Austudy (AUS) June 2016

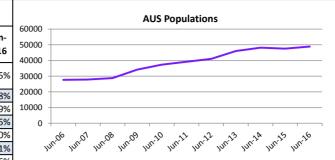
About AUS

Change Jun-Change Jun-**Quick Facts** lun-14 Jun-15 Jun-16 15 to Jun-16 14 to Jun-16 Total Population 48,197 47.569 48,910 2.8% 1.5% Higher Ed 32,999 31,635 32,392 2.4% -1.8% School 341 338 331 -2.1% -2.9% 13,471 4.6% 12.5% 14,479 15,151 -16 0% -24 0% Annrentice 558 505 424 Not Specified -26.1% 828 612 612 0.0% 14,463 14,133 15,202 Had Earnings 5.1% 7.6%

in apprentice wages phased in from January 2014.

AUS June 2016

The number of Austudy recipients grew by 1.5% from June 2014 to June 2016. The number of he total Austudy population has been trending upwards over the last 10 years recipients undertaking Vocational Education and Training (VET) grew by 12.5%, however the increased by 76.4% from June 2006 to June 2016). This is in line with the number of apprentices has decreased by 24% since 2014. This is likely to be due to the increase ncrease in the number of people attaining bachelor degrees or higher, as eported by the ABS.



Expenditure on Austudy has increased over time, mainly attributed to increases in recipient numbers and payment rates. The 2015-16 expenditure on Austudy is \$645.44 nillion. Expenditure on Austudy makes up approximately 0.04% of Gross Domestic Product (ABS National Accounts).

2012-13 2013-14

500

400

300

200

100

2011-12

AUS Expenditure

Expenditure

2014-15 2015-16

——% GDP

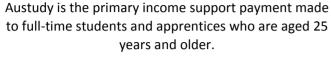
0.05%

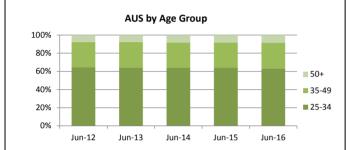
0.04%

0.03% 음

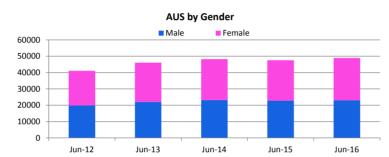
0.02% %

0.01%





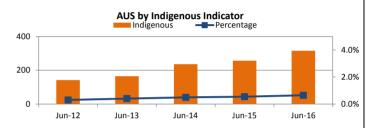
At June 2016, the majority of Austudy recipients were aged between 25 and 34, making up 63.3% of the total population, which is broadly consistent with previous years. Only 8.5% of recipients were aged 50 and over.



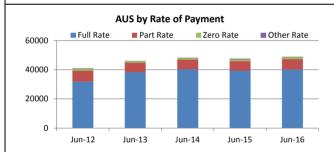
At June 2016, there were slightly more females than males on Austudy, with 47.1% male and 52.9% female. This is consistent with previous years, although the male percentage of the population has fallen since June 2012 (48.6%).



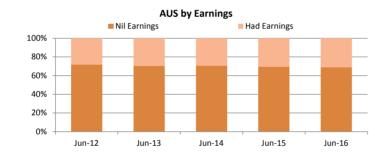
At June 2016, 78% of Austudy recipients were single, the proportion has emained stable over the reported period.



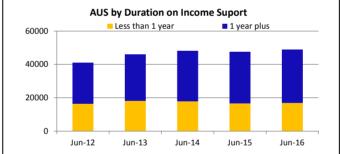
At June 2016 the Indigenous proportion of Austudy recipients was 0.65%. The small proportion is due to the majority of Indigenous students being on ABSTUDY, rather than Austudy. Indigenous recipients include only those who have voluntarily identified as Indigenous. ABSTUDY is available to Indigenous students however some may elect to receive other payments rather than ABSTUDY.



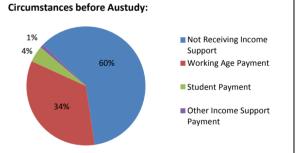
The proportion of Austudy recipients on full-rate at June 2016 (81.9%) is higher than in June 2012 (77.5%). However, June 2016 is comparable with June 2015 (82.6%).



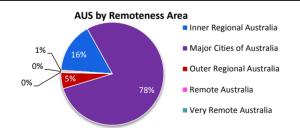
The proportion of Austudy recipients reporting earnings has fallen slightly over time. As at June 2016, 31.1% of Austudy recipients had earnings, up from 28.1% at June 2012.



As at June 2016, 65.5% of recipients have been on an income support payment or longer than one year. The higher proportion is expected as educational courses are generally longer than one year.



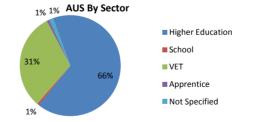
The majority of recipients moving onto Austudy did not transfer from another income support payment (60.5%). The largest numbers transferring from another payment came From Newstart Allowance (30.1%) and Youth Allowance (student) (4.4%).



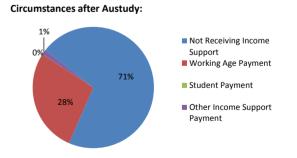
Most Austudy recipients reside in major cities (78.4%). A further 20.9% live in regional areas (inner and outer), while the remaining recipients are in remote or very remote locations. These percentages follow the same pattern as the general working age population, although for the working age population there is a lower proportion living in major cities (71%) and a higher proportion living in regional areas (27%) (ABS Census 2011). Data indicate students move to major cities and nner regional areas to study.



ictoria has the highest number of Austudy recipients which is consistent with the proportions of people fully engaged with study and / or employment (ABS Census 2011), however contrary o working age and general Australian populations, which have the highest percentages in NSW, followed by Vic, then Qld (ABS Census 2011). The Austudy anomaly, and a similar YA(s) 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



Higher Education remains the main level of study for Austudy recipients, with 66.2% of recipients, however a larger percentage of Austudy recipients are undertaking VET courses (31%) compared with the percentage of YA(s) recipients Comparing June 2015 and June 2016, the majority of recipients leaving Austudy did not 13.6%). There are more than twice as many YA(s) recipients in VET courses as here are Austudy recipients, but the vast majority of YA(s) recipients are in igher education (78.3%).



transfer to another income support payment. Those who did transfer to another payment transferred predominantly to Newstart Allowance (25.1%).



Data Descriptions

Austudy is the primary income support payment made to full-time students and apprentices who are aged 25 years and older.

Recipient Numbers: Recipients of Austudy 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 Austudy: This data **c**ompares two points in time, one year apart. 'Not Receiving Income Support' describes those who were in receipt of Austudy 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 Austudy: This data **c**ompares 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 Austudy 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).

Relationship Status: Partnered includes recipients who are married, defacto 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.