

Parenting Payment Partnered (PPP) June 2016

About PPP

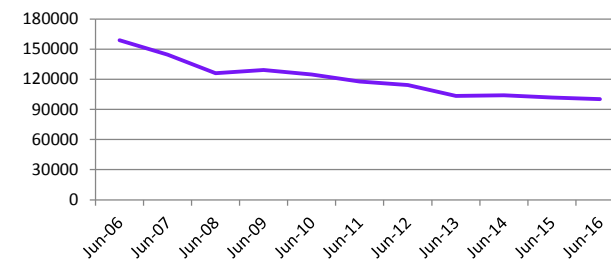
Parenting Payment Partnered is an income support payment for partnered principal carer parents with a youngest child under six years of age.

PPP June 2016

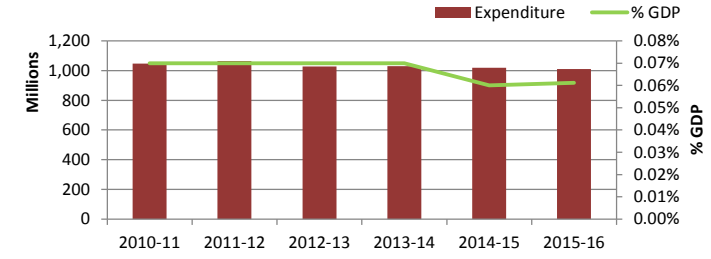
Quick Facts		Jun-14	Jun-15	Jun-16	Change Jun-15 to Jun-16	Change Jun-14 to Jun-16
Total Population		104,028	101,696	100,210	-1.5%	-3.7%
Gender	Male	9,749	9,830	9,806	-0.2%	0.6%
	Female	94,279	91,866	90,404	-1.6%	-4.1%
Duration	Short-term	24,402	22,424	21,475	-4.2%	-12.0%
	Long-term	79,626	79,272	78,735	-0.7%	-1.1%
Had Earnings		9,500	9,530	9,936	4.3%	4.6%

The PPP population has been steadily declining for most of the last 10 years. In 2008, there was a slight increase in recipient numbers following the 2008 Global Financial Crisis. In January 2013, there was a large, one-off decrease with the cessation of grandfathering provisions for recipients who had been on payment prior to 1 July 2006 and had a child aged 6 years or over; eligible recipients transferred onto Newstart Allowance. From June 2015 to June 2016, the total PPP population decreased by 1.5%.

PPP Populations

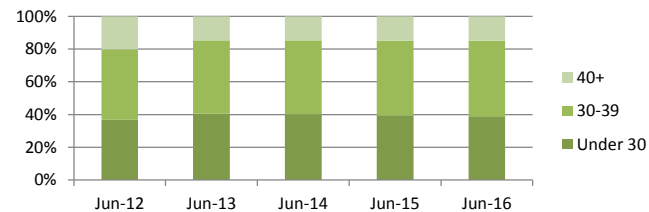


PPP Expenditure



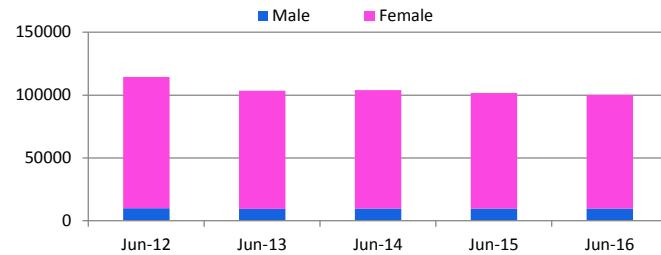
Expenditure on PPP has remained relatively stable over time. The 2015-16 expenditure on PPP was \$1.01 billion. Expenditure on PPP makes up approximately 0.06% of Gross Domestic Product (ABS National Accounts).

PPP by Age Group



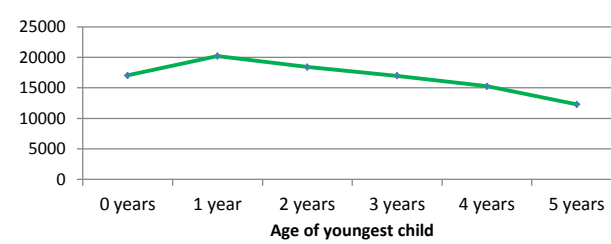
The proportional age split has remained relatively stable over time. At June 2016, 46% of PPP recipients were aged between 30 and 39 years, with a further 39% aged under 30 years. 15% of recipients are aged over 40 years, with the majority of these recipients aged between 40 and 44 years.

PPP by Gender



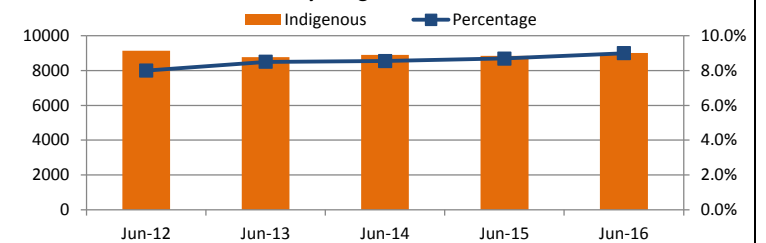
Parenting Payment Partnered recipients are predominantly female, with 90.2% female and 9.8% male.

PPP by Age of Youngest Child



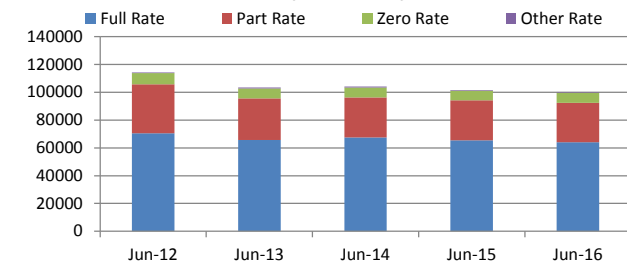
PPP recipient numbers are highest among recipients with a youngest child aged 1 or 2 years old. Recipient numbers then gradually decline until recipients lose eligibility for PPP when their youngest child turns 6 years old.

PPP by Indigenous Indicator



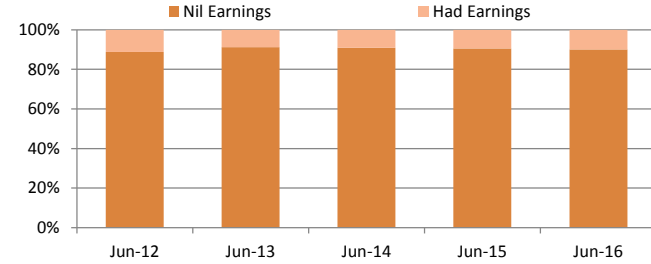
The Indigenous proportion of the total PPP population has remained fairly stable over time. In June 2016 the Indigenous proportion was 9%. Indigenous recipients include only those who have voluntarily identified as Indigenous.

PPP by Rate of Payment



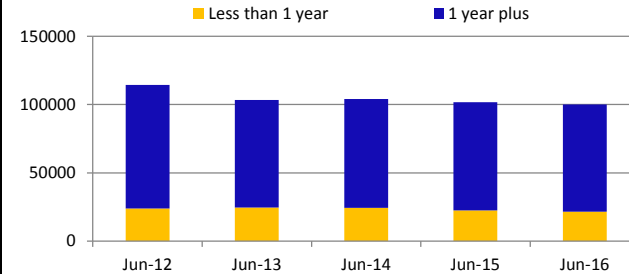
The proportion of recipients on full-rate is comparable with June 2015 with a small decrease from 64.4% at June 2015 to 64% at June 2016. 'Other' includes those recipients who were yet to be paid.

PPP by Earnings



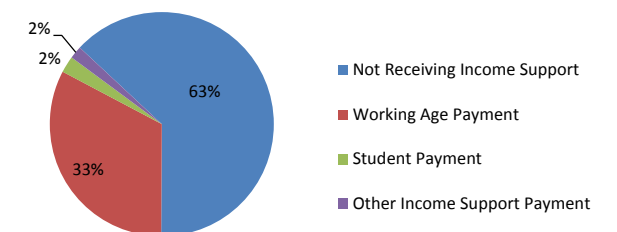
The proportion of recipients reporting earnings has remained relatively stable over time. 9.9% of PPP recipients had earnings, up from 9.4% at June 2015. The low proportion is expected, as PPP recipients have caring responsibilities for young children.

PPP by Duration on Income Support



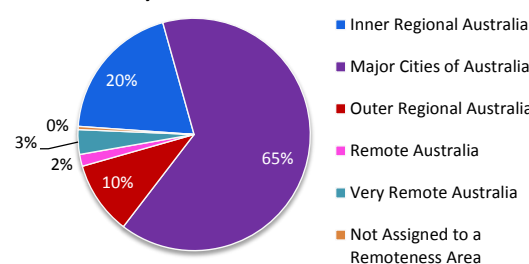
As at June 2016, 78.6% of recipients were classified as long-term, the proportion has increased from 77.9% at June 2015. The longer duration is expected, due to the nature of the payment, with recipients caring for young and often multiple children.

Circumstances before receiving PPP:



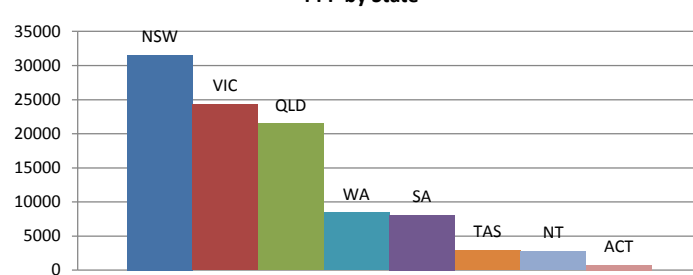
The majority of PPP recipients at June 2016 who were not in receipt of PPP in June 2015, did not transfer from another income support payment. Of those who had transferred to PPP and who were receiving another income support payment in June 2015, the largest proportion transferred from another working age payment such as Parenting Payment Single (15.6%), Newstart Allowance (12.5%) and Youth Allowance (other) (4.2%).

PPP by Remoteness Area



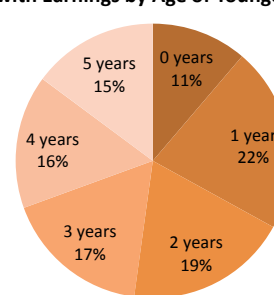
The majority of PPP recipients reside in major cities (64.8%). A further 29.7% live in regional areas (outer and inner), while the remaining recipients are in remote or very remote locations. This is similar to the general working age population, which has 71% of the working age population living in major cities and 27% living in regional areas (ABS Census 2011 data).

PPP by State



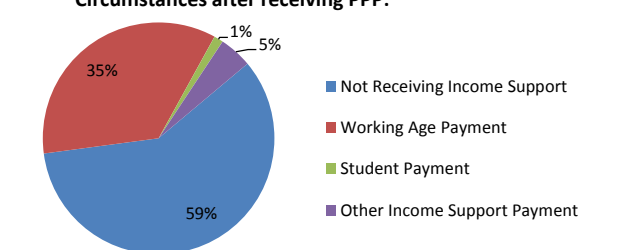
The proportion of recipients on PPP is in line with the general population distribution for states and territories. The highest proportion of PPP recipients were located in New South Wales at 31.5% followed by Victoria at 24.2% and 21.4% in Queensland.

PPP with Earnings by Age of Youngest Child



Recipients with a youngest child aged 1 or 2 years old make up 41% of PPP recipients with earnings.

Circumstances after receiving PPP:



The majority of those who were in receipt of PPP in June 2015 and who were no longer receiving PPP in June 2016, were no longer receiving any income support. Recipients who transferred to another payment generally transferred to other working age payments, such as Parenting Payment Single (22.6%) and Newstart Allowance (12.1%) or another income support payment such as Carer Payment (4.1%).

Data Descriptions

Parenting Payment Partnered: An income support payment for partnered principal carer parents with a youngest child under six years of age.

Recipient Numbers: Recipients of Parenting Payment Partnered who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system.

Report Details: Payment trends and profiles report - June 2016 - Produced by the Department of Social Services

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Source: Department of Human Services Administrative data (DSS Extracts)

Data Date: Data as at the 24th of June 2016.

Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product: Table 34 Time Series Spreadsheets (cat. no. 5206.0)

Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 2011: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Table Builder, RA by AGE5P - Age in Five Year Groups

Glossary:

Age Group: The age group of the recipient.

Age of Youngest Child: The age of the recipients youngest child.

Circumstances after PPP: This data compares two points in time, one year apart. 'Not Receiving Income Support' describes those who were in receipt of PPP at the first point in time, who were not receiving an income support payment at the second point in time. This data does not take into account Family Tax Benefit.

Circumstances before PPP: This data compares two points in time, one year apart. 'Not Receiving Income Support' describes those who were not in receipt of an income support payment at the first point in time, who were receiving PPP at the second point in time. This data does not take into account Family Tax Benefit.

Duration: Duration refers to duration on Income Support and may not reflect duration on current payment type.

Earnings: Earnings refers to employment earnings reported in the last fortnight of the reported period.

Expenditure: Expenditure amount, as reported in the Department's Annual Report. '% of GDP' is the expenditure on the payment as a percentage of Australia's Gross Domestic Product (ABS data - see data source above).

Indigenous: Indigenous recipients include only those who have voluntarily identified as indigenous. This data may therefore represent an undercount.

Remoteness Area: Remoteness Areas are based on the recipient's geo-coded address against the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011.

Rate: The rate of the recipients payment ('other' include those recipients who, as at the data date, were yet to be paid).

State: The State or Territory recorded in the recipient's address.