



Australian Government
Department of Social Services

Statistical Paper No. 12

Income support customers: a statistical overview 2013





Australian Government
Department of Social Services

Statistical Paper No. 12

Income support customers: a statistical overview 2013

© Commonwealth of Australia 2014

ISSN 1832-7451

ISBN 978-1-925007-54-1

All material presented in this publication is provided under a Creative Commons CC-BY Attribution 3.0 Australia (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/deed.en>) licence.

For the avoidance of doubt, this means this licence only applies to material as set out in this document.



With the exception of the Commonwealth Coat of Arms (for terms of use, refer to <http://www.itsanhonour.gov.au/coat-arms/index.cfm>), the details of the relevant licence conditions are available on the Creative Commons website (accessible using the links provided) as is the full legal code for the CC BY 3.0 AU licence <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/legalcode>).

The opinions, comments and/or analysis expressed in the Statistical Paper series are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Minister for Social Services or the Department of Social Services (DSS), and cannot be taken in any way as expressions of Government policy.

Administrative Arrangements Orders changes

In October 2004, responsibility for some income support payments (including Newstart Allowance, Parenting Payment, Partner Allowance, Youth Allowance (other) and Disability Support Pension) was transferred to the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR) and responsibility for Youth Allowance (student) and Austudy Payment was transferred to the Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST).

In December 2011, Administrative Arrangement Orders transferred responsibility for Youth Allowance (full-time student and apprentice) and Austudy Payment from the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) to the Department of Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research and Tertiary Education (Innovation).

On 18 September 2013, Administrative Arrangement Orders created the Department of Social Services (DSS). Responsibility for almost all income support payments was transferred to DSS from the former Departments of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA), DEEWR, and Innovation. References in this publication to FaHCSIA, DEEWR and Innovation should be read in that context.

Revisions

From time to time, data previously published in the Statistical Paper series may be revised. Any such revision will be made available on the DSS website at <http://www.dss.gov.au/about-the-department/publications-articles/research-publications/statistical-paper-series>.

For more information on DSS research publications, write to:

Research Publications Unit
Policy Strategy Branch
Department of Social Services
PO Box 7576
Canberra Business Centre ACT 2610

Or:

Phone: (02) 6146 8061

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Payments for older people, people with disability and those caring for people with disability, severe medical conditions or those who are frail aged	3
2.1	Age Pension	3
2.2	Disability Support Pension	7
2.3	Sickness Allowance	11
2.4	Mobility Allowance	15
2.5	Wife Pension	18
2.6	Carer Payment	21
2.7	Carer Allowance	25
3	Student- and labour market-related payments	31
3.1	Austudy	31
3.2	ABSTUDY scheme	33
3.3	Youth Allowance	35
3.4	Newstart Allowance	38
3.5	Partner Allowance	45
3.6	Widow Allowance	47
3.7	Parenting Payment	49
3.8	Special Benefit	56
4	Family assistance	62
4.1	Family Tax Benefit	62
4.2	Schoolkids Bonus	68
4.3	Baby Bonus, Parental Leave Pay, Dad and Partner Pay, and Maternity Immunisation Allowance	68
4.4	Child care support	74
4.5	Double Orphan Pension	76
5	Other payments and services	79
5.1	Commonwealth Seniors Health Card	79
5.2	Rent Assistance	81
6	Pensioners paid overseas	84
6.1	Payment rules	84
6.2	Australia's agreements as at June 2013	84
6.3	Overseas pensions	90
6.4	Total balance of payments	90
	List of shortened forms	91

List of tables

Table 1:	Summary of income support recipients by payment type, 2003 to 2013	2
Table 2:	Age Pension qualifying age for women	3
Table 3:	Increasing the Age Pension qualifying age to 67 years	3
Table 4:	Age Pension recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013	4
Table 5:	Age Pension recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	6
Table 6:	Age Pension recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013	7
Table 7:	Disability Support Pension recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013	8
Table 8:	Disability Support Pension recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	10
Table 9:	Disability Support Pension recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013	11
Table 10:	Sickness Allowance recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013	12
Table 11:	Sickness Allowance recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	14
Table 12:	Sickness Allowance recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013	15
Table 13:	Mobility Allowance recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013	16
Table 14:	Mobility Allowance recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013	17
Table 15:	Wife Pension recipients by partner pension type, June 1993 to June 2013	18
Table 16:	Wife Pension recipients, characteristics by pension type, June 2013	20
Table 17:	Wife Pension recipients by state/territory and pension type, June 2013	21
Table 18:	Carer Payment recipients by payment type of care receiver, June 1993 to June 2013	22
Table 19:	Carer Payment recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	24
Table 20:	Carer Payment recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013	25
Table 21:	Carer Allowance recipients by carer type, June 1993 to June 2013	27
Table 22:	Carer Allowance recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	29
Table 23:	Carer Allowance recipients by state/territory and carer type, June 2013	30
Table 24:	Austudy recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	32
Table 25:	Austudy recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013	33
Table 26:	ABSTUDY scheme customers, characteristics by sex, June 2013	34
Table 27:	ABSTUDY scheme customers by state/territory and sex, June 2013	35
Table 28:	Youth Allowance (student) recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	36
Table 29:	Youth Allowance (other) recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	37
Table 30:	Short-term Newstart Allowance recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	39
Table 31:	Long-term Newstart Allowance recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	40
Table 32:	Total Newstart Allowance recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	41
Table 33:	Short-term unemployed customers, characteristics by sex, June 2013	42
Table 34:	Long-term unemployed customers, characteristics by sex, June 2013	43
Table 35:	Total unemployed customers, characteristics by sex, June 2013	44
Table 36:	Total unemployed customers by state/territory, June 2013	45
Table 37:	Partner Allowance recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	46
Table 38:	Partner Allowance recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013	47
Table 39:	Widow Allowance recipients, characteristics, June 2013	48
Table 40:	Widow Allowance recipients by state/territory, June 2013	49
Table 41:	Parenting Payment (Single) recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013	50
Table 42:	Parenting Payment (Single) recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	52
Table 43:	Parenting Payment (Single) recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013	53
Table 44:	Parenting Payment (Partnered) recipients by sex, June 2003 to June 2013	53
Table 45:	Parenting Payment (Partnered) recipients by payment category of partner, June 2003 to June 2013	54
Table 46:	Parenting Payment (Partnered) recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	55
Table 47:	Parenting Payment (Partnered) recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013	56
Table 48:	Special Benefit recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013	57
Table 49:	Special Benefit recipients, Special Benefit category by sex, June 2013	59
Table 50:	Special Benefit recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013	60
Table 51:	Special Benefit recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013	61

Table 52:	Family Tax Benefit, customers by category, 2004–05 to 2011–12 entitlement years post-reconciliation, as at June 2013	63
Table 53:	Family Tax Benefit, instalment customers and children, June 2013	64
Table 54:	Family Tax Benefit Part A, instalment customers and children by rate type, June 2013	64
Table 55:	Family Tax Benefit Part A, instalment customers and dependent children by age of child, June 2013	64
Table 56:	Family Tax Benefit Part B, instalment customers by rate type and age of youngest child, June 2013	65
Table 57:	Family Tax Benefit instalment customers, characteristics by payment type, June 2013	66
Table 58:	Family Tax Benefit, instalment customers and children by state/territory, June 2013	67
Table 59:	Schoolkids Bonus by primary and secondary school type and state/territory, June 2013	68
Table 60:	Baby Bonus, Parental Leave Pay, Dad and Partner Pay and Maternity Immunisation Allowance customers, 2012–13 financial year	70
Table 61:	Baby Bonus customers and children by age and sex of customer, 2012–13 financial year	70
Table 62:	Baby Bonus customers and children by customer age and family type, 2012–13 financial year	71
Table 63:	Baby Bonus customers by state/territory, 2012–13 financial year	71
Table 64:	Parental Leave Pay recipients by age and sex, 2012–13 financial year	72
Table 65:	Parental Leave Pay recipients by age and family type, 2012–13 financial year	72
Table 66:	Parental Leave Pay recipients by state/territory, 2012–13 financial year	73
Table 67:	Dad and Partner Pay recipients by age and family type, 2012–13 financial year	73
Table 68:	Dad and Partner Pay recipients by state/territory, 2012–13 financial year	74
Table 69:	Customers using approved Child Care Benefit services by state/territory, 2012–13 financial year	75
Table 70:	Customers using approved Child Care Benefit services by service type, 2012–13 financial year	75
Table 71:	Families and children using approved Child Care Benefit services by region, 2012–13 financial year	76
Table 72:	Double Orphan Pension, customers and children, June 1993 to June 2013	77
Table 73:	Double Orphan Pension, customers and children by state/territory, June 2013	78
Table 74:	Commonwealth Seniors Health Card holders by sex, June 2001 to June 2013	79
Table 75:	Commonwealth Seniors Health Card holders, characteristics by sex, June 2013	80
Table 76:	Commonwealth Seniors Health Card holders by state/territory and sex, June 2013	81
Table 77:	Rent Assistance income units, average rent and Rent Assistance by primary payment type, June 2013	82
Table 78:	Rent Assistance income units by primary payment type and sex, June 2013	83
Table 79:	Persons paid overseas by Australia by payment type, June 1993 to June 2013	85
Table 80:	Persons paid overseas by Australia, country of residence by payment type, June 2013	87
Table 81:	Persons paid by Australia under a social security agreement by payment type, June 2013	89

List of figures

Figure 1:	Age Pension recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013	5
Figure 2:	Disability Support Pension recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013	9
Figure 3:	Sickness Allowance recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013	13
Figure 4:	Mobility Allowance recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013	17
Figure 5:	Wife Pension recipients, June 1993 to June 2013	19
Figure 6:	Carer Payment recipients, June 1993 to June 2013	23
Figure 7:	Carer Allowance recipients, June 1993 to June 2013	28
Figure 8:	Parenting Payment (Single) recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013	51
Figure 9:	Parenting Payment (Partnered) recipients by sex, June 2003 to June 2013	54
Figure 10:	Special Benefit recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013	58
Figure 11:	Double Orphan Pension customers, June 1993 to June 2013	78
Figure 12:	Commonwealth Seniors Health Card holders by sex, June 2001 to June 2013	80
Figure 13:	Persons paid overseas by Australia, June 1993 to June 2013	86

1 Introduction

The Department of Social Services (DSS) is the Australian Government's principal source of advice on social policy. It works in partnership with other government and non-government organisations to manage a diverse range of programs and services designed to support and improve the lives of Australians.

DSS has responsibility for almost all Australian Government income support payments. Prior to the creation of DSS in September 2013, responsibility for income support payments was spread across a number of Australian Government agencies including the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA), the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR), the Department of Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research and Tertiary Education (Innovation) and the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA).

This statistical overview covers Australian Government income support payments. Unless otherwise indicated, the statistics relate to the relevant pay periods closest to 30 June 2013. These pay periods will generally be within a fortnight either side of that date.

Key sections of the overview are:

- > payments for older people, people with disability and those caring for people with disability, severe medical conditions, or those who are frail aged
- > student and labour market related payments
- > family assistance
- > other payments and services
- > pensioners paid overseas.

Payment and allowance information, including eligibility criteria, are included within each section. Further information to assist with the interpretation of statistics is available from the DSS and Department of Human Services (DHS) websites:

<http://www.dss.gov.au>

<http://www.humanservices.gov.au>.

Confidentiality

In some cases, small cells in tables have been suppressed and replaced with 'n.p.' (not published) for the purposes of confidentiality. Where a small cell can be derived by calculation, consequent suppression of the next smallest cell is performed until the small cell data are protected.

Table 1: Summary of income support recipients by payment type, 2003 to 2013

Payment type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Age Pension (incl. Dept of Veterans' Affairs Age Pensions) ^(a)	1,861,055	1,876,250	1,915,036	1,922,129	1,952,686	2,039,305	2,117,530	2,158,303	2,225,127	2,282,592	2,356,226
Disability Support Pension	673,334	696,742	706,782	712,163	714,156	732,367	757,118	792,581	818,850	827,460	821,738
Sickness Allowance	8,755	8,478	8,367	7,573	7,624	7,437	6,968	6,703	6,705	7,150	7,494
Widow B Pension	2,986	1,879	839	775	732	683	637	600	566	531	492
Wife Pension (partner receives Age Pension) ^(a)	20,230	19,646	16,946	16,254	14,045	13,395	11,590	10,873	9,333	9,117	7,932
Wife Pension (partner receives Disability Support Pension)	37,880	33,183	28,144	24,627	21,228	18,555	15,847	13,782	11,882	10,200	8,789
Carer Payment	75,937	84,082	95,446	105,058	116,614	130,657	146,870	168,913	186,065	205,565	221,954
Austudy	38,779	35,026	31,174	27,728	27,869	28,776	34,175	37,342	39,213	41,042	46,039
ABSTUDY	47,028	46,555	45,629	35,045	34,489	33,776	34,612	36,308	37,107	35,942	34,185
Youth Allowance (student)	304,946	297,140	285,383	271,408	264,008	256,634	278,664	297,023	325,224	271,472	247,656
Youth Allowance (other)	87,486	84,665	79,573	76,276	68,698	64,907	82,907	88,459	85,972	83,802	113,840
Newstart Allowance	512,332	483,093	453,614	437,667	417,793	399,401	520,194	553,893	527,480	549,773	660,673
Partner Allowance	102,811	90,936	71,615	59,800	45,988	38,456	29,369	24,054	17,147	13,945	9,974
Mature Age Allowance ^(b)	41,078	32,912	20,877	11,697	5,032	754	-	-	-	-	-
Widow Allowance	43,209	45,328	44,329	44,385	40,247	39,131	36,086	33,886	29,341	28,935	25,681
Parenting Payment (Single)	436,958	449,312	450,811	432,958	395,495	360,633	344,096	333,512	326,248	319,582	255,411
Parenting Payment (Partnered)	181,405	177,157	167,272	158,814	144,427	125,922	129,365	124,910	117,754	114,342	103,497
Special Benefit	12,228	11,216	9,408	6,841	6,244	6,003	5,809	6,307	6,385	5,828	5,492
DVA service pension and income support supplement	368,572	341,020	344,311	312,571	295,033	285,089	271,546	256,826	241,338	226,045	211,427
Total	4,857,009	4,814,620	4,775,556	4,663,769	4,572,408	4,581,881	4,823,383	4,944,275	5,011,737	5,033,323	5,138,500

(a) For some years, Wife (Age) Pensions paid through the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) are captured in Age Pension figures.

(b) Mature Age Allowance was closed to new claimants in September 2003 and there are no recipients of Mature Age Allowance from 2009.

Notes: This is not a complete list of social security income support payments. Numbers represent the recipients 'current' at a point in time (excludes suspended recipients). '-' = not applicable.

Source: DHS and DVA administrative data.

2 Payments for older people, people with disability and those caring for people with disability, severe medical conditions or those who are frail aged

2.1 Age Pension

Age Pension is a non-contributory payment for people satisfying age and residence requirements and whose income and assets are below certain limits. It is designed to ensure that senior Australians have adequate means of support.

For men, the current qualifying age for Age Pension is 65 years. For women it is 64 years and 6 months until 30 June 2013. From 1 July 2013, the qualifying age for both men and women is 65 years. The data presented in this report represents the final year of the gradual increase in the qualification age for women.

Table 2: Age Pension qualifying age for women

Period within which a woman was born	Pension age	Date pension age changes
Prior to 1 July 1935	60 years	–
From 1 July 1935 to 31 December 1936	60 years and 6 months	1 July 1995
From 1 January 1937 to 30 June 1938	61 years	1 July 1997
From 1 July 1938 to 31 December 1939	61 years and 6 months	1 July 1999
From 1 January 1940 to 30 June 1941	62 years	1 July 2001
From 1 July 1941 to 31 December 1942	62 years and 6 months	1 July 2003
From 1 January 1943 to 30 June 1944	63 years	1 July 2005
From 1 July 1944 to 31 December 1945	63 years and 6 months	1 July 2007
From 1 January 1946 to 30 June 1947	64 years	1 July 2009
From 1 July 1947 to 31 December 1948	64 years and 6 months	1 July 2011
From 1 January 1949 to 30 June 1952	65 years	1 July 2013

From 1 July 2017 the Age Pension qualifying age will progressively increase from 65 years to 67 years, reaching 67 years in 2023. This affects both men and women born on or after 1 July 1952.

Table 3: Increasing the Age Pension qualifying age to 67 years

Period within which a person was born	Pension age	Date pension age changes
From 1 July 1952 to 31 December 1953	65 years and 6 months	1 July 2017
From 1 January 1954 to 30 June 1955	66 years	1 July 2019
From 1 July 1955 to 31 December 1956	66 years and 6 months	1 July 2021
From 1 January 1957	67 years	1 July 2023

Other Age Pension eligibility requirements specify that the person claiming must:

- > have been an Australian resident for at least 10 years, with at least five of these years in one continuous period, or
- > have a qualifying residence exemption (arrived as a refugee or under a special humanitarian program), or
- > be a woman widowed in Australia, when both she and her late partner were Australian residents, and who has at least two years' residence immediately prior to claiming, or
- > be a person in receipt of Widow B Pension, Widow Allowance or Partner Allowance immediately before reaching the qualifying age for Age Pension.

Special rules apply to residence in countries with which Australia has an International Social Security Agreement.

Age Pension is also subject to income and assets tests.

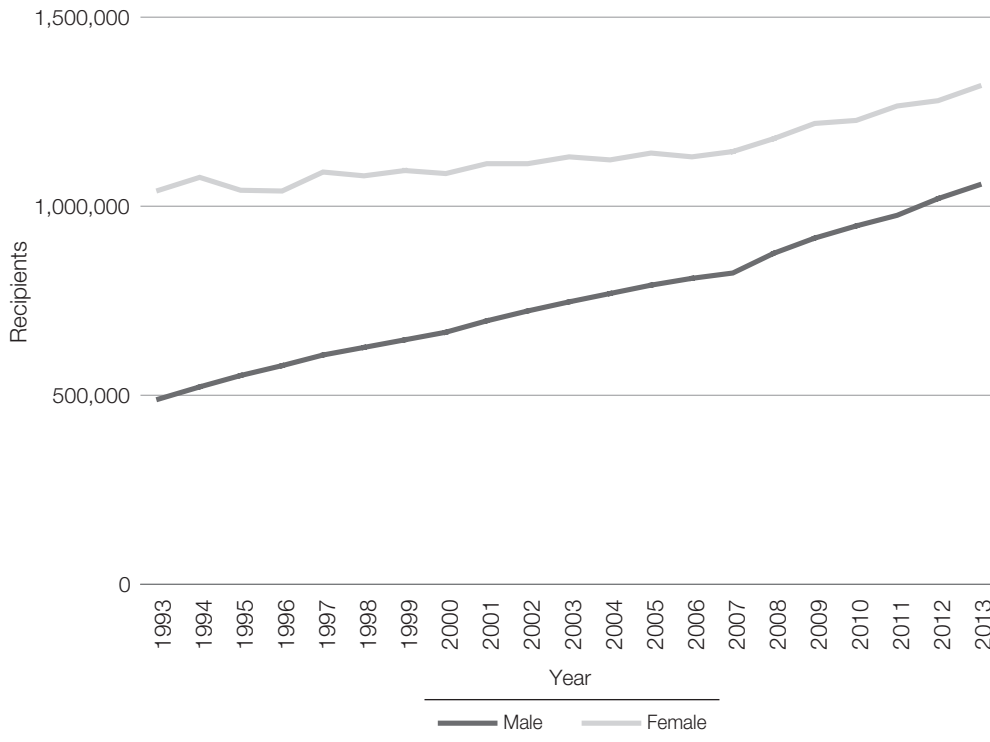
Table 4: Age Pension recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013

As at June	Male		Female		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.
1993	481,196	31.7	1,034,486	68.3	1,515,682
1994	514,217	32.5	1,067,657	67.5	1,581,874
1995	544,571	34.5	1,034,127	65.5	1,578,698
1996	570,328	35.6	1,032,506	64.4	1,602,834
1997	597,859	35.6	1,082,355	64.4	1,680,214
1998	618,607	36.6	1,072,987	63.4	1,691,594
1999	639,008	37.1	1,085,581	62.9	1,724,589
2000	659,188	37.9	1,079,027	62.1	1,738,215
2001	688,563	38.4	1,104,863	61.6	1,793,426
2002	714,324	39.3	1,103,881	60.7	1,818,205
2003	739,187	39.7	1,121,868	60.3	1,861,055
2004	761,025	40.6	1,115,225	59.4	1,876,250
2005	782,977	40.9	1,132,059	59.1	1,915,036
2006	800,310	41.6	1,121,819	58.4	1,922,129
2007	815,912	41.8	1,136,774	58.2	1,952,686
2008	868,179	42.6	1,171,126	57.4	2,039,305
2009	906,769	42.8	1,210,761	57.2	2,117,530
2010	939,442	43.5	1,218,861	56.5	2,158,303
2011	967,291	43.5	1,257,836	56.5	2,225,127
2012	1,011,456	44.3	1,271,136	55.7	2,282,592
2013	1,047,216	44.4	1,309,010	55.6	2,356,226

Note: Includes Age Pension payments administered by DHS and the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA).

Source: DHS and DVA administrative data.

Figure 1: Age Pension recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013



Note: Includes Age Pension payments administered by DHS and DVA.

Source: DHS and DVA administrative data.

Table 5: Age Pension recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	1,044,994	44.4	1,307,145	55.6	2,352,139	100.0
Age (years)						
<65	–	–	26,835	2.1	26,835	1.1
65–69	286,327	27.4	344,497	26.4	630,824	26.8
70–74	276,816	26.5	309,284	23.7	586,100	24.9
75–79	223,893	21.4	257,590	19.7	481,483	20.5
80–84	161,066	15.4	193,277	14.8	354,343	15.1
85–89	76,427	7.3	111,166	8.5	187,593	8.0
90–94	16,857	1.6	48,533	3.7	65,390	2.8
95–99	3,212	0.3	13,874	1.1	17,086	0.7
≥100	396	<0.1	2,089	0.2	2,485	0.1
Marital status ^(a)						
Married/de facto	730,506	69.9	605,887	46.4	1,336,393	56.8
Single/separated/divorced/ widowed	314,488	30.1	701,258	53.6	1,015,746	43.2
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	606,480	58.0	815,677	62.4	1,422,157	60.5
United Kingdom	121,204	11.6	138,240	10.6	259,444	11.0
Italy	54,446	5.2	54,641	4.2	109,087	4.6
Greece	33,795	3.2	38,091	2.9	71,886	3.1
New Zealand	19,360	1.9	22,023	1.7	41,383	1.8
Other	209,709	20.1	238,473	18.2	448,182	19.1
Home ownership						
Home owner	802,740	76.8	964,186	73.8	1,766,926	75.1
Non-home owner	242,254	23.2	342,959	26.2	585,213	24.9
Payment status						
Current—automatically assessed						
Maximum rate	595,836	57.0	794,316	60.8	1,390,152	59.1
Reduced rate	447,924	42.9	511,851	39.2	959,775	40.8
Total	1,043,760	99.9	1,306,167	99.9	2,349,927	99.9
Current—manually assessed	178	<0.1	216	<0.1	394	<0.1
Current total	1,043,938	99.9	1,306,383	99.9	2,350,321	99.9
Suspended	1,056	0.1	762	0.1	1,818	0.1
Paid under income test ^(b)						
Single	302,481	28.9	660,905	50.6	963,386	41.0
Partnered	575,400	55.1	466,643	35.7	1,042,043	44.3
Home owner paid under assets test						
Single	30,002	2.9	56,121	4.3	86,123	3.7
Partnered	131,731	12.6	117,069	9.0	248,800	10.6
Non-home owner paid under assets test						
Single	2,636	0.3	4,311	0.3	6,947	0.3
Partnered	1,800	0.2	1,485	0.1	3,285	0.1
Income/asset test not coded ^(c)	944	0.1	611	<0.1	1,555	0.1

(a) Marital status figures will differ from figures on single and partnered pension rate as partnered pensioners may be eligible for a single rate of pension in some limited circumstances. (Social security law provides that where a couple is married or living together their social security pension payment is based on the partnered rate of payment. However, in special circumstances, a partnered person can be treated as single for social security purposes, for example, a member of a couple separated by illness or receiving respite care, or where a member of a couple is in gaol.)

(b) All pensioners paid a full rate of pension are classified as income tested and included in the 'paid under income test' category.

(c) Includes invalid code where at least one of the variables required to determine the customer's income or assets test category was not coded (that is, partnership category, home ownership type or whether income or asset tested).

Notes: Table excludes 4,087 Age Pension payments administered by DVA.

'–' = not applicable.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 6: Age Pension recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013

State/territory	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	334,173	44.0	425,290	56.0	759,463	32.3
Victoria	252,509	43.5	328,456	56.5	580,965	24.7
Queensland	194,817	45.1	237,251	54.9	432,068	18.4
Western Australia	87,219	43.7	112,328	56.3	199,547	8.5
South Australia	87,811	43.3	115,166	56.7	202,977	8.6
Tasmania	29,319	44.9	35,912	55.1	65,231	2.8
Australian Capital Territory	9,121	40.5	13,373	59.5	22,494	1.0
Northern Territory	4,148	49.5	4,240	50.5	8,388	0.4
Other ^(a)	45,877	56.6	35,129	43.4	81,006	3.4
Total	1,044,994	44.0	1,307,145	56.0	2,352,139	100.0

(a) Includes all overseas pensioners, regardless of their length of stay overseas, and unspecified state/territory.

Notes: Table excludes 4,087 Age Pension payments administered by DVA. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100 exactly.

Source: DHS administrative data.

2.2 Disability Support Pension

Disability Support Pension is an income support payment for people who have a reduced capacity for work because of impairment.

To be eligible for Disability Support Pension a person must be permanently blind or have a permanent physical, intellectual or psychiatric impairment of at least 20 points under the impairment tables. If at least 20 points are not allocated under a single impairment table, a person must have also actively participated in a program of support.

An 'impairment' is defined as permanent under the Social Security Act 1991 if it is fully diagnosed, treated and stabilised and likely to last for at least two years without significant functional improvement. The person must be unable to work for at least 15 hours per week at or above the relevant minimum wage for the next two years, or be retrained for such work within the next two years, because of that impairment.

To qualify for Disability Support Pension, a person must be aged 16 years or more, but have not reached the qualifying age for the Age Pension at the time of claiming. If already receiving Disability Support Pension, a person can continue to be paid Disability Support Pension after reaching the qualifying age for Age Pension. The person must also be an Australian resident, living in Australia at the time they claim, and have 10 years' qualifying residence.

There is no period of residence qualification required if the inability to work or permanent blindness occurs while the person is an Australian resident.

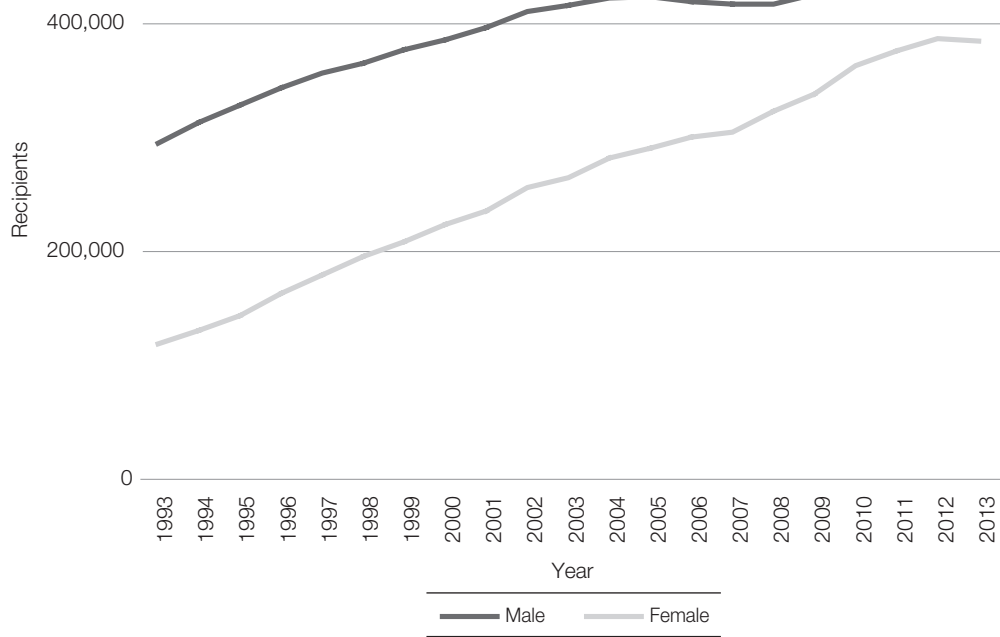
Disability Support Pension is subject to income and assets tests.

Table 7: Disability Support Pension recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013

As at June	Male		Female		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.
1993	291,471	71.7	115,101	28.3	406,572
1994	309,123	70.9	127,111	29.1	436,234
1995	324,672	69.9	139,758	30.1	464,430
1996	340,256	68.2	158,979	31.8	499,235
1997	352,607	66.8	174,907	33.2	527,514
1998	361,539	65.3	191,797	34.7	553,336
1999	373,340	64.6	204,342	35.4	577,682
2000	382,351	63.5	219,929	36.5	602,280
2001	392,354	62.9	231,572	37.1	623,926
2002	406,893	61.8	252,022	38.2	658,915
2003	412,777	61.3	260,557	38.7	673,334
2004	418,829	60.1	277,913	39.9	696,742
2005	420,073	59.4	286,709	40.6	706,782
2006	415,618	58.4	296,545	41.6	712,163
2007	413,033	57.8	301,123	42.2	714,156
2008	413,484	56.5	318,883	43.5	732,367
2009	422,290	55.8	334,828	44.2	757,118
2010	433,456	54.7	359,125	45.3	792,581
2011	446,600	54.5	372,250	45.5	818,850
2012	444,690	53.7	382,770	46.3	827,460
2013	440,743	53.6	380,995	46.4	821,738

Source: DHS administrative data.

Figure 2: Disability Support Pension recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013



Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 8: Disability Support Pension recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	440,743	100.0	380,995	100.0	821,738	100.0
Age (years)						
<20	12,119	2.7	6,882	1.8	19,001	2.3
20–29	43,132	9.8	30,828	8.1	73,960	9.0
30–39	57,129	13.0	41,503	10.9	98,632	12.0
40–49	91,683	20.8	76,852	20.2	168,535	20.5
50–59	129,611	29.4	128,390	33.7	258,001	31.4
60–64	88,905	20.2	83,542	21.9	172,447	21.0
≥65	18,164	4.1	12,998	3.4	31,162	3.8
Marital status						
Married/de facto	121,693	27.6	108,139	28.4	229,832	28.0
Single/separated/divorced/widowed	319,050	72.4	272,856	71.6	591,906	72.0
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	342,730	77.8	285,087	74.8	627,817	76.4
United Kingdom/Ireland/Eire	20,222	4.6	17,514	4.6	37,736	4.6
New Zealand	8,038	1.8	7,217	1.9	15,255	1.9
Lebanon	5,751	1.3	5,573	1.5	11,324	1.4
Vietnam	5,236	1.2	5,076	1.3	10,312	1.3
Other	58,766	13.3	60,528	15.9	119,294	14.5
Home ownership						
Home owner	111,523	25.3	119,333	31.3	230,856	28.1
Non-home owner	329,220	74.7	261,662	68.7	590,882	71.9
Rate						
Full	361,526	82.0	307,696	80.8	669,222	81.4
Part	79,217	18.0	73,299	19.2	152,516	18.6
Paid under income test						
Single	316,767	71.9	270,636	71.0	587,403	71.5
Partnered	117,921	26.8	103,728	27.2	221,649	27.0
Home owner paid under assets test						
Single	1,762	0.4	1,831	0.5	3,593	0.4
Partnered	3,647	0.8	4,299	1.1	7,946	1.0
Non-home owner paid under assets test						
Single	521	0.1	389	0.1	910	0.1
Partnered	125	0.0	112	0.0	237	0.0
Duration ^(a)						
<1 year	20,622	4.7	13,511	3.5	34,133	4.2
1 to <2 years	17,557	4.0	13,861	3.6	31,418	3.8
2 to <3 years	22,695	5.1	18,054	4.7	40,749	5.0
3 to <4 years	24,826	5.6	20,106	5.3	44,932	5.5
4 to <5 years	26,941	6.1	20,811	5.5	47,752	5.8
5 to <10 years	88,509	20.1	72,827	19.1	161,336	19.6
≥10 years	239,593	54.4	221,825	58.2	461,418	56.2
Mean (weeks)	658.8		688.8		672.8	
Median (weeks)	597.0		647.0		620.0	

(a) Duration is measured from the income support start date (that is, duration may take into account periods on another income support payment before Disability Support Pension is granted).

Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100 exactly.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 9: Disability Support Pension recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013

State/territory	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	144,435	54.1	122,617	45.9	267,052	32.5
Victoria	103,758	51.8	96,575	48.2	200,333	24.4
Queensland	89,097	54.7	73,733	45.3	162,830	19.8
Western Australia	33,266	53.1	29,439	46.9	62,705	7.6
South Australia	40,267	53.9	34,442	46.1	74,709	9.1
Tasmania	15,016	54.0	12,797	46.0	27,813	3.4
Australian Capital Territory	4,326	51.0	4,160	49.0	8,486	1.0
Northern Territory	5,499	55.9	4,333	44.1	9,832	1.2
Other ^(a)	5,079	63.7	2,899	36.3	7,978	1.0
Total	440,743	53.6	380,995	46.4	821,738	100.0

(a) Includes unspecified state/territory.

Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100 exactly.

Source: DHS administrative data.

2.3 Sickness Allowance

Sickness Allowance is a payment that provides assistance for people who are employed or studying full-time and who are temporarily unable to work or study due to a medical condition and have a job or full-time study to which they can return.

To qualify for Sickness Allowance, a person must be 21 years of age or over (22 years of age or over from 1 July 2012) but have not reached the qualifying age for the Age Pension.

Sickness Allowance may be paid for up to 13 weeks when a recipient is temporarily absent from Australia to seek medical treatment that is not available in Australia.

Sickness Allowance is subject to residence requirements and income and assets tests.

Table 10: Sickness Allowance recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013

As at June ^(a)	Male		Female		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.
1993	31,802	68.3	14,777	31.7	46,579
1994	31,274	66.4	15,858	33.6	47,132
1995	31,131	65.8	16,180	34.2	47,311
1996 ^(b)	22,254	67.0	10,961	33.0	33,215
1997	10,721	68.0	5,038	32.0	15,759
1998 ^(c)	11,166	68.6	5,119	31.4	16,285
1999	7,799	69.8	3,382	30.2	11,181
2000	6,990	69.6	3,053	30.4	10,043
2001	7,598	68.7	3,460	31.3	11,058
2002	6,414	67.2	3,126	32.8	9,540
2003	5,973	68.2	2,782	31.8	8,755
2004	5,613	66.2	2,865	33.8	8,478
2005	5,671	67.8	2,696	32.2	8,367
2006	5,011	66.2	2,562	33.8	7,573
2007	4,877	64.0	2,747	36.0	7,624
2008	4,523	60.8	2,914	39.2	7,437
2009	4,182	60.0	2,786	40.0	6,968
2010	3,928	58.6	2,775	41.4	6,703
2011	3,812	56.9	2,893	43.1	6,705
2012	3,987	55.8	3,163	44.2	7,150
2013	4,237	56.5	3,257	43.5	7,494

(a) Prior to 1998, the table figures are an average of the number of weekly payments during June. Breakdown by sex for this table was estimated based on the proportion of males and females receiving this allowance at a point in time in the relevant quarter.

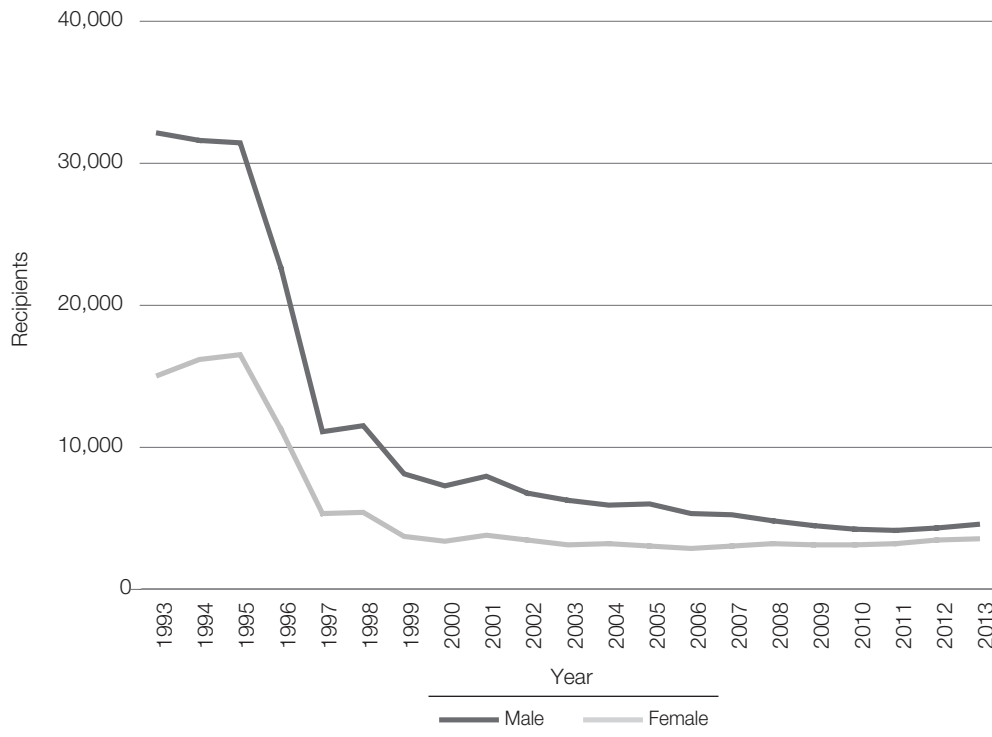
(b) From March 1996, unemployed people who became ill did not transfer to Sickness Allowance after 13 weeks. They continued to be paid Youth Training Allowance, Job Search Allowance or Newstart Allowance, subject to Sickness Allowance conditions.

(c) Break in series. Data from 1998 onward are derived at a point in time in June of the relevant year.

Note: Excludes 177 people who received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Figure 3: Sickness Allowance recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013



Notes: Prior to 1998, the table figures are an average of the number of weekly payments during June. Breakdown by sex for this table was estimated based on the proportion of males and females receiving this allowance at a point in time in the relevant quarter. Data from 1998 onward are derived at a point in time in June of the relevant year.

From March 1996, unemployed people who became ill did not transfer to Sickness Allowance after 13 weeks. They continued to be paid Youth Training Allowance, Job Search Allowance or Newstart Allowance, subject to Sickness Allowance conditions.

Excludes 177 people who received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 11: Sickness Allowance recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	4,237	56.5	3,257	43.5	7,494	100.0
Age (years)						
21–24	275	6.5	172	5.3	447	6.0
25–34	929	21.9	535	16.4	1,464	19.5
35–44	1,024	24.2	692	21.2	1,716	22.9
45–54	1,049	24.8	1,093	33.6	2,142	28.6
55–59	526	12.4	479	14.7	1,005	13.4
60–64	434	10.2	286	8.8	720	9.6
Marital status						
Married/de facto	1,486	35.1	677	20.8	2,163	28.9
Single/separated/divorced widowed	2,751	64.9	2,580	79.2	5,331	71.1
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	3,293	77.7	2,536	77.9	5,829	77.8
United Kingdom	199	4.7	169	5.2	368	4.9
New Zealand	119	2.8	90	2.8	209	2.8
Philippines	23	0.5	47	1.4	70	0.9
Vietnam	34	0.8	26	0.8	60	0.8
Other	569	13.4	389	11.9	958	12.8
Duration ^(a)						
<1 year—total	3,313	78.2	2,425	74.5	5,738	76.6
<7 weeks	441	10.4	347	10.7	788	10.5
7 weeks to <3 months	777	18.3	499	15.3	1,276	17.0
3 to <6 months	1,108	26.2	777	23.9	1,885	25.2
6 months to <1 year	987	23.3	802	24.6	1,789	23.9
≥1 year—total	924	21.8	832	25.5	1,756	23.4
1 to <2 years	661	15.6	561	17.2	1,222	16.3
2 to <3 years	181	4.3	145	4.5	326	4.4
≥3 years	82	1.9	126	3.9	208	2.8
Mean (weeks)	37.7		49.2		42.7	
Median (weeks)	22.0		26.0		24.0	
Income (\$ per week) ^(b)						
Nil	4,039	95.3	2,883	88.5	6,922	92.4
≥0.01	198	4.7	374	11.5	572	7.6

(a) Duration is measured from the allowance start date.

(b) Income is defined as earned income.

Note: The table figures exclude 177 people who received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 12: Sickness Allowance recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013

State/territory	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	1,248	58.7	878	41.3	2,126	28.4
Victoria	1,089	55.1	889	44.9	1,978	26.4
Queensland	980	56.6	751	43.4	1,731	23.1
Western Australia	356	53.4	311	46.6	667	8.9
South Australia	362	56.7	276	43.3	638	8.5
Tasmania	119	58.9	83	41.1	202	2.7
Australian Capital Territory	39	48.1	42	51.9	81	1.1
Northern Territory	37	60.7	24	39.3	61	0.8
Total^(a)	4,230	56.5	3,230	43.5	7,464	100.0

(a) Includes unspecified state/territory.

Note: The table figures exclude 177 people who received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

2.4 Mobility Allowance

The purpose of Mobility Allowance is to assist with transport costs for people with disability who are undertaking approved activities and who are unable to use public transport without assistance.

To qualify for Mobility Allowance, a person must be aged 16 years or over, be undertaking an approved activity and be required to travel to and from their home for the purpose of undertaking that activity. A person is considered to be undertaking an approved activity for the standard rate of Mobility Allowance if they are:

- > engaged in paid or voluntary work or vocational training or any combination of these activities for at least 32 hours every four weeks, or
- > undertaking job search activities under an agreement between the Department of Human Services (DHS) and a service provider funded by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR), or
- > receiving Newstart Allowance, Youth Allowance or Austudy and meet the activity tests for these payments, or
- > participating in a Disability Employment Services—Disability Management Service.

A higher rate of Mobility Allowance may be paid to certain recipients who are undertaking or looking for work of 15 hours or more in the open labour market.

Mobility Allowance is not payable if a person has a car under the Vehicle Assistance Scheme from the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

A person must be an Australian resident and be in Australia when claiming and receiving Mobility Allowance. Reviews of Mobility Allowance are conducted annually. Recipients with a temporary medical condition undergo a medical review as part of their annual review.

Mobility Allowance is not an income- or assets-tested payment.

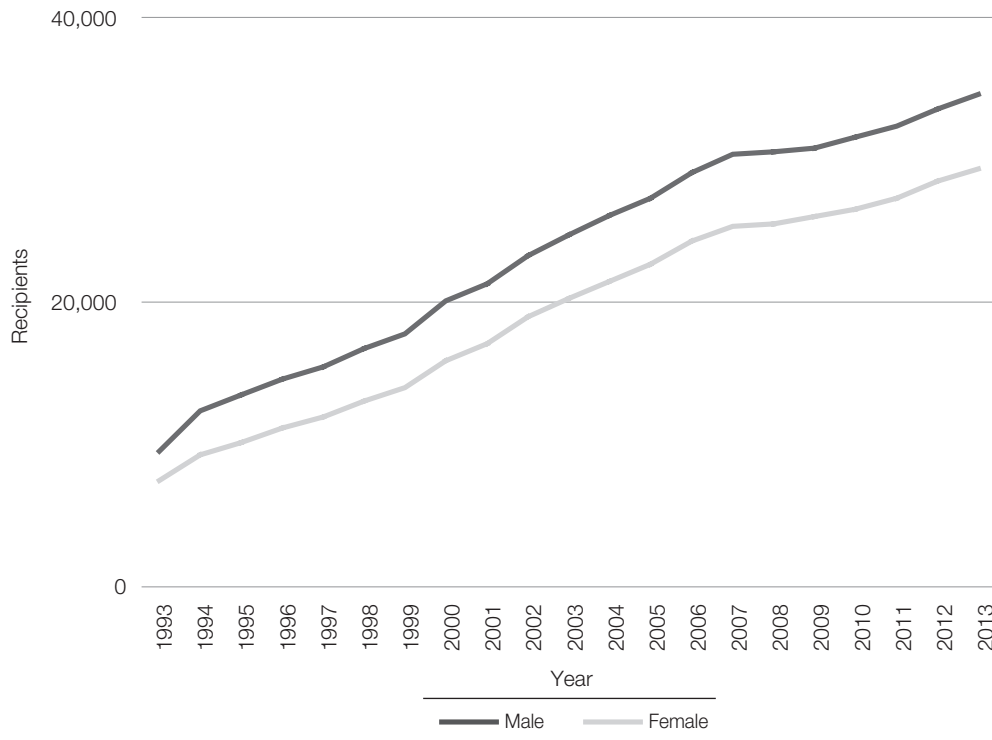
Table 13: Mobility Allowance recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013

As at June	Male		Female		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.
1993 ^(a)	9,118	56.4	7,042	43.6	16,160
1994	11,916	57.3	8,879	42.7	20,795
1995	13,106	57.4	9,745	42.6	22,851
1996	14,200	56.8	10,785	43.2	24,985
1997	15,066	56.6	11,529	43.4	26,595
1998	16,346	56.4	12,629	43.6	28,975
1999	17,415	56.2	13,586	43.8	31,001
2000	19,673	56.0	15,481	44.0	35,154
2001	20,887	55.6	16,687	44.4	37,574
2002	22,863	55.2	18,593	44.8	41,456
2003	24,370	55.1	19,869	44.9	44,239
2004	25,763	55.0	21,084	45.0	46,847
2005	26,940	54.7	22,275	45.3	49,215
2006	28,755	54.6	23,897	45.4	52,652
2007	29,995	54.6	24,947	45.4	54,942
2008	30,151	54.5	25,148	45.5	55,299
2009	30,462	54.3	25,618	45.7	56,080
2010	31,199	54.4	26,150	45.6	57,349
2011	31,975	54.3	26,893	45.7	58,868
2012	33,236	54.2	28,107	45.8	61,343
2013	34,227	54.2	28,980	45.8	63,207

(a) Eligibility requirements were eased in March 1993 to include those undertaking eight hours a week or more of voluntary work, and to include Disability Support Pension and Sickness Allowance recipients who have job searching incorporated in their activity plan.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Figure 4: Mobility Allowance recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013



Note: Eligibility requirements were eased in March 1993 to include those undertaking eight hours a week or more of voluntary work, and to include Disability Support Pension and Sickness Allowance recipients who have job searching incorporated in their activity plan.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 14: Mobility Allowance recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013

State/territory	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	10,416	55.5	8,342	44.5	18,758	29.7
Victoria	9,268	53.6	8,025	46.4	17,293	27.4
Queensland	6,776	56.1	5,313	43.9	12,089	19.1
Western Australia	2,722	55.7	2,167	44.3	4,889	7.7
South Australia	3,558	48.6	3,761	51.4	7,319	11.6
Tasmania	1,034	51.5	973	48.5	2,007	3.2
Australian Capital Territory	323	54.2	273	45.8	596	0.9
Northern Territory	103	49.0	107	51.0	210	0.3
Other ^(a)	27	58.7	19	41.3	46	0.1
Total	34,227	54.2	28,980	45.8	63,207	100.0

(a) Includes unspecified state/territory.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

2.5 Wife Pension

Wife Pension is gradually being phased out. No new grants have been made since 1 July 1995. Women who received Wife Pension before that date can continue to receive this payment. To qualify for Wife Pension, a woman must have been the wife of an Age or Disability Support Pension recipient and not receiving a pension in her own right.

Since 1 July 1995 partners of new applicants for Age or Disability Support Pension must test their eligibility for payments such as Age Pension, Parenting Payment, Carer Payment, Disability Support Pension or Newstart Allowance.

Wife Pension is subject to income and assets tests. Residence requirements may apply.

Table 15: Wife Pension recipients by partner pension type, June 1993 to June 2013

As at June	Age Pension ^(a)		Disability Support Pension		Rehabilitation Allowance ^(b)		Total ^(c)
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
1993	33,520	23.6	108,327	76.3	166	0.1	142,013
1994	36,539	23.9	116,036	76.0	45	0.0	152,620
1995	39,611	24.5	121,839	75.5	7	0.0	161,457
1996	41,125	27.6	107,803	72.4	3	0.0	148,931
1997	36,577	28.6	91,307	71.4	1	0.0	127,885
1998	36,233	31.2	79,892	68.8	–	–	116,125
1999	32,196	32.0	68,523	68.0	–	–	100,719
2000	31,406	34.4	59,935	65.6	–	–	91,341
2001	26,476	34.1	51,225	65.9	–	–	77,701
2002	23,730	34.9	44,238	65.1	–	–	67,968
2003	20,230	34.8	37,880	65.2	–	–	58,110
2004	19,646	37.2	33,183	62.8	–	–	52,829
2005	16,946	37.6	28,144	62.4	–	–	45,090
2006	16,254	39.8	24,627	60.2	–	–	40,881
2007	14,045	39.8	21,228	60.2	–	–	35,273
2008	13,395	41.9	18,555	58.1	–	–	31,950
2009	11,590	42.2	15,847	57.8	–	–	27,437
2010	10,873	44.1	13,782	55.9	–	–	24,655
2011	9,333	44.0	11,882	56.0	–	–	21,215
2012	9,117	47.2	10,200	52.8	–	–	19,317
2013	7,932	47.4	8,789	52.6	–	–	16,721

(a) Includes Wife (Age) Pension payments administered by DHS and DVA. For some years, Wife (Age) Pensions paid through DVA are captured in Age Pension figures.

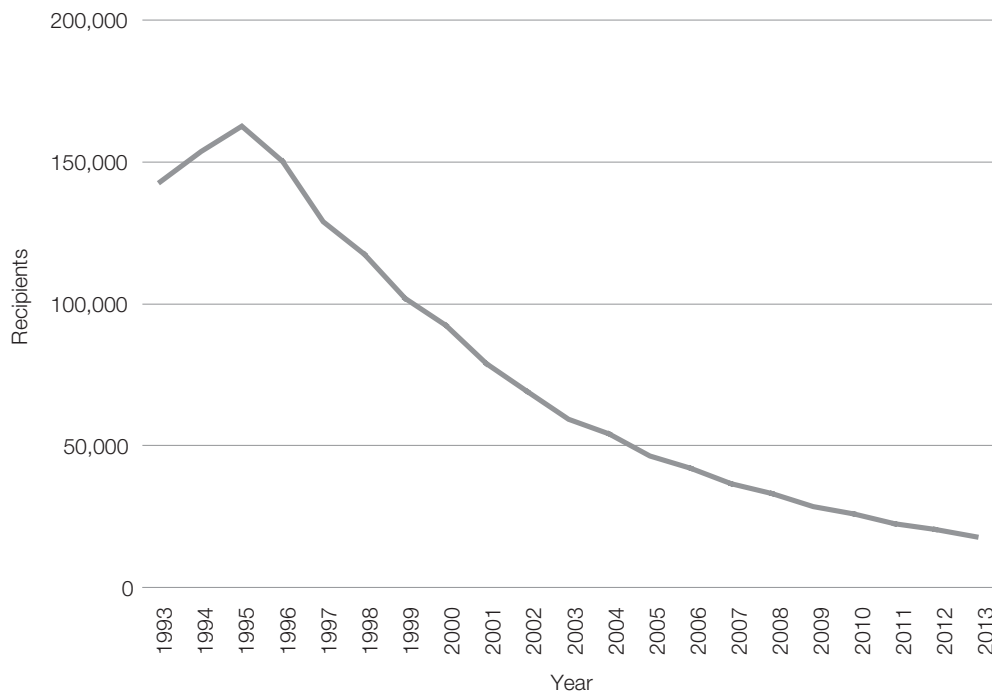
(b) Rehabilitation Allowance began in March 1983 and was phased out in November 1991 as part of the Disability Reform Package. Rehabilitation Allowance recipients continue on the payment until their program is completed.

(c) Excludes Wife Disability Wage Supplement. From 1 January 1998, there were no further grants of Disability Wage Supplement.

Notes: '–' = not applicable. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100 exactly.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Figure 5: Wife Pension recipients, June 1993 to June 2013



Note: Includes Wife (Age) Pension payments administered by DHS and DVA. For some years, Wife (Age) Pensions paid through DVA are captured in Age Pension figures. Excludes Wife Disability Wage Supplement. From 1 January 1998, there were no further grants of Disability Wage Supplement.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 16: Wife Pension recipients, characteristics by pension type, June 2013

Characteristics	Age Pension ^(a)		Disability Support Pension		Total ^(b)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	7,899	47.3	8,789	52.7	16,688	100.0
Age (years)						
<50	173	2.2	1,187	13.5	1,360	8.1
50–59	2,191	27.7	4,822	54.9	7,013	42.0
60–64	4,411	55.8	2,462	28.0	6,873	41.2
≥65	1,124	14.2	318	3.6	1,442	8.6
Marital status ^(c)						
Married/de facto	7,824	99.1	8,764	99.7	16,588	99.4
Single/separated/divorced/ widowed	75	0.9	25	0.3	100	0.6
Country of birth (major countries)						
Australia	3,538	44.8	5,823	66.3	9,361	56.1
Lebanon	584	7.4	403	4.6	987	5.9
United Kingdom	322	4.1	438	5.0	760	4.6
Italy	598	7.6	190	2.2	788	4.7
Phillipines	516	6.5	143	1.6	659	3.9
Other	2,341	29.6	1,792	20.4	4,133	24.8
Home ownership						
Home owner	5,708	72.3	5,733	65.2	11,441	68.6
Non-home owner	2,191	27.7	3,056	34.8	5,247	31.4
Rate						
Full rate	1,637	20.7	6,125	69.7	7,762	46.5
Part rate	6,262	79.3	2,664	30.3	8,926	53.5
Paid under income test ^{(d)(e)}						
Single	207	2.6	25	0.3	232	1.4
Partnered	7,460	94.4	8,560	97.4	16,020	96.0
Paid under assets test ^(e)						
Home owners	221	2.8	191	2.2	412	2.5
Non-home owners	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	24	0.1

(a) Excludes 33 Wife (Age) Pension payments administered by DVA.

(b) 'Total' percentages are based on combined 'Age' and 'Disability' payments.

(c) Occurrences of 'single' wife pensioners can be attributed to rules that state that if the loss of the survivor's entitlement occurs as a result of the partner's death they can continue to temporarily remain qualified for Wife Pension for up to 14 weeks after the partner's death.

(d) All pensioners paid a full rate of pension are classified as income tested and included in the 'paid under income test' category. Wife Pension can be paid at the single pension rate if the couple is living apart because of ill health—the 'partnered' income and assets tests still apply.

(e) Total includes invalid codes where at least one of the variables required to determine the recipient's income or assets test category was not coded (that is, partnership category, home ownership type or whether income or assets tested). The number of recipients paid under the income test and the number of recipients paid under the assets test may not sum to the total.

Notes: Wife pensioners over age 65 years are most likely to be women who are not residentially qualified for Age Pension in their own right (that is, women who have been on Wife Pension since before 1 July 1995 but have not been an Australian resident for 10 years).

'n.p.' = not published. See 'Confidentiality' on page 1.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 17: Wife Pension recipients by state/territory and pension type, June 2013

State/territory	Age Pension ^(a)		Disability Support Pension		Total ^(b)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	2,698	49.5	2,752	50.5	5,450	32.7
Victoria	1,877	50.8	1,816	49.2	3,693	22.1
Queensland	1,315	42.4	1,787	57.6	3,102	18.6
Western Australia	621	44.5	774	55.5	1,395	8.4
South Australia	678	44.6	843	55.4	1,521	9.1
Tasmania	286	44.0	364	56.0	650	3.9
Australian Capital Territory	38	52.1	35	47.9	73	0.4
Northern Territory	28	52.8	25	47.2	53	0.3
Other ^(b)	358	47.7	393	52.3	751	4.5
Total	7,899	47.3	8,789	52.7	16,688	100.0

(a) Excludes 33 Wife (Age) Pension payments administered by DVA.

(b) Includes all overseas pensioners, regardless of their length of stay overseas, and unspecified state/territory.

Source: DHS administrative data.

2.6 Carer Payment

Carer Payment is for carers who provide constant care in the home of the person(s) being cared for, and who, because of the demands of their caring role, are unable to support themselves by participating substantially in the workforce.

To qualify for Carer Payment, a person must be caring for someone who has a severe disability or medical condition and who is:

- > receiving a social security or a Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) income support payment, or
- > not receiving a pension solely for reasons of lack of sufficient period of residence in Australia, or
- > not receiving a social security or a DVA income support payment but satisfying the special care receiver income and assets tests.

The person claiming must:

- > be personally providing constant care to a care receiver who satisfies eligibility requirements, and
- > not be in receipt of any other income support payment, and
- > be in Australia at the time the care is given and be a permanent resident of Australia.

A care receiver satisfies the eligibility requirements if they:

- > have a physical, intellectual or psychiatric disability, and
- > are a person who is being provided with constant care, and
- > are likely to suffer from that disability permanently or for an extended period, and
- > have been assessed, rated and given an overall total score of at least 25 using the Adult Disability Assessment Tool (ADAT), or

- > have been assessed, rated and given an overall total score of at least 20 using the ADAT, and have a Carer Allowance child under the age of 16 years or a child under the age of 6 years, or
- > are a child who has been assessed under the Disability Care Load assessment as requiring an intense level of care.

Eligibility for Carer Payment for carers of children under 16 years of age was introduced on 1 July 1998.

From 1 July 2009, Carer Payment (child) assessment changed to being assessed under the Disability Care Load Assessment, and the following categories are now covered:

- > a child with severe disability or a severe medical condition, or
- > two or more children with disability or a medical condition, or
- > a disabled adult and one or more children each with disability or a medical condition, or
- > a child with severe disability or a severe medical condition on a short term or episodic basis, or
- > a profoundly disabled child or a disabled child (continuing to qualify for a payment under previous legislation (prior to 1 July 2009)).

Prior to 1 July 1997, Carer Payment was known as Carer Pension.

Table 18: Carer Payment recipients by payment type of care receiver, June 1993 to June 2013

As at June	Age Pension		Disability Support Pension		Other ^(a)		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
1993	6,507	43.3	8,056	53.5	482	3.2	15,045
1994	7,441	42.0	9,450	53.4	808	4.6	17,699
1995	8,324	41.4	10,633	52.9	1,141	5.7	20,098
1996	9,500	37.9	13,483	53.9	2,054	8.2	25,037
1997	10,954	37.1	15,735	53.2	2,869	9.7	29,558
1998	11,740	34.6	18,556	54.6	3,683	10.8	33,979
1999	13,407	33.5	21,392	53.4	5,271	13.2	40,070
2000	15,346	32.3	24,500	51.5	7,704	16.2	47,550
2001	18,097	31.6	28,171	49.3	10,922	19.1	57,190
2002 ^(b)	–	–	–	–	–	–	67,260
2003	–	–	–	–	–	–	75,937
2004	–	–	–	–	–	–	84,082
2005	–	–	–	–	–	–	95,446
2006	–	–	–	–	–	–	105,058
2007	–	–	–	–	–	–	116,614
2008	–	–	–	–	–	–	130,657
2009	–	–	–	–	–	–	146,870
2010	–	–	–	–	–	–	168,913
2011	–	–	–	–	–	–	186,065
2012	–	–	–	–	–	–	205,565
2013	–	–	–	–	–	–	221,954

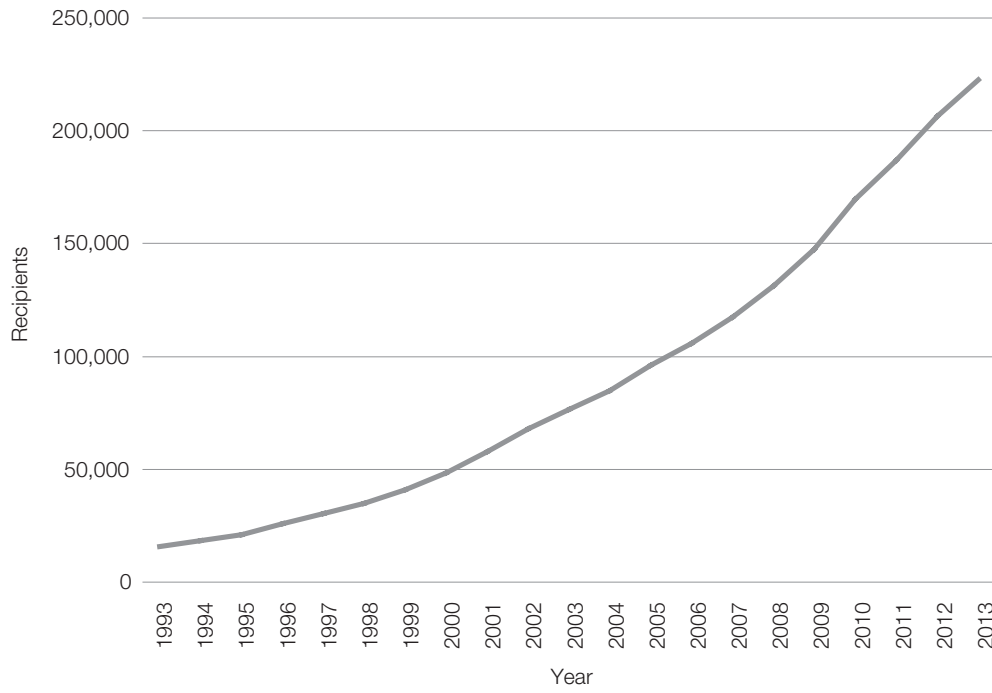
(a) Includes those caring for a person in receipt of an income support payment other than Age Pension or Disability Support Pension, or not in receipt of any type of income support payment.

(b) Figures by pension type are not available from 2002.

Notes: '–' = not available. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100 exactly.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Figure 6: Carer Payment recipients, June 1993 to June 2013



Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 19: Carer Payment recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	68,203	30.7	153,751	69.3	221,954	100
Age (years)						
<20	839	1.2	1,290	0.8	2,129	1.0
20–29	5,946	8.7	9,960	6.5	15,906	7.2
30–39	8,189	12.0	21,075	13.7	29,264	13.2
40–49	13,757	20.2	35,614	23.2	49,371	22.2
50–59	17,010	24.9	43,624	28.4	60,634	27.3
60–64	10,390	15.2	24,321	15.8	34,711	15.6
≥65	12,072	17.7	17,867	11.6	29,939	13.5
Marital status						
Married/de facto	39,720	58.2	92,010	59.8	131,730	59.4
Single/separated/divorced/ widowed	28,483	41.8	61,741	40.2	90,224	40.6
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	43,885	64.3	98,183	63.9	142,068	64.0
United Kingdom	3,737	5.5	6,439	4.2	10,176	4.6
Iraq	3,213	4.7	4,299	2.8	7,512	3.4
Lebanon	1,789	2.6	5,522	3.6	7,311	3.3
Vietnam	1,510	2.2	4,769	3.1	6,279	2.8
Other ^(a)	14,069	20.6	34,539	23.8	48,608	21.9
Home ownership						
Home owner	25,973	38.1	72,442	47.1	98,415	44.3
Non-home owner	42,230	61.9	81,309	52.9	123,539	55.7
Rate ^(b)						
Full rate	–	–	–	–	166,178	74.9
Part rate	–	–	–	–	55,776	25.1
Paid under income test						
Single	27,937	41.0	60,767	39.5	88,704	40.0
Partnered	37,521	55.0	86,186	56.1	123,707	55.7
Home owner paid under assets test						
Single	269	0.4	740	0.5	1,009	0.5
Partnered	1,936	2.8	4,888	3.2	6,824	3.1
Non-home owner paid under assets test	376	0.6	600	0.4	976	0.4
Income/assets test not coded ^(c)	164	0.2	570	0.4	734	0.3
Duration ^(d)						
<1 year	14,054	20.6	30,807	20.0	44,861	20.2
1 to <2 years	11,602	17.0	24,386	15.9	35,988	16.2
2 to <3 years	8,713	12.8	19,630	12.8	28,343	12.8
3 to <4 years	6,911	10.1	16,317	10.6	23,228	10.5
4 to <5 years	5,521	8.1	13,196	8.6	18,717	8.4
5 to <10 years	13,604	19.9	34,338	22.3	47,942	21.6
≥10 years	7,798	11.4	15,077	9.8	22,875	10.3
Mean (weeks)	256.3		249.1		251.3	
Median (weeks)	182.0		190.7		186.3	

(a) Includes any unknown country of birth.

(b) Full/part rate recipient counts unavailable due to data integrity issues with the data source. Overall percentage breakdown for 'Total' derived from the FaHCSIA Annual Report.

(c) At least one of the variables required to determine the customer's assets test category was not coded (that is, partnership category, home ownership type or whether income or assets tested).

(d) Duration is measured from the income support start date.

Note: '–' = not available.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 20: Carer Payment recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013

State/territory	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	27,074	31.3	59,314	68.7	86,388	38.9
Victoria	16,654	29.8	39,203	70.2	55,857	25.2
Queensland	11,983	29.6	28,467	70.4	40,450	18.2
Western Australia	3,627	29.0	8,876	71.0	12,503	5.6
South Australia	5,526	33.4	11,011	66.6	16,537	7.5
Tasmania	2,611	34.0	5,064	66.0	7,675	3.5
Australian Capital Territory	388	33.1	785	66.9	1,173	0.5
Northern Territory	311	24.5	959	75.5	1,270	0.6
Other ^(a)	29	28.7	72	71.3	101	0.0
Total	68,203	30.7	153,751	69.3	221,954	100.0

(a) Includes unknown postcodes and overseas recipients.

Source: DHS administrative data.

2.7 Carer Allowance

Carer Allowance is an income supplement available to people who provide daily care and attention for adults or children with disability or a severe medical condition, or who are frail aged.

Carer Allowance was introduced on 1 July 1999. It combined Child Disability Allowance with Domiciliary Nursing Care Benefit (the latter of which was the responsibility of the Health and Aged Care portfolio).

From 1 July 2010 the Carer Allowance (child) assessment, applicable to children under 16 years, changed to assessment under the Disability Care Load Assessment (DCLA). The DCLA, introduced for Carer Payment (child) from 1 July 2009, recognises and assesses the level of care provided by the carer and required by the child.

Carer Allowance may be paid for up to two adults who receive daily care and attention, and/or any number of dependent children with disability or a severe medical condition. The carer or parent may be eligible to receive a fortnightly payment of Carer Allowance for each eligible person in their care.

People caring for two children with disability, who individually fall just below the qualification for Carer Allowance but whose combined assessment using the DCLA meets the threshold for payment, will receive the single rate of Carer Allowance.

People who were entitled to Child Disability Allowance on 30 June 1998 were eligible for Carer Allowance until 30 June 2003, providing their circumstances did not change, and were not subject to Centrelink-initiated medical reviews during that period. These recipients were subject to review against the current eligibility criteria from 1 July 2003.

All Domiciliary Nursing Care Benefit recipients as at 30 June 1999 were automatically transferred to Carer Allowance (adult) on 1 July 1999 when the new Carer Allowance was introduced.

The person claiming must:

- > be personally providing daily care to a care receiver who satisfies eligibility requirements, and
- > provide care and attention in a private home, or participate in the provision of care and attention given to the care receiver during a period of temporary hospitalisation, and
- > provide at least 20 hours per week of personal care on a daily basis if not residing with the care receiver, and
- > be in Australia at the time the care is given and be a permanent resident of Australia.

A care receiver satisfies the eligibility requirements if they are:

- > aged 16 years or over with a disability that causes a substantial functional impairment as assessed using the Adult Disability Assessment Tool (ADAT), or
- > a dependent child aged under 16 years:
 - with a disability or medical condition that is included in the list of disabilities or conditions that result in automatic qualification, or
 - who has been assessed under the Disability Care Load Assessment as requiring an intense level of care, and
 - living with the claimant, and
- > an Australian resident, and likely to suffer from the disability permanently or for an extended period of at least 12 months (unless their condition is terminal).

In respect of a child care receiver only, a person can get either:

- > a fortnightly payment plus a Health Care Card, or
- > a Health Care Card.

Carer Allowance is neither income nor assets tested.

Table 21: Carer Allowance recipients by carer type, June 1993 to June 2013

As at June	Child	Adult ^(a)	Adult and child	Total
1993	61,174	–	–	61,174
1994	69,693	–	–	69,693
1995	78,898	–	–	78,898
1996	90,644	–	–	90,644
1997	95,520	–	–	95,520
1998	90,830	–	–	90,830
1999	100,452	–	–	100,452
2000 ^(b)	116,955	84,104	–	201,059
2001	111,691	121,755	1,595	235,041
2002	115,404	154,425	2,216	272,045
2003	119,003	177,862	2,744	299,609
2004 ^(c)	96,153	198,598	2,856	297,607
2005	102,535	233,859	3,611	340,005
2006	106,622	256,107	4,231	366,960
2007	109,118	279,243	4,902	393,263
2008	113,549	303,661	5,695	422,905
2009	120,090	334,511	6,485	461,086
2010	126,315	362,185	7,233	495,733
2011	127,698	385,354	7,981	521,033
2012	131,238	409,946	8,454	549,638
2013	132,341	422,034	8,704	563,079

(a) From 2002, includes recipients not coded by carer type.

(b) Estimates for 2000 were derived from a different DHS data source. Caution should be exercised when utilising data for 2000 in conjunction with historical data and data from 2001 onwards.

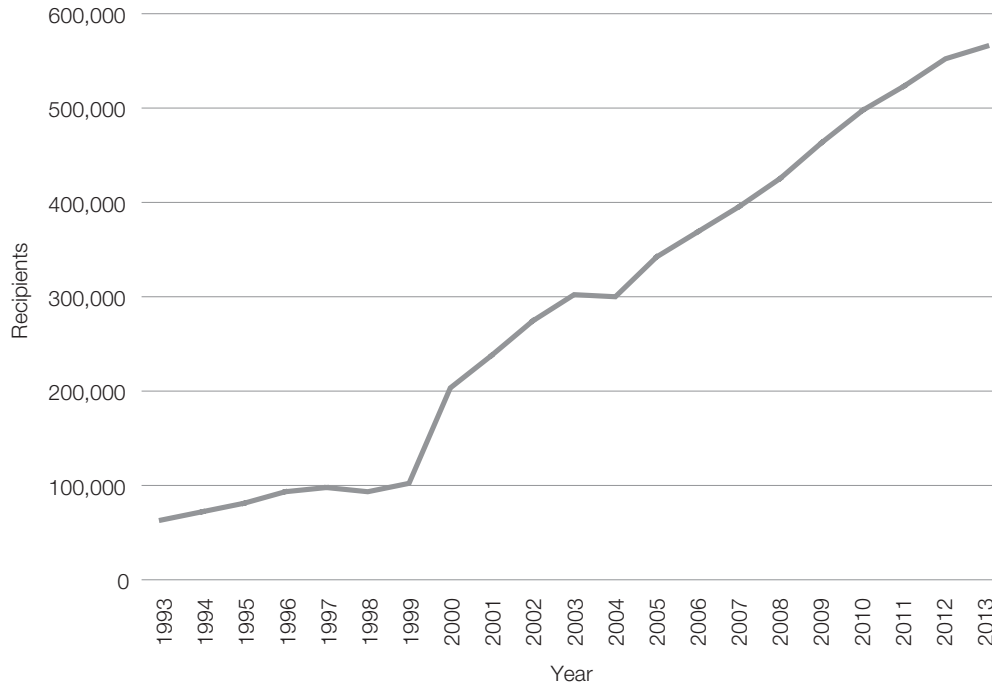
(c) 2004 reduction was due to cessation of saved (grandfathered) ex Child Disability Allowance recipients.

Notes: Carer Allowance was introduced on 1 July 1999. It combined Child Disability Allowance with Domiciliary Nursing Care Benefit (the latter of which was the responsibility of the Health and Aged Care portfolio). Excludes Health Care Card only customers.

'–' = not available.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Figure 7: Carer Allowance recipients, June 1993 to June 2013



Notes: Carer Allowance was introduced on 1 July 1999. It combined Child Disability Allowance with Domiciliary Nursing Care Benefit (the latter of which was the responsibility of the Health and Aged Care portfolio). Excludes Health Care Card only customers. Estimates for 2000 were derived from a different DHS data source. Caution should be exercised when utilising data for 2000 in conjunction with historical data and data from 2001 onwards.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 22: Carer Allowance recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	148,552	26.4	414,527	73.6	563,079	100
Age (years)						
<20	1,156	0.8	1,785	0.4	2,941	0.5
20–29	7,196	4.8	19,650	4.7	26,846	4.8
30–39	12,346	8.3	69,520	16.8	81,866	14.5
40–49	22,769	15.3	102,163	24.6	124,932	22.2
50–59	27,798	18.7	84,958	20.5	112,756	20.0
60–69	32,844	22.1	81,344	19.6	114,188	20.3
70–79	27,931	18.8	41,125	9.9	69,056	12.3
≥80	16,512	11.1	13,982	3.4	30,494	5.4
Marital status						
Married/de facto	103,368	69.6	285,658	68.9	389,026	69.1
Single/separated/divorced/ widowed	45,184	30.4	128,869	31.1	174,053	30.9
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	93,264	62.8	288,557	69.6	381,821	67.8
United Kingdom	10,298	6.9	20,590	5.0	30,888	5.5
Italy	5,172	3.5	8,475	2.0	13,647	2.4
Greece	4,261	2.9	6,550	1.6	10,811	1.9
Lebanon	2,480	1.7	7,984	1.9	10,464	1.9
Other	33,077	22.3	82,371	19.9	115,448	20.5
Duration ^(a)						
<1 year	21,458	14.4	44,883	10.8	66,341	11.8
1 to <2 years	23,245	15.6	53,222	12.8	76,467	13.6
2 to <3 years	18,635	12.5	45,306	10.9	63,941	11.4
3 to <4 years	15,566	10.5	41,954	10.1	57,520	10.2
4 to <5 years	14,180	9.5	38,972	9.4	53,152	9.4
5 to <10 years	37,811	25.5	116,499	28.1	154,310	27.4
≥10 years	17,657	11.9	73,691	17.8	91,348	16.2
Mean (weeks)	241.6		287.2		275.2	
Median (weeks)	186.3		234.0		216.7	

(a) Duration is measured from the allowance start date.

Note: Excludes 22,885 customers who receive a Health Care Card only.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 23: Carer Allowance recipients by state/territory and carer type, June 2013

State/territory	Child ^(a)		Adult ^(b)		Adult and child		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	43,401	32.8	152,157	36.1	3,344	38.4	198,902	35.3
Victoria	35,551	26.9	112,882	26.7	2,223	25.5	150,656	26.8
Queensland	26,678	20.2	77,877	18.5	1,595	25.6	106,150	18.8
Western Australia	10,075	7.6	27,538	6.5	427	4.9	38,040	6.8
South Australia	10,847	8.2	33,764	8.0	737	8.5	45,348	8.1
Tasmania	3,195	2.4	12,440	2.9	282	3.2	15,917	2.8
Australian Capital Territory	1,722	1.3	3,336	0.8	69	0.8	5,127	0.9
Northern Territory	849	0.6	2,009	0.5	27	0.3	2,885	0.5
Other ^(c)	23	0.0	31	0.0	0	0.0	54	0.0
Total	132,341	100.0	422,034	100.0	8,704	100.0	563,079	100.0

(a) Excludes 22,885 customers who receive a Health Care Card only.

(b) Includes 169 recipients not coded by carer type.

(c) Includes overseas payments, unknown state/territory and invalid postcodes.

Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100 exactly.

Source: DHS administrative data.

3 Student- and labour market-related payments

3.1 Austudy

Austudy is a means-tested, fortnightly payment for individuals aged 25 years and over who are either:

- > undertaking full-time qualifying study in an approved course (as determined by the Minister for Education) at an approved educational institution; or
- > undertaking a full-time Australian Apprenticeship.

Most higher education and Vocational Education and Training (VET) courses, including some masters by coursework programs that are essential for entry to a profession, are approved courses for Austudy, while other masters courses and doctorate level courses are not approved.

To be eligible for Austudy, apprentices must be full-time and have a current Commonwealth Registration Identification number.

Austudy is subject to personal and partner (if applicable) means testing and to residence requirements.

Table 24: Austudy recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	22,056	47.9	23,983	52.1	46,039	100.0
Age (years)						
25–29	10,070	45.7	9,957	41.5	20,027	43.5
30–34	5,156	23.4	4,390	18.3	9,546	20.7
35–39	2,819	12.8	2,835	11.8	5,654	12.3
40–44	1,719	7.8	2,488	10.4	4,207	9.1
45–49	1,052	4.8	1,969	8.2	3,021	6.6
50–54	671	3.0	1,410	5.9	2,081	4.5
55–59	384	1.7	716	3.0	1,100	2.4
≥60	185	0.8	218	0.9	403	0.9
Marital status						
Single or partnered (no child)	17,666	80.1	17,935	74.8	35,601	77.3
Single with children	450	2.0	3,506	14.6	3,956	8.6
Partnered with children	3,940	17.9	2,542	10.6	6,482	14.1
Duration ^(a)						
<3 months	1,448	6.6	1,681	7.0	3,129	6.8
3 to <6 months	4,387	19.9	4,916	20.5	9,303	20.2
6 to <9 months	1,244	5.6	1,257	5.2	2,501	5.4
9 months to <1 year	1,611	7.3	1,590	6.6	3,201	7.0
1 to <2 years	5,216	23.6	5,298	22.1	10,514	22.8
2 to <3 years	3,180	14.4	3,044	12.7	6,224	13.5
≥3 years	4,970	22.5	6,197	25.8	11,167	24.3
Mean (weeks)	108.7		144.0		127.1	
Median (weeks)	70.0		70.0		70.0	
Income (\$ per week) ^(b)						
Nil	16,491	74.8	15,930	66.4	32,421	70.4
0.01–118.00	931	4.2	1,469	6.1	2,400	5.2
>118.00	4,634	21.0	6,584	27.5	11,218	24.4
Study level						
Secondary	320	1.5	223	0.9	543	1.2
Tertiary Group A	1,209	5.5	1,364	5.7	2,573	5.6
Tertiary Group B	12,458	56.5	12,611	52.6	25,069	54.5
Tertiary Group C	2,248	10.2	2,962	12.4	5,210	11.3
Tertiary Group D	3,095	14.0	3,928	16.4	7,023	15.3
Other	2,039	9.2	2,378	9.9	4,417	9.6
Not recorded	687	3.1	517	2.2	1,204	2.6

(a) Duration is measured from the income support start date. For recipients who previously received AUSTUDY, this duration would have been reset when Austudy was introduced and their durations may be underestimated.

(b) Income is defined as earned income.

Notes: Table figures show recipient numbers at the end of June 2013 and are not comparable to the Innovation Annual Report published figures, which are annual averages.

Customer numbers include 1,101 people whose last fortnightly payment prior to the end of June 2013 was nil due to their own or their partner's income.

Tertiary Group 'A' refers to postgraduate bachelor degrees or postgraduate/graduate diplomas. Tertiary Group 'B' refers to undergraduate bachelor degrees. Tertiary Group 'C' refers to associate diplomas/degrees and TAFE diplomas that require completion of Year 12 for entry, or two-year undergraduate diploma and certificate courses. Tertiary Group 'D' refers to certificate courses.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 25: Austudy recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013

State/territory	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	6,887	47.6	7,585	52.4	14,472	31.4
Victoria	6,224	47.7	6,833	52.3	13,057	28.4
Queensland	4,297	46.3	4,985	53.7	9,282	20.2
Western Australia	1,604	47.7	1,759	52.3	3,363	7.3
South Australia	2,003	52.5	1,811	47.5	3,814	8.3
Tasmania	608	49.1	630	50.9	1,238	2.7
Australian Capital Territory	348	55.9	275	44.1	623	1.4
Northern Territory	66	43.4	86	56.6	152	0.3
Total^(a)	22,037	47.9	23,964	52.1	46,001	100.0

(a) Includes other and unspecified state/territory.

Notes: Table figures show recipient numbers at the end of June 2013 and are not comparable to the Innovation Annual Report published figures, which are annual averages.

Customer numbers include 1,101 people whose last fortnightly payment prior to the end of June 2013 was nil due to their own or their partner's income.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

3.2 ABSTUDY scheme

The ABSTUDY scheme is an ongoing special measure to assist in addressing the educational disadvantages of Indigenous Australians. It provides a means-tested living allowance and a range of supplementary benefits for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander full-time students and apprentices. Some supplementary benefits are available to part-time students. Assistance based on the Australian Postgraduate Awards model is also provided for students to undertake higher degrees at the masters and doctorate levels.

The main objectives of the ABSTUDY scheme are to:

- > encourage Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to take full advantage of the educational opportunities available, and
- > promote equity of educational opportunity, and
- > improve educational outcomes.

The recipient must be enrolled in an approved course or apprenticeship, and not receive any other government assistance to study.

Table 26: ABSTUDY scheme customers, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	15,974	46.7	18,211	53.3	34,185	100.0
Age (years)						
≤12	1,280	8.0	1,373	7.5	2,653	7.8
13	2,646	16.6	2,610	14.3	5,256	15.4
14	2,885	18.1	2,892	15.9	5,777	16.9
15	2,948	18.5	2,741	15.1	5,689	16.6
16	794	5.0	820	4.5	1,614	4.7
17	1,197	7.5	1,266	7.0	2,463	7.2
18	785	4.9	918	5.0	1,703	5.0
19	387	2.4	556	3.1	943	2.8
20	334	2.1	433	2.4	767	2.2
≥21	2,718	17.0	4,602	25.3	7,320	21.4
Marital status						
Married/de facto	770	4.8	1,416	7.8	2,186	6.4
Single/separated/divorced/ widowed	15,204	95.2	16,795	92.2	31,999	93.6
Duration ^(a)						
<3 months	899	5.6	1,075	5.9	1,974	5.8
3 to <6 months	5,657	35.4	6,737	37.0	12,394	36.3
6 to <9 months	306	1.9	425	2.3	731	2.1
9 months to <1 year	627	3.9	784	4.3	1,411	4.1
1 to <2 years	4,687	29.3	4,999	27.5	9,686	28.3
2 to <3 years	2,543	15.9	2,696	14.8	5,239	15.3
≥3 years	1,255	7.9	1,495	8.2	2,750	8.0
Mean (weeks)	69.6		67.7		68.6	
Median (weeks)	64.0		54.0		60.0	
Income (\$ per week) ^(b)						
Nil	15,338	96.0	17,044	93.6	32,382	94.7
0.01–118.00	120	0.8	297	1.6	417	1.2
>118.00	516	3.2	870	4.8	1,386	4.1
Study level						
Secondary	12,086	75.7	12,013	66.0	24,099	70.5
Tertiary	3,282	20.5	5,834	32.0	9,116	26.7
Other	606	3.8	364	2.0	970	2.8
Student status						
Full-time	14,616	91.5	16,331	89.7	30,947	90.5
Part-time ^(c)	1,358	8.5	1,880	10.3	3,238	9.5

(a) Duration is measured from the ABSTUDY start date.

(b) Income is defined as earned income.

(c) Includes concessional and other student status categories.

Note: Table figures are not comparable to the DEEWR Annual Report published figures due to a different attribution of student income support recipient data.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 27: ABSTUDY scheme customers by state/territory and sex, June 2013

State/territory ^(a)	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	5,778	47.2	6,476	52.8	12,254	35.8
Victoria	924	42.3	1,260	57.7	2,184	6.4
Queensland	4,357	46.7	4,982	53.3	9,339	27.3
Western Australia	1,673	47.5	1,846	52.5	3,519	10.3
South Australia	843	44.0	1,074	56.0	1,917	5.6
Tasmania	393	47.9	428	52.1	821	2.4
Australian Capital Territory	126	46.5	145	53.5	271	0.8
Northern Territory	1,875	48.4	1,997	51.6	3,872	11.3
Total^(b)	15,969	46.7	18,208	53.3	34,177	100.0

(a) State/territory is the home or residential state/territory of the scheme participant. Participants may be attending an educational institution in a state/territory other than their home state/territory.

(b) Includes unspecified state/territory.

Note: Table figures are not comparable to the DEEWR Annual Report published figures due to a different attribution of student income support recipient data.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

3.3 Youth Allowance

Introduced on 1 July 1998, Youth Allowance (student) replaced AUSTUDY for full-time students under 25 years and Youth Allowance (other) replaced Sickness Allowance, Youth Training Allowance and Newstart Allowance for young people under 21 years (increased to under 22 years from 1 July 2012) who are temporarily incapacitated, or unemployed and looking for work.

From 1 January 2012, family assistance payments became the primary form of government support for dependent full-time secondary students aged 16–19 years who live at home, until they finish school. Youth Allowance then provides ongoing support to young people as they finish school and progress to further education and training.

Youth Allowance is subject to personal, parental and family means testing and residence requirements. Parental means testing applies unless the recipient is assessed as independent. All students and apprentices aged 22 years and older are considered independent for Youth Allowance purposes. For young people under the age of 22 years, independence for Youth Allowance can be obtained in a number of ways, including through prior workforce participation, marital status or determination by a DHS social worker that it is unreasonable for the young person to live at home. Single, dependent young people receive the 'at home' rate of payment unless they live apart from their parent(s) for approved reasons.

Table 28: Youth Allowance (student) recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	110,374	44.6	137,282	55.4	247,656	100.0
Age (years)						
≤16	1,238	1.1	1,686	1.2	2,924	1.2
17	8,204	7.4	9,599	7.0	17,803	7.2
18	19,138	17.3	23,151	16.9	42,289	17.1
19	16,996	15.4	22,266	16.2	39,262	15.9
20	15,080	13.7	20,219	14.7	35,299	14.3
21	12,124	11.0	16,061	11.7	28,185	11.4
22	14,487	13.1	17,773	12.9	32,260	13.0
23	10,910	9.9	12,886	9.4	23,796	9.6
24	6,961	6.3	8,126	5.9	15,087	6.1
≥25	5,236	4.7	5,515	4.0	10,751	4.3
Rate						
At home	46,295	41.9	53,803	39.2	100,098	40.4
Away from home or couple	64,079	58.1	83,479	60.8	147,558	59.6
Independent	50,187	45.5	63,013	45.9	113,200	45.7
Dependent	60,187	54.5	74,269	54.1	134,456	54.3
Duration ^(a)						
<3 months	6,109	5.5	7,206	5.2	13,315	5.4
3 to <6 months	20,182	18.3	26,187	19.1	46,369	18.7
6 to <9 months	6,130	5.6	7,488	5.5	13,618	5.5
9 months to <1 year	5,599	5.1	6,410	4.7	12,009	4.8
1 to <2 years	24,000	21.7	29,296	21.3	53,296	21.5
2 to <3 years	21,563	19.5	26,682	19.4	48,245	19.5
≥3 years	26,791	24.3	34,013	24.8	60,804	24.6
Mean (weeks)	104.0		104.0		104.0	
Median (weeks)	88.0		88.0		88.0	
Income (\$ per week) ^(b)						
Nil	77,739	70.4	83,609	60.9	161,348	65.2
0.01–118.00	7,669	6.9	13,302	9.7	20,971	8.5
>118.00	24,966	22.6	40,371	29.4	65,337	26.4
Study level						
Secondary	15,023	13.6	15,501	11.3	30,524	12.3
Tertiary Group A	1,576	1.4	2,522	1.8	4,098	1.7
Tertiary Group B	70,361	63.7	91,983	67.0	162,344	65.6
Tertiary Group C	5,682	5.1	7,319	5.3	13,001	5.2
Tertiary Group D	8,554	7.8	11,567	8.4	20,121	8.1
Apprentices/other	8,436	7.6	7,460	5.4	15,896	6.4
Not recorded	742	0.7	930	0.7	1,672	0.7

(a) Duration is measured from the income support start date.

(b) Income is defined as earned income.

Notes: Table figures show recipient numbers at the end of June 2013 and are not comparable to the Innovation Annual Report published figures which are annual averages.

Data include 4,209 customers whose last fortnightly payment prior to the end of June 2013 was nil due to their own or their partner's income. These data also include 6,431 apprentices.

Tertiary Group 'A' refers to postgraduate bachelor degrees or postgraduate/graduate diplomas. Tertiary Group 'B' refers to undergraduate bachelor degrees. Tertiary Group 'C' refers to associate diplomas/degrees and TAFE diplomas that require completion of Year 12 for entry, or two-year undergraduate diploma and certificate courses. Tertiary Group 'D' refers to certificate courses.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 29: Youth Allowance (other) recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	61,131	53.7	52,709	46.3	113,840	100.0
Age (years)						
≤16	1,362	2.2	1,514	2.9	2,876	2.5
17	5,179	8.5	5,280	10.0	10,459	9.2
18	13,414	21.9	12,880	24.4	26,294	23.1
19	14,701	24.0	12,769	24.2	27,470	24.1
20	13,546	22.2	10,786	20.5	24,332	21.4
≥21	12,929	21.1	9,480	18.0	22,409	19.7
Rate						
At home	29,101	47.6	23,271	44.1	52,372	46.0
Away from home or couple	32,030	52.4	29,438	55.9	61,468	54.0
Independent	27,281	44.6	24,395	46.3	51,676	45.4
Dependent	33,850	55.4	28,314	53.7	62,164	54.6
Duration ^(a)						
<3 months	8,320	13.6	5,631	10.7	13,951	12.3
3 to <6 months	9,327	15.3	7,385	14.0	16,712	14.7
6 to <9 months	5,439	8.9	4,351	8.3	9,790	8.6
9 months to <1 year	3,959	6.5	2,973	5.6	6,932	6.1
1 to <2 years	10,849	17.7	9,565	18.1	20,414	17.9
2 to <3 years	10,355	16.9	10,078	19.1	20,433	17.9
≥3 years	12,882	21.1	12,726	24.1	25,608	22.5
Mean (weeks)	89.8		98.7		93.9	
Median (weeks)	67.0		83.0		74.0	
Income (\$ per week) ^(b)						
Nil	52,600	86.0	40,571	77.0	93,171	81.8
0.01–31.00	304	0.5	390	0.7	694	0.6
31.01–118.00	2,099	3.4	2,995	5.7	5,094	4.5
>118.00	6,128	10.0	8,753	16.6	14,881	13.1
Main activity type						
Jobsearch	23,069	37.7	21,306	40.4	44,375	39.0
Incapacitated	1,761	2.9	1,930	3.7	3,691	3.2
Work for dole	1,125	1.8	544	1.0	1,669	1.5
CDEP participant	749	1.2	415	0.8	1,164	1.0
Other	34,427	56.3	28,514	54.1	62,941	55.3

(a) Duration is measured from the income support start date. This may include periods on Youth Allowance as a full-time student.

(b) Income is defined as earned income.

Notes: Data include 3,108 people who received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income. The table figures also include 111 Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) participants who received a nil rate of basic Youth Allowance but received CDEP Supplement.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

3.4 Newstart Allowance

Newstart Allowance is available to people aged 22 years or older (from 1 July 2012) and under the qualifying age for the Age Pension who are unemployed, or treated as unemployed (this can include some people who work), and are:

- > looking for work, or
- > participating in approved activities designed to facilitate entry into employment, or
- > exempt from activity requirements, or
- > undertaking sufficient work for their circumstances.

In most circumstances, eligibility to receive Newstart Allowance requires a person to enter into an Employment Pathway Plan with their Employment Services Provider. An Employment Pathway Plan is an individual plan setting out the activities a person will undertake to assist their entry into employment. The terms of an Employment Pathway Plan must be adhered to in order for a person to satisfy their activity test requirements and continue to receive payment.

Newstart Allowance is subject to residence requirements and income and assets tests. In the following tables, customers are defined as short-term (in receipt of a payment for less than 12 months) and long-term (in receipt of a payment for one year or more).

Activity type

The jobseeker population, for both Newstart Allowance and Youth Allowance (other) payments, is derived by excluding all people who did not receive a payment and those known not to have been required to search for work. Most job seekers with activity test requirements or participation requirements are required to undertake compulsory job search contacts. Specifically, the term 'job search contact' means an application for a job, an enquiry about a job, or any other activity relating to finding a job. 'Other' activity types include paid employment, full-time and part-time voluntary work, part-time study, self-employment development and training. There are, however, circumstances in which a jobseeker may be legally exempt from these requirements for a specified period of time, for reasons such as a major personal crisis, a temporary incapacity due to illness or injury or jury duty.

Table 30: Short-term Newstart Allowance recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	144,851	64.5	79,741	35.5	224,592	100.0
Age (years)						
21–24	18,860	13.0	10,244	12.8	29,104	13.0
25–29	25,115	17.3	10,194	12.8	35,309	15.7
30–34	20,800	14.4	7,408	9.3	28,208	12.6
35–39	17,573	12.1	7,466	9.4	25,039	11.1
40–44	16,924	11.7	9,603	12.0	26,527	11.8
45–49	13,669	9.4	9,569	12.0	23,238	10.3
50–59	21,987	15.2	17,846	22.4	39,833	17.7
≥60	9,923	6.9	7,411	9.3	17,334	7.7
Marital status						
Married/de facto	36,432	25.2	21,912	27.5	58,344	26.0
Single/separated/divorced/ widowed	108,419	74.8	57,829	72.5	166,248	74.0
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	105,450	72.8	55,784	70.0	161,234	71.8
United Kingdom	5,097	3.5	3,111	3.9	8,208	3.7
New Zealand	3,633	2.5	2,147	2.7	5,780	2.6
Vietnam	2,099	1.4	1,481	1.9	3,580	1.6
China	1,442	1.0	1,760	2.2	3,202	1.4
Other	27,130	18.7	15,458	19.4	42,588	19.0
Duration ^(a)						
<7 weeks	23,072	15.9	11,927	15.0	34,999	15.6
7 weeks to <3 months	24,057	16.6	12,910	16.2	36,967	16.5
3 to <6 months	43,091	29.7	24,331	30.5	67,422	30.0
6 to <9 months	30,348	21.0	17,166	21.5	47,514	21.2
9 months to <1 year	24,283	16.8	13,407	16.8	37,690	16.8
Mean (weeks)	21.9		22.2		22.0	
Median (weeks)	20.0		20.0		20.0	
Income (\$ per week) ^(b)						
Nil	128,541	88.7	62,855	78.8	191,396	85.2
0.01–31.00	516	0.4	428	0.5	944	0.4
>31.00	15,794	10.9	16,458	20.6	32,252	14.4
Activity type						
Jobseekers	92,388	63.8	42,815	53.7	135,203	60.2
Incapacitated	10,224	7.1	6,896	8.6	17,120	7.6
Other	42,239	29.2	30,030	37.7	72,269	32.2

(a) Duration is measured from the income support start date.

(b) Income is defined as earned income.

Notes: Table figures are not comparable to the Labour Market and Related Payments (LMRP) publication due to different extract rules. The LMRP reports average numbers over the reporting period and the above table is reporting point-in-time numbers as at June 2013. The table figures exclude 14,041 people who received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income and 709 CDEP participants who received a nil rate of basic Newstart Allowance but received CDEP Supplement.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 31: Long-term Newstart Allowance recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	209,187	48.0	226,894	52.0	436,081	100.0
Age (years)						
21–24	24,412	11.7	16,610	7.3	41,022	9.4
25–29	29,850	14.3	17,610	7.8	47,460	10.9
30–34	25,923	12.4	20,038	8.8	45,961	10.5
35–39	24,350	11.6	28,428	12.5	52,778	12.1
40–44	24,604	11.8	39,223	17.3	63,827	14.6
45–49	21,418	10.2	36,428	16.1	57,846	13.3
50–59	37,655	18.0	50,163	22.1	87,818	20.1
≥60	20,975	10.0	18,394	8.1	39,369	9.0
Marital status						
Married/de facto	47,814	22.9	51,235	22.6	99,049	22.7
Single/separated/divorced/ widowed	161,373	77.1	175,659	77.4	337,032	77.3
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	155,409	74.3	160,109	70.6	315,518	72.4
United Kingdom	7,208	3.4	7,843	3.5	15,051	3.5
Vietnam	4,421	2.1	9,030	4.0	13,451	3.1
New Zealand	4,320	2.1	5,267	2.3	9,587	2.2
China	2,276	1.1	5,769	2.5	8,045	1.8
Other	35,553	17.0	38,876	17.1	74,429	17.1
Duration ^(a)						
1 to <2 years	63,907	30.6	40,140	17.7	104,047	23.9
2 to <3 years	34,917	16.7	25,633	11.3	60,550	13.9
3 to <4 years	25,330	12.1	19,984	8.8	45,314	10.4
4 to <5 years	24,243	11.6	16,760	7.4	41,003	9.4
≥5 years	60,790	29.1	124,377	54.8	185,167	42.5
Mean (weeks)	241.8		419.4		334.2	
Median (weeks)	167.0		314.0		218.0	
Income (\$ per week) ^(b)						
Nil	178,538	85.3	152,892	67.4	331,430	76.0
0.01–31.00	987	0.5	1,308	0.6	2,295	0.5
>31.00	29,662	14.2	72,694	32.0	102,356	23.5
Activity type						
Jobseekers	87,988	42.1	66,397	29.3	154,385	35.4
Incapacitated	13,587	6.5	14,420	6.4	28,007	6.4
Other	107,612	51.4	146,077	64.4	253,689	58.2

(a) Duration is measured from the income support start date.

(b) Income is defined as earned income.

Notes: The table figures are not comparable to the LMRP publication due to different extract rules. The LMRP reports average numbers over the reporting period and the above table is reporting point-in-time numbers as at June 2013. The table figures exclude 18,246 customers who received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income and 2,027 CDEP participants who received a nil rate of basic Newstart Allowance but received CDEP Supplement.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 32: Total Newstart Allowance recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	354,038	53.6	306,635	46.4	660,673	100.0
Age (years)						
21–24	43,272	12.2	26,854	8.8	70,126	10.6
25–29	54,965	15.5	27,804	9.1	82,769	12.5
30–34	46,723	13.2	27,446	9.0	74,169	11.2
35–39	41,923	11.8	35,894	11.7	77,817	11.8
40–44	41,528	11.7	48,826	15.9	90,354	13.7
45–49	35,087	9.9	45,997	15.0	81,084	12.3
50–59	59,642	16.8	68,009	22.2	127,651	19.3
≥60	30,898	8.7	25,805	8.4	56,703	8.6
Marital status						
Married/de facto	84,246	23.8	73,147	23.9	157,393	23.8
Single/separated/divorced/ widowed	269,792	76.2	233,488	76.1	503,280	76.2
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	260,859	73.7	215,893	70.4	476,752	72.2
United Kingdom	12,305	3.5	10,954	3.6	23,259	3.5
Vietnam	6,520	1.8	10,511	3.4	17,031	2.6
New Zealand	7,953	2.2	7,414	2.4	15,367	2.3
China	3,718	1.1	7,529	2.5	11,247	1.7
Other	62,683	17.7	54,334	17.7	117,017	17.7
Duration ^(a)						
<1 year	144,851	40.9	79,741	26.0	224,592	34.0
1 to <2 years	63,907	18.1	40,140	13.1	104,047	15.7
2 to <3 years	34,917	9.9	25,633	8.4	60,550	9.2
3 to <4 years	25,330	7.2	19,984	6.5	45,314	6.9
4 to <5 years	24,243	6.8	16,760	5.5	41,003	6.2
≥5 years	60,790	17.2	124,377	40.6	185,167	28.0
Mean (weeks)	151.8		316.1		228.1	
Median (weeks)	73.0		175.0		105.0	
Income (\$ per week) ^(b)						
Nil	307,079	86.7	215,747	70.4	522,826	79.1
0.01–31.00	1,503	0.4	1,736	0.6	3,239	0.5
>31.00	45,456	12.8	89,152	29.1	134,608	20.4
Activity type						
Jobseekers	180,376	50.9	109,212	35.6	289,588	43.8
Incapacitated	23,811	6.7	21,316	7.0	45,127	6.8
Other	149,851	42.3	176,107	57.4	325,958	49.3

(a) Duration is measured from the income support start date.

(b) Income is defined as earned income.

Notes: The table figures are not comparable to the LMRP publication due to different extract rules. The LMRP reports average numbers over the reporting period and the above table is reporting point-in-time numbers as at June 2013. The table figures exclude 32,287 customers who received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income and 2,736 CDEP participants who received a nil rate of basic Newstart Allowance but received CDEP Supplement.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 33: Short-term unemployed customers, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	171,896	63.2	100,081	36.8	271,977	100.0
Age (years)						
<18	4,451	2.6	4,377	4.4	8,828	3.2
18–24	41,454	24.1	26,207	26.2	67,661	24.9
25–29	25,115	14.6	10,194	10.2	35,309	13.0
30–34	20,800	12.1	7,408	7.4	28,208	10.4
35–39	17,573	10.2	7,466	7.5	25,039	9.2
40–44	16,924	9.8	9,603	9.6	26,527	9.8
45–49	13,669	8.0	9,569	9.6	23,238	8.5
50–59	21,987	12.8	17,846	17.8	39,833	14.6
≥60	9,923	5.8	7,411	7.4	17,334	6.4
Marital status						
Married/de facto	38,198	22.2	23,761	23.7	61,959	22.8
Single/separated/divorced/ widowed	133,698	77.8	76,320	76.3	210,018	77.2
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	129,932	75.6	74,571	74.5	204,503	75.2
United Kingdom	5,310	3.1	3,294	3.3	8,604	3.2
New Zealand	3,998	2.3	2,441	2.4	6,439	2.4
Vietnam	2,142	1.2	1,505	1.5	3,647	1.3
Afghanistan	2,799	1.6	464	0.5	3,263	1.2
Other	27,715	16.1	17,806	17.8	45,521	16.7
Duration ^(a)						
<7 weeks	26,832	15.6	14,374	14.4	41,206	15.2
7 weeks to <3 months	28,617	16.6	16,094	16.1	44,711	16.4
3 to <6 months	52,418	30.5	31,716	31.7	84,134	30.9
6 to <9 months	35,787	20.8	21,517	21.5	57,304	21.1
9 months to <1 year	28,242	16.4	16,380	16.4	44,622	16.4
Mean (weeks)	21.9		22.2		22.0	
Median (weeks)	20.0		20.0		20.0	
Income (\$ per week) ^(b)						
Nil	152,350	88.6	78,930	78.9	231,280	85.0
0.01–31.00	637	0.4	593	0.6	1,230	0.5
>31.00	18,909	11.0	20,558	20.5	39,467	14.5
Activity type						
Jobseekers	102,902	59.9	51,399	51.4	154,301	56.7
Incapacitated	11,086	6.4	7,705	7.7	18,791	6.9
Other	57,908	33.7	40,977	40.9	98,885	36.4

(a) Duration is measured from the income support start date.

(b) Income is defined as earned income.

Notes: Unemployed customers are those who are in receipt of either Youth Allowance with a student status other than full-time student – generally referred to as Youth Allowance (other) – or Newstart Allowance. The table figures are not comparable to the LMRP publication due to different extract rules. The LMRP reports average numbers over the reporting period and this table is reporting point-in-time numbers as at June 2013. The table figures exclude 14,041 Newstart Allowance customers who received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income and 709 CDEP participants who received a nil rate of basic Newstart Allowance but received CDEP Supplement.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 34: Long-term unemployed customers, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	243,273	48.4	259,263	51.6	502,536	100.0
Age (years)						
<18	2,090	0.9	2,417	0.9	4,507	0.9
18–24	56,408	23.2	46,562	18.0	102,970	20.5
25–29	29,850	12.3	17,610	6.8	47,460	9.4
30–34	25,923	10.7	20,038	7.7	45,961	9.1
35–39	24,350	10.0	28,428	11.0	52,778	10.5
40–44	24,604	10.1	39,223	15.1	63,827	12.7
45–49	21,418	8.8	36,428	14.1	57,846	11.5
50–59	37,655	15.5	50,163	19.3	87,818	17.5
≥60	20,975	8.6	18,394	7.1	39,369	7.8
Marital status						
Married/de facto	50,330	20.7	54,099	20.9	104,429	20.8
Single/separated/divorced/ widowed	192,943	79.3	205,164	79.1	398,107	79.2
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	186,337	76.6	189,998	73.3	376,335	74.9
United Kingdom	7,351	3.0	8,025	3.1	15,376	3.1
Vietnam	4,468	1.8	9,080	3.5	13,548	2.7
New Zealand	4,677	1.9	5,664	2.2	10,341	2.1
China	2,328	1.0	5,818	2.2	8,146	1.6
Other	38,112	15.7	40,678	15.7	78,790	15.7
Duration ^(a)						
1 to <2 years	74,756	30.7	49,705	19.2	124,461	24.8
2 to <3 years	45,272	18.6	35,711	13.8	80,983	16.1
3 to <4 years	32,228	13.2	26,791	10.3	59,019	11.7
4 to <5 years	28,090	11.5	20,510	7.9	48,600	9.7
≥5 years	62,927	25.9	126,546	48.8	189,473	37.7
Mean (weeks)	228.1		385.4		309.3	
Median (weeks)	158.0		250.0		195.0	
Income (\$ per week) ^(b)						
Nil	207,329	85.2	177,388	68.4	384,717	76.6
0.01–31.00	1,170	0.5	1,533	0.6	2,703	0.5
>31.00	34,774	14.3	80,342	31.0	115,116	22.9
Activity type						
Jobseekers	100,543	41.3	79,119	30.5	179,662	35.8
Incapacitated	14,486	6.0	15,541	6.0	30,027	6.0
Other	128,244	52.7	164,603	63.5	292,847	58.3

(a) Duration is measured from the income support start date.

(b) Income is defined as earned income.

Notes: Unemployed customers are those who are in receipt of either Youth Allowance with a student status other than full-time student—generally referred to as Youth Allowance (other)—or Newstart Allowance. The table figures are not comparable to the LMRP publication due to different extract rules. The LMRP reports average numbers over the reporting period and this table is reporting point-in-time numbers as at June 2013. The table figures exclude 18,246 Newstart Allowance customers who received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income and 2,027 CDEP participants who received a nil rate of basic Newstart Allowance but received CDEP Supplement.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 35: Total unemployed customers, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	415,169	53.6	359,344	46.4	774,513	100.0
Age (years)						
<18	6,541	1.6	6,794	1.9	13,335	1.7
18–24	97,862	23.6	72,769	20.3	170,631	22.0
25–29	54,965	13.2	27,804	7.7	82,769	10.7
30–34	46,723	11.3	27,446	7.6	74,169	9.6
35–39	41,923	10.1	35,894	10.0	77,817	10.0
40–44	41,528	10.0	48,826	13.6	90,354	11.7
45–49	35,087	8.5	45,997	12.8	81,084	10.5
50–59	59,642	14.4	68,009	18.9	127,651	16.5
≥60	30,898	7.4	25,805	7.2	56,703	7.3
Marital status						
Married/de facto	88,528	21.3	77,860	21.7	166,388	21.5
Single/separated/divorced/ widowed	326,641	78.7	281,484	78.3	608,125	78.5
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	316,269	76.2	264,569	73.6	580,838	75.0
United Kingdom	12,661	3.0	11,319	3.1	23,980	3.1
Vietnam	6,610	1.6	10,585	2.9	17,195	2.2
New Zealand	8,675	2.1	8,105	2.3	16,780	2.2
China	3,799	0.9	7,605	2.1	11,404	1.5
Other	67,155	16.2	57,161	15.9	124,316	16.1
Duration ^(a)						
<1 year	171,896	41.4	100,081	27.9	271,977	35.1
1 to <2 years	74,756	18.0	49,705	13.8	124,461	16.1
2 to <3 years	45,272	10.9	35,711	9.9	80,983	10.5
3 to <4 years	32,228	7.8	26,791	7.5	59,019	7.6
4 to <5 years	28,090	6.8	20,510	5.7	48,600	6.3
≥5 years	62,927	15.2	126,546	35.2	189,473	24.5
Mean (weeks)	142.7		284.2		208.4	
Median (weeks)	72.0		146.0		99.0	
Income (\$ per week) ^(b)						
Nil	359,679	86.6	256,318	71.3	615,997	79.5
0.01–31.00	1,807	0.4	2,126	0.6	3,933	0.5
>31.00	53,683	12.9	100,900	28.1	154,583	20.0
Activity type						
Jobseekers	203,445	49.0	130,518	36.3	333,963	43.1
Incapacitated	25,572	6.2	23,246	6.5	48,818	6.3
Other	186,152	44.8	205,580	57.2	391,732	50.6

(a) Duration is measured from the income support start date.

(b) Income is defined as earned income.

Notes: Unemployed customers are those who are in receipt of either Youth Allowance with a student status other than full-time student—generally referred to as Youth Allowance (other)—or Newstart Allowance. The table figures are not comparable to the LMRP publication due to different extract rules. The LMRP reports average numbers over the reporting period and this table is reporting point-in-time numbers as at June 2013. The table figures exclude 32,287 Newstart Allowance customers who received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income and 2,736 CDEP participants who received a nil rate of basic Newstart Allowance but received CDEP Supplement.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 36: Total unemployed customers by state/territory, June 2013

State/territory	Newstart Allowance		Youth Allowance (other)		Total	
	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term
New South Wales	67,267	141,058	13,553	19,718	80,820	160,776
Victoria	56,660	106,454	9,426	14,560	66,086	121,014
Queensland	51,641	87,979	13,262	16,533	64,903	104,512
Western Australia	20,678	33,951	4,583	4,743	25,261	38,694
South Australia	17,104	40,837	3,480	6,530	20,584	47,367
Tasmania	5,675	15,063	1,300	2,706	6,975	17,769
Australian Capital Territory	2,058	3,128	428	543	2,486	3,671
Northern Territory	3,481	7,570	1,342	1,103	4,823	8,673
Other ^(a)	28	41	11	19	39	60
Total	224,592	436,081	47,385	66,455	271,977	502,536

(a) Includes unspecified state/territory.

Notes: Unemployed customers are those who are in receipt of either Youth Allowance with a student status other than full-time student—generally referred to as Youth Allowance (other)—or Newstart Allowance. The table figures are not comparable to the LMRP publication due to different extract rules. The LMRP reports average numbers over the reporting period and this table is reporting point-in-time numbers as at June 2013. The table figures exclude 32,287 Newstart Allowance customers who received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income and 2,736 CDEP participants who received a nil rate of basic Newstart Allowance but received CDEP Supplement.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

3.5 Partner Allowance

Prior to the introduction of Partner Allowance, allowance recipients with a partner received a married rate of allowance, which included an amount for the support of a dependent spouse. In September 1994, this combined married rate of payment was abolished and half the former married rate was paid directly to the dependent partner as Partner Allowance.

Since 1 July 1995, the payment was only granted to persons born on or before 1 July 1955 who had no dependent children under the age of 16 years and no recent workforce experience (defined as at least 20 hours a week for a total of 13 weeks or more in the previous 12 months). It was payable to partners of people aged over 21 years and receiving Youth Allowance, Austudy, Sickness Allowance, ABSTUDY, Student Financial Supplement Scheme, Newstart Allowance, Special Benefit, Age Pension, Disability Support Pension, Mature Age Allowance or a DVA Service Pension.

Payment of Partner Allowance is subject to residence requirements and income and assets tests, but is not activity tested. Partners who do not qualify for Partner Allowance need to qualify for another income support payment in their own right, such as Parenting Payment or Newstart Allowance.

Partner Allowance recipients aged over 60 years who have been receiving income support continuously for nine months or more may be eligible for a Pensioner Concession Card.

Partner Allowance was closed to new claimants on 20 September 2003. People already receiving Partner Allowance will continue to receive it while they remain eligible.

Table 37: Partner Allowance recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	593	5.9	9,381	94.1	9,974	100.0
Age (years)						
55–59	97	16.4	1,782	19.0	1,879	18.8
≥60	496	83.6	7,599	81.0	8,095	81.2
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	336	56.7	5,597	59.7	5,933	59.5
United Kingdom	67	11.3	542	5.8	609	6.1
Vietnam	27	4.6	365	3.9	392	3.9
Italy	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	302	3.0
Lebanon	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	249	2.5
Other	139	23.4	2,350	25.1	2,489	25.0
Duration ^(a)						
<3 years	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
3 to <4 years	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
4 to <5 years	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
≥5 years	593	100.0	9,370	99.9	9,963	99.9
Mean (weeks)	776.2		760.8		761.7	
Median (weeks)	767.0		742.0		743.0	
Income (\$ per week) ^(b)						
Nil	546	92.1	8,756	93.3	9,302	93.3
0.01–31.00	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	61	0.6
>31.00	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	611	6.1

(a) Duration is measured from the income support start date.

(b) Income is defined as earned income.

Notes: The table figures exclude 15 customers who received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income.

'n.p.' = not published. See 'Confidentiality' on page 1.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 38: Partner Allowance recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013

State/territory	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	179	5.7	2,955	94.3	3,134	31.4
Victoria	142	5.7	2,364	94.3	2,506	25.1
Queensland	119	6.4	1,745	93.6	1,864	18.7
Western Australia	32	4.0	760	96.0	792	7.9
South Australia	70	6.6	987	93.4	1,057	10.6
Tasmania	45	8.6	480	91.4	525	5.3
Australian Capital Territory	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	36	0.4
Northern Territory	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	37	0.4
Other ^(a)	2	8.7	21	91.3	23	0.2
Total	589	5.9	9,312	94.1	9,974	100.0

(a) Includes unspecified state/territory.

Notes: The table figures exclude 15 customers who received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income.
'n.p.' = not published. See 'Confidentiality' on page 1.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

3.6 Widow Allowance

Widow Allowance is an income support payment that is not activity tested. It recognises the labour market difficulties faced by single older women who may have depended on the support of their partner.

Widow Allowance was closed to new claimants from 1 July 2005 unless the woman was born on or before 1 July 1955.

Widow Allowance is available to women born on or before 1 July 1955 who were widowed, divorced or separated (including separated de facto) after the age of 40 years. To qualify for Widow Allowance, women must:

- > have no recent workforce experience (defined as at least 20 hours a week for a total of 13 weeks or more in the previous 12 months)
- > currently be in Australia and not be subject to an assurance of support
- > and either:
 - have been an Australian resident for a continuous period of at least 26 weeks immediately before claiming, or
 - entered Australia on or after 1 April 1996 and have at any time been an Australian resident for a continuous period of at least two years, or
 - have 10 years' qualifying Australian residence (an Australian resident for 10 years continuously or for a total of 10 years including one period of at least 5 continuous years), or
 - have a qualifying residence exemption, or
 - along with her former partner, have been an Australian resident at the time of becoming widowed, divorced or separated.

Widow Allowance is subject to residence requirements and income and assets tests.

Widow Allowance recipients are eligible to receive a Health Care Card. Recipients aged over 60 years who have been receiving income support continuously for nine months or more may be eligible to receive a Pension Concession Card.

Table 39: Widow Allowance recipients, characteristics, June 2013

Characteristics	Female	
	No.	%
Total	25,681	100.0
Age (years)		
55–59	5,242	20.4
60–64	18,119	70.6
≥65	2,320	9.0
Country of birth (top five countries)		
Australia	13,561	52.8
United Kingdom	1,473	5.7
China	1,319	5.1
Vietnam	1,050	4.1
Philippines	885	3.4
Other	7,393	28.8
Duration ^(a)		
<1 year—total	2,024	7.9
<7 weeks	149	0.6
7 weeks to <3 months	248	1.0
3 to <6 months	547	2.1
6 to <9 months	529	2.1
9 months to <1 year	551	2.1
≥1 year—total	23,657	92.1
1 to <2 years	2,225	8.7
2 to <3 years	2,045	8.0
3 to <4 years	1,838	7.2
4 to <5 years	1,787	7.0
≥5 years	15,762	61.4
Mean (weeks)	467.2	
Median (weeks)	372.0	
Income (\$ per week) ^(b)		
Nil	23,345	90.9
0.01–31.00	163	0.6
>31.00	2,173	8.5

(a) Duration is measured from the income support start date.

(b) Income is defined as earned income.

Note: Table figures exclude 241 customers who either received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income or were CDEP participants who received a nil rate of basic Widow Allowance but received CDEP Supplement.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 40: Widow Allowance recipients by state/territory, June 2013

State/territory	No.	%
New South Wales	9,121	35.5
Victoria	6,656	25.9
Queensland	5,068	19.7
Western Australia	1,994	7.8
South Australia	1,727	6.7
Tasmania	765	3.0
Australian Capital Territory	157	0.6
Northern Territory	127	0.5
Other ^(a)	66	0.3
Total	25,681	100.0

(a) Includes unspecified state/territory.

Note: Table figures exclude 241 customers who either received a nil rate of payment due to their own or their partner's income or were CDEP participants who received a nil rate of basic Widow Allowance but received CDEP Supplement.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

3.7 Parenting Payment

Parenting Payment was introduced to help people with children, particularly low-income families, by providing an independent income. Parenting Payment is available to people with sole or primary responsibility for the care of a child and is payable to both single and partnered parents, although to only one member of a couple.

Parenting Payment is subject to residence requirements and income and assets tests.

Parenting Payment (Single)

To qualify for Parenting Payment (Single), single parents must have principal care of a child or children under the age of 8 years. When the youngest qualifying child is aged 6 years or over, the parent must enter into an Employment Pathway Plan and satisfy part-time participation requirements.

Table 41: Parenting Payment (Single) recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013

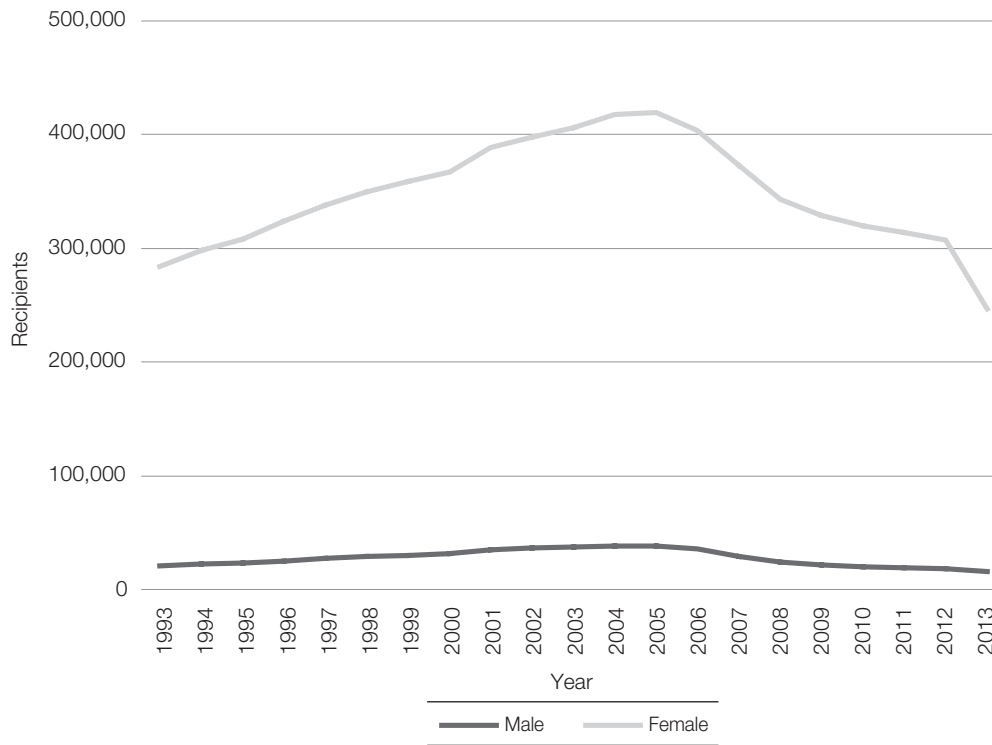
As at June	Male		Female		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.
1993	17,529	5.9	280,915	94.1	298,444
1994	18,897	6.0	294,540	94.0	313,437
1995	19,913	6.1	305,028	93.9	324,941
1996	21,964	6.4	320,326	93.6	342,290
1997	23,920	6.7	334,973	93.3	358,893
1998 ^(a)	25,546	6.9	346,740	93.1	372,286
1999	26,830	7.0	355,493	93.0	382,323
2000	27,951	7.1	363,442	92.9	391,393
2001	31,661	7.6	385,000	92.4	416,661
2002	32,966	7.7	394,880	92.3	427,846
2003	33,909	7.8	403,049	92.2	436,958
2004	34,866	7.8	414,446	92.2	449,312
2005	34,565	7.7	416,246	92.3	450,811
2006	32,368	7.5	400,590	92.5	432,958
2007	25,677	6.5	369,818	93.5	395,495
2008	20,559	5.7	340,074	94.3	360,633
2009	18,348	5.3	325,748	94.7	344,096
2010	16,793	5.0	316,719	95.0	333,512
2011	15,749	4.8	310,499	95.2	326,248
2012	15,214	4.8	304,368	95.2	319,582
2013	12,450	4.9	242,961	95.1	255,411

(a) Parenting Payment was introduced in March 1998. It replaced Sole Parent Pension and Parenting Allowance.

Note: Excludes 3,312 suspended recipients.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Figure 8: Parenting Payment (Single) recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013



Notes: Parenting Payment was introduced in March 1998. It replaced Sole Parent Pension and Parenting Allowance. Excludes 3,312 suspended recipients.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 42: Parenting Payment (Single) recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	12,450	4.9	242,961	95.1	255,411	100.0
Age (years)						
<20	69	0.6	8,047	3.3	8,116	3.2
20–29	3,675	29.5	100,457	41.3	104,132	40.8
30–39	5,321	42.7	96,061	39.5	101,382	39.7
40–49	2,702	21.7	35,998	14.8	38,700	15.2
50–59	611	4.9	2,094	0.9	2,705	1.1
≥60	72	0.6	304	0.1	376	0.1
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	10,541	84.7	201,568	83.0	212,109	83.0
New Zealand	336	2.7	6,414	2.6	6,750	2.6
Vietnam	210	1.7	4,684	1.9	4,894	1.9
United Kingdom	249	2.0	4,251	1.7	4,500	1.8
Sudan	50	0.4	2,443	1.0	2,493	1.0
Other	1,064	8.5	23,601	9.7	24,665	9.7
Home ownership						
Home owner	1,206	9.7	29,009	11.9	30,215	11.8
Non-home owner	11,244	90.3	213,952	88.1	225,196	88.2
Rate						
Full	10,389	83.4	183,251	75.4	193,640	75.8
Part	1,914	15.4	57,049	23.5	58,963	23.1
Zero	121	1.0	2,310	1.0	2,431	1.0
Undetermined	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	291	0.1
Manual	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	86	0.0
Duration ^(a)						
<6 months	1,286	10.3	16,564	6.8	17,850	7.0
6 months to <1 year	1,423	11.4	16,081	6.6	17,504	6.9
1 to <2 years	2,175	17.5	30,583	12.6	32,758	12.8
2 to <3 years	1,672	13.4	27,484	11.3	29,156	11.4
3 to <4 years	1,431	11.5	26,007	10.7	27,438	10.7
4 to <5 years	1,318	10.6	23,868	9.8	25,186	9.9
≥5 years	3,145	25.3	102,374	42.1	105,519	41.3
Mean (weeks)	197.1		290.0		285.5	
Median (weeks)	145.0		218.0		214.0	

(a) Duration is measured from the income support start date.

Notes: Table figures exclude 3,312 suspended recipients.

'n.p.' = not published. See 'Confidentiality' on page 1.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 43: Parenting Payment (Single) recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013

State/territory	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	3,968	4.9	76,947	95.1	80,915	31.7
Victoria	2,163	4.0	51,829	96.0	53,992	21.1
Queensland	3,399	5.5	57,979	94.5	61,378	24.0
Western Australia	1,053	4.1	24,785	95.9	25,838	10.1
South Australia	1,155	5.9	18,327	94.1	19,482	7.6
Tasmania	436	5.8	7,108	94.2	7,544	3.0
Australian Capital Territory	117	4.5	2,460	95.5	2,577	1.0
Northern Territory	159	4.4	3,493	95.6	3,652	1.4
Other ^(a)	0	0.0	33	100.0	33	0.0
Total	12,450	4.9	242,961	95.1	255,411	100.0

(a) Includes other and unspecified state/territory.

Note: Table figures exclude 3,312 suspended recipients.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Parenting Payment (Partnered)

Parenting Payment (Partnered) is payable to only one member of a couple.

From 1 July 2006, to qualify for Parenting Payment (Partnered), partnered parents must have principal care of a child or children under the age of 6 years.

Table 44: Parenting Payment (Partnered) recipients by sex, June 2003 to June 2013

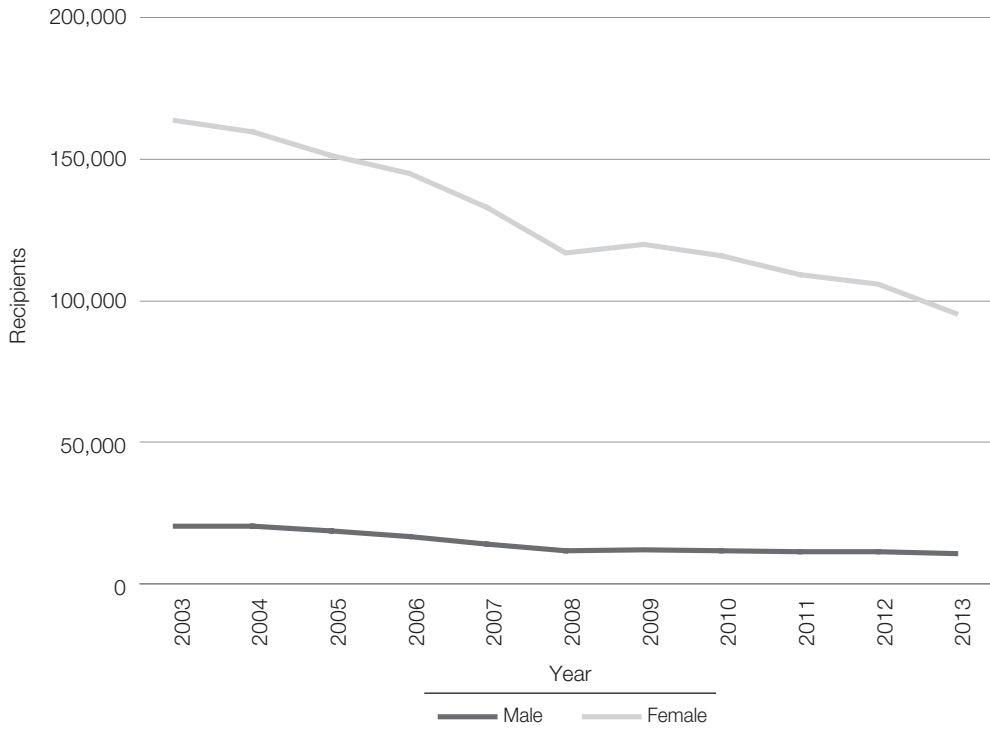
As at June	Male		Female		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.
2003	19,196	10.6	162,209	89.4	181,405
2004	18,917	10.7	158,240	89.3	177,157
2005	17,255	10.3	150,017	89.7	167,272
2006	15,353	9.7	143,461	90.3	158,814
2007	12,742	8.8	131,685	91.2	144,427
2008	10,246	8.1	115,676	91.9	125,922
2009	10,735	8.3	118,630	91.7	129,365
2010	10,329	8.3	114,581	91.7	124,910
2011	10,025	8.5	107,729	91.5	117,754
2012	9,992	8.7	104,350	91.3	114,342
2013	9,417	9.1	94,080	90.9	103,497

Notes: Parenting Payment (Partnered) replaced Parenting Allowance in March 1998. From July 2000, the basic rate of Parenting Payment (Partnered) became part of Family Tax Benefit.

Excludes 1,590 suspended recipients.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Figure 9: Parenting Payment (Partnered) recipients by sex, June 2003 to June 2013



Notes: Parenting Payment (Partnered) replaced Parenting Allowance in March 1998. From July 2000, the basic rate of Parenting Payment (Partnered) became part of Family Tax Benefit. Excludes 1,590 suspended recipients.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 45: Parenting Payment (Partnered) recipients by payment category of partner, June 2003 to June 2013

As at June	Partner's payment				Total
	Youth Allowance	Low income	Newstart Allowance ^(a)	Pension	
2003	195	81,792	74,268	25,150	181,405
2004	144	87,945	63,571	25,497	177,157
2005	164	86,184	56,087	24,837	167,272
2006	220	82,292	52,891	23,411	158,814
2007	195	82,251	41,181	20,080	143,707
2008	152	73,904	34,575	17,291	125,922
2009	200	71,457	41,483	16,225	129,365
2010	236	67,867	41,307	15,500	124,910
2011	213	65,175	37,577	14,789	117,754
2012	217	63,787	36,206	14,132	114,342
2013	307	57,053	35,837	10,300	103,497

(a) Includes persons whose partner received Newstart Allowance, Sickness Allowance, Special Benefit or other payments.

Note: Excludes 1,590 suspended recipients.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 46: Parenting Payment (Partnered) recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	9,417	9.1	94,080	90.9	103,497	100.0
Age (years)						
<20	47	0.5	2,768	2.9	2,815	2.7
20–29	1,835	19.5	37,223	39.6	39,058	37.7
30–39	4,290	45.6	42,167	44.8	46,457	44.9
40–49	2,548	27.1	11,421	12.1	13,969	13.5
50–59	606	6.4	415	0.4	1,021	1.0
≥60	91	1.0	86	0.1	177	0.2
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	5,822	61.8	57,570	61.2	63,392	61.3
China	355	3.8	3,373	3.6	3,728	3.6
Iraq	215	2.3	3,034	3.2	3,249	3.1
Vietnam	436	4.6	2,711	2.9	3,147	3.0
Lebanon	236	2.5	2,356	2.5	2,592	2.5
Other	2,353	25.0	25,036	26.6	27,389	26.5
Home ownership						
Home owner	2,524	26.8	24,312	25.8	26,836	25.9
Non-home owner	6,893	73.2	69,768	74.2	76,661	74.1
Rate						
Full	5,715	60.7	60,052	63.8	65,767	63.5
Part	2,984	31.7	26,849	28.5	29,833	28.8
Zero	660	7.0	6,561	7.0	7,221	7.0
Undetermined	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	654	0.6
Manual	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22	0.0
Duration ^(a)						
<6 months	1,755	18.6	11,943	12.7	13,698	13.2
6 months to <1 year	1,348	14.3	9,438	10.0	10,786	10.4
1 to <2 years	1,880	20.0	14,441	15.3	16,321	15.8
2 to <3 years	1,313	13.9	11,369	12.1	12,682	12.3
3 to <4 years	882	9.4	9,792	10.4	10,674	10.3
4 to <5 years	742	7.9	8,391	8.9	9,133	8.8
≥5 years	1,497	15.9	28,706	30.5	30,203	29.2
Mean (weeks)	149.7		222.5		215.9	
Median (weeks)	95.0		155.0		148.0	

(a) Duration is measured from the income support start date.

Notes: Table figures exclude 1,590 suspended recipients.

'n.p.' = not published. See 'Confidentiality' on page 1.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

Table 47: Parenting Payment (Partnered) recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013

State/territory	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	3,231	9.2	31,850	90.8	35,081	33.9
Victoria	2,215	8.7	23,172	91.3	25,387	24.5
Queensland	2,183	10.3	19,004	89.7	21,187	20.5
Western Australia	587	7.7	7,062	92.3	7,649	7.4
South Australia	720	9.4	6,909	90.6	7,629	7.4
Tasmania	353	11.1	2,829	88.9	3,182	3.1
Australian Capital Territory	59	9.1	588	90.9	647	0.6
Northern Territory	60	2.3	2,583	97.7	2,643	2.6
Other ^(a)	9	9.8	83	90.2	92	0.1
Total	9,417	9.1	94,080	90.9	103,497	100.0

(a) Includes unspecified state/territory.

Note: Table figures exclude 1,590 suspended recipients.

Source: DHS administrative data (Blue Book dataset).

3.8 Special Benefit

Special Benefit is an income support payment for people in severe financial hardship due to circumstances beyond their control. Special Benefit is a discretionary payment. The circumstances under which it is granted are determined by the Secretary of the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs.

To qualify for Special Benefit a person must be:

- > in severe financial hardship, and
- > unable to earn a sufficient livelihood for themselves and their dependants by reason of age, physical or mental disability or domestic circumstances or for any other reason over which the person has no control, and
- > ineligible to receive any other income support payment, and
- > residing in Australia throughout the period for which payment is sought (except under certain rare circumstances), and
- > a permanent Australian resident or the holder of an approved visa.

Special Benefit is subject to income and assets tests.

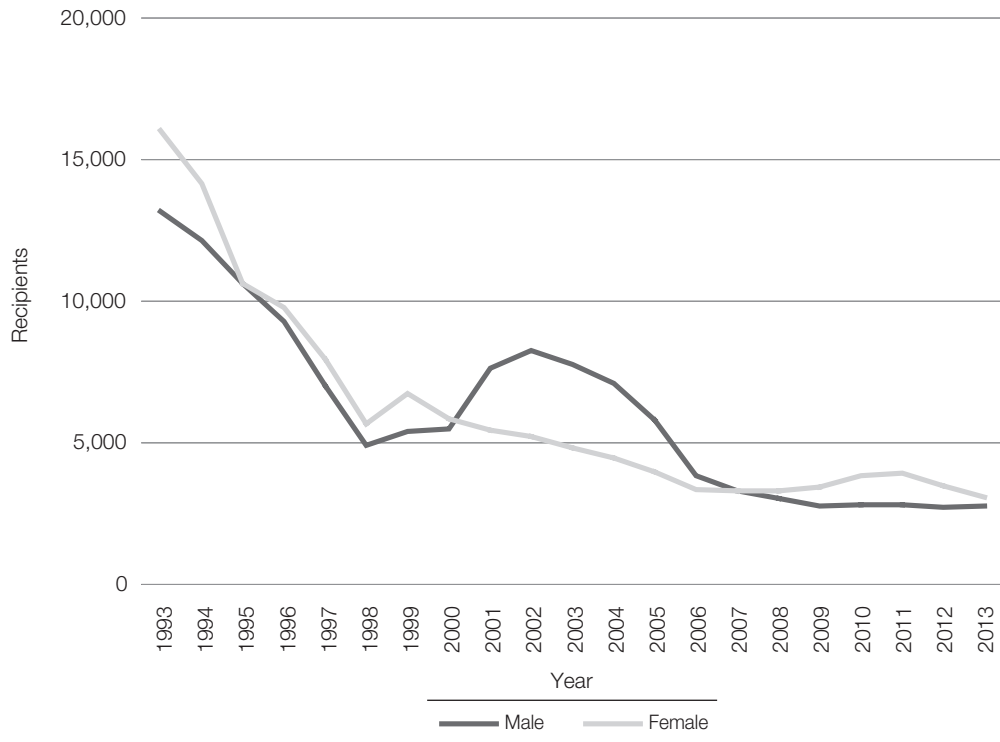
Table 48: Special Benefit recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013

As at June	Male		Female		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.
1993	12,989	45.0	15,865	55.0	28,854
1994	11,957	46.1	13,990	53.9	25,947
1995	10,446	50.0	10,438	50.0	20,884
1996	9,125	48.7	9,602	51.3	18,727
1997	6,811	46.7	7,765	53.3	14,576
1998	4,733	46.2	5,503	53.8	10,236
1999	5,232	44.3	6,576	55.7	11,808
2000	5,313	48.4	5,658	51.6	10,971
2001	7,466	58.7	5,246	41.3	12,712
2002	8,060	61.6	5,031	38.4	13,091
2003	7,585	62.0	4,643	38.0	12,228
2004	6,918	61.7	4,298	38.3	11,216
2005	5,625	59.8	3,783	40.2	9,408
2006	3,665	53.6	3,176	46.4	6,841
2007	3,104	49.7	3,140	50.3	6,244
2008	2,856	47.6	3,147	52.4	6,003
2009	2,571	44.3	3,238	55.7	5,809
2010	2,645	41.9	3,662	58.1	6,307
2011	2,654	41.6	3,731	58.4	6,385
2012	2,546	43.7	3,282	56.3	5,828
2013	2,584	47.1	2,908	52.9	5,492

Notes: Until 1997, the table figures are averages of the numbers of weekly payments during June. From 1998, the table figures are recipient numbers at a point in time. The table figures exclude customers who received a nil rate of payment.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Figure 10: Special Benefit recipients by sex, June 1993 to June 2013



Notes: Until 1997, the table figures are averages of the numbers of weekly payments during June. From 1998, the table figures are recipient numbers at a point in time. The table figures exclude customers who received a nil rate of payment.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 49: Special Benefit recipients, Special Benefit category by sex, June 2013

Category	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Assurance of support	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	55	1.0
Australian citizen child in custody of non-permanent resident	87	3.4	83	2.9	170	3.1
Newly arrived refugees in two-year waiting period for Newstart Allowance/Sickness Allowance	74	2.9	91	3.1	165	3.0
Newly arrived migrant (NAM) in waiting period for other payment	32	1.2	67	2.3	99	1.8
Not residentially qualified for Age Pension	1,999	77.4	1,872	64.4	3,871	70.5
Not residentially qualified for Disability Support Pension (pre-10 December 2000)	61	2.4	59	2.0	120	2.2
Partner Provisional Visa holder	90	3.5	341	11.7	431	7.8
Spouse provisional visa (previously Special entry visa) (post-10 December 2000)	34	1.3	93	3.2	127	2.3
Temporary protection visa	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	32	0.6
Under 16 years	122	4.7	227	7.8	349	6.4
Other cases (includes cases not coded)	29	1.1	44	1.5	73	1.3
Total	2,584	100.0	2,908	100.0	5,492	100.0

Notes: The table figures exclude customers who received a nil rate of payment.
'n.p.' = not published. See 'Confidentiality' on page 1.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 50: Special Benefit recipients, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	2,584	47.1	2,908	52.9	5,492	100.0
Age (years)						
<17	218	8.4	319	11.0	537	9.8
18–24	39	1.5	172	5.9	211	3.8
25–34	115	4.5	267	9.2	382	7.0
35–44	84	3.3	123	4.2	207	3.8
45–54	29	1.1	65	2.2	94	1.7
55–64	32	1.2	73	2.5	105	1.9
≥65	2,067	80.0	1,889	65.0	3,956	72.0
Marital status						
Married/de facto ^(a)	1,787	69.2	1,730	59.5	3,517	64.0
Single/separated/divorced/ widowed	797	30.8	1,178	40.5	1,975	36.0
Country of birth (top five countries)						
China	1,037	40.1	841	28.9	1,878	34.2
Australia	190	7.4	300	10.3	490	8.9
Philippines	155	6.0	166	5.7	321	5.8
India	79	3.1	181	6.2	260	4.7
Vietnam	98	3.8	136	4.7	234	4.3
Other	1,025	39.7	1,284	44.2	2,309	42.0
Duration						
<1 year—total	878	34.0	1,176	40.4	2,054	37.4
<7 weeks	118	4.6	163	5.6	281	5.1
7 weeks to <3 months	153	5.9	218	7.5	371	6.8
3 to <6 months	220	8.5	336	11.6	556	10.1
6 to <9 months	203	7.9	260	8.9	463	8.4
9 months to <1 year	184	7.1	199	6.8	383	7.0
≥1 year—total	1,706	66.0	1,732	59.6	3,438	62.6
1 to <2 years	537	20.8	559	19.2	1,096	20.0
2 to <3 years	331	12.8	361	12.4	692	12.6
3 to <4 years	222	8.6	208	7.2	430	7.8
4 to <5 years	216	8.4	206	7.1	422	7.7
≥5 years	400	15.5	398	13.7	798	14.5
Mean (weeks)	129.8		116.7		122.9	
Median (weeks)	93.0		80.0		86.0	
Income (\$ per week) ^(b)						
Nil	2,563	99.2	2,876	98.9	5,439	99.0
≥0.01	21	0.8	32	1.1	53	1.0

(a) Includes any 'not required' counts.

(b) Income is defined as earned income.

Note: The table figures exclude customers who received a nil rate of payment.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 51: Special Benefit recipients by state/territory and sex, June 2013

State/territory	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	1,404	50.5	1,377	49.5	2,781	50.6
Victoria	727	47.0	821	53.0	1,548	28.2
Queensland	206	41.8	287	58.2	493	9.0
Western Australia	109	36.7	188	63.3	297	5.4
South Australia	83	34.0	161	66.0	244	4.4
Tasmania	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Australian Capital Territory	30	44.1	38	55.9	68	1.2
Northern Territory	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	2,584	47.1	2,908	52.9	5,492	100.0

Notes: The table figures exclude customers who received a nil rate of payment.
'n.p.' = not published. See 'Confidentiality' on page 1.

Source: DHS administrative data.

4 Family assistance

The Australian Government offers a range of payments to support families with their work and family responsibilities.

Each payment is different, depending on the needs of each family.

The main payments are:

- > Family Tax Benefit Part A
- > Family Tax Benefit Part B
- > Schoolkids Bonus
- > Child Care Benefit
- > Child Care Rebate
- > Baby Bonus
- > Parental Leave Pay
- > Dad and Partner Pay
- > Maternity Immunisation Allowance
- > Double Orphan Pension.

4.1 Family Tax Benefit

Family Tax Benefit (FTB) was introduced to help with the cost of raising children.

Residence requirements apply.

Part A

This is the most common payment to help with the cost of raising children and is paid per child. It includes a supplement per child that becomes payable after the end of the financial year.

Part A is income tested on family income.

Part B

This payment gives extra assistance to single-parent families and to couple families where one income is low. It is paid on a per family basis, and includes a supplement that becomes payable after the end of the financial year.

Part B is income tested. For two-parent families it is income tested on both the lower income earner and the main income earner. Single parent families automatically receive the maximum amount of FTB Part B if they have income of \$150,000 per year or less.

Reconciliation

After the end of each financial year, when an FTB customer (and their partner if applicable) has lodged a tax return (or informed Centrelink they are not required to lodge one), a reconciliation process occurs that compares the customer's FTB entitlement calculated on their actual income with the amount they were paid during the year based on their estimated income.

Table 52 shows 'entitled' customers who, after reconciliation processes, have been found to have at least one day of entitlement to FTB. Note that, for a range of reasons, FTB may be claimed during an entitlement year but there may be no entitlement following reconciliation.

Table 52: Family Tax Benefit, customers by category, 2004–05 to 2011–12 entitlement years post-reconciliation, as at June 2013

	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12 ^(a)
Lump sums								
Entitled	200,514	210,351	222,819	247,909	160,069	148,342	143,070	122,195
Not entitled (post)	1,357	1,418	1,634	1,889	877	576	615	1,037
Total	201,871	211,769	224,453	249,798	160,946	148,918	143,685	123,232
Instalments								
Entitled	1,930,460	1,924,440	1,908,281	1,884,399	1,901,816	1,886,786	1,805,580	1,589,303
Not entitled (post)	72,324	90,205	100,432	97,478	94,252	94,296	95,324	78,075
Total	2,002,784	2,014,645	2,008,713	1,981,877	1,996,068	1,981,082	1,900,904	1,667,378
All entitled ^(b)	2,130,974	2,134,791	2,131,100	2,132,308	2,061,885	2,035,128	1,948,650	1,711,498
Not yet reconciled ^(b)	14,489	16,207	17,646	15,596	23,576	29,277	37,443	225,287
Total	2,219,144	2,242,621	2,250,812	2,247,271	2,180,590	2,159,277	2,082,032	2,015,897

(a) Preliminary figures as at the end of June 2013. The number of lump-sum customers is not yet final because the claim period for 2011–12 lump-sum payments extends until June 2014.

(b) The number of 'not yet reconciled' customers will decrease by the end of June 2014 and the number of customers in the 'all entitled' category will increase.

Notes: The reconciliation process continues for several years, so it is not unexpected for numbers of entitled customers to increase and the number of customers not yet reconciled to decrease.

On 1 March 2011, the major repository of management information relating to FTB Reconciliation and Lump Sum Claim formally moved to a new reporting product. As a part of this change, the quality and breadth of information was improved, with a number of corrections being made to historical data.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Instalments

The following tables relate to customers eligible to receive fortnightly payments of FTB as at June 2013.

Table 53: Family Tax Benefit, instalment customers and children, June 2013

	Customers	Children
	No.	No.
Family Tax Benefit, both Part A and B	1,262,876	2,440,882
Family Tax Benefit, Part A (includes regular care children)	315,325	637,031
Total Part A	1,578,201	3,077,913
Family Tax Benefit, Part B only	94,465	167,901
Total Part B	1,357,341	2,608,783
Total^(a)	1,672,666	3,245,814

(a) The FTB total of customers and children is the total number who received FTB Part A and/or FTB Part B. It is not the arithmetic total of FTB Part A and FTB Part B customers and children as most customers receive both FTB Part A and FTB Part B.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 54: Family Tax Benefit Part A, instalment customers and children by rate type, June 2013

Family Tax Benefit rate type	Customers		Children	
	No.	%	No.	%
Maximum FTB (A) rate	567,151	35.9	1,089,018	35.4
Maintenance reduced rate	258,324	16.4	508,521	16.5
Broken rate—below HIFA	327,978	20.8	736,754	23.9
Base rate	287,159	18.2	435,815	14.2
Tapered base rate	94,933	6.0	185,824	6.0
Broken rate—above HIFA	30,723	1.9	103,554	3.4
Regular care rate	11,932	0.8	18,425	0.6
Total^(a)	1,578,200	100.0	3,077,911	100.0

(a) Includes unknown rate type.

Note: HIFA = higher income free area.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 55: Family Tax Benefit Part A, instalment customers and dependent children by age of child, June 2013

Age of child (years)	Customers ^(a)		Children ^(b)	
	No.	%	No.	%
<13	1,289,596	81.7	2,322,279	75.4
13–15	439,916	27.9	503,990	16.4
16–17	225,726	14.3	235,545	7.7
18–20	15,839	1.0	16,087	0.5
Total^(c)	1,971,077	100.0	3,077,901	100.0

(a) The customer count is the number of customers with at least one dependent child in the age group—hence a particular customer may be counted in more than one category. The total, however, counts each customer once only and is therefore less than the sum of the categories.

(b) Includes regular care children (where a child is in care between 14 and 35 per cent of the time).

(c) Includes 12 customers and 12 children with an unknown age of child.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 56: Family Tax Benefit Part B, instalment customers by rate type and age of youngest child, June 2013

Rate type and age of child	Customers	
	No.	%
Maximum rate Family Tax Benefit Part B		
Child <5 years	401,282	29.6
Child ≥5 years	555,608	40.9
Total ^(a)	956,894	70.5
Part rate Family Tax Benefit Part B		
Child <5 years	233,116	17.2
Child ≥5 years	167,330	12.3
Total ^(a)	400,447	29.5
Total Family Tax Benefit Part B ^(a)		
Child <5 years	634,398	46.7
Child ≥5 years	722,938	53.3
Total	1,357,341	

(a) Includes unknown rate category.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 57: Family Tax Benefit instalment customers, characteristics by payment type, June 2013

Characteristics	Family Tax Benefit Part A		Family Tax Benefit Part B		Family Tax Benefit	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	1,578,201		1,357,341		1,672,666	
Age of customer (years)						
<18	2,206	0.1	2,185	0.2	2,206	0.1
18–20	20,413	1.3	20,043	1.5	20,519	1.2
21–24	77,047	4.9	73,166	5.4	78,790	4.7
25–34	459,915	29.1	412,250	30.4	488,380	29.2
35–44	654,746	41.5	548,028	40.4	699,192	41.8
45–54	316,025	20.0	259,104	19.1	333,994	20.0
55–59	30,121	1.9	26,525	2.0	31,562	1.9
60–64	9,623	0.6	8,714	0.6	9,848	0.6
≥65	8,105	0.5	7,326	0.5	8,175	0.5
Family type						
Partnered	929,031	58.9	713,102	52.5	1,014,192	60.6
Single parents—total	648,651	41.1	643,716	47.4	657,916	39.3
Female	564,807	35.8	565,657	41.7	571,094	34.1
Male	83,844	5.3	78,059	5.8	86,822	5.2
Not specified	519	0.0	523	0.0	558	0.0
Number of children in the family						
One	626,071	39.7	553,378	40.8	661,906	39.6
Two	577,567	36.6	489,158	36.0	622,437	37.2
Three	254,532	16.1	211,957	15.6	267,275	16.0
Four	84,379	5.3	71,003	5.2	85,371	5.1
Five or more	35,652	2.3	31,845	2.3	35,677	2.1
Country of birth (top five countries)						
Australia	1,108,260	70.2	955,090	70.4	1,178,046	70.4
New Zealand	57,744	3.7	49,886	3.7	60,631	3.6
United Kingdom	51,592	3.3	44,221	3.3	56,411	3.4
China	38,049	2.4	30,620	2.3	39,367	2.4
Vietnam	34,980	2.2	30,452	2.2	35,716	2.1
Other	287,576	18.2	247,072	18.2	302,495	18.1

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 58: Family Tax Benefit, instalment customers and children by state/territory, June 2013

State/territory	Family Tax Benefit Part A				Family Tax Benefit Part B				Total Family Tax Benefit			
	Customers		Children ^(a)		Customers		Children ^(a)		Customers		Children ^(a)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	500,114	31.7	977,341	31.8	430,052	31.7	827,782	31.7	527,717	31.5	1,025,758	31.6
Victoria	393,244	24.9	758,492	24.6	332,704	24.5	633,237	24.3	415,386	24.8	797,855	24.6
Queensland	339,779	21.5	674,423	21.9	292,412	21.5	572,061	21.9	359,829	21.5	710,608	21.9
Western Australia	141,371	9.0	277,107	9.0	132,479	9.8	255,082	9.8	156,659	9.4	304,689	9.4
South Australia	123,512	7.8	234,033	7.6	101,237	7.5	189,221	7.3	128,768	7.7	243,188	7.5
Tasmania	43,119	2.7	84,000	2.7	35,140	2.6	67,881	2.6	44,520	2.7	86,489	2.7
Australian Capital Territory	16,813	1.1	36,902	1.2	15,527	1.1	28,868	1.1	18,635	1.1	35,356	1.1
Northern Territory	18,591	1.2	32,287	1.0	16,797	1.2	32,631	1.3	19,392	1.2	38,342	1.2
Other ^(a)	1,658	0.1	3,328	0.1	993	0.1	2,020	0.1	1,760	0.1	3,529	0.1
Total	1,578,201	100.0	3,077,913	100.0	1,357,341	100.0	2,608,783	100.0	1,672,666	100.0	3,245,814	100.0

(a) Includes invalid state/territory codes.

(b) Includes regular care children.

Notes: The FTB total of customers is the total number who received FTB Part A and/or FTB Part B. It is not the arithmetic total of FTB Part A and FTB Part B customers as most customers receive both FTB Part A and FTB Part B. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100 exactly.

Source: DHS administrative data.

4.2 Schoolkids Bonus

The Schoolkids Bonus replaced the Education Tax Refund from 1 January 2013. Schoolkids Bonus payments are made in January and July, and eligibility for the payment is linked to receipt of FTB Part A or certain income support payments.

Table 59: Schoolkids Bonus by primary and secondary school type and state/territory, June 2013

State/territory	Schoolkids Bonus for January 2013 payment census date							
	Customers		Children					
			Eligible primary school kids		Eligible secondary school kids		Total number of eligible school kids	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	397,469	31.8	393,952	30.4	302,957	33.9	696,909	31.8
Victoria	308,801	24.7	301,991	23.3	232,420	26.0	534,411	24.4
Queensland	268,610	21.5	301,223	23.2	180,365	20.2	481,588	22.0
Western Australia	109,900	8.8	127,029	9.8	68,092	7.6	195,121	8.9
South Australia	99,640	8.0	105,728	8.1	63,463	7.1	169,191	7.7
Tasmania	35,990	2.9	35,930	2.8	27,006	3.0	62,936	2.9
Australian Capital Territory	12,812	1.0	12,958	1.0	9,205	1.0	22,163	1.0
Northern Territory	14,727	1.2	16,506	1.3	9,920	1.1	26,426	1.2
Other ^(a)	2,530	0.2	2,667	0.2	1,511	0.2	4,178	0.2
Total	1,250,479	100.0	1,297,984	100.0	894,939	100.0	2,192,923	100.0

(a) Includes invalid state/territory codes.

4.3 Baby Bonus, Parental Leave Pay, Dad and Partner Pay, and Maternity Immunisation Allowance

Maternity Payment was introduced in 2004 to replace the Maternity Allowance and the First Child Tax Offset. Maternity Payment was renamed Baby Bonus on 1 July 2007. Baby Bonus assists families with the extra costs associated with newborn or adopted children and is available to eligible families who apply within 52 weeks of the baby's birth (including stillbirth) or of the date an adopted child came into care.

To be eligible for Baby Bonus, a family's estimated adjusted taxable income for the six months following the birth of the child must be \$75,000 or less. Baby Bonus may be paid to foster carers who take on the care of a child shortly after the child's birth, if payment has not already been made to another person for the baby. Baby Bonus may also be paid to parents who adopt a child up to the age of 16 years. Baby Bonus is generally paid as 13 fortnightly instalments with the first instalment being larger than the remaining instalments.

From 1 March 2014, Baby Bonus is only available for children born or placed for adoption before 1 March 2014. Payments can be made to families up until 52 weeks after the date of birth or adoption of their child. For children born or placed for adoption from 1 March 2014, eligible families may receive the Newborn Supplement and Newborn Upfront Payment.

The Paid Parental Leave (PPL) scheme is an entitlement for working parents of children born or adopted from 1 January 2011. Paid Parental Leave allows parents to spend time at home with their new baby or recently adopted child, and helps employers retain valuable and skilled staff.

The PPL scheme provides Parental Leave Pay (PLP) at the rate of the National Minimum Wage for a maximum period of 18 weeks. Parental Leave Pay is taxable.

To be eligible for PLP, the claimant (usually the birth mother or initial primary carer of an adopted child) must be the primary carer of their child and meet the residency, work and income requirements. The claimant must also be on paid or unpaid leave or not working from the time they become the child's primary carer until the end of their PLP period. Full-time, part-time, casual, seasonal, contract and self-employed workers may be eligible.

Parental Leave Pay must be paid over one continuous 18-week period. It can start from the day a child is born or adopted, or a later date. It must be fully paid within 52 weeks from the date of birth or adoption.

An individual cannot receive Parental Leave Pay and the Baby Bonus for the same child. For multiple births, Parental Leave Pay may be paid for the first child (if eligible) and Baby Bonus for the other child(ren) (if eligible).

The Paid Parental Leave scheme was recently extended to include Dad and Partner Pay (DAPP). Eligible working fathers or partners (including adoptive parents and same-sex partners) caring for a child born or adopted from 1 January 2013 can receive two weeks' payment at the rate of the National Minimum Wage. Dad and Partner Pay is taxable.

To be eligible for DAPP, the claimant must be providing care for the child, and must meet the residency, work and income requirements. The claimant must be on unpaid leave or not working during the DAPP period. The claim must be made within 52 weeks of the child's birth or adoption.

In the case of a multiple birth or adoption, Dad and Partner Pay can only be paid once.

Fathers and other partners may be eligible for Dad and Partner Pay, regardless of the mother's eligibility for Parental Leave Pay, Baby Bonus or other family assistance, or her previous workforce history.

Maternity Immunisation Allowance (MIA) was designed to increase immunisation levels in children and to improve the timeliness of immunisation. From 1 January 2009, MIA was paid in two payments. The first payment was paid if a child was fully immunised between 18 and 24 months of age. The second amount was paid if a child was fully immunised between 4 and 5 years of age. Before 2009, MIA was paid in a single payment when the child was between 18 and 24 months of age. Eligibility was subject to the child being immunised in accordance with the National Health and Medical Research Council's Standard Vaccination Schedule, or having a valid exemption. There was no means test for MIA.

From 1 July 2012, MIA was replaced by immunisation incentives linked to the Family Tax Benefit Part A Supplement as part of a package of reforms aimed at increasing immunisation rates. Under transitional arrangements, individuals who met the eligibility criteria before 1 July 2012 were allowed to claim and be paid MIA up until 30 June 2013. It was anticipated that around 25,000 families would receive MIA in 2012–13 for the 2011–12 income year.

Table 60: Baby Bonus, Parental Leave Pay, Dad and Partner Pay and Maternity Immunisation Allowance customers, 2012–13 financial year

	Families	Children
Baby Bonus	155,743	158,464
Parental Leave Pay	131,307	–
Dad and Partner Pay ^(a)	27,139	–
Maternity Immunisation Allowance	54,003	55,362

(a) Recipient data is at 28 June 2013.

Note: The Maternity Immunisation Allowance program was discontinued on 1 July 2012.
 '–' = not applicable.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Baby Bonus

The following Baby Bonus tables provide information by age of customer at date of payment.

Table 61: Baby Bonus customers and children by age and sex of customer, 2012–13 financial year

Age of customer at date of payment (years)	Customers						Children	
	Male		Female		Total		No.	%
	No.	% of age group	No.	% of age group	No.	%		
<20	54	0.6	9,127	99.4	9,181	5.9	9,249	5.8
20–24	733	2.7	26,731	97.3	27,464	17.6	27,828	17.6
25–29	3,572	9.2	35,430	90.8	39,002	25.0	39,632	25.0
30–34	7,153	16.9	35,233	83.1	42,386	27.2	43,167	27.2
35–39	5,450	20.7	20,879	79.3	26,329	16.9	26,869	17.0
40–44	2,734	31.6	5,909	68.4	8,643	5.5	8,834	5.6
≥45	1,973	71.2	800	28.8	2,773	1.8	2,885	1.8
Total	21,669	13.9	134,109	86.1	155,778	100.0	158,464	100.0

Note: Customers may be granted more than one payment during a 12-month period (for children born or adopted less than 12 months apart within a financial year); however, each customer will be counted once only in the total, so the total figure may not equal the sum of the column.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 62: Baby Bonus customers and children by customer age and family type, 2012–13 financial year

Age of customer at date of payment (years)	Customers			Children		
	Partnered	Single parent	Total ^(a)	Partnered	Single parent	Total ^(a)
<20	3,557	5,611	9,181	3,586	5,649	9,249
20–24	15,448	12,006	27,464	15,655	12,163	27,828
25–29	29,781	9,213	39,002	30,263	9,361	39,632
30–34	36,164	6,216	42,386	36,836	6,325	43,167
35–39	22,673	3,653	26,329	23,138	3,728	26,869
40–44	7,297	1,339	8,643	7,457	1,370	8,834
≥45	2,373	400	2,773	2,463	422	2,885
Total^(b)	117,293	38,438	155,778	119,398	39,018	158,464

(a) Totals include 47 customers and 48 children whose family type was not specified.

(b) Customers may be granted more than one payment during a 12-month period (for children born or adopted less than 12 months apart within a financial year); however, each customer will be counted once only in the total, so the total figure may not equal the sum of the column.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 63: Baby Bonus customers by state/territory, 2012–13 financial year

State/territory	Customers	
	No.	%
New South Wales	49,719	31.9
Victoria	36,870	23.7
Queensland	33,942	21.8
Western Australia	17,112	11.0
South Australia	10,476	6.7
Tasmania	3,245	2.1
Australian Capital Territory	1,950	1.3
Northern Territory	2,335	1.5
Other^(a)	94	0.1
Total	155,743	100.0

(a) Includes unspecified state/territory.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Parental Leave Pay

The following Parental Leave Pay tables include recipients who started receiving payment in the 2012–13 financial year. It does not include recipients who started payment in 2011–12 and finished payment in 2012–13.

Table 64: Parental Leave Pay recipients by age and sex, 2012–13 financial year

Age of recipient at date of payment (years)	Recipients					
	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	% of age group	No.	% of age group	No.	%
<20	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	262	0.2
20–24	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,640	5.8
25–29	85	0.3	30,495	99.7	30,580	23.3
30–34	224	0.4	52,609	99.6	52,833	40.2
35–39	198	0.6	31,196	99.4	31,394	23.9
40–44	110	1.4	7,909	98.6	8,019	6.1
≥45	49	8.5	530	91.5	579	0.4
Total	673	0.5	130,634	99.5	131,307	100.0

Note: 'n.p.' = not published. See 'Confidentiality' on page 1.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 65: Parental Leave Pay recipients by age and family type, 2012–13 financial year

Age of recipient at date of payment (years)	Recipients		
	Partnered	Single parent	Total
<20	136	126	262
20–24	6,027	1,613	7,640
25–29	28,571	2,009	30,580
30–34	51,103	1,730	52,833
35–39	30,216	1,178	31,394
40–44	7,438	581	8,019
≥45	513	66	579
Total	124,004	7,303	131,307

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 66: Parental Leave Pay recipients by state/territory, 2012–13 financial year

State/territory	Recipients	
	No.	%
New South Wales	42,820	32.6
Victoria	34,201	26.0
Queensland	25,411	19.4
Western Australia	13,099	10.0
South Australia	8,823	6.7
Tasmania	2,499	1.9
Australian Capital Territory	3,086	2.4
Northern Territory	1,331	1.0
Other ^(a)	37	0.0
Total	131,307	100.0

(a) Includes all recipients whose state/territory is unknown.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Dad and Partner Pay

Dad and Partner Pay was introduced on 1 January 2013. The following Dad and Partner Pay tables include recipients who received payment from 1 January to 28 June 2013.

Table 67: Dad and Partner Pay recipients by age and family type, 2012–13 financial year

Age of recipient at date of payment (years)	Recipients		
	Partnered	Single parent	Total
<25	1,569	141	1,710
25–29	5,933	154	6,087
30–34	9,849	84	9,933
35–39	6,183	59	6,242
≥40	3,138	29	3,167
Total	26,672	467	27,139

Note: Recipient data is from 1 January to 28 June 2013.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 68: Dad and Partner Pay recipients by state/territory, 2012–13 financial year

State/territory	Recipients	
	No.	%
New South Wales	8,094	29.8
Victoria	7,491	27.6
Queensland	5,526	20.4
Western Australia	2,599	9.6
South Australia	2,170	8.0
Tasmania	622	2.3
Australian Capital Territory	425	1.6
Northern Territory	206	0.8
Total^(a)	27,133	100.0

(a) Includes only recipients whose state/territory is known.

Note: Recipient data is from 1 January to 28 June 2013.

Source: DHS administrative data.

4.4 Child care support

Child care support policies have been developed to help families participate in the economic and social life of the community by providing support for child care.

Child Care Benefit (CCB) helps families with the cost of approved child care, with proportionally more financial assistance for lower-income families. Eligible families can have the benefit paid directly to the child care service to reduce their ongoing fees. In addition to CCB, families may also receive the Child Care Rebate (CCR). The CCR assists eligible working families with the out-of-pocket cost of child care. CCR is calculated based on the gap between the fees charged by the child care service and the amount of CCB that is paid in respect of fee relief. Families who satisfy the work/training/study test requirements may be entitled to receive CCR for 50 per cent of all out-of-pocket costs up to an annual limit. Final CCR assessments are subject to CCB reconciliation based on taxable income as assessed by the Australian Taxation Office.

Families using registered care (that is, informal care provided by a friend or neighbour registered with the Family Assistance Office), rather than care in an approved service, are eligible for the registered care rate of CCB. This is paid for up to 50 hours per week of work-related child care.

Table 69: Customers using approved Child Care Benefit services by state/territory, 2012–13 financial year

State/territory^(a)	No.
New South Wales	308,430
Victoria	217,380
Queensland	223,660
Western Australia	77,220
South Australia	67,490
Tasmania	19,630
Australian Capital Territory	19,560
Northern Territory	8,160
Total	930,570

(a) Based on location of child care service.

Notes: Table figures are rounded to the nearest 10. Due to rounding, and because customers may use services in more than one state/territory, the sum of the component parts may not equal the total.

Source: Department of Education administrative data.

Table 70: Customers using approved Child Care Benefit services by service type, 2012–13 financial year

Service type	No.
Long day care	651,560
Family day care ^(a)	119,120
Occasional care	10,550
Before school hours care	130,910
After school hours care	262,460
Vacation care	189,090
Total	930,570

(a) Family day care includes in-home care.

Notes: Table figures are rounded to the nearest 10. Due to rounding, and because customers may use more than one type of service during the period, the sum of the component parts may not equal the total.

Source: Department of Education administrative data.

Table 71: Families and children using approved Child Care Benefit services by region, 2012–13 financial year

Region ^(a)	Families	Children
Major cities	706,530	1,033,620
Inner regional	168,340	247,910
Outer regional	70,860	103,780
Remote and very remote	10,010	14,270
Total	930,570	1,366,670

(a) Regions of Australia are classified according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics *Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS)*, July 2011. This classification divides each state and territory into several regions on the basis of their relative access to services.

Notes: Table figures are rounded to the nearest 10. Due to rounding, and because families and children may use services in more than one region, the sum of the component parts may not equal the total.

Source: Department of Education administrative data.

4.5 Double Orphan Pension

Double Orphan Pension was first introduced in September 1973. It is paid for children under 16 years of age in the care of a guardian, and for full-time dependent students aged between 16 and 21 years who do not receive Youth Allowance. It is not means tested.

A double orphan is a child whose parents or adoptive parents have both died, or a child who has one deceased parent and:

- > the whereabouts of the other parent are unknown
- > the other parent is imprisoned for at least 10 years or is being held in custody on a charge for an offence punishable by imprisonment for at least 10 years, or
- > the other parent is residing indefinitely in a mental hospital, nursing home or similar institution.

Refugee children may qualify as double orphans in some circumstances.

To qualify for the Double Orphan Pension a person must have care of a double orphan and be eligible for FTB for the child, or would be eligible for FTB but for the income test. There are also residence and citizenship or visa requirements.

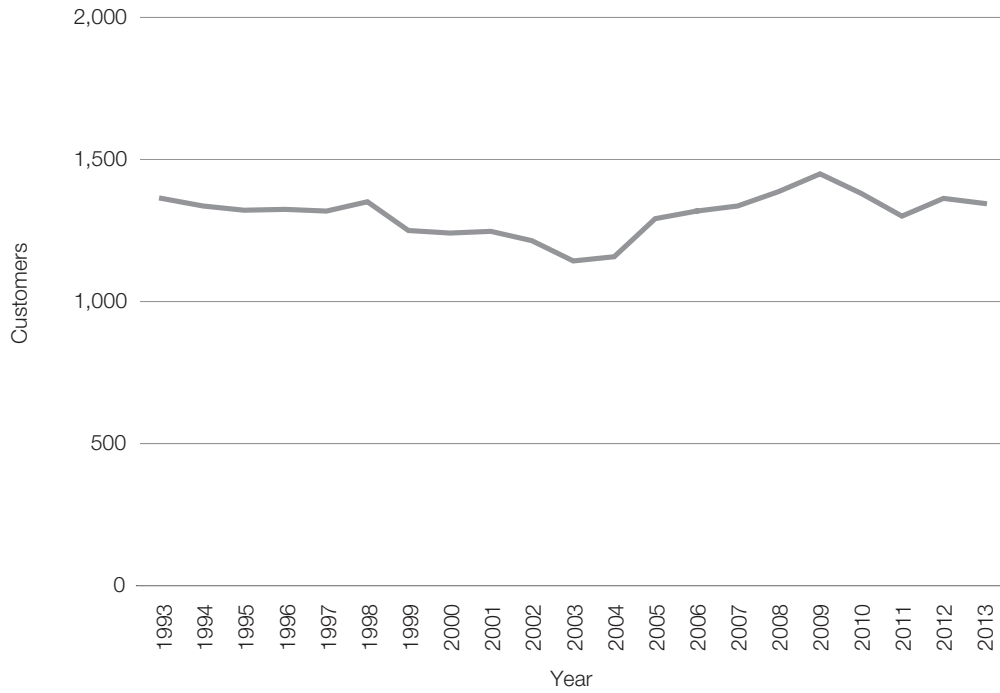
Table 72: Double Orphan Pension, customers and children, June 1993 to June 2013

As at June	Customers	Children ^(a)				Total
		Under 16		16 to 21		
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.
1993	1,356	1,605	95.3	79	4.7	1,684
1994	1,330	1,599	95.2	81	4.8	1,680
1995	1,314	1,616	95.0	85	5.0	1,701
1996	1,319	1,569	92.1	134	7.9	1,703
1997	1,313	1,537	91.2	149	8.8	1,686
1998	1,346	1,567	89.8	178	10.2	1,745
1999	1,243	1,490	92.4	122	7.6	1,612
2000	1,236	1,447	87.9	200	12.1	1,647
2001	1,242	1,503	92.2	127	7.8	1,630
2002	1,207	1,494	94.1	93	5.9	1,587
2003	1,137	1,391	93.9	91	6.1	1,482
2004	1,151	1,411	93.6	97	6.4	1,508
2005	1,286	1,635	94.3	99	5.7	1,734
2006	1,312	1,667	94.2	102	5.8	1,769
2007	1,330	1,728	93.9	112	6.1	1,840
2008	1,382	1,806	93.6	123	6.4	1,929
2009	1,444	1,829	91.4	173	8.6	2,002
2010	1,374	1,739	90.1	192	9.9	1,931
2011	1,296	1,664	89.6	194	10.4	1,858
2012	1,356	1,604	82.7	336	17.3	1,940
2013	1,339	1,504	78.1	421	21.9	1,925

(a) Total number of children attracting a Double Orphan Pension.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Figure 11: Double Orphan Pension customers, June 1993 to June 2013



Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 73: Double Orphan Pension, customers and children by state/territory, June 2013

State/territory	Customers		Children ^(a)	
	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	313	23.4	435	22.6
Victoria	393	29.4	576	29.9
Queensland	239	17.8	335	17.4
Western Australia	165	12.3	251	13.0
South Australia	157	11.7	227	11.8
Tasmania	44	3.3	63	3.3
Australian Capital Territory	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Northern Territory	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	1,339	100.0	1,925	100.0

(a) Total number of children attracting a Double Orphan Pension.

Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100 exactly.

'n.p.' = not published. See 'Confidentiality' on page 1.

Source: DHS administrative data.

5 Other payments and services

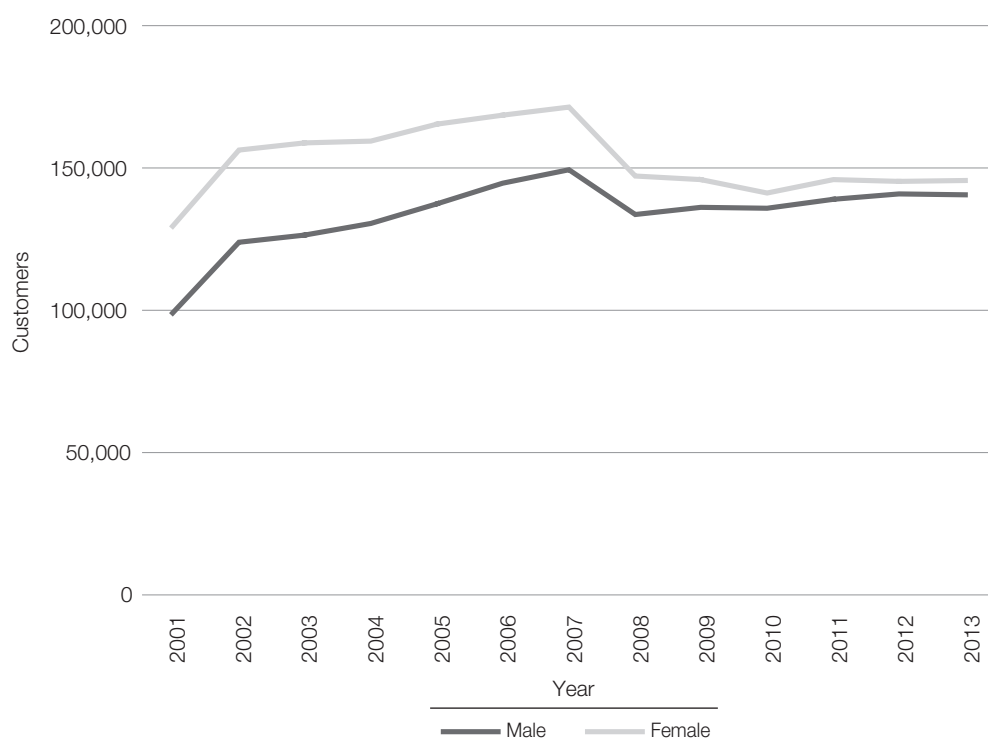
5.1 Commonwealth Seniors Health Card

The Commonwealth Seniors Health Card (CSHC) may be issued to people who have reached the qualifying age for Age Pension but who do not qualify for the pension. To qualify for the CSHC, a person must also be an Australian resident, not be receiving an income support pension or benefit and meet the adjusted taxable income test. There is no assets test. The CSHC provides access to Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme prescription items at a cheaper rate and a lower Extended Medical Safety Net threshold. Cardholders receive the Seniors Supplement and Clean Energy Supplement and may access concessional travel on Great Southern Rail services.

Table 74: Commonwealth Seniors Health Card holders by sex, June 2001 to June 2013

As at June	Male		Female		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.
2001	97,848	43.3	128,292	56.7	226,140
2002	122,613	44.2	155,068	55.8	277,681
2003	125,261	44.3	157,430	55.7	282,691
2004	129,241	45.0	158,085	55.0	287,326
2005	136,012	45.3	164,153	54.7	300,165
2006	143,476	46.2	167,157	53.8	310,633
2007	148,233	46.6	170,045	53.4	318,278
2008	132,336	47.5	146,042	52.5	278,378
2009	134,774	48.2	144,790	51.8	279,564
2010	134,689	49.0	140,091	51.0	274,780
2011	137,641	48.8	144,545	51.2	282,186
2012	139,537	49.2	144,094	50.8	283,631
2013	139,278	49.1	144,313	50.9	283,591

Source: DHS administrative data.

Figure 12: Commonwealth Seniors Health Card holders by sex, June 2001 to June 2013

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 75: Commonwealth Seniors Health Card holders, characteristics by sex, June 2013

Characteristics	Male		Female		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Total	139,278	49.1	144,313	50.9	283,591
Age of customer (years)					
60–64	–	–	1,670	100.0	1,670
65–69	42,532	46.0	49,953	54.0	92,485
70–74	42,728	52.1	39,313	47.9	82,041
75–79	27,272	52.3	24,923	47.7	52,195
80–84	16,638	51.8	15,481	48.2	32,119
85–89	7,903	47.3	8,790	52.7	16,693
90–94	1,882	36.4	3,291	63.6	5,173
≥95	323	26.6	892	73.4	1,215
Status ^(a)					
Partnered	114,534	54.6	95,058	45.4	209,592
Single	24,742	33.4	49,252	66.6	73,994

(a) Total includes customers whose marital status was not specified. The number of partnered recipients and the number of single recipients may not sum to the total.

Note: '–' = not applicable.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 76: Commonwealth Seniors Health Card holders by state/territory and sex, June 2013

State/territory	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales	47,861	48.6	50,573	51.4	98,434	34.7
Victoria	36,066	48.9	37,684	51.1	73,750	26.0
Queensland	25,555	49.9	25,700	50.1	51,255	18.1
Western Australia	14,119	49.5	14,407	50.5	28,526	10.1
South Australia	9,579	49.8	9,656	50.2	19,235	6.8
Tasmania	2,849	51.3	2,709	48.7	5,558	2.0
Australian Capital Territory	2,427	46.3	2,813	53.7	5,240	1.8
Northern Territory	429	52.8	383	47.2	812	0.3
Other ^(a)	393	50.3	388	49.7	781	100.0
Total	139,278	49.1	144,313	50.9	283,591	100.0

(a) Includes unknown state/territory codes and overseas customers.

Source: DHS administrative data.

5.2 Rent Assistance

Rent Assistance is a non-taxable income support supplement paid to individuals and families paying rent in the private rental market or for community housing. Pensioners, allowance recipients and those receiving more than the base rate of Family Tax Benefit (FTB) Part A may be eligible for Rent Assistance.

Rent Assistance can be paid in respect of site fees in caravan parks and residential parks, mooring fees at a marina, board and lodgings, some retirement village fees, and fees paid to occupy non-Australian Government funded beds in an aged care facility such as a hostel or nursing home.

To qualify for Rent Assistance, a person must:

- > qualify for a social security pension, benefit or allowance, and/or more than the base rate of FTB Part A
- > pay or be liable to pay private rent above the applicable minimum rent threshold for their principal home
- > be an Australian resident in Australia (except for temporary absence of up to 26 weeks)
- > not be a home owner (except for mobile home owners or people in care situations)
- > not have a partner receiving more than the base rate of FTB Part A
- > if an allowance recipient, not have a partner who receives Rent Assistance with their pension.

Rent Assistance is not paid to:

- > people paying rent to a government housing authority, although in some situations subtenants may qualify for Rent Assistance
- > a person who lives in an Australian Government funded residential care service for whom a residential care subsidy is provided

- > single Disability Support Pension recipients aged under 21 years, without dependent children, who are living with their parents, with some exceptions.
- > other single people aged less than 25 years, without dependent children, who are living with their parents, with some exceptions.

Special rules apply to single sharers and people who pay board and lodging.

Table 77: Rent Assistance income units, average rent and Rent Assistance by primary payment type, June 2013

Primary payment type ^(a)	Income units	Average rent	Average Rent Assistance
	No. ^(b)	\$ per fortnight ^(c)	\$ per fortnight ^(c)
Age Pension	222,465	365	101
Disability Support Pension	259,158	375	111
Newstart Allowance	265,588	416	104
Parenting Payment (Single)	135,781	515	121
Parenting Payment (Partnered) ^(d)	23,183	625	138
Youth Allowance	97,808	325	88
Family Tax Benefit, Part A only	180,437	665	99
Other payments	83,559	443	109
Total	1,267,979	443	106

- (a) Members of an income unit may receive more than one type of social security payment and/or FTB. The primary payment type is based on the following hierarchy: pensions, followed by allowances, Parenting Payment (Partnered) and then FTB Part A. Most families with children are paid Rent Assistance with FTB, but use of primary payments helps to show the extent of reliance on social security payments.
- (b) Income unit numbers relate to those with an ongoing entitlement to a social security or FTB Part A payment at more than the base rate at 14 June 2013 (Housing dataset June 2013).
- (c) Rent refers to the combined rent for a couple. Where a recipient pays for both accommodation and meals, and cannot separately identify an accommodation charge, two-thirds of the payment is treated as rent. Average rent and Rent Assistance relate only to recipients who were paid a daily rate of Rent Assistance at 14 June 2013 (Housing dataset June 2013).
- (d) Where a member of a couple receiving Parenting Payment (Partnered) has a partner receiving a social security income support payment, the partner's income support payment will become the primary payment type. Parenting Payment (Partnered) will be the primary payment type only if the partner does not receive an income support payment.

Notes: Income units consist of a single person or a couple, with or without dependent children. Eligibility for Rent Assistance depends upon family circumstances, including the combined rent paid by members of a couple. Rent Assistance recipients with children would normally receive their entitlement with their FTB. For singles without children, Rent Assistance is paid with their primary payment. For couples without children, depending on the payments they receive, one partner may receive the full entitlement or it may be shared.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 78: Rent Assistance income units by primary payment type and sex, June 2013

Primary payment type ^(a)	Income units		Both in receipt of Rent Assistance	Female in receipt of Rent Assistance	Male in receipt of Rent Assistance
	No. ^(b)	%			
Age Pension	222,465	17.5	42,384	108,711	71,370
Disability Support Pension	259,158	20.4	18,870	116,647	123,641
Newstart Allowance	265,588	20.9	7,126	136,845	121,617
Parenting Payment (Single)	135,781	10.7	–	129,657	6,124
Parenting Payment (Partnered) ^(c)	23,183	1.8	–	22,022	1,161
Youth Allowance	97,808	7.7	1,970	55,110	40,728
Family Tax Benefit, Part A only	180,437	14.2	604	145,366	34,467
Other payments	83,559	6.6	5,730	53,521	24,308
Total	1,267,979	100.0	76,684	767,879	423,416

- (a) Members of an income unit may receive more than one type of social security payment and/or FTB. The primary payment type is based on the following hierarchy: pensions, followed by allowances, Parenting Payment (Partnered) and then FTB Part A. Most families with children are paid Rent Assistance with FTB, but use of primary payments helps to show the extent of reliance on social security payments.
- (b) Income unit numbers relate to those with an ongoing entitlement to a social security or FTB Part A payment at more than the base rate at 14 June 2013 (Housing dataset June 2013).
- (c) Where a member of a couple receiving Parenting Payment (Partnered) has a partner receiving a social security income support payment, the partner's income support payment will become the primary payment type. Parenting Payment (Partnered) will be the primary payment only if the partner does not receive another income support payment.

Notes: Income units consist of a single person or a couple, with or without dependent children. Eligibility for Rent Assistance depends upon family circumstances including the combined rent paid by members of a couple. Rent Assistance recipients with children would normally receive their entitlement with their FTB. For singles without children, Rent Assistance is paid with their primary payment. For couples without children, depending on the payments they receive, one partner may receive the full entitlement or it may be shared.

'–' = not applicable.

Source: DHS administrative data.

6 Pensioners paid overseas

6.1 Payment rules

Generally there are two standard portability periods:

- > unlimited portability, and
- > limited 6 weeks portability.

Australian residents who are already receiving the Age Pension and subsequently move overseas to live can continue to be paid their pension overseas indefinitely. The rate of pension paid outside Australia after 26 weeks is proportionalised according to the person's Australian working life residence (period of time spent in Australia between 16 years and Age Pension age).

Some Widow B and Wife Pension recipients are also entitled to be paid overseas indefinitely if they leave Australia.

Since 1 July 2012, Disability Support Pension (DSP) recipients who are assessed as having a severe and permanent disability and no future work capacity are also entitled to be paid overseas indefinitely.

Since 1 January 2013, most working-age income support payments such as: Disability Support Pension; Carer Payment; Parenting Payment; and Carer Allowance can receive a payment outside Australia for a maximum period of six weeks.

Special Benefit, Sickness Allowance, Youth Allowance and Newstart Allowance are generally not payable overseas. However, where the recipient needs to travel to deal with a family crisis or other significant issue the payment is portable for a maximum period of six weeks.

Most ancillary payments, such as Mobility Allowance, are only payable overseas for a maximum period of six weeks. The only exceptions are Rent Assistance, Pharmaceutical Allowance and Incentive Allowance, which can be paid for up to 26 weeks of a temporary absence to age pensioners, DSP recipients (with a severe and permanent impairment and no future work capacity) and some Widow B and Wife Pension recipients.

6.2 Australia's agreements as at June 2013

Australia has social security agreements with 29 countries—Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea (South), Latvia, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Australia's international social security agreements are designed to share social security costs between countries by:

- > facilitating access to Australian pensions for former residents living in agreement countries and in Australia

- > helping Australian residents claim their entitlements to social security from other countries
- > guaranteeing payment of relevant social security benefits to people moving between agreement countries.

Table 79: Persons paid overseas by Australia by payment type, June 1993 to June 2013

As at June ^(a)	Age Pension	Disability Support Pension	Wife Pension	Widow B Pension	Carer Payment	Parenting Payment ^(b)	Total
1993	23,948	8,455	3,478	1,683	–	154	37,718
1994	27,287	8,493	3,594	1,665	5	136	41,180
1995	29,712	8,780	3,807	1,658	9	121	44,087
1996	32,288	9,074	4,045	1,684	9	110	47,210
1997	35,662	9,061	3,867	1,526	13	89	50,218
1998	38,136	8,964	3,572	1,391	16	76	52,155
1999	38,136	8,964	3,718	1,251	19	55	52,143
2000	42,066	8,707	2,943	1,156	17	43	54,932
2001	43,280	8,686	2,689	1,141	18	42	55,856
2002	44,150	8,485	2,098	1,082	16	38	55,869
2003	45,399	8,129	998	1,875	37	23	56,461
2004	47,259	7,867	1,773	859	42	0	57,800
2005	48,871	7,816	1,570	799	54	10	59,120
2006	54,966	9,459	1,602	740	103	178	67,048
2007	56,165	8,849	1,431	658	88	44	67,235
2008	57,811	8,365	1,305	657	78	18	68,234
2009	58,012	8,174	1,136	610	187	111	68,230
2010	62,148	7,572	969	575	93	3	71,360
2011	68,947	7,504	898	549	123	4	78,025
2012	73,158	7,313	818	512	126	5	81,932
2013	76,865	7,086	714	472	125	1	85,263

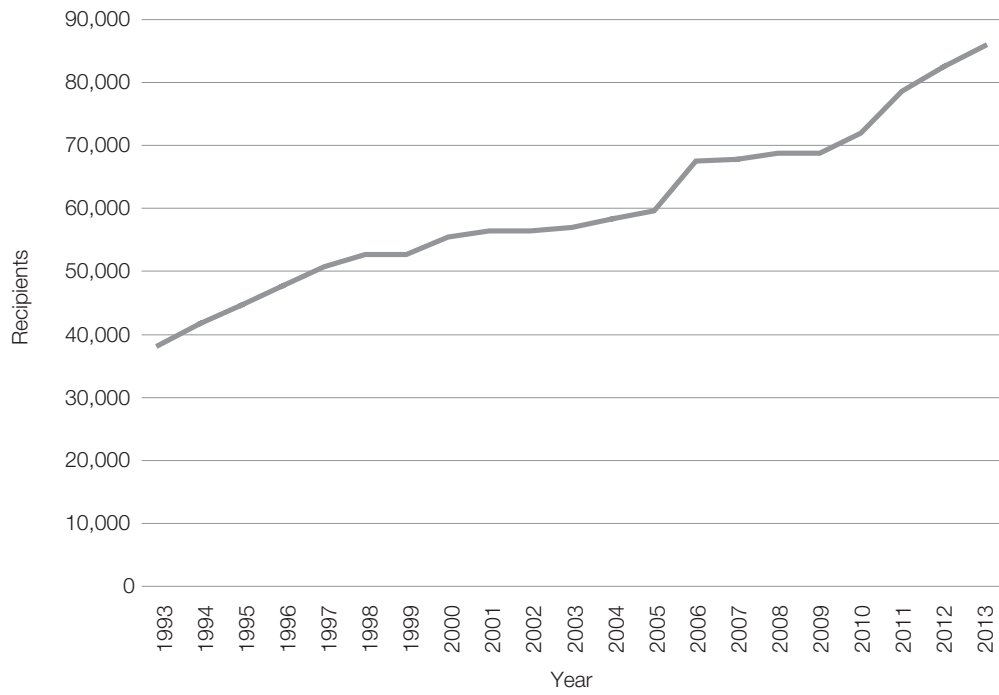
(a) All payments where a person is outside Australia long-term (currently defined as more than six months—prior to 2006 the cut-off was 12 months).

(b) Parenting Payment (Single) replaced Sole Parent Pension on 20 March 1998.

Note: '–' = not applicable.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Figure 13: Persons paid overseas by Australia, June 1993 to June 2013



Notes: All payments where a person is outside Australia long-term (currently defined as more than six months—prior to 2006 the cut-off was 12 months). Parenting Payment (Single) replaced Sole Parent Pension on 20 March 1998.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 80: Persons paid overseas by Australia, country of residence by payment type, June 2013

Zone	Country of residence	Age Pension	Disability Support Pension	Other^(a)	Total
Europe	Austria	973	54	6	1,033
	Belgium	81	10	0	91
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	222	107	1	330
	Bulgaria	23	7	1	31
	Croatia	2,206	482	25	2,713
	Cyprus	759	209	53	1,021
	Czech Republic	185	23	0	208
	Denmark	173	16	0	189
	Finland	245	7	0	252
	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2,218	222	17	2,457
	France	142	16	2	160
	Germany	1,804	115	9	1,928
	Greece	12,191	1,162	232	13,585
	Hungary	325	33	4	362
	Ireland	518	30	3	551
	Italy	16,385	369	330	17,084
	Malta	3,418	703	149	4,270
	Montenegro	35	20	3	58
	Netherlands	3,855	29	6	3,890
	Norway	46	14	0	60
	Poland	434	93	4	531
	Portugal	1,181	197	37	1,415
	Romania	44	18	0	62
	Serbia	768	254	27	1,049
	Slovak Republic	39	9	0	48
	Slovenia	280	26	0	306
	Spain	4,019	234	75	4,328
	Sweden	28	3	0	31
	Switzerland	77	6	0	83
	United Kingdom	2,019	136	40	2,195
Other Europe ^(b)	83	10	0	93	
Total Europe	54,776	4,614	1,024	60,414	
Americas	Argentina	159	22	6	187
	Brazil	33	10	2	45
	Canada	1,298	47	11	1,356
	Chile	515	83	12	610
	Colombia	41	17	3	61
	Ecuador	29	6	2	37
	El Salvador	23	5	1	29
	Peru	35	6	0	41
	United States of America	1,125	174	14	1,313
	Uruguay	226	27	4	257
	Other Americas ^(c)	46	5	1	52
	Total Americas	3,530	402	56	3,988

Table 80: Persons paid overseas by Australia, country of residence by payment type, June 2013 (continued)

Zone	Country of residence	Age Pension	Disability Support Pension	Other ^(a)	Total
Asia	Cambodia	33	1	0	34
	China	124	6	0	130
	Hong Kong	71	1	0	72
	India	71	15	0	86
	Indonesia	99	16	0	115
	Japan	49	2	1	52
	Korea (South)	35	1	0	36
	Malaysia	52	4	0	56
	Philippines	500	59	3	562
	Singapore	26	0	1	27
	Sri Lanka	47	7	0	54
	Thailand	436	39	0	475
	Vietnam	96	5	0	101
	Other Asia ^(d)	44	6	0	50
	Total Asia	1,683	162	5	1,850
Africa/Middle East	Egypt	57	25	4	86
	Israel	86	10	2	98
	Jordan	19	7	0	26
	Lebanon	471	98	21	590
	Mauritius	22	3	0	25
	South Africa	43	4	0	47
	Syria	39	16	2	57
	Turkey	893	382	65	1,340
	Other Africa/Middle East ^(e)	79	20	2	101
	Total Africa/Middle East	1,709	565	96	2,370
Oceania	Fiji	31	0	0	31
	New Zealand	9,186	809	46	10,041
	Samoa	20	1	0	21
	Other Oceania ^(f)	37	3	1	41
	Total Oceania	9,274	813	47	10,134
Total^(g)	76,865	7,086	1,312	85,263	

(a) Includes Wife Pension, Widow B Pension, Carer Payment and Parenting Payment (Single).

(b) Comprised of Albania, Belarus, Estonia, Former Serbia and Montenegro, Iceland, Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, Monaco, Russian Federation, Yugoslavia and Ukraine.

(c) Comprised of Aruba, Barbados, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guatemala, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, St Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela.

(d) Comprised of Afghanistan, Armenia, Bangladesh, Burma (Myanmar), Georgia, Kazakhstan, Laos, Maldives, Nepal, North Korea, Pakistan, Taiwan and East Timor.

(e) Comprised of Algeria, Bahrain, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Iran, Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Madagascar, Morocco, Namibia, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

(f) Comprised of Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Norfolk Island, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu.

(g) Includes additional 6,507 recipients from unknown or unspecified countries.

Source: DHS administrative data.

Table 81: Persons paid by Australia under a social security agreement by payment type, June 2013

Agreement country	Age Pension	Disability Support Pension	Other ^(a)	Total
Austria	952	48	5	1,005
Belgium	64	6	0	70
Canada	1,392	46	5	1,443
Chile	270	45	0	315
Croatia	1,316	269	0	1,585
Cyprus	529	113	32	674
Czech Republic	89	0	0	89
Denmark	150	15	0	165
Finland	199	0	0	199
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1,654	0	0	1,654
Germany	1,851	115	5	1,971
Greece	7,862	0	0	7,862
Hungary	36	0	0	36
Ireland	397	23	2	422
Italy	15,728	181	286	16,195
Japan	27	0	0	27
Korea (South)	24	0	0	24
Latvia	6	0	0	6
Malta	3,222	553	127	3,902
Netherlands	4,021	24	6	4,051
New Zealand	14,683	2,225	257	17,165
Norway	37	9	0	46
Poland	160	0	0	160
Portugal	938	100	21	1,059
Slovak Republic	12	0	0	12
Slovenia	187	13	0	200
Spain	3,644	145	63	3,852
Switzerland	86	4	0	90
United States of America	1,160	166	8	1,334
Total	60,696	4,100	817	65,613

(a) Includes Wife Pension, Widow B Pension, Carer Payment and Parenting Payment (Single).

Note: Includes payments made in Australia, the agreement country and in third countries.

Source: DHS administrative data.

6.3 Overseas pensions

Many DHS customers have lived and worked overseas and are eligible to receive overseas pensions, known as comparable foreign payments.

Under the comparable foreign payments legislation, customers are generally required to claim their overseas pension if they are entitled.

Requiring customers who are likely to be eligible for a foreign payment to claim ensures a fairer social security system. It reinforces the objective of directing income support towards those in need while at the same time avoiding any unnecessary costs to Australian taxpayers. It also recognises that many Australians are part of the new global labour market.

6.4 Total balance of payments

Expenditure for the financial year ending 30 June 2013 on Australia's pension payments to people living overseas was A\$749.1 million. At April 2013, pensions from overseas countries being paid to DHS pensioners residing in Australia totalled A\$1.2 billion per annum, representing a significant inflow of funds into Australia, an increase in the disposable income for pensioners and a saving for Australian taxpayers.

List of shortened forms

ADAT	Adult Disability Assessment Tool
ARIA	Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia
CCB	Child Care Benefit
CCR	Child Care Rebate
CDAT	Child Disability Assessment Tool
CDEP	Community Development Employment Project
CSHC	Commonwealth Seniors Health Card
DAPP	Dad and Partner Pay
DCLA	Disability Care Load Assessment
DEEWR	Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations
DHS	Department of Human Services
DSP	Disability Support Pension
DSS	Department of Social Services
DVA	Department of Veterans' Affairs
FaHCSIA	Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
FTB	Family Tax Benefit
Innovation	Department of Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research and Tertiary Education
ISP	income support payment
LMRP	Labour Market and Related Payments
MIA	Maternity Immunisation Allowance
n.p.	not published
PLP	Parental Leave Pay
PPL	Paid Parental Leave
RCC	regular care child (a child cared for, by the customer, between 14 per cent and 35 per cent of the time. Customer will not be eligible to receive the child related components of Family Tax Benefit payments, but may be eligible to receive associated benefits such as Rent Assistance)

Statistical Papers

1. *Income support customers: a statistical overview 2002*
(2006)
2. *Income support customers: a statistical overview 2003*
(2006)
3. *Income support customers: a statistical overview 2004*
(2006)
4. *Income support customers: a statistical overview 2005*
(2009)
5. *Income support customers: a statistical overview 2006*
(2010)
6. *Income support customers: a statistical overview 2007*
(2010)
7. *Income support customers: a statistical overview 2008*
(2010)
8. *Income support customers: a statistical overview 2009*
(2010)
9. *Income support customers: a statistical overview 2010*
(2011)
10. *Income support customers: a statistical overview 2011*
(2012)
11. *Income support customers: a statistical overview 2012*
(2014)

www.dss.gov.au