.3 Rate of change in propensities

35 For the purpose of trend analysis, the 1986 and 1991 living arrangement counts were recoded to achieve consistency with the 1996 and 2001 definitions (see paragraphs 9–14).

36 A line of best fit was calculated for each living arrangement and age group, using the observed 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001 propensities (calculated in step 1.2). The annual rate of change for each line of best fit was calculated. A condition to measure the closeness of fit of each straight line was employed. If the fitted straight line produced an r-square value of less than 0.2 it was assumed there had been no change in propensity between 1986 and 2001, and therefore that the 2001 propensity for that living arrangement and age group would hold throughout the projection period.

Step 2: Reconciling base year living arrangements with ABS household estimates

37 The number of persons by living arrangement type in the base year (2001) were adjusted to ensure that the number of households derived from them were consistent with ABS 2001 household estimates.

Step 2.1 Obtaining the number of households from the projection method

38 The 2001 census propensities were applied to 2001 ERP to obtain 2001 ERP by living arrangements and five-year age groups. From these living arrangements the number of households and families were obtained using the method outlined in step 4.

Step 2.2 Reconciling living arrangements with household estimates

39 The number of lone person households and total households obtained from the projection method were replaced with 2001 ABS household estimates. The difference between the total number of households and lone person households was proportionally distributed amongst family and groups households. The number of families and then persons by living arrangement were derived from the scaled household estimates, using the method outlined in step 4 in reverse. For example, to obtain the number of persons in a group household from the number of group households, the reconciled number of group households was multiplied by the average size of a group household based on the 2001 census (as opposed to dividing the number of persons in group households by this ratio to obtain the number of group households).

40 The 2001 reconciled counts by living arrangement were proportionally distributed across the five-year age groups according to the 2001 census propensities (as generated in step 1.2). The distribution was restricted by 2001 ERP (by age) and the reconciled totals for each living arrangement.

Step 2.3 Calculating reconciled propensities

41 The propensity to live in each living arrangement and age group from the reconciled 2001 counts by living arrangement and age group was calculated. Reconciled propensities are shown in Appendix 2.

Step 3: Obtaining projected number of persons by living arrangement

42 The 2001 reconciled propensities were used as the basis for obtaining the projected propensities.

Step 3.1 Applying census trends to obtain projected propensities

43 The rates of change generated in step 1.3 were applied at the fractions specified in the assumptions (zero, reducing from one, and one, for Series I, II and III respectively), to the 2001 reconciled propensities (generated in step 2.3). This produced three series of 'projected propensities'. Projected propensities were subsequently adjusted to add to 100% in each five year age group.

Step 3.2 Applying projected propensities to the projected population

44 For each living arrangement and age group, the projected propensities were then multiplied by the projected population of each age group to determine the three series of projected population by living arrangement type.

Step 3.3 Constraining of sub-state and state totals to Australian totals

45 Propensities were produced for Australia, each state and territory, each capital city and each balance of state (excluding ACT balance of state) and applied to the respective projected population. As the propensities were projected independently at each geographical level, after they were applied to the projected population their sum did not equal the distribution of living arrangements for Australia. In order to ensure consistency in the projected number of persons, constraints were applied to person level data to ensure that the sum of the sub-states and states add to that of Australia.

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

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

Step 4: Calculating the number of families and households

48 The projected number of households and families were derived from the three series of living arrangement projections. When calculating the number of 'other families', family households and group households, ratios from the 2001 Census were applied to account for varying household and family sizes in these categories. These ratios were generated and applied at the capital city/balance of state level, from which state and Australia level data were aggregated. The ratios are presented in the following table.

2001 CENSUS RATIOS

2001 CENSUS RATIOS.....			
	Average size of 'other families'(a)	Family households to families ratio(b)	Average size of group households(c)
Capital city/balance of state	people	people	people
Sydney	2.145962	0.977549	2.327009
Balance of NSW	2.100012	0.989713	2.199462
Melbourne	2.132318	0.983896	2.321497
Balance of Vic.	2.089265	0.993367	2.201975
Brisbane	2.101772	0.986603	2.286383
Balance of Qld	2.117553	0.988177	2.214655
Adelaide	2.093401	0.991424	2.186595
Balance of SA	2.102470	0.991756	2.141437
Perth	2.117647	0.990134	2.262522
Balance of WA	2.181516	0.985850	2.195331
Greater Hobart	2.086842	0.993263	2.276693
Balance of Tas.	2.073955	0.994126	2.178351
Darwin	2.148241	0.984153	2.272396
Balance of NT	2.725641	0.860297	2.434732
ACT	2.074045	0.991087	2.299253

(a) The number of people living in 'other families', divided by the number of 'other families'.

(b) The number of 'family' households, divided by the number of families.

(c) The number of people living in group households, divided by the number of group households

Step 4.1 Deriving numbers of families from the living arrangement types

49 The number of couple families (with or without children) were calculated as half the number of partners in couple families (with or without children). The number of one-parent families were the number of male lone parents plus the number of female lone parents. The number of 'other families' were calculated by dividing the number of related individuals in other families by the average size of this family type.

Step 4.2 Converting families to family households

50 Family households can contain more than one family. In order to produce numbers of households, families were converted to households using the family households to families ratio.

Step 4.3 Deriving numbers of non-family households

51 Numbers of non-family households were also derived from the living arrangement types. The number of lone person households were calculated as the sum of the number of male lone persons plus the number of female lone persons. The number of group households were calculated by dividing the number of persons in group households by the average size of group households at the 2001 Census.

Step 4.4 Deriving the total number of households

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

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 2001 ESTIMATES OF FAMILIES IN THIS PUBLICATION AND 2001 CENSUS COUNTS OF FAMILIES

53 It should be noted that 2001 estimates of families in Australia and the states and territories in this publication differ from the number of families according to the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. The 2001 estimate of the number of families in Australia in this publication (5,345,971) is greater than the 2001 Census count of families (4,936,828) published in *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics, Australia* (cat. no. 2015.0) and other 2001 Census publications. This is due to estimates of families in this publication being based on 2001 estimated resident population as well as 2001 Census living arrangement propensities. The 2001 ERP of Australia is greater than the 2001 Census count of people in Australia as it includes further estimates of net Census undercount and residents temporarily overseas, and as a result, the number of families based on 2001 ERP is also greater than the number of families from the 2001 Census.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

54 The propensities were derived using the area boundaries as they existed at the relevant reference points (1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001). It is considered that the use of such propensities (rather than based on revised areas) would not have had a significant effect on the comparability of the propensities over time.

ROUNDING

55 Generally, in this publication figures of less than one million are rounded in the text to the nearest thousand while figures of more than one million are rounded to the nearest one hundred thousand. Figures in tables in Chapter 6 have been rounded to the nearest hundred.

PERCENTAGE GROWTH

56 Changes in population over time are commonly discussed in terms of average annual growth rates. In this publication, however, changes are for the most part presented as percentage increases or decreases over the entire 25 year period (from 2001 to 2026), in order to make differences between projected numbers (of households, families and people in different living arrangements) more discernible.

COMPARISON WITH STATE GOVERNMENT HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

57 The following table has been provided for comparative purposes. It gives details of ABS and state and territory government household projections at the capital city and balance of state level for 2011. Note that ABS and ACT government projections are 2001-based, Victorian and Western Australian projections are 1996-based, and New South Wales and Queensland projections are 1991-based. Not all state and territory governments produce household projections.

PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

AS AT JUNE 2011.....

	Series I	Series II	Series III	State and territory government projections
Capital city/balance of state	'000	'000	'000	'000
Sydney	1 718.8	1 725.9	1 728.3	(a)1 560.4
Balance of NSW	1 072.5	1 099.4	1 108.0	(a)1 020.5
<i>Total NSW</i>	<i>2 791.3</i>	<i>2 825.4</i>	<i>2 836.3</i>	<i>(a)2 581.0</i>
Melbourne	1 509.0	1 523.9	1 529.1	n.a.
Balance of Vic.	578.4	592.7	597.4	n.a.
<i>Total Vic.</i>	<i>2 087.4</i>	<i>2 116.6</i>	<i>2 126.5</i>	<i>(b)2 028.0</i>
Brisbane	780.5	796.1	801.4	(c)680.0
Balance of Qld	952.1	977.3	985.6	(c)892.2
<i>Total Qld</i>	<i>1 732.5</i>	<i>1 773.4</i>	<i>1 787.0</i>	<i>(c)1 572.2</i>
Adelaide	487.9	500.5	504.8	n.a.
Balance of SA	174.1	177.7	178.7	n.a.
<i>Total SA</i>	<i>662.0</i>	<i>678.2</i>	<i>683.5</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Perth	643.9	655.1	658.8	(d)625.9
Balance of WA	226.0	232.9	235.1	(d)239.1
<i>Total WA</i>	<i>869.9</i>	<i>887.9</i>	<i>894.0</i>	<i>(d)865.0</i>
Hobart	85.7	88.3	89.1	n.a.
Balance of Tas.	119.0	123.0	124.2	n.a.
<i>Total Tas.</i>	<i>204.7</i>	<i>211.3</i>	<i>213.4</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Darwin	44.7	45.2	45.3	n.a.
Balance of NT	27.9	28.0	28.0	n.a.
<i>Total NT</i>	<i>72.6</i>	<i>73.2</i>	<i>73.4</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Total ACT	137.1	139.4	140.1	(e)140.0
Total Australia	8 558.4	8 706.4	8 755.0	..

(a) 1991-based projections.

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

(c) 1991-based projections, Series A.

(d) 1996-based projections, medium scenario.

(e) 2001-based projections, medium series, metropolitan areas only.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

RELATED RELEASES

59 Users may also wish to refer to the following ABS publications:

Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0) — issued quarterly

Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics, Australia (cat. no. 2015.0)

Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods (cat. no. 3228.0) included in Statistical Concepts Library available on the ABS web site.

Household and Family Projections, Australia, 1996 to 2021 (cat. no. 3236.0)

Population Projections, Australia, 2002 to 2101 (cat. no. 3222.0)

60 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

61 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, additional information is available from the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> by selecting Themes then Demography.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
Aust.	Australia
Bal	Balance
ERP	Estimated resident population
IPF	iterative proportional fitting
MHE	manufactured home estate
n.a.	not available
no.	number
NPD	non-private dwelling
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
Qld	Queensland
SA	South Australia
SCRs	system created records
SD	Statistical Division
SLA	Statistical Local Area
Tas.	Tasmania
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

APPENDIX 1 — LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, 1986 TO 2001 CENSUSES ..

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

Propensities were determined using the 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001 Census datasets. In order to analyse trends in the propensities over time, data were made consistent in terms of the living arrangements of people (see paragraphs 9–14 of the Explanatory Notes).

LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—1986 Census

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

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—1986 Census *continued*

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

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—1991 Census

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

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—1991 Census *continued*

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

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—1996 Census

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

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—1996 Census *continued*

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

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—2001 Census

Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....									
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
.....										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	..	..	0.6	6.9	24.9	48.7	62.6	64.9	58.7
Child	84.5	80.2	78.0	65.2	34.6	13.0	5.0	2.4	1.4	0.8
Other related individual	..	..	..	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	..	..	1.6	14.1	26.7	19.1	10.8	9.8	16.8
Other related individual	..	..	..	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	..	..	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.8
Female lone parent	..	..	..	0.5	2.8	4.6	5.8	7.1	7.6	6.6
Child	15.4	19.7	21.4	17.7	9.0	4.2	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.5
Other related individual	..	..	..	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other families										
Related individual	..	..	..	2.0	4.1	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.6
Group households										
..	..	..	..	3.8	14.5	10.5	5.3	2.9	2.3	2.1
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	..	..	0.8	3.3	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
Female lone person	..	..	..	0.8	2.9	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.8
Usual residents of non-private dwellings										
..	0.1	0.1	0.7	2.8	2.3	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—2001 Census *continued*

Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....								Total
	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 years and over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Family households									
Couple family with children									
Husband, wife or partner	44.3	29.2	18.7	12.4	8.1	5.2	3.4	2.4	26.0
Child	0.4	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	25.7
Other related individual	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	0.5
Couple family without children									
Husband, wife or partner	31.9	46.8	55.4	57.7	54.9	47.5	35.1	17.4	19.7
Other related individual	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.5	3.0	0.3
One-parent family									
Male lone parent	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.7
Female lone parent	4.9	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.3	5.0	3.6
Child	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	6.9
Other related individual	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.3
Other families									
Related individual	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.1
Group households	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.0	3.4
Lone person households									
Male lone person	5.7	6.1	6.5	7.0	7.6	8.0	8.7	7.9	4.2
Female lone person	5.3	7.0	9.2	12.3	17.2	23.6	29.3	27.3	5.0
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	2.3	4.6	10.8	29.7	1.7
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

APPENDIX 2 — RECONCILED LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, 2001

The following table contains reconciled living arrangement propensities for Australia for 2001, by five-year age groups (see paragraphs 37–41 of the Explanatory Notes).

RECONCILED LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—2001

Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....									
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
.....										
Family households										
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	..	..	0.5	6.4	24.0	47.7	61.8	64.3	58.1
Child	84.7	80.4	78.3	66.8	37.4	14.7	5.8	2.9	1.6	0.9
Other related individual	..	..	..	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	..	..	..	1.4	13.0	25.7	18.7	10.7	9.8	16.7
Other related individual	..	..	..	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
One-parent family										
Male lone parent	..	..	..	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.8
Female lone parent	..	..	..	0.4	2.6	4.4	5.7	7.0	7.6	6.6
Child	15.2	19.5	21.1	17.9	9.6	4.7	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.8
Other related individual	..	..	..	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other families										
Related individual	..	..	..	1.8	3.9	2.4	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.6
Group households	..	..	..	3.4	13.7	10.4	5.4	3.0	2.3	2.2
Lone person households										
Male lone person	..	..	..	0.7	3.1	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Female lone person	..	..	..	0.7	2.7	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.8
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	0.1	0.1	0.6	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

RECONCILED LIVING ARRANGEMENT PROPENSITIES, Australia—2001 *continued*

Living arrangement	AGE GROUP (years).....								Total
	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 years and over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Family households									
Couple family with children									
Husband, wife or partner	43.8	28.8	18.5	12.3	8.0	5.1	3.3	2.3	25.7
Child	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.8
Other related individual	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.6	0.5
Couple family without children									
Husband, wife or partner	31.8	46.6	55.2	57.4	54.5	47.0	34.6	17.0	19.8
Other related individual	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.6	3.2	0.3
One-parent family									
Male lone parent	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.7
Female lone parent	4.8	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.9	3.6
Child	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
Other related individual	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.3
Other families									
Related individual	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1
Group households	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.0	3.4
Lone person households									
Male lone person	5.7	6.2	6.6	7.0	7.7	8.1	8.7	7.9	4.2
Female lone person	5.3	7.1	9.3	12.4	17.4	23.7	29.3	27.1	5.1
Usual residents of non-private dwellings	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.3	4.7	11.1	30.3	1.7
Total(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes unrelated individuals living in family households.

GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

Balance of state or territory The aggregation of all Statistical Divisions (SD) within a state or territory other than its capital city SD (see Major Statistical Region in *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)* (cat. no. 1216.0).)

Capital city Refers to the capital city Statistical Divisions of states and territories as defined in *Statistical Geography: Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)* (cat. no. 1216.0).

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

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

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

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

Couple only family See 'couple family without children'.

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

Estimated resident households	Estimated resident households is a measure of the number of households of the usually resident population. It is based on the census count of households which is adjusted for missed households, households of overseas visitors, households of Australian residents where all members were temporarily overseas at the time of the census and households of Australian residents where all members were not home on Census night and spent Census night in a non-private dwelling in Australia.
Estimated resident population (ERP)	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.
Family	<p>A family is defined by the ABS as: two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household. The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of either a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households will, therefore, contain more than one family.</p> <p>It should be noted that estimates of the number of families in 2001 in this publication differ from 2001 Census counts of families. See paragraph 53 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.</p>
Family growth	Growth in the number of families.
Family type	A classification of families based on the presence or absence of a couple relationship, parent-child relationship, or other blood relationship.
Group household	A group household is a household consisting of two or more unrelated people where all persons are aged 15 years or over. There are no reported couple relationships, parent-child relationships or other blood relationships in these households.
Household	<p>A household is a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his or her own food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person. Households include group households of unrelated persons, same-sex couple households, single-parent households as well as one-person households.</p> <p>A household usually resides in a private dwelling (including caravans etc. in caravan parks). Persons usually resident in non-private dwellings, such as hotels, motels, boarding houses, jails and hospitals, are not included in household estimates.</p>

Household count	The count of households is the number of households enumerated or counted in the census. It is not adjusted for underenumeration, households of overseas visitors, households of Australian residents where all members were temporarily overseas at the time of the census, households of Australian residents where all members were not home on Census night and spent Census night in a non-private dwelling in Australia, and households of Australian residents where some members were not at home on Census night and were counted as a separate household elsewhere. Characteristics of households are available according to place of enumeration.
Household estimate	Household estimate is a measure of the number of households of the usually resident population. It is based on the census count of households which is adjusted for missed households, households of overseas visitors, households of Australian residents where all members were temporarily overseas at the time of the census and households of Australian residents where all members were not home on census night and spent census night in a non-private dwelling in Australia.
Household growth	Growth in the number of households.
Household population	The household population is the estimated resident population (ERP) that usually lives in private dwellings. It is the ERP less the population that usually lives in non-private dwellings.
Household type	Household type is used to describe and categorise households on the basis of the number of families present, and whether or not unrelated household members are present (if it is a family household), or the number of household members (if it is a non-family household).
Index of change	Index of change, in Chapters 3 and 4, depicts the projected percentage growth or decline in the number of households, families or population over the period 2001 to 2026, where the base value for 2001 is 100.
Intercensal discrepancy	Intercensal discrepancy is the difference between two estimates of a census year population, the first based on the latest census and the second arrived at by updating the previous census date estimate with intercensal components of population change which take account of information available from the latest census. It is caused by errors in the start and/or finish population estimates and/or in estimates of births, deaths or migration in the intervening period which cannot be attributed to a particular source.
Living arrangement	Living arrangement combines the three concepts 'relationship in household', 'family type' and 'household type'. It is used to describe the familial and non-familial relationship type of each person, within each family type, and within each household type.
Lone parent	A person who has no spouse or partner present in the household but who forms a parent-child relationship with at least one child usually resident in the household.
Lone person	A person who makes provision for his or her food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household. He or she may live in a dwelling on their own or share a dwelling with another individual or family.

Non-private dwelling (NPD)	Non-private dwellings (NPDs) are residential dwellings with accommodation which are not included in the Census of Population and Housing list of private dwelling categories. NPDs are classified according to their function. They include hotels, motels, guest houses, gaols, religious and charitable institutions, military establishments, hospitals and other communal dwellings. Where this type of accommodation includes self-contained units (as provided by hotels, motels, homes for the elderly and guest houses), the units are enumerated as part of the NPD. Complexes such as retirement villages, which have a combination of self-contained units, hostel and/or nursing home accommodation, are enumerated as NPDs.
Occupied private dwelling	An occupied private dwelling is defined as the premises occupied by a household on census night (see Household).
One-parent family	A family consisting of a lone parent with at least one child (regardless of age) who is also usually resident in the household. The family may also include other related individuals.
Other family	A family of related individuals residing in the same household. These individuals do not form a couple or parent-child relationship with any other person in the household and are not attached to a couple or one-parent family in the household. For example, a household consisting of a brother and sister only.
Other related individual	An individual who is related to, but does not form a couple or parent-child relationship with, other members of the household.
Partner	A person in a couple relationship with another person usually resident in the same household. The couple relationship may be in either a registered or de facto marriage, and includes same-sex couples.
Population count	The Census of Population and Housing enumerates persons on the basis of where they were located on Census night. The census also produces information on people according to their place of usual residence. This information is coded to Statistical Local Areas. This means that census counts of people can be produced according to their location on Census night as well as their place of usual residence.
Private dwelling	A private dwelling in the census is defined as a house, flat, part of a house, or even a room; but can also be a house attached to, or rooms above, shops or offices; an occupied caravan in a caravan park or boat in a marina, a houseboat, or a tent if it is standing on its own block of land. A caravan situated on a residential allotment is also classed as a private dwelling.
Relationship in household	Describes the familial and non-familial relationship of each person within each family in a given household. The familial relationship within each family is measured with reference to a family reference person chosen for that particular family.
Residents temporarily overseas	Residents temporarily overseas are Australian residents who are overseas for a period less than 12 months.

- System created records** System created records (SCR) were created during 2001 Census processing for people for whom a census form had not been received and the collector believed had been missed from the census count. For SCRs no information on persons' relationships with other people within a household is available, therefore living arrangements derived from relationship within household information (i.e. all living arrangements other than NPDs) automatically exclude persons counted as a result of SCRs. For consistency, persons counted in NPDs as a result of SCRs have therefore also been excluded. More information on SCRs can be found in the *Demography Working Paper 2002/02 — Estimated Resident Population and Effects of Census System Created Records*.
- Two-parent family** See 'couple family with children'.
- Unoccupied private dwellings** These are structures built specifically for living purposes which are habitable, but unoccupied at the time of the Census of Population and Housing. Vacant houses, holiday homes, huts, cabins (other than seasonal workers' quarters) and houseboats are counted as unoccupied dwellings. Also included are newly completed dwellings not yet occupied, dwellings which are vacant because they are due for demolition or repair, dwellings to let and dwellings where all members of the household were absent on Census night.
- Usual residence** Usual residence within Australia refers to that address at which the person has lived or intends to live for a total of six months or more in a given reference year.

LIST OF REFERENCES

ABS 2002a, *2001 Census Working Paper — Fact Sheet: Effect of Census Processes on Non-response Rates and Person Counts*, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>, accessed on 20 May 2004.

ABS 2002b, *Demography Working Paper 2002/02 - Estimated Resident Population and Effects of Census System Created Records*, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>, accessed on 20 May 2004.

ABS 2003, *Information Paper: Census of Population and Housing Data Quality — Undercount Australia, 2001*, cat. no. 2940.0.

Chief Ministers Department 2003, *The Australian Capital Territory Population Projections 2002–2023 and Beyond*, Australian Capital Territory Government, Canberra.

De Vaus, D 1997, 'Ageing', *Australian Family Profiles, Social and Demographic Patterns*, pp. 72–79, Australian Institute of Family Studies, Melbourne.

Haskey, J 1996, 'Population review: (6) Families and Households in Great Britain', *Population Trends*, no. 85, pp. 7–24, Government Statistical Service, London.

Hugo, G 1999, *Demographic Trends Influencing Housing Needs And Demands In Australia*. Paper presented to AHURI Workshop on Innovation in Housing, Melbourne.

Kerr, D and Kopustas, N 1996, *Projections of Households and Families for Canada, Provinces and Territories 1994–2016*, Catalogue 91–522 Occasional, Statistics Canada, Ottawa.

McDonald, P and Kippen, R 1998, *Household Trends and Projections: Victoria, 1986–2011*, Victorian Department of Infrastructure, Melbourne.

National Institute of Population and Social Research (Japan) 2000, *Household Projections for Japan by Prefectures: 1995 to 2020*, <<http://www.ipss.go.jp>>, accessed on 20 May 2004.

New South Wales Government Department of Planning 1994, *Household Projections*, Department of Planning, Sydney.

Office of Deputy Prime Minister (United Kingdom) 1999, *Projections of Households in England 2021*, <<http://www.odpm.gov.uk>>, accessed on 20 May 2004.

O'Leary, J 1998, *Estimating the Number of Households in Victoria as at 30th June 1996*, Victorian Department of Infrastructure, Melbourne.

Purcell, N J and Kish, L 1979, 'Estimations for small domains', *Biometrics*, Vol. 35 no. 2, Biometric Society, Washington, D.C.

Queensland Department of Housing, Local Government and Planning 1994, *Projections of Household Formation and Underlying Requirements for New Dwellings*, Planning Services, Brisbane.

Statistics New Zealand 2003, *National Family and Household Projections (2001(base) – 2021)*, <<http://www.stats.gov.nz>>, accessed on 20 May 2004.

United States Bureau of Census 1996, *Projections of Households and Families in the United States: 1995 to 2010*, <<http://www.census.gov>>, accessed on 20 May 2004.

Western Australian Planning Commission 2002, *Tomorrow's Dwellings and Labour Force in Western Australia, Population Report No. 5*, <<http://www.apc.wa.gov.au>>, accessed on 20 May 2004.

FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

<i>INTERNET</i>	www.abs.gov.au the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a statistical profile.
<i>LIBRARY</i>	A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
<i>CPI INFOLINE</i>	For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 77c per minute).
<i>DIAL-A-STATISTIC</i>	For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900 986 400 (call cost 77c per minute).

INFORMATION SERVICE

Data which have been published and can be provided within five minutes are free of charge. Our information consultants can also help you to access the full range of ABS information—ABS user-pays services can be tailored to your needs, time frame and budget. Publications may be purchased. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

<i>PHONE</i>	1300 135 070
<i>EMAIL</i>	client.services@abs.gov.au
<i>FAX</i>	1300 135 211
<i>POST</i>	Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney 2001

WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE ?

ABS subscription services provide regular, convenient and prompt deliveries of ABS publications and products as they are released. Email delivery of monthly and quarterly publications is available.

<i>PHONE</i>	1300 366 323
<i>EMAIL</i>	subscriptions@abs.gov.au
<i>FAX</i>	03 9615 7848
<i>POST</i>	Subscription Services, ABS, GPO Box 2796Y, Melbourne 3001



2323600001016

ISBN 0 642 47907 0

Recommended retail price \$39.00
© Commonwealth of Australia 2004
Produced by the
Australian Bureau of Statistics