Parenting Payment Single is an income support payment for single principal carer parents with a child under eight years of age.

About PPS

Parenting Payment Single (PPS) June 2015

Quick Facts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Jan-13</th>
<th>Jan-14</th>
<th>Jan-15</th>
<th>Change Jan-14 to Jan-13</th>
<th>Change Jan-13 to Jan-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>215,411</td>
<td>216,612</td>
<td>216,308</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>118,492</td>
<td>121,191</td>
<td>3,769</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>96,919</td>
<td>95,421</td>
<td>1,498</td>
<td>-1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>153,810</td>
<td>156,266</td>
<td>2,456</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part</td>
<td>56,407</td>
<td>56,352</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>-0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recipients with Earnings</td>
<td>162,567</td>
<td>163,108</td>
<td>162,364</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recipients with Mutual Obligation requirements</td>
<td>47.2%</td>
<td>49.93%</td>
<td>51.647</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PPS recipients with a youngest child aged 6 years old or older make up 34.3% of PPS recipients. The proportion of recipients reporting earnings has remained relatively stable over time. 20% of PPS recipients had earnings as at June 2015.

Recipients with earnings saw a small decrease from 76% at June 2014 to 75.8% at June 2015. ‘Other’ includes those recipients who were not in receipt of PPS in June 2015.

The proportion of the recipients on full-rate is comparable with June 2014 with a slight increase in expenditure in 2014-15. The 2014-15 expenditure on PPS was $4.579 billion. Expenditure on PPS makes up 0.1% of Gross Domestic Product (ABS National Accounts).

PPS population has longer duration results than most income support payments, due to the nature of the payment, with recipients caring for young and often multiple children. As at June 2015, 87.3% of recipients were classified as long-term. The proportion has increased from 86.4% at June 2014.

PPS recipient numbers are highest among recipients with a youngest child aged 1 year old. Recipient numbers then gradually decline from when the youngest child reaches 8 years old.

Circumstances before receiving PPS:

The majority of PPS recipients in June 2015, and who were not in receipt of PPS in June 2014, did not transfer from another income support payment. Of those who had transferred to PPS, and who were receiving another income support in June 2014, the largest proportion transferred from Parenting Payment Partnered (14.4%), Newstart Allowance (14.2%) and Youth Allowance (other) (6.2%).

Circumstances after receiving PPS:

Of those who were in receipt of PPS in June 2014 and who were no longer receiving PPS in June 2015, 43.6% were no longer receiving any income support. Recipients who transferred to another payment generally transferred to Newstart Allowance (30.1%), Parenting Payment Partnered (10%) and Carer Payment (6.1%).

The PPS population has been steadily declining for most of the last 10 years. 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 over 7 years; eligible recipients transferred onto Newstart Allowance. From June 2014 to June 2015, the total PPS population increased by 0.6%.

The Indigenous proportion of the total PPS population has gradually increased since June 2011. In June 2015 the Indigenous proportion was 13.1%. Indigenous recipients include only those who have voluntarily identified as Indigenous.

PPS by State

The highest proportion of recipients were located in New South Wales at 31% followed by 16% in Queensland and Victoria at 22.1%.

PPS by Remoteness Area

The majority of PPS recipients reside in major cities (59.8%). A further 36.4% live in regional areas (outer and inner), while the remaining recipients are in remote or very remote locations. This does not reflect the general working age population, which has a higher proportion of the population living in major cities (71%) and a lower proportion living in regional areas (17%) (ABS Census 2011 data).

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PPS by Age of Youngest Child

The proportion of recipients reporting earnings has remained relatively stable over time. 20% of PPS recipients had earnings as at June 2015.

The proportion of recipients on full-rate is comparable with June 2014 with a small decrease from 76% at June 2014 to 75.8% at June 2015. ‘Other’ includes those recipients who were not in receipt of PPS in June 2015.

PPS has longer duration results than most income support payments, due to the nature of the payment, with recipients caring for young and often multiple children. As at June 2015, 87.3% of recipients were classified as long-term. The proportion has increased from 86.4% at June 2014.

PPS by Duration on Income Support

The majority of PPS recipients in June 2015, and who were not in receipt of PPS in June 2014, did not transfer from another income support payment. Of those who had transferred to PPS, and who were receiving another income support in June 2014, the largest proportion transferred from Parenting Payment Partnered (14.4%), Newstart Allowance (14.2%) and Youth Allowance (other) (6.2%).

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Data Descriptions

Parenting Payment Single: An income support payment for single principal carer parents with a youngest child under eight years of age.

Recipient Numbers: Recipients of Parenting Payment Single 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 2015 - 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 26th of June 2015.

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


Glossary:

Age Group: The age group of the recipient.

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

Circumstances after PPS: This data compares two points in time, one year apart. 'Not Receiving Income Support' describes those who were in receipt of PPS 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 PPS: 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 PPS 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.

Mutual Obligation Requirements: Recipients who need to undertake activities, such as job search or training, to remain eligible for payment. Recipients of Parenting Payment Single have Mutual Obligation Requirements once their youngest child turns six years of age. Mutual Obligation Requirements means participation requirements under the Social Security Act 1991.

Partial Capacity to Work: Activity tested recipients who have been assessed in the last two years as having a capacity to work of under 30 hours per week, due to an ongoing physical, intellectual or psychiatric impairment.

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.