

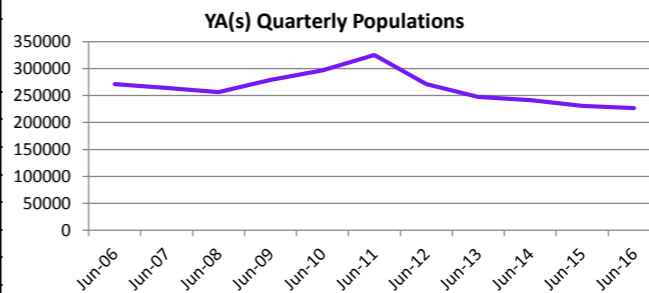
Youth Allowance (Student and Apprentice) (YA(s)) June 2016

About YA(s)

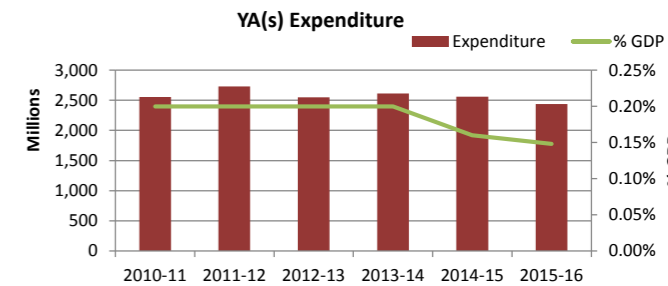
Youth Allowance (student and apprentice) is the primary payment for full-time students and apprentices aged 16-24 years.

YA(s) June 2016					
Quick Facts	Jun-14	Jun-15	Jun-16	Change Jun-15 to Jun-16	Change Jun-14 to Jun-16
Total Population	241,670	231,018	226,515	-1.9%	-6.3%
Higher Ed	183,825	178,170	177,378	-0.4%	-3.5%
School	14,668	12,992	12,517	-3.7%	-14.7%
VET	34,224	32,564	30,868	-5.2%	-9.8%
Apprentice	7,017	5,576	4,252	-23.7%	-39.4%
Not Specified	1,936	1,716	1,500	-12.6%	-22.5%
Dependent	124,240	118,310	117,108	-1.0%	-5.7%
Independent	117,430	112,708	109,407	-2.9%	-6.8%
With Earnings	86,249	83,452	81,812	-2.0%	-5.1%

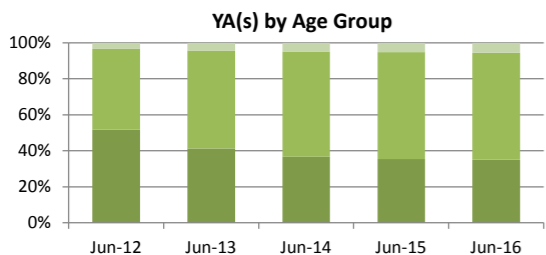
As at June 2016, 51.7% of YA(s) recipients were classified as dependent. The number has decreased by 5.7% from June 2014, but the proportion of dependent recipients has remained reasonably steady over the period.



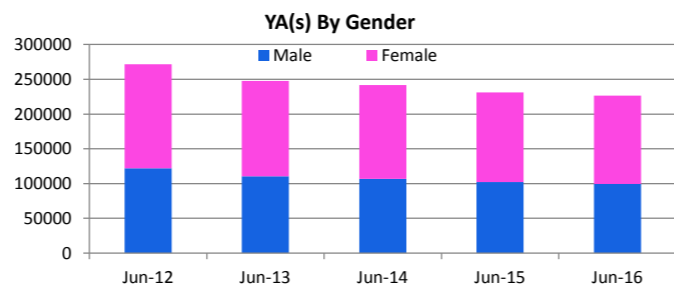
The total YA(s) population decreased by 16.5% from June 2006 to June 2016. The population peaked in June 2011 at 325,224 recipients. This may be a reflection of a tightening in the labour market due to the Global Financial Crisis (GFC). From June 2011 to June 2016, the population decreased by 30.4%.



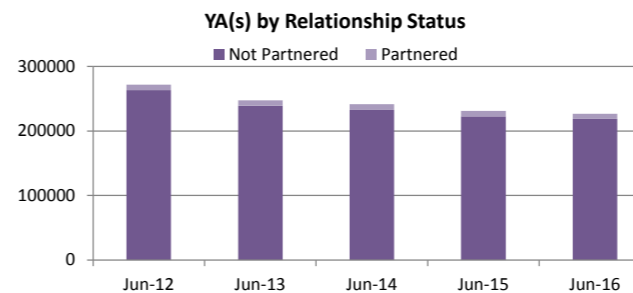
Expenditure on YA(s) has been relatively stable over time, with an increase in 2011-12 aligning with the higher population. The 2015-16 expenditure on YA(s) is \$2.44 billion. Expenditure on YA(s) makes up approximately 0.15% of Gross Domestic Product (ABS National Accounts).



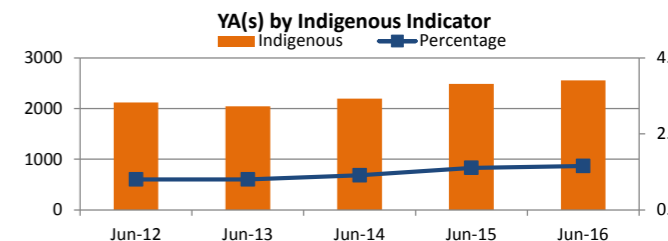
The percentage of YA(s) recipients aged 20 years and over grew from 48% in June 2012 to 65% in June 2016. This is the result of a decrease in the total YA(s) population, led by a decrease in the number of 16-19 year olds on payment. This is reflective of the changes made to Family Tax Benefit (FTB) in 2012 to make it the primary payment for dependent secondary students in the 16-19 years cohort.



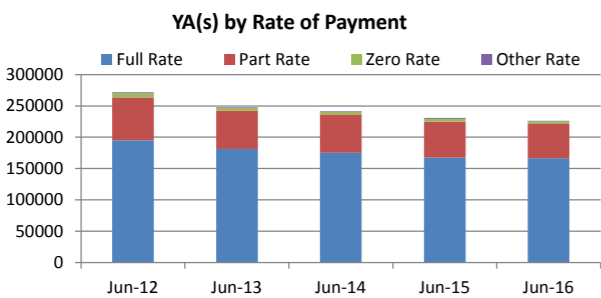
At June 2016, there were more females than males on YA(s), with 43.8% male and 56.2% female. These proportions have remained reasonably steady over time.



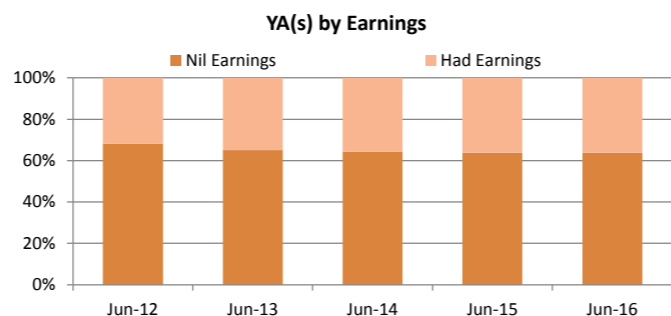
As at June 2016, 96.6% of YA(s) recipients were single. The proportion has remained stable over the reporting periods.



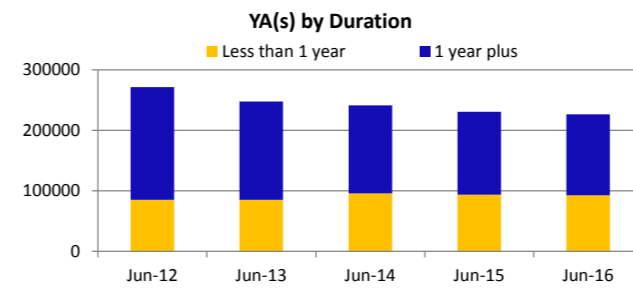
The number of Indigenous YA(s) recipients and the Indigenous proportion of the total YA(s) population have grown slightly over time. At June 2016, 1.2% of YA(s) recipients had identified as Indigenous. ABSTUDY is available to Indigenous students, however some may elect to receive other payments.



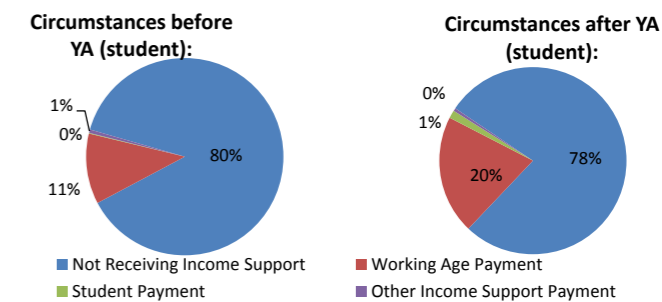
The proportions of YA(s) recipients on full-rate or part-rate has remained fairly steady, with most receiving full-rate.



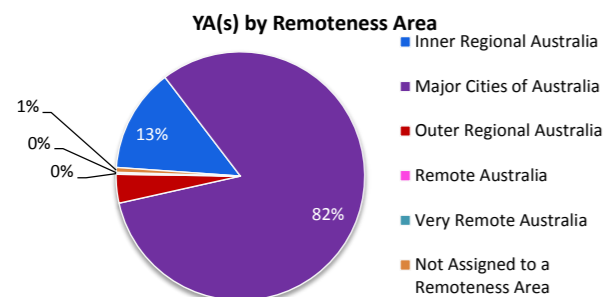
The proportion of recipients reporting earnings has remained relatively steady over time. At June 2016, 36.1% of YA(s) recipients had earnings.



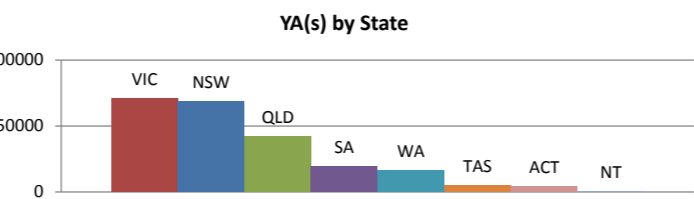
As at June 2016, 59% of recipients had been on payment for longer than one year. This is a decrease from 68.6% at June 2012. The high proportion is expected as education courses are generally longer than one year.



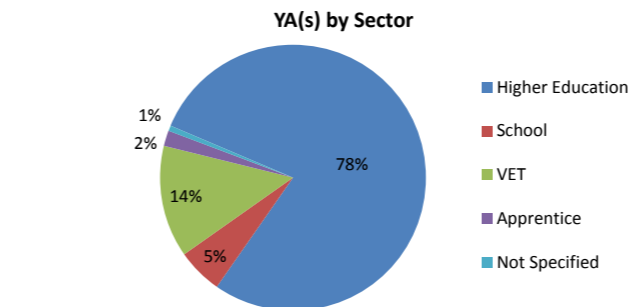
Comparing June 2015 to June 2016, the majority of students exiting YA transferred off payments altogether (78%). Recipients who transferred generally transferred to YA(other) (11.7%) and Newstart Allowance (7.5%). Students moving onto YA generally came onto the payment from outside of income support (80%).



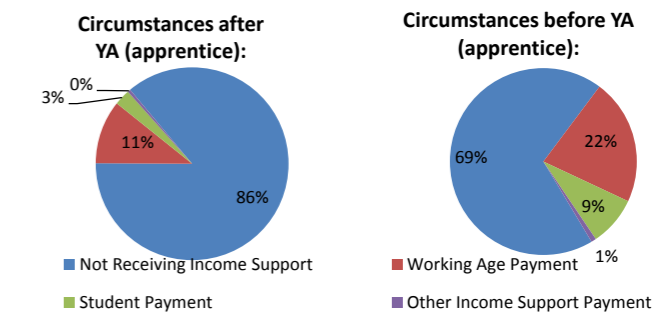
At June 2016, the majority of YA(s) recipients resided in major cities (81.9%). A further 17.2% lived in regional areas (inner and outer), while the remaining recipients are in remote or very remote locations. YA(s) has a higher proportion of recipients living in major cities than the general working age population (ABS Census 2011). Data indicate students move to major cities and inner regional areas to study.



Victoria has the highest number of YA(s) recipients which is consistent with the proportions of young people fully engaged with study and / or employment (ABS Census 2011), however contrary to working age and general Australian populations, which have the highest percentages in NSW, followed by Vic, then Qld (ABS Census 2011). The YA (s) anomaly, and a similar Austudy anomaly, may be a result of Indigenous students claiming ABSTUDY rather than Austudy. Total student payment (Austudy, ABSTUDY and YA(s)) numbers are more in line with general state population trends.



Higher education remains the main level of study for recipients of YA(s), with 78.3% of recipients. At June 2016, a further 13.6% were undertaking Vocational Education and Training (VET). The predominance of higher education is likely to be the result of the availability of additional places in recent years.



Comparing June 2015 to June 2016, the majority of apprentices exiting YA transferred off payments altogether (86%). Recipients who transferred generally transferred to YA (other) (6.2%) and Newstart Allowance (3.6%). Apprentices moving onto YA generally came onto the payment from outside of income support (69%).

Data Descriptions

Youth Allowance (student and apprentice) is the primary payment for full-time students and apprentices aged under 25 years.

Recipient Numbers: Recipients of Youth Allowance (student and apprentice) 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.

Circumstances after YA(s)/YA(a): This data compares two points in time, one year apart. 'Not Receiving Income Support' describes those who were in receipt of YA(s)/YA(a) 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.

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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.

Independent: Recipients who are classified as independent for the purposes of the Social Security Act, reasons include evidence of self-support through employment, member of a couple, have a dependent child, unable to live at home or be supported by parents/guardians, over 18 and educationally disadvantaged, or have a partial capacity to work.

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).

Relationship Status: Partnered includes recipients who are married, de facto or registered.

Sector: The type of educational institution the student is enrolled in. Unspecified occurs where there is no current educational institution recorded, these figures are generally higher between semesters of study.

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