## Appendix

Table A1: Estimated and projected number of people with a severe or profound restriction, by age and sex, 1998, 2003, 2008 and 2013

| Age (years)/sex | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| 10-24 | 37,900 | 39,200 | 39,900 | 39,900 |
| 25-34 | 35,000 | 35,500 | 34,900 | 35,500 |
| 35-44 | 57,800 | 59,300 | 60,400 | 61,100 |
| 45-54 | 80,900 | 90,400 | 98,100 | 100,800 |
| 55-59 | 34,300 | 44,200 | 51,200 | 55,800 |
| 60-64 | 34,700 | 39,600 | 51,300 | 59,400 |
| 65-69 | 31,300 | 31,800 | 36,500 | 47,400 |
| 70-74 | 49,300 | 49,100 | 50,200 | 57,800 |
| 75-79 | 66,300 | 73,900 | 74,300 | 76,700 |
| 80-84 | 63,800 | 76,200 | 85,400 | 87,200 |
| 85+ | 106,800 | 132,700 | 164,100 | 195,100 |
| Total | 598,100 | 671,800 | 746,300 | 816,700 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |
| 10-24 | 62,200 | 64,600 | 66,200 | 66,500 |
| 25-34 | 35,500 | 36,400 | 36,500 | 37,600 |
| 35-44 | 43,900 | 45,200 | 46,000 | 46,900 |
| 45-54 | 67,600 | 74,000 | 79,900 | 82,300 |
| 55-59 | 39,200 | 50,400 | 56,900 | 61,200 |
| 60-64 | 30,600 | 35,600 | 46,300 | 52,300 |
| 65-69 | 26,100 | 26,700 | 31,400 | 41,000 |
| 70-74 | 33,500 | 34,900 | 36,200 | 43,000 |
| 75-79 | 37,100 | 43,800 | 46,600 | 49,100 |
| 80-84 | 26,800 | 34,600 | 41,000 | 44,500 |
| 85+ | 38,500 | 51,000 | 67,500 | 85,000 |
| Total | 441,000 | 497,200 | 554,500 | 609,300 |

Table A1 (continued): Estimated and projected number of people with a severe or profound restriction, by age and sex, 1998, 2003, 2008 and 2013

| Age (years)/sex | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Persons |  |  |  |  |
| $10-24$ | 100,100 | 103,900 | 106,200 | 106,400 |
| $25-34$ | 70,500 | 71,900 | 71,400 | 73,100 |
| $35-44$ | 101,700 | 104,500 | 106,400 | 108,000 |
| $45-54$ | 148,500 | 164,300 | 178,000 | 183,100 |
| $55-59$ | 73,400 | 94,700 | 108,100 | 117,000 |
| $60-64$ | 65,300 | 75,200 | 97,600 | 111,800 |
| $65-69$ | 57,500 | 58,500 | 67,900 | 88,300 |
| $70-74$ | 82,700 | 84,000 | 86,400 | 100,800 |
| $75-79$ | 103,500 | 117,600 | 120,900 | 125,800 |
| $80-84$ | 90,600 | 110,800 | 126,400 | 131,700 |
| $85+$ | $1,039,100$ | 183,700 | 231,600 | 280,100 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 1 6 9 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 6}$ |  |

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and Treasury population projections.

Table A2: Primary carers, by age and sex, 1998

| Age (years) | Females | Males | Persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |  |
| 10-24 | 10,100 | *6,200 | 16,300 |
| 25-34 | 41,000 | *6,500 | 47,500 |
| 35-44 | 74,000 | 22,900 | 96,900 |
| 45-54 | 79,800 | 34,900 | 114,600 |
| 55-59 | 28,200 | 14,500 | 42,700 |
| 60-64 | 24,000 | 12,400 | 36,400 |
| 65-69 | 22,000 | *8,800 | 30,900 |
| 70-74 | 22,000 | *8,800 | 30,800 |
| 75-79 | 11,600 | 12,100 | 23,700 |
| 80-84 | *3,300 | *5,100 | *8,500 |
| 85+ | **1,200 | **1,300 | **2,500 |
| Total | 317,300 | 133,500 | 450,900 |
|  | Per cent |  |  |
| 10-24 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 3.6 |
| 25-34 | 12.9 | 4.9 | 10.5 |
| 35-44 | 23.3 | 17.1 | 21.5 |
| 45-54 | 25.1 | 26.1 | 25.4 |
| 55-59 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 9.5 |
| 60-64 | 7.6 | 9.3 | 8.1 |
| 65-69 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| 70-74 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| 75-79 | 3.7 | 9.1 | 5.3 |
| 80-84 | *1.1 | *3.8 | *1.9 |
| 85+ | **0.4 | **1.0 | **0.6 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

* Subject to a relative standard error between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$. These estimates should be interpreted accordingly.
** Subject to a relative standard error greater than $50 \%$. These estimates should be interpreted accordingly.
Source: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

Table A3: Primary carers, by sex, relationship to care recipient and whether they live with the care recipient, 1998

| Sex/relationship to care recipient | Lives with care recipient | Does not live with care recipient | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 107,700 | **500 | 108,200 |
| Parent | 82,100 | *3,300 | 85,400 |
| Child | 36,100 | 46,900 | 82,900 |
| Other relative or friend | 14,600 | 26,200 | 40,800 |
| Total | 240,500 | 76,800 | 317,300 |
| Males |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 85,000 | **400 | 85,400 |
| Parent | 10,400 | **600 | 11,100 |
| Child | 15,200 | 12,600 | 27,800 |
| Other relative or friend | *5,200 | *4,000 | *9,200 |
| Total | 115,900 | 17,600 | 133,500 |
| Persons |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 192,700 | **900 | 193,600 |
| Parent | 92,600 | *3,900 | 96,500 |
| Child | 51,300 | 59,400 | 110,700 |
| Other relative or friend | 19,800 | 30,200 | 50,000 |
| Total | 356,400 | 94,400 | 450,900 |

[^0]Table A4: Projected primary carers aged 25-59 years using 1998 carer rates, by age, sex and labour force status, 2003

| Age (years)/sex | Full-time | Part-time | U \& NILF ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 6,100 | 12,900 | 22,600 | 41,600 |
| 35-44 | 11,400 | 31,400 | 33,100 | 76,000 |
| 45-54 | 22,000 | 24,400 | 42,700 | 89,100 |
| 55-59 | 3,000 | 8,600 | 24,900 | 36,400 |
| Total 25-59 | 42,500 | 77,200 | 123,400 | 243,100 |
| Males |  | Employed ${ }^{(b)}$ | U \& NILF ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 4,000 | 2,600 | 6,600 |
| 35-44 |  | 12,700 | 10,800 | 23,500 |
| 45-54 |  | 22,100 | 16,000 | 38,200 |
| 55-59 |  | 8,800 | 9,900 | 18,700 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 47,700 | 39,300 | 87,000 |
| Persons |  | Employed | U \& NILF ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 23,100 | 25,200 | 48,300 |
| 35-44 |  | 55,600 | 43,900 | 99,500 |
| 45-54 |  | 68,500 | 58,700 | 127,300 |
| 55-59 |  | 20,300 | 34,800 | 55,100 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 167,500 | 162,700 | 330,100 |

(a) U \& NILF is the sum of the categories unemployed and not in the labour force.
(b) Male labour force participation is not split into full- and part-time participation because of high relative standard errors in the part-time category.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and Treasury population projections.

Table A5: Projected primary carers aged 25-59 years using 1998 carer rates, by age, sex and labour force status, 2008

| Age (years)/sex | Full-time | Part-time | $\mathbf{U}$ \& $\mathbf{N I L F}^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 6,500 | 13,200 | 21,200 | 41,000 |
| 35-44 | 12,000 | 32,900 | 32,500 | 77,400 |
| 45-54 | 25,900 | 28,500 | 42,300 | 96,700 |
| 55-59 | 3,900 | 11,600 | 26,700 | 42,200 |
| Total 25-59 | 48,300 | 86,200 | 122,700 | 257,200 |
| Males |  | Employed ${ }^{(b)}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ \& $\mathbf{N I L F}^{(a)}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 4,200 | 2,500 | 6,700 |
| 35-44 |  | 13,200 | 10,800 | 24,000 |
| 45-54 |  | 24,300 | 16,900 | 41,200 |
| 55-59 |  | 10,100 | 10,900 | 21,000 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 51,800 | 41,100 | 92,900 |
| Persons |  | Employed | $\mathbf{U}$ \& $\mathbf{N I L F}^{(a)}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 23,900 | 23,700 | 47,600 |
| 35-44 |  | 58,000 | 43,300 | 101,300 |
| 45-54 |  | 78,700 | 59,200 | 137,900 |
| 55-59 |  | 25,600 | 37,600 | 63,200 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 186,300 | 163,800 | 350,100 |

(a) $\mathrm{U} \&$ NILF is the sum of the categories unemployed and not in the labour force.
(b) Male labour force participation is not split into full- and part-time participation because of high relative standard errors in the part-time category.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and Treasury population projections.

Table A6: Projected primary carers aged 25-59 years using 1998 carer rates, by age, sex and labour force status, 2013

| Age (years)/sex | Full-time | Part-time | $\mathbf{U}$ \& NILF $^{(a)}$ | Total carers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 6,900 | 13,600 | 21,200 | 41,600 |
| 35-44 | 12,300 | 33,600 | 32,400 | 78,200 |
| 45-54 | 27,600 | 30,800 | 41,000 | 99,400 |
| 55-59 | 4,700 | 13,900 | 27,400 | 46,000 |
| Total 25-59 | 51,400 | 91,900 | 121,900 | 265,200 |
| Males |  | Employed ${ }^{(b)}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ \& $\mathbf{N I L F}^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 4,300 | 2,600 | 6,900 |
| 35-44 |  | 13,100 | 11,300 | 24,400 |
| 45-54 |  | 24,700 | 17,800 | 42,400 |
| 55-59 |  | 10,900 | 11,800 | 22,600 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 53,000 | 43,400 | 96,400 |
| Persons |  | Employed | $\mathbf{U}$ \& $\mathbf{N I L F}^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 24,800 | 23,700 | 48,500 |
| 35-44 |  | 59,000 | 43,700 | 102,600 |
| 45-54 |  | 83,100 | 58,800 | 141,800 |
| 55-59 |  | 29,500 | 39,100 | 68,600 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 196,300 | 165,300 | 361,600 |

(a) $\mathrm{U} \&$ NILF is the sum of the categories unemployed and not in the labour force.
(b) Male labour force participation is not split into full- and part-time participation because of high relative standard errors in the part-time category.
Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and Treasury population projections.

Table A7: Projected primary carers aged 25-59 years given a $20 \%$ decrease in the proportion of women who reduce their hours of work to care, by age, sex and labour force status, 2003

| Age (years)/sex | Full-time | Part-time | U \& NILF ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 6,100 | 12,600 | 22,500 | 41,300 |
| 35-44 | 11,400 | 30,800 | 32,900 | 75,100 |
| 45-54 | 22,000 | 24,100 | 42,700 | 88,800 |
| 55-59 | 3,000 | 8,500 | 24,900 | 36,300 |
| Total 25-59 | 42,400 | 76,100 | 123,100 | 241,500 |
| Males |  | Employed ${ }^{(b)}$ | U \& NILF ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 4,000 | 2,600 | 6,600 |
| 35-44 |  | 12,700 | 10,800 | 23,500 |
| 45-54 |  | 22,100 | 16,000 | 38,200 |
| 55-59 |  | 8,800 | 9,900 | 18,700 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 47,700 | 39,300 | 87,000 |
| Persons |  | Employed | $\mathbf{U}$ \& ILLF $^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 22,800 | 25,200 | 47,900 |
| 35-44 |  | 54,900 | 43,700 | 98,600 |
| 45-54 |  | 68,200 | 58,700 | 127,000 |
| 55-59 |  | 20,200 | 34,800 | 55,000 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 166,200 | 162,400 | 328,500 |

(a) U \& NILF is the sum of the categories unemployed and not in the labour force.
(b) Male labour force participation is not split into full- and part-time participation because of high relative standard errors in the part-time category.
Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and Treasury population projections.

Table A8: Projected primary carers aged 25-59 years given a $20 \%$ decrease in the proportion of women who reduce their hours of work to care, by age, sex and labour force status, 2008

| Age (years)/sex | Full-time | Part-time | $\mathbf{U}$ \& $\mathbf{N I L F}^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 6,500 | 12,600 | 21,200 | 40,300 |
| 35-44 | 11,900 | 31,600 | 32,100 | 75,600 |
| 45-54 | 25,800 | 28,000 | 42,200 | 96,000 |
| 55-59 | 3,900 | 11,300 | 26,700 | 41,900 |
| Total 25-59 | 48,100 | 83,600 | 122,100 | 253,800 |
| Males |  | Employed ${ }^{(\text {b })}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ \& NILF $^{\text {(a) }}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 4,200 | 2,500 | 6,700 |
| 35-44 |  | 13,200 | 10,800 | 24,000 |
| 45-54 |  | 24,300 | 16,900 | 41,200 |
| 55-59 |  | 10,100 | 10,900 | 21,000 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 51,800 | 41,100 | 92,900 |
| Persons |  | Employed | $\mathbf{U}$ \& NILF $^{\text {(a) }}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 23,300 | 23,600 | 46,900 |
| 35-44 |  | 56,700 | 42,900 | 99,600 |
| 45-54 |  | 78,100 | 59,200 | 137,200 |
| 55-59 |  | 25,400 | 37,600 | 63,000 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 183,500 | 163,200 | 346,700 |

(a) U \& NILF is the sum of the categories unemployed and not in the labour force.
(b) Male labour force participation is not split into full- and part-time participation because of high relative standard errors in the part-time category.
Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and Treasury population projections.

Table A9: Projected primary carers aged 25-59 years given a $20 \%$ decrease in the proportion of women who reduce their hours of work to care, by age, sex and labour force status, 2013

| Age (years)/sex | Full-time | Part-time | U \& NILF ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 6,800 | 12,700 | 21,000 | 40,600 |
| 35-44 | 12,100 | 31,700 | 31,800 | 75,500 |
| 45-54 | 27,500 | 29,800 | 40,900 | 98,200 |
| 55-59 | 4,700 | 13,500 | 27,400 | 45,600 |
| Total 25-59 | 51,100 | 87,800 | 121,000 | 259,900 |
| Males |  | Employed ${ }^{(b)}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ \& $\mathbf{N I L F}^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 4,300 | 2,600 | 6,900 |
| 35-44 |  | 13,100 | 11,300 | 24,400 |
| 45-54 |  | 24,700 | 17,800 | 42,400 |
| 55-59 |  | 10,900 | 11,800 | 22,600 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 53,000 | 43,400 | 96,400 |
| Persons |  | Employed | $\mathbf{U}$ \& $\mathbf{N I L F}^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 23,800 | 23,600 | 47,400 |
| 35-44 |  | 56,900 | 43,100 | 99,900 |
| 45-54 |  | 82,000 | 58,700 | 140,700 |
| 55-59 |  | 29,100 | 39,100 | 68,200 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 191,800 | 164,500 | 356,200 |

(a) U \& NILF is the sum of the categories unemployed and not in the labour force.
(b) Male labour force participation is not split into full- and part-time participation because of high relative standard errors in the part-time category.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and Treasury population projections.

Table A10: Estimated and projected primary carers aged 25-59 years given a 10\% decrease in the proportion of women who reduce their hours of work to care, by sex and labour force status, 1998, 2003, 2008 and 2013

| Sex/labour force | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 35,700 | 42,500 | 48,200 | 51,200 |
| Part-time | 66,600 | 76,600 | 84,900 | 89,800 |
| U \& NILF |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 120,700 | 123,200 | 122,400 | 121,500 |
| Males | 223,100 | 242,300 | 255,500 | 262,500 |
| Employed $^{(\mathrm{b})}$ |  |  |  |  |
| U \& NILF $^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | 43,300 | 47,700 | 51,800 | 53,000 |
| Total | 35,300 | 39,300 | 41,100 | 43,400 |
| Persons | 78,700 | 87,000 | 92,900 | 96,400 |
| Employed |  |  |  |  |
| U \& NILF |  |  |  |  |
| Total persons | 145,700 | 166,800 | 184,900 | 194,000 |

(a) U\&NILF is the sum of the categories unemployed and not in the labour force.
(b) Male labour force participation is not split into full- and part-time participation because of high relative standard errors in the part-time category.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and Treasury population projections.

Table A11: Estimated and projected primary carers aged 25-59 years given a 30\% decrease in the proportion of women who reduce their hours of work to care, by sex and labour force, 1998, 2003, 2008 and 2013

| Sex/labour force | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 35,700 | 42,400 | 48,000 | 50,900 |
| Part-time | 66,600 | 75,500 | 82,300 | 85,700 |
| U \& NILF |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 120,700 | 122,900 | 121,800 | 120,600 |
| Males | 223,100 | 240,700 | 252,100 | 257,200 |
| Employed $^{(\text {b) }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| U \& NILF |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 43,300 | 47,700 | 51,800 | 53,000 |
| Persons | 35,300 | 39,300 | 41,100 | 43,400 |
| Employed $^{\text {a }}$ | 78,700 | 87,000 | 92,900 | 96,400 |
| U \& NILF $^{(a)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total persons | 145,700 | 165,500 | 182,000 | 189,500 |

[^1]Table A12: Projected primary carers aged 25-59 years given a 20\% decrease in carer rates, by age, sex and labour force status, 2003

| Age (years)/sex | Full-time | Part-time | $\mathbf{U}$ \& $\mathbf{N I L F}^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 5,700 | 12,100 | 21,100 | 38,900 |
| 35-44 | 10,700 | 29,300 | 30,900 | 70,900 |
| 45-54 | 20,500 | 22,800 | 39,900 | 83,200 |
| 55-59 | 2,800 | 8,000 | 23,300 | 34,000 |
| Total 25-59 | 39,700 | 72,100 | 115,100 | 226,900 |
| Males |  | Employed ${ }^{(b)}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ \& $\mathbf{N I L F}^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 3,800 | 2,400 | 6,200 |
| 35-44 |  | 11,900 | 10,100 | 22,000 |
| 45-54 |  | 20,700 | 15,000 | 35,600 |
| 55-59 |  | 8,200 | 9,200 | 17,400 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 44,500 | 36,700 | 81,200 |
| Persons |  | Employed | $\mathbf{U}$ \& $\mathbf{N I L F}^{(a)}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 21,500 | 23,500 | 45,100 |
| 35-44 |  | 51,900 | 41,000 | 92,900 |
| 45-54 |  | 64,000 | 54,800 | 118,800 |
| 55-59 |  | 18,900 | 32,500 | 51,400 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 156,300 | 151,800 | 308,100 |

(a) $\mathrm{U} \&$ NILF is the sum of the categories unemployed and not in the labour force.
(b) Male labour force participation is not split into full- and part-time participation because of high relative standard errors in the part-time category.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and Treasury population projections.

Table A13: Projected primary carers aged 25-59 years given a 20\% decrease in carer rates, by age, sex and labour force status, 2008

| Age (years)/sex | Full-time | Part-time | $\mathbf{U}$ \& $\mathbf{N I L F}^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 5,700 | 11,400 | 18,400 | 35,500 |
| 35-44 | 10,400 | 28,500 | 28,200 | 67,100 |
| 45-54 | 22,400 | 24,700 | 36,600 | 83,800 |
| 55-59 | 3,400 | 10,000 | 23,100 | 36,600 |
| Total 25-59 | 41,900 | 74,700 | 106,400 | 222,900 |
| Males |  | Employed ${ }^{(b)}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ \& NILF $^{(a)}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 3,600 | 2,100 | 5,800 |
| 35-44 |  | 11,400 | 9,400 | 20,800 |
| 45-54 |  | 21,000 | 14,700 | 35,700 |
| 55-59 |  | 8,800 | 9,400 | 18,200 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 44,900 | 35,600 | 80,500 |
| Persons |  | Employed | $\mathbf{U}$ \& $\mathbf{N I L F}^{(a)}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 20,700 | 20,500 | 41,300 |
| 35-44 |  | 50,300 | 37,500 | 87,800 |
| 45-54 |  | 68,200 | 51,300 | 119,500 |
| 55-59 |  | 22,200 | 32,600 | 54,800 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 161,500 | 142,000 | 303,400 |

(a) $\quad \mathrm{U} \&$ NILF is the sum of the categories unemployed and not in the labour force.
(b) Male labour force participation is not split into full- and part-time participation because of high relative standard errors in the part-time category.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and Treasury population projections.

Table A14: Projected primary carers aged 25-59 years given a $20 \%$ decrease in carer rates, by age, sex and labour force status, 2013

| Age (years)/sex | Full-time | Part-time | U \& NILF ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 5,500 | 10,900 | 16,900 | 33,300 |
| 35-44 | 9,800 | 26,800 | 25,900 | 62,600 |
| 45-54 | 22,100 | 24,600 | 32,800 | 79,500 |
| 55-59 | 3,700 | 11,200 | 21,900 | 36,800 |
| Total 25-59 | 41,100 | 73,500 | 97,500 | 212,200 |
| Males |  | Employed ${ }^{(b)}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ \& ILLF $^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 3,400 | 2,100 | 5,500 |
| 35-44 |  | 10,500 | 9,000 | 19,600 |
| 45-54 |  | 19,700 | 14,200 | 34,000 |
| 55-59 |  | 8,700 | 9,400 | 18,100 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 42,400 | 34,700 | 77,100 |
| Persons |  | Employed | $\mathbf{U}$ \& $\mathbf{N I L F}^{(\mathrm{a})}$ | Total carers |
| 25-34 |  | 19,800 | 19,000 | 38,800 |
| 35-44 |  | 47,200 | 35,000 | 82,100 |
| 45-54 |  | 66,400 | 47,000 | 113,500 |
| 55-59 |  | 23,600 | 31,300 | 54,900 |
| Total 25-59 |  | 157,000 | 132,300 | 289,300 |

(a) $\quad \mathrm{U} \&$ NILF is the sum of the categories unemployed and not in the labour force.
(b) Male labour force participation is not split into full- and part-time participation because of high relative standard errors in the part-time category.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and Treasury population projections.

Table A15: Estimated and projected primary carers aged 25-59 years given a 10\% decrease in carer rates, by sex and labour force status, 1998, 2003, 2008, 2013

| Sex/labour force | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 35,700 | 41,100 | 45,100 | 46,300 |
| Part-time | 66,600 | 74,700 | 80,400 | 82,700 |
| U \& NILF $^{(a)}$ | 120,700 | 119,300 | 114,500 | 109,700 |
| Total | 223,100 | 235,000 | 240,100 | 238,700 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |
| Employed $^{(\mathrm{b})}$ | 43,300 | 46,100 | 48,300 | 47,700 |
| U \& NILF $^{(a)}$ | 35,300 | 38,000 | 38,400 | 39,100 |
| Total $^{\text {Persons }}$ | 78,700 | 84,100 | 86,700 | 86,700 |
| Employed |  |  |  |  |
| U \& NILF $^{(a)}$ | 145,700 | 161,900 | 173,900 | 176,600 |
| Total persons | 156,000 | 157,200 | 152,900 | 148,800 |

(a) U\& NILF is the sum of the categories unemployed and not in the labour force.
(b) Male labour force participation is not split into full- and part-time participation because of high relative standard errors in the part-time category.
Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and Treasury population projections.

Table A16: Estimated and projected primary carers aged 25-59 years given a 30\% decrease in carer rates, by sex and labour force status, 1998, 2003, 2008 and 2013

| Sex/labour force | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 35,700 | 38,300 | 38,700 | 36,000 |
| Part-time | 66,600 | 69,500 | 68,900 | 64,300 |
| U \& NILF $^{(a)}$ | 120,700 | 111,000 | 98,200 | 85,300 |
| Total | 223,100 | 218,800 | 205,800 | 185,600 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |
| Employed $^{(b)}$ | 43,300 | 42,900 | 41,400 | 37,100 |
| U \& NILF |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 35,300 | 35,400 | 32,900 | 30,400 |
| Persons | 78,700 | 78,300 | 74,300 | 67,500 |
| Employed $^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| U \& NILF |  |  |  |  |
| Total persons | 145,700 | 150,700 | 149,000 | 137,400 |

(a) U\&NILF is the sum of the categories unemployed and not in the labour force.
(b) Male labour force participation is not split into full- and part-time participation because of high relative standard errors in the part-time category.
Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and Treasury population projections.

Table A17: Projected primary carers aged 60 or more years given 1998 rates, by age, sex and relationship to care recipient, 2003

|  | Relationship to care recipient |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Age (years)/sex of carer | Spouse or partner in <br> same household | Other $^{(\text {a })}$ |, |  |
| :---: |
| Females |
| 60-64 |

[^2]Table A18: Projected primary carers aged 60 or more years given 1998 carer rates, by age, sex and relationship to care recipient, 2008

| Age (years)/sex of carer | Relationship to care recipient |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spouse or partner in same household | Other ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |
| Females |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 14,800 | 20,300 | 35,000 |
| 65-69 | 12,800 | 12,500 | 25,300 |
| 70-74 | 15,700 | 6,900 | 22,600 |
| 75-79 | 11,500 | 2,300 | 13,800 |
| 80+ | 5,200 | 1,700 | 7,000 |
| Total 60+ | 60,000 | 43,700 | 103,700 |
| Males |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 13,500 | 5,300 | 18,800 |
| 65-69 | 10,500 | - | 10,500 |
| 70-74 | 7,900 | 1,500 | 9,500 |
| 75-79 | 13,600 | 1,200 | 14,800 |
| 80+ | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
| Total 60+ | 55,700 | 8,000 | 63,700 |
| Persons |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 28,300 | 25,500 | 53,800 |
| 65-69 | 23,300 | 12,500 | 35,800 |
| 70-74 | 23,600 | 8,500 | 32,100 |
| 75-79 | 25,200 | 3,400 | 28,500 |
| 80+ | 15,300 | 1,700 | 17,000 |
| Total 60+ | 115,700 | 51,700 | 167,400 |

[^3]Table A19: Projected primary carers aged 60 or more years given 1998 carer rates, by age, sex and relationship to care recipient, 2013

| Age (years)/sex of carer | Relationship to care recipient |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spouse or partner in same household | Other ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |
| Females |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 16,900 | 24,400 | 41,300 |
| 65-69 | 16,600 | 16,200 | 32,800 |
| 70-74 | 18,400 | 7,800 | 26,200 |
| 75-79 | 12,100 | 2,300 | 14,400 |
| 80+ | 5,800 | 1,900 | 7,700 |
| Total 60+ | 69,800 | 52,600 | 122,400 |
| Males |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 15,500 | 5,800 | 21,300 |
| 65-69 | 13,700 | - | 13,700 |
| 70-74 | 9,300 | 1,900 | 11,200 |
| 75-79 | 14,200 | 1,300 | 15,500 |
| 80+ | 11,000 | - | 11,000 |
| Total 60+ | 63,800 | 8,900 | 72,700 |
| Persons |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 32,400 | 30,200 | 62,600 |
| 65-69 | 30,300 | 16,200 | 46,500 |
| 70-74 | 27,700 | 9,700 | 37,400 |
| 75-79 | 26,300 | 3,600 | 29,900 |
| 80+ | 16,900 | 1,900 | 18,800 |
| Total 60+ | 133,600 | 61,500 | 195,100 |

[^4]Table A20: Projected primary carers aged 60 or more years given a $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ increase in the proportion of co-resident spouse/partner carers, by age, sex and relationship to care recipient, 2003

| Age (years)/sex of carer | Relationship to care recipient |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spouse or partner in same household | Other ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |
| Females |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 12,200 | 15,600 | 27,700 |
| 65-69 | 11,700 | 11,200 | 22,900 |
| 70-74 | 16,200 | 6,900 | 23,100 |
| 75-79 | 11,800 | 2,300 | 14,100 |
| 80+ | 4,600 | 1,500 | 6,100 |
| Total 60+ | 56,400 | 37,600 | 94,000 |
| Males |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 11,100 | 4,100 | 15,200 |
| 65-69 | 9,600 | - | 9,600 |
| 70-74 | 8,200 | 1,500 | 9,700 |
| 75-79 | 13,900 | 1,100 | 15,000 |
| 80+ | 9,000 | - | 9,000 |
| Total 60+ | 51,800 | 6,600 | 58,400 |
| Persons |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 23,300 | 19,700 | 42,900 |
| 65-69 | 21,300 | 11,200 | 32,600 |
| 70-74 | 24,300 | 8,400 | 32,700 |
| 75-79 | 25,700 | 3,400 | 29,100 |
| 80+ | 13,600 | 1,500 | 15,100 |
| Total 60+ | 108,300 | 44,200 | 152,400 |

(a) Includes parent, child, other relative and friend, in the same or a different household, or spouse/partner in a different household.

- There were no carers in the survey sample in this category.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, ABS living arrangement data, and Treasury population projections.

Table A21: Projected primary carers aged 60 or more years given a $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ increase in the proportion of co-resident spouse/partner carers, by age, sex and relationship to care recipeint, 2008

| Age (years)/sex of carer | Relationship to care recipient |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spouse or partner in same household | Other ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |
| Females |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 16,700 | 20,300 | 37,000 |
| 65-69 | 14,500 | 12,500 | 27,000 |
| 70-74 | 17,800 | 6,900 | 24,700 |
| 75-79 | 13,000 | 2,300 | 15,300 |
| 80+ | 5,900 | 1,700 | 7,700 |
| Total 60+ | 68,000 | 43,700 | 111,700 |
| Males |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 15,300 | 5,300 | 20,600 |
| 65-69 | 11,900 | - | 11,900 |
| 70-74 | 9,000 | 1,500 | 10,500 |
| 75-79 | 15,500 | 1,200 | 16,600 |
| 80+ | 11,400 | - | 11,400 |
| Total 60+ | 63,100 | 8,000 | 71,100 |
| Persons |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 32,100 | 25,500 | 57,600 |
| 65-69 | 26,400 | 12,500 | 38,900 |
| 70-74 | 26,800 | 8,500 | 35,300 |
| 75-79 | 28,500 | 3,400 | 32,000 |
| 80+ | 17,300 | 1,700 | 19,100 |
| Total 60+ | 131,100 | 51,700 | 182,800 |

(a) Includes parent, child, other relative and friend, in the same or a different household, or spouse/partner in a different household.

- There were no carers in the survey sample in this category.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, ABS living arrangement data, and Treasury population projections.

Table A22: Projected primary carers aged 60 or more years given a $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ increase in the proportion of co-resident spouse/partner carers, by age, sex and relationship to care recipient, 2013

| Age (years)/sex of carer | Relationship to care recipient |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spouse or partner in same household | Other ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |
| Females |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 20,300 | 24,400 | 44,700 |
| 65-69 | 19,900 | 16,200 | 36,100 |
| 70-74 | 22,100 | 7,800 | 29,900 |
| 75-79 | 14,500 | 2,300 | 16,800 |
| 80+ | 7,000 | 1,900 | 8,900 |
| Total 60+ | 83,800 | 52,600 | 136,400 |
| Males |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 18,600 | 5,800 | 24,400 |
| 65-69 | 16,500 | - | 16,500 |
| 70-74 | 11,200 | 1,900 | 13,000 |
| 75-79 | 17,100 | 1,300 | 18,300 |
| 80+ | 13,200 | - | 13,200 |
| Total 60+ | 76,500 | 8,900 | 85,400 |
| Persons |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 38,900 | 30,200 | 69,000 |
| 65-69 | 36,400 | 16,200 | 52,600 |
| 70-74 | 33,300 | 9,700 | 42,900 |
| 75-79 | 31,600 | 3,600 | 35,100 |
| 80+ | 20,200 | 1,900 | 22,100 |
| Total 60+ | 160,300 | 61,500 | 221,800 |

(a) Includes parent, child, other relative and friend, in the same or a different household, or spouse/partner in a different household.

- There were no carers in the survey sample in this category.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, ABS living arrangement data, and Treasury population projections.

Table A23: Estimated and projected primary carers aged 60 or more years given a $10 \%$ increase in the proportion of co-resident spouse/partner carers, by sex and relationship to care recipient, 1998, 2003, 2008, 2013

| Sex/relationship | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 48,100 | 54,700 | 64,000 | 76,800 |
| Other $^{(a)}$ | 36,100 | 37,600 | 43,700 | 52,600 |
| Total | 84,200 | 92,200 | 107,700 | 129,400 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 42,900 | 50,200 | 59,400 | 70,200 |
| Other ${ }^{(a)}$ | $* 5,700$ | 6,600 | 8,000 | 8,900 |
| Total | 48,600 | 56,800 | 67,400 | 79,000 |
| Persons |  |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 90,900 | 104,900 | 123,400 | 147,000 |
| Other ${ }^{(a)}$ | 41,800 | 44,200 | 51,700 | 61,500 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 2 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 9 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 5 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 8 , 4 0 0}$ |

(a) Includes parent, child, other relative and friend, in the same or a different household, or spouse/partner in a different household.

* Subject to a relative standard error between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$. These estimates should be interpreted accordingly. Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, ABS living arrangement data, and Treasury population projections.

Table A24: Estimated and projected primary carers aged 60 or more years given a 30\% increase in the proportion of co-resident spouse/partner carers, by sex and relationship to care recipient, 1998, 2003, 2008, 2013

| Sex/relationship | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 48,100 | 58,200 | 72,000 | 90,800 |
| Other $^{(a)}$ | 36,100 | 37,600 | 43,700 | 52,600 |
| Total | 84,200 | 95,800 | 115,700 | 143,300 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 42,900 | 53,400 | 66,800 | 82,900 |
| Other ${ }^{(a)}$ | $* 5,700$ | 6,600 | 8,000 | 8,900 |
| Total | 48,600 | 60,100 | 74,800 | 91,800 |
| Persons |  |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 90,900 | 111,600 | 138,800 | 173,700 |
| Other ${ }^{(a)}$ | 41,800 | 44,200 | 51,700 | 61,500 |
| Total | 132,800 | 155,800 | 190,500 | $\mathbf{2 3 5 , 1 0 0}$ |

(a) Includes parent, child, other relative and friend, in the same or a different household, or spouse/partner in a different household.

* Subject to a relative standard error between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$. These estimates should be interpreted accordingly.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, ABS living arrangement data, and Treasury population projections.

Table A25: Projected primary carers aged 60 or more years given a $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ decrease in carer rates, by sex and relationship to care recipient, 2003

| Age (years)/sex of carer | Relationship to care recipient |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spouse or partner in same household | Other ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |
| Females |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 10,600 | 14,500 | 25,200 |
| 65-69 | 10,200 | 10,500 | 20,700 |
| 70-74 | 14,100 | 6,500 | 20,600 |
| 75-79 | 10,300 | 2,200 | 12,500 |
| 80+ | 4,000 | 1,400 | 5,400 |
| Total 60+ | 49,400 | 35,100 | 84,400 |
| Males |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 9,700 | 3,800 | 13,500 |
| 65-69 | 8,400 | - | 8,400 |
| 70-74 | 7,200 | 1,400 | 8,500 |
| 75-79 | 12,200 | 1,000 | 13,200 |
| 80+ | 7,800 | - | 7,800 |
| Total 60+ | 45,300 | 6,200 | 51,500 |
| Persons |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 20,400 | 18,300 | 38,700 |
| 65-69 | 18,700 | 10,500 | 29,200 |
| 70-74 | 21,300 | 7,800 | 29,100 |
| 75-79 | 22,500 | 3,200 | 25,700 |
| 80+ | 11,900 | 1,400 | 13,300 |
| Total 60+ | 94,700 | 41,300 | 136,000 |

(a) Includes parent, child, other relative and friend, in the same or a different household, or spouse/partner in a different household.

- There were no carers in the survey sample in this category.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, ABS living arrangement data, and Treasury population projections.

Table A26: Projected primary carers aged 60 or more years given a $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ decrease in carer rates, by sex and relationship to care recipient, 2008

| Age (years)/sex of carer | Relationship to care recipient |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spouse or partner in same household | Other ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ |  |
| Females |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 12,800 | 17,600 | 30,400 |
| 65-69 | 11,100 | 10,800 | 21,900 |
| 70-74 | 13,600 | 6,000 | 19,800 |
| 75-79 | 10,000 | 2,000 | 11,900 |
| 80+ | 4,500 | 1,500 | 6,100 |
| Total 60+ | 52,000 | 37,900 | 89,900 |
| Males |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 11,700 | 4,600 | 16,300 |
| 65-69 | 9,100 | - | 9,100 |
| 70-74 | 6,900 | 1,300 | 8,200 |
| 75-79 | 11,800 | 1,000 | 12,800 |
| 80+ | 8,700 | - | 8,700 |
| Total 60+ | 48,300 | 6,900 | 55,200 |
| Persons |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 24,500 | 22,100 | 46,700 |
| 65-69 | 20,200 | 10,800 | 31,000 |
| 70-74 | 20,500 | 7,300 | 27,800 |
| 75-79 | 21,800 | 3,000 | 24,800 |
| 80+ | 13,200 | 1,500 | 14,700 |
| Total 60+ | 100,200 | 44,800 | 145,100 |

(a) Includes parent, child, other relative and friend, in the same or a different household, or spouse/partner in a different household.

- There were no carers in the survey sample in this category.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, ABS living arrangement data, and Treasury population projections.

Table A27: Projected primary carers aged 60 or more years given a $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ decrease in carer rates, by sex and relationship to care recipient, 2013

| Age (years)/sex of carer | Relationship to care recipient |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spouse or partner in same household | Other ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ |  |
| Females |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 13,500 | 19,500 | 33,000 |
| 65-69 | 13,300 | 12,900 | 26,200 |
| 70-74 | 14,700 | 6,200 | 21,000 |
| 75-79 | 9,700 | 1,800 | 11,500 |
| 80+ | 4,700 | 1,500 | 6,200 |
| Total 60+ | 55,800 | 42,100 | 97,900 |
| Males |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 12,400 | 4,600 | 17,000 |
| 65-69 | 11,000 | - | 11,000 |
| 70-74 | 7,400 | 1,500 | 8,900 |
| 75-79 | 11,400 | 1,000 | 12,400 |
| 80+ | 8,800 | - | 8,800 |
| Total 60+ | 51,000 | 7,100 | 58,100 |
| Persons |  |  |  |
| 60-64 | 25,900 | 24,100 | 50,000 |
| 65-69 | 24,300 | 12,900 | 37,200 |
| 70-74 | 22,200 | 7,700 | 29,900 |
| 75-79 | 21,000 | 2,900 | 23,900 |
| 80+ | 13,500 | 1,500 | 15,000 |
| Total 60+ | 106,900 | 49,200 | 156,100 |

(a) Includes parent, child, other relative and friend, in the same or a different household, or spouse/partner in a different household.

- There were no carers in the survey sample in this category

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, ABS living arrangement data, and Treasury population projections.

Table A28: Estimated and projected primary carers aged 60 or more years given a 10\% decrease in carer rates, by sex and relationship to care recipient, 1998, 2003, 2008 and 2013

| Sex/relationship | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 48,100 | 51,100 | 56,000 | 62,800 |
| Other $^{(a)}$ | 36,100 | 36,300 | 40,800 | 47,300 |
| Total | 84,200 | 87,500 | 96,800 | 110,200 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 42,900 | 47,000 | 52,000 | 57,400 |
| Other ${ }^{(a)}$ | $* 5,700$ | 6,400 | 7,500 | 8,000 |
| Total | 48,600 | 53,400 | 59,400 | 65,400 |
| Persons |  |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 90,900 | 98,100 | 107,900 | 120,200 |
| Other ${ }^{(a)}$ | 41,800 | 42,700 | 48,300 | 55,300 |
| Total | 132,800 | 140,800 | 156,200 | $\mathbf{1 7 5 , 6 0 0}$ |

(a) Includes parent, child, other relative and friend, in the same or a different household, or spouse/partner in a different household.

* Subject to a relative standard error between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$. These estimates should be interpreted accordingly. Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, ABS living arrangement data, and Treasury population projections.

Table A29: Estimated and projected primary carers aged 60 years or more given a 30\% decrease in carer rates, by sex and relationship to care recipient, 1998, 2003, 2008, 2013

| Sex/relationship | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females |  |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 48,100 | 47,600 | 48,000 | 48,900 |
| Other ${ }^{(a)}$ | 36,100 | 33,800 | 35,000 | 36,800 |
| Total | 84,200 | 81,400 | 83,000 | 85,700 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 42,900 | 43,700 | 44,500 | 44,700 |
| Other ${ }^{(a)}$ | *5,700 | 6,000 | 6,400 | 6,200 |
| Total | 48,600 | 49,700 | 50,900 | 50,900 |
| Persons |  |  |  |  |
| Spouse or partner | 90,900 | 91,300 | 92,500 | 93,500 |
| Other ${ }^{(a)}$ | 41,800 | 39,800 | 41,400 | 43,000 |
| Total | 132,800 | 131,100 | 133,900 | 136,500 |

(a) Includes parent, child, other relative and friend, in the same or a different household, or spouse/partner in a different household.

* Subject to a relative standard error between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$. These estimates should be interpreted accordingly.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, ABS living arrangement data, and Treasury population projections.

## Glossary

Cared accommodation - includes general hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, aged care homes, retirement villages and other 'homes'.
Care recipient-a person receiving assistance from a primary carer.
Carer-used in this report to refer to primary carers, as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These are people of any age who provide the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. The assistance must be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months and must be provided for one or more of the core activities, which are limited to self-care, mobility or communication (ABS 1999a:71).
Dynamic microsimulation - uses a population of individuals who are representative of the population in terms of the characteristics used for the projection. The projection proceeds by asking a yes/no question in respect of each individual, as that individual ages by one year. The chance that the answer is 'yes' is generated by random numbers based on transition probabilities. Interdependencies are then taken into account. A microsimulation run twice will produce two different results because it is a stochastic process (McDonald 2001).
Macrosimulation - a matrix of probabilities is specified that determines the chance that an individual in a particular category at a particular age will be in a different category at the next age. This matrix of transition probabilities is applied to a vector of possible states using an increment and decrement life table. The solution is obtained through matrix inversion (McDonald 2001).
Projection - is not a forecast but simply illustrates changes that would occur if the stated assumptions were to apply over the period in question.
Propensity method-an assumed proportional distribution of characteristics is applied to population projections by age and sex (McDonald 2001).
Severe or profound restriction - used in this report to refer to people with a severe or profound core activity restriction, as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These are people who sometimes or always require assistance with the core activities of self-care, mobility or communication.

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[^0]:    * Subject to a relative standard error between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$. These estimates should be interpreted accordingly.
    ** Subject to a relative standard error greater than $50 \%$. These estimates should be interpreted accordingly.
    Source: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

[^1]:    (a) U \& NILF is the sum of the categories unemployed and not in the labour force.
    (b) Male labour force participation is not split into full- and part-time participation because of high relative standard errors in the part-time category.
    Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and Treasury population projections.

[^2]:    (a) Includes parent, child, other relative and friend, in the same or a different household, or spouse/partner in a different household.

    - There were no carers in the survey sample in this category.

    Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, ABS living arrangement data, and Treasury population projections.

[^3]:    (a) Includes parent, child, other relative and friend, in the same or a different household, or spouse/partner in a different household.

    - There were no carers in the survey sample in this category

    Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, ABS living arrangement data, and Treasury population projections.

[^4]:    (a) Includes parent, child, other relative and friend, in the same or a different household, or spouse/partner in a different household.

    - There were no carers in the survey sample in this category.

    Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, ABS living arrangement data, and Treasury population projections.

