

Projections of Older Immigrants

**People from culturally and linguistically diverse
backgrounds, 1996–2026, Australia**

by

**Diane Gibson, Peter Braun, Christine Benham
and Frieda Mason**

**A report prepared by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
for the Department of Health and Aged Care**

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May 2001

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Executive summary

Background

- This report was prepared at the request of the Aged and Community Care Division of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care. It describes the results of a set of projections of the numbers of overseas-born older Australians from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds for the period from 1996 to 2026. The projections were calculated at the national, State/Territory and SLA level for each of 50 countries of birth, 34 languages and 30 religions. The projections were undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Overview

1996 to 2011

- In 1996, the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds¹ numbered 392,800 people, or 17.8% of the total older Australian population. By 2011 it is projected to number 653,800 people, or 22.5% of the total older Australian population. This is a 66% growth rate over the 15-year period, compared with only 23% for the Australian-born population.
- Between 1996 and 2011 the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds not only increases more quickly than the Australian-born in terms of size, it also ages more rapidly. In 1996, 16.3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds were aged 80 and over (compared with 22.9% for the Australian-born). The older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds was thus substantially younger than the Australian-born. By 2011, this

¹ Older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are defined for the purpose of this report as persons aged 65 or over, born overseas in countries where English is not the main language spoken. As currently used by federal government departments the term may include differences that arise from a person's country of birth, culture, language, race and religion but is not restricted to them. These are the five things which are explicitly mentioned in the Charter of Public Service in Culturally Diverse Society (Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA) 1998). The Charter gives further examples of how this term might be applied in relation to access and equity and the provision of government services but no definitive term has been developed. DIMA is currently working on a new set of indicators of cultural and linguistic diversity to replace non-English-speaking Background (NESB).

The term 'culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds' (CLDB) was developed as a response to the limitations of NESB in that there are many migrants who may speak English well (Malaysians, Indians, Singaporeans) yet have cultural backgrounds which are very different from those of Anglo-Celtic Australians.

proportion is projected to increase to 25.9% (compared with 27.5% for the Australian-born).

- In 1996, 13.2% of the population aged 80 and over were from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. By 2011 this is projected to increase to 21.8%. By 2011, then, one in every five people aged 80 and over will be from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

2011 to 2026

- Between 2011 and 2026 the number of people aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds is projected to increase from 653,800 to 939,800, a growth rate of 44% over the 15-year period. At the same time, the number of Australian-born people aged 65 and over is projected to increase by 59%. Older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to account for 22.5% of the older Australian population at the beginning of the period, and 21.2% at the end.
- Between 2011 and 2026 the proportion of the culturally and linguistically diverse background population that is aged 80 and over is projected to increase from 25.9% (compared with 27.5% for the Australian-born) to 28.7% (compared with 22.4% for the Australian-born). The older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds thus ends the projection period with a considerably older population profile than the Australian-born, having begun it with a considerably younger one.
- The numbers for those aged 80 and over are projected to increase from 169,500 to 269,600 (a 59% increase compared with 29% in the Australian-born population). The proportion of people aged 80 and over who are from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds is projected to change from 21.8% to 25.2%. By 2026, then, one in every four people aged 80 and over will be from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Country of birth: major groups, 1996 to 2026

- In 1996 persons born in Italy were the largest group of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Australia (81,000), followed by persons born in Poland (27,800), persons born in Germany (27,600), persons born in Greece (26,800) and persons born in the Netherlands (25,300).
- In 2011 persons born in Italy are projected to be the largest group of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Australia (117,600), followed by persons born in Greece (70,200), persons born in Germany (43,700), persons born in the Netherlands (37,500) and persons born in China (28,300).
- By 2026 persons born in Italy are projected to be the largest group of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Australia (98,000), followed by persons born in Greece (66,300), persons born in Vietnam (57,700), persons born in China (50,600) and persons born in Germany (45,600).
- Between 1996 and 2011 growth rates are projected to be particularly high among those aged 80 and over born in Italy, those aged 65 and over and 80 and over born in Greece, those aged 80 and over born in Germany and those aged 80 and over born in China.
- Between 2011 and 2026 growth rates are projected to be particularly high among those aged 65 and over born in Vietnam, and those aged 65 and over born in the Philippines.

Language: major groups, 1996 to 2026

- In 1996 Italian was by far the most commonly used foreign language, being spoken by 79,100 older people. This was followed by Greek (30,400 older people), German (30,000 older people), Polish (17,900 older people) and Dutch (15,600 older people).
- By 2011, Italian is projected to remain the most commonly used foreign language among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, being spoken by 111,100 older people. This is followed by Greek (74,000), German (33,800), Cantonese (26,400) and Croatian (19,000).
- By 2026, Italian is projected to remain the most commonly used foreign language among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, being spoken by 82,200 older people. This is followed by Greek (68,300), Cantonese (59,500), Vietnamese (42,100) and Arabic (including Lebanese) (38,600 people).
- Between 1996 and 2011 growth rates are projected to be particularly high in the Italian-speaking population aged 80 and over, the Greek-speaking population aged 80 and over, the Cantonese-speaking population aged 80 and over, the Croatian-speaking population aged 65 and over and 80 and over, the Arabic-speaking population aged 65 and over and 80 and over, the Spanish-speaking population aged 65 and over and 80 and over, and the Maltese-speaking population aged 80 and over.
- Between 2011 and 2026 growth rates are projected to be particularly high in the Vietnamese-speaking population aged 65 and over, the Filipino-speaking population aged 65 and over, the Mandarin-speaking population aged 65 and over, the Spanish-speaking population aged 80 and over, and the Croatian-speaking population aged 80 and over.

Religion: major groups, 1996 to 2026

- In 1996, 75.6% of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds espoused a Christian religion, followed by Judaism (3.0%) and Buddhism (2.5%). Among Christian religions, Catholic was the most common (47.2%), followed by Greek Orthodox (8.9%), Lutheran (4.6%) and Anglican (3.8%).
- In 2011, 75.1% of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to belong to a Christian religion, followed by Buddhism (2.8%) and Islam (2.2%). Among Christian religions, Catholic again predominates (45.1%), followed by Greek Orthodox (11.2%), Lutherans (3.6%) and Anglicans (3.5%).
- In 2026, 64.0% of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to belong to a Christian religion, followed by Buddhism (5.3%) and Islam (4.0%). Among Christian religions, Catholic again predominates (38.7%), followed by Greek Orthodox (7.0%), and Lutherans (1.9%).

State and Territory differences

- The Australian Capital Territory had the most diverse older population in 1996, with 24.8% of its older population being immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Victoria (23.1%), the Northern Territory (20.3%) and Western Australia (19.6%) also had higher than average proportions of people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. New South Wales (17.7%) and South Australia (17.8%) were very similar to the national average (17.8%). At the other end of the spectrum, both Queensland (10.4%) and Tasmania (7.3%) had lower than average proportions of their populations coming from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.
- In 2011 Victoria is projected to have the most diverse older population, with 30.8% (roughly one in three) of its older population being immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This is followed by the Australian Capital Territory (26.6%), the Northern Territory (25.9%), New South Wales (24.2%), Western Australia (20.7%), South Australia (20.6%), Queensland (11.6%) and Tasmania (7.9%).
- In 2026 Victoria is again projected to have the most diverse population in terms of cultural and linguistic background (28.3%). This is followed by New South Wales (26.0%), the Australian Capital Territory (23.9%), the Northern Territory (21.9%), Western Australia (18.2%), South Australia (16.1%), Queensland (10.5%) and Tasmania (6.0%).

These projections have been undertaken using a zero migration assumption. This assumption was adopted by the Department of Health and Aged Care because of the importance placed on specific country of birth and small area projections in this project, as both factors were viewed as central for planning purposes. The assumptions required to attribute specific countries of birth to future immigrants and then allocate those immigrants by country of birth to particular aged care planning regions were deemed to be beyond the scope of the present project. The projections presented here should therefore be viewed as a conservative estimate of the likely future size of the older overseas-born population in Australia.²

² If the 2011 projections presented in this report are compared with the 2011 ABS Series II projections which contain similar assumptions with the addition of a 70,000 person per year immigration intake, the Series II projections yield a 5.3% higher overseas-born population in the age range 65 to 79 years, and a 1.8% higher overseas-born population in the age range, 80 and over.

1 Introduction

This report was prepared at the request of the Aged and Community Care Division of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care. It describes the results of a set of projections of the numbers of overseas-born older Australians from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds for the period from 1996 to 2026. The projections were calculated at the national, State and Territory and SLA level for each of 50 countries of birth, 34 languages and 30 religions. The projections were undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. An account of the projection methodology is presented in Appendix B.

This report contains broad summary findings of the projects. Detailed results are presented in the CD-ROM enclosed.

Older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds¹ are an important component of the older Australian population, and one that is projected to increase substantially over the 30-years from 1996 to 2026. In 1996 overseas-born people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds constituted 17.8% of the older population of Australia, or 392,800 people. Overseas-born people from the main English-speaking countries constituted 13.1% of the older population, or 288,700 people. Australian-born people made up 69.1% of the older population, or 1,521,400 people. Over the next two decades the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds is projected to steadily increase, reaching 22.8% in 2016, before dropping to 21.2% in 2026. The numbers of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are also projected to increase, from 392,800 in 1996 to 939,800 in 2026. This is a 139% increase over the 30-year period. Annual rates of increase are projected to be highest between 1996 and 2001 (4.1%), 2001 and 2006 (3.4%) and 2011 and 2016 (3.6%). The comparable annual rates of increase for the Australian-born population during these periods are 0.9%, 1.1% and 3.2% respectively.

The growth of the population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds is even more marked in the age group 80 and over. In this age group, the proportion of

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people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds is projected to go from 13.2% of the Australian population in 1996 to 25.2% in 2026. By 2026, then, it is projected that one in four people aged 80 and over will be from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. There were 64,000 people aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 1996; this is projected to reach 269,600 by 2026. This represents a 321% growth rate over the period. The comparable projected growth rate for the Australian-born population is 90%.

The older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds begins the projection period with a markedly younger age profile than that of the Australian-born. In 1996, 16.3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds were aged 80 and over, compared with 22.9% among the Australian-born. By 2026, 28.7% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds is projected to be aged 80 and over, compared with 22.4% for the Australian-born. The older overseas-born population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds thus not only increases more rapidly than the Australian-born for most of the projection period, but it also ages more rapidly.

At more advanced ages (particularly 80 and over), older people have a higher level of need for informal and formal care services. There is now a substantial recognition of the need for aged care service delivery to take account of the special needs of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Detailed data on the changing size of particular ethnic populations over future years have substantial implications for policy development and planning in the field of aged care services. Yet there have been no recent detailed projections available for these purposes. This report sets out to remedy that lack.

The report consists of two parts. In this, the first part of the report, summary statistics are presented at the national, State and Territory levels for country of birth, language and religious affiliation. The second part is a CD-ROM containing a series of detailed projections concerning country of birth, main language spoken at home and religious affiliation for all Commonwealth residential aged care planning regions in Australia. Also included in the CD-ROM are projections for each country of birth and for all age groups (from 65 onwards) at the national, State and Territory levels, projections by metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas, and a set of projections describing the aged care planning regions which have the highest concentrations of older Australians with culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Table 1.1: Persons aged 65 years and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 1996

	Number			Per cent of total population			80+ as a %
Birthplace	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	of 65+
Females							
CLDB	165,283	37,511	202,794	9.6	7.7	9.2	18.5
Main English-speaking countries	109,265	45,784	155,049	6.4	9.5	7.0	29.5
Australia	650,986	234,898	885,884	37.9	48.5	40.2	26.5
Total females	925,534	318,193	1,243,727	53.9	65.7	56.5	25.6
Males							
CLDB	163,509	26,497	190,006	9.5	5.5	8.6	13.9
Main English-speaking countries	107,840	25,860	133,700	6.3	5.3	6.1	19.3
Australia	521,767	113,794	635,561	30.4	23.5	28.8	17.9
Total males	793,116	166,151	959,267	46.1	34.3	43.5	17.3
Persons							
CLDB	328,792	64,008	392,800	19.1	13.2	17.8	16.3
Main English-speaking countries	217,105	71,644	288,749	12.6	14.8	13.1	24.8
Australia	1,172,753	348,692	1,521,445	68.2	72.0	69.1	22.9
Total	1,718,650	484,344	2,202,994	100.0	100.0	100.0	22.0

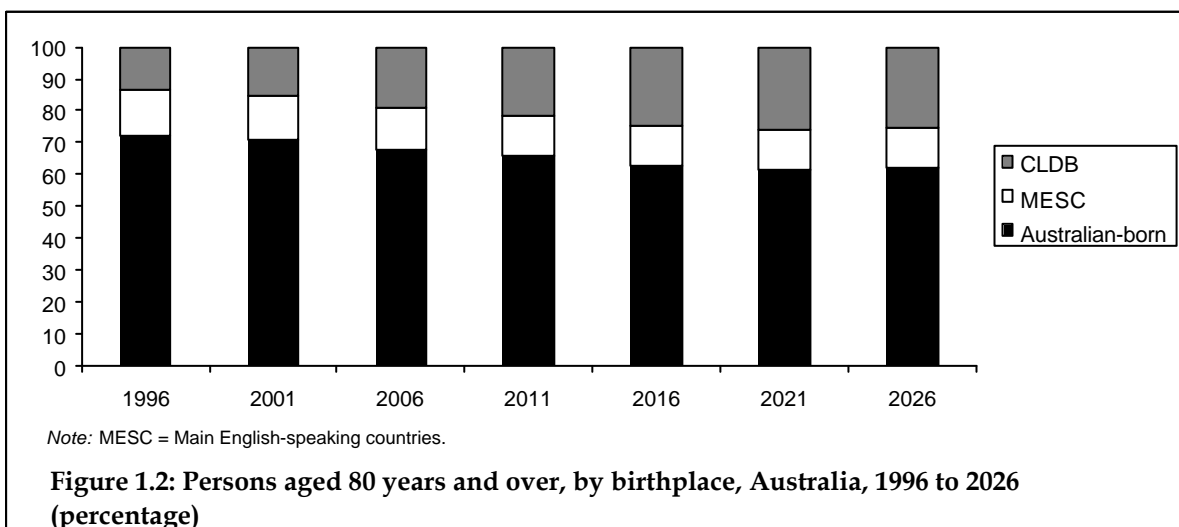


Table 1.2: Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

Birthplace	Number		Per cent of total population			80+ as a % of 65+	Annual growth rate ^(a)			
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+		65+	65–79	80+	65+
CLDB										
Females										
1996	165,283	37,511	202,794	9.6	7.7	9.2	18.5			
2001	195,992	50,779	246,771	10.9	8.8	10.4	20.6	3.5	6.2	4.0
2006	215,005	76,757	291,762	11.3	11.1	11.3	26.3	1.9	8.6	3.4
2011	238,860	97,447	336,307	11.2	12.5	11.6	29.0	2.1	4.9	2.9
2016	291,227	115,630	406,857	11.2	14.1	11.9	28.4	4.0	3.5	3.9
2021	330,068	133,502	463,570	11.0	14.8	11.8	28.8	2.5	2.9	2.6
2026	355,867	153,064	508,931	10.6	14.3	11.5	30.1	1.5	2.8	1.9
Males										
1996	163,509	26,497	190,006	9.5	5.5	8.6	13.9			
2001	196,700	35,924	232,624	10.9	6.3	9.8	15.4	3.8	6.3	4.1
2006	222,558	53,624	276,182	11.7	7.8	10.7	19.4	2.5	8.3	3.5
2011	245,427	72,067	317,494	11.5	9.3	10.9	22.7	2.0	6.1	2.8
2016	286,716	87,170	373,886	11.0	10.6	10.9	23.3	3.2	3.9	3.3
2021	305,631	101,806	407,437	10.1	11.3	10.4	25.0	1.3	3.2	1.7
2026	314,400	116,491	430,891	9.3	10.9	9.7	27.0	0.6	2.7	1.1
Persons										
1996	328,792	64,008	392,800	19.1	13.2	17.8	16.3			
2001	392,692	86,703	479,395	21.8	15.1	20.2	18.1	3.6	6.3	4.1
2006	437,563	130,381	567,944	23.1	18.9	22.0	23.0	2.2	8.5	3.4
2011	484,287	169,514	653,801	22.7	21.8	22.5	25.9	2.0	5.4	2.9
2016	577,943	202,800	780,743	22.2	24.7	22.8	26.0	3.6	3.7	3.6
2021	635,699	235,308	871,007	21.1	26.0	22.2	27.0	1.9	3.0	2.2
2026	670,267	269,555	939,822	19.9	25.2	21.2	28.7	1.1	2.8	1.5
Overseas-born from main English-speaking countries										
Females										
1996	109,265	45,784	155,049	6.4	9.5	7.0	29.5			
2001	112,407	50,442	162,849	6.2	8.8	6.9	31.0	0.6	2.0	1.0
2006	122,974	54,580	177,554	6.5	7.9	6.9	30.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
2011	146,458	55,946	202,404	6.9	7.2	7.0	27.6	3.6	0.5	2.7
2016	178,018	59,994	238,012	6.9	7.3	7.0	25.2	4.0	1.4	3.3
2021	192,906	67,264	260,170	6.4	7.4	6.6	25.9	1.6	2.3	1.8
2026	202,883	79,878	282,761	6.0	7.5	6.4	28.2	1.0	3.5	1.7
Males										
1996	107,840	25,860	133,700	6.3	5.3	6.1	19.3			
2001	112,630	29,702	142,332	6.3	5.2	6.0	20.9	0.9	2.8	1.3
2006	123,661	35,404	159,065	6.5	5.1	6.2	22.3	1.9	3.6	2.2
2011	147,873	37,814	185,687	6.9	4.9	6.4	20.4	3.6	1.3	3.1
2016	180,207	40,467	220,674	6.9	4.9	6.5	18.3	4.0	1.4	3.5
2021	190,317	47,193	237,510	6.3	5.2	6.1	19.9	1.1	3.1	1.5
2026	194,161	58,433	252,594	5.8	5.5	5.7	23.1	0.4	4.4	1.2
Persons										
1996	217,105	71,644	288,749	12.6	14.8	13.1	24.8			
2001	225,037	80,144	305,181	12.5	14.0	12.8	26.3	0.7	2.3	1.1
2006	246,635	89,984	336,619	13.0	13.1	13.0	26.7	1.8	2.3	2.0
2011	294,331	93,760	388,091	13.8	12.1	13.4	24.2	3.6	0.8	2.9
2016	358,225	100,461	458,686	13.8	12.3	13.4	21.9	4.0	1.4	3.4
2021	383,223	114,457	497,680	12.7	12.7	12.7	23.0	1.4	2.6	1.6
2026	397,044	138,311	535,355	11.8	12.9	12.1	25.8	0.7	3.9	1.5

(a) Average annual growth rate = $100 \times ((p2/p1)^{(1/5)} - 1)$.

(continued)

Table 1.2 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Number			Per cent of total population			80+ as a % of 65+	Annual growth rate ^(a)		
Birthplace	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+		65–79	80+	65+
Australian-born										
Females										
1996	650,986	234,898	885,884	37.9	48.5	40.2	26.5			
2001	651,336	269,909	921,245	36.1	47.0	38.8	29.3	0.0	2.8	0.8
2006	656,935	305,475	962,410	34.6	44.3	37.2	31.7	0.2	2.5	0.9
2011	719,992	329,463	1,049,455	33.8	42.4	36.1	31.4	1.9	1.5	1.7
2016	875,019	329,606	1,204,625	33.7	40.2	35.2	27.4	4.0	0.0	2.8
2021	1,046,542	348,553	1,395,095	34.7	38.5	35.6	25.0	3.6	1.1	3.0
2026	1,203,031	407,331	1,610,362	35.8	38.1	36.3	25.3	2.8	3.2	2.9
Males										
1996	521,767	113,794	635,561	30.4	23.5	28.8	17.9			
2001	532,909	137,070	669,979	29.6	23.9	28.2	20.5	0.4	3.8	1.1
2006	555,795	163,348	719,143	29.3	23.7	27.8	22.7	0.8	3.6	1.4
2011	631,405	183,993	815,398	29.6	23.7	28.1	22.6	2.6	2.4	2.5
2016	787,208	186,946	974,154	30.3	22.8	28.5	19.2	4.5	0.3	3.6
2021	948,347	206,114	1,154,461	31.5	22.8	29.5	17.9	3.8	2.0	3.5
2026	1,093,222	254,261	1,347,483	32.5	23.8	30.4	18.9	2.9	4.3	3.1
Persons										
1996	1,172,753	348,692	1,521,445	68.2	72.0	69.1	22.9			
2001	1,184,245	406,979	1,591,224	65.7	70.9	67.0	25.6	0.2	3.1	0.9
2006	1,212,730	468,823	1,681,553	63.9	68.0	65.0	27.9	0.5	2.9	1.1
2011	1,351,397	513,456	1,864,853	63.4	66.1	64.2	27.5	2.2	1.8	2.1
2016	1,662,227	516,552	2,178,779	64.0	63.0	63.7	23.7	4.2	0.1	3.2
2021	1,994,889	554,667	2,549,556	66.2	61.3	65.1	21.8	3.7	1.4	3.2
2026	2,296,253	661,592	2,957,845	68.3	61.9	66.7	22.4	2.9	3.6	3.0
Total										
Females										
1996	925,534	318,193	1,243,727	53.9	65.7	56.5	25.6			
2001	959,735	371,130	1,330,865	53.3	64.7	56.0	27.9	0.7	3.1	1.4
2006	994,914	436,812	1,431,726	52.4	63.4	55.4	30.5	0.7	3.3	1.5
2011	1,105,310	482,856	1,588,166	51.9	62.2	54.6	30.4	2.1	2.0	2.1
2016	1,344,264	505,230	1,849,494	51.7	61.6	54.1	27.3	4.0	0.9	3.1
2021	1,569,516	549,319	2,118,835	52.1	60.7	54.1	25.9	3.1	1.7	2.8
2026	1,761,781	640,273	2,402,054	52.4	59.9	54.2	26.7	2.3	3.1	2.5
Males										
1996	793,116	166,151	959,267	46.1	34.3	43.5	17.3			
2001	842,239	202,696	1,044,935	46.7	35.3	44.0	19.4	1.2	4.1	1.7
2006	902,014	252,376	1,154,390	47.6	36.6	44.6	21.9	1.4	4.5	2.0
2011	1,024,705	293,874	1,318,579	48.1	37.8	45.4	22.3	2.6	3.1	2.7
2016	1,254,131	314,583	1,568,714	48.3	38.4	45.9	20.1	4.1	1.4	3.5
2021	1,444,295	355,113	1,799,408	47.9	39.3	45.9	19.7	2.9	2.5	2.8
2026	1,601,783	429,185	2,030,968	47.6	40.1	45.8	21.1	2.1	3.9	2.5
Persons										
1996	1,718,650	484,344	2,202,994	100.0	100.0	100.0	22.0			
2001	1,801,974	573,826	2,375,800	100.0	100.0	100.0	24.2	1.0	3.4	1.5
2006	1,896,928	689,188	2,586,116	100.0	100.0	100.0	26.6	1.0	3.7	1.7
2011	2,130,015	776,730	2,906,745	100.0	100.0	100.0	26.7	2.3	2.4	2.4
2016	2,598,395	819,813	3,418,208	100.0	100.0	100.0	24.0	4.1	1.1	3.3
2021	3,013,811	904,432	3,918,243	100.0	100.0	100.0	23.1	3.0	2.0	2.8
2026	3,363,564	1,069,458	4,433,022	100.0	100.0	100.0	24.1	2.2	3.4	2.5

(a) Average annual growth rate = $100 * ((p2/p1)^{(1/5)} - 1)$.

2 The national picture

Introduction

In 1996, the older overseas-born population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds numbered 392,800 people or 17.8% of the total older Australian population. By 2011, it is projected to number 653,800 people, or 22.5% of the total older Australian population. During the period from 1996 to 2011 the older overseas-born population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds is projected to increase more rapidly than the older Australian-born population. During the next period from 2011 to 2026, the older Australian-born population is projected to increase somewhat more rapidly than the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. By 2026, the older overseas-born population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds is projected to number 939,800 people, or 21.2% of the total older Australian population.

In this chapter, national statistics are presented in turn for country of birth, main language spoken at home and religious affiliation for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. In each section, the situation in 'the present' that is 1996 is described first, followed by projections for the two 15-year periods from 1996 to 2011 and 2011 to 2026.

1996			2011			2026		
Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent
Italy	81,014	3.7	Italy	117,627	4.0	Italy	97,965	2.2
Poland	27,768	1.3	Greece	70,181	2.4	Greece	66,273	1.5
Germany	27,637	1.3	Germany	43,672	1.5	Vietnam	57,702	1.3
Greece	26,817	1.2	Netherlands	37,461	1.3	China	50,563	1.1
Netherlands	25,271	1.1	China	28,296	1.0	Germany	45,564	1.0
China	18,002	0.8	Malta	20,741	0.7	Philippines	42,696	1.0
India	10,897	0.5	Croatia	20,272	0.7	Netherlands	38,496	0.9
			Yugoslavia ^(a)	19,456	0.7	India	31,091	0.7
			India	19,148	0.7	Lebanon	28,395	0.6
			Vietnam	18,242	0.6	Malaysia	27,631	0.6
			Poland	17,871	0.6	Malta	25,060	0.6
			Lebanon	13,473	0.5	Yugoslavia ^(a)	23,586	0.5
						South Africa	21,570	0.5
						Croatia	21,379	0.5
						Sri Lanka	20,780	0.5
						Poland	20,137	0.5

(a) Former Yugoslavia (not further defined).

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Tables A2.1 and 2.4.

Figure 2.1: Persons aged 65 and over, main birthplaces of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Country of birth

The present

1996

In 1996, there were 392,800 overseas-born older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in Australia, representing 17.8% of the total older population. Of these, 64,000 were aged 80 or over. Older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds make up 19.1% of the 65–79 year old population of Australia, but only 13.2% of those aged 80 and over.

The largest group of older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds came from Southern Europe, with some 124,800 persons or 5.7% of the total older Australian population in 1996 (Table 2.1). Immigrants from Southern Europe make up 31.8% of the total overseas-born older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Italy was by far the major country of birth for older immigrants from Southern Europe, contributing 81,000 people and 3.7% of the total older Australian population. Greece, with 26,800 older people, was the next largest country of birth, followed at some distance by Malta (9,500) and Cyprus (4,100). Older persons born in Southern Europe had a somewhat younger population profile than the Australian-born, with only 15.5% being aged 80 and over compared with 22.9% of the Australian-born. This pattern was particularly marked among those born in Spain and Portugal.

Among older Southern European immigrants, men outnumbered women, in contrast to the situation of the Australian-born (Table 2.2). There were 113 males per 100 females among Southern European immigrants, compared with 72 for the Australian-born. This preponderance of males (and therefore a shortage of female caregivers) was found among those born in Cyprus, Greece, Italy and Spain.

Eastern Europe was also a major contributor to the ethnic background of older Australian immigrants. Immigrants from Eastern Europe comprised 3.8% of the total older Australian population in 1996, and 82,600 or 21.0% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Poland was by far the largest country of origin for migrants in this group, with 27,800 persons (1.3% of the total Australian population). Hungary (9,800), the Ukraine (8,300), Croatia (6,700) and the former Czechoslovakia (5,900) were the next largest countries of birth for Eastern European immigrants. Older persons born in Eastern Europe had a somewhat younger population profile than those born in Australia, with only 16.7% being aged 80 and over compared with 22.9% among the Australian-born.

On average, there were roughly equal numbers of males and females, but the sex ratio varied from country to country. Among persons born in Poland there were 103 males per 100 females, among persons born in Hungary 107, and among those born in the former Czechoslovakia 138. There was a preponderance of females, however, among those born in the Russian Federation, the Ukraine, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

Western Europe contributed some 61,100 immigrants to the older Australian population. They made up 2.8% of the total older Australian population in 1996, and 15.6% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Germany and the Netherlands were the most common countries of origin, numbering 27,600 (1.3% of the total Australian population) and 25,300 (1.1% of the total Australian population) respectively. Smaller

numbers came from Austria (6,000) and France (2,200). Older persons born in Western Europe had a somewhat younger population profile than the Australian-born, with only 15.6% aged 80 and over compared with 22.9% of the Australian-born. This was particularly the case for Germany (13.3% aged 80 and over) and France (14.2% aged 80 and over) and less true for Austria (20.8% aged 80 and over).

On average there were more women than men (80 men per 100 women) but not to the extent observed among the Australian-born (72 men per 100 women). The sex ratio was quite low among persons born in Germany (64 men per 100 women) and high among those born in the Netherlands (101 men per 100 women).

A substantial proportion (12.1%) of older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds were born in East Asia. They numbered 47,700 persons, and constituted 2.2% of the total older Australian population. China was by far the most common country of origin in this region, numbering 18,000 persons and 0.8% of the total older Australian population. This was followed by Vietnam (8,000 persons), the Philippines (4,600), Indonesia (3,800) and Malaysia (3,100). Persons born in East Asia had a younger population profile than those born in Australia, with 15.4% aged 80 and over compared with 22.9% of the Australian-born. This pattern was not so pronounced among those born in China (19.5% were aged 80 and over), but was more pronounced among countries such as Malaysia (11.3% aged 80 and over), Indonesia (12.4% aged 80 and over) and the Philippines (12.2% aged 80 and over).

There were more women than men among those from this region, with the average proportions similar to those in the Australian-born population. However, there was considerable variation, with higher rates among those from China (80), Hong Kong (87) and Indonesia (93), and lower rates among those born in the Philippines (46) and Thailand (45).

There were 17,700 older persons born in North Africa and the Middle East living in Australia in 1996. They represented 0.8% of the total Australian population and 4.5% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. The most common countries of origin were Egypt (8,200 persons) and the Lebanon (5,600 persons). They constituted 2.1% and 1.4% respectively of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Persons born in North Africa and the Middle East had a somewhat younger population profile than did the Australian-born. Only 15.7% of the older population born in North Africa and the Middle East were aged 80 and over, compared with 22.9% of the Australian-born. Persons born in Turkey were, however, older than the Australian-born (27.6% were aged 80 and over). There were generally more women than men among older persons born in North Africa and the Middle East, but not to the extent observed among the Australian-born (92 males per 100 females compared with 72).

Southern Asia contributed some 16,100 persons to the older Australian population, representing 4.1% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and 0.7% of the total Australian population. There were 10,900 persons born in India, and 5,200 born in Sri Lanka. Persons born in Southern Asia had a somewhat younger population profile than did the Australian-born, with 18.0% aged 80 and over compared with 22.9% for the Australian-born. There were more woman than men among the population aged 65 and over from Southern Asia, and this was similar to the pattern reported for the Australian-born.

There were also 7,500 older persons living in Australia in 1996 who were born in South and East Africa, 3,100 who were born in South and Central America, 2,500 who were born in the Oceania region, and 29,700 who were from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds but were not born in one of the top 50 countries on which the table focuses. Perhaps one of the most striking features of Table 2.1 is the ethnic diversity of the older

Australian population, with 17.8% from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, a further 13.1% being immigrants from main English-speaking countries, and the remaining 69.1% Australian-born. A more detailed version of Table 2.1, including 5-year age groups and sex, appears in Supplementary Table A2.1.

Table 2.1: Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Australia, 1996

Birthplace	Number			Per cent of total population			Per cent of CLDB population			80+ as a % of 65+
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	
Fiji	1,440	250	1,690	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	14.8
Papua New Guinea	674	90	764	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	11.8
Oceania	2,114	340	2,454	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	13.9
Austria	4,767	1,251	6,018	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.4	2.0	1.5	20.8
France	1,863	309	2,172	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	14.2
Germany	23,965	3,672	27,637	1.4	0.8	1.3	7.3	5.7	7.0	13.3
Netherlands	20,993	4,278	25,271	1.2	0.9	1.1	6.4	6.7	6.4	16.9
Western Europe	51,588	9,510	61,098	3.0	2.0	2.8	15.7	14.9	15.6	15.6
Cyprus	3,631	447	4,078	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.7	1.0	11.0
Greece	22,712	4,105	26,817	1.3	0.8	1.2	6.9	6.4	6.8	15.3
Italy	67,826	13,188	81,014	3.9	2.7	3.7	20.6	20.6	20.6	16.3
Malta	8,258	1,291	9,549	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.5	2.0	2.4	13.5
Portugal	1,013	154	1,167	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	13.2
Spain	2,014	197	2,211	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	8.9
Southern Europe	105,454	19,382	124,836	6.1	4.0	5.7	32.1	30.3	31.8	15.5
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	5,206	710	5,916	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.6	1.1	1.5	12.0
Hungary	7,779	1,972	9,751	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.4	3.1	2.5	20.2
Poland	22,969	4,799	27,768	1.3	1.0	1.3	7.0	7.5	7.1	17.3
Romania	2,140	340	2,480	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	13.7
Russian Federation	3,849	1,697	5,546	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.2	2.7	1.4	30.6
Ukraine	7,072	1,185	8,257	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.2	1.9	2.1	14.4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	642	65	707	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	9.2
Croatia	5,828	872	6,700	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.8	1.4	1.7	13.0
Macedonia ^(b)	3,878	621	4,499	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	13.8
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	963	177	1,140	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	15.5
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	8,510	1,360	9,870	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.6	2.1	2.5	13.8
Eastern Europe	68,836	13,798	82,634	4.0	2.8	3.8	20.9	21.6	21.0	16.7
Egypt	6,923	1,287	8,210	0.4	0.3	0.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	15.7
Iran	1,032	187	1,219	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	15.3
Iraq	710	71	781	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	9.1
Lebanon	4,853	704	5,557	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.5	1.1	1.4	12.7
Turkey	1,374	524	1,898	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.5	27.6
North Africa & the Middle East	14,892	2,773	17,665	0.9	0.6	0.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	15.7
Burma (Myanmar)	1,487	372	1,859	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	20.0
Cambodia	993	141	1,134	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	12.4
China	14,493	3,509	18,002	0.8	0.7	0.8	4.4	5.5	4.6	19.5
Hong Kong	1,852	311	2,163	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	14.4
Indonesia	3,358	476	3,834	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.7	1.0	12.4
Japan	981	107	1,088	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	9.8
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	1,096	199	1,295	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	15.4
Laos	455	86	541	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	15.9
Malaysia	2,762	352	3,114	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.8	11.3
Philippines	4,041	561	4,602	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.9	1.2	12.2
Singapore	1,165	189	1,354	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	14.0
Taiwan	361	49	410	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	12.0
Thailand	228	33	261	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	12.6
Vietnam	7,088	943	8,031	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.2	1.5	2.0	11.7
East Asia	40,360	7,328	47,688	2.3	1.5	2.2	12.3	11.4	12.1	15.4
India	8,894	2,003	10,897	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.7	3.1	2.8	18.4
Sri Lanka	4,326	907	5,233	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	17.3
Southern Asia	13,220	2,910	16,130	0.8	0.6	0.7	4.0	4.5	4.1	18.0
Argentina	588	148	736	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	20.1
Chile	995	219	1,214	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	18.0
El Salvador	254	50	304	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	16.4
Uruguay	714	106	820	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	12.9
South & Central America	2,551	523	3,074	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	17.0
Mauritius	1,784	398	2,182	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	18.2
South Africa	4,045	1,295	5,340	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.2	2.0	1.4	24.3
South & East Africa	5,829	1,693	7,522	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.8	2.6	1.9	22.5
Other CLDB	23,948	5,751	29,699	1.4	1.2	1.3	7.3	9.0	7.6	19.4
Total CLDB	328,792	64,008	392,800	19.1	13.2	17.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	16.3
Main English-speaking countries	217,105	71,644	288,749	12.6	14.8	13.1	..	..	..	24.8
Australian-born	1,172,753	348,692	1,521,445	68.2	72.0	69.1	..	..	..	22.9
Total	1,718,650	484,344	2,202,994	100.0	100.0	100.0				22.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

Table 2.2: Sex ratios (males per 100 females) for persons aged 65 and over, by birthplace, Australia, 1996

Birthplace	Sex ratio (males per 100 females)		
	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	85	56	80
Papua New Guinea	75	36	69
Oceania	81	50	76
Austria	86	59	79
France	84	53	79
Germany	67	46	64
Netherlands	110	68	101
Western Europe	85	57	80
Cyprus	151	111	146
Greece	127	65	114
Italy	123	77	114
Malta	98	71	94
Portugal	95	52	88
Spain	108	52	102
Southern Europe	122	74	113
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	148	85	138
Hungary	117	74	107
Poland	96	145	103
Romania	107	73	101
Russian Federation	49	57	51
Ukraine	84	101	87
Bosnia-Herzegovina	105	91	104
Croatia	105	53	96
Macedonia ^(b)	97	73	93
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	129	254	142
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	108	92	105
Eastern Europe	100	95	99
Egypt	92	70	89
Iran	86	91	86
Iraq	84	73	83
Lebanon	106	78	102
Turkey	92	72	86
North Africa & the Middle East	96	74	92
Burma (Myanmar)	77	51	71
Cambodia	66	37	61
China	86	59	80
Hong Kong	91	70	87
Indonesia	98	63	93
Japan	34	32	34
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	94	44	84
Laos	70	62	69
Malaysia	75	59	73
Philippines	44	58	46
Singapore	81	51	76
Taiwan	87	48	81
Thailand	45	43	45
Vietnam	82	61	80
East Asia	78	58	74
India	83	63	79
Sri Lanka	75	57	72
Southern Asia	81	61	77
Argentina	68	44	62
Chile	49	38	47
El Salvador	41	43	41
Uruguay	69	26	62
South & Central America	57	37	53
Mauritius	78	45	71
South Africa	77	49	69
South & East Africa	77	48	70
Other CLDB	107	67	98
Total CLDB	99	71	94
Main English-speaking countries	99	56	86
Australian-born	80	48	72
Total	86	52	77

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

The future

1996 to 2011

In 1996 the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds numbered 392,800 people, or 17.8% of the total older Australian population. By 2011 it is projected to number 653,800 people, or 22.5% of the total older Australian population. This is a 66% growth rate over the 15-year period, compared with only 23% for the Australian-born. During this period, the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds not only increases more quickly than the Australian-born in terms of size, but also ages more rapidly. In 1996, 16.3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds were aged 80 and over (compared with 22.9% for the Australian-born); the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds was thus substantially younger than the Australian-born. By 2011 this proportion is projected to increase to 25.9% (compared with 27.5% for the Australian-born). In 1996, 13.2% of the population aged 80 and over were from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds; by 2011 this is projected to increase to 21.8%. By 2011, then, one in every five people aged 80 and over will be from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Figure 2.1 provides a summary picture of the main countries of origin for older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds for the 30-year period from 1996 to 2026. In 1996 there were seven countries which contributed at least 0.5% of the total older Australian population. The leading country was Italy by quite a considerable margin (81,000 people or 3.7% of the older Australian population). This was followed by Poland (27,800 people or 1.3%), Germany (27,600 people or 1.3%), Greece (26,800 people or 1.2%), the Netherlands (25,300 people or 1.1%), China (18,000 people or 0.8%) and India (10,900 people or 0.5%).

By 2011, 12 countries are projected to contribute at least 0.5% to the older Australian population. Italy is projected to remain the most common country of origin for older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, accounting for 117,600 people or 4.0% of the older Australian population. This is a 45% growth rate among the population aged 65-and-over population for the 15-year period, but the growth rate for the population aged 80 and over is much higher at 183%. By 2011 there are projected to be 37,300 people aged 80 and over who were born in Italy, representing 4.8% (about one in twenty) of the total Australian population aged 80 and over.

The number of older people born in Greece is projected to increase rapidly between 1996 and 2011, by a factor of 162%. Persons born in Greece become the second largest group of older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Australia at this time. The growth rate is projected to be even higher in the population aged 80 and over, at 244%. By 2011 there are projected to be 70,200 older persons born in Greece (2.4% of the total older population), 14,100 of whom will be aged 80 years and over (1.8% of the total population aged 80 and over).

Germany is projected to be the third most common country of origin for older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011, numbering 43,700 people or 1.5% of the older Australian population. This is a growth rate for the 15-year period of 58%, but the growth rate in the 80-and-over age group is much higher at 219%. By 2011 there are projected to be 11,700 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Germany, constituting 1.5% of the Australian population in that age group.

The Netherlands is also projected to be a significant country of origin for persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011, accounting for 37,500 persons or 1.3% of the older Australian population. This is equivalent to a 48% growth rate among

those aged 65 and over. Those aged 80 and over are projected to increase more rapidly, with a growth rate of 138%. The number of people aged 80 and over born in the Netherlands is projected to increase to 10,200, or 1.3% of the 80-and-over population.

China is projected to move into fifth place, with 28,300 older people constituting 1.0% of the older Australian population. This represents a growth rate of 57% over the 15-year period under review. The growth rate is higher in the 80-and-over population, at 167%. There are projected to be 9,400 persons aged 80 and over who were born in China living in Australia by 2011 (1.2% of the 80-and-over population).

Malta, Croatia, the former Yugoslavia (not further defined), India, Vietnam, Poland and Lebanon are all projected to account for between 0.5 and 1.0% of the older population living in Australia by 2011. The growth rates are highest in Croatia (203%), Lebanon (143%), Vietnam (127%) and Malta (117%).

2011 to 2026

Between 2011 and 2026 the number of people aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds is projected to increase from 653,800 to 939,800, a growth rate of 44% over the 15-year period. At the same time, the number of Australian-born people aged 65 and over is projected to increase by 59%. Older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to account for 22.5% of the older Australian population at the beginning of the period, and 21.2% at the end. The numbers for those aged 80 and over are also projected to increase, from 169,500 to 269,600 (a 59% increase compared with 29% in the Australian-born population). The proportion of people aged 80 and over who are from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds is projected to change from 21.8% to 25.2%. By 2026, then, one in every four people aged 80 and over will be from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (see Table 2.3).

By 2026 there are projected to be 16 countries which contribute at least 0.5% to the older Australian population. Italy remains the largest contributor (98,000 older people), but this represents a decline in absolute numbers since 2011 (-17%). The numbers of those aged 80 and over who were born in Italy continue to grow over the period, however, from 37,300 to 44,200 (a 19% growth rate). By 2026, persons born in Italy are projected to account for 2.2% of the Australian population aged 65 and over, and 4.1% of those aged 80 and over.

Greece remains the second most common country of origin, but it, too, experiences a decline in absolute numbers, from 70,200 to 66,300 (a 6% decrease). The population aged 80 and over, on the other hand, continues to expand quite markedly, with the number of persons aged 80 and over who were born in Greece increasing by 139% to reach 33,700. By 2026, persons born in Greece are projected to account for 1.5% of the Australian population aged 65 and over, and 3.2% of those aged 80 and over.

The older population born in Vietnam is projected to expand rapidly during the period, moving from 18,200 to 57,700, an increase of 216%. This is equivalent to 1.3% of the older Australian population. Those aged 80 and over are also projected to increase in number, by 98%, to reach 9,900 people, or 0.9% of the 80-and-over population.

China is the fourth most common country of origin for older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 50,600 people or 1.1% of the older Australian population. Between 2011 and 2026, the older population born in China is projected to grow by 79%. Growth in the 80-and-over population from China is projected to be slower, at 28%, reaching 12,000 people in 2026.

Germany remains an important contributor to the older population of Australia, accounting for 45,600 older people or 1.0% of the total older population. The population

from Germany is relatively stable in size, with a growth rate of only 4% in the 65-and-over population. The growth rate is somewhat higher in the 80-and-over population, at 37%. By 2026 there are projected to be 16,000 people (1.5%) aged 80 and over who were born in Germany living in Australia.

The older population born in the Philippines is projected to expand substantially in the period between 2011 and 2026, from 11,200 to 42,700. This represents a 280% growth rate over the period. The rate of increase is also quite pronounced in the 80-and-over population, at 137%. By 2026 there are projected to be 6,400 (0.6%) persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Philippines living in Australia.

The Netherlands (38,500 older people), India (31,100), Lebanon (28,400), Malaysia (27,600), Malta (25,100), the former Yugoslavia (not further defined) 23,600, South Africa (21,600), Croatia (21,400), Sri Lanka (20,800) and Poland (20,100) are all projected to account for between 0.5% and 1.0% of the older population of Australia by 2026. Growth rates are projected to be highest among people born in Malaysia (176%), Sri Lanka (113%), Lebanon (111%) and South Africa (108%).

Table 2.3: Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number					
	2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	3,828	654	4,482	10,261	1,928	12,189
Papua New Guinea	1,275	296	1,571	5,166	585	5,751
Oceania	5,103	950	6,053	15,427	2,513	17,940
Austria	6,386	2,453	8,839	4,993	3,331	8,324
France	2,953	992	3,945	4,942	1,589	6,531
Germany	31,971	11,701	43,672	29,536	16,028	45,564
Netherlands	27,267	10,194	37,461	23,898	14,598	38,496
Western Europe	68,577	25,340	93,917	63,369	35,546	98,915
Cyprus	5,206	1,883	7,089	6,860	2,837	9,697
Greece	56,076	14,105	70,181	32,524	33,749	66,273
Italy	80,372	37,255	117,627	53,719	44,246	97,965
Malta	16,910	3,831	20,741	16,786	8,274	25,060
Portugal	3,293	577	3,870	5,467	1,990	7,457
Spain	3,770	1,095	4,865	3,640	2,113	5,753
Southern Europe	165,627	58,746	224,373	118,996	93,209	212,205
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	3,338	2,103	5,441	3,510	1,760	5,270
Hungary	7,557	3,426	10,983	4,624	3,411	8,035
Poland	8,955	8,916	17,871	15,872	4,265	20,137
Romania	1,608	902	2,510	3,407	764	4,171
Russian Federation	2,201	1,796	3,997	2,610	1,173	3,783
Ukraine	2,025	2,687	4,712	1,379	950	2,329
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2,150	340	2,490	3,568	1,052	4,620
Croatia	17,201	3,071	20,272	13,080	8,299	21,379
Macedonia ^(b)	9,842	2,027	11,869	14,925	4,987	19,912
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	2,335	453	2,788	2,692	1,165	3,857
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	15,243	4,213	19,456	16,135	7,451	23,586
Eastern Europe	72,455	29,934	102,389	81,802	35,277	117,079
Egypt	9,010	3,301	12,311	10,063	4,627	14,690
Iran	2,074	677	2,751	5,231	1,473	6,704
Iraq	1,553	490	2,043	3,765	1,086	4,851
Lebanon	10,813	2,660	13,473	22,119	6,276	28,395
Turkey	4,314	625	4,939	7,461	2,154	9,615
North Africa & the Middle East	27,764	7,753	35,517	48,639	15,616	64,255
Burma (Myanmar)	1,780	729	2,509	3,022	913	3,935
Cambodia	2,201	645	2,846	6,381	1,509	7,890
China	18,945	9,351	28,296	38,586	11,977	50,563
Hong Kong	2,605	715	3,320	14,173	1,902	16,075
Indonesia	4,058	1,530	5,588	9,681	2,427	12,108
Japan	1,459	468	1,927	4,962	982	5,944
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	3,267	681	3,948	6,968	2,110	9,078
Laos	949	286	1,235	3,294	602	3,896
Malaysia	8,464	1,536	10,000	22,245	5,386	27,631
Philippines	8,541	2,697	11,238	36,296	6,400	42,696
Singapore	2,203	552	2,755	6,772	1,380	8,152
Taiwan	1,015	189	1,204	4,202	667	4,869
Thailand	735	131	866	4,320	493	4,813
Vietnam	13,239	5,003	18,242	47,808	9,894	57,702
East Asia	69,461	24,513	93,974	208,710	46,642	255,352
India	14,387	4,761	19,148	23,061	8,030	31,091
Sri Lanka	7,177	2,592	9,769	16,215	4,565	20,780
Southern Asia	21,564	7,353	28,917	39,276	12,595	51,871
Argentina	2,042	388	2,430	3,414	1,361	4,775
Chile	4,222	725	4,947	7,375	3,055	10,430
El Salvador	709	169	878	2,566	475	3,041
Uruguay	2,587	460	3,047	2,754	1,682	4,436
South & Central America	9,560	1,742	11,302	16,109	6,573	22,682
Mauritius	3,028	1,057	4,085	5,919	1,925	7,844
South Africa	8,219	2,178	10,397	16,880	4,690	21,570
South & East Africa	11,247	3,235	14,482	22,799	6,615	29,414
Other CLDB	32,929	9,948	42,877	55,140	14,969	70,109
Total CLDB	484,287	169,514	653,801	670,267	269,555	939,822
Main English-speaking countries	294,331	93,760	388,091	397,044	138,311	535,355
Australian-born	1,351,397	513,456	1,864,853	2,296,253	661,592	2,957,845
Total	2,130,015	776,730	2,906,745	3,363,564	1,069,458	4,433,022

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table 2.3 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total population					
	2011			2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Papua New Guinea	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Oceania	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4
Austria	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
France	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Germany	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.5	1.0
Netherlands	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.9
Western Europe	3.2	3.3	3.2	1.9	3.3	2.2
Cyprus	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Greece	2.6	1.8	2.4	1.0	3.2	1.5
Italy	3.8	4.8	4.0	1.6	4.1	2.2
Malta	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6
Portugal	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Spain	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Southern Europe	7.8	7.6	7.7	3.5	8.7	4.8
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hungary	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
Poland	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Romania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Russian Federation	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ukraine	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Croatia	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.5
Macedonia ^(b)	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Eastern Europe	3.4	3.9	3.5	2.4	3.3	2.6
Egypt	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Iran	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Iraq	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6
Turkey	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
North Africa & the Middle East	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4
Burma (Myanmar)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cambodia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
China	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Hong Kong	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4
Indonesia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Japan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Malaysia	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6
Philippines	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.6	1.0
Singapore	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Vietnam	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.9	1.3
East Asia	3.3	3.2	3.2	6.2	4.4	5.8
India	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Sri Lanka	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5
Southern Asia	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Argentina	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chile	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Uruguay	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
South & Central America	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
Mauritius	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
South Africa	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
South & East Africa	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7
Other CLDB	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6
Total CLDB	22.7	21.8	22.5	19.9	25.2	21.2
Main English-speaking countries	13.8	12.1	13.4	11.8	12.9	12.1
Australian-born	63.4	66.1	64.2	68.3	61.9	66.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table 2.3 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of CLDB population					
	2011			2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.5	0.7	1.3
Papua New Guinea	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.6
Oceania	1.1	0.6	0.9	2.3	0.9	1.9
Austria	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.2	0.9
France	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Germany	6.6	6.9	6.7	4.4	5.9	4.8
Netherlands	5.6	6.0	5.7	3.6	5.4	4.1
Western Europe	14.2	14.9	14.4	9.5	13.2	10.5
Cyprus	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Greece	11.6	8.3	10.7	4.9	12.5	7.1
Italy	16.6	22.0	18.0	8.0	16.4	10.4
Malta	3.5	2.3	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.7
Portugal	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8
Spain	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6
Southern Europe	34.2	34.7	34.3	17.8	34.6	22.6
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6
Hungary	1.6	2.0	1.7	0.7	1.3	0.9
Poland	1.8	5.3	2.7	2.4	1.6	2.1
Romania	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Russian Federation	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ukraine	0.4	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Croatia	3.6	1.8	3.1	2.0	3.1	2.3
Macedonia ^(b)	2.0	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.1
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.8	2.5
Eastern Europe	15.0	17.7	15.7	12.2	13.1	12.5
Egypt	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6
Iran	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7
Iraq	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5
Lebanon	2.2	1.6	2.1	3.3	2.3	3.0
Turkey	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0
North Africa & the Middle East	5.7	4.6	5.4	7.3	5.8	6.8
Burma (Myanmar)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Cambodia	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.8
China	3.9	5.5	4.3	5.8	4.4	5.4
Hong Kong	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.1	0.7	1.7
Indonesia	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.3
Japan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.0
Laos	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4
Malaysia	1.7	0.9	1.5	3.3	2.0	2.9
Philippines	1.8	1.6	1.7	5.4	2.4	4.5
Singapore	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.9
Taiwan	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5
Thailand	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.5
Vietnam	2.7	3.0	2.8	7.1	3.7	6.1
East Asia	14.3	14.5	14.4	31.1	17.3	27.2
India	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.0	3.3
Sri Lanka	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.4	1.7	2.2
Southern Asia	4.5	4.3	4.4	5.9	4.7	5.5
Argentina	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Chile	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
El Salvador	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Uruguay	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
South & Central America	2.0	1.0	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.4
Mauritius	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8
South Africa	1.7	1.3	1.6	2.5	1.7	2.3
South & East Africa	2.3	1.9	2.2	3.4	2.5	3.1
Other CLDB	6.8	5.9	6.6	8.2	5.6	7.5
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Main English-speaking countries	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australian-born	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

.. Not applicable.

(continued)

Table 2.3 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Growth rate 15-year period					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Fiji	165.8	161.6	165.2	168.1	194.8	172.0
Papua New Guinea	89.2	228.9	105.6	305.2	97.6	266.1
Oceania	141.4	179.4	146.7	202.3	164.5	196.4
Austria	34.0	96.1	46.9	–21.8	35.8	–5.8
France	58.5	221.0	81.6	67.4	60.2	65.6
Germany	33.4	218.7	58.0	–7.6	37.0	4.3
Netherlands	29.9	138.3	48.2	–12.4	43.2	2.8
Western Europe	32.9	166.5	53.7	–7.6	40.3	5.3
Cyprus	43.4	321.3	73.8	31.8	50.7	36.8
Greece	146.9	243.6	161.7	–42.0	139.3	–5.6
Italy	18.5	182.5	45.2	–33.2	18.8	–16.7
Malta	104.8	196.7	117.2	–0.7	116.0	20.8
Portugal	225.1	274.7	231.6	66.0	244.9	92.7
Spain	87.2	455.8	120.0	–3.4	93.0	18.3
Southern Europe	57.1	203.1	79.7	–28.2	58.7	–5.4
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	–35.9	196.2	–8.0	5.2	–16.3	–3.1
Hungary	–2.9	73.7	12.6	–38.8	–0.4	–26.8
Poland	–61.0	85.8	–35.6	77.2	–52.2	12.7
Romania	–24.9	165.3	1.2	111.9	–15.3	66.2
Russian Federation	–42.8	5.8	–27.9	18.6	–34.7	–5.4
Ukraine	–71.4	126.8	–42.9	–31.9	–64.6	–50.6
Bosnia-Herzegovina	234.9	423.1	252.2	66.0	209.4	85.5
Croatia	195.1	252.2	202.6	–24.0	170.2	5.5
Macedonia ^(b)	153.8	226.4	163.8	51.6	146.0	67.8
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	142.5	155.9	144.6	15.3	157.2	38.3
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	79.1	209.8	97.1	5.9	76.9	21.2
Eastern Europe	5.3	116.9	23.9	12.9	17.8	14.3
Egypt	30.1	156.5	50.0	11.7	40.2	19.3
Iran	101.0	262.0	125.7	152.2	117.6	143.7
Iraq	118.7	590.1	161.6	142.4	121.6	137.4
Lebanon	122.8	277.8	142.5	104.6	135.9	110.8
Turkey	214.0	19.3	160.2	72.9	244.6	94.7
North Africa & the Middle East	86.4	179.6	101.1	75.2	101.4	80.9
Burma (Myanmar)	19.7	96.0	35.0	69.8	25.2	56.8
Cambodia	121.7	357.4	151.0	189.9	134.0	177.2
China	30.7	166.5	57.2	103.7	28.1	78.7
Hong Kong	40.7	129.9	53.5	444.1	166.0	384.2
Indonesia	20.8	221.4	45.7	138.6	58.6	116.7
Japan	48.7	337.4	77.1	240.1	109.8	208.5
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	198.1	242.2	204.9	113.3	209.8	129.9
Laos	108.6	232.6	128.3	247.1	110.5	215.5
Malaysia	206.4	336.4	221.1	162.8	250.7	176.3
Philippines	111.4	380.7	144.2	325.0	137.3	279.9
Singapore	89.1	192.1	103.5	207.4	150.0	195.9
Taiwan	181.2	285.7	193.7	314.0	252.9	304.4
Thailand	222.4	297.0	231.8	487.8	276.3	455.8
Vietnam	86.8	430.5	127.1	261.1	97.8	216.3
East Asia	72.1	234.5	97.1	200.5	90.3	171.7
India	61.8	137.7	75.7	60.3	68.7	62.4
Sri Lanka	65.9	185.8	86.7	125.9	76.1	112.7
Southern Asia	63.1	152.7	79.3	82.1	71.3	79.4
Argentina	247.3	162.2	230.2	67.2	250.8	96.5
Chile	324.3	231.1	307.5	74.7	321.4	110.8
El Salvador	179.1	238.0	188.8	261.9	181.1	246.4
Uruguay	262.3	334.0	271.6	6.5	265.7	45.6
South & Central America	274.8	233.1	267.7	68.5	277.3	100.7
Mauritius	69.7	165.6	87.2	95.5	82.1	92.0
South Africa	103.2	68.2	94.7	105.4	115.3	107.5
South & East Africa	92.9	91.1	92.5	102.7	104.5	103.1
Other CLDB	37.5	73.0	44.4	67.5	50.5	63.5
Total CLDB	47.3	164.8	66.4	38.4	59.0	43.7
Main English-speaking countries	35.6	30.9	34.4	34.9	47.5	37.9
Australian-born	15.2	47.3	22.6	69.9	28.9	58.6
Total	23.9	60.4	31.9	57.9	37.7	52.5

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

Language

The present

1996

Of the 392,800 overseas-born older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Australia in 1996, only 21.2% (83,200) used English as their main language spoken at home (Table 2.4). This proportion was slightly lower at more advanced ages. Overall, 14% of the Australian population aged 65 and over used a language other than English as the main language spoken at home.

Italian was by far the most commonly used foreign language, being spoken by 79,100 older people (20.1% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds). This was followed by Greek (30,400 older people and 7.7% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds), German (30,000 older people and 7.6% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds), Polish (17,900 older people and 4.6% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds), Dutch (15,600 older people and 4.0% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds) and Cantonese (14,800 older people and 3.8% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds). Other languages spoken by between 1% and 2% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds were French, Spanish, Maltese, Hungarian, Russian, Croatian, Macedonian, Arabic (including Lebanese), Vietnamese and Mandarin. A more detailed version of Table 2.3, including 5-year age groups and sex, appears in Supplementary Table A2.2.

Table 2.4: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Australia, 1996

Language	Number			Per cent of total population			Per cent of CLDB population			80+ as a % of
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65+
English	70,976	12,263	83,239	4.1	2.5	3.8	21.6	19.2	21.2	14.7
German	25,176	4,789	29,965	1.5	1.0	1.4	7.7	7.5	7.6	16.0
Dutch	12,489	3,149	15,638	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.8	4.9	4.0	20.1
French	4,187	1,026	5,213	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.6	1.3	19.7
Greek	25,986	4,449	30,435	1.5	0.9	1.4	7.9	7.0	7.7	14.6
Portuguese	1,117	179	1,296	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	13.8
Spanish	4,865	749	5,614	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	13.3
Italian	65,954	13,146	79,100	3.8	2.7	3.6	20.1	20.5	20.1	16.6
Maltese	6,656	1,042	7,698	0.4	0.2	0.3	2.0	1.6	2.0	13.5
Hungarian	6,225	1,576	7,801	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.9	2.5	2.0	20.2
Russian	5,246	1,835	7,081	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.6	2.9	1.8	25.9
South Slavic ^(a)	2,186	409	2,595	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.7	15.8
Croatian	5,376	846	6,222	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.6	1.3	1.6	13.6
Macedonian	4,702	799	5,501	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	14.5
Serbian	2,468	375	2,843	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.7	13.2
Polish	14,833	3,057	17,890	0.9	0.6	0.8	4.5	4.8	4.6	17.1
Other European	18,316	4,531	22,847	1.1	0.9	1.0	5.6	7.1	5.8	19.8
Persian	636	80	716	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	11.2
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	6,776	1,033	7,809	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.1	1.6	2.0	13.2
Turkish	1,023	100	1,123	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	8.9
Other Southwest Asian/North African	1,080	200	1,280	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	15.6
Tamil	1,107	159	1,266	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	12.6
Hindi	923	94	1,017	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	9.2
Other Southern Asian	1,968	292	2,260	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	12.9
Vietnamese	5,528	688	6,216	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.7	1.1	1.6	11.1
Indonesian	581	75	656	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	11.4
Tagalog (Filipino)	3,231	455	3,686	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.9	12.3
Other Southeast Asian	2,045	334	2,379	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	14.0
Chinese ^(a)	1,691	411	2,102	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	19.6
Cantonese	12,252	2,540	14,792	0.7	0.5	0.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	17.2
Mandarin	3,280	470	3,750	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.7	1.0	12.5
Japanese	634	74	708	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	10.5
Korean	1,031	178	1,209	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	14.7
Other Eastern Asian	1,410	385	1,795	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	21.4
Other languages	1,415	219	1,634	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	13.4
Not stated/inadequately described	5,423	2,001	7,424	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.6	3.1	1.9	27.0
Total	328,792	64,008	392,800	19.1	13.2	17.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	16.3

(a) Not further defined.

The future

1996 to 2011

By 2011, there are projected to be 653,800 older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Australia. Of these, 151,300, or 23.1%, are projected to use English as their main language spoken at home. This group is projected to grow by 82% between 1996 and 2011. The remainder, just over half a million people (502,500), are projected to use a language other than English as their main language spoken at home. This population group represents 17.3% of the total older Australian population in 2011.²

Italian is projected to be the most common language other than English used by older people in 2011, being the main language spoken at home for 111,100 people or 17.0% of the older Australian population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents a 41% increase in the number of people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home over the period from 1996 to 2011. The rate of growth is substantially higher, however, in the 80 and over Italian-speaking population during this period, at 175%. By 2011, there are projected to be 36,200 persons aged 80 and over living in Australia who use Italian as their main language spoken at home.

Greek is projected to be the main language spoken at home by 74,000 older people in 2011, making up 11.3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. The number of Greek-speaking older people is projected to increase substantially during this period, with growth rates of 143% in the 65-and-over population and 247% in the 80-and-over age group. The number of people aged 80 and over who use Greek as their main language spoken at home is projected to reach 15,400 by 2011, accounting for 9.1% of the 80-and-over population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

German is projected to be the third most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, being used by 33,800 older people or 5.2% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. The growth rate is projected to be a modest 13%, although among those aged 80 and over it is substantially higher at 148%. By 2011 there are projected to be 11,900 people aged 80 and over who use German as their main language spoken at home, equivalent to 7.0% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Cantonese is projected to be the next most commonly used language, being spoken in 2011 by 4.0% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds or 26,400 older people. The growth rates are projected to be 79% in the 65-and-over population and 192% in the 80-and-over population. The number of people using Cantonese as their main language spoken at home who are aged 80 and over is projected to be 7,400.

Croatian is projected to be spoken by 19,000 people aged 65 and over in 2011, 2,800 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The growth rates are projected to be high, at 206% in the 65-and-over population and 240% among those aged 80 and over.

² The projections presented here have been based on main language spoken at home at the time of the 1996 Census. As people from a non-English-speaking background reach advanced ages, there is some anecdotal evidence to suggest that a proportion of those who use English as their main language spoken at home cease to do so. It may therefore be the case that these projections overestimate the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds who will use English as their main language spoken at home in their old age.

Arabic (including Lebanese) is projected to be the main language spoken at home for 19,000 older people in 2011, 3,600 of whom will be aged 80 and over. Here, too, the growth rates are substantial, particularly in the 80-and-over population (247% compared with 143% for the 65-and-over population).

Spanish is projected to be the next most commonly used language, spoken by 16,700 older people of whom 2,900 will be aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the period from 1996 to 2011 are high at 198% and 290% respectively.

Dutch is projected to be the language used by 15,700 older people, a substantial proportion of whom (6,200) will be aged 80 and over. The population of Dutch-speaking persons aged 65 and over is projected to be stable over the period from 1996 to 2011, with a 96% growth rate in the 80-and-over age group.

Maltese is projected to be the next most commonly used language, being spoken at home by 14,300 persons of whom 3,100 will be aged 80 and over. Growth rates over the period are projected to be substantial, particularly in the 80-and-over population (197% compared with 86% for the 65-and-over population).

Macedonian is projected to be spoken by 13,700 older people, and Vietnamese by 13,400. Of these, those aged 80 and over number 2,500 and 3,800 respectively.

French, Hungarian, Russian, Serbian, Polish, Filipino and Mandarin are each projected to be spoken by between 1% and 2% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

2011 to 2026

By 2026, there are projected to be 939,800 older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Australia. Of these, 243,900, or 26.0%, are projected to use English as their main language spoken at home. This group is projected to grow by 61% between 2011 and 2026. The remainder, over two-thirds of a million people (695,900), are projected to use a language other than English as their main language spoken at home. This population group represents 15.7% of the total older Australian population in 2026.

Italian is projected to remain the most common language other than English spoken at home by people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026. It is projected to be spoken by 82,200 older people, or 8.7% of people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This figure represents a decline in numbers of 26% from 2011, when older Italian-speakers accounted for 17.0% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. The number of people aged 80 and over who use Italian as the main language spoken at home is projected to be 41,500 (15.4% of those aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds), an increase of 15% since 2011.

Greek is again projected to be the second most commonly used language other than English, being spoken at home by 68,300 people or 7.3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. The numbers of older people who use Greek as their main language spoken at home are projected to decline marginally (-8%) over the period, but the number of these who are aged 80 and over is projected to increase by 124%. By 2026 there are projected to be 34,600 people aged 80 and over living in Australia who use Greek as their main language spoken at home.

Cantonese is projected to move into third position, with 59,500 older people (6.3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds) using Cantonese as their main language spoken at home, 12,500 of whom are projected to be aged 80 and over. The growth rates are projected to be 125% and 69% respectively.

Vietnamese is projected to move from its position as the eleventh most commonly used language among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011 to fourth position in 2026. There are projected to be 42,100 older people (4.5% of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds) who use Vietnamese as their main language spoken at home in 2026, 7,200 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The growth rates are projected to be 214% and 88% respectively.

Arabic (including Lebanese) moves into fifth position, with a projected population of 38,600 older people (4.1% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds). This represents a growth rate of 104% between 2011 and 2026, or 132% in the 80-and-over population. In 2026 there are projected to be 8,300 people aged 80 and over living in Australia who use Arabic (including Lebanese) as their main language spoken at home.

The numbers of older people who use Tagalog (Filipino) as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase rapidly during this period, an increase of 272% (115% in the 80-and-over population). There are projected to be 30,500 older people who use Tagalog as their main language spoken at home in 2026, only 4,600 of whom are projected to be aged 80 and over.

The numbers of older people who speak Mandarin are also projected to increase rapidly during this period, increasing by 241% to reach 29,800 people (3.2% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds). The number of Mandarin-speakers who are aged 80 and over is (similar to those who speak Tagalog) relatively low, at 3,900 (1.5% of the 80-and-over population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds).

The number of people who use Spanish as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase during this period, particularly in the 80-and-over age group. The growth rates are projected to be 75% in the 65-and-over age group, and 198% in the 80-and-over age group. There are projected to be 29,300 older people who use Spanish as their main language spoken at home living in Australia in 2026, 8,700 of whom are projected to be aged 80 and over. These two numbers represent 3.1% and 3.2% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds respectively.

The number of older people who use German as their main language spoken at home is projected to decline by 31% over the period from 2011 to 2026, to 23,500 people. The number of German-speakers aged 80 and over is also projected to decline, by 7%, to 11,000, but German speakers continue to account for 4.1% of the 80-and-over population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. In the 80-and-over population, only English, Italian, Greek and Cantonese are more commonly used languages.

Macedonian is projected to be the next most commonly used language, being used by 21,100 older people, 5,900 of whom are aged 80 and over. The growth rates are projected to be 55% and 130% respectively.

Croatian is projected to be the main language spoken at home by 20,000 older people, of whom 7,800 will be aged 80 and over. The growth rates are projected to be 5% and 171% respectively.

Dutch, French, Maltese, Serbian, Polish, Turkish, Hindi and Chinese (not further defined) are each projected to be the main language spoken at home by between 1% and 2% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Table 2.5: Persons aged 65 and over, main language spoken at home by age, 2011 and 2026

Language	Number					
	2011			2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
English	117,515	33,755	151,270	182,741	61,207	243,948
German	21,916	11,872	33,788	12,425	11,027	23,452
Dutch	9,545	6,164	15,709	5,532	5,785	11,317
French	5,807	2,221	8,028	8,117	3,328	11,445
Greek	58,504	15,447	73,951	33,668	34,610	68,278
Portuguese	3,329	622	3,951	5,919	1,978	7,897
Spanish	13,804	2,918	16,722	20,579	8,692	29,271
Italian	74,968	36,156	111,124	40,691	41,472	82,163
Maltese	11,255	3,093	14,348	8,727	5,600	14,327
Hungarian	5,696	2,862	8,558	4,270	2,854	7,124
Russian	5,087	2,667	7,754	6,057	2,567	8,624
South Slavic ^(a)	3,967	1,095	5,062	3,495	1,943	5,438
Croatian	16,147	2,874	19,021	12,240	7,800	20,040
Macedonian	11,121	2,544	13,665	15,288	5,852	21,140
Serbian	6,484	1,219	7,703	8,402	3,068	11,470
Polish	6,825	5,936	12,761	13,868	3,541	17,409
Other European	14,898	7,683	22,581	15,976	7,852	23,828
Persian	1,548	373	1,921	4,592	974	5,566
Arabic (including Lebanese)	15,379	3,582	18,961	30,330	8,316	38,646
Turkish	4,442	498	4,940	8,196	2,134	10,330
Other Southwest Asian/North African	2,067	647	2,714	4,877	1,269	6,146
Tamil	1,977	618	2,595	5,809	1,229	7,038
Hindi	2,557	439	2,996	8,192	1,265	9,457
Other Southern Asian	4,634	1,051	5,685	16,435	2,464	18,899
Vietnamese	9,587	3,830	13,417	34,916	7,204	42,120
Indonesian	1,168	264	1,432	4,348	687	5,035
Tagalog (Filipino)	6,059	2,145	8,204	25,900	4,616	30,516
Other Southeast Asian	4,328	1,202	5,530	14,375	2,768	17,143
Chinese ^(a)	2,442	1,067	3,509	7,714	1,577	9,291
Cantonese	19,023	7,426	26,449	46,906	12,548	59,454
Mandarin	6,748	1,984	8,732	25,837	3,930	29,767
Japanese	1,186	298	1,484	4,272	776	5,048
Korean	3,193	633	3,826	6,607	2,043	8,650
Other Eastern Asian	2,497	858	3,355	5,295	1,703	6,998
Other languages	3,582	648	4,230	10,511	1,739	12,250
Not stated/inadequately described	5,002	2,823	7,825	7,160	3,137	10,297
Total	484,287	169,514	653,801	670,267	269,555	939,822

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table 2.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, main language spoken at home by age, 2011 and 2026

Language	2011			2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Per cent of CLDB population						
English	24.3	19.9	23.1	27.3	22.7	26.0
German	4.5	7.0	5.2	1.9	4.1	2.5
Dutch	2.0	3.6	2.4	0.8	2.1	1.2
French	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Greek	12.1	9.1	11.3	5.0	12.8	7.3
Portuguese	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8
Spanish	2.9	1.7	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.1
Italian	15.5	21.3	17.0	6.1	15.4	8.7
Maltese	2.3	1.8	2.2	1.3	2.1	1.5
Hungarian	1.2	1.7	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.8
Russian	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9
South Slavic ^(a)	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6
Croatian	3.3	1.7	2.9	1.8	2.9	2.1
Macedonian	2.3	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2
Serbian	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
Polish	1.4	3.5	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.9
Other European	3.1	4.5	3.5	2.4	2.9	2.5
Persian	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6
Arabic (including Lebanese)	3.2	2.1	2.9	4.5	3.1	4.1
Turkish	0.9	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.1
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7
Tamil	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.7
Hindi	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.0
Other Southern Asian	1.0	0.6	0.9	2.5	0.9	2.0
Vietnamese	2.0	2.3	2.1	5.2	2.7	4.5
Indonesian	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5
Tagalog (Filipino)	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.9	1.7	3.2
Other Southeast Asian	0.9	0.7	0.8	2.1	1.0	1.8
Chinese ^(a)	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.6	1.0
Cantonese	3.9	4.4	4.0	7.0	4.7	6.3
Mandarin	1.4	1.2	1.3	3.9	1.5	3.2
Japanese	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5
Korean	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.9
Other Eastern Asian	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7
Other languages	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.3
Not stated/inadequately described	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table 2.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, main language spoken at home by age, 2011 and 2026

Language	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
	Growth rate 15-year period (%)					
English	65.6	175.3	81.7	55.5	81.3	61.3
German	–12.9	147.9	12.8	–43.3	–7.1	–30.6
Dutch	–23.6	95.7	0.5	–42.0	–6.1	–28.0
French	38.7	116.5	54.0	39.8	49.8	42.6
Greek	125.1	247.2	143.0	–42.5	124.1	–7.7
Portuguese	198.0	247.5	204.9	77.8	218.0	99.9
Spanish	183.7	289.6	197.9	49.1	197.9	75.0
Italian	13.7	175.0	40.5	–45.7	14.7	–26.1
Maltese	69.1	196.8	86.4	–22.5	81.1	–0.1
Hungarian	–8.5	81.6	9.7	–25.0	–0.3	–16.8
Russian	–3.0	45.3	9.5	19.1	–3.7	11.2
South Slavic ^(a)	81.5	167.7	95.1	–11.9	77.4	7.4
Croatian	200.4	239.7	205.7	–24.2	171.4	5.4
Macedonian	136.5	218.4	148.4	37.5	130.0	54.7
Serbian	162.7	225.1	170.9	29.6	151.7	48.9
Polish	–54.0	94.2	–28.7	103.2	–40.3	36.4
Other European	–18.7	69.6	–1.2	7.2	2.2	5.5
Persian	143.4	366.3	168.3	196.6	161.1	189.7
Arabic (including Lebanese)	127.0	246.8	142.8	97.2	132.2	103.8
Turkish	334.2	398.0	339.9	84.5	328.5	109.1
Other Southwest Asian/North African	91.4	223.5	112.0	135.9	96.1	126.5
Tamil	78.6	288.7	105.0	193.8	98.9	171.2
Hindi	177.0	367.0	194.6	220.4	188.2	215.7
Other Southern Asian	135.5	259.9	151.5	254.7	134.4	232.4
Vietnamese	73.4	456.7	115.8	264.2	88.1	213.9
Indonesian	101.0	252.0	118.3	272.3	160.2	251.6
Tagalog (Filipino)	87.5	371.4	122.6	327.5	115.2	272.0
Other Southeast Asian	111.6	259.9	132.5	232.1	130.3	210.0
Chinese ^(a)	44.4	159.6	66.9	215.9	47.8	164.8
Cantonese	55.3	192.4	78.8	146.6	69.0	124.8
Mandarin	105.7	322.1	132.9	282.9	98.1	240.9
Japanese	87.1	302.7	109.6	260.2	160.4	240.2
Korean	209.7	255.6	216.5	106.9	222.7	126.1
Other Eastern Asian	77.1	122.9	86.9	112.1	98.5	108.6
Other languages	153.1	195.9	158.9	193.4	168.4	189.6
Not stated/inadequately described	–7.8	41.1	5.4	43.1	11.1	31.6
Total	47.3	164.8	66.4	38.4	59.0	43.7

(a) Not further defined.

Religion

The present

1996

Of the 392,800 overseas-born older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Australia in 1996, 75.6% espoused a Christian religion (Table 2.6). The next most common religion was Judaism, with 3.0% of the total population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (11,700). Judaism predominated more among older age groups (5.2% of those aged 80 and over) than younger age groups (2.6% of those aged 65–79). Buddhism accounted for a further 2.5% (10,000 people).

Among the Christian religions, Catholic was by far the most common, accounting for 47.2% (185,324) of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This was followed by Greek Orthodox (8.9%), Lutheran (4.6%), Anglican (3.8%) and Presbyterian and Reformed (2.0%) religions. A more detailed version of Table 2.4, including 5-year age groups and sex, appears in Supplementary Table A2.3.

Table 2.6: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age, Australia, 1996

Religion	Number			Per cent of total population			Per cent of CLDB population			80+ as a % of
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	
Anglican	12,046	3,054	15,100	0.7	0.6	0.7	3.7	4.8	3.8	20.2
Assemblies of God	486	75	561	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	13.4
Baptist	2,769	641	3,410	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	18.8
Brethren	117	26	143	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2
Buddhism	8,411	1,543	9,954	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	15.5
Catholic	157,676	27,648	185,324	9.2	5.7	8.4	48.0	43.2	47.2	24.8
Christian ^(a)	1,666	324	1,990	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	16.3
Christian, Oriental	2,055	399	2,454	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	16.3
Christian, Other	599	148	747	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	19.8
Churches of Christ	397	83	480	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	17.3
Hinduism	1,852	204	2,056	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	9.9
Islam	3,789	428	4,217	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.7	1.1	10.1
Jehovah's Witnesses	2,139	407	2,546	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	16.0
Judaism	8,424	3,313	11,737	0.5	0.7	0.5	2.6	5.2	3.0	28.2
Latter Day Saints	237	35	272	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	12.9
Lutheran	15,579	2,434	18,013	0.9	0.5	0.8	4.7	3.8	4.6	13.5
Orthodox, Greek	29,784	5,121	34,905	1.7	1.1	1.6	9.1	8.0	8.9	14.7
Orthodox, Macedonian	3,002	452	3,454	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.9	13.1
Orthodox, Russian	2,324	841	3,165	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.8	26.6
Orthodox, Serbian	2,127	334	2,461	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	13.6
Orthodox, Other	2,995	630	3,625	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	17.4
Pentecostal, Other	1,053	169	1,222	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	13.8
Presbyterian & Reformed	6,233	1,567	7,800	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.9	2.4	2.0	20.1
Protestant, Other	1,071	203	1,274	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	15.9
Salvation Army	257	66	323	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	20.4
Seventh Day Adventist	1,145	276	1,421	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	19.4
Uniting Church	5,190	1,210	6,400	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.6	1.9	1.6	18.9
Other religions	1,760	292	2,052	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	14.2
No religion	26,248	4,279	30,527	1.5	0.9	1.4	8.0	6.7	7.8	14.0
Not stated/inadequately described	27,361	7,806	35,167	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.3	12.2	9.0	22.2
Total	328,792	64,008	392,800	19.1	13.2	17.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	16.3

(a) Not further defined.

The future

1996 to 2011

By 2011 there are projected to be 653,800 overseas-born older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Australia, 75.1% of whom espouse a Christian religion (Table 2.7). Among the Christian religions, Catholic is by far the most common (45.1% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, or 295,124 people, including 81,196 people aged 80 and over). The growth rate in this group is projected to be 60% (194% in the 80-and-over age group). The next most common religious category is projected to be Greek Orthodox (11.2% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, or 73,200 people, including 14,100 people aged 80 and over). This is followed by Lutherans, who are projected to account for 23,800 older people (3.6% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse

backgrounds), 7,400 of whom will be aged 80 and over. Anglicans are projected to account for a further 3.5% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, or 22,700 older people of whom 6,900 are projected to be 80 and over.

Other than Christianity, the next most common religious affiliation is projected to be Buddhism, with 2.8% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (18,100). The growth rate among older Buddhists is projected to be 82% over the period from 1996 to 2011, and even higher in the 80-and-over age group at 153%. By 2011 there are projected to be 3,900 Buddhists aged 80 and over living in Australia.

The Islamic religion is projected to account for a further 2.2% of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, or 14,400 people, of whom 1,700 are projected to be 80 and over. The growth rates for the 65 and over and 80-and-over age groups are projected to be 242% and 307% respectively.

Judaism is projected to account for 9,000 older people in 2011, down 23% on the numbers reported for 1996. The numbers in the 80 and over group, however continue to grow somewhat (by 19%), to reach 3,900 or 2.3% of people aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

2011 to 2026

By 2026 there are projected to be 939,800 overseas-born older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Australia, 64.0% of whom espouse a Christian religion (Table 2.7). Christianity is therefore projected to account for a noticeably lower proportion of older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026 than it did in 2011. Among the Christian religions, Catholic is by far the most common (38.7% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, or 363,514 people, including 119,761 people aged 80 and over). The growth rate in this group is projected to be 23% (48% in the 80-and-over age group). The next most common religious category is projected to be Greek Orthodox (7.0% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, or 65,400 people, including 25,000 people aged 80 and over). The growth rate among people of the Greek Orthodox faith is projected to be -11% between 2011 and 2026, but 77% among the 80-and-over population. Anglicans are projected to account for a further 3.4% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, or 32,300 older people of whom 11,000 are projected to be 80 and over. Older Lutherans decline in numbers by 25% during this period, but the numbers aged 80 and over continue to grow somewhat (by 11%) to reach 8,200 (3.1% of the 80-and-over population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds).

Other than Christianity, the next most common religious affiliation was projected to be Buddhism, with 5.3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (49,400). The growth rate among older Buddhists is projected to be 173% over the period from 1996 to 2011, and 82% in the 80-and-over age group. By 2011 there are projected to be 7,100 Buddhists aged 80 and over living in Australia.

The Islamic religion is projected to account for a further 4.0% of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, or 37,300 people, of whom 5,600 are projected to be 80 and over. The growth rates for the 65 and over and 80-and-over age groups are projected to be 159% and 222% respectively.

By 2026 Judaism and Hinduism are projected to account for 1.1% and 1.8% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds respectively.

Table 2.7: Persons aged 65 and over, religious affiliation by age, 2011 and 2026

Religion	Number					
	2011			2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Anglican	15,826	6,864	22,690	21,318	10,961	32,279
Assemblies of God	1,001	265	1,266	2,206	611	2,817
Baptist	4,651	1,763	6,414	10,561	3,386	13,947
Brethren	199	65	264	363	132	495
Buddhism	14,236	3,896	18,132	42,344	7,083	49,427
Catholic	213,928	81,196	295,124	243,753	119,761	363,514
Christian ^(a)	3,191	985	4,176	6,612	2,176	8,788
Christian, Oriental	3,731	922	4,653	6,164	1,677	7,841
Christian, Other	715	333	1,048	969	466	1,435
Churches of Christ	632	230	862	1,341	439	1,780
Hinduism	4,648	825	5,473	14,753	2,089	16,842
Islam	12,660	1,743	14,403	31,668	5,615	37,283
Jehovah's Witnesses	3,355	1,255	4,610	3,949	2,316	6,265
Judaism	5,049	3,946	8,995	7,103	3,502	10,605
Latter Day Saints	520	134	654	1,166	315	1,481
Lutheran	16,391	7,422	23,813	9,722	8,235	17,957
Orthodox, Greek	59,097	14,121	73,218	40,413	24,974	65,387
Orthodox, Macedonian	7,268	1,365	8,633	10,532	2,994	13,526
Orthodox, Russian	1,911	1,035	2,946	1,923	1,154	3,077
Orthodox, Serbian	4,833	897	5,730	5,799	1,921	7,720
Orthodox, Other	4,306	1,240	5,546	6,000	2,012	8,012
Pentecostal, Other	2,155	582	2,737	4,695	1,311	6,006
Presbyterian & Reformed	7,440	3,397	10,837	8,433	4,878	13,311
Protestant, Other	1,783	638	2,421	3,075	1,297	4,372
Salvation Army	337	144	481	375	207	582
Seventh Day Adventist	1,590	658	2,248	2,657	1,037	3,694
Uniting Church	7,744	2,875	10,619	12,310	5,184	17,494
Other religions	3,371	990	4,361	8,099	2,002	10,101
No religion	43,418	14,584	58,002	99,968	26,531	126,499
Not stated/inadequately described	38,301	15,144	53,445	61,996	25,289	87,285
Total	484,287	169,514	653,801	670,267	269,555	939,822

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table 2.7 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, religious affiliation by age, 2011 and 2026

Religion	Per cent of CLDB population					
	2011			2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Anglican	3.3	4.0	3.5	3.2	4.1	3.4
Assemblies of God	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Baptist	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.5
Brethren	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Buddhism	2.9	2.3	2.8	6.3	2.6	5.3
Catholic	44.2	47.9	45.1	36.4	44.4	38.7
Christian ^(a)	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.9
Christian, Oriental	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8
Christian, Other	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Churches of Christ	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hinduism	1.0	0.5	0.8	2.2	0.8	1.8
Islam	2.6	1.0	2.2	4.7	2.1	4.0
Jehovah's Witnesses	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7
Judaism	1.0	2.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.1
Latter Day Saints	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Lutheran	3.4	4.4	3.6	1.5	3.1	1.9
Orthodox, Greek	12.2	8.3	11.2	6.0	9.3	7.0
Orthodox, Macedonian	1.5	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.4
Orthodox, Russian	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
Orthodox, Serbian	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8
Orthodox, Other	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9
Pentecostal, Other	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6
Presbyterian & Reformed	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.4
Protestant, Other	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Salvation Army	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Seventh Day Adventist	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Uniting Church	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9
Other religions	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.1
No religion	9.0	8.6	8.9	14.9	9.8	13.5
Not stated/inadequately described	7.9	8.9	8.2	9.2	9.4	9.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table 2.7 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, religious affiliation by age, 2011 and 2026

Religion	Growth rate 15-year period (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Anglican	31.4	124.8	50.3	34.7	59.7	42.3
Assemblies of God	106.0	253.3	125.7	120.4	130.6	122.5
Baptist	68.0	175.0	88.1	127.1	92.1	117.4
Brethren	70.1	150.0	84.6	82.4	103.1	87.5
Buddhism	69.3	152.5	82.2	197.4	81.8	172.6
Catholic	35.7	193.7	59.2	13.9	47.5	23.2
Christian ^(a)	91.5	204.0	109.8	107.2	120.9	110.4
Christian, Oriental	81.6	131.1	89.6	65.2	81.9	68.5
Christian, Other	19.4	125.0	40.3	35.5	39.9	36.9
Churches of Christ	59.2	177.1	79.6	112.2	90.9	106.5
Hinduism	151.0	304.4	166.2	217.4	153.2	207.7
Islam	234.1	307.2	241.5	150.1	222.1	158.9
Jehovah's Witnesses	56.8	208.4	81.1	17.7	84.5	35.9
Judaism	–40.1	19.1	–23.4	40.7	–11.3	17.9
Latter Day Saints	119.4	282.9	140.4	124.2	135.1	126.5
Lutheran	5.2	204.9	32.2	–40.7	11.0	–24.6
Orthodox, Greek	98.4	175.7	109.8	–31.6	76.9	–10.7
Orthodox, Macedonian	142.1	202.0	149.9	44.9	119.3	56.7
Orthodox, Russian	–17.8	23.1	–6.9	0.6	11.5	4.4
Orthodox, Serbian	127.2	168.6	132.8	20.0	114.2	34.7
Orthodox, Other	43.8	96.8	53.0	39.3	62.3	44.5
Pentecostal, Other	104.7	244.4	124.0	117.9	125.3	119.4
Presbyterian & Reformed	19.4	116.8	38.9	13.3	43.6	22.8
Protestant, Other	66.5	214.3	90.0	72.5	103.3	80.6
Salvation Army	31.1	118.2	48.9	11.3	43.8	21.0
Seventh Day Adventist	38.9	138.4	58.2	67.1	57.6	64.3
Uniting Church	49.2	137.6	65.9	59.0	80.3	64.7
Other religions	91.5	239.0	112.5	140.3	102.2	131.6
No religion	65.4	240.8	90.0	130.2	81.9	118.1
Not stated/inadequately described	40.0	94.0	52.0	61.9	67.0	63.3
Total	47.3	164.8	66.4	38.4	59.0	43.7

(a) Not further defined.

3 State and Territory profiles

Introduction

In the preceding chapter, national statistics were presented on older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. There is, however, a considerable degree of diversity in the ethnic composition of different Australian States and Territories. The Australian Capital Territory had the most diverse older population in 1996, with 24.8% of its older population being immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Victoria (23.1%), the Northern Territory (20.3%) and Western Australia (19.6%) also had higher than average proportions of people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. New South Wales (17.7%) and South Australia (17.8%) were very similar to the national average (17.8%). At the other end of the spectrum, both Queensland (10.4%) and Tasmania (7.3%) had lower than average proportions of their populations coming from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. These patterns are generally projected to continue into the future, although by 2011 Victoria becomes the State with the largest proportion of the older population coming from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 30.8% of its older population falling in to this category.

In the discussion which follows profiles are presented for each State and Territory in turn, firstly with regard to country of birth, and secondly with regard to main language spoken at home.

Country of birth

New South Wales

The present

1996

In 1996 there were 138,400 older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in New South Wales, representing 17.7% of the total older New South Wales population. This was very similar to the Australian national average (17.8%). The New South Wales older population was more diverse in its cultural and linguistic background than the populations of Queensland or Tasmania, and similar to South Australia. New South Wales had a fewer diverse older population than did Victoria, Western Australia, the Northern Territory or the Australian Capital Territory. New South Wales accounted for 35.2% of the total older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and 35.5% of the total older Australian population. Those older persons who were born in Southern Europe (4.9% of the New South Wales population) and Eastern Europe (3.7% of the New South Wales population) made up a substantial

New South Wales			Victoria			Queensland		
Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent
Italy	21,925	2.8	Italy	32,628	5.7	Italy	6,726	1.8
China	10,315	1.3	Greece	11,569	2.0	Netherlands	4,152	1.1
Greece	8,953	1.1	Poland	10,356	1.8	Germany	4,053	1.1
Poland	8,066	1.0	Germany	8,064	1.4	Poland	2,503	0.7
Germany	8,059	1.0	Netherlands	7,516	1.3			
Netherlands	6,630	0.8	China	4,432	0.8			
Lebanon	4,212	0.5	Malta	4,198	0.7			
Hungary	4,177	0.5	Yugoslavia ^(a)	3,134	0.6			
Malta	4,047	0.5	India	3,032	0.5			
Egypt	3,997	0.5	Hungary	2,959	0.5			
			Egypt	2,922	0.5			
			Ukraine	2,905	0.5			
			Vietnam	2,836	0.5			

Western Australia			South Australia			Tasmania		
Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent
Italy	9,190	5.0	Italy	9,296	4.5	Netherlands	776	1.3
Netherlands	3,167	1.7	Germany	4,282	2.1	Germany	654	1.1
India	2,801	1.5	Greece	3,362	1.6	Poland	645	1.1
Poland	2,438	1.3	Poland	3,306	1.6	Italy	471	0.8
Germany	1,875	1.0	Netherlands	2,585	1.3			
Yugoslavia ^(a)	1,152	0.6	Ukraine	1,228	0.6			
Greece	1,143	0.6						
Burma (Myanmar)	1,069	0.6						
South Africa	1,007	0.5						
Malaysia	955	0.5						

Australian Capital Territory			Northern Territory		
Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent
Italy	657	2.9	Indonesia	138	2.4
Germany	545	2.4	Italy	121	2.1
Poland	430	1.9	Germany	105	1.8
Netherlands	380	1.7	Philippines	93	1.6
Greece	275	1.2	Greece	87	1.5
China	256	1.1	China	75	1.3
Hungary	191	0.9	Netherlands	65	1.1
Croatia	174	0.8	India	53	0.9
Yugoslavia ^(a)	157	0.7	Czechoslovakia ^(b)	35	0.6
Austria	144	0.6	Sri Lanka	30	0.5
India	144	0.6	Malaysia	29	0.5
Vietnam	128	0.6			
Czechoslovakia ^(b)	120	0.5			

(a) Former Yugoslavia (not further defined).

(b) Former Czechoslovakia (not further defined).

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Tables A3.1–A3.8.

Figure 3.1: Persons aged 65 and over, main birthplaces of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds by State and Territory, Australia, 1996 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in each state)

proportion of the population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in New South Wales.

At ages 80 and over, those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds made up a substantially smaller proportion of the New South Wales population than they did for the older population in general. There were 22,500 persons aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in New South Wales in 1996, constituting 13.3% of the 80-and-over population. This is comparable to the proportion for all of Australia, which was 13.2%. As was the case for the older population generally, Southern Europe (3.4%) and Eastern Europe (2.9%) were the most common regions of origin for those aged 80 and over see Supplementary Table A3.1.

As was the case nationally and for all other jurisdictions except Tasmania and the Northern Territory, Italy was the most common country of birth for older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, accounting for 21,900 older persons and 2.8% of the total older New South Wales population (see Figure 3.2). Older people who were born in Italy, however, made up an even larger proportion of the older population in other States and Territories, constituting 5.7% of the older population in Victoria and 5.0% of that in Western Australia (see Figure 3.1). There were 3,500 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Italy living in New South Wales in 1996.

China was the second most common country of birth for older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in New South Wales, accounting for 10,300 persons or 1.3% of the total older New South Wales population. Of the older population who were born in China, more than half (57.3%) lived in New South Wales, making persons who were born in China a less populous component of the population profile in most other States and Territories. There were 1,900 persons aged 80 and over who were born in China living in New South Wales in 1996.

Persons who were born in Greece, Poland and Germany all accounted for approximately 1% of the older New South Wales population, constituting 9,000, 8,100 and 8,100 older persons respectively. At age 80 and over there were 1,400 persons who were born in Greece, 1,400 persons who were born in Poland and 1,100 persons who were born in Germany living in New South Wales.

Countries which contribute between 0.5% and 0.8% of the older New South Wales population are the Netherlands, Lebanon, Hungary, Malta and Egypt. In total, there are 10 countries of origin which contribute 0.5% or more of the total older New South Wales population. These countries are listed in Figure 3.2.

1996			2011			2026		
Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent
Italy	21,925	2.8	Italy	32,169	3.2	China	29,902	2.1
China	10,315	1.3	Greece	23,163	2.3	Italy	26,838	1.9
Greece	8,953	1.1	China	16,421	1.7	Vietnam	23,818	1.6
Poland	8,066	1.0	Germany	12,761	1.3	Greece	21,504	1.5
Germany	8,059	1.0	Lebanon	10,273	1.0	Lebanon	21,243	1.5
Netherlands	6,630	0.8	Netherlands	9,215	0.9	Philippines	20,991	1.5
Lebanon	4,212	0.5	Malta	8,442	0.8	Germany	13,294	0.9
Hungary	4,177	0.5	Vietnam	7,625	0.8	India	10,945	0.8
Malta	4,047	0.5	Croatia	7,479	0.8	Malta	9,784	0.7
Egypt	3,997	0.5	Yugoslavia ^(a)	6,938	0.7	Hona Kona ^(b)	9,520	0.7
			Egypt	6,026	0.6	Macedonia ^(b)	8,884	0.6
			India	5,756	0.6	Netherlands	8,874	0.6
			Philippines	5,696	0.6	Yugoslavia ^(a)	8,594	0.6
			Macedonia ^(b)	5,408	0.5	South Africa	8,187	0.6
			Poland	5,193	0.5	Malaysia	8,086	0.6
						Croatia	7,886	0.5
						Egypt	7,540	0.5
						Korea	7,347	0.5
						Fiji	7,340	0.5

(a) Former Yugoslavia (not further defined).

(b) Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia.

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.1.

Figure 3.2: Persons aged 65 and over, main birthplaces of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, New South Wales, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in NSW)

The future

1996 to 2011

Between 1996 and 2011 the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in New South Wales is projected to increase by 74%, reaching 240,400 or 24.2% of the total older New South Wales population. This is slightly above the Australian national average (22.5%). The New South Wales population is thus projected to increase its cultural and linguistic diversity over the period from 1996 to 2011.

Nonetheless, it is projected to remain fewer culturally and linguistically diverse than the populations of Victoria, the Northern Territory or the Australian Capital Territory.

For the population aged 80 and over, by 2011 there are projected to be 60,000 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, a growth rate over the 15-year period from 1996 of 166%. By 2011 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to make up 22.2% of the New South Wales population aged 80 and over, a substantial change from the 13.3% reported in 1996.

Italy is projected to remain the most common country of birth for older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011, and the proportion of the population born in Italy is projected to increase to 3.2% of the total older New South Wales population, or 32,200 people. Between 1996 and 2011 the older population born in Italy is

projected to increase by 47%. During this same period, the 80-and-over population born in Italy is projected to increase by 190%, to 10,100.

Greece (2.3% of the total older New South Wales population) is projected to overtake China (1.7% of the total New South Wales older population) as the second most common country of birth, but both are projected to increase their share of the older population. Between 1996 and 2011 the numbers of older persons who were born in Greece are projected to increase by 159% (to 23,200) and those of older persons who were born in China by 59% (to 16,400). These growth rates are substantially higher again in the 80-and-over population, being 229% for those born in Greece, and 177% for those born in China. By 2011, there are projected to be 4,600 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Greece and 5,400 persons aged 80 and over who were born in China living in New South Wales.

Germany (58%), Lebanon (144%), the Netherlands (39%), Malta (109%) and Egypt (51%) are all projected to increase their numbers in the population substantially, with growth rates in the 80-and-over population being higher than those for the 65–79-year-old population. The number of older people who were born in Poland is projected to decrease by 36% and the number born in Hungary is projected to remain stable (2%) between 1996 and 2011, although growth is maintained in the 80-and-over population (87% and 48% respectively).

Several countries of birth are projected to increase to reach 0.5% of the total older New South Wales population during this period; these are Vietnam, Croatia, the former Yugoslavia (not further defined), India, the Philippines, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. In total, there are 15 countries of origin which contribute 0.5% or more of the total older New South Wales population (see Figure 3.2).

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in New South Wales is projected to increase to 376,100, an increase of 56% over that for 2011. This represents 26.0% of the total older New South Wales population, a level well above that projected for the Australian population nationally (21.2%). The New South Wales population is thus projected to further increase its cultural and linguistic diversity between 2011 and 2026, and by 2026 will be second only to Victoria in terms of its cultural and linguistic diversity.

For the 80-and-over age group, there is projected to be a total of 101,000 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, making up 28.5% of the total New South Wales population of that age. This is a projected increase of 68% over the period from 2011 to 2026. Nationally, in the 80-and-over age group people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to make up 25.2% of the Australian population.

Italy remains an important country of origin among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in New South Wales in 2026 (26,800 persons), but it moves out of first place (replaced by China) with the numbers of older persons who were born in Italy projected to decrease by 17%. The number of persons who were born in Italy aged 80 and over, however, is projected to continue to increase during this period, from 10,100 to 12,100, an increase of 20%.

China moves into first place as the most common country of origin for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 29,900 persons constituting 2.1% of the 65-and-over population in New South Wales. Between 2011 and 2026, the number of older persons who were born in China is projected to increase by 82%, with most of the growth occurring in the 65–79-year-old population. There are projected to be 6,900 persons aged 80 and over who were born in China living in New South Wales in 2026.

By 2026, Vietnam is projected to be the third most common country of origin for older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 23,800 persons making up 1.6% of the older New South Wales population. The older population born in Vietnam is projected to increase by 212% during the period from 2011 to 2026. The number of persons who were born in Vietnam aged 80 or over is projected to increase by 98% during this same period, from 2,100 to 4,100.

Greece remains a major country of origin in 2026, with 21,500 older persons or 1.5% of the older New South Wales population. Older persons who were born in Greece are projected to decrease in number slightly over the period from 2011 to 2026 (-7%), but the numbers of persons who were born in Greece aged 80 and over are projected to continue to increase substantially (139%). By 2026, there are projected to be 11,100 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Greece living in New South Wales.

Lebanon is projected to be the country of birth for 1.5% of the total older New South Wales population in 2026, up from 0.5% in 1996. There are projected to be 21,200 persons aged 65 and over who were born in Lebanon, an increase of 107% between 2011 and 2026. Of these, it is projected that 4,800 will be aged 80 and over.

The Philippines is also projected to be a common country of birth for older Australians from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds by 2026, accounting for 21,000 people or 1.5% of the total New South Wales population. This represents a projected increase of 269% between 2011 and 2026, with more of the growth occurring in the 65–79-year-old population. By 2026 there are projected to be 3,100 persons aged 80 and over living in New South Wales who were born in the Philippines.

By 2026 persons who were born in Germany are projected to number 13,300 (0.9% of the New South Wales population), an increase of 4% from 2011, with the growth occurring in the 80-and-over population. Persons who were born in India are projected to number 10,900 (0.8% of the New South Wales population), an increase of 90%.

Persons who were born in Malta, Hong Kong, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the Netherlands, the former Yugoslavia (not further defined), South Africa, Malaysia, Croatia, Egypt, Korea and Fiji are all projected to account for between 0.5 and 0.7% of the New South Wales population by 2026. With the exception of the Netherlands, the number of people aged 65 and over who were born in each of these countries increases over the period from 2011 to 2026.

In total, there are 19 countries of origin which contribute 0.5% or more of the total older New South Wales population (see Figure 3.2).

Victoria

The present

1996

In 1996 the Victoria population included 131,600 older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, constituting 23.1% of the State's older population. This was substantially above the national average (17.8%). Indeed, Victoria had the most diverse older population in terms of cultural and linguistic background of any Australian State, although not as diverse as that found in the Australian Capital Territory. Victoria accounted for 33.5% of the total older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and 25.8% of the total older Australian population. Older persons from

Southern Europe (8.9% of the older Victorian population), Eastern Europe (5.0% of the older Victorian population) and Western Europe (3.2% of the older Victorian population) made up a substantial proportion of the State's older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds see Supplementary Table A3.2.

At ages 80 and over, persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds made up a markedly smaller proportion of Victoria's population than did the older population in general. There were 21,100 persons aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in Victoria, constituting 16.5% of the 80-and-over population. This is higher than the proportion for all of Australia, which was 13.2%. As was the case for the older population generally, Southern, Eastern and Western Europe were the most common regions of origin for those aged 80 and over.

Italy was the most common country of birth for older Victorians from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with more than one in twenty older Victorians (5.7%) being born in Italy (see Figure 3.3). A large proportion of older persons who were born in Italy lived in Victoria (40.3%). Indeed, this was broadly true for older immigrants from Southern Europe in general, with 40.7% of those born in Southern Europe living in Victoria. In 1996 there were 5,200 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Italy living in Victoria.

Greece was the second most common country of origin, with persons who were born in Greece constituting 2.0% (11,600) of the older Victorian population. Persons who were born in Greece, too, were concentrated in Victoria, with 43.1% of older Greek-born persons in Australia living in this State. There were 1,600 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Greece living in Victoria in 1996.

Persons who were born in Poland comprised the third largest group of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Victoria, accounting for 1.8% of the population or 10,400 persons. Persons who were born in Poland were also concentrated in Victoria, with 37.3% of older immigrants from Poland living in that State. There were 2,000 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Poland living in Victoria in 1996.

A further 1.4% of the Victorian older population was born in Germany (8,100 older persons) and 1.3% in the Netherlands (7,500 older persons). The number of people aged 80 and over was 1,200 for both countries.

There were also between 0.6 and 0.8% of older people living in Victoria who had been born in China, Malta or the former Yugoslavia (not further defined), and 0.5% of older people living in Victoria who had been born in each of India, Hungary, Egypt, the Ukraine and Vietnam. In total, there are 13 countries which contribute 0.5% or more to the older Victorian population (see Figure 3.3).

1996			2011			2026		
Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent
Italy	32,628	5.7	Italy	48,903	6.7	Italy	41,596	3.9
Greece	11,569	2.0	Greece	34,256	4.7	Greece	33,151	3.1
Poland	10,356	1.8	Germany	12,455	1.7	Vietnam	20,489	1.9
Germany	8,064	1.4	Netherlands	11,409	1.6	China	12,649	1.2
Netherlands	7,516	1.3	Malta	9,719	1.3	Germany	12,159	1.1
China	4,432	0.8	Croatia	7,478	1.0	Malta	12,076	1.1
Malta	4,198	0.7	Yugoslavia ^(a)	6,752	0.9	Netherlands	11,531	1.1
Yugoslavia ^(a)	3,134	0.6	China	6,737	0.9	Sri Lanka	10,324	1.0
India	3,032	0.5	Poland	6,540	0.9	India	9,779	0.9
Hungary	2,959	0.5	Vietnam	6,399	0.9	Philippines	9,097	0.9
Egypt	2,922	0.5	India	5,517	0.8	Macedonia ^(b)	9,034	0.9
Ukraine	2,905	0.5	Macedonia ^(b)	5,152	0.7	Yugoslavia ^(a)	8,398	0.8
Vietnam	2,836	0.5	Sri Lanka	4,986	0.7	Malaysia	8,387	0.8
			Egypt	4,507	0.6	Croatia	7,953	0.7
						Poland	6,846	0.6
						Lebanon	5,463	0.5
						Egypt	5,208	0.5
						Turkey	4,855	0.5

(a) Former Yugoslavia (not further defined).

(b) Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia.

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.2.

Figure 3.3: Persons aged 65 and over, main birthplaces of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, Victoria, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in Victoria)

The future

1996 to 2011

Between 1996 and 2011 the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Victoria is projected to increase by 71%, reaching 225,200 or 30.8% of the total older Victorian population. This is well above the Australian national average (22.4%). The Victorian population is thus projected to increase its cultural and linguistic diversity over the period from 1996 to 2011. By 2011 Victoria is projected to have the most culturally and linguistically diverse older population of any State or Territory in Australia.

For the population aged 80 and over, by 2011 there are projected to be 57,400 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, a growth rate over the 15-year period from 1996 of 171%. By 2011 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to make up 28.6% of the Victorian population aged 80 and over, a substantial change from the 16.5% reported in 1996.

Italy is projected to remain the most common country of birth for older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011, but the proportion of persons who were born in Italy is expected to increase to 6.7% of the total older Victorian population, or 48,900 people. Between 1996 and 2011 the older population born in Italy is projected to increase by 50%. During this same period, the number of persons aged 80 and over who were born in Italy is projected to increase by 189%, to reach 15,100.

Greece is projected to remain the second most common country of birth for older Australians from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 4.7% of the older Victorian population or 34,300 persons. Between 1996 and 2011 the numbers of people who were born in Greece are projected to increase by 196%. This growth rate is substantially higher in the 80-and-over population, being 297% for the 15-year period. By 2011, there are projected to be 6,200 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Greece living in Victoria.

Germany is projected to be ranked third as a country of origin for older Victorians from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, accounting for 1.7% of the older Victorian population or 12,500 persons. Over the 15-year period to 2011, the older population born in Germany is expected to increase by 54%, with more rapid growth occurring in the 80-and-over population. The growth rate for the 80-and-over population is projected to be 190%, and the number of persons aged 80 and over is projected to increase to 3,400.

By 2011 there are projected to be 11,400 older persons who were born in the Netherlands living in Victoria, representing 1.6% of the Victorian population. The growth rate for this group is projected to be 52%, or 147% in the 80-and-over population. By 2011 there are projected to be 3,100 persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Netherlands living in Victoria.

Persons who were born in Malta (132%), Croatia (222%), the former Yugoslavia (not further defined) (115%), China (52%), Vietnam (126%), India (82%), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (161%), Sri Lanka (78%) and Egypt (54%) are all projected to increase their numbers in the Victorian population substantially, reaching between 0.6% and 1.3% of the State's older population. Persons who were born in Poland are projected to decrease in number over the period (-37%), although those aged 80 and over are projected to continue to increase.

In total, there are projected to be 14 countries of origin which contribute 0.5% or more to the total older Victorian population in 2011 (see Figure 3.3).

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Victoria is projected to increase to 300,600, an increase of 33% over the number for 2011. This represents 28.3% of the total older Victorian population, a level well above that projected for the Australian population nationally (21.2%). The Victorian population is thus projected to decrease its cultural and linguistic diversity between 2011 and 2026, but Victoria retains its position as the State or Territory with the highest level of cultural and linguistic diversity in its older population.

For the 80-and-over age group, there is projected to be a total of 92,800 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, making up 34.9% of the total Victorian population of that age. This is a projected increase of 62% over the period from 2011 to 2026. Nationally, in the 80-and-over age group, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to make up 25.2% of the Australian population.

Italy remains the most common country of origin among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in Victoria in 2026 (41,600 persons), but the number of older persons who were born in Italy is projected to decrease by 15%. The number of persons who were born in Italy aged 80 and over, however, is projected to continue to increase during this period, from 15,100 to 18,600, an increase of 24%.

Greece remains in second place as the next most common country of origin for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 33,200 persons constituting 3.1% of the 65-and-over population in Victoria. Between 2011 and 2026 the

number of older persons who were born in Greece is projected to decrease by 3%, although the number of persons aged 80 and over who were born in Greece is projected to increase by 170%. There are projected to be 16,900 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Greece living in Victoria in 2026.

Vietnam moves into third place as the next most common country of origin for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 20,500 persons constituting 1.9% of the older Victorian population. The number of older people who were born in Vietnam is projected to grow rapidly during this 15-year period (a 220% increase), particularly in the 65–79 age group. There are projected to be 3,500 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Vietnam living in Victoria by 2026.

China moves into fourth place, with 12,600 persons constituting 1.2% of the 65-and-over population in Victoria. Between 2011 and 2026 the number of older persons who were born in China is projected to increase by 88%, with most of the growth occurring in the 65–79 age group. There are projected to be 2,800 persons aged 80 and over who were born in China living in Victoria in 2026.

Germany (12,200 persons aged 65 and over), Malta (12,100 persons aged 65 and over) and the Netherlands (11,500 persons aged 65 and over) continue to remain significant countries of origin for older persons living in Victoria in 2026, each accounting for 1.1% of the older population. Whereas the number of older persons who were born in Germany is projected to decrease marginally (–2%), the number aged 80 and over is projected to increase. The number of older persons who were born in Malta is projected to continue to increase over the period (24%), whereas those born in the Netherlands will remain relatively stable (a 1% increase).

Older persons who were born in Sri Lanka (10,300), India (9,800), the Philippines (9,100), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (9,000), the former Yugoslavia (not further defined) (8,400), Malaysia (8,400), Lebanon (5,500), Egypt (5,200) and Turkey (4,900) will all increase in numbers over the period from 2011 to 2026, reaching at least 0.5% of the Victorian older population. Older persons who were born in Poland (6,800) and Croatia (8,000) are also projected to contribute at least 0.5% to the Victorian population, but the population born in these countries is projected to remain relatively stable.

In total, there are 19 countries of origin which are projected to contribute 0.5% or more of the total Victorian population (see Figure 3.3).

Queensland

The present

1996

In 1996 the Queensland population included 38,900 older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, constituting 10.4% of the State's older population. This was substantially below the national average (17.8%). Indeed, Queensland had the second least diverse older population in terms of cultural and linguistic background of any Australian State or Territory. Queensland accounted for 9.9% of the total older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and 16.9% of the total older Australian population. Older persons from Western Europe (2.5% of the older Queensland population) and Southern Europe (2.5% of the older Queensland population) made up a

substantial proportion of the State's older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds Supplementary Table A3.3.

At ages 80 and over, persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds made up a smaller proportion of Queensland's population than they did for the older population in general. There were 6,500 persons aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in Queensland, constituting 8.1% of the 80-and-over population. This is lower than the proportion for all of Australia, which was 13.2%. As was the case for the older population generally, Southern and Western Europe were the most common regions of origin for those aged 80 and over.

Italy was the most common country of birth for older Queenslanders from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 1.8% of older Queenslanders being born in Italy (6,700 persons) (see Figure 3.4). Only 8.3% of older persons who were born in Italy lived in Queensland. In 1996 there were 1,300 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Italy living in Queensland.

The Netherlands was the second most common country of origin, with persons who were born in the Netherlands constituting 1.1% (4,200) of the older Queensland population. Persons who were born in the Netherlands living in Queensland made up only 5.0% of older persons who were born in the Netherlands living in Australia. There were 700 persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Netherlands living in Queensland in 1996.

Persons who were born in Germany comprised the third largest group of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Queensland, accounting for 1.1% of the population or 4,100 persons. Persons who were born in Germany living in Queensland accounted for 14.7% of older immigrants from Germany living in Australia. There were 500 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Germany living in Queensland in 1996.

A further 0.7% of the Queensland older population was born in Poland (2,500 older persons). The number of persons who were born in Poland and living in Queensland aged 80 and over was 400. In total, there are 4 countries which contribute 0.5% or more to the older Queensland population in 1996. These countries are listed in Figure 3.4.

1996			2011			2026		
Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent
Italy	6,726	1.8	Italy	8,322	1.5	Germany	8,219	0.9
Netherlands	4,152	1.1	Germany	7,378	1.4	Netherlands	7,111	0.8
Germany	4,053	1.1	Netherlands	6,519	1.2	Philippines	6,816	0.7
Poland	2,503	0.7				Italy	6,378	0.7
						Vietnam	4,585	0.5

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.3.

Figure 3.4: Persons aged 65 and over, main birthplaces of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, Queensland, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in Queensland)

The future

1996 to 2011

Between 1996 and 2011 the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Queensland is projected to increase by 61%, reaching 62,400

or 11.6% of the total older Queensland population. This is well below the Australian national average (22.4%). Queensland is projected to remain the second least culturally and linguistically diverse older population of any State or Territory in Australia.

For the population aged 80 and over, by 2011 there are projected to be 16,500 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, a growth rate over the 15-year period from 1996 of 153%. By 2011, persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to make up 12.2% of the Queensland population aged 80 and over, an increase from the 8.1% reported in 1996.

Italy is projected to remain the most common country of birth for older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011, with the proportion of persons who were born in Italy being 1.5% of the total older Queensland population. Between 1996 and 2011 the older population born in Italy is projected to increase by 24% to 8,300. During this same period, the number of persons who were born in Italy aged 80 and over is projected to increase by 129% to reach 3,000.

Germany is projected to be ranked second as a country of origin for older Queenslanders from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, accounting for 1.4% of the older Queensland population or 7,400 persons. Over the 15-year period to 2011 the population of older persons who were born in Germany is expected to increase by 82%, with more rapid growth occurring in the 80-and-over population. The growth rate for the 80-and-over population is projected to be 233%, and the number of persons aged 80 and over is projected to increase to 1,800 persons.

By 2011 there are projected to be 6,500 older persons who were born in the Netherlands living in Queensland, representing 1.2% of the Queensland population. The growth rate for this group is projected to be 57%, and 161% in the 80-and-over population. By 2011 there are projected to be 1,700 persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Netherlands living in Queensland.

In total, there are projected to be 3 countries of origin which contribute 0.5% or more to the total older Queensland population in 2011 (see Figure 3.4).

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Queensland is projected to increase to 97,100, an increase of 56% over the number in 2011. This represents 10.5% of the total older Queensland population, a level almost half that projected for the Australian population nationally (21.2%). The Queensland population is thus projected to increase its cultural and linguistic diversity between 2011 and 2026, but Queensland retains its position as the State or Territory with the second lowest level of cultural and linguistic diversity in its older population.

For the 80-and-over age group, there is projected to be a total of 25,700 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, making up 12.2% of the total Queensland population of that age. This is a projected increase of 55% over the period from 2011 to 2026. Nationally, in the 80-and-over age group people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to make up 25.2% of the Australian population.

Germany assumes the position of the most common country of origin among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in Queensland in 2026 (8,200 persons), with the number of older persons who were born in Germany projected to increase by 11%. The number of persons who were born in Germany aged 80 and over, however, is projected to increase by 62% to reach 2,800 persons.

The Netherlands moves to second place as the next most common country of origin for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 7,100 persons constituting 0.8% of the 65-and-over population in Queensland. Between 2011 and 2026 the number of older persons who were born in the Netherlands is projected to increase by 9%, and the number of persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Netherlands is projected to increase by 51%. There are projected to be 2,600 persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Netherlands living in Queensland in 2026.

Older persons who were born in the Philippines (6,800), Italy (6,400) and Vietnam (4,600) will all contribute between 0.5% to 0.7% of the Queensland older population. The number of persons who were born in the Philippines (333%) and Vietnam (218%) is projected to increase over the period but the number of persons who were born in Italy is projected to decrease by 23%.

By 2026, 5 countries are projected to contribute 0.5% or more to the Queensland population (see Figure 3.4).

Western Australia

The present

1996

In 1996 there were 35,900 older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Western Australia, representing 19.6% of the total older Western Australian population. This was slightly higher than the Australian national average (17.8%). Thus Western Australia's older population was more diverse in its cultural and linguistic background than the populations of Tasmania, Queensland, New South Wales or South Australia, and similar to that of the Northern Territory. Western Australia had a fewer diverse older population than did Victoria or the Australian Capital Territory. Western Australia accounted for 9.2% of the total older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and 8.3% of the total older Australian population. Those older persons who were born in Southern Europe (6.0% of the Western Australian population) and Eastern Europe (3.5% of the Western Australian population) made up almost half of the population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Western Australia (see Supplementary Table A3.4).

At ages 80 and over, those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds made up a substantially smaller proportion of the Western Australian population than they did for the older population in general. There were 6,400 persons aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in Western Australia in 1996, constituting 15.5% of the 80-and-over population. This is slightly higher than the proportion for all of Australia, which was 13.2%. As for the older population generally, Southern Europe (4.7%) and Eastern Europe (2.8%) were the most common regions of origin for those aged 80 and over.

As was the case nationally and for all other jurisdictions except Tasmania and the Northern Territory, Italy was the most common country of birth for older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, accounting for 9,200 older persons and 5.0% of the total State population. There were 1,600 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Italy living in Western Australia in 1996.

The Netherlands was the next most common country of birth for older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in Western Australia, accounting for

3,200 persons or 1.7% of the total older Western Australian population. There were 600 persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Netherlands living in Western Australia in 1996.

Persons who were born in India, Poland and Germany accounted for between 1% and 1.5% of the older Western Australian population, constituting 2,800, 2,400 and 1,900 older persons respectively. At ages 80 and over there were 600 persons who were born in India, 400 persons who were born in Poland and 200 persons who were born in Germany living in Western Australia.

Countries which contribute 0.5% or 0.6% of the older Western Australian population are the former Yugoslavia (not further defined), Greece, Burma (Myanmar), South Africa and Malaysia. In total, there are 10 countries of origin which contribute 0.5% or more of the total older Western Australian population. These countries are listed in Figure 3.5.

1996			2011			2026		
Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent
Italy	9,190	5.0	Italy	12,255	4.6	Italy	10,214	2.3
Netherlands	3,167	1.7	Netherlands	4,620	1.7	Malaysia	6,202	1.4
India	2,801	1.5	India	4,448	1.7	India	5,556	1.3
Poland	2,438	1.3	Germany	3,390	1.3	Netherlands	4,661	1.1
Germany	1,875	1.0	Malaysia	2,703	1.0	Germany	4,343	1.0
Yugoslavia ^(a)	1,152	0.6	Greece	1,856	0.7	South Africa	3,968	0.9
Greece	1,143	0.6	South Africa	1,837	0.7	Vietnam	3,711	0.8
Burma	1,069	0.6	Poland	1,705	0.6	Singapore	2,576	0.6
South Africa	1,007	0.5	Yugoslavia ^(a)	1,676	0.6	Poland	2,432	0.5
Malaysia	955	0.5	Croatia	1,673	0.6	Philippines	2,398	0.5
			Burma	1,413	0.5	Burma	2,271	0.5
			Vietnam	1,226	0.5			

(a) Former Yugoslavia (not further defined).

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.4.

Figure 3.5: Persons aged 65 and over, main birthplaces of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, Western Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in Western Australia)

The future

1996 to 2011

Between 1996 and 2011 the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Western Australia is projected to increase by 53%, reaching 54,900 or 20.7% of the total older Western Australian population. This is slightly below the Australian national average (22.5%). The Western Australian population is thus projected to increase its cultural and linguistic diversity over the period from 1996 to 2011.

Nonetheless, it is projected to remain fewer culturally and linguistically diverse than the populations of Victoria, the Australian Capital Territory, the Northern Territory or New South Wales.

For the population aged 80 and over, by 2011 there are projected to be 15,200 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, a growth rate over the 15-year period from 1996 of 138%. By 2011, persons from culturally and linguistically diverse

backgrounds are projected to make up 22.7% of the Western Australian population aged 80 and over, a substantial change from the 15.5% reported in 1996.

Italy is projected to remain the most common country of birth for older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011, but the proportion of people who were born in Italy is projected to decrease to 4.6% of the total older Western Australian population, or 12,300 people. Between 1996 and 2011 the number of older people who were born in Italy is projected to increase by 33%. During this same period for those born in Italy, the 80-and-over population is projected to increase by 157% to 4,200.

People who were born in the Netherlands remain the second most prevalent group, constituting 1.7% of the Western Australian population or 4,600 people, with the population aged 80 and over increasing to 1,300. Between 1996 and 2011, the number of older people who were born in the Netherlands is projected to increase by 46%. Those aged 80 and over are projected to increase by 126%.

India was the next most common country of birth for older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in Western Australia, accounting for 4,400 persons or 1.7% of the total older Western Australian population. Between 1996 and 2011, the older population who were born in India is projected to increase by 59%. During this same period, the 80-and-over population born in India is projected to increase by 107% to 1,200.

Germany (81%), Malaysia (183%), Greece (62%), South Africa (82%) and the former Yugoslavia (45%) are all projected to increase their numbers in the population substantially, with growth rates in the 80-and-over population being higher than those for the 65–79-year-old population. The number of older people who were born in Poland is projected to decrease (30%), although those aged 80 and over are projected to increase.

Burma, Croatia and Vietnam are projected to increase to reach 0.5% of the total older Western Australian population during this period. In total, there are 12 countries of origin which contribute 0.5% or more of the total older Western Australian population (see Figure 3.5).

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Western Australia is projected to increase to 80,600, an increase of 47% over the number for 2011. This represents 18.2% of the total older Western Australian population, a level below that projected for the Australian population nationally (21.2%). However, Western Australia drops back to the fifth most culturally and linguistically diverse population.

For the 80-and-over age group, there is projected to be a total of 22,300 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, making up 21.9% of the total Western Australian population of that age. This is a projected increase of 47% over the period from 2011 to 2026. Nationally, in the 80-and-over age group, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to make up 25.2% of the Australian population.

Italy remains an important country of origin among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in Western Australia in 2026 (10,200 persons), still in first place, although the number of persons who were born in Italy is projected to decrease by 17%. Those aged 80 and over, however, are projected to continue to increase during this period from 4,200 to 4,500, an increase of 9%.

By 2026, Malaysia is projected to be the second most common country of origin for older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. There are projected to be

6,200 older persons who were born in Malaysia living in Western Australia, constituting 1.4% of the population. Between 2011 and 2026, the number of older persons who were born in Malaysia is projected to increase by 129%, with most of the growth occurring in the 80-and-over age group. There are projected to be 1,400 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Malaysia living in Western Australia in 2026.

The Netherlands (1.7% to 1.1%) and Germany (1.3% to 1.0%) continue to decline in importance as countries of origin. The older population who were born in the Netherlands is projected to remain stable during this 15-year period, whereas those born in Germany and Poland continue to increase (by 28% and 43% respectively). By 2026 there are projected to be 4,300 older persons who were born in Germany and 2,400 older persons who were born in Poland living in Western Australia. At ages 80 and over, the numbers of persons who were born in the Netherlands and Germany are projected to be 1,800 and 1,400 respectively.

South Africa is projected to be the country of birth for 0.9% of the older Western Australian population and Vietnam for 0.8%. There are projected to be 4,000 persons aged 65 and over who were born in South Africa and 3,700 who were born in Vietnam, increases of 116% and 203% respectively, between 2011 and 2026. Of these, it is projected that 800 born in South Africa and 700 born in Vietnam will be aged 80 and over.

Persons who were born in Poland, the Philippines and Burma (Myanmar) are each projected to account for 0.5% of Western Australia's population by 2026. With the exception of Poland, the number of people aged 65 and over who were born in these countries increases over the period from 2011 to 2026. In total, there are 11 countries of origin which contribute 0.5% or more to the total older Western Australian population (see Figure 3.5).

South Australia

The present

1996

In 1996 the South Australian population included 36,900 older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, constituting 17.8% of the State's older population. This was the same as the national average (17.8%). South Australia accounted for 9.4% of the total older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and 9.4% of the total older Australian population. Older persons from Southern Europe (6.6% of the older South Australian population) and Eastern Europe (4.1% of the older South Australian population) made up a substantial proportion of the State's older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds see Supplementary Table A3.5.

At ages 80 and over, persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds made up a smaller proportion of South Australia's population than they did for the older population in general. There were 5,600 persons aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in South Australia, constituting 12.1% of the 80-and-over population. This is slightly lower than the proportion for all of Australia, which was 13.2%. As was the case for the older population generally, Southern and Eastern Europe were the most common regions of origin for those aged 80 and over.

Italy was the most common country of birth for older South Australians from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 4.5% of older South Australians having been born in Italy. Only 11.5% of older persons who were born in Italy lived in South Australia. In 1996 there were 1,400 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Italy living in South Australia.

Germany was the second most common country of origin, with persons who were born in Germany constituting 2.1% (4,300) of the older South Australian population, which was 15.5% of older persons who were born in Germany living in Australia. There were 500 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Germany living in South Australia in 1996.

Persons who were born in Greece and Poland both accounted for 1.6% of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in South Australia, with populations of 3,400 and 3,300 respectively. Persons who were born in Greece living in South Australia accounted for 12.5% of older immigrants from Greece living in Australia and persons who were born in Poland living in South Australia comprised 11.9% of older immigrants from Poland living in Australia. There were 400 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Greece and 500 born in Poland living in South Australia in 1996.

A further 1.3% of the South Australian older population was born in the Netherlands (2,600 older persons), 400 of whom were aged 80 and over. Persons who were born in the Ukraine contributed 0.6% of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in South Australia, with a population of 1,200. In total, there are 6 countries which contribute 0.5% or more to the older South Australian population. These countries are listed in Figure 3.6.

1996			2011			2026		
Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent
Italy	9,296	4.5	Italy	13,988	5.5	Italy	11,173	3.1
Germany	4,282	2.1	Greece	7,214	2.8	Greece	6,368	1.8
Greece	3,362	1.6	Germany	5,605	2.2	Germany	5,359	1.5
Poland	3,306	1.6	Netherlands	3,689	1.5	Netherlands	4,239	1.2
Netherlands	2,585	1.3	Poland	2,128	0.8	Vietnam	3,999	1.1
Ukraine	1,228	0.6	Yugoslavia ^(a)	1,632	0.6	Poland	2,440	0.7
			Croatia	1,360	0.5	Philippines	1,864	0.5
			Vietnam	1,185	0.5	Yugoslavia ^(a)	1,641	0.5

(a) Former Yugoslavia (not further defined).

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.5.

Figure 3.6: Persons aged 65 and over, main birthplaces of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, South Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in South Australia)

The future

1996 to 2011

Between 1996 and 2011 the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in South Australia is projected to increase by 42%, reaching 52,200 or 20.6% of the total older South Australian population. This is below the Australian national average (22.4%). South Australia is projected to become the third least culturally and linguistically diverse older population of any State or Territory in Australia.

For the population aged 80 and over, by 2011 there are projected to be 15,800 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, a growth rate over the 15-year period from 1996 of 180%. By 2011, persons from culturally and linguistically diverse

backgrounds are projected to make up 21.5% of the South Australian population aged 80 and over, a substantial increase from the 12.1% reported in 1996.

Italy is projected to remain the most common country of birth for older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011. The proportion of persons who were born in Italy is expected to increase to 5.5% of the total older South Australian population, or 14,000 people. Between 1996 and 2011 the older population who were born in Italy is projected to increase by 50%. During this same period, the number of person born in Italy aged 80 and over is projected to increase by 206% to reach 4,400.

Greece is projected to be ranked second as a country of origin for older South Australians from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, accounting for 2.8% of the older South Australian population or 7,200 persons. Over the 15-year period to 2011 the population of older persons who were born in Greece is expected to increase by 115%, with more rapid growth occurring in the 80-and-over population. The growth rate for the 80-and-over population is projected to be 301%, and the number of persons aged 80 and over is projected to increase to 1,800.

By 2011 there are projected to be 5,600 older persons who were born in Germany living in South Australia, representing 2.2% of the South Australian population. The growth rate for this group is projected to be 31%, and 309% in the 80-and-over population. By 2011 there are projected to be 1,900 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Germany living in South Australia.

Persons who were born in the Netherlands account for 1.5% and those born in Poland for 0.8% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in South Australia, with populations of 3,700 and 2,100 persons respectively. There were 1,000 persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Netherlands and 1,100 who were born in Poland living in South Australia in 1996.

In total, there are projected to be 8 countries of origin which contribute 0.5% or more to the total older South Australian population in 2011 (see Figure 3.6).

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in South Australia is projected to increase to 58,500, an increase of 12% over the number for 2011. This represents 16.1% of the total older South Australian population, a level well below that projected for the Australian population nationally (21.2%). South Australia is projected to retain its position as the State or Territory with the third lowest level of cultural and linguistic diversity in its older population.

For the 80-and-over age group, there is projected to be a total of 20,200 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, making up 21.9% of the total South Australian population of that age. This is a projected increase of 28% over the period from 2011 to 2026. Nationally, in the 80-and-over age group, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to make up 25.2% of the Australian population.

Italy remains the most common country of origin among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in South Australia in 2026 (11,200 persons), but the number of older persons who were born in Italy is projected to decrease by 20%. The number of persons who were born in Italy aged 80 and over, however, is projected to continue increasing during this period from 4,400 to 5,300, an increase of 21%.

Greece remains in second place as the next most common country of origin for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 6,400 persons

constituting 1.8% of the 65-and-over population in South Australia. Between 2011 and 2026 the number of older persons who were born in Greece is projected to decrease by 12%, although the number of persons aged 80 and over who were born in Greece is projected to increase by 81%. There are projected to be 3,300 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Greece living in South Australia in 2026.

Germany remains the third most common country of origin for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 5,400 persons constituting 1.5% of the older South Australian population. The number of older people who were born in Germany is projected to remain stable during this 15-year period in the 80-and-over age group as well as for all older persons. There are projected to be 1,900 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Germany living in South Australia by 2026.

The Netherlands remains at fourth place, with 4,200 persons constituting 1.2% of the 65-and-over population in South Australia. Between 2011 and 2026 the number of older persons who were born in the Netherlands is projected to increase by 15%, with faster growth occurring in the population aged 80 and over. There are projected to be 1,500 persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Netherlands living in South Australia in 2026.

Vietnam (4,000 persons aged 65 and over), Poland (2,400 persons aged 65 and over), the Philippines (1,900 persons aged 65 and over) and the former Yugoslavia (1,600 persons aged 65 and over) are projected to be significant countries of origin for older persons living in South Australia in 2026, each accounting for between 0.5% and 1.1% of the older population. The number of older persons who were born in Poland and the former Yugoslavia (not further defined) are projected to decrease, whereas the number of persons who were born in Vietnam and the Philippines are projected to increase. The number of persons aged 80 and over is projected to increase for all four countries of birth.

By 2026, 8 countries are projected to contribute 0.5% or more to the South Australian population (see Figure 3.6).

Tasmania

The present

1996

In 1996 the Tasmanian population included 4,400 older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, constituting 7.3% of the State's older population. This was substantially below the national average (17.8%). Indeed, Tasmania had the least diverse older population in terms of cultural and linguistic background of any Australian State or Territory. Tasmania accounted for 1.1% of the total older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and 2.7% of the total older Australian population. Older persons from Western Europe (2.6% of the older Tasmanian population) and Eastern Europe (2.1% of the older Tasmanian population) made up a substantial proportion of the State's older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds see Supplementary Table A3.6.

At age 80 and over, persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds made up a smaller proportion of Tasmania's population than they did for the older population in general. There were 700 persons aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in Tasmania, constituting 5.5% of the 80-and-over population. This is

substantially lower than the proportion for all of Australia, which was 13.2%. As was the case for the older population generally, Western and Eastern Europe were the most common regions of origin for those aged 80 and over.

The Netherlands was the most common country of birth for older Tasmanians from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 1.3% of older Tasmanians (800 persons) having been born in the Netherlands. Only 3% of older persons who were born in the Netherlands and living in Australia lived in Tasmania. In 1996 there were 200 persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Netherlands living in Tasmania.

Persons who were born in Germany made up the second largest group of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Tasmania, accounting for 1.1% of the population or 700 persons.

A further 1.1% of the Tasmanian older population was born in Poland (600 older persons) and 0.8% were born in Italy (500 persons). In total, there are 4 countries which contribute 0.5% or more to the older Tasmanian population. These countries are listed in Figure 3.7.

1996			2011			2026		
Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent
Netherlands	776	1.3	Netherlands	1,232	1.7	Netherlands	1,165	1.1
Germany	654	1.1	Germany	849	1.1	Germany	724	0.7
Poland	645	1.1	Italy	653	0.9			
Italy	471	0.8	Poland	348	0.5			

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.6.

Figure 3.7: Persons aged 65 and over, main birthplaces of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, Tasmania, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in Tasmania)

The future

1996 to 2011

Between 1996 and 2011 the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Tasmania is projected to increase by 35%, reaching 5,900 or 7.9% of the total older Tasmanian population. This is well below the Australian national average (22.4%). Tasmania is projected to remain the least culturally and linguistically diverse older population in Australia.

For the population aged 80 and over, by 2011 there are projected to be 1,700 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, a growth rate over the 15-year period from 1996 of 132%. By 2011, persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to make up 8.6% of the Tasmanian population aged 80 and over, an increase from the 5.5% reported in 1996.

The Netherlands is projected to remain the most common country of birth for older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011 and the proportion of persons who were born in the Netherlands is expected to increase to 1.7% of the total older Tasmanian population, or 1,200 people. Between 1996 and 2011 the older population who were born in the Netherlands is projected to increase by 59%. During this same period, the number of persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Netherlands is projected to increase by a similar proportion to reach 300 persons.

Germany is projected to be ranked second as a country of origin for older Tasmanians from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, accounting for 1.1% of the older Tasmanian population or 800 persons. Over the 15-year period to 2011, the population of older persons who were born in Germany is expected to increase by 30%, with more rapid growth occurring in the 80-and-over population. The number of persons aged 80 and over is projected to increase to 300.

By 2011 there are projected to be 700 older persons who were born in Italy living in Tasmania, representing 0.9% of the Tasmanian population. Persons who were born in Poland are also projected to make up a further 0.5% of the Tasmanian population.

In total, there are projected to be 4 countries of origin which contribute 0.5% or more to the total older Tasmanian population in 2011 (see Figure 3.7).

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Tasmania is projected to increase to 6,400, an increase of 8% over that for 2011. This represents 6.0% of the total older Tasmanian population, a level well below that projected for the Australian population nationally (21.2%). The Tasmanian population is thus projected to increase its cultural and linguistic diversity between 2011 and 2026, but Tasmania retains its position as the State or Territory with the second lowest level of cultural and linguistic diversity in its older population.

For the 80-and-over age group, there is projected to be a total of 2,200 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, making up 8.4% of the total Tasmanian population of that age. This is a projected increase of 28% over the period from 2011 to 2026. Nationally, in the 80-and-over age group, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to make up 25.2% of the Australian population.

The Netherlands remains the most common country of origin among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in Tasmania in 2026 (1,200 persons) and the number of older persons who were born in the Netherlands is projected to remain stable. The number of persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Netherlands, however, is projected to increase during the period reaching 500.

Germany is the only other country of birth that contributes 0.5% or more of the culturally and linguistically diverse population in Tasmania by 2026. There are projected to be 700 older persons who were born in Germany constituting 0.7% of the 65-and-over population in Tasmania. Between 2011 and 2026 the number of older persons who were born in Germany is projected to decrease slightly. There are projected to be 300 persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Netherlands living in Tasmania in 2026.

By 2026, 2 countries are projected to contribute 0.5% or more to the Tasmanian population (see Figure 3.7).

The Australian Capital Territory

The present

1996

In 1996 the Australian Capital Territory's population included 5,600 older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, constituting 24.8% of the Territory's older population. This was substantially above the national average (17.8%). Indeed, the Australian Capital Territory had the most diverse older population in terms of cultural and linguistic background of any Australian State or Territory. The Australian Capital Territory accounted for 1.4% of the total older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and only 1.1% of the total older Australian population. Older persons from Eastern Europe (6.2%), Southern Europe (5.1%) and Western Europe (5.0%) made up a substantial proportion of the Territory's older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds see Supplementary Table A3.7.

At ages 80 and over, persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds made up a similar proportion of the Australian Capital Territory's population to that reported for the older population in general. There were 900 persons aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in the Australian Capital Territory, constituting 20.7% of the 80-and-over population. This is higher than the proportion for all of Australia, which was 13.2%. As was the case for the older population generally, Southern, Eastern and Western Europe were the most common regions of origin for those aged 80 and over.

Italy was the most common country of birth for older persons living in the Australian Capital Territory from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 2.9% of the older population in the Australian Capital Territory having been born in Italy. In 1996 there were 100 people aged 80 and over who were born in Italy living in the Australian Capital Territory.

Germany was the second most common country of origin, with persons who were born in Germany constituting 2.4% (500) of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Australian Capital Territory. There are projected to be fewer than 100 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Germany living in the Australian Capital Territory in 1996.

The Australian Capital Territory, although it has the most diverse population in Australia, has a small population. Thus the numbers of people from the other countries of origin are small. Older persons who were born in Poland (1.9%), the Netherlands (1.7%), Greece (1.2%), China (1.1%) and Hungary (0.9%) constitute a substantial proportion of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Australian Capital Territory.

There were also between 0.5% and 0.8% of older people living in the Australian Capital Territory who had been born in Croatia, the former Yugoslavia (not further defined), Austria, India, Vietnam and former Czechoslovakia (not further defined). In total, there are 13 countries which contribute 0.5% or more to the Australian Capital Territory's older population (see Figure 3.8).

1996			2011			2026		
Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent
Italy	657	2.9	Italy	1,089	2.9	Italy	1,124	1.7
Germany	545	2.4	Germany	939	2.5	Germany	1,076	1.7
Poland	430	1.9	Greece	777	2.0	Croatia	876	1.3
Netherlands	380	1.7	Croatia	756	2.0	Vietnam	867	1.3
Greece	275	1.2	Netherlands	592	1.6	China	714	1.1
China	256	1.1	China	397	1.0	Greece	711	1.1
Hungary	191	0.9	Yugoslavia ^(a)	348	0.9	Netherlands	648	1.0
Croatia	174	0.8	Poland	340	0.9	India	623	1.0
Yugoslavia ^(a)	157	0.7	India	315	0.8	Sri Lanka	564	0.9
Austria	144	0.6	Vietnam	289	0.8	Malaysia	533	0.8
India	144	0.6	Austria	265	0.7	Philippines	528	0.8
Vietnam	128	0.6	Sri Lanka	257	0.7	Poland	465	0.7
Czechoslovakia ^(b)	120	0.5	Hungary	242	0.6	Yugoslavia ^(a)	421	0.6
			Spain	205	0.5	Chile	318	0.5
			Malaysia	181	0.5			

(a) Former Yugoslavia (not further defined).

(b) Former Czechoslovakia (not further defined).

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.7.

Figure 3.8: Persons aged 65 and over, main birthplaces of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, Australian Capital Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in Australian Capital Territory)

The future

1996 to 2011

Between 1996 and 2011 the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Australian Capital Territory is projected to increase by 82%, reaching 10,100 or 26.6%, which is well above the Australian national average (22.4%). The Australian Capital Territory's population is thus projected to increase its cultural and linguistic diversity over the period from 1996 to 2011. By 2011 the Australian Capital Territory is projected to have the second most culturally and linguistically diverse older population in Australia after Victoria.

For the population aged 80 and over, by 2011 there are projected to be 2,400 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, a growth rate over the 15-year period from 1996 of 180%. By 2011 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to make up 27.9% of the Australian Capital Territory's population aged 80 and over, a substantial change from the 20.7% reported in 1996.

Italy is projected to remain the most common country of birth for older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011 and the proportion of persons who were born in Italy is expected to increase to 2.9% or 1,100 people. Between 1996 and 2011 the older population born in Italy is projected to increase by 66%. During this same period, the number of persons who were born in Italy aged 80 and over is projected to increase by 204% to reach 300.

Germany is projected to remain the second most common country of birth for older Australians from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 2.5% of persons

who were living in the Australian Capital Territory or 900 persons. Between 1996 and 2011 the number of people who were born in Germany is projected to increase by 72%. This growth rate is projected to be substantially higher in the 80-and-over population, being 194% for the 15-year period. By 2011, there are projected to be 200 people aged 80 and over who were born in Germany living in the Australian Capital Territory.

Greece is projected to be ranked third as a country of origin for older persons living in the Australian Capital Territory from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, accounting for 2.0% or 800 persons. Over the 15-year period to 2011, the older population born in Greece is projected to increase by 183%, with more rapid growth occurring in the 80-and-over population. The growth rate for the 80-and-over population is projected to be 236%, and the number of persons aged 80 and over is projected to increase to 100.

By 2011 there are projected to be 800 older persons who were born in Croatia living in the Australian Capital Territory, representing 2.0% of the Australian Capital Territory's population. The growth rate for this group is projected to be 334% and the same in the 80-and-over population. By 2011 there are projected to be 800 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Croatia living in the Australian Capital Territory.

Persons who were born in the Netherlands, China, the former Yugoslavia, India, Vietnam, Austria, Sri Lanka, Hungary, Spain and Malaysia are all projected to increase their numbers in the Australian Capital Territory's population, reaching between 0.5% and 1.6% of the Territory's older population. Older persons who were born in Poland are projected to decrease in number over the period (-21%), although those aged 80 and over are projected to continue increasing.

In total, there are projected to be 15 countries of origin which contribute 0.5% or more to the total population living in the Australian Capital Territory in 2011 (see Figure 3.8).

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Australian Capital Territory is projected to be 15,600, an increase of 55% over that for 2011. This represents 23.9% of the total older population living in the Australian Capital Territory, a level above that projected for the Australian population nationally (21.2%). The Australian Capital Territory's population is projected to decrease its cultural and linguistic diversity between 2011 and 2026 and falls to the third most culturally and linguistically diverse older population in Australia.

For the 80-and-over age group there are projected to be 4,300 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, making up 28.7% of the total older population in the Australian Capital Territory. This is a projected increase of 76% over the period from 2011 to 2026. Nationally, in the 80-and-over age group, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to make up 25.2% of the Australian population.

Italy remains the most common country of origin among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in the Australian Capital Territory in 2026 (1,100 persons), with the number of older persons who were born in Italy projected to remain stable. The number of persons who were born in Italy aged 80 and over, however, is projected to continue to increase during this period, from 300 to 400.

Germany remains the second most common country of origin for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 1,100 persons constituting 1.7% of the 65-and-over population in the Australian Capital Territory. Between 2011 and 2026 the number of older persons who were born in Germany is projected to increase by 15%, and the number of persons aged 80 and over who were born in Germany is projected to

increase by 61%. There are projected to be 400 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Germany living in the Australian Capital Territory in 2026.

Croatia moves into third place as the next most common country of origin for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 900 persons constituting 1.3% of persons living in the Australian Capital Territory. The number of older people who were born in Croatia is projected to grow during this 15-year period (a 16% increase), particularly in the 80-and-over age group. There are projected to be 300 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Croatia living in the Australian Capital Territory by 2026.

Vietnam moves into fourth place, with 900 persons constituting 1.3% of the 65-and-over population in the Australian Capital Territory. Between 2011 and 2026 the number of older persons who were born in Vietnam is projected to increase by 200%. There are projected to be 200 persons aged 80 and over who were born in Vietnam living in the Australian Capital Territory in 2026.

China (700), Greece (700), the Netherlands (600) and India (600) remain significant countries of origin for older persons living in the Australian Capital Territory in 2026, each accounting for 1.0 or 1.1% of the older population. The number of older persons who were born in Greece is projected to decrease over the period, whereas those born in China, the Netherlands and India will increase over the period 2011 to 2026.

Older persons who were born in Sri Lanka, Malaysia, the Philippines, Poland, the former Yugoslavia and Chile will all increase in numbers over the period from 2011 to 2026, reaching at least 0.5% of the Australian Capital Territory's older population. By 2026, 14 countries are projected to contribute 0.5% or more to the Australian Capital Territory's population (see Figure 3.8).

The Northern Territory

The present

1996

In 1996 the Northern Territory's population included 1,200 older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, constituting 20.3% of the Territory's older population. This was above the national average (17.8%). Indeed, the Northern Territory had the third most diverse older population in terms of cultural and linguistic background of any Australian State or Territory. The Northern Territory accounted for 0.3% of the total older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and 0.3% of the total older Australian population. Older persons from East Asia (6.7%) and Southern Europe (4.3%) made up a substantial proportion of the Territory's older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds see Supplementary Table A3.8.

At ages 80 and over, persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds made up a slightly lower proportion of the Northern Territory's population than that reported for the older population in general. There were 200 persons aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in the Northern Territory, constituting 17.3% of the 80-and-over population. This is higher than the proportion for all of Australia, which was 13.2%. As was the case for the older population generally, East Asia and Southern Europe were the most common regions of origin for those aged 80 and over.

Indonesia was the most common country of birth for older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Northern Territory, with 2.4% of the older population in the Northern Territory having been born in Indonesia. In 1996, 1.7% of the population aged 80 and over in the Northern Territory were born in Indonesia.

Italy was the second most common country of origin, with persons who were born in Italy constituting 2.1% (100) of persons living in the Northern Territory. In 1996, 1.4% of the population aged 80 and over in the Northern Territory were born in Italy.

The Northern Territory, although the third most diverse population in Australia, has a small population. Thus the numbers of people from the other countries of origin are small. Older persons who were born in Germany (1.8%), the Philippines (1.6%), Greece (1.5%), China (1.3%) and the Netherlands (1.1%) constitute a substantial proportion of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Northern Territory.

There were also between 0.5% and 0.9% of older people living in the Northern Territory who were born in India, the former Czechoslovakia (not further defined), Sri Lanka and Malaysia. In total, there are 11 countries which contribute 0.5% or more to the Northern Territory's older population (see Figure 3.9).

1996			2011			2026		
Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent	Birthplace	Number	Per cent
Indonesia	138	2.4	Greece	327	3.1	Philippines	666	2.9
Italy	121	2.1	Germany	295	2.8	Greece	481	2.1
Germany	105	1.8	Italy	248	2.4	Indonesia	478	2.1
Philippines	93	1.6	Indonesia	202	1.9	Germany	390	1.7
Greece	87	1.5	Netherlands	185	1.8	Netherlands	267	1.2
China	75	1.3	Philippines	185	1.8	Malaysia	231	1.0
Netherlands	65	1.1	Malaysia	105	1.0	Italy	213	0.9
India	53	0.9	India	101	1.0	India	187	0.8
Czechoslovakia ^(a)	35	0.6	China	90	0.9	Vietnam	157	0.7
Sri Lanka	30	0.5	Austria	68	0.6	Thailand	132	0.6
Malaysia	29	0.5	Sri Lanka	66	0.6	PNG ^(c)	126	0.6
			Yugoslavia ^(b)	53	0.5	China	116	0.5
						Sri Lanka	113	0.5

(a) Former Czechoslovakia (not further defined).

(b) Former Yugoslavia (not further defined).

(c) Papua New Guinea.

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.8.

Figure 3.9: Persons aged 65 and over, main birthplaces of persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, Northern Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in Northern Territory)

The future

1996 to 2011

Between 1996 and 2011 the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Northern Territory is projected to increase by 130%, reaching 2,700 or 25.9%. This is well above the Australian national average (22.4%). The

Northern Territory's population is thus projected to increase its cultural and linguistic maintain over the period from 1996 to 2011. By 2011 the Northern Territory is projected to, remain the third most culturally and linguistically diverse older population in Australia after Victoria and the Australian Capital Territory.

For the population aged 80 and over, by 2011 there are projected to be 500 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, a growth rate over the 15-year period from 1996 of 215%. By 2011 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to make up 35.6% of the Northern Territory's population aged 80 and over, a substantial change from the 17.3% reported in 1996.

Greece is projected to become the most common country of birth for older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011. The proportion of persons who were born in Greece is expected to increase to 3.1% of persons living in the Northern Territory, or 300 people, most of whom are aged 65–79 years.

Germany is projected to grow to become the second most common country of birth for older Australians from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 2.8% of persons who were living in the Northern Territory or 300 persons. Between 1996 and 2011 the number of people who were born in Germany is projected to increase by 181%. This growth rate is projected to be substantially higher in the 80-and-over population for the 15-year period.

Italy is projected to be ranked third as a country of origin for older persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Northern Territory, accounting for 2.4% of those living in the Northern Territory or 200 persons. Over the 15-year period to 2011 the older Italian-born population is projected to increase by 105%, with more rapid growth occurring in the 80-and-over population.

Persons who were born in Indonesia, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Malaysia and India are projected to increase their numbers in the Northern Territory's population, reaching between 1.0% and 1.9% of the Territory's older population. In total, there are projected to be 12 countries of origin which contribute 0.5% or more to the total persons who were living in the Northern Territory's population in 2011 (see Figure 3.9).

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the number of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Northern Territory is projected to be 5,000, an increase of 82% over the number for 2011. This represents 21.9% of the total older population living in the Northern Territory, a level similar to that projected for the Australian population nationally (21.2%). The Northern Territory's population is thus projected to decrease its cultural and linguistic diversity between 2011 and 2026 and falls to being the fourth most culturally and linguistically diverse older population in Australia.

For the 80-and-over age group there are projected to be 1,100 persons from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, making up 39.9% of the total older population in the Northern Territory. This is a projected increase of 135% over the period from 2011 to 2026. Nationally, in the 80-and-over age group, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are projected to make up 25.2% of the Australian population.

The Philippines becomes the most common country of origin among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in the Northern Territory in 2026 (700 persons), with the number of older persons who were born in the Philippines projected to increase by 260%. The number of persons aged 80-and-over who were born in the

Philippines, however, is projected to increase more slowly during this period (by 92%), to reach 100 persons.

Greece remains the second most common country of origin for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 500 persons making up 2.1% of the 65-and-over population in the Northern Territory. Between 2011 and 2026 the number of older persons who were born in Greece is projected to increase by 47%, and the number of Greek-born persons aged 80-and-over is projected to increase more rapidly (by 269%). There are projected to be 300 persons aged 65–79 years, who were born in Greece, living in the Northern Territory in 2026.

Indonesia moves into third place as the next most common country of origin for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, with 500 persons making up 2.1% of persons living in the Northern Territory. The number of older people who were born in Indonesia is projected to grow during this 15-year period (a 137% increase), particularly in the 65–79 age group.

Older persons who were born in Germany, the Netherlands and Malaysia will all increase in numbers over the period from 2011 to 2026, reaching between 1.0% and 1.7% of the Northern Territory's older population. By 2026, 13 countries are projected to contribute 0.5% or more to the Northern Territory's population (see Figure 3.9).

Language

New South Wales

The present

1996

In 1996, 19.4% of the older New South Wales population (26,800 people) from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds used English as their main language spoken at home (see Figure 3.10). This proportion was similar in the 65–79-year-old population (19.7%) and in the 80-and-over population (18%) (see Supplementary Table A3.9).

Italian was the next most commonly used language, accounting for 15.6% of older people in New South Wales from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (21,600 people). Of these, 3,600 were aged 80-and-over.

A further 7.8% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (10,800 people) used Greek as their main language spoken at home. Of these, 1,600 were aged 80-and-over.

German and Cantonese were the next most common languages spoken at home by older people living in New South Wales, accounting for 6.4% (8,800 people) and 5.9% (8,200 people) of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds respectively. In the 80-and-over age group, there were 1,500 people who used German as their main language spoken at home, and 1,400 who used Cantonese.

Arabic (including Lebanese) and Polish were used by 5,600 (4.1% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds) and 5,300 (3.8% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds) older people respectively. Among people aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse

backgrounds, there were 700 who used Arabic as the main language spoken at home and 900 who used Polish.

Dutch, Hungarian, Russian, Maltese and Spanish were all spoken by between 2% and 3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in New South Wales.

1996			2011			2026		
Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent
English	26,841	19.4	English	48,044	20.0	English	76,710	20.4
Italian	21,639	15.6	Italian	30,378	12.6	Cantonese	31,909	8.5
Greek	10,784	7.8	Greek	25,471	10.6	Arabic ^(a)	27,118	7.2
German	8,822	6.4	Cantonese	14,163	5.9	Greek	23,362	6.2
Cantonese	8,153	5.9	Arabic ^(a)	13,608	5.7	Italian	22,776	6.1
Arabic ^(a)	5,617	4.1	German	9,736	4.0	Vietnamese	16,482	4.4
Polish	5,281	3.8	Spanish	9,608	4.0	Tagalog (Filipino)	16,358	4.3
Dutch	3,966	2.9	Croatian	7,152	3.0	Spanish	16,107	4.3
Hungarian	3,399	2.5	Macedonian	5,685	2.4	Mandarin	14,911	4.0
Russian	3,263	2.4	Maltese	5,681	2.4	Macedonian	9,029	2.4
Maltese	3,239	2.3	Vietnamese	5,401	2.2	Croatian	7,522	2.0
Spanish	3,182	2.3						

(a) Arabic (including Lebanese).

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.9.

Figure 3.10: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, by main language spoken at home, New South Wales, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in New South Wales)

The future

1996 to 2011

In the period 1996 to 2011, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in New South Wales who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to remain stable, changing from 19.4% to 20.0%. The numbers of people in this group will have increased substantially, however, increasing by 79% to reach 48,000 people. In the 80-and-over age group, the numbers are projected to more than double, going from 4,100 to 10,600, an increase of 161%.

The most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in New South Wales is projected to be Italian, used by 30,400 older people (a 40% growth rate) and 9,800 aged 80 and over (a 172% growth rate). Older people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 12.6% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

Greek is projected to maintain its position as the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in New South Wales. In 2011 there are projected to be 25,500 older people who use Greek as their main language spoken at home, 5,400 of whom are aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are 136% for those aged 65 and over and 234% for those aged 80 and over. Older people who use Greek as their main

language spoken at home are projected to make up 10.6% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

Cantonese is projected to move into third place, being used by 14,200 older people or 5.9% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents a 74% increase between 1996 and 2011. There are projected to be 4,100 people aged 80 and over who use Cantonese as their main language spoken at home living in New South Wales in 2011, an increase of 199%.

Arabic (including Lebanese) is projected to move into fourth place, being used by 5.7% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds or 13,600 people. This represents a growth rate of 142% among the 65-and-over population, but the growth rate is projected to be much higher among the 80-and-over population at 267%. The 80-and-over Arabic-speaking population of New South Wales moves from 700 to 2,600 persons over this period.

The German-speaking older population is projected to increase by 10%, but the growth rate in the 80-and-over segment of this population is much higher at 122%. By 2011 there are projected to be 9,700 older persons who use German as their main language spoken at home, 3,400 of whom are aged 80 and over.

The Spanish-speaking population is projected to increase by 202%, or 296% for the 80-and-over age group. There are projected to be 9,600 older Spanish-speaking persons living in New South Wales in 2011, 1,700 of whom will be aged 80 and over.

The Croatian-speaking older population of New South Wales is projected to increase substantially by 2011, up from 2,200 to 7,200, an increase of 232%. The 80-and-over population is projected to increase by 290% to reach 1,000 people.

Macedonian is projected to be the main language spoken at home for 5,700 older people by 2011, representing 2.4% of the older New South Wales population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents an increase of 173% from 1996.

Maltese and Vietnamese are projected to be the main languages spoken at home for 2.4% (5,700 persons) and 2.2% (5,400 persons) respectively of the older New South Wales population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

2011 to 2026

In the period between 2011 and 2026, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in New South Wales who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to remain stable, moving only from 20.0% to 20.4%. The numbers of people in this group will have increased substantially, however, by 60% to reach 76,700 people. In the 80-and-over age group, the numbers are projected to grow from 10,600 to 19,200, an increase of 81%.

The most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in New South Wales in 2026 is projected to be Cantonese, used by 31,900 older people (a 125% growth rate), 6,600 of whom will be aged 80 and over (a 60% growth rate). Older people who use Cantonese as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 8.5% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Arabic (including Lebanese) is projected to become the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in New South Wales. In 2026 there are projected to be 27,100 older people who use Arabic as their main language spoken at home, 6,000 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are 99% and 131%

respectively. Older people who use Arabic as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 7.2% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Greek is projected to fall to third place, being used by 23,400 older people or 6.2% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents an 8% decrease between 2011 and 2026, although the population aged 80 and over is projected to increase by 121%. There are projected to be 11,900 people aged 80 and over who use Greek as their main language spoken at home living in New South Wales in 2026.

Italian is projected to drop into fourth place, with an overall decrease of 25% in the older Italian-speaking population of New South Wales in the period from 2011 to 2026, although the 80-and-over population continues to increase (by 16%). There are projected to be 22,800 older people living in New South Wales who use Italian as their main language spoken at home in 2026, of whom 11,300 will be aged 80 and over.

Between 2011 and 2026 there is projected to be an increase of 205% in the older Vietnamese-speaking population of New South Wales, reaching 16,500 people or 4.4% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. There are projected to be 2,900 people aged 80 and over who use Vietnamese as their main language spoken at home.

Those who speak Tagalog (Filipino) are projected to grow by 267%, reaching a population size of 16,400 by 2026, including 2,400 people aged 80 and over.

Those who speak Spanish are projected to account for 4.3% of the population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds by 2026, or 16,100 persons. This represents a growth rate of 68% in the 65-and-over population, and 200% in the 80-and-over population. By 2026 there are projected to be 5,000 people aged 80 and over who use Spanish as their main language spoken at home living in New South Wales.

Mandarin emerges as a relatively common spoken language in 2026, being used by 14,900 persons aged 65 and over, and 1,900 persons aged 80 and over. There is a 245% increase in the numbers of older people who use Mandarin as the main language spoken at home projected for the period 2011 to 2026.

Macedonian and Croatian are projected to be spoken by 2.4% (9,000 persons) and 2.0% (7,500 persons) of the older New South Wales population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Victoria

The present

1996

Italian was the most commonly used language, accounting for 24.8% of older people in Victoria from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (32,600 people) (Figure 3.11). There were 5,200 people aged 80 and over living in Victoria in 1996 who used Italian as their main language spoken at home (see Supplementary Table A3.10).

In 1996, 17.1% of the older Victorian population (22,500 people) from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds used English as their main language spoken at home. The proportion who used English as their main language spoken at home was slightly higher in the 65–79-year-old population (17.3%) than in the 80-and-over population (15.7%).

A further 9.9% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (13,000 people) used Greek as their main language spoken at home. Of these, 1,700 were aged 80 and over.

German and Polish were the next most common languages spoken at home by older people living in Victoria, accounting for 7.2% (9,500 people) and 4.6% (6,000 people) of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds respectively. In the 80-and-over age group, there were 1,700 people who used German as their main language spoken at home, and 1,100 who used Polish.

Dutch and Cantonese were used by 4,500 (3.4% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds) and 3,800 (2.9% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds) older people respectively. Among people aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, there were 900 who used Dutch as the main language spoken at home and 600 who used Cantonese.

Maltese and Hungarian were spoken by between 2% and 2.8% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Victoria.

1996			2011			2026		
Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent
Italian	32,639	24.8	Italian	47,490	21.1	English	69,160	23.0
English	22,498	17.1	English	42,689	19.0	Italian	35,846	11.9
Greek	13,008	9.9	Greek	35,461	15.7	Greek	33,407	11.1
German	9,537	7.2	German	10,338	4.6	Cantonese	15,692	5.2
Polish	6,041	4.6	Maltese	7,329	3.3	Vietnamese	15,104	5.0
Dutch	4,515	3.4	Croatian	7,074	3.1	Macedonian	9,807	3.3
Cantonese	3,791	2.9	Cantonese	6,798	3.0	Arabic ^(a)	8,657	2.9
Maltese	3,621	2.8	Macedonian	6,228	2.8	Mandarin	8,235	2.7
Hungarian	2,663	2.0	Vietnamese	4,672	2.1	Maltese	7,639	2.5
			Dutch	4,653	2.1	Croatian	7,492	2.5
						Spanish	7,031	2.3
						Tagalog (Filipino)	6,753	2.2
						German	6,001	2.0

(a) Arabic (including Lebanese).

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.10.

Figure 3.11: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, by main language spoken at home, Victoria, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in Victoria)

The future

1996 to 2011

The most commonly used language among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Victoria is projected to be Italian, used by 47,500 older people (a 46% growth rate) and 15,000 aged 80 and over (a 186% growth rate). Older people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 21.1% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

By 2011, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Victoria who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase slightly from 17.1% to 19.0%. The numbers of people in this group

will have increased substantially, however, by 90% to reach 42,700 people. In the 80-and-over age group the numbers are projected to more than double, going from 3,300 to 9,200, an increase of 177%.

Greek is projected to maintain its position as the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Victoria. In 2011 there are projected to be 35,500 older people who use Greek as their main language spoken at home, 6,800 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are 173% and 295% respectively. Older people who use Greek as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 15.7% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

German stays in third place, being used by 10,300 older people or 4.6% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents an 8% increase between 1996 and 2011. There are projected to be 3,700 people aged 80 and over who use German as their main language spoken at home living in Victoria in 2011, an increase of 119%.

Maltese is projected to move into fourth place, being used by 3.3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, or 7,300 people. This represents a growth rate of 102% among the 65-and-over population, but the growth rate is projected to be much higher among the 80-and-over population at 216%. The 80-and-over Maltese-speaking population of Victoria moves from 500 to 1,500 persons over this period.

The Croatian-speaking older population of Victoria is projected to increase substantially by 2011, up from 2,100 to 7,100, an increase of 234%. The 80-and-over population is projected to increase by 285% to reach 1000 people.

Cantonese, Macedonian, Vietnamese and Dutch are each projected to be the main language spoken at home by between 2% and 3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Victoria.

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Victoria who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase, moving from 19% to 23%. The numbers of people in this group will also have increased substantially by 62% to reach 69,200 people. In the 80-and-over age group, the numbers are projected to grow from 9,200 to 17,300, an increase of 88%.

The most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Victoria in 2026 is projected to be Italian, used by 35,800 older people (a 25% decline), 17,900 of whom will be aged 80 and over (a 20% growth rate). Older people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 11.9% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Greek is projected to remain the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Victoria. In 2026 there are projected to be 33,400 older people who use Greek as their main language spoken at home, 17,000 of whom are aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are -6% and 151% respectively. Older people who use Greek as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 11.1% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Cantonese moves into third place, being used by 15,700 older people or 5.2% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents 131% increase between 2011 and 2026; the population aged 80 and over is projected to increase by 70%. There are projected to be 3,300 people aged 80 and over who use Cantonese as their main language spoken at home living in Victoria in 2026.

Vietnamese is projected to move into fourth place, with an overall increase of 223% in the older Vietnamese-speaking population of Victoria in the period from 2011 to 2026, and an 84% increase in the 80-and-over population. There are projected to be 15,100 older people living in Victoria who use Vietnamese as their main language spoken at home in 2026, of whom 2,500 will be aged 80 and over.

Between 2011 and 2026 there is projected to be an increase of 57% in the older Macedonian-speaking population of Victoria, reaching 9,800 people or 3.3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. There are projected to be 2,700 people aged 80 and over who use Macedonian as their main language spoken at home.

Arabic (including Lebanese), Mandarin, Maltese, Croatian, Spanish, Tagalog (Filipino) and German are each projected to be the main language spoken at home by between 2% and 3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Victoria.

Queensland

The present

1996

In 1996, 31.5% of the older Queensland population (12,200 people) from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds used English as their main language spoken at home (see Figure 3.12 and Supplementary Table A3.11). The proportion was slightly higher in the 65–79-year-old population (32.3%) than in the 80-and-over population (27.3%).

Italian was the next most commonly used language, accounting for 15.4% of older people in Queensland from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (6,000 people). There were 1,200 people aged 80 and over living in Queensland in 1996 who used Italian as their main language spoken at home.

A further 9.9% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (3,800 people) used German as their main language spoken at home. Of these, 500 were aged 80 and over.

Dutch and Greek were the next most common languages spoken at home by older people living in Queensland, accounting for 7.0% (2,700 people) and 4.1% (1,600 people) respectively of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. In the 80-and-over age group, there were 500 people who used Dutch as their main language spoken at home, and 400 who used Greek.

Polish was used by 1,600 older people or 4.0% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Among people aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, there were 300 who used Polish as the main language spoken at home.

Cantonese was spoken by 3.0% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Queensland in 1996.

1996			2011			2026		
Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent
English	12,221	31.5	English	22,980	36.8	English	38,524	39.7
Italian	5,973	15.4	Italian	7,235	11.6	Cantonese	4,934	5.1
German	3,833	9.9	German	5,341	8.6	Italian	4,824	5.0
Dutch	2,714	7.0	Dutch	2,853	4.6	German	4,656	4.8
Greek	1,579	4.1	Greek	2,508	4.0	Tagalog (Filipino)	4,034	4.2
Polish	1,555	4.0	Cantonese	2,221	3.6	Vietnamese	3,614	3.7
Cantonese	1,147	3.0	Spanish	1,322	2.1	Mandarin	3,106	3.2
						Spanish	2,705	2.8
						Dutch	2,326	2.4
						Greek	2,312	2.4

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.11.

Figure 3.12: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, by main language spoken at home, Queensland, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in Queensland)

The future

1996 to 2011

By 2011, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Queensland who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase from 31.5 to 36.8%. The numbers of people in this group will also have increased substantially by 88% to reach 23,000 people. In the 80-and-over age group, the numbers are projected to more than double, going from 1,800 to 5,100, an increase of 185%.

The most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Queensland is projected to be Italian, used by 7,200 older people (a 21% growth rate) and 2,700 aged 80 and over (a 121% growth rate). Older people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 11.6% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

German is projected to maintain its position as the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Queensland. In 2011 there are projected to be 5,300 older people who use German as their main language spoken at home, 1,600 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are 39% for the 65-and-over age group and 209% for the 80-and-over age group. Older people who use German as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 8.6% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

Dutch remains in third place, being used by 2,900 older people or 4.6% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents a 5% increase between 1996 and 2011. There are projected to be 1,100 people aged 80 and over who use Dutch as their main language spoken at home living in Queensland in 2011, an increase of 122%.

Greek is projected to remain in fourth place, being used by 4.0% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds or 2,500 people. This represents a

growth rate of 59% among the 65-and-over population, but the growth rate is projected to be higher among the 80-and-over population at 108%. The 80-and-over Greek-speaking population of Queensland moves from 400 to 700 persons over this period.

Cantonese and Spanish are each projected to be the main language spoken at home for 3.6% (2,200 persons) and 2.1% (1,300 persons) respectively of the older Queensland population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Queensland who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase from 36.8% to 39.7%. The numbers of people in this group will also have increased substantially by 68% to reach 38,500 people. In the 80-and-over age group, the numbers are projected to grow from 5,100 to 9,400, an increase of 86%.

The most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Queensland in 2026 is projected to be Cantonese, used by 4,900 older people (a 122% growth rate), 1,100 of whom will be aged 80 and over (a 92% growth rate). Older people who use Cantonese as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 5.1% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Italian is projected to fall to the position of second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Queensland. In 2026 there are projected to be 4,800 older people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home, 2,600 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are -33% and -3% respectively. Older people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 5.0% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

German is projected to drop to third place, being used by 4,700 older people or 4.8% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents a 13% decrease between 2011 and 2026, although the population aged 80 and over is projected to increase by 22%. There are projected to be 1,900 people aged 80 and over who use German as their main language spoken at home living in Queensland in 2026.

Tagalog (Filipino) is projected to move into fourth place, with an overall increase of 320% in the older population who speak Tagalog in the period from 2011 to 2026. The 80-and-over population continues to increase (by 205%). There are projected to be 4,000 older people living in Queensland who use Tagalog as their main language spoken at home in 2026, of whom 600 will be aged 80 and over.

Between 2011 and 2026 there is projected to be an increase of 221% in the older Vietnamese-speaking population of Queensland, reaching 3,600 people or 3.7% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. There are projected to be 600 people aged 80 and over who use Vietnamese as their main language spoken at home.

Those who speak Mandarin are projected to grow by 256%, reaching a population size of 3,100 by 2026, including 400 people aged 80 and over.

Spanish, Dutch and Greek are each projected to be the main language spoken at home by between 2% and 3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Queensland.

Western Australia

The present

1996

In 1996, 32.4% of the older Western Australian population (11,600 people) from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds used English as their main language spoken at home (see Figure 3.13 and Supplementary Table A3.12. The proportion was slightly higher in the 65–79-year-old population (33.0%) than in the 80-and-over population (29.4%).

Italian was the next most commonly used language, accounting for 24.2% of older people in Western Australia from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (8,700 people). There were 1,500 people aged 80 and over living in Western Australia in 1996 who used Italian as their main language spoken at home.

Dutch and German were the next most common languages spoken at home by older people living in Western Australia, accounting for 5.5% (2,000 people) and 5.4% (1,900 people) respectively of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. In the 80-and-over age group, there were 400 people who used Dutch as their main language spoken at home, and 300 who used German.

Polish and Cantonese were used by 1,700 (4.8% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds) and 1,000 (2.7% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds) older people respectively. Among people aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, there were 300 who used Polish as the main language spoken at home and 200 who used Cantonese.

Greek and Croatian were spoken by 2.6% and 2.3% respectively of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Western Australia in 1996.

1996			2011			2026		
Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent
English	11,639	32.4	English	19,815	36.1	English	32,444	40.2
Italian	8,687	24.2	Italian	11,203	20.4	Italian	8,166	10.1
Dutch	1,967	5.5	German	2,408	4.4	Cantonese	4,075	5.1
German	1,936	5.4	Dutch	2,026	3.7	Vietnamese	2,883	3.6
Polish	1,708	4.8	Cantonese	1,931	3.5	German	2,337	2.9
Cantonese	981	2.7	Croatian	1,596	2.9	Polish	2,215	2.7
Greek	917	2.6	Greek	1,419	2.6	Mandarin	2,086	2.6
Croatian	823	2.3	Polish	1,299	2.4	Croatian	1,741	2.2
			Macedonian	1,251	2.3	Spanish	1,584	2.0

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.12.

Figure 3.13: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, by main language spoken at home, Western Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in Western Australia)

The future

1996 to 2011

By 2011, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Western Australia who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase slightly from 32.4% to 36.1%. The numbers of people in this group will also have increased substantially by 70% to reach 19,800 people. In the 80-and-over age group, the numbers are projected to more than double, going from 1,900 to 4,800, an increase of 156%.

The most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Western Australia is projected to be Italian, used by 11,200 older people (a 29% growth rate) and 3,900 aged 80 and over (a 160% growth rate). Older people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 20.4% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

German is projected to become the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Western Australia. In 2011 there are projected to be 2,400 older people who use German as their main language spoken at home, 800 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are 24% for persons aged 65 and over and 173% for persons aged 80 and over. Older people who use German as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 4.4% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

Dutch is projected to fall to third place, being used by 2,000 older people or 3.7% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents a stable population of Dutch speakers living in Western Australia, increasing by only 3% between 1996 and 2011. There are projected to be 800 people aged 80 and over who use Dutch as their main language spoken at home living in Western Australia in 2011, an increase of 82%.

Cantonese is projected to move into fourth place, being used by 3.5% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, or 1,900 people. This represents a growth rate of 97% among the 65-and-over population, but the growth rate is projected to be much higher among the 80-and-over population at 166%. The 80-and-over Cantonese-speaking population of Western Australia moves from 200 to 500 persons over this period.

Croatian, Greek, Polish and Macedonian are each projected to be the main language spoken at home by between 2% and 3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Western Australia in 2011.

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Western Australia who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase from 36.1% to 40.2%. The numbers of people in this group will also have increased by 64% to reach 32,400 people. In the 80-and-over age group the numbers are projected to grow from 4,800 to 8,300, an increase of 72%.

The most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Western Australia in 2026 is projected to be Italian, used by 8,200 older people, a decrease of 27%, half of whom will be aged 80 and over (a 4% growth rate). Older people who use Italian as their main language spoken

at home are projected to make up 10.1% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Cantonese is projected to become the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Western Australia. In 2026 there are projected to be 4,100 older people who use Cantonese as their main language spoken at home, 1,000 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are 111% and 105% respectively. Older people who use Cantonese as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 5.1% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Vietnamese is projected to move into third place, being used by 2,900 older people or 3.6% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents a 204% increase between 2011 and 2026, while the population aged 80 and over is projected to increase by 100%. There are projected to be 500 people aged 80 and over who use Vietnamese as their main language spoken at home living in Western Australia in 2026.

German, Polish, Mandarin, Croatian and Spanish are each projected to be the main language spoken at home by between 2% and 3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Western Australia in 2026.

South Australia

The present

1996

Italian was the most commonly used language, accounting for 24.5% of older people in South Australia from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (9,000 people) (see Figure 3.14 and Supplementary Table A3.13). There were 1,400 people aged 80 and over living in South Australia in 1996 who used Italian as their main language spoken at home.

In 1996, 18.6% of the older South Australian population (6,900 people) from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds used English as their main language spoken at home. In the 65–79-year-old population the proportion was 19.4% and in the 80-and-over population was 14%.

A further 12.3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (4,500 people) used German as their main language spoken at home. Of these, 600 were aged 80 and over.

Greek and Polish were the next most common languages spoken at home by older people living in South Australia, accounting for 10.0% (3,700 people) and 6.8% (2,500 people) respectively of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. In the 80-and-over age group, there were 500 people who used Greek as their main language spoken at home, and 400 who used Polish.

Dutch was used by 1,800 (4.8% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds) older people. Among people aged 80 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, there were 300 who used Dutch as the main language spoken at home.

1996			2011			2026		
Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent
Italian	9,030	24.5	Italian	13,112	25.1	English	17,421	29.8
English	6,854	18.6	English	11,583	22.2	Italian	9,238	15.8
German	4,519	12.3	Greek	7,633	14.6	Greek	6,454	11.0
Greek	3,687	10.0	German	4,404	8.4	Vietnamese	3,136	5.4
Polish	2,505	6.8	Polish	1,737	3.3	German	2,411	4.1
Dutch	1,761	4.8	Dutch	1,666	3.2	Polish	2,291	3.9
			Croatian	1,192	2.3	Cantonese	1,882	3.2
						Dutch	1,179	2.0

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.13.

Figure 3.14: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, by main language spoken at home, South Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in South Australia)

The future

1996 to 2011

The most commonly used language among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in South Australia is projected to be Italian, used by 13,100 older people (a 45% growth rate) and 4,200 aged 80 and over (a 196% growth rate). Older people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 25.1% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

By 2011, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in South Australia who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase slightly, changing from 18.6% to 22.2%. The numbers of people in this group will also have increased by 69% to reach 11,600 people. In the 80-and-over age group, the numbers are projected to double, going from 1,400 to 2,800, an increase of 253%.

Greek is projected to move into position as the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in South Australia. In 2011 there are projected to be 7,600 older people who use Greek as their main language spoken at home, 1,900 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are 107% for persons aged 65 and over and 276% for persons aged 80 and over. Older people who use Greek as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 14.6% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

German moves into third place, being used by 4,400 older people or 8.4% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents a 3% decrease between 1996 and 2011. There are projected to be 1,900 people aged 80 and over who use German as their main language spoken at home living in South Australia in 2011, an increase of 208%.

Polish is projected to move into fourth place, being used by 3.3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds or 1,700 people. This represents a decline of 31% among the 65-and-over population, but the growth rate is projected to be 113% among the 80-and-over population at 113%. The 80-and-over population who speak Polish in South Australia moves from 400 to 800 persons over this period.

Dutch and Croatian are each projected to be the main language spoken at home by 3.2% and 2.3% respectively of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in South Australia.

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in South Australia who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase from 22.2% to 29.8%. The numbers of people in this group will also have increased by 50% to reach 17,400 people. In the 80-and-over age group the numbers are projected to grow from 2,800 to 4,600, an increase of 63%.

The most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in South Australia in 2026 is projected to be Italian, used by 9,200 older people (a decrease of 30%), 4,900 of whom will be aged 80 and over (a 16% growth rate). Older people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 15.8% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Greek is projected become the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in South Australia. In 2026 there are projected to be 6,500 older people who use Greek as their main language spoken at home, 3,400 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are -15% and 77% respectively. Older people who use Greek as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 11.0% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Vietnamese and German are projected to be spoken by 5.4% (3,100 persons) and 4.1% (2,400 persons) respectively of the older South Australian population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026. During the period 2011 to 2026, the number of Vietnamese-speaking people is projected to increase by 222%, and those speaking German are projected to decrease by 45%. In the 80-and-over age group the numbers are projected to increase by 88% for Vietnamese and decrease by 31% for German.

Polish and Cantonese are each projected to be the main language spoken at home by between 2% and 4% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in South Australia.

Tasmania

The present

1996

In 1996, 36.4% of the older Tasmanian population (1,600 people) from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds used English as their main language spoken at home (see Figure 3.15 and Supplementary Table 3.14). The proportion was higher in the 65–79-year-old population (37.6%) than in the 80-and-over population (30.0%).

German was the next most commonly used language, accounting for 13.7% of older people in Tasmania from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (600 people). There were fewer than 100 people aged 80 and over living in Tasmania in 1996 who used German as their main language spoken at home.

A further 10.5% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (500 people) used Dutch as their main language spoken at home. Of these, 100 were aged 80 and over.

Polish and Italian were the next most common languages spoken at home by older people living in Tasmania, accounting for 10.3% (500 people) and 9.1% (400 people) respectively of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. In the 80-and-over age group, there were 100 people who used Polish as their main language spoken at home, and even fewer who used Italian in 1996.

Greek was spoken by 2.2% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Tasmania.

1996			2011			2026		
Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent
English	1,595	36.4	English	2,610	44.2	English	3,172	49.8
German	600	13.7	German	602	10.2	German	397	6.2
Dutch	459	10.5	Italian	508	8.6	Dutch	372	5.8
Polish	451	10.3	Dutch	499	8.4	Italian	296	4.7
Italian	401	9.1	Greek	306	5.2	Greek	289	4.5
Greek	97	2.2	Polish	268	4.5	Polish	192	3.0
			Cantonese	118	2.0	Cantonese	169	2.7
						Tagalog (Filipino)	160	2.5

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.14.

Figure 3.15: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, by main language spoken at home, Tasmania, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in Tasmania)

The future

1996 to 2011

By 2011, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Tasmania who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase from 36.4% to 44.2%. The numbers of people in this group will also have increased by 64% to reach 2,600 people. In the 80-and-over age group the numbers are projected to more than double, going from 200 to 600, an increase of 177%.

The most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Tasmania is projected to be German, used by 600 older people (a 0% growth rate) and 200 aged 80 and over (a 263% growth rate). Older people who use German as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 10.2% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

Italian is projected to maintain its position as the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Tasmania. In 2011 there are projected to be 500 older people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home, 200 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are 27% for persons aged 65 and over and 356% for persons aged 80 and over. Older people who use Italian as their main

language spoken at home are projected to make up 8.6% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

Dutch is projected to move to third place, being used by 500 older people or 8.4% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents a 9% increase between 1996 and 2011. There are projected to be 200 people aged 80 and over who use Dutch as their main language spoken at home living in Tasmania in 2011, an increase of 22%.

Greek, Polish and Cantonese are each projected to be the main language spoken at home by between 2% and 5.2% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Tasmania.

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Tasmania who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase from 44.2% to 49.8%. The numbers of people in this group will also have increased by 22% to reach 3,200 people. In the 80-and-over age group, the numbers are projected to grow from 600 to 1,000, an increase of 58%.

The most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Tasmania in 2026 is projected to be German, used by 400 older people (a 34% decrease), 200 of whom will be aged 80 and over (a 24% decrease). Older people who use German as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 6.2% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Dutch is projected to become the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Tasmania. In 2026 there are projected to be 400 older people who use Dutch as their main language spoken at home, 200 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are -25% and 28% respectively. Older people who use Dutch as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 5.8% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Italian is projected to fall to third place, being used by 300 older people or 4.7% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents a 42% decrease between 2011 and 2026. The population aged 80 and over is also projected to decrease by 13%. There are projected to be 200 people aged 80 and over who use Italian as their main language spoken at home living in Tasmania in 2026.

Greek is projected to drop to be next most commonly used language, with an overall decrease of 6% in the older Greek-speaking population of Tasmania in the period from 2011 to 2026, although the 80-and-over population continues to increase (by 222%). There are projected to be 300 older people living in Tasmania who use Greek as their main language spoken at home in 2026, half of whom will be aged 80 and over.

Polish, Cantonese and Tagalog (Filipino) are each projected to be the main language spoken at home by between 2.5% and 3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in Tasmania.

The Australian Capital Territory

The present

1996

In 1996, 22.7% of the older Australian Capital Territory population (1,300 people) from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds used English as their main language spoken at home (see Figure 3.16 and Supplementary Table A3.15). The proportion was slightly higher in the 65–79-year-old population (23.3%) than in the 80-and-over population (19.7%).

Italian was the next most commonly used language, accounting for 11.3% of older people in the Australian Capital Territory from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (600 people). There were 100 people aged 80 and over living in the Australian Capital Territory in 1996 who used Italian as their main language spoken at home.

A further 11.2% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (600 people) used German as their main language spoken at home. Of these, 100 were aged 80 and over.

Polish and Greek were the next most common languages spoken at home by older people living in the Australian Capital Territory, accounting for 6.1% (300 people) and 4.7% (300 people) of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds respectively. In the 80-and-over age group, there were fewer than 100 people who used Greek or Polish as their main language spoken at home.

Dutch was used by 200 (4.1% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds) older people. Spanish, Croatian, Cantonese, Hungarian and Vietnamese were all spoken by between 2% and 3.5% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Australian Capital Territory.

1996			2011			2026		
Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent
English	1,263	22.7	English	2,672	26.5	English	4,827	30.9
Italian	627	11.3	Italian	994	9.9	Italian	854	5.5
German	624	11.2	Greek	790	7.8	Croatian	841	5.4
Polish	339	6.1	German	760	7.5	Spanish	751	4.8
Greek	263	4.7	Croatian	733	7.3	Vietnamese	739	4.7
Dutch	230	4.1	Spanish	455	4.5	Greek	698	4.5
Spanish	197	3.5	Polish	279	2.8	Cantonese	608	3.9
Croatian	172	3.1	Cantonese	274	2.7	German	476	3.1
Cantonese	162	2.9	Vietnamese	252	2.5	Mandarin	422	2.7
Hungarian	160	2.9	Dutch	241	2.4	Polish	410	2.6
Vietnamese	112	2.0	Serbian	228	2.3	Tagalog (Filipino)	339	2.2
						Serbian	320	2.1

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.15.

Figure 3.16: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, by main language spoken at home, Australian Capital Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in the Australian Capital Territory)

The future

1996 to 2011

By 2011, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Australian Capital Territory who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase from 22.7 to 26.5%. The numbers of people in this group will also have increased by 112% to reach 2,700 people. In the 80-and-over age group the numbers are projected to more than double, going from 200 to 500, an increase of 212%.

The most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Australian Capital Territory is projected to be Italian, used by 1,000 older people (a 59% growth rate) and 300 aged 80 and over (a 196% growth rate). Older people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 9.9% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

Greek is projected to become the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Australian Capital Territory. In 2011 there are projected to be 800 older people who use Greek as their main language spoken at home, 100 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are 200% and 303% respectively. Older people who use Greek as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 7.8% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

German is projected to fall to third place, being used by 800 older people or 7.5% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents a 22% increase between 1996 and 2011. There are projected to be 200 people aged 80 and over who use German as their main language spoken at home living in the Australian Capital Territory in 2011, an increase of 182%.

Croatian is projected to move into fourth place, being used by 7.3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds or 700 people. This represents a growth rate of 326% among the 65-and-over population, but the growth rate is projected to be lower among the 80-and-over population at 213%. The 80-and-over Croatian-speaking population of the Australian Capital Territory is fewer than 100 persons over this period.

The Spanish-speaking population is projected to increase by 131%, or 671% for the 80-and-over age group. There are projected to be 500 older Spanish-speaking persons living in the Australian Capital Territory in 2011, 100 of whom will be aged 80 and over.

Polish, Cantonese, Vietnamese, Dutch and Serbian are each projected to be the main language spoken at home by between 2% and 3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Australian Capital Territory.

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Australian Capital Territory who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase from 26.5% to 30.9%. The numbers of people in this group will also have increased by 81% to reach 4,800 people. In the 80-and-over age group the numbers are projected to grow from 500 to 1,100, an increase of 113%.

The most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Australian Capital Territory in 2026 is

projected to be Italian, used by 900 older people (a 14% decline), 400 of whom will be aged 80 and over (a 31% growth rate). Older people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 5.5% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Croatian is projected become the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Australian Capital Territory. In 2026 there are projected to be 800 older people who use Croatian as their main language spoken at home, 300 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are 15% for persons aged 65 and over and 328% for persons aged 80 and over. Older people who use Croatian as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 5.4% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Spanish moves into third place, being used by 800 older people or 4.8% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents a 65% increase between 2011 and 2026, while the population aged 80 and over is projected to increase by 109%. There are projected to be 200 people aged 80 and over who use Spanish as their main language spoken at home living in the Australian Capital Territory in 2026.

Vietnamese is projected to move into fourth place, with an overall increase of 193% in the older Vietnamese-speaking population of the Australian Capital Territory in the period from 2011 to 2026, while the 80-and-over population will increase by 103%. There are projected to be 700 older people living in the Australian Capital Territory who use Vietnamese as their main language spoken at home in 2026, of whom 100 will be aged 80 and over.

Between 2011 and 2026 there is projected to be a decrease of 12% in the older Greek-speaking population of the Australian Capital Territory, reaching 700 people or 4.5% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. There are projected to be 400 people aged 80 and over who use Greek as their main language spoken at home.

Cantonese, German, Mandarin, Polish, Tagalog (Filipino) and Serbian are each projected to be the main language spoken at home by between 2% and 4% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Australian Capital Territory.

The Northern Territory

The present

1996

In 1996, 27.7% of the older Northern Territory population (300 people) from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds used English as their main language spoken at home (see Figure 3.17 and Supplementary Table A3.16). The proportion was 28.6% in the 65–79-year-old population and 21.9% in the 80-and-over population.

Italian was the next most commonly used language, accounting for 8.8% of older people in the Northern Territory from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (100 people).

A further 8.4% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (100 people) used Greek as their main language spoken at home.

German and Tagalog (Filipino) were the next most common languages spoken at home by older people living in the Northern Territory, accounting for 7.9% and 6.6% respectively of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Cantonese, Portuguese and Dutch were spoken by between 2% and 5% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Northern Territory.

1996			2011			2026		
Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent	Language	Number	Per cent
English	328	27.7	English	877	32.2	English	1,690	34.1
Italian	104	8.8	Greek	363	13.3	Greek	522	10.5
Greek	100	8.4	Italian	204	7.5	Tagalog ^(a)	414	8.4
German	94	7.9	German	199	7.3	German	217	4.4
Tagalog ^(a)	78	6.6	Tagalog ^(a)	128	4.7	Cantonese	185	3.7
Cantonese	56	4.7	Cantonese	109	4.0	Italian	163	3.3
Portuguese	45	3.8	Portuguese	71	2.6	Portuguese	149	3.0
Dutch	26	2.2	Spanish	54	2.0	Vietnamese	123	2.5
						Indonesian	102	2.1
						Mandarin	101	2.0

(a) Filipino.

Note: For more detail see Supplementary Table A3.16.

Figure 3.17: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, by main language spoken at home, Northern Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026 (as a percentage of persons aged 65 and over living in the Northern Territory)

The future

1996 to 2011

By 2011, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Northern Territory who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase from 27.7% to 32.2%. The numbers of people in this group will also have increased by 167% to reach 900 people. In the 80-and-over age group the numbers are projected to more than double to reach 100, an increase of 276%.

The most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Northern Territory is projected to be Greek, used by 400 older people (a 263% growth rate) and fewer than 100 aged 80 and over. Older people who use Greek as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 13.3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

Italian is projected to fall to become the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Northern Territory. In 2011 there are projected to be 200 older people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home. The projected growth rate for the 15-year period is 96%. Older people who use Italian as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 7.5% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2011.

German remains in third place, being used by 200 older people or 7.3% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This represents a 112% increase between 1996 and 2011. There are projected to be fewer than 100 people aged 80

and over who use German as their main language spoken at home living in the Northern Territory in 2011.

Tagalog (Filipino), Cantonese, Portuguese and Spanish are each projected to be the main language spoken at home by between 2% and 5% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Northern Territory.

2011 to 2026

By 2026, the proportion of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Northern Territory who use English as their main language spoken at home is projected to increase slightly from 32.2% to 34.1%. The numbers of people in this group, will also have increased by 93% to reach 1,700 people. In the 80-and-over age group the numbers are projected to grow from 100 to 300, an increase of 180%.

The most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Northern Territory in 2026 is projected to be Greek, used by 500 older people (a 44% growth rate), 200 of whom will be aged 80 and over (a 244% growth rate). Older people who use Greek as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 10.5% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

Tagalog (Filipino) is projected to become the second most commonly used language other than English among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Northern Territory. In 2026 there are projected to be 400 older people who use Tagalog as their main language spoken at home, fewer than 100 of whom will be aged 80 and over. The projected growth rates for the 15-year period are 223% for persons aged 65 and over and 51% for persons aged 80 and over. Older people who use Tagalog as their main language spoken at home are projected to make up 8.4% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 2026.

German, Cantonese, Italian, Portuguese, Vietnamese, Indonesian and Mandarin are each projected to be the main language spoken at home by between 2% and 5% of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds living in the Northern Territory.

4 Looking to the future

Introduction

In 1996 the three largest older immigrant groups from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds were those born in Italy, Poland and Germany, ranked first, second and third respectively (Table 4.1). By 2026, although Italy is projected to retain its number 1 ranking, Poland will drop to sixteenth position, and Germany to fifth. Greece, ranked fourth in 1996, is projected to move into second position by 2026, and Vietnam, ranked 13 in 1996, will move into third position.

Persons who were born in the Netherlands and China are projected to remain relatively large groups among older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, being ranked fifth and sixth in 1996, and seventh and fourth in 2026. India, in seventh place in 1996, is projected to move to eighth place by 2026, and the former Yugoslavia is projected to move from eighth to twelfth position. The relative number of immigrants from the Ukraine and Russia will reduce dramatically over the 30-year period, moving from rankings of eleven and eighteen to fifty and forty-eight. Romania also drops significantly through the rankings, from twenty-sixth to forty-fourth position.

Countries which gain substantially in relative size over the 30-year period include, in addition to Vietnam which is mentioned above, Lebanon, which is projected to move from seventeenth to ninth position, the Philippines, projected to move from twenty-first to sixth position, and Malaysia, projected to move from twenty-fifth to tenth position.

The eight countries which contribute the largest proportions of immigrants over the 30-year period under scrutiny are discussed in further detail below.

Table 4.1: Birthplaces of persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, ranked in order of size, Australia, 1996 to 2026

Birthplace	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Italy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Poland	2	5	6	11	13	14	16
Germany	3	3	3	3	3	3	5
Greece	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Netherlands	5	4	4	4	4	4	7
China	6	6	5	5	5	6	4
India	7	7	10	9	8	9	8
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	8	8	7	8	10	11	12
Hungary	9	12	12	16	19	21	28
Malta	10	9	9	6	7	8	11
Ukraine	11	15	21	27	39	49	50
Egypt	12	13	13	13	17	18	19
Vietnam	13	11	11	10	6	5	3
Croatia	14	10	8	7	9	13	14
Austria	15	16	16	20	20	22	26
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	16	21	23	23	27	33	37
Lebanon	17	14	14	12	12	10	9
Russian Federation	18	23	25	30	37	44	48
South Africa	19	19	17	17	16	16	13
Sri Lanka	20	18	18	19	18	17	15
Philippines	21	20	19	15	11	7	6
FYROM ^(b)	22	17	15	14	15	15	17
Cyprus	23	22	22	21	21	23	23
Indonesia	24	25	24	22	22	20	21
Malaysia	25	24	20	18	14	12	10
Romania	26	29	35	40	44	46	44
Spain	27	26	26	26	28	34	35
Mauritius	28	28	29	29	29	28	30
France	29	27	28	32	30	32	33
Hong Kong	30	36	34	34	24	19	18
Turkey	31	31	27	25	25	26	24
Burma (Myanmar)	32	32	36	41	42	45	45
Fiji	33	30	30	28	26	25	20
Singapore	34	40	39	38	33	29	27
Korea, Republic of South Korea	35	33	32	31	31	27	25
Iran	36	38	41	39	35	35	32
Chile	37	34	31	24	23	24	22
Portugal	38	35	33	33	32	30	31
FYROSM ^(c)	39	37	37	37	40	41	47
Cambodia	40	39	40	36	34	31	29
Japan	41	44	46	45	41	36	34
Uruguay	42	41	38	35	36	38	43
Iraq	43	43	43	44	45	43	39
Papua New Guinea	44	46	45	46	47	40	36
Argentina	45	45	44	43	38	37	41
Bosnia-Herzegovina	46	42	42	42	43	42	42
Laos	47	47	47	47	48	48	46
Taiwan	48	48	48	48	46	39	38
El Salvador	49	49	49	49	50	50	49
Thailand	50	50	50	50	49	47	40

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

Older persons, born in China

In 1996 China ranked sixth among the countries of birth for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Around one in twenty older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds was born in China. By 2026, immigrants born in China are projected to be the fourth largest group among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

English was reported to be spoken not very well or not at all by 75.9% of persons aged 65 and over who were born in China and living in Australia. The proportion of persons aged 45–64 who reported that they spoke English not well or not at all was substantially lower (51.4%), indicative that subsequent cohorts of older persons who were born in China may have higher levels of English proficiency than the current cohort.

Although immigrants born in China have a long history in Australia, reaching back to the early part of the nineteenth century, the population born in China experienced substantial declines under restrictive immigration policies of the first half of the twentieth century. The formal abolition of the White Australia policy led to a new phase of Asian immigration in the 1970s, which saw the number of persons who were born in China rise from 17,600 in 1971 to 111,110 in 1996. This relatively recent immigration pattern contributes to the relatively young age of the population born in China. In 1996 the median age of the population born in China was 39.9, lower than the median age for all overseas-born people, which was 44.2. The population born in China was concentrated in the 25–44 age group, with 48% of the population born in China falling into this age category (Zhao 2000; pp.1–5).

In 1996 there were 18,000 persons who were born in China aged 65 and over in Australia, and this is projected to reach 28,300 by 2011 and 50,600 by 2026. The sex ratio in 1996 for those aged 65 and over was 80 males per 100 females (72 for the Australian-born), ranging from 94 among those aged 65–69 (89 for the Australian-born) to 52 among those aged 85 and over (39 for the Australian-born).

The older population born in China constituted 4.6% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 1996, increasing to 5.4% by 2026. During the 30-year period to 2026, the population born in China is projected to grow from 0.8% to 1.1% of the total older Australian population.

The older population born in China is projected to grow quite rapidly between 1996 and 2001, with a 5-year growth rate of 30.8%. This drops substantially over the next 10 years, beginning to increase again in the period from 2011 to 2016, and reaching 26.3% between 2021 and 2026. In the 5 years from 1996 to 2001 the growth rate is projected to be particularly high at 66% for those aged 85 and over, and growth rates are generally higher among the 80-and-over age groups in comparison to the younger age groups for the period from 1996 to 2011. Between 1996 and 2011 the number of people aged 80 and over who were born in China is projected to increase from 3,500 to 9,400. Towards the end of the 30-year period under review, there is a marked projected increase in the growth rates among those aged 65–74, with numbers increasing substantially among the 'young old'.

Older persons who were born in China were concentrated in New South Wales, with 57.3% of persons who were born in China living in New South Wales compared with 36.7% of the Australian-born. A substantial proportion (24.6%) lived in Victoria, with smaller proportions living in Queensland (8.6%) and Western Australia (4.4%) and the remaining 5.1% living in South Australia, Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. The aged care planning regions with the highest numbers of older persons who were born in China are set out in Supplementary Table A4.1 for 2001 and 2011.

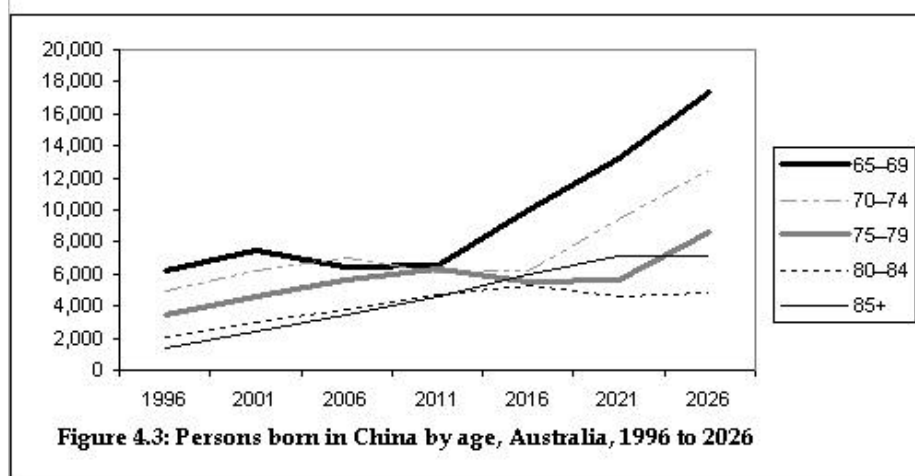
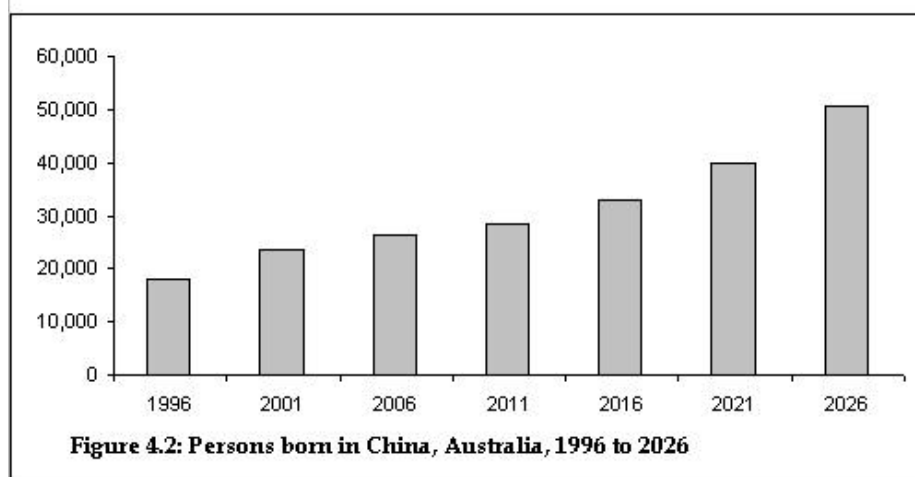
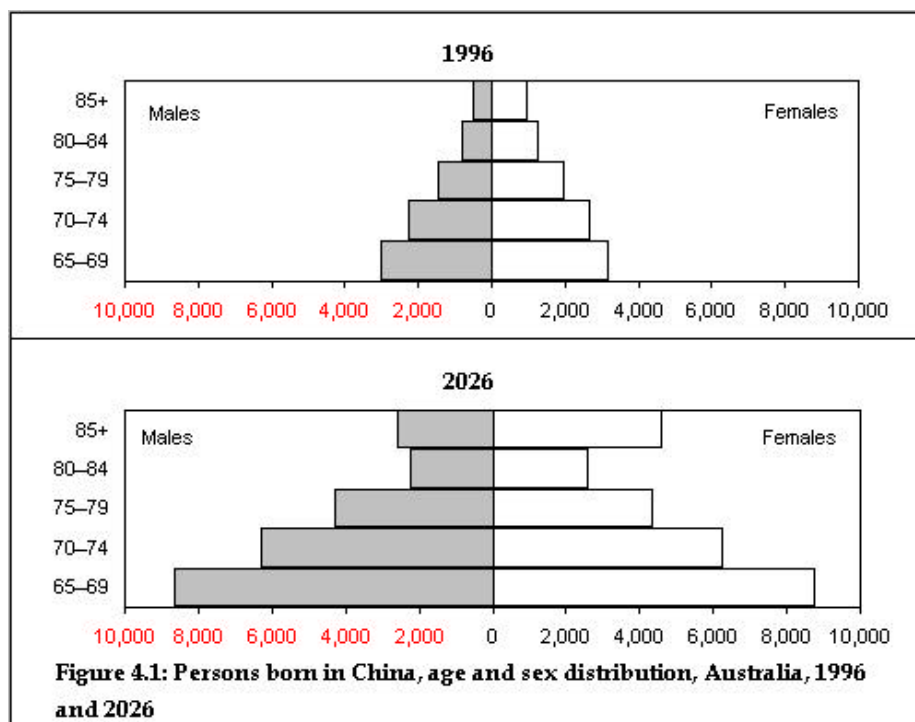


Table 4.2: Projections of persons born in China, by age and sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Number						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Females							
65–69	3,190	3,930	3,476	3,250	4,841	6,502	8,758
70–74	2,651	3,201	3,762	3,322	3,120	4,648	6,258
75–79	1,969	2,524	2,960	3,488	3,069	2,905	4,347
80–84	1,272	1,756	2,185	2,583	3,041	2,678	2,569
85+	936	1,562	2,224	2,941	3,675	4,438	4,574
<i>Total females</i>	<i>10,018</i>	<i>12,973</i>	<i>14,607</i>	<i>15,584</i>	<i>17,746</i>	<i>21,171</i>	<i>26,506</i>
Males							
65–69	2,998	3,496	2,987	3,329	5,167	6,728	8,638
70–74	2,248	3,013	3,216	2,745	3,087	4,809	6,298
75–79	1,437	2,083	2,635	2,811	2,408	2,742	4,287
80–84	813	1,182	1,653	2,116	2,247	1,928	2,240
85+	488	807	1,179	1,711	2,290	2,650	2,594
<i>Total males</i>	<i>7,984</i>	<i>10,581</i>	<i>11,670</i>	<i>12,712</i>	<i>15,199</i>	<i>18,857</i>	<i>24,057</i>
Persons							
65–69	6,188	7,426	6,463	6,579	10,008	13,230	17,396
70–74	4,899	6,214	6,978	6,067	6,207	9,457	12,556
75–79	3,406	4,607	5,595	6,299	5,477	5,647	8,634
80–84	2,085	2,938	3,838	4,699	5,288	4,606	4,809
85+	1,424	2,369	3,403	4,652	5,965	7,088	7,168
Total	18,002	23,554	26,277	28,296	32,945	40,028	50,563
Five-year growth rate (%)							
	1996–2001	2001–2006	2006–2011	2011–2016	2016–2021	2021–2026	
Females							
65–69		23.2	–11.6	–6.5	49.0	34.3	34.7
70–74		20.7	17.5	–11.7	–6.1	49.0	34.6
75–79		28.2	17.3	17.8	–12.0	–5.3	49.6
80–84		38.1	24.4	18.2	17.7	–11.9	–4.1
85+		66.9	42.4	32.2	25.0	20.8	3.1
<i>Total females</i>		<i>29.5</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>25.2</i>
Males							
65–69		16.6	–14.6	11.4	55.2	30.2	28.4
70–74		34.0	6.7	–14.6	12.5	55.8	31.0
75–79		45.0	26.5	6.7	–14.3	13.9	56.3
80–84		45.4	39.8	28.0	6.2	–14.2	16.2
85+		65.4	46.1	45.1	33.8	15.7	–2.1
<i>Total males</i>		<i>32.5</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>27.6</i>
Persons							
65–69		20.0	–13.0	1.8	52.1	32.2	31.5
70–74		26.8	12.3	–13.1	2.3	52.4	32.8
75–79		35.3	21.4	12.6	–13.0	3.1	52.9
80–84		40.9	30.6	22.4	12.5	–12.9	4.4
85+		66.4	43.6	36.7	28.2	18.8	1.1
Total		30.8	11.6	7.7	16.4	21.5	26.3

Table 4.3: Projections of persons born in China, by sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Per cent of total persons from a CLDB						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.6	5.2
Total males	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.6	5.6
Total	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.6	5.4
	Per cent of total Australian population						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Total males	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
Total	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1

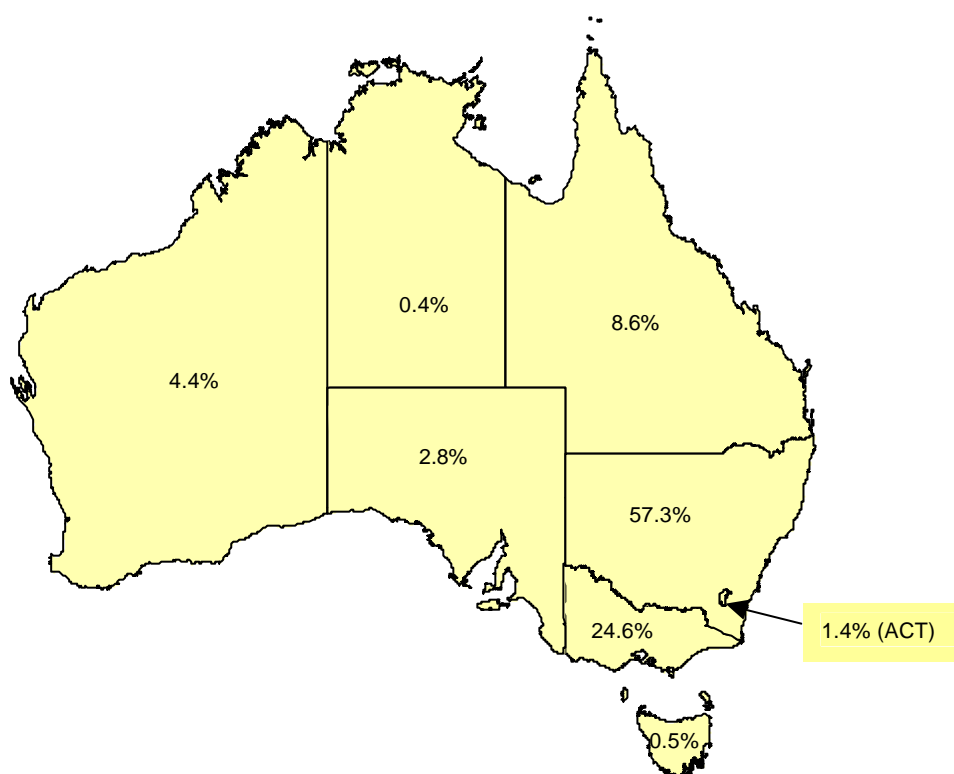


Figure 4.4: The percentage of persons born in China by State/Territory, Australia, 1996

Older persons, born in Germany

In 1996 Germany ranked third among the countries of birth for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. By 2026, immigrants born in Germany are projected to be the fifth largest group among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, constituting around one in twenty of that population.

English was reported to be spoken not very well or not at all by 4.9% of persons aged 65 and over who were born in Germany and living in Australia. The proportion of persons aged 45–64 who reported that they spoke English not well or not at all was substantially lower (0.8%), indicative that subsequent cohorts of older persons who were born in Germany may have higher levels of English proficiency than the current cohort.

German immigration to Australia has a long history, but the main period of immigration from Germany was after World War II, with large numbers arriving in the 1950s. Changes to Australian government policy meant that the rate of immigration from Germany slowed by the 1970s. The number of persons who were born in Germany in Australia increased from 14,600 in 1947 to 109,300 by 1961. The low rate of immigration in recent years means that the population born in Germany is ageing quite rapidly, with 73% being aged 45 or older in 1996 (Schindlmayr 2000a; pp.1–5).

In 1996 there were 27,600 persons who were born in Germany aged 65 and over in Australia, and this is projected to peak at 54,400 in 2016, then drop to 45,600 by 2026. The sex ratio in 1996 for those aged 65 and over was 64 males per 100 females (72 for the Australian-born), ranging from 90 among those aged 65–69 (89 for the Australian-born) to 37 among those aged 85 and over (39 for the Australian-born).

The older population born in Germany constituted 7.0% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 1996, decreasing to 4.8% by 2026. As a proportion of the total Australian population aged 65 and over, the population born in Germany is projected to grow from 1.3% to 1.6% in 2016, then drop back to 1.0% by 2026.

The older population born in Germany is projected to grow steadily from 1996 to 2016, with 5-year growth rates ranging from 16.3% between 1996 and 2001 to 24.7% between 2011 and 2016. From 2016, the population of persons who were born in Germany is expected to decrease, with 5-year growth rates of –5.8% from 2016 to 2021, and –11.2% from 2021 to 2026. Growth rates are particularly high among the 75-and-over population from 1996 to 2006, and negative among the ‘younger old’ population in the latter part of the 30-year projection period. Between 1996 and 2011 the number of persons aged 80 and over who were born in Germany is projected to grow from 3,700 to 11,700.

Older persons who were born in Germany were relatively evenly distributed, with similar proportions of persons born in Germany and Australia in the various States and Territories. There was a relative concentration in South Australia, which was home to 15.5% of the older population born in Germany but only 8.9% of the older Australian-born. There were substantial proportions of older persons who were born in Germany in New South Wales (29.2%) and Victoria (29.2%), with 14.7% in Queensland and 6.8% in Western Australia. A further 4.8% were located in Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. The aged care planning regions with the highest numbers of older persons who were born in Germany are set out in Supplementary Table A4.2 for 2001 and 2011.

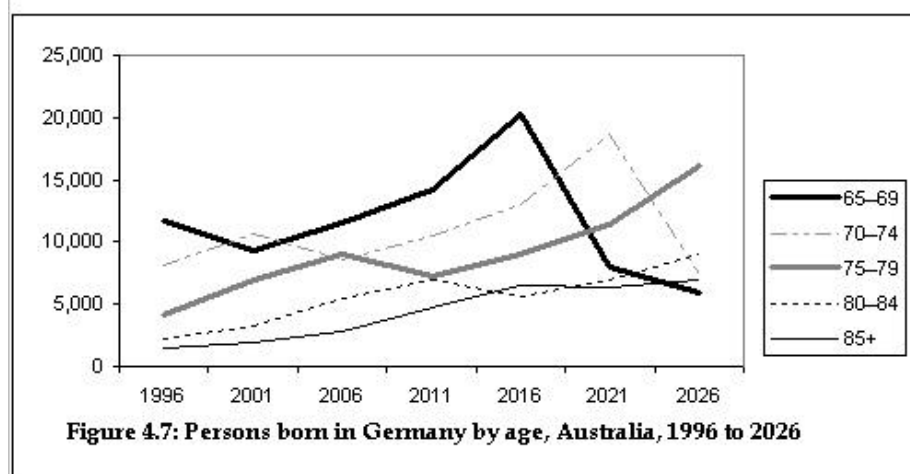
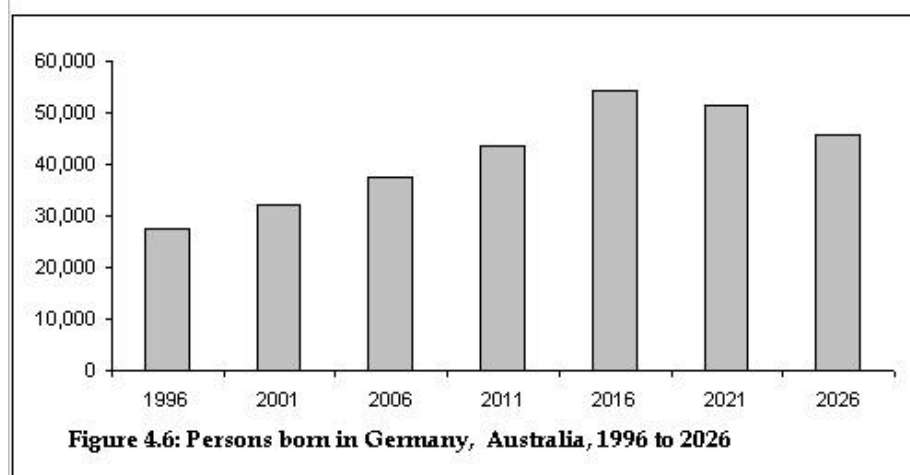
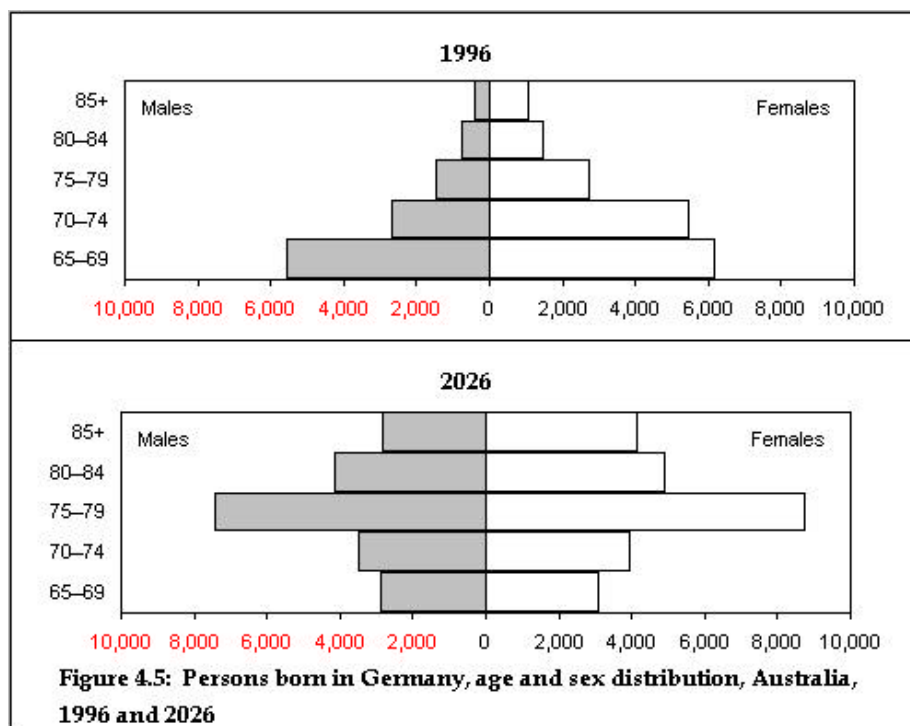


Table 4.4: Projections of persons born in Germany, by age and sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Number						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Females							
65–69	6,138	4,555	4,957	6,839	10,386	4,177	3,098
70–74	5,455	5,703	4,256	4,642	6,434	9,732	3,927
75–79	2,715	4,827	5,056	3,801	4,159	5,818	8,726
80–84	1,457	2,202	3,887	4,087	3,096	3,415	4,879
85+	1,059	1,421	2,107	3,594	4,463	4,127	4,146
<i>Total females</i>	<i>16,824</i>	<i>18,708</i>	<i>20,263</i>	<i>22,963</i>	<i>28,538</i>	<i>27,269</i>	<i>24,776</i>
Males							
65–69	5,551	4,832	6,523	7,381	9,890	3,883	2,884
70–74	2,663	4,880	4,267	5,792	6,614	8,836	3,499
75–79	1,443	2,147	4,003	3,516	4,815	5,571	7,402
80–84	769	1,025	1,515	2,893	2,530	3,531	4,164
85+	387	557	771	1,127	2,060	2,204	2,839
<i>Total males</i>	<i>10,813</i>	<i>13,441</i>	<i>17,079</i>	<i>20,709</i>	<i>25,909</i>	<i>24,025</i>	<i>20,788</i>
Persons							
65–69	11,689	9,387	11,480	14,220	20,276	8,060	5,982
70–74	8,118	10,583	8,523	10,434	13,048	18,568	7,426
75–79	4,158	6,974	9,059	7,317	8,974	11,389	16,128
80–84	2,226	3,227	5,402	6,980	5,626	6,946	9,043
85+	1,446	1,978	2,878	4,721	6,523	6,331	6,985
Total	27,637	32,149	37,342	43,672	54,447	51,294	45,564
5-year growth rate (%)							
	1996–2001	2001–2006	2006–2011	2011–2016	2016–2021	2021–2026	
Females							
65–69		–25.8	8.8	38.0	51.9	–59.8	–25.8
70–74		4.5	–25.4	9.1	38.6	51.3	–59.6
75–79		77.8	4.7	–24.8	9.4	39.9	50.0
80–84		51.1	76.5	5.1	–24.2	10.3	42.9
85+		34.2	48.3	70.6	24.2	–7.5	0.5
<i>Total females</i>		<i>11.2</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>–4.4</i>	<i>–9.1</i>
Males							
65–69		–13.0	35.0	13.2	34.0	–60.7	–25.7
70–74		83.3	–12.6	35.7	14.2	33.6	–60.4
75–79		48.8	86.4	–12.2	36.9	15.7	32.9
80–84		33.3	47.8	91.0	–12.5	39.6	17.9
85+		43.9	38.4	46.2	82.8	7.0	28.8
<i>Total males</i>		<i>24.3</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>–7.3</i>	<i>–13.5</i>
Persons							
65–69		–19.7	22.3	23.9	42.6	–60.2	–25.8
70–74		30.4	–19.5	22.4	25.1	42.3	–60.0
75–79		67.7	29.9	–19.2	22.6	26.9	41.6
80–84		45.0	67.4	29.2	–19.4	23.5	30.2
85+		36.8	45.5	64.0	38.2	–2.9	10.3
Total		16.3	16.2	17.0	24.7	–5.8	–11.2

Table 4.5: Projections of persons born in Germany, by sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Per cent of total persons from a CLDB						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	8.3	7.6	6.9	6.8	7.0	5.9	4.9
Total males	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.9	5.9	4.8
Total	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	7.0	5.9	4.8
	Per cent of total Australian population						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0
Total males	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.0
Total	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.0

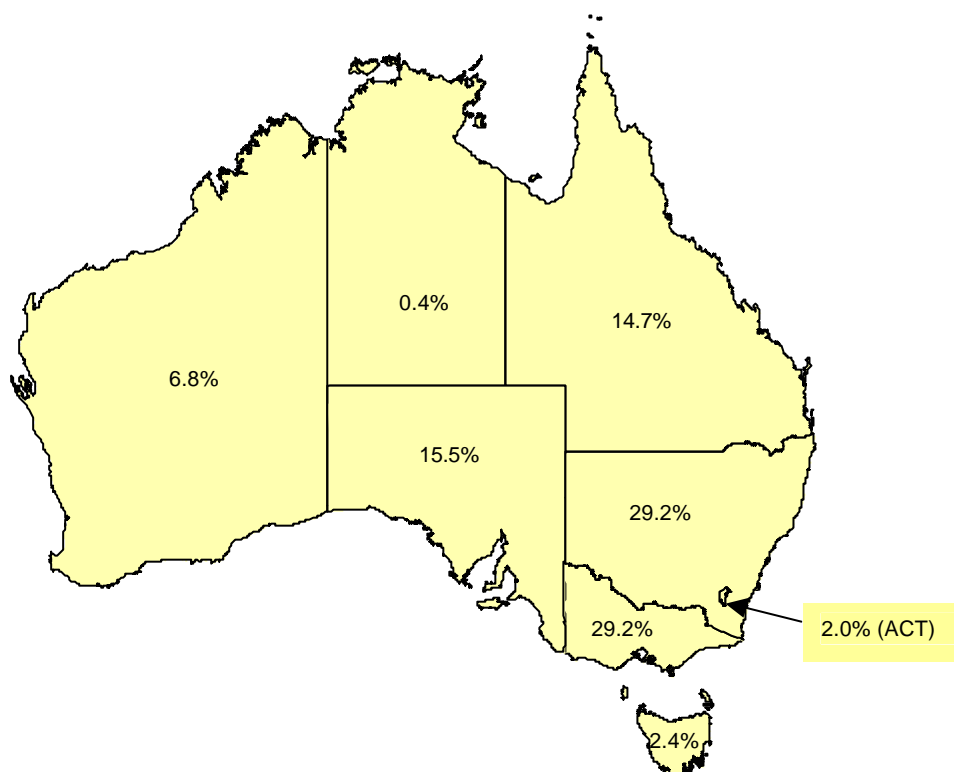


Figure 4.8: The percentage of persons born in Germany by State/Territory, Australia, 1996

Older persons, born in Greece

In 1996 Greece ranked fourth among the countries of birth for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. More than one in twenty older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds were born in Greece. By 2001, immigrants born in Greece are projected to be the second most populous group among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Greece is projected to maintain this second ranking throughout the remainder of the projection period (2026). By 2011, immigrants born in Greece are projected to constitute around one in every ten members of the older population from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

English was reported to be spoken not very well or not at all by 55.5% of persons aged 65 and over who were born in Greece and living in Australia. The proportion of persons aged 45–64 who reported that they spoke English not well or not at all was substantially lower (32.7%), indicative that subsequent cohorts of older persons who were born in Greece may have higher levels of English proficiency than the current cohort.

Immigration from Greece to Australia has a long history, but the main period of immigration was during the post-war years, particularly the 1950s and 1960s. In 1947 there were 12,300 persons who were born in Greece in Australia; by 1971 this figure had reached 160,200. The low rate of immigration since 1971 has meant that the population born in Greece is ageing rapidly. In 1996 76.3% of the population born in Greece were aged 45 or older (McDonald 2000a; pp.1–5).

In 1996 there were 26,800 persons who were born in Greece aged 65 and over in Australia, and this is projected to peak at 75,800 in 2016, before dropping to 66,300 in 2026. The sex ratio in 1996 for those aged 65 and over was 114 males per 100 females (72 for the Australian-born), ranging from 138 among those aged 65–69 (89 for the Australian-born) to 57 among those aged 85 and over (39 for the Australian-born).

The older population born in Greece constituted 6.8% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 1996, increasing to 10.7% in 2011 before dropping back to 7.1% in 2026. As a proportion of the total Australian population aged 65 and over, the population born in Greece is projected to grow from 1.2% to 2.4% in 2011, then drop back to 1.5% by 2026.

The older population born in Greece is projected to grow rapidly from 1996 to 2006, with 5-year growth rates of 58.1% between 1996 and 2001 and 37.7% between 2001 and 2006. From 2016, the population of persons who were born in Greece is expected to decrease, with 5-year growth rates of –3.2% from 2016 to 2021 and –9.6% from 2021 to 2026. Growth rates are particularly high among the 65–79-year-old population from 1996 to 2001, with this population bulge moving through into the later stages of old age during the period from 2006 to 2021. From 2016 there are decreasing numbers of persons who were born in Greece in the younger (65–79) age ranges. Between 1996 and 2016 the number of persons who were born in Greece aged 80 and over is projected to grow from 4,100 to 22,800.

Older persons who were born in Greece were heavily concentrated in Victoria, with 43.1% of the older population born in Greece living in this State compared with only 24.7% of persons born in Australia. A substantial proportion were also located in New South Wales (33.4%) and, to a lesser extent, South Australia (12.5%). The remaining 11% were living in Queensland, Western Australia, Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. The aged care planning regions with the highest numbers of older persons who were born in Greece are set out in Supplementary Table A4.3, for 2001 and 2011.

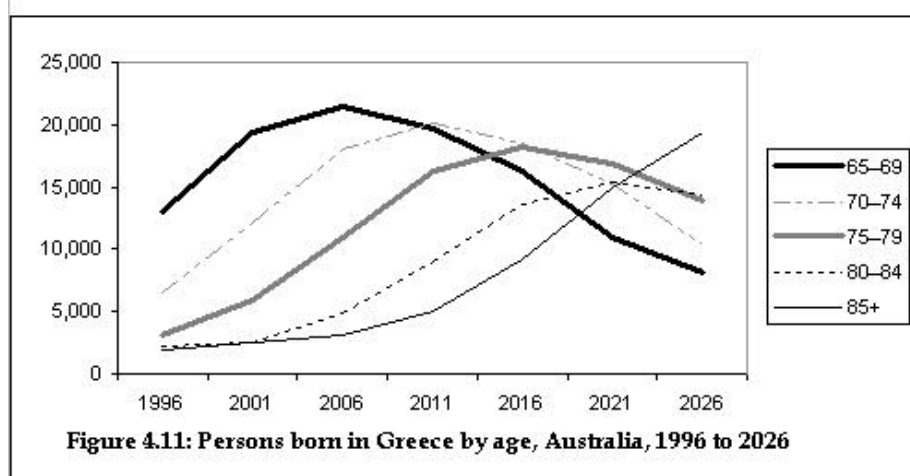
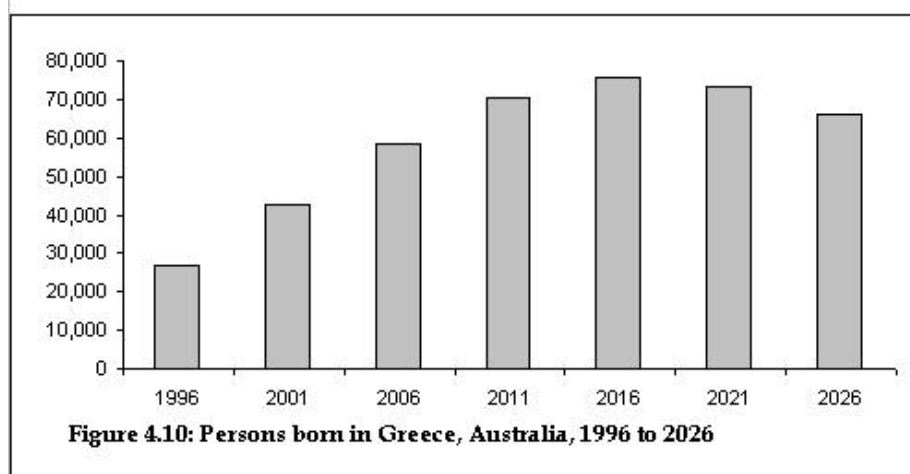
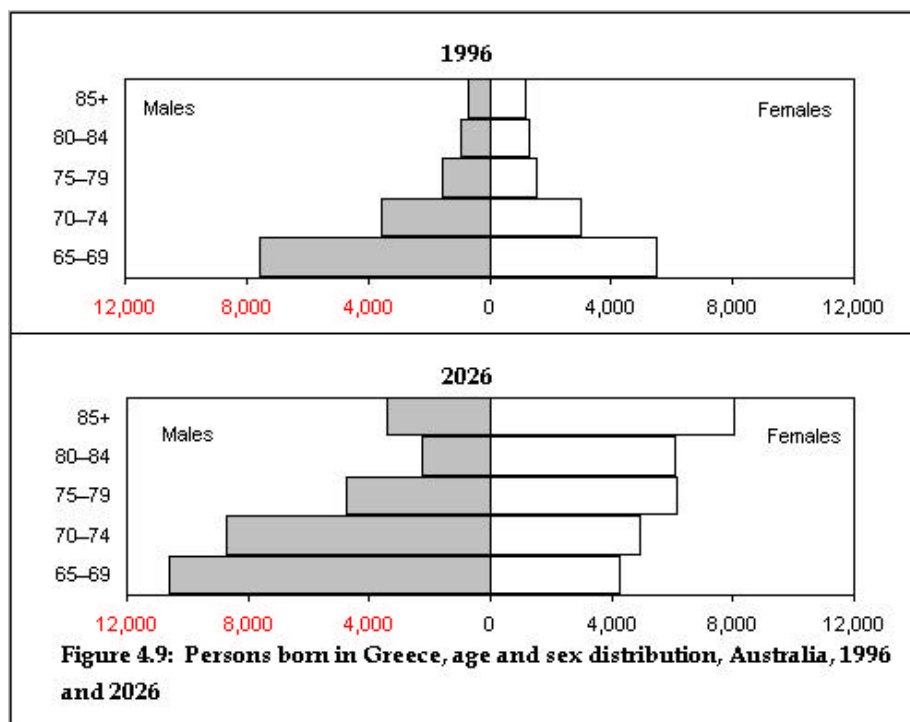


Table 4.6: Projections of persons born in Greece, by age and sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Number						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Females							
65–69	5,505	8,875	10,827	10,526	8,813	5,663	3,943
70–74	2,991	5,253	8,479	10,344	10,079	8,436	5,441
75–79	1,531	2,758	4,846	7,851	9,567	9,373	7,845
80–84	1,309	1,306	2,379	4,209	6,837	8,355	8,261
85+	1,185	1,608	1,865	2,828	4,868	8,166	11,320
<i>Total females</i>	<i>12,521</i>	<i>19,800</i>	<i>28,396</i>	<i>35,758</i>	<i>40,164</i>	<i>39,993</i>	<i>36,810</i>
Males							
65–69	7,580	10,438	10,673	9,138	7,395	5,245	4,262
70–74	3,562	6,945	9,580	9,826	8,460	6,871	4,905
75–79	1,543	3,087	6,043	8,391	8,647	7,497	6,128
80–84	941	1,211	2,453	4,808	6,720	6,967	6,116
85+	670	927	1,236	2,260	4,371	6,728	8,052
<i>Total males</i>	<i>14,296</i>	<i>22,608</i>	<i>29,985</i>	<i>34,423</i>	<i>35,593</i>	<i>33,308</i>	<i>29,463</i>
Persons							
65–69	13,085	19,313	21,500	19,664	16,208	10,908	8,205
70–74	6,553	12,198	18,059	20,170	18,539	15,307	10,346
75–79	3,074	5,845	10,889	16,242	18,214	16,870	13,973
80–84	2,250	2,517	4,832	9,017	13,557	15,322	14,377
85+	1,855	2,535	3,101	5,088	9,239	14,894	19,372
Total	26,817	42,408	58,381	70,181	75,757	73,301	66,273
5-year growth rate (%)							
	1996–2001	2001–2006	2006–2011	2011–2016	2016–2021	2021–2026	
Females							
65–69		61.2	22.0	–2.8	–16.3	–35.7	–30.4
70–74		75.6	61.4	22.0	–2.6	–16.3	–35.5
75–79		80.1	75.7	62.0	21.9	–2.0	–16.3
80–84		–0.2	82.2	76.9	62.4	22.2	–1.1
85+		35.7	16.0	51.6	72.1	67.7	38.6
<i>Total females</i>		<i>58.1</i>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>25.9</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>–0.4</i>	<i>–8.0</i>
Males							
65–69		37.7	2.3	–14.4	–19.1	–29.1	–18.7
70–74		95.0	37.9	2.6	–13.9	–18.8	–28.6
75–79		100.1	95.8	38.9	3.1	–13.3	–18.3
80–84		28.7	102.6	96.0	39.8	3.7	–12.2
85+		38.4	33.3	82.8	93.4	53.9	19.7
<i>Total males</i>		<i>58.1</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>–6.4</i>	<i>–11.5</i>
Persons							
65–69		47.6	11.3	–8.5	–17.6	–32.7	–24.8
70–74		86.1	48.0	11.7	–8.1	–17.4	–32.4
75–79		90.1	86.3	49.2	12.1	–7.4	–17.2
80–84		11.9	92.0	86.6	50.3	13.0	–6.2
85+		36.7	22.3	64.1	81.6	61.2	30.1
Total		58.1	37.7	20.2	7.9	–3.2	–9.6

Table 4.7: Projections of persons born in Greece, by sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Per cent of total persons from a CLDB						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	6.2	8.0	9.7	10.6	9.9	8.6	7.2
Total males	7.5	9.7	10.9	10.8	9.5	8.2	6.8
Total	6.8	8.8	10.3	10.7	9.7	8.4	7.1
	Per cent of total Australian population						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.5
Total males	1.5	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.5
Total	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.5

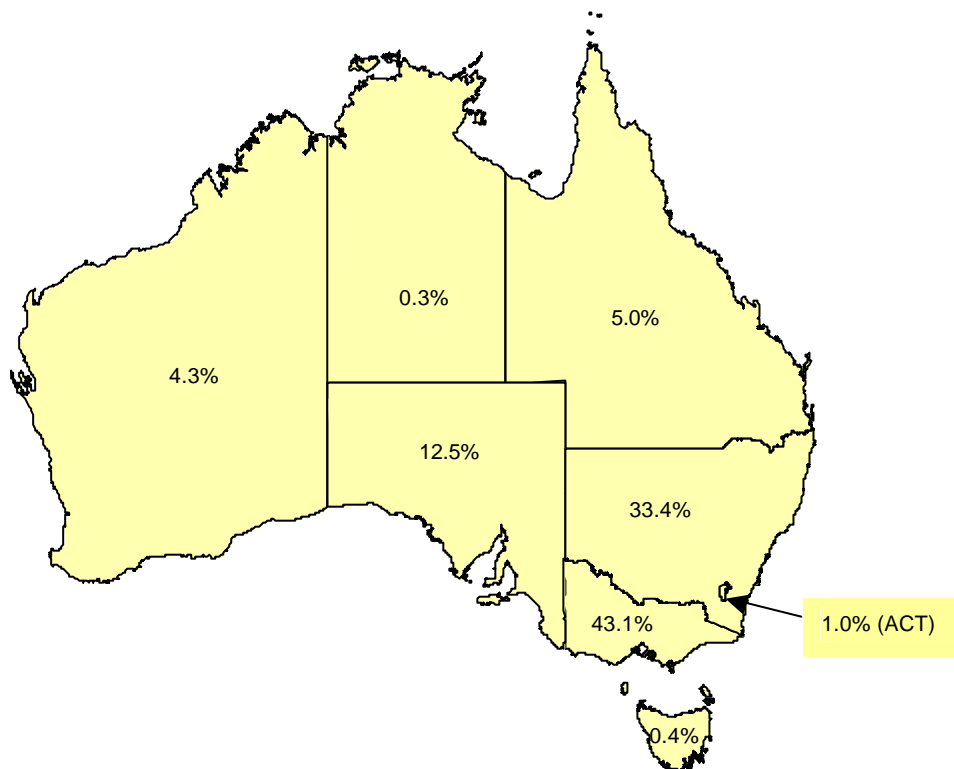


Figure 4.12: The percentage of persons born in Greece by State/Territory, Australia, 1996

Older persons, born in Italy

In 1996 Italy ranked first among the countries of birth for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and it is projected to maintain this ranking throughout the 30-year projection period. Around one in every five older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds was born in Italy in 1996, but this proportion is projected to drop to one in ten by 2026.

English was reported to be spoken not very well or not at all by 44.0% of persons aged 65 and over who were born in Italy and living in Australia. The proportion of persons aged 45–64 who reported that they spoke English not well or not at all was substantially lower (17.9%), indicative that subsequent cohorts of older persons who were born in Italy may have higher levels of English proficiency than the current cohort.

Immigration from Italy to Australia has a long history, but the main period of immigration was during the post-war years, particularly the 1950s and 1960s. In 1947 there were 33,600 persons who were born in Italy in Australia; by 1971 this figure had reached 289,500. The low rate of immigration since 1971 has meant that the population born in Italy is ageing rapidly. In 1996 80.7% of the population born in Italy were aged 45 or older (McDonald 2000b; pp.1–5).

In 1996 there were 81,000 persons who were born in Italy aged 65 and over in Australia, and this is projected to peak at 122,200 in 2016, before dropping to 98,000 in 2026. The sex ratio in 1996 for those aged 65 and over was 114 males per 100 females (72 for the Australian-born), ranging from 136 among those aged 65–69 (89 for the Australian-born) to 66 among those aged 85 and over (39 for the Australian-born).

The older population born in Italy constituted 20.6% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 1996, increasing to 21.1% in 2001 before dropping back to 10.4% in 2026. As a proportion of the total Australian population aged 65 and over, the population born in Italy is projected to grow from 3.7% in 1996 to 4.4% in 2006, then drop back to 2.2% by 2026. In 2006, then, almost one in every twenty older people in Australia will have been born in Italy.

The older population born in Italy is projected to grow moderately from 1996 to 2006, with 5-year growth rates of 24.7% between 1996 and 2001 and 13.2% between 2001 and 2006. From 2016, the population of persons who were born in Italy is expected to decrease, with 5-year growth rates of –7.7% from 2016 to 2021, and –13.1% from 2021 to 2026. Growth rates are higher among the 80-and-over population from 1996 to 2016, with decreasing numbers of persons who were born in Italy in the younger (65–74) age ranges from 2016 onward. Between 1996 and 2016 the number of people aged 80 and over born in Italy is projected to grow from 13,200 to 45,000.

Older persons who were born in Italy were heavily concentrated in Victoria, with 40.3% of the older population born in Italy living in this State compared with only 24.7% of persons born in Australia. A substantial proportion were located in New South Wales (27.1%) and, to a lesser extent, Western Australia (11.3%), South Australia (11.5%) and Queensland (8.3%). The remaining 1.5% were living in Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. The aged care planning regions with the highest numbers of older persons who were born in Italy are set out in Supplementary Table A4.4 for 2001 and 2011.

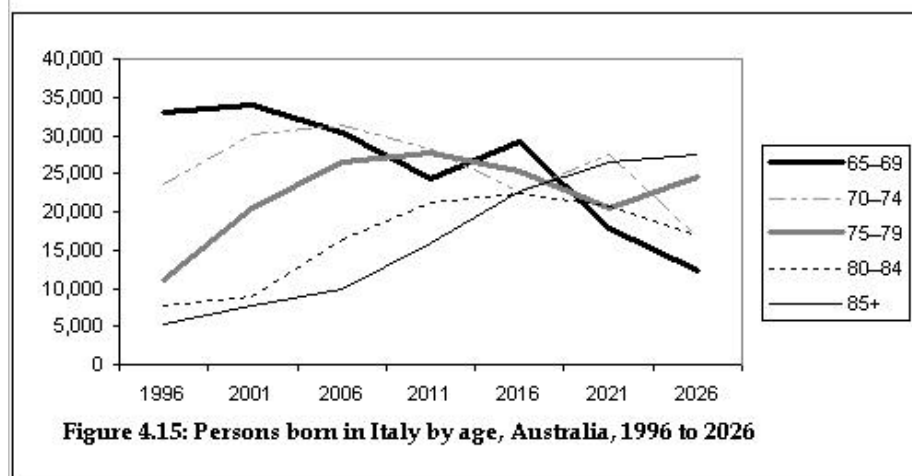
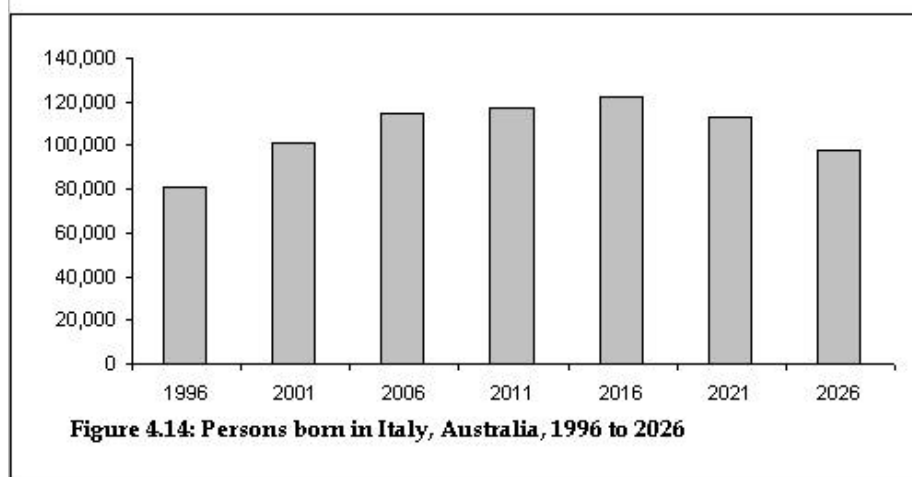
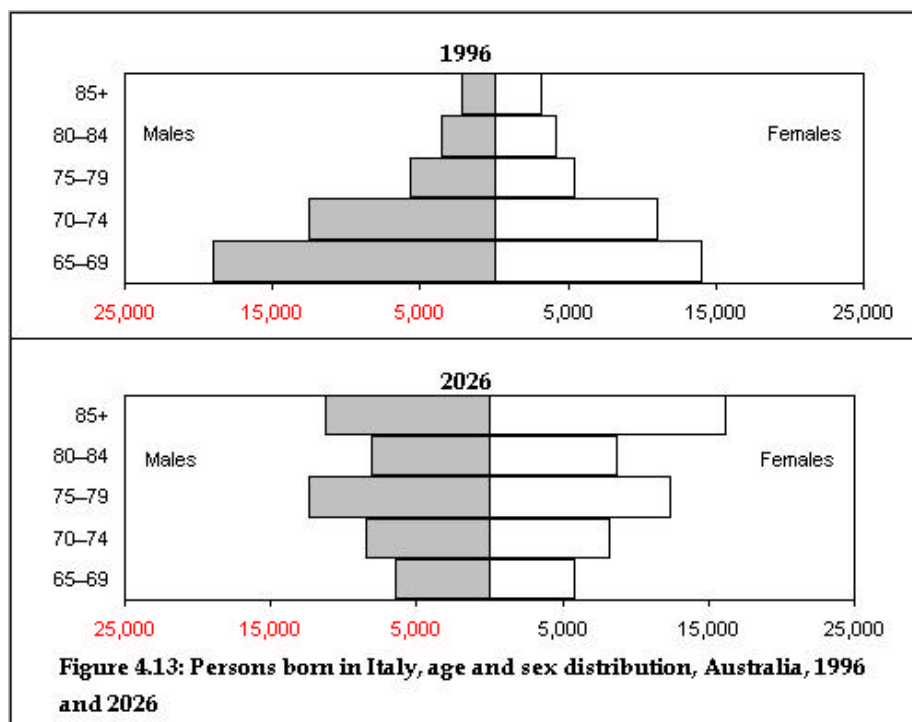
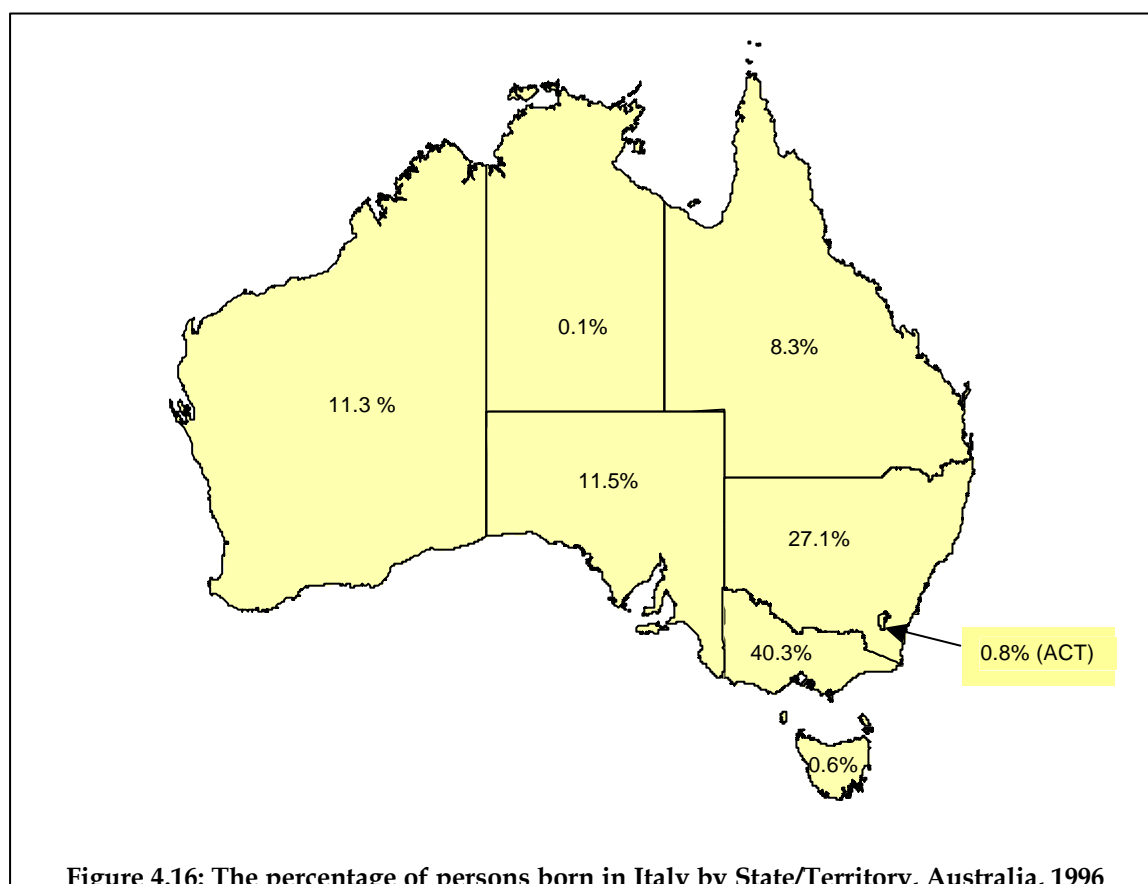


Table 4.8: Projections of persons born in Italy, by age and sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Number						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Females							
65–69	14,012	15,487	14,782	11,580	14,005	8,640	5,867
70–74	11,041	13,105	14,683	14,028	11,017	13,351	8,259
75–79	5,400	9,918	11,940	13,423	12,850	10,136	12,329
80–84	4,211	4,512	8,369	10,147	11,438	11,027	8,774
85+	3,237	4,670	5,714	9,096	12,407	15,098	16,162
<i>Total females</i>	<i>37,901</i>	<i>47,692</i>	<i>55,488</i>	<i>58,274</i>	<i>61,717</i>	<i>58,252</i>	<i>51,391</i>
Males							
65–69	19,073	18,420	15,664	12,792	15,219	9,121	6,497
70–74	12,567	16,960	16,660	14,278	11,726	14,019	8,455
75–79	5,733	10,505	14,446	14,271	12,345	10,236	12,312
80–84	3,608	4,316	8,011	11,102	10,993	9,653	8,112
85+	2,132	3,115	4,110	6,910	10,161	11,504	11,198
<i>Total males</i>	<i>43,113</i>	<i>53,316</i>	<i>58,891</i>	<i>59,353</i>	<i>60,444</i>	<i>54,533</i>	<i>46,574</i>
Persons							
65–69	33,085	33,907	30,446	24,372	29,224	17,761	12,364
70–74	23,608	30,065	31,343	28,306	22,743	27,370	16,714
75–79	11,133	20,423	26,386	27,694	25,195	20,372	24,641
80–84	7,819	8,828	16,380	21,249	22,431	20,680	16,886
85+	5,369	7,785	9,824	16,006	22,568	26,602	27,360
Total	81,014	101,008	114,379	117,627	122,161	112,785	97,965
5-year growth rate (%)							
	1996–2001	2001–2006	2006–2011	2011–2016	2016–2021	2021–2026	
Females							
65–69		10.5	–4.6	–21.7	20.9	–38.3	–32.1
70–74		18.7	12.0	–4.5	–21.5	21.2	–38.1
75–79		83.7	20.4	12.4	–4.3	–21.1	21.6
80–84		7.1	85.5	21.2	12.7	–3.6	–20.4
85+		44.3	22.4	59.2	36.4	21.7	7.0
<i>Total females</i>		<i>25.8</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>–5.6</i>	<i>–11.8</i>
Males							
65–69		–3.4	–15.0	–18.3	19.0	–40.1	–28.8
70–74		35.0	–1.8	–14.3	–17.9	19.6	–39.7
75–79		83.2	37.5	–1.2	–13.5	–17.1	20.3
80–84		19.6	85.6	38.6	–1.0	–12.2	–16.0
85+		46.1	31.9	68.1	47.0	13.2	–2.7
<i>Total males</i>		<i>23.7</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>–9.8</i>	<i>–14.6</i>
Persons							
65–69		2.5	–10.2	–20.0	19.9	–39.2	–30.4
70–74		27.4	4.3	–9.7	–19.7	20.3	–38.9
75–79		83.4	29.2	5.0	–9.0	–19.1	21.0
80–84		12.9	85.5	29.7	5.6	–7.8	–18.3
85+		45.0	26.2	62.9	41.0	17.9	2.8
Total		24.7	13.2	2.8	3.9	–7.7	–13.1

Table 4.9: Projections of persons born in Italy, by sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Per cent of total persons from a CLDB						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	18.7	19.3	19.0	17.3	15.2	12.6	10.1
Total males	22.7	22.9	21.3	18.7	16.2	13.4	10.8
Total	20.6	21.1	20.1	18.0	15.6	12.9	10.4
	Per cent of total Australian population						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	3.0	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.1
Total males	4.5	5.1	5.1	4.5	3.9	3.0	2.3
Total	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.6	2.9	2.2



Older persons, born in the Netherlands

In 1996 the Netherlands ranked fifth among the countries of birth for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Just over one in twenty older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds was born in the Netherlands. By 2026, immigrants born in the Netherlands are projected to be the seventh largest group among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, constituting slightly less than one in twenty of that population.

English was reported to be spoken not very well or not at all by 2.9% of persons aged 65 and over who were born in the Netherlands and living in Australia. The proportion of persons aged 45–64 who reported that they spoke English not well or not at all was substantially lower (0.3%), indicative that subsequent cohorts of older persons who were born in the Netherlands may have higher levels of English proficiency than the current cohort.

Immigration from the Netherlands to Australia has a long history, with small numbers of settlers arriving during the nineteenth century gold rush. The main period of immigration from the Netherlands, however, was in the decade after World War II, with large numbers arriving in the 1950s. During this period, the Dutch became the second largest migrant group to settle in Australia (behind the Italians). The number of persons who were born in the Netherlands living in Australia increased from 2,200 in 1947 to 102,100 by 1961. The low rate of immigration since that time means that the population born in the Netherlands is ageing quite rapidly, with 77% being aged 45 or older in 1996 (Schindlmayr 2000b; pp.1–5).

In 1996 there were 25,300 persons who were born in the Netherlands aged 65 and over in Australia, and this is projected to peak at 43,900 in 2016, then drop to 38,500 by 2026. The sex ratio in 1996 for those aged 65 and over was 101 males per 100 females (72 for the Australian-born), ranging from 129 among those aged 65–69 (89 for the Australian-born) to 57 among those aged 85 and over (39 for the Australian-born).

The older population born in the Netherlands constituted 6.4% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 1996, decreasing to 4.1% by 2026. As a proportion of the total Australian population aged 65 and over, the population born in the Netherlands is projected to grow from 1.1% in 1996 to 1.3% in 2011, then drop back to 0.9% by 2026.

The older population born in the Netherlands is projected to grow steadily from 1996 to 2016, with 5-year growth rates ranging from 10.8% between 2001 and 2006 to 17.3% between 2011 and 2016. From 2016, the population of persons who were born in the Netherlands is expected to decrease, with 5-year growth rates of –0.7% from 2016 to 2021, and –11.7% from 2021 to 2026. Growth rates are particularly high among the 80-and-over population from 1996 to 2006, and negative among the ‘younger old’ population in the latter part of the 30-year projection period. Between 1996 and 2011 the number of persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Netherlands is projected to grow from 4,300 to 10,200, reaching 14,600 by the year 2026.

Older persons who were born in the Netherlands were relatively evenly distributed, with similar proportions in the various States and Territories. There was a relative concentration in Western Australia, which was home to 12.5% of the older population born in the Netherlands but only 6.9% of the older Australian-born. There were substantial proportions of older persons who were born in the Netherlands in New South Wales (26.2%) and Victoria (29.7%), with 16.4% in Queensland and 10.2% in South Australia. A further 4.9% were located in Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. The aged care planning regions with the highest numbers of older persons who were born in the Netherlands are set out in Supplementary Table A4.5, for 2001 and 2011.

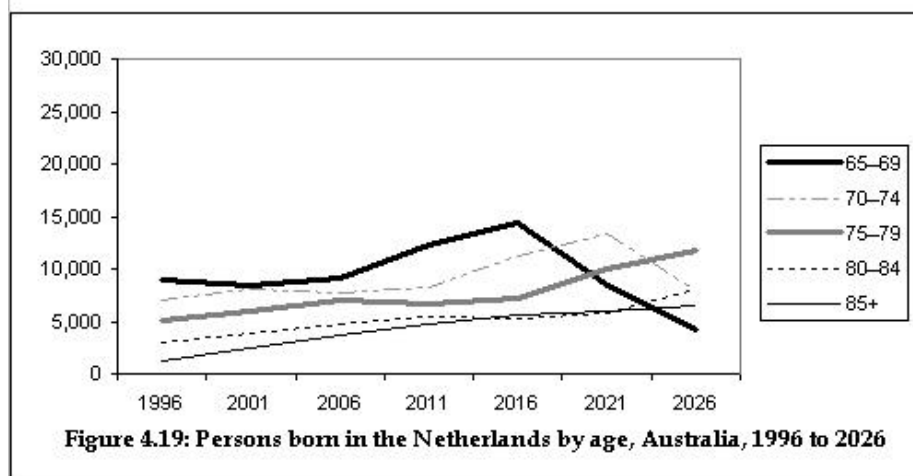
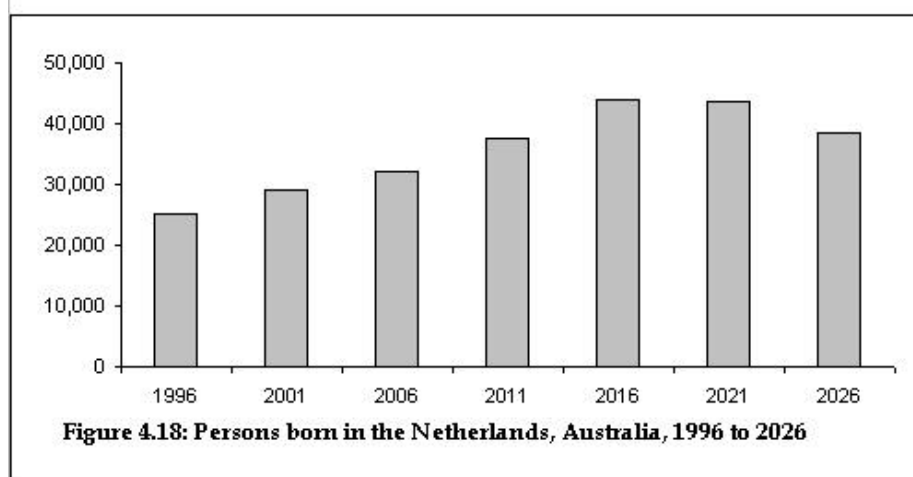
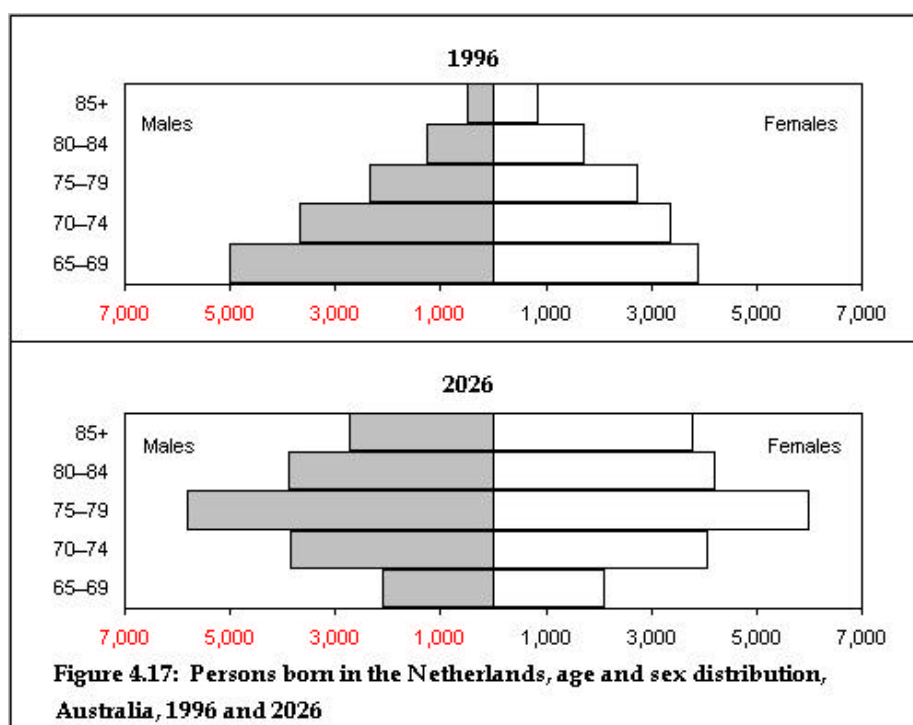


Table 4.10: Projections of persons born in the Netherlands, by age and sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Number						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Females</i>							
65–69	3,884	3,858	4,082	5,712	6,925	4,272	2,103
70–74	3,377	3,664	3,634	3,855	5,412	6,555	4,047
75–79	2,729	3,032	3,295	3,283	3,491	4,934	5,976
80–84	1,725	2,236	2,488	2,737	2,727	2,935	4,196
85+	829	1,611	2,343	2,862	3,307	3,517	3,792
Total females	12,544	14,401	15,842	18,449	21,862	22,213	20,114
<i>Males</i>							
65–69	5,001	4,607	4,954	6,505	7,445	4,229	2,117
70–74	3,669	4,421	4,121	4,462	5,902	6,761	3,852
75–79	2,333	3,012	3,687	3,450	3,781	5,061	5,803
80–84	1,249	1,683	2,209	2,734	2,559	2,858	3,894
85+	475	903	1,351	1,861	2,382	2,482	2,716
Total males	12,727	14,626	16,322	19,012	22,069	21,391	18,382
Persons							
65–69	8,885	8,465	9,036	12,217	14,370	8,501	4,220
70–74	7,046	8,085	7,755	8,317	11,314	13,316	7,899
75–79	5,062	6,044	6,982	6,733	7,272	9,995	11,779
80–84	2,974	3,919	4,697	5,471	5,286	5,793	8,090
85+	1,304	2,514	3,694	4,723	5,689	5,999	6,508
Total	25,271	29,027	32,164	37,461	43,931	43,604	38,496
5-year growth rate (%)							
	1996–2001	2001–2006	2006–2011	2011–2016	2016–2021	2021–2026	
Females							
65–69		–0.7	5.8	39.9	21.2	–38.3	–50.8
70–74		8.5	–0.8	6.1	40.4	21.1	–38.3
75–79		11.1	8.7	–0.4	6.3	41.3	21.1
80–84		29.6	11.3	10.0	–0.4	7.6	43.0
85+		94.3	45.4	22.2	15.5	6.4	7.8
Total females		14.8	10.0	16.5	18.5	1.6	–9.4
Males							
65–69		–7.9	7.5	31.3	14.5	–43.2	–49.9
70–74		20.5	–6.8	8.3	32.3	14.6	–43.0
75–79		29.1	22.4	–6.4	9.6	33.9	14.7
80–84		34.7	31.3	23.8	–6.4	11.7	36.2
85+		90.1	49.6	37.7	28.0	4.2	9.4
Total males		14.9	11.6	16.5	16.1	–3.1	–14.1
Persons							
65–69		–4.7	6.7	35.2	17.6	–40.8	–50.4
70–74		14.7	–4.1	7.2	36.0	17.7	–40.7
75–79		19.4	15.5	–3.6	8.0	37.4	17.8
80–84		31.8	19.9	16.5	–3.4	9.6	39.7
85+		92.8	46.9	27.9	20.5	5.4	8.5
Total		14.9	10.8	16.5	17.3	–0.7	–11.7

Table 4.11: Projections of persons born in the Netherlands, by sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Per cent of total persons from a CLDB						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	6.7	6.3	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.3	4.3
Total males	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.4	4.8	4.0
Total	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.0	4.1
	Per cent of total Australian population						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8
Total males	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.9
Total	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9

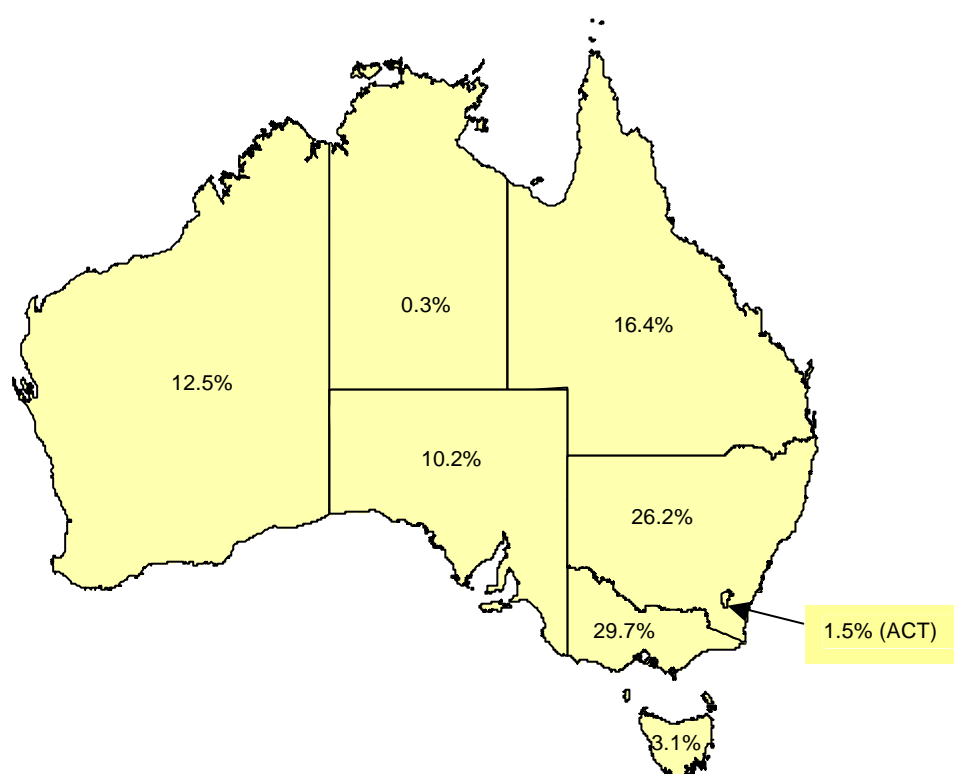


Figure 4.20: The percentage of persons born in the Netherlands by State/ Territory, Australia, 1996

Older persons, born in the Philippines

In 1996 the Philippines ranked twenty-first among the countries of birth for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Around one in every hundred older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds was born in the Philippines. By 2026, immigrants born in the Philippines are projected to be the sixth largest group among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and to constitute almost one in every twenty older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

English was reported to be spoken not very well or not at all by 24.7% of persons aged 65 and over who were born in the Philippines and living in Australia. The proportion of persons aged 45–64 who reported that they spoke English not well or not at all was substantially lower (3.8%), indicative that subsequent cohorts of older persons who were born in the Philippines may have higher levels of English proficiency than the current cohort.

People born in the Philippines have been one of the fastest growing overseas-born groups in Australia over the two decades to 1996. In 1976 there were 6,000 persons who were born in the Philippines living in Australia, by 1996 this had increased to 92,900. The most notable feature of Filipino migration to Australia is its female dominance, with females outnumbering males by about 2 to 1 among those born in the Philippines living in Australia. People born in the Philippines living in Australia were concentrated in the 25–44 age group, with 48.2% falling into these age categories (Khoo 2000; pp.1–5).

In 1996 there were 4,600 persons who were born in the Philippines aged 65 and over in Australia, and this is projected to reach 11,200 by 2011 and 42,700 by 2026. The sex ratio in 1996 for those aged 65 and over was 46 males per 100 females (72 for the Australian-born), ranging from 38 among those aged 65–69 (89 for the Australian-born) to 51 among those aged 85 and over (39 for the Australian-born).

The older population born in the Philippines constituted 1.2% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 1996, increasing to 4.5% by 2026. During the 30-year period to 2026, the population born in the Philippines is projected to grow from 0.2% to 1.0% of the total older Australian population.

The older population born in the Philippines is projected to grow rapidly between 1996 and 2026, with 5-year growth rates ranging from 26% between 1996 and 2001 to 75% between 2011 and 2016. In the 5-years from 1996 to 2001 the growth rate is projected to be particularly high for those aged 80 and over. Between 1996 and 2011 the number of persons aged 80 and over who were born in the Philippines is projected to increase from 600 to 2,700, reaching 6,400 by 2026. In the latter half of the 30-year period under review, there is a marked projected increase in the growth rates among those aged 65–79, with numbers increasing substantially in these age groups.

Older persons who were born in the Philippines were concentrated in New South Wales, with 57.6% living in New South Wales compared with 36.7% of the Australian-born. A substantial proportion (21.8%) lived in Victoria, with smaller proportions living in Queensland (9.5%) and the remaining 11% living in Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. The aged care planning regions with the highest numbers of older persons who were born in the Philippines are set out in Supplementary Table A4.6, for 2001 and 2011.

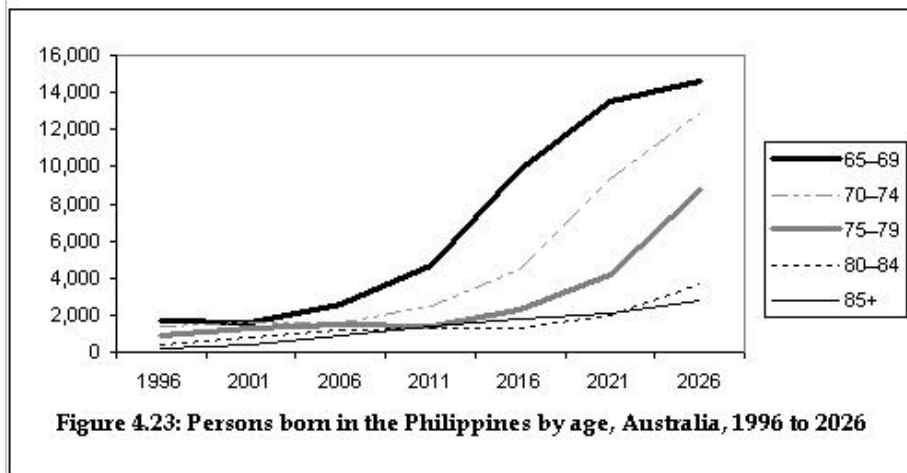
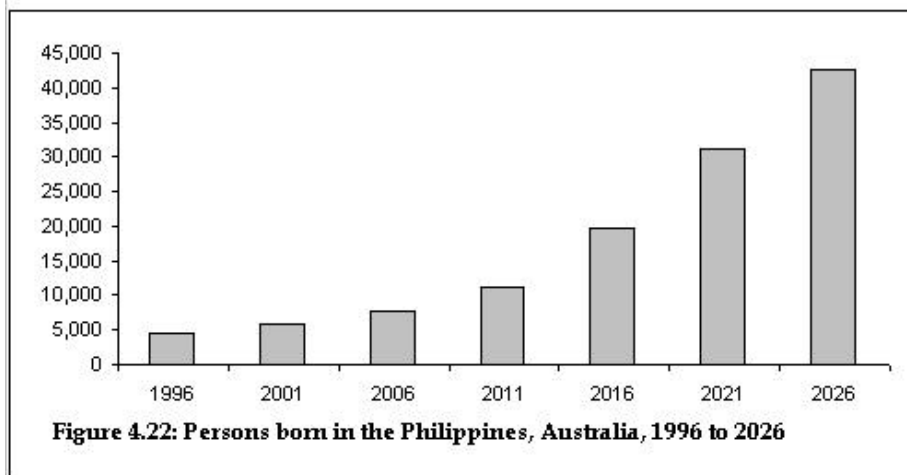
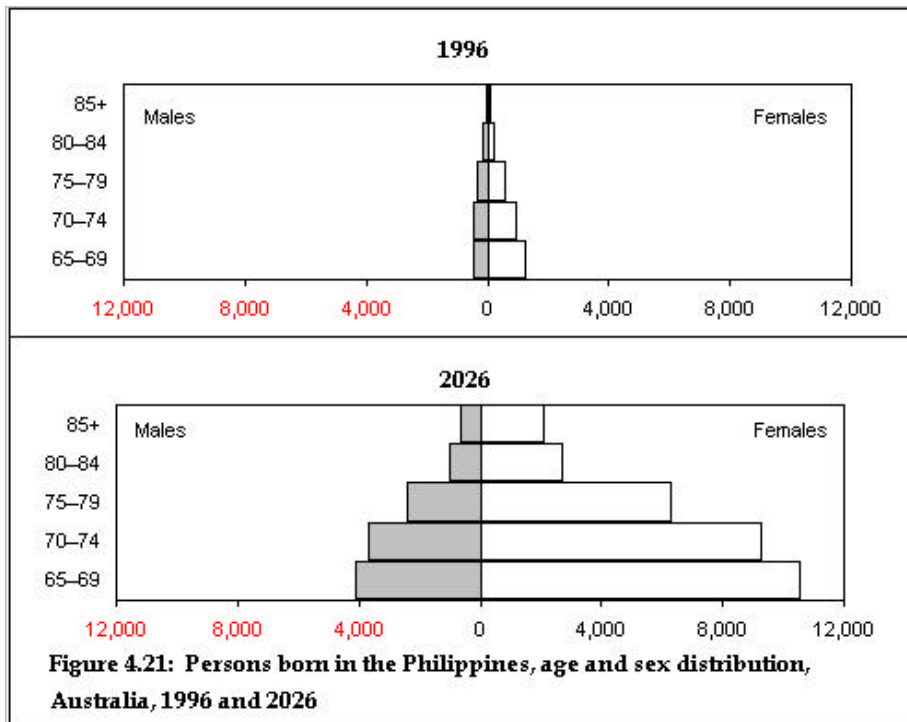


Table 4.12: Projections of persons born in the Philippines, by age and sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Number						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<i>Females</i>							
65–69	1,234	1,175	1,793	3,287	6,976	9,640	10,522
70–74	967	1,188	1,130	1,729	3,170	6,716	9,282
75–79	597	915	1,104	1,051	1,623	2,980	6,301
80–84	243	525	804	977	934	1,452	2,675
85+	111	266	590	1,013	1,410	1,610	2,123
Total females	3,152	4,069	5,421	8,057	14,113	22,398	30,903
<i>Males</i>							
65–69	467	463	782	1,361	2,840	3,909	4,124
70–74	469	448	430	731	1,277	2,662	3,663
75–79	307	419	391	382	658	1,157	2,404
80–84	150	266	339	316	315	550	977
85+	57	143	276	391	427	443	625
Total males	1,450	1,739	2,218	3,181	5,517	8,721	11,793
Persons							
65–69	1,701	1,638	2,575	4,648	9,816	13,549	14,646
70–74	1,436	1,636	1,560	2,460	4,447	9,378	12,945
75–79	904	1,334	1,495	1,433	2,281	4,137	8,705
80–84	393	791	1,143	1,293	1,249	2,002	3,652
85+	168	409	866	1,404	1,837	2,053	2,748
Total	4,602	5,808	7,639	11,238	19,630	31,119	42,696
5-year growth rate (%)							
	1996–2001	2001–2006	2006–2011	2011–2016	2016–2021	2021–2026	
Females							
65–69		–4.8	52.6	83.3	112.2	38.2	9.1
70–74		22.9	–4.9	53.0	83.3	111.9	38.2
75–79		53.3	20.7	–4.8	54.4	83.6	111.4
80–84		116.0	53.1	21.5	–4.4	55.5	84.2
85+		139.6	121.8	71.7	39.2	14.2	31.9
Total females		29.1	33.2	48.6	75.2	58.7	38.0
Males							
65–69		–0.9	68.9	74.0	108.7	37.6	5.5
70–74		–4.5	–4.0	70.0	74.7	108.5	37.6
75–79		36.5	–6.7	–2.3	72.3	75.8	107.8
80–84		77.3	27.4	–6.8	–0.3	74.6	77.6
85+		150.9	93.0	41.7	9.2	3.7	41.1
Total males		19.9	27.5	43.4	73.4	58.1	35.2
Persons							
65–69		–3.7	57.2	80.5	111.2	38.0	8.1
70–74		13.9	–4.6	57.7	80.8	110.9	38.0
75–79		47.6	12.1	–4.1	59.2	81.4	110.4
80–84		101.3	44.5	13.1	–3.4	60.3	82.4
85+		143.5	111.7	62.1	30.8	11.8	33.9
Total		26.2	31.5	47.1	74.7	58.5	37.2

Table 4.13: Projections of persons born in the Philippines, by sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Per cent of total persons from a CLDB						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.4	3.5	4.8	6.1
Total males	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.7
Total	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.5	3.6	4.5
	Per cent of total Australian population						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3
Total males	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
Total	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0

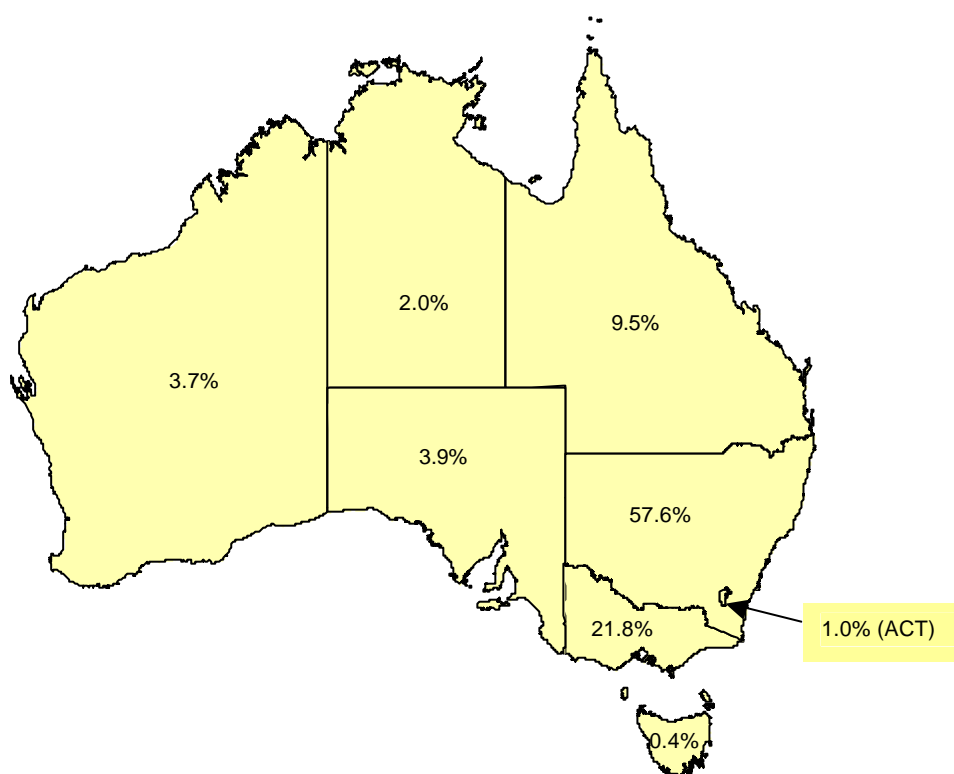


Figure 4.24: The percentage of persons born in the Philippines by State/Territory, Australia, 1996

Older persons, born in Poland

In 1996 Poland ranked second among the countries of birth for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. More than one in twenty older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds was born in Poland. By 2026, immigrants born in Poland are projected to be the sixteenth largest group among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, constituting around one in fifty of that population.

English was reported to be spoken not very well or not at all by 17.9% of persons aged 65 and over who were born in Poland and living in Australia. The proportion of persons aged 45–64 who reported that they spoke English not well or not at all was substantially lower (15.0%), indicative that subsequent cohorts of older persons who were born in Poland may have higher levels of English proficiency than the current cohort.

Polish immigration to Australia occurred in three waves. The first occurred in the years immediately after World War II, the second between 1956 and 1966 in response to the relaxation of emigration policy in Poland, and the third following the economic and political unrest in Poland in the early 1980s. The number of persons who were born in Poland living in Australia increased from 6,600 in 1947 to 56,600 in 1954 (the first wave), then to 61,600 by 1966 (the second wave) and to 67,700 by 1986 (the third wave). The age structure of Polish immigrants reflects the three waves of immigration. The post-war immigrants are now ageing, with 38.8% being aged 65 and over and another 24.7% aged 45–64 (Schindlmayr 2000c; pp.1–5).

In 1996 there were 27,800 persons who were born in Poland aged 65 and over in Australia, and this is projected to drop to 17,800 in 2016, before rising to 20,100 by 2026. The sex ratio in 1996 for those aged 65 and over was 103 males per 100 females (72 for the Australian-born), ranging from 70 among those aged 65–69 (89 for the Australian-born) to 179 among those aged 80–84 (56 for the Australian-born) then to 96 among those aged 85 and over (39 for the Australian-born).

The older population born in Poland constituted 7.1% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 1996, decreasing to 2.1% by 2026. As a proportion of the total Australian population aged 65 and over, the population born in Poland is projected to decrease from 1.3% in 1996 to 0.5% by 2026.

The older population born in Poland is projected to decrease steadily from 1996 to 2016, with 5-year growth rates of –10.2% between 1996 and 2001, –16.3% between 2006 and 2011, then steadying at –0.4% between 2011 and 2016. From 2016, the population of older persons who were born in Poland is expected to increase, with 5-year growth rates of 9.2% from 2016 to 2021, and 3.6% from 2021 to 2026. Growth rates are, however, quite high among the 75-and-over population from 1996 to 2006, indicating a likely growth in demand for aged care services. The ‘younger old’ population begin to increase in the latter part of the 30-year projection period. Between 1996 and 2006 the number of people born in Poland aged 80 and over is projected to grow from 4,800 to 10,600.

Older persons who were born in Poland were relatively evenly distributed, with similar proportions of Poland- and Australian-born in the various States and Territories. There was a relative concentration in Victoria, however, which was home to 37.3% of the older population born in Poland but only 24.7% of the older Australian-born. There were substantial proportions in New South Wales (29.0%) with 11.9% in South Australia, 9.0% in Queensland and 8.8% in Western Australia. A further 3.9% were located in Tasmania,

the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. The aged care planning regions with the highest numbers of older persons who were born in Poland are set out in Supplementary Table A4.7, for 2001 and 2011.

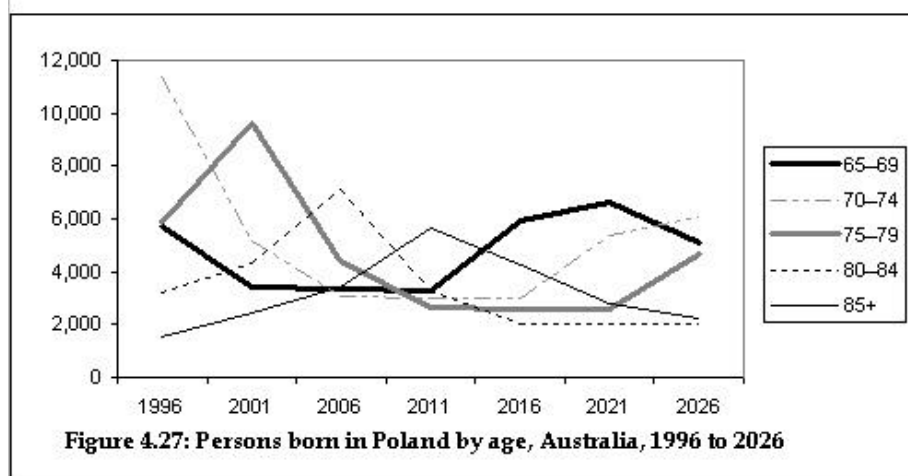
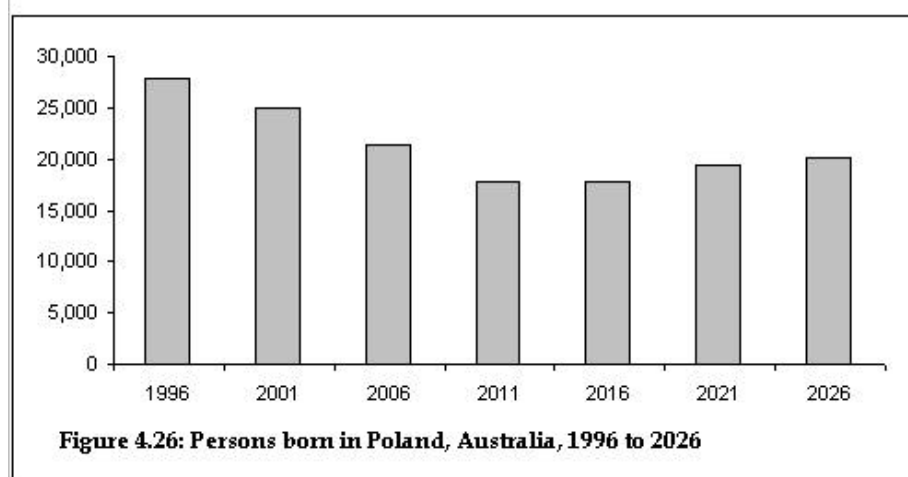
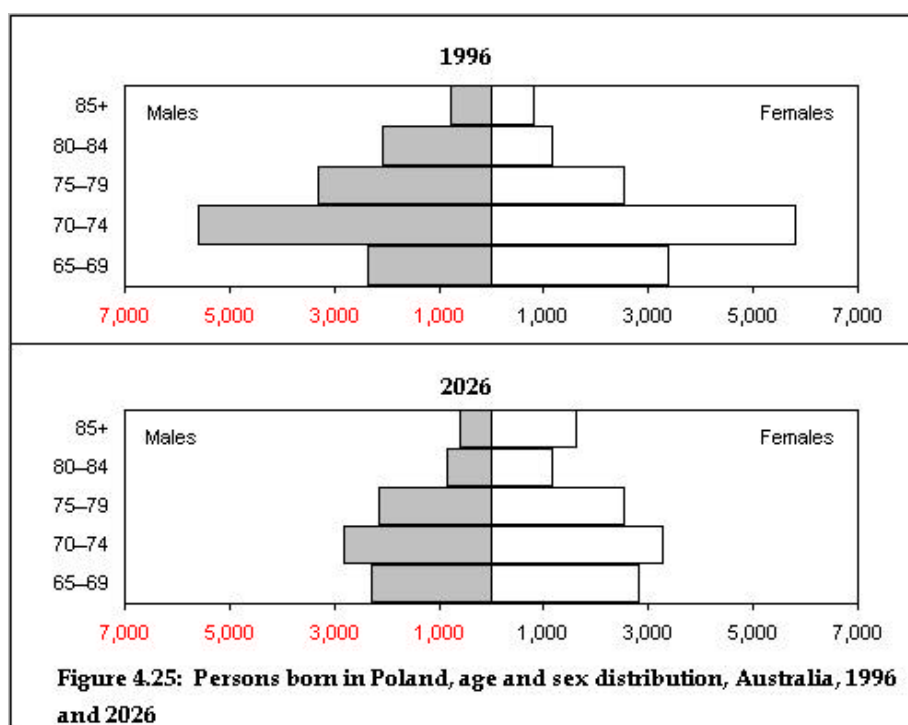


Table 4.14: Projections of persons born in Poland, by age and sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Number						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Females							
65–69	3,365	2,026	1,900	1,709	3,009	3,481	2,799
70–74	5,798	3,150	1,885	1,773	1,602	2,821	3,266
75–79	2,534	5,140	2,754	1,668	1,572	1,431	2,532
80–84	1,161	2,027	4,069	2,177	1,344	1,275	1,178
85+	797	1,092	1,789	3,465	2,973	2,062	1,629
<i>Total females</i>	<i>13,655</i>	<i>13,435</i>	<i>12,397</i>	<i>10,792</i>	<i>10,500</i>	<i>11,070</i>	<i>11,404</i>
Males							
65–69	2,350	1,368	1,424	1,578	2,887	3,147	2,300
70–74	5,607	2,041	1,194	1,257	1,401	2,576	2,822
75–79	3,315	4,461	1,628	970	1,031	1,166	2,153
80–84	2,075	2,274	3,048	1,111	685	735	849
85+	766	1,347	1,654	2,163	1,293	740	609
<i>Total males</i>	<i>14,113</i>	<i>11,491</i>	<i>8,948</i>	<i>7,079</i>	<i>7,297</i>	<i>8,364</i>	<i>8,733</i>
Persons							
65–69	5,715	3,394	3,324	3,287	5,896	6,628	5,099
70–74	11,405	5,191	3,079	3,030	3,003	5,397	6,088
75–79	5,849	9,601	4,382	2,638	2,603	2,597	4,685
80–84	3,236	4,301	7,117	3,288	2,029	2,010	2,027
85+	1,563	2,439	3,443	5,628	4,266	2,802	2,238
Total	27,768	24,926	21,345	17,871	17,797	19,434	20,137
5-year growth rate (%)							
	1996–2001	2001–2006	2006–2011	2011–2016	2016–2021	2021–2026	
Females							
65–69	–39.8	–6.2	–10.1	76.1	15.7	–19.6	
70–74	–45.7	–40.2	–5.9	–9.6	76.1	15.8	
75–79	102.8	–46.4	–39.4	–5.8	–9.0	76.9	
80–84	74.6	100.7	–46.5	–38.3	–5.1	–7.6	
85+	37.0	63.8	93.7	–14.2	–30.6	–21.0	
<i>Total females</i>	<i>–1.6</i>	<i>–7.7</i>	<i>–12.9</i>	<i>–2.7</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>3.0</i>	
Males							
65–69	–41.8	4.1	10.8	83.0	9.0	–26.9	
70–74	–63.6	–41.5	5.3	11.5	83.9	9.5	
75–79	34.6	–63.5	–40.4	6.3	13.1	84.6	
80–84	9.6	34.0	–63.5	–38.3	7.3	15.5	
85+	75.8	22.8	30.8	–40.2	–42.8	–17.7	
<i>Total males</i>	<i>–18.6</i>	<i>–22.1</i>	<i>–20.9</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	
Persons							
65–69	–40.6	–2.1	–1.1	79.4	12.4	–23.1	
70–74	–54.5	–40.7	–1.6	–0.9	79.7	12.8	
75–79	64.1	–54.4	–39.8	–1.3	–0.2	80.4	
80–84	32.9	65.5	–53.8	–38.3	–0.9	0.8	
85+	56.0	41.2	63.5	–24.2	–34.3	–20.1	
Total	–10.2	–14.4	–16.3	–0.4	9.2	3.6	

Table 4.15: Projections of persons born in Poland, by sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Per cent of total persons from a CLDB						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	6.7	5.4	4.2	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.2
Total males	7.4	4.9	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0
Total	7.1	5.2	3.8	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.1
	Per cent of total Australian population						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Total males	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Total	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5

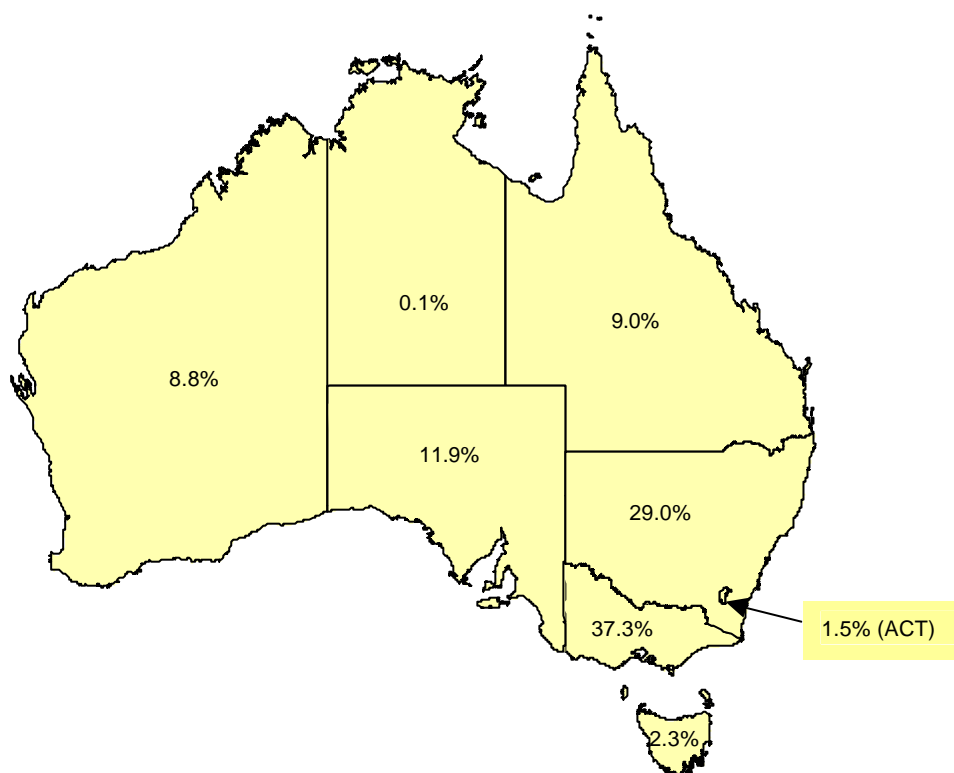


Figure 4.28: The percentage of persons born in Poland by State/Territory, Australia, 1996

Older persons, born in Vietnam

In 1996 Vietnam ranked thirteenth among the countries of birth for older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Around one in fifty older immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds was born in Vietnam. By 2026, however, immigrants born in Vietnam are projected to be the third largest group among older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

English was reported to be spoken not very well or not at all by 87.9% of persons aged 65 and over who were born in Vietnam and living in Australia. The proportion of persons aged 45–64 who reported that they spoke English not well or not at all was substantially lower (65.5%), indicative that subsequent cohorts of older persons who were born in Vietnam may have higher levels of English proficiency than the current cohort.

Persons who were born in Vietnam have a relatively recent immigration history, dating from after the Vietnam war. The numbers of persons in Australia who were born in Vietnam increased quickly, from only 2,400 in 1976 to 41,100 in 1981, and then to 150,900 by 1996. This relatively recent immigration pattern contributes to the relatively young age of the population born in Vietnam. In 1996 the population born in Vietnam was concentrated in the 25–44 age group, with 52.0% of the population born in Vietnam falling into these age categories. Only 20.4% were aged 45 or over, and 4.9% were aged 65 and over (McMurray 2000; pp.1–5).

In 1996 there were 8,000 persons who were born in Vietnam aged 65 and over in Australia, and this is projected to reach 18,200 by 2011 and 57,700 by 2026. The sex ratio for the 65-and-over population in 1996 was 80 males per 100 females (72 for the Australian-born), ranging from 89 among those aged 65–69 (89 for the Australian-born) to 67 among those aged 85 and over (39 for the Australian-born).

The older population born in Vietnam constituted 2.0% of those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds in 1996, increasing to 6.1% by 2026. During the 30-year period to 2026, the population born in Vietnam is projected to grow from 0.4% to 1.3% of the total older Australian population.

The older population born in Vietnam is projected to grow quite rapidly between 1996 and 2001, with a 5-year growth rate of 38.6%. This drops somewhat over the next 10 years, beginning to increase in the period from 2011 to 2016 when it reaches 42.9%, and reaching 54.3% between 2016 and 2021. In the period from 1996 to 2011 the growth rate is projected to be particularly high among those aged 80 and over. Between 1996 and 2011 the number of persons who were born in Vietnam aged 80 and over is projected to increase from 900 to 5,000, reaching 9,900 by 2026. Towards the end of the 30-year period under review, there is a marked projected increase in the growth rates among those aged 65–74, with numbers increasing substantially among the ‘young old’.

Older persons who were born in Vietnam were concentrated in New South Wales and Victoria, with 41.6% living in New South Wales and 35.3% living in Victoria, compared with 36.7% and 24.7% of the Australian-born respectively. Smaller proportions lived in Queensland (8.0%), Western Australia (6.7%) and South Australia (6.5%), and the remaining 2.0% lived in Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. The aged care planning regions with the highest numbers of older persons who were born in Vietnam are set out in Supplementary Table A4.8 for 2001 and 2011.

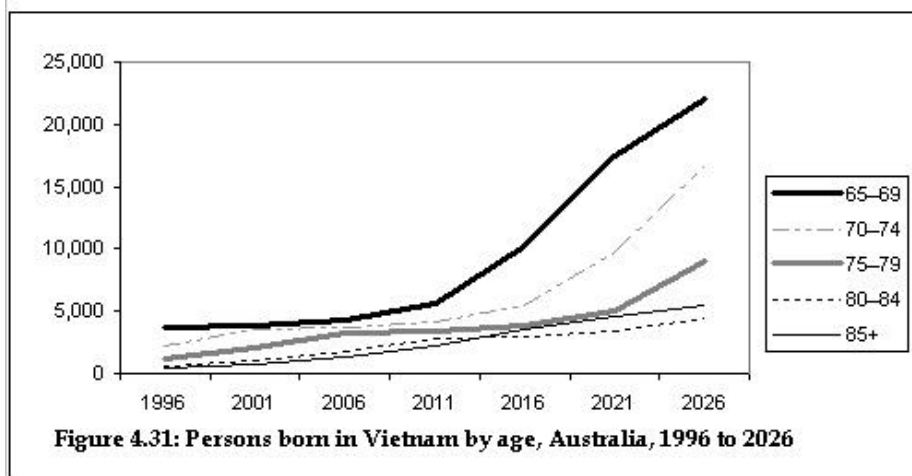
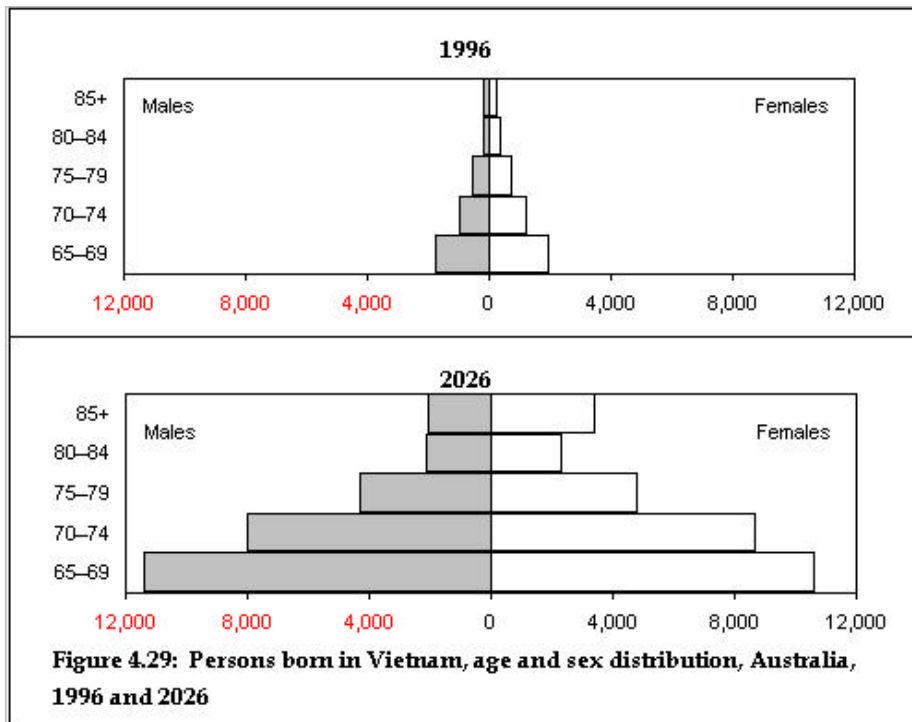


Table 4.16: Projections of persons born in Vietnam, by age and sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Number						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Females							
65–69	1,947	2,195	2,313	2,738	5,198	8,990	10,600
70–74	1,240	1,871	2,118	2,240	2,650	5,034	8,696
75–79	697	1,169	1,763	2,001	2,118	2,510	4,774
80–84	360	622	1,045	1,586	1,796	1,910	2,283
85+	227	448	803	1,374	2,201	2,894	3,391
Total females	4,471	6,305	8,042	9,939	13,963	21,338	29,744
Males							
65–69	1,731	1,682	2,035	2,912	4,999	8,447	11,417
70–74	951	1,618	1,577	1,920	2,753	4,728	7,999
75–79	522	852	1,458	1,428	1,749	2,517	4,322
80–84	204	427	714	1,237	1,195	1,485	2,146
85+	152	243	459	806	1,409	1,707	2,074
Total males	3,560	4,822	6,243	8,303	12,105	18,884	27,958
Persons							
65–69	3,678	3,877	4,348	5,650	10,197	17,437	22,017
70–74	2,191	3,489	3,695	4,160	5,403	9,762	16,695
75–79	1,219	2,021	3,221	3,429	3,867	5,027	9,096
80–84	564	1,049	1,759	2,823	2,991	3,395	4,429
85+	379	691	1,262	2,180	3,610	4,601	5,465
Total	8,031	11,127	14,285	18,242	26,068	40,222	57,702
	5-year growth rate (%)						
	1996–2001	2001–2006	2006–2011	2011–2016	2016–2021	2021–2026	
Females							
65–69		12.7	5.4	18.4	89.8	73.0	17.9
70–74		50.9	13.2	5.8	18.3	90.0	72.7
75–79		67.7	50.8	13.5	5.8	18.5	90.2
80–84		72.8	68.0	51.8	13.2	6.3	19.5
85+		97.4	79.2	71.1	60.2	31.5	17.2
Total females		41.0	27.5	23.6	40.5	52.8	39.4
Males							
65–69		–2.8	21.0	43.1	71.7	69.0	35.2
70–74		70.1	–2.5	21.8	43.4	71.7	69.2
75–79		63.2	71.1	–2.1	22.5	43.9	71.7
80–84		109.3	67.2	73.2	–3.4	24.3	44.5
85+		59.9	88.9	75.6	74.8	21.1	21.5
Total males		35.4	29.5	33.0	45.8	56.0	48.1
Persons							
65–69		5.4	12.1	29.9	80.5	71.0	26.3
70–74		59.2	5.9	12.6	29.9	80.7	71.0
75–79		65.8	59.4	6.5	12.8	30.0	80.9
80–84		86.0	67.7	60.5	6.0	13.5	30.5
85+		82.3	82.6	72.7	65.6	27.5	18.8
Total		38.6	28.4	27.7	42.9	54.3	43.5

Table 4.17 Projections of persons born in Vietnam, by sex, Australia, 1996 to 2026

	Per cent of total persons from a CLDB						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.4	4.6	5.8
Total males	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6	3.2	4.6	6.5
Total	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.6	6.1
	Per cent of total Australian population						
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Total females	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2
Total males	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.4
Total	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3

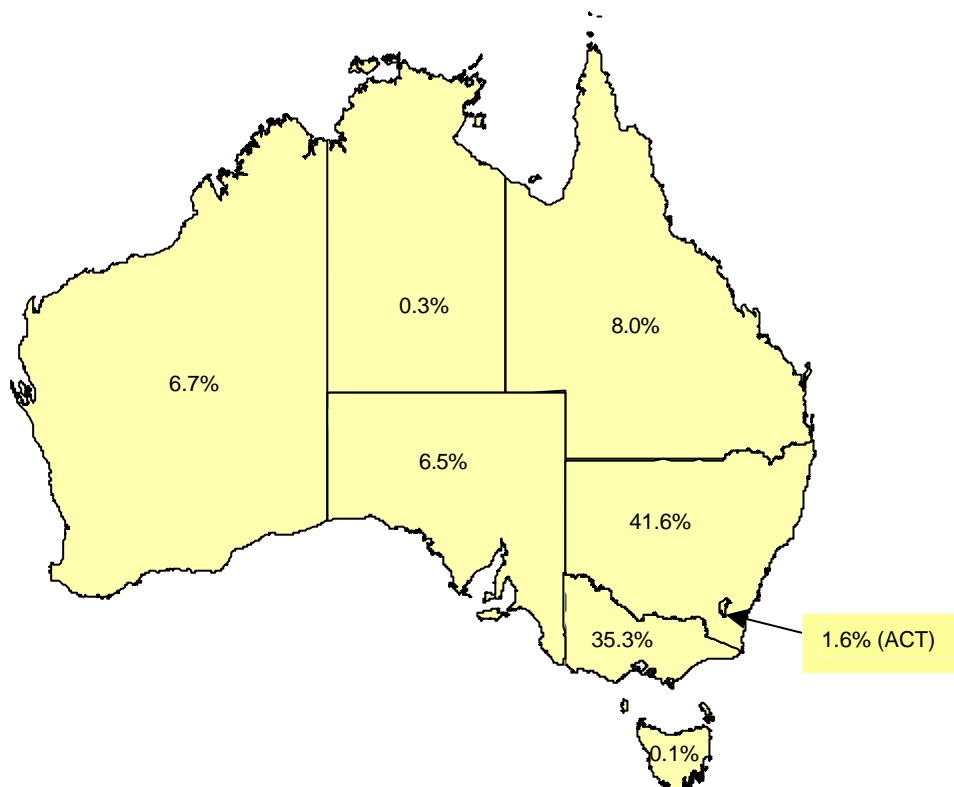


Figure 4.32: The percentage of persons born in Vietnam by State/Territory, Australia, 1996

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Appendix A: Supplementary tables

Table A2.1: Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Birthplace	Number					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Females						
Fiji	351	250	179	92	68	940
Papua New Guinea	160	151	75	45	21	452
Oceania	511	401	254	137	89	1,392
Austria	1,044	972	553	435	354	3,358
France	459	369	186	113	89	1,216
Germany	6,138	5,455	2,715	1,457	1,059	16,824
Netherlands	3,884	3,377	2,729	1,725	829	12,544
Western Europe	11,525	10,173	6,183	3,730	2,331	33,942
Cyprus	732	456	256	135	77	1,656
Greece	5,505	2,991	1,531	1,309	1,185	12,521
Italy	14,012	11,041	5,400	4,211	3,237	37,901
Malta	1,919	1,417	831	448	305	4,920
Portugal	258	171	90	61	40	620
Spain	537	318	111	71	59	1,096
Southern Europe	22,963	16,394	8,219	6,235	4,903	58,714
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	793	906	404	232	151	2,486
Hungary	1,256	1,434	898	643	491	4,722
Poland	3,365	5,798	2,534	1,161	797	13,655
Romania	380	449	207	125	72	1,233
Russian Federation	576	1,183	821	551	532	3,663
Ukraine	757	2,321	757	352	237	4,424
Bosnia-Herzegovina	178	90	45	18	16	347
Croatia	1,399	966	484	349	221	3,419
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	984	731	253	210	148	2,326
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Serbia and Montenegro	206	149	66	30	20	471
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	1,876	1,528	692	414	294	4,804
Eastern Europe	11,770	15,555	7,161	4,085	2,979	41,550
Egypt	1,520	1,313	764	483	273	4,353
Iran	253	200	103	51	47	654
Iraq	222	106	57	24	17	426
Lebanon	1,231	826	302	217	179	2,755
Turkey	304	234	179	174	131	1,022
North Africa & the Middle East	3,530	2,679	1,405	949	647	9,210
Burma (Myanmar)	342	290	208	142	105	1,087
Cambodia	269	197	134	63	40	703
China	3,190	2,651	1,969	1,272	936	10,018
Hong Kong	427	332	213	111	72	1,155
Indonesia	674	649	372	189	103	1,987
Japan	422	232	79	46	35	814
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	233	215	118	78	60	704
Laos	109	86	72	33	20	320
Malaysia	722	525	327	156	66	1,796
Philippines	1,234	967	597	243	111	3,152
Singapore	288	206	149	79	46	768
Taiwan	81	62	50	16	17	226
Thailand	70	58	29	17	6	180
Vietnam	1,947	1,240	697	360	227	4,471
East Asia	10,008	7,710	5,014	2,805	1,844	27,381
India	2,004	1,648	1,204	733	499	6,088
Sri Lanka	974	844	648	357	220	3,043
Southern Asia	2,978	2,492	1,852	1,090	719	9,131
Argentina	153	116	82	62	41	454
Chile	306	200	163	96	63	828
El Salvador	76	63	41	21	14	215
Uruguay	209	125	89	48	36	507
South & Central America	744	504	375	227	154	2,004
Mauritius	414	360	231	158	116	1,279
South Africa	913	834	543	452	416	3,158
South & East Africa	1,327	1,194	774	610	532	4,437
Other CLDB	4,435	4,511	2,642	1,896	1,549	15,033
Total CLDB	69,791	61,613	33,879	21,764	15,747	202,794
Main English-speaking countries	38,783	38,529	31,953	22,433	23,351	155,049
Australian-born	246,151	226,872	177,963	132,400	102,498	885,884
Total females	354,725	327,014	243,795	176,597	141,596	1,243,727

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.1 (continued): Persons agd 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Birthplace	Number					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Males						
Fiji	349	182	129	67	23	750
Papua New Guinea	128	115	45	13	11	312
Oceania	477	297	174	80	34	1,062
Austria	1,186	666	346	279	183	2,660
France	391	327	131	57	50	956
Germany	5,551	2,663	1,443	769	387	10,813
Netherlands	5,001	3,669	2,333	1,249	475	12,727
Western Europe	12,129	7,325	4,253	2,354	1,095	27,156
Cyprus	1,174	711	302	146	89	2,422
Greece	7,580	3,562	1,543	941	670	14,296
Italy	19,073	12,567	5,733	3,608	2,132	43,113
Malta	2,018	1,327	746	331	207	4,629
Portugal	259	145	90	36	17	547
Spain	584	332	132	47	20	1,115
Southern Europe	30,688	18,644	8,546	5,109	3,135	66,122
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	1,462	1,111	530	236	91	3,430
Hungary	1,671	1,624	896	563	275	5,029
Poland	2,350	5,607	3,315	2,075	766	14,113
Romania	417	478	209	96	47	1,247
Russian Federation	342	440	487	328	286	1,883
Ukraine	600	1,758	879	414	182	3,833
Bosnia-Herzegovina	193	100	36	23	8	360
Croatia	1,830	826	323	168	134	3,281
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	1,014	627	269	157	106	2,173
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Serbia and Montenegro	221	154	167	89	38	669
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2,031	1,498	885	411	241	5,066
Eastern Europe	12,131	14,223	7,996	4,560	2,174	41,084
Egypt	1,495	1,164	667	376	155	3,857
Iran	199	183	94	52	37	565
Iraq	181	113	31	18	12	355
Lebanon	1,309	882	303	170	138	2,802
Turkey	335	203	119	115	104	876
North Africa & the Middle East	3,519	2,545	1,214	731	446	8,455
Burma (Myanmar)	264	217	166	80	45	772
Cambodia	189	113	91	29	9	431
China	2,998	2,248	1,437	813	488	7,984
Hong Kong	391	279	210	77	51	1,008
Indonesia	659	625	379	137	47	1,847
Japan	120	79	49	17	9	274
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	265	173	92	40	21	591
Laos	86	65	37	22	11	221
Malaysia	561	385	242	87	43	1,318
Philippines	467	469	307	150	57	1,450
Singapore	262	168	92	46	18	586
Taiwan	75	55	38	8	8	184
Thailand	30	27	14	6	4	81
Vietnam	1,731	951	522	204	152	3,560
East Asia	8,098	5,854	3,676	1,716	963	20,307
India	1,827	1,356	855	493	278	4,809
Sri Lanka	795	645	420	222	108	2,190
Southern Asia	2,622	2,001	1,275	715	386	6,999
Argentina	130	61	46	30	15	282
Chile	167	100	59	43	17	386
El Salvador	51	15	8	7	8	89
Uruguay	173	77	41	14	8	313
South and Central America	521	253	154	94	48	1,070
Mauritius	377	276	126	75	49	903
South Africa	808	555	392	231	196	2,182
South and East Africa	1,185	831	518	306	245	3,085
Other CLDB	5,062	4,831	2,467	1,415	891	14,666
Total CLDB	76,432	56,804	30,273	17,080	9,417	190,006
Main English-speaking countries	43,003	38,914	25,923	14,656	11,204	133,700
Australian-born	217,997	180,383	123,387	74,114	39,680	635,561
Total males	337,432	276,101	179,583	105,850	60,301	959,267

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.1 (continued): Persons agd 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Birthplace	Number					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Persons						
Fiji	700	432	308	159	91	1,690
Papua New Guinea	288	266	120	58	32	764
Oceania	988	698	428	217	123	2,454
Austria	2,230	1,638	899	714	537	6,018
France	850	696	317	170	139	2,172
Germany	11,689	8,118	4,158	2,226	1,446	27,637
Netherlands	8,885	7,046	5,062	2,974	1,304	25,271
Western Europe	23,654	17,498	10,436	6,084	3,426	61,098
Cyprus	1,906	1,167	558	281	166	4,078
Greece	13,085	6,553	3,074	2,250	1,855	26,817
Italy	33,085	23,608	11,133	7,819	5,369	81,014
Malta	3,937	2,744	1,577	779	512	9,549
Portugal	517	316	180	97	57	1,167
Spain	1,121	650	243	118	79	2,211
Southern Europe	53,651	35,038	16,765	11,344	8,038	124,836
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	2,255	2,017	934	468	242	5,916
Hungary	2,927	3,058	1,794	1,206	766	9,751
Poland	5,715	11,405	5,849	3,236	1,563	27,768
Romania	797	927	416	221	119	2,480
Russian Federation	918	1,623	1,308	879	818	5,546
Ukraine	1,357	4,079	1,636	766	419	8,257
Bosnia-Herzegovina	371	190	81	41	24	707
Croatia	3,229	1,792	807	517	355	6,700
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	1,998	1,358	522	367	254	4,499
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Serbia and Montenegro	427	303	233	119	58	1,140
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	3,907	3,026	1,577	825	535	9,870
Eastern Europe	23,901	29,778	15,157	8,645	5,153	82,634
Egypt	3,015	2,477	1,431	859	428	8,210
Iran	452	383	197	103	84	1,219
Iraq	403	219	88	42	29	781
Lebanon	2,540	1,708	605	387	317	5,557
Turkey	639	437	298	289	235	1,898
North Africa & the Middle East	7,049	5,224	2,619	1,680	1,093	17,665
Burma (Myanmar)	606	507	374	222	150	1,859
Cambodia	458	310	225	92	49	1,134
China	6,188	4,899	3,406	2,085	1,424	18,002
Hong Kong	818	611	423	188	123	2,163
Indonesia	1,333	1,274	751	326	150	3,834
Japan	542	311	128	63	44	1,088
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	498	388	210	118	81	1,295
Laos	195	151	109	55	31	541
Malaysia	1,283	910	569	243	109	3,114
Philippines	1,701	1,436	904	393	168	4,602
Singapore	550	374	241	125	64	1,354
Taiwan	156	117	88	24	25	410
Thailand	100	85	43	23	10	261
Vietnam	3,678	2,191	1,219	564	379	8,031
East Asia	18,106	13,564	8,690	4,521	2,807	47,688
India	3,831	3,004	2,059	1,226	777	10,897
Sri Lanka	1,769	1,489	1,068	579	328	5,233
Southern Asia	5,600	4,493	3,127	1,805	1,105	16,130
Argentina	283	177	128	92	56	736
Chile	473	300	222	139	80	1,214
El Salvador	127	78	49	28	22	304
Uruguay	382	202	130	62	44	820
South & Central America	1,265	757	529	321	202	3,074
Mauritius	791	636	357	233	165	2,182
South Africa	1,721	1,389	935	683	612	5,340
South & East Africa	2,512	2,025	1,292	916	777	7,522
Other CLDB	9,497	9,342	5,109	3,311	2,440	29,699
Total CLDB	146,223	118,417	64,152	38,844	25,164	392,800
Main English-speaking countries	81,786	77,443	57,876	37,089	34,555	288,749
Australian-born	464,148	407,255	301,350	206,514	142,178	1,521,445
Total	692,157	603,115	423,378	282,447	201,897	2,202,994

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.1 (continued): Persons agd 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Birthplace	Per cent of total female population					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Females						
Fiji	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Austria	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
France	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Germany	1.7	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.4
Netherlands	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.0
Western Europe	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.1	1.6	2.7
Cyprus	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Greece	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0
Italy	4.0	3.4	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.0
Malta	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Portugal	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Southern Europe	6.5	5.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.7
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hungary	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Poland	0.9	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.1
Romania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Russian Federation	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Ukraine	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Croatia	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Serbia and Montenegro	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Eastern Europe	3.3	4.8	2.9	2.3	2.1	3.3
Egypt	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Iran	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Iraq	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Turkey	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
North Africa & the Middle East	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7
Burma (Myanmar)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cambodia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
China	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Hong Kong	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Indonesia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Japan	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Philippines	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Singapore	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vietnam	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
East Asia	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.3	2.2
India	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Sri Lanka	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Southern Asia	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7
Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chile	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South & Central America	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Mauritius	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Africa	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
South & East Africa	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Other CLDB	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Total CLDB	19.7	18.8	13.9	12.3	11.1	16.3
Main English-speaking countries	10.9	11.8	13.1	12.7	16.5	12.5
Australian-born	69.4	69.4	73.0	75.0	72.4	71.2
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.1 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Birthplace	Per cent of total male population					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Males						
Fiji	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Austria	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
France	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Germany	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.1
Netherlands	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.3
Western Europe	3.6	2.7	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.8
Cyprus	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Greece	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.5
Italy	5.7	4.6	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.5
Malta	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5
Portugal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Spain	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Southern Europe	9.1	6.8	4.8	4.8	5.2	6.9
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Hungary	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Poland	0.7	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.5
Romania	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Russian Federation	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2
Ukraine	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Croatia	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Serbia and Montenegro	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Eastern Europe	3.6	5.2	4.5	4.3	3.6	4.3
Egypt	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Iran	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Iraq	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Turkey	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
North Africa & the Middle East	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9
Burma (Myanmar)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cambodia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
China	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Hong Kong	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Indonesia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Philippines	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Singapore	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vietnam	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
East Asia	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.1
India	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Sri Lanka	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Southern Asia	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South and Central America	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mauritius	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Africa	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
South and East Africa	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Other CLDB	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5
Total CLDB	22.7	20.6	16.9	16.1	15.6	19.8
Main English-speaking countries	12.7	14.1	14.4	13.8	18.6	13.9
Australian-born	64.6	65.3	68.7	70.0	65.8	66.3
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.1 (continued): Persons agd 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Birthplace	Per cent of total population					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Persons						
Fiji	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Austria	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
France	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Germany	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.3
Netherlands	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.1
Western Europe	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.2	1.7	2.8
Cyprus	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Greece	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2
Italy	4.8	3.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.7
Malta	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Portugal	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Spain	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Southern Europe	7.8	5.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.7
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Hungary	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Poland	0.8	1.9	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.3
Romania	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Russian Federation	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Ukraine	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Croatia	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Serbia and Montenegro	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Eastern Europe	3.5	4.9	3.6	3.1	2.6	3.8
Egypt	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Iran	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Iraq	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Turkey	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
North Africa & the Middle East	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8
Burma (Myanmar)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cambodia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
China	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Hong Kong	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Indonesia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Japan	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Philippines	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Singapore	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vietnam	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
East Asia	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.4	2.2
India	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Sri Lanka	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Southern Asia	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7
Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chile	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South & Central America	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mauritius	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Africa	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
South & East Africa	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Other CLDB	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Total CLDB	21.1	19.6	15.2	13.8	12.5	17.8
Main English-speaking countries	11.8	12.8	13.7	13.1	17.1	13.1
Australian-born	67.1	67.5	71.2	73.1	70.4	69.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.1 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Birthplace	Per cent of total ethnic female population					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Females						
Fiji	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Papua New Guinea	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Oceania	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Austria	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.7
France	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Germany	8.8	8.9	8.0	6.7	6.7	8.3
Netherlands	5.6	5.5	8.1	7.9	5.3	6.2
Western Europe	16.5	16.5	18.3	17.1	14.8	16.7
Cyprus	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8
Greece	7.9	4.9	4.5	6.0	7.5	6.2
Italy	20.1	17.9	15.9	19.3	20.6	18.7
Malta	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.4
Portugal	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Spain	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
Southern Europe	32.9	26.6	24.3	28.6	31.1	29.0
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
Hungary	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.3
Poland	4.8	9.4	7.5	5.3	5.1	6.7
Romania	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Russian Federation	0.8	1.9	2.4	2.5	3.4	1.8
Ukraine	1.1	3.8	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Croatia	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.7
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.1
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Serbia and Montenegro	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4
Eastern Europe	16.9	25.2	21.1	18.8	18.9	20.5
Egypt	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.1
Iran	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Iraq	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Lebanon	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4
Turkey	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.5
North Africa & the Middle East	5.1	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.5
Burma (Myanmar)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5
Cambodia	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
China	4.6	4.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	4.9
Hong Kong	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Indonesia	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.0
Japan	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Laos	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Malaysia	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.9
Philippines	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.6
Singapore	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Taiwan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Thailand	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Vietnam	2.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.4	2.2
East Asia	14.3	12.5	14.8	12.9	11.7	13.5
India	2.9	2.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0
Sri Lanka	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.5
Southern Asia	4.3	4.0	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.5
Argentina	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Chile	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
El Salvador	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uruguay	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
South & Central America	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mauritius	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
South Africa	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.6	1.6
South & East Africa	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.4	2.2
Other CLDB	6.4	7.3	7.8	8.7	9.8	7.4
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Main English-speaking countries						
Australian-born						
Total females						

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.1 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Birthplace	Per cent of total ethnic male population					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Males						
Fiji	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4
Papua New Guinea	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Oceania	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6
Austria	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.4
France	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
Germany	7.3	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.1	5.7
Netherlands	6.5	6.5	7.7	7.3	5.0	6.7
Western Europe	15.9	12.9	14.0	13.8	11.6	14.3
Cyprus	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.3
Greece	9.9	6.3	5.1	5.5	7.1	7.5
Italy	25.0	22.1	18.9	21.1	22.6	22.7
Malta	2.6	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.4
Portugal	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Spain	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6
Southern Europe	40.2	32.8	28.2	29.9	33.3	34.8
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.8
Hungary	2.2	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.6
Poland	3.1	9.9	11.0	12.1	8.1	7.4
Romania	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7
Russian Federation	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.9	3.0	1.0
Ukraine	0.8	3.1	2.9	2.4	1.9	2.0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Croatia	2.4	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.7
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Serbia and Montenegro	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.7
Eastern Europe	15.9	25.0	26.4	26.7	23.1	21.6
Egypt	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.0
Iran	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Iraq	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Lebanon	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
Turkey	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.5
North Africa & the Middle East	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.4
Burma (Myanmar)	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Cambodia	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
China	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.8	5.2	4.2
Hong Kong	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Indonesia	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.0
Japan	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Laos	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Malaysia	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7
Philippines	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8
Singapore	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Taiwan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vietnam	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.9
East Asia	10.6	10.3	12.1	10.0	10.2	10.7
India	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.5
Sri Lanka	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2
Southern Asia	3.4	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.7
Argentina	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Chile	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
El Salvador	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Uruguay	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
South and Central America	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
Mauritius	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
South Africa	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.1
South and East Africa	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.6	1.6
Other CLDB	6.6	8.5	8.1	8.3	9.5	7.7
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Main English-speaking countries						
Australian-born						
Total males						

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.1 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Birthplace	Per cent of total ethnic population					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Persons						
Fiji	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Papua New Guinea	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Oceania	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
Austria	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.5
France	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6
Germany	8.0	6.9	6.5	5.7	5.7	7.0
Netherlands	6.1	6.0	7.9	7.7	5.2	6.4
Western Europe	16.2	14.8	16.3	15.7	13.6	15.6
Cyprus	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0
Greece	8.9	5.5	4.8	5.8	7.4	6.8
Italy	22.6	19.9	17.4	20.1	21.3	20.6
Malta	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.4
Portugal	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Spain	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6
Southern Europe	36.7	29.6	26.1	29.2	31.9	31.8
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.5
Hungary	2.0	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.5
Poland	3.9	9.6	9.1	8.3	6.2	7.1
Romania	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Russian Federation	0.6	1.4	2.0	2.3	3.3	1.4
Ukraine	0.9	3.4	2.6	2.0	1.7	2.1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Croatia	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
Fmr Yugoslav Rep. of Serbia and Montenegro	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.5
Eastern Europe	16.3	25.1	23.6	22.3	20.5	21.0
Egypt	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.1
Iran	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Iraq	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Lebanon	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4
Turkey	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5
North Africa & the Middle East	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.5
Burma (Myanmar)	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Cambodia	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
China	4.2	4.1	5.3	5.4	5.7	4.6
Hong Kong	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
Indonesia	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.0
Japan	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Laos	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Malaysia	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.8
Philippines	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.2
Singapore	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Taiwan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Thailand	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Vietnam	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.0
East Asia	12.4	11.5	13.5	11.6	11.2	12.1
India	2.6	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.8
Sri Lanka	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3
Southern Asia	3.8	3.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.1
Argentina	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chile	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
El Salvador	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uruguay	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South & Central America	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Mauritius	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
South Africa	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.4	1.4
South & East Africa	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.4	3.1	1.9
Other CLDB	6.5	7.9	8.0	8.5	9.7	7.6
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Main English-speaking countries						
Australian-born						
Total						

(a) Not further defined.

Table A2.2: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Language	Number					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Females						
English	12,929	12,267	6,963	4,136	2,908	39,203
German	5,708	5,444	2,868	1,726	1,297	17,043
Dutch	2,500	2,352	1,834	1,290	656	8,632
French	963	820	542	374	290	2,989
Greek	6,135	3,492	1,838	1,459	1,194	14,118
Portuguese	291	206	100	75	44	716
Spanish	1,365	914	529	299	229	3,336
Italian	14,111	10,864	5,425	4,293	3,198	37,891
Maltese	1,608	1,174	711	381	243	4,117
Hungarian	1,260	1,317	815	529	416	4,337
Russian	1,061	1,342	858	639	580	4,480
South Slavic ^(a)	502	459	183	131	90	1,365
Croatian	1,384	905	468	343	224	3,324
Macedonian	1,219	876	327	276	205	2,903
Serbian	584	457	208	89	56	1,394
Polish	2,432	4,542	1,845	791	538	10,148
Other European	2,968	4,440	2,328	1,460	1,115	12,311
Persian	153	111	64	29	22	379
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	1,742	1,139	499	342	235	3,957
Turkish	283	123	81	36	25	548
Other Southwest Asian/North African	291	203	96	67	36	693
Tamil	279	224	134	63	20	720
Hindi	246	136	91	37	12	522
Other Southern Asian	499	348	221	89	81	1,238
Vietnamese	1,466	954	547	268	158	3,393
Indonesian	125	112	74	28	14	353
Tagalog (Filipino)	947	791	490	191	89	2,508
Other Southeast Asian	545	385	285	132	87	1,434
Chinese ^(a)	387	312	205	144	117	1,165
Cantonese	2,862	2,236	1,616	974	617	8,305
Mandarin	801	554	327	142	104	1,928
Japanese	236	141	56	33	22	488
Korean	215	204	115	67	55	656
Other Eastern Asian	356	273	208	129	125	1,091
Other languages	355	314	153	97	53	972
Not stated/inadequately described	983	1,182	775	605	592	4,137
Total females	69,791	61,613	33,879	21,764	15,747	202,794

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.2 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Language	Number					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Males						
English	18,294	13,614	6,909	3,316	1,903	44,036
German	5,197	3,813	2,146	1,183	583	12,922
Netherlandic	2,326	2,079	1,398	868	335	7,006
French	796	698	368	224	138	2,224
Greek	8,470	4,188	1,863	1,064	732	16,317
Portuguese	270	155	95	40	20	580
Spanish	1,130	623	304	149	72	2,278
Italian	17,892	11,983	5,679	3,620	2,035	41,209
Maltese	1,520	1,048	595	270	148	3,581
Hungarian	1,112	1,116	605	418	213	3,464
Russian	726	763	496	339	277	2,601
South Slavic ^(a)	463	366	213	124	64	1,230
Croatian	1,620	720	279	164	115	2,898
Macedonian	1,191	751	338	189	129	2,598
Serbian	586	347	286	151	79	1,449
Polish	1,169	2,997	1,848	1,282	446	7,742
Other European	2,669	3,749	2,162	1,259	697	10,536
Persian	135	114	59	18	11	337
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	1,767	1,173	456	271	185	3,852
Turkish	331	142	63	23	16	575
Other Southwest Asian/North African	247	168	75	52	45	587
Tamil	182	179	109	62	14	546
Hindi	245	129	76	31	14	495
Other Southern Asian	442	277	181	87	35	1,022
Vietnamese	1,329	807	425	166	96	2,823
Indonesian	99	99	72	24	9	303
Tagalog (Filipino)	373	375	255	128	47	1,178
Other Southeast Asian	372	266	192	79	36	945
Chinese ^(a)	350	261	176	79	71	937
Cantonese	2,536	1,809	1,193	615	334	6,487
Mandarin	812	471	315	148	76	1,822
Japanese	100	63	38	12	7	220
Korean	250	161	86	38	18	553
Other Eastern Asian	248	189	136	87	44	704
Other languages	291	177	125	40	29	662
Not stated/inadequately described	892	934	657	460	344	3,287
Total males	76,432	56,804	30,273	17,080	9,417	190,006

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.2 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Language	Number					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Persons						
English	31,223	25,881	13,872	7,452	4,811	83,239
German	10,905	9,257	5,014	2,909	1,880	29,965
Netherlandic	4,826	4,431	3,232	2,158	991	15,638
French	1,759	1,518	910	598	428	5,213
Greek	14,605	7,680	3,701	2,523	1,926	30,435
Portuguese	561	361	195	115	64	1,296
Spanish	2,495	1,537	833	448	301	5,614
Italian	32,003	22,847	11,104	7,913	5,233	79,100
Maltese	3,128	2,222	1,306	651	391	7,698
Hungarian	2,372	2,433	1,420	947	629	7,801
Russian	1,787	2,105	1,354	978	857	7,081
South Slavic ^(a)	965	825	396	255	154	2,595
Croatian	3,004	1,625	747	507	339	6,222
Macedonian	2,410	1,627	665	465	334	5,501
Serbian	1,170	804	494	240	135	2,843
Polish	3,601	7,539	3,693	2,073	984	17,890
Other European	5,637	8,189	4,490	2,719	1,812	22,847
Persian	288	225	123	47	33	716
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	3,509	2,312	955	613	420	7,809
Turkish	614	265	144	59	41	1,123
Other Southwest Asian/North African	538	371	171	119	81	1,280
Tamil	461	403	243	125	34	1,266
Hindi	491	265	167	68	26	1,017
Other Southern Asian	941	625	402	176	116	2,260
Vietnamese	2,795	1,761	972	434	254	6,216
Indonesian	224	211	146	52	23	656
Tagalog (Filipino)	1,320	1,166	745	319	136	3,686
Other Southeast Asian	917	651	477	211	123	2,379
Chinese ^(a)	737	573	381	223	188	2,102
Cantonese	5,398	4,045	2,809	1,589	951	14,792
Mandarin	1,613	1,025	642	290	180	3,750
Japanese	336	204	94	45	29	708
Korean	465	365	201	105	73	1,209
Other Eastern Asian	604	462	344	216	169	1,795
Other languages	646	491	278	137	82	1,634
Not stated/inadequately described	1,875	2,116	1,432	1,065	936	7,424
Total	146,223	118,417	64,152	38,844	25,164	392,800

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.2 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Language	Per cent					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Females						
English	18.5	19.9	20.6	19.0	18.5	19.3
German	8.2	8.8	8.5	7.9	8.2	8.4
Dutch	3.6	3.8	5.4	5.9	4.2	4.3
French	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5
Greek	8.8	5.7	5.4	6.7	7.6	7.0
Portuguese	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Spanish	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6
Italian	20.2	17.6	16.0	19.7	20.3	18.7
Maltese	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.0
Hungarian	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.1
Russian	1.5	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.7	2.2
South Slavic ^(a)	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
Croatian	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6
Macedonian	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4
Serbian	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7
Polish	3.5	7.4	5.4	3.6	3.4	5.0
Other European	4.3	7.2	6.9	6.7	7.1	6.1
Persian	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.0
Turkish	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Tamil	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Hindi	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other Southern Asian	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6
Vietnamese	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.7
Indonesian	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Tagalog (Filipino)	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.2
Other Southeast Asian	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7
Chinese ^(a)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Cantonese	4.1	3.6	4.8	4.5	3.9	4.1
Mandarin	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0
Japanese	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Korean	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other Eastern Asian	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5
Other languages	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
Not stated/inadequately described	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.8	2.0
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.2 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Language	Per cent					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Males						
English	23.9	24.0	22.8	19.4	20.2	23.2
German	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.2	6.8
Netherlandic	3.0	3.7	4.6	5.1	3.6	3.7
French	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2
Greek	11.1	7.4	6.2	6.2	7.8	8.6
Portuguese	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Spanish	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.2
Italian	23.4	21.1	18.8	21.2	21.6	21.7
Maltese	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.9
Hungarian	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.3	1.8
Russian	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.9	1.4
South Slavic ^(a)	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Croatian	2.1	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5
Macedonian	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4
Serbian	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Polish	1.5	5.3	6.1	7.5	4.7	4.1
Other European	3.5	6.6	7.1	7.4	7.4	5.5
Persian	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.0
Turkish	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3
Tamil	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3
Hindi	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other Southern Asian	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Vietnamese	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.5
Indonesian	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Tagalog (Filipino)	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6
Other Southeast Asian	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Chinese ^(a)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5
Cantonese	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4
Mandarin	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0
Japanese	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korean	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other Eastern Asian	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Other languages	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Not stated/inadequately described	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.7	3.7	1.7
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.2 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from a culturally and linguistically diverse background, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Language	Per cent					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Persons						
English	21.4	21.9	21.6	19.2	19.1	21.2
German	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.6
Netherlandic	3.3	3.7	5.0	5.6	3.9	4.0
French	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.3
Greek	10.0	6.5	5.8	6.5	7.7	7.7
Portuguese	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Spanish	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4
Italian	21.9	19.3	17.3	20.4	20.8	20.1
Maltese	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.6	2.0
Hungarian	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.0
Russian	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.5	3.4	1.8
South Slavic ^(a)	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Croatian	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6
Macedonian	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4
Serbian	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7
Polish	2.5	6.4	5.8	5.3	3.9	4.6
Other European	3.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	5.8
Persian	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.0
Turkish	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tamil	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Hindi	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other Southern Asian	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Vietnamese	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.6
Indonesian	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Tagalog (Filipino)	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.9
Other Southeast Asian	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
Chinese ^(a)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5
Cantonese	3.7	3.4	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.8
Mandarin	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0
Japanese	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Korean	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other Eastern Asian	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5
Other languages	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Not stated/inadequately described	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.7	1.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

Table A2.3: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Religion	Number					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Females						
Anglican	2,588	2,328	1,608	1,106	810	8,440
Assemblies of God	114	118	49	27	21	329
Baptist	628	603	398	254	145	2,028
Brethren	15	24	17	8	7	71
Buddhism	2,216	1,643	1,101	625	401	5,986
Catholic	33,412	30,424	15,068	9,443	6,386	94,733
Christianity ^(a)	396	337	182	124	69	1,108
Christianity, Oriental	480	401	175	137	97	1,290
Christianity, other	142	110	75	49	45	421
Churches of Christ	94	94	56	34	21	299
Hinduism	472	311	179	65	30	1,057
Islam	957	532	291	119	108	2,007
Jehovah's Witnesses	565	450	274	160	110	1,559
Judaism	1,440	1,972	1,316	1,041	843	6,612
Latter Day Saints	68	45	25	12	14	164
Lutheran	3,461	3,293	1,767	943	649	10,113
Orthodox, Greek	6,739	4,306	2,195	1,628	1,304	16,172
Orthodox, Macedonian	749	554	202	157	95	1,757
Orthodox, Russian	408	640	454	293	285	2,080
Orthodox, Serbian	437	375	160	74	46	1,092
Orthodox, other	518	728	275	196	147	1,864
Pentecostal, other	280	217	132	63	35	727
Presbyterian & Reformed	1,213	1,139	879	597	371	4,199
Protestant, other	263	220	122	75	42	722
Salvation Army	58	57	39	26	19	199
Seventh Day Adventist	252	247	172	108	77	856
Uniting Church	1,069	1,074	734	480	286	3,643
other religions	420	303	186	95	63	1,067
No religion	5,051	4,088	2,495	1,371	800	13,805
Not stated/inadequately described	5,286	4,980	3,253	2,454	2,421	18,394
Total females	69,791	61,613	33,879	21,764	15,747	202,794

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.3 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Religion	Number					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Males						
Anglican	2,342	1,966	1,214	701	437	6,660
Assemblies of God	97	70	38	18	9	232
Baptist	491	411	238	150	92	1,382
Brethren	30	23	8	7	4	72
Buddhism	1,654	1,060	737	334	183	3,968
Catholic	36,575	28,323	13,874	7,950	3,869	90,591
Christianity ^(a)	315	279	157	70	61	882
Christianity, Oriental	465	375	159	97	68	1,164
Christianity, other	114	100	58	24	30	326
Churches of Christ	70	45	38	17	11	181
Hinduism	449	288	153	81	28	999
Islam	1,072	654	283	120	81	2,210
Jehovah's Witnesses	378	303	169	96	41	987
Judaism	1,040	1,500	1,156	839	590	5,125
Latter Day Saints	48	38	13	4	5	108
Lutheran	3,699	2,244	1,115	574	268	7,900
Orthodox, Greek	9,152	5,005	2,387	1,343	846	18,733
Orthodox, Macedonian	799	485	213	116	84	1,697
Orthodox, Russian	257	337	228	138	125	1,085
Orthodox, Serbian	487	360	308	149	65	1,369
Orthodox, other	534	592	348	179	108	1,761
Pentecostal, other	189	158	77	53	18	495
Presbyterian & Reformed	1,275	1,049	678	394	205	3,601
Protestant, other	222	157	87	55	31	552
Salvation Army	44	32	27	15	6	124
Seventh Day Adventist	222	153	99	58	33	565
Uniting Church	992	811	510	292	152	2,757
other religions	380	284	187	88	46	985
No religion	6,990	4,859	2,765	1,404	704	16,722
Not stated/inadequately described	6,050	4,843	2,949	1,714	1,217	16,773
Total males	76,432	56,804	30,273	17,080	9,417	190,006

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.3 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Religion	Number					65+
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	
Persons						
Anglican	4,930	4,294	2,822	1,807	1,247	15,100
Assemblies of God	211	188	87	45	30	561
Baptist	1,119	1,014	636	404	237	3,410
Brethren	45	47	25	15	11	143
Buddhism	3,870	2,703	1,838	959	584	9,954
Catholic	69,987	58,747	28,942	17,393	10,255	185,324
Christianity ^(a)	711	616	339	194	130	1,990
Christianity, Oriental	945	776	334	234	165	2,454
Christianity, other	256	210	133	73	75	747
Churches of Christ	164	139	94	51	32	480
Hinduism	921	599	332	146	58	2,056
Islam	2,029	1,186	574	239	189	4,217
Jehovah's Witnesses	943	753	443	256	151	2,546
Judaism	2,480	3,472	2,472	1,880	1,433	11,737
Latter Day Saints	116	83	38	16	19	272
Lutheran	7,160	5,537	2,882	1,517	917	18,013
Orthodox, Greek	15,891	9,311	4,582	2,971	2,150	34,905
Orthodox, Macedonian	1,548	1,039	415	273	179	3,454
Orthodox, Russian	665	977	682	431	410	3,165
Orthodox, Serbian	924	735	468	223	111	2,461
Orthodox, other	1,052	1,320	623	375	255	3,625
Pentecostal, other	469	375	209	116	53	1,222
Presbyterian & Reformed	2,488	2,188	1,557	991	576	7,800
Protestant, other	485	377	209	130	73	1,274
Salvation Army	102	89	66	41	25	323
Seventh Day Adventist	474	400	271	166	110	1,421
Uniting Church	2,061	1,885	1,244	772	438	6,400
other religions	800	587	373	183	109	2,052
No religion	12,041	8,947	5,260	2,775	1,504	30,527
Not stated/inadequately described	11,336	9,823	6,202	4,168	3,638	35,167
Total	146,223	118,417	64,152	38,844	25,164	392,800

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.3 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Religion	Per cent					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Females						
Anglican	3.7	3.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.2
Assemblies of God	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Baptist	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0
Brethren	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buddhism	3.2	2.7	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.0
Catholic	47.9	49.4	44.5	43.4	40.6	46.7
Christianity ^(a)	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
Christianity, Oriental	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Christianity, other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Churches of Christ	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hinduism	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
Islam	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.0
Jehovah's Witnesses	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Judaism	2.1	3.2	3.9	4.8	5.4	3.3
Latter Day Saints	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lutheran	5.0	5.3	5.2	4.3	4.1	5.0
Orthodox, Greek	9.7	7.0	6.5	7.5	8.3	8.0
Orthodox, Macedonian	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9
Orthodox, Russian	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.0
Orthodox, Serbian	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5
Orthodox, other	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Pentecostal, other	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Presbyterian & Reformed	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.1
Protestant, other	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Salvation Army	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Seventh Day Adventist	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Uniting Church	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8
other religions	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
No religion	7.2	6.6	7.4	6.3	5.1	6.8
Not stated/inadequately described	7.6	8.1	9.6	11.3	15.4	9.1
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.3 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Religion	Per cent					65+
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	
Males						
Anglican	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.6	3.5
Assemblies of God	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Baptist	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7
Brethren	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buddhism	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.1
Catholic	47.9	49.9	45.8	46.5	41.1	47.7
Christianity ^(a)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
Christianity, Oriental	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Christianity, other	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Churches of Christ	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hinduism	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5
Islam	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.2
Jehovah's Witnesses	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
Judaism	1.4	2.6	3.8	4.9	6.3	2.7
Latter Day Saints	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Lutheran	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.4	2.8	4.2
Orthodox, Greek	12.0	8.8	7.9	7.9	9.0	9.9
Orthodox, Macedonian	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9
Orthodox, Russian	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.6
Orthodox, Serbian	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7
Orthodox, other	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9
Pentecostal, other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Presbyterian & Reformed	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.9
Protestant, other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Salvation Army	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Seventh Day Adventist	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Uniting Church	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
other religions	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
No religion	9.1	8.6	9.1	8.2	7.5	8.8
Not stated/inadequately described	7.9	8.5	9.7	10.0	12.9	8.8
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.3 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 1996

Religion	Per cent					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Persons						
Anglican	3.4	3.6	4.4	4.7	5.0	3.8
Assemblies of God	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Baptist	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Brethren	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buddhism	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.5
Catholic	47.9	49.6	45.1	44.8	40.8	47.2
Christianity ^(a)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Christianity, Oriental	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Christianity, other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Churches of Christ	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hinduism	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5
Islam	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.1
Jehovah's Witnesses	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Judaism	1.7	2.9	3.9	4.8	5.7	3.0
Latter Day Saints	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Lutheran	4.9	4.7	4.5	3.9	3.6	4.6
Orthodox, Greek	10.9	7.9	7.1	7.6	8.5	8.9
Orthodox, Macedonian	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9
Orthodox, Russian	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.6	0.8
Orthodox, Serbian	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6
Orthodox, other	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Pentecostal, other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Presbyterian & Reformed	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.0
Protestant, other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Salvation Army	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Seventh Day Adventist	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Uniting Church	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.6
other religions	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
No religion	8.2	7.6	8.2	7.1	6.0	7.8
Not stated/inadequately described	7.8	8.3	9.7	10.7	14.5	9.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

Table A2.4: Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Females						
Fiji	954	669	445	225	178	2,471
Papua New Guinea	246	335	199	106	94	980
Oceania	1,200	1,004	644	331	272	3,451
Austria	1,122	763	689	726	751	4,051
France	606	475	372	334	281	2,068
Germany	6,839	4,642	3,801	4,087	3,594	22,963
Netherlands	5,712	3,855	3,283	2,737	2,862	18,449
Western Europe	14,279	9,735	8,145	7,884	7,488	47,531
Cyprus	1,108	946	761	518	356	3,689
Greece	10,526	10,344	7,851	4,209	2,828	35,758
Italy	11,580	14,028	13,423	10,147	9,096	58,274
Malta	3,647	2,438	1,938	1,292	961	10,276
Portugal	689	455	299	190	151	1,784
Spain	524	565	594	366	231	2,280
Southern Europe	28,074	28,776	24,866	16,722	13,623	112,061
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	786	365	319	479	529	2,478
Hungary	1,103	1,175	1,038	849	1,033	5,198
Poland	1,709	1,773	1,668	2,177	3,465	10,792
Romania	298	265	261	246	285	1,355
Russian Federation	406	512	320	400	929	2,567
Ukraine	297	516	333	478	1,291	2,915
Bosnia-Herzegovina	358	363	274	134	73	1,202
Croatia	2,748	2,838	1,965	981	700	9,232
Macedonia ^(b)	1,879	1,605	1,347	689	510	6,030
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	389	384	262	139	102	1,276
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2,408	2,656	2,005	1,309	1,072	9,450
Eastern Europe	12,381	12,452	9,792	7,881	9,989	52,495
Egypt	1,791	1,250	1,207	1,045	940	6,233
Iran	413	305	228	205	191	1,342
Iraq	285	232	202	178	128	1,025
Lebanon	1,936	1,510	1,114	861	603	6,024
Turkey	921	586	307	194	177	2,185
North Africa & the Middle East	5,346	3,883	3,058	2,483	2,039	16,809
Burma (Myanmar)	257	361	306	237	239	1,400
Cambodia	517	365	259	206	213	1,560
China	3,250	3,322	3,488	2,583	2,941	15,584
Hong Kong	504	464	314	196	226	1,704
Indonesia	891	721	499	420	484	3,015
Japan	381	241	214	234	146	1,216
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	720	473	333	184	220	1,930
Laos	208	151	94	85	92	630
Malaysia	2,230	1,414	774	517	477	5,412
Philippines	3,287	1,729	1,051	977	1,013	8,057
Singapore	528	444	252	176	171	1,571
Taiwan	292	158	72	53	61	636
Thailand	308	141	78	46	49	622
Vietnam	2,738	2,240	2,001	1,586	1,374	9,939
East Asia	16,111	12,224	9,735	7,500	7,706	53,276
India	3,119	2,170	1,918	1,480	1,462	10,149
Sri Lanka	1,511	1,041	917	750	888	5,107
Southern Asia	4,630	3,211	2,835	2,230	2,350	15,256
Argentina	487	344	172	119	153	1,275
Chile	1,186	580	315	249	269	2,599
El Salvador	167	133	78	62	66	506
Uruguay	568	452	300	167	126	1,613
South & Central America	2,408	1,509	865	597	614	5,993
Mauritius	678	446	415	298	349	2,186
South Africa	1,962	1,292	901	659	738	5,552
South & East Africa	2,640	1,738	1,316	957	1,087	7,738
Other CLDB	6,700	5,350	3,953	2,929	2,765	21,697
Total CLDB	93,769	79,882	65,209	49,514	47,933	336,307
English-speaking	63,069	48,153	35,236	25,609	30,337	202,404
Australian-born	304,251	230,665	185,076	162,537	166,926	1,049,455
Total females	461,089	358,700	285,521	237,660	245,196	1,588,166

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4: (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number					
	2011					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Males						
Fiji	855	567	338	167	84	2,011
Papua New Guinea	149	223	123	55	41	591
Oceania	1,004	790	461	222	125	2,602
Austria	1,373	1,325	1,114	658	318	4,788
France	702	477	321	224	153	1,877
Germany	7,381	5,792	3,516	2,893	1,127	20,709
Netherlands	6,505	4,462	3,450	2,734	1,861	19,012
Western Europe	15,961	12,056	8,401	6,509	3,459	46,386
Cyprus	1,036	734	621	664	345	3,400
Greece	9,138	9,826	8,391	4,808	2,260	34,423
Italy	12,792	14,278	14,271	11,102	6,910	59,353
Malta	4,121	2,768	1,998	1,026	552	10,465
Portugal	901	606	343	146	90	2,086
Spain	856	604	627	328	170	2,585
Southern Europe	28,844	28,816	26,251	18,074	10,327	112,312
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	1,031	435	402	679	416	2,963
Hungary	1,172	1,776	1,293	848	696	5,785
Poland	1,578	1,257	970	1,111	2,163	7,079
Romania	356	244	184	198	173	1,155
Russian Federation	379	354	230	193	274	1,430
Ukraine	223	421	235	285	633	1,797
Bosnia-Herzegovina	458	462	235	97	36	1,288
Croatia	3,361	3,901	2,388	1,007	383	11,040
Macedonia ^(a)	2,178	1,648	1,185	546	282	5,839
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	507	476	317	119	93	1,512
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2,950	3,123	2,101	1,104	728	10,006
Eastern Europe	14,193	14,097	9,540	6,187	5,877	49,894
Egypt	2,164	1,541	1,057	788	528	6,078
Iran	557	328	243	139	142	1,409
Iraq	351	286	197	116	68	1,018
Lebanon	3,021	2,034	1,198	744	452	7,449
Turkey	1,306	816	378	162	92	2,754
North Africa & the Middle East	7,399	5,005	3,073	1,949	1,282	18,708
Burma (Myanmar)	289	329	238	139	114	1,109
Cambodia	532	334	194	118	108	1,286
China	3,329	2,745	2,811	2,116	1,711	12,712
Hong Kong	504	522	297	150	143	1,616
Indonesia	769	720	458	322	304	2,573
Japan	308	201	114	50	38	711
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	759	644	338	160	117	2,018
Laos	248	161	87	57	52	605
Malaysia	2,014	1,366	666	324	218	4,588
Philippines	1,361	731	382	316	391	3,181
Singapore	392	391	196	117	88	1,184
Taiwan	297	142	54	40	35	568
Thailand	103	73	32	15	21	244
Vietnam	2,912	1,920	1,428	1,237	806	8,303
East Asia	13,817	10,279	7,295	5,161	4,146	40,698
India	3,516	2,111	1,553	1,063	756	8,999
Sri Lanka	1,882	1,052	774	496	458	4,662
Southern Asia	5,398	3,163	2,327	1,559	1,214	13,661
Argentina	539	334	166	73	43	1,155
Chile	1,220	635	286	113	94	2,348
El Salvador	177	116	38	28	13	372
Uruguay	567	437	263	106	61	1,434
South & Central America	2,503	1,522	753	320	211	5,309
Mauritius	693	477	319	229	181	1,899
South Africa	2,066	1,281	717	464	317	4,845
South & East Africa	2,759	1,758	1,036	693	498	6,744
Other CLDB	7,703	5,439	3,784	2,503	1,751	21,180
Total CLDB	99,581	82,925	62,921	43,177	28,890	317,494
English-speaking	286,597	201,319	143,489	107,836	76,157	815,398
Australian-born	67,729	48,359	31,785	21,271	16,543	185,687
Total males	453,907	332,603	238,195	172,284	121,590	1,318,579

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4: (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Persons						
Fiji	1,809	1,236	783	392	262	4,482
Papua New Guinea	395	558	322	161	135	1,571
Oceania	2,204	1,794	1,105	553	397	6,053
Austria	2,495	2,088	1,803	1,384	1,069	8,839
France	1,308	952	693	558	434	3,945
Germany	14,220	10,434	7,317	6,980	4,721	43,672
Netherlands	12,217	8,317	6,733	5,471	4,723	37,461
Western Europe	30,240	21,791	16,546	14,393	10,947	93,917
Cyprus	2,144	1,680	1,382	1,182	701	7,089
Greece	19,664	20,170	16,242	9,017	5,088	70,181
Italy	24,372	28,306	27,694	21,249	16,006	117,627
Malta	7,768	5,206	3,936	2,318	1,513	20,741
Portugal	1,590	1,061	642	336	241	3,870
Spain	1,380	1,169	1,221	694	401	4,865
Southern Europe	56,918	57,592	51,117	34,796	23,950	224,373
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	1,817	800	721	1,158	945	5,441
Hungary	2,275	2,951	2,331	1,697	1,729	10,983
Poland	3,287	3,030	2,638	3,288	5,628	17,871
Romania	654	509	445	444	458	2,510
Russian Federation	785	866	550	593	1,203	3,997
Ukraine	520	937	568	763	1,924	4,712
Bosnia-Herzegovina	816	825	509	231	109	2,490
Croatia	6,109	6,739	4,353	1,988	1,083	20,272
Macedonia ^(b)	4,057	3,253	2,532	1,235	792	11,869
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	896	860	579	258	195	2,788
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	5,358	5,779	4,106	2,413	1,800	19,456
Eastern Europe	26,574	26,549	19,332	14,068	15,866	102,389
Egypt	3,955	2,791	2,264	1,833	1,468	12,311
Iran	970	633	471	344	333	2,751
Iraq	636	518	399	294	196	2,043
Lebanon	4,957	3,544	2,312	1,605	1,055	13,473
Turkey	2,227	1,402	685	356	269	4,939
North Africa & the Middle East	12,745	8,888	6,131	4,432	3,321	35,517
Burma (Myanmar)	546	690	544	376	353	2,509
Cambodia	1,049	699	453	324	321	2,846
China	6,579	6,067	6,299	4,699	4,652	28,296
Hong Kong	1,008	986	611	346	369	3,320
Indonesia	1,660	1,441	957	742	788	5,588
Japan	689	442	328	284	184	1,927
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	1,479	1,117	671	344	337	3,948
Laos	456	312	181	142	144	1,235
Malaysia	4,244	2,780	1,440	841	695	10,000
Philippines	4,648	2,460	1,433	1,293	1,404	11,238
Singapore	920	835	448	293	259	2,755
Taiwan	589	300	126	93	96	1,204
Thailand	411	214	110	61	70	866
Vietnam	5,650	4,160	3,429	2,823	2,180	18,242
East Asia	29,928	22,503	17,030	12,661	11,852	93,974
India	6,635	4,281	3,471	2,543	2,218	19,148
Sri Lanka	3,393	2,093	1,691	1,246	1,346	9,769
Southern Asia	10,028	6,374	5,162	3,789	3,564	28,917
Argentina	1,026	678	338	192	196	2,430
Chile	2,406	1,215	601	362	363	4,947
El Salvador	344	249	116	90	79	878
Uruguay	1,135	889	563	273	187	3,047
South & Central America	4,911	3,031	1,618	917	825	11,302
Mauritius	1,371	923	734	527	530	4,085
South Africa	4,028	2,573	1,618	1,123	1,055	10,397
South & East Africa	5,399	3,496	2,352	1,650	1,585	14,482
Other CLDB	14,403	10,789	7,737	5,432	4,516	42,877
Total CLDB	193,350	162,807	128,130	92,691	76,823	653,801
English-speaking	130,798	96,512	67,021	46,880	46,880	388,091
Australian-born	590,848	431,984	328,565	270,373	243,083	1,864,853
Total	914,996	691,303	523,716	409,944	366,786	2,906,745

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number					
	2026					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Females						
Fiji	2,610	1,863	1,112	666	526	6,777
Papua New Guinea	1,381	1,032	596	172	245	3,426
Oceania	3,991	2,895	1,708	838	771	10,203
Austria	516	703	1,239	825	832	4,115
France	873	727	842	445	451	3,338
Germany	3,098	3,927	8,726	4,879	4,146	24,776
Netherlands	2,103	4,047	5,976	4,196	3,792	20,114
Western Europe	6,590	9,404	16,783	10,345	9,221	52,343
Cyprus	1,145	1,197	1,345	812	901	5,400
Greece	3,943	5,441	7,845	8,261	11,320	36,810
Italy	5,867	8,259	12,329	8,774	16,162	51,391
Malta	1,877	2,955	3,833	2,578	2,043	13,286
Portugal	1,053	913	778	540	455	3,739
Spain	714	558	509	396	674	2,851
Southern Europe	14,599	19,323	26,639	21,361	31,555	113,477
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	490	552	791	557	359	2,749
Hungary	454	990	976	785	1,078	4,283
Poland	2,799	3,266	2,532	1,178	1,629	11,404
Romania	637	511	365	205	247	1,965
Russian Federation	639	466	391	288	459	2,243
Ukraine	277	240	247	211	429	1,404
Bosnia-Herzegovina	829	594	435	261	315	2,434
Croatia	1,998	2,400	2,757	1,951	2,379	11,485
Macedonia ^(b)	2,448	2,734	2,375	1,351	1,474	10,382
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	459	495	502	283	318	2,057
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2,823	2,859	2,744	1,717	2,350	12,493
Eastern Europe	13,853	15,107	14,115	8,787	11,037	62,899
Egypt	1,401	1,816	1,831	1,301	1,243	7,592
Iran	1,042	807	605	352	396	3,202
Iraq	720	564	404	242	346	2,276
Lebanon	4,627	3,785	2,646	1,465	1,564	14,087
Turkey	1,558	1,135	1,108	652	427	4,880
North Africa & the Middle East	9,348	8,107	6,594	4,012	3,976	32,037
Burma (Myanmar)	569	545	474	194	352	2,134
Cambodia	1,532	1,146	745	418	440	4,281
China	8,758	6,258	4,347	2,569	4,574	26,506
Hong Kong	3,219	2,941	1,837	424	619	9,040
Indonesia	1,967	1,791	1,442	682	762	6,644
Japan	1,175	856	768	302	322	3,423
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	1,588	1,307	888	582	533	4,898
Laos	789	538	307	163	160	1,957
Malaysia	4,439	4,816	3,744	1,739	1,419	16,157
Philippines	10,522	9,282	6,301	2,675	2,123	30,903
Singapore	1,521	1,437	1,125	416	433	4,932
Taiwan	798	1,167	791	229	149	3,134
Thailand	1,580	1,108	681	235	133	3,737
Vietnam	10,600	8,696	4,774	2,283	3,391	29,744
East Asia	49,057	41,888	28,224	12,911	15,410	147,490
India	4,451	3,665	3,104	2,312	2,267	15,799
Sri Lanka	3,185	2,717	2,009	1,182	1,300	10,393
Southern Asia	7,636	6,382	5,113	3,494	3,567	26,192
Argentina	544	618	642	395	364	2,563
Chile	1,314	1,328	1,373	977	693	5,685
El Salvador	565	497	278	132	144	1,616
Uruguay	424	547	557	459	488	2,475
South & Central America	2,847	2,990	2,850	1,963	1,689	12,339
Mauritius	1,131	1,086	819	531	551	4,118
South Africa	3,140	3,215	2,632	1,464	1,225	11,676
South & East Africa	4,271	4,301	3,451	1,995	1,776	15,794
Other CLDB	11,056	9,368	7,377	4,649	3,707	36,157
Total CLDB	123,248	119,765	112,854	70,355	82,709	508,931
English-speaking	74,359	64,525	63,999	43,764	36,114	282,761
Australian-born	474,782	404,597	323,652	211,119	196,212	1,610,362
Total females	672,389	588,887	500,505	325,238	315,035	2,402,054

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4: (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number					
	2026					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Males						
Fiji	2,069	1,676	931	473	263	5,412
Papua New Guinea	1,161	679	317	75	93	2,325
Oceania	3,230	2,355	1,248	548	356	7,737
Austria	521	694	1,320	834	840	4,209
France	918	683	899	427	266	3,193
Germany	2,884	3,499	7,402	4,164	2,839	20,788
Netherlands	2,117	3,852	5,803	3,894	2,716	18,382
Western Europe	6,440	8,728	15,424	9,319	6,661	46,572
Cyprus	1,012	959	1,202	638	486	4,297
Greece	4,262	4,905	6,128	6,116	8,052	29,463
Italy	6,497	8,455	12,312	8,112	11,198	46,574
Malta	1,800	2,801	3,520	2,317	1,336	11,774
Portugal	1,025	882	816	592	403	3,718
Spain	695	556	608	559	484	2,902
Southern Europe	15,291	18,558	24,586	18,334	21,959	98,728
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	459	486	732	584	260	2,521
Hungary	433	951	820	654	894	3,752
Poland	2,300	2,822	2,153	849	609	8,733
Romania	826	671	397	190	122	2,206
Russian Federation	477	333	304	222	204	1,540
Ukraine	255	183	177	113	197	925
Bosnia-Herzegovina	787	568	355	264	212	2,186
Croatia	1,823	1,821	2,281	1,941	2,028	9,894
Macedonia ^(a)	2,158	2,569	2,641	1,254	908	9,530
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	391	428	417	301	263	1,800
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2,763	2,608	2,338	1,707	1,677	11,093
Eastern Europe	12,672	13,440	12,615	8,079	7,374	54,180
Egypt	1,568	1,783	1,664	1,259	824	7,098
Iran	1,117	956	704	414	311	3,502
Iraq	972	682	423	252	246	2,575
Lebanon	4,218	3,545	3,298	1,915	1,332	14,308
Turkey	1,771	1,058	831	710	365	4,735
North Africa & the Middle East	9,646	8,024	6,920	4,550	3,078	32,218
Burma (Myanmar)	555	474	405	173	194	1,801
Cambodia	1,198	1,076	684	379	272	3,609
China	8,638	6,298	4,287	2,240	2,594	24,057
Hong Kong	2,534	2,214	1,428	381	478	7,035
Indonesia	1,678	1,524	1,279	489	494	5,464
Japan	803	683	677	212	146	2,521
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	1,394	1,064	727	524	471	4,180
Laos	718	585	357	168	111	1,939
Malaysia	3,292	3,277	2,677	1,339	889	11,474
Philippines	4,124	3,663	2,404	977	625	11,793
Singapore	979	968	742	263	268	3,220
Taiwan	392	560	494	206	83	1,735
Thailand	429	325	197	74	51	1,076
Vietnam	11,417	7,999	4,322	2,146	2,074	27,958
East Asia	38,151	30,710	20,680	9,571	8,750	107,862
India	4,791	4,043	3,007	2,116	1,335	15,292
Sri Lanka	3,136	2,935	2,233	1,249	834	10,387
Southern Asia	7,927	6,978	5,240	3,365	2,169	25,679
Argentina	525	514	571	377	225	2,212
Chile	1,049	1,046	1,265	890	495	4,745
El Salvador	500	447	279	121	78	1,425
Uruguay	415	354	457	392	343	1,961
South & Central America	2,489	2,361	2,572	1,780	1,141	10,343
Mauritius	1,080	976	827	469	374	3,726
South Africa	2,647	2,856	2,390	1,261	740	9,894
South & East Africa	3,727	3,832	3,217	1,730	1,114	13,620
Other CLDB	11,427	9,057	6,855	4,196	2,417	33,952
Total CLDB	111,000	104,043	99,357	61,472	55,019	430,891
English-speaking	451,840	367,228	274,154	156,107	98,154	1,347,483
Australian-born	72,617	61,610	59,934	36,892	21,541	252,594
Total males	635,457	532,881	433,445	254,471	174,714	2,030,968

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4: (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number 2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Persons						
Fiji	4,679	3,539	2,043	1,139	789	12,189
Papua New Guinea	2,542	1,711	913	247	338	5,751
Oceania	7,221	5,250	2,956	1,386	1,127	17,940
Austria	1,037	1,397	2,559	1,659	1,672	8,324
France	1,791	1,410	1,741	872	717	6,531
Germany	5,982	7,426	16,128	9,043	6,985	45,564
Netherlands	4,220	7,899	11,779	8,090	6,508	38,496
Western Europe	13,030	18,132	32,207	19,664	15,882	98,915
Cyprus	2,157	2,156	2,547	1,450	1,387	9,697
Greece	8,205	10,346	13,973	14,377	19,372	66,273
Italy	12,364	16,714	24,641	16,886	27,360	97,965
Malta	3,677	5,756	7,353	4,895	3,379	25,060
Portugal	2,078	1,795	1,594	1,132	858	7,457
Spain	1,409	1,114	1,117	955	1,158	5,753
Southern Europe	29,890	37,881	51,225	39,695	53,514	212,205
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	949	1,038	1,523	1,141	619	5,270
Hungary	887	1,941	1,796	1,439	1,972	8,035
Poland	5,099	6,088	4,685	2,027	2,238	20,137
Romania	1,463	1,182	762	395	369	4,171
Russian Federation	1,116	799	695	510	663	3,783
Ukraine	532	423	424	324	626	2,329
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1,616	1,162	790	525	527	4,620
Croatia	3,821	4,221	5,038	3,892	4,407	21,379
Macedonia ^(b)	4,606	5,303	5,016	2,605	2,382	19,912
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	850	923	919	584	581	3,857
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	5,586	5,467	5,082	3,424	4,027	23,586
Eastern Europe	26,525	28,547	26,730	16,866	18,411	117,079
Egypt	2,969	3,599	3,495	2,560	2,067	14,690
Iran	2,159	1,763	1,309	766	707	6,704
Iraq	1,692	1,246	827	494	592	4,851
Lebanon	8,845	7,330	5,944	3,380	2,896	28,395
Turkey	3,329	2,193	1,939	1,362	792	9,615
North Africa & the Middle East	18,994	16,131	13,514	8,562	7,054	64,255
Burma (Myanmar)	1,124	1,019	879	367	546	3,935
Cambodia	2,730	2,222	1,429	797	712	7,890
China	17,396	12,556	8,634	4,809	7,168	50,563
Hong Kong	5,753	5,155	3,265	805	1,097	16,075
Indonesia	3,645	3,315	2,721	1,171	1,256	12,108
Japan	1,978	1,539	1,445	514	468	5,944
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	2,982	2,371	1,615	1,106	1,004	9,078
Laos	1,507	1,123	664	331	271	3,896
Malaysia	7,731	8,093	6,421	3,078	2,308	27,631
Philippines	14,646	12,945	8,705	3,652	2,748	42,696
Singapore	2,500	2,405	1,867	679	701	8,152
Taiwan	1,190	1,727	1,285	435	232	4,869
Thailand	2,009	1,433	878	309	184	4,813
Vietnam	22,017	16,695	9,096	4,429	5,465	57,702
East Asia	87,208	72,598	48,904	22,482	24,160	255,352
India	9,242	7,708	6,111	4,428	3,602	31,091
Sri Lanka	6,321	5,652	4,242	2,431	2,134	20,780
Southern Asia	15,563	13,360	10,353	6,859	5,736	51,871
Argentina	1,069	1,132	1,213	772	589	4,775
Chile	2,363	2,374	2,638	1,867	1,188	10,430
El Salvador	1,065	944	557	253	222	3,041
Uruguay	839	901	1,014	851	831	4,436
South & Central America	5,336	5,351	5,422	3,743	2,830	22,682
Mauritius	2,211	2,062	1,646	1,000	925	7,844
South Africa	5,787	6,071	5,022	2,725	1,965	21,570
South & East Africa	7,998	8,133	6,668	3,725	2,890	29,414
Other CLDB	22,483	18,425	14,232	8,845	6,124	70,109
Total CLDB	234,248	223,808	212,211	131,827	137,728	939,822
English-speaking	146,976	126,135	123,933	80,656	57,655	535,355
Australian-born	926,622	771,825	597,806	367,226	294,366	2,957,845
Total	1,307,846	1,121,768	933,950	579,709	489,749	4,433,022

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total female population					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Females						
Fiji	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Papua New Guinea	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Oceania	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Austria	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
France	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Germany	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.4
Netherlands	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Western Europe	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.0
Cyprus	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Greece	2.3	2.9	2.7	1.8	1.2	2.3
Italy	2.5	3.9	4.7	4.3	3.7	3.7
Malta	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6
Portugal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Spain	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Southern Europe	6.1	8.0	8.7	7.0	5.6	7.1
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hungary	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Poland	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.4	0.7
Romania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Russian Federation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Ukraine	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Croatia	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6
Macedonia ^(b)	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6
Eastern Europe	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	4.1	3.3
Egypt	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Iran	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iraq	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4
Turkey	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
North Africa & the Middle East	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1
Burma (Myanmar)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cambodia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
China	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0
Hong Kong	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Indonesia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Japan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Philippines	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Singapore	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taiwan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thailand	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vietnam	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
East Asia	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4
India	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sri Lanka	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Southern Asia	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Argentina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chile	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South & Central America	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Mauritius	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Africa	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
South & East Africa	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Other CLDB	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4
Total CLDB	20.3	22.3	22.8	20.8	19.5	21.2
English-speaking	13.7	13.4	12.3	10.8	12.4	12.7
Australian-born	66.0	64.3	64.8	68.4	68.1	66.1
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4: (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of CLDB male population					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Males						
Fiji	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceania	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Austria	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
France	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Germany	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.6
Netherlands	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4
Western Europe	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	2.8	3.5
Cyprus	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Greece	2.0	3.0	3.5	2.8	1.9	2.6
Italy	2.8	4.3	6.0	6.4	5.7	4.5
Malta	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8
Portugal	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Spain	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Southern Europe	6.4	8.7	11.0	10.5	8.5	8.5
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2
Hungary	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
Poland	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.8	0.5
Romania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Russian Federation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Ukraine	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Croatia	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.8
Macedonia ^(b)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.8
Eastern Europe	3.1	4.2	4.0	3.6	4.8	3.8
Egypt	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Iran	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iraq	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
Turkey	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
North Africa & the Middle East	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.4
Burma (Myanmar)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cambodia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
China	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0
Hong Kong	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Indonesia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Japan	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Laos	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Philippines	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Singapore	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taiwan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vietnam	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
East Asia	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.1
India	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Sri Lanka	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Southern Asia	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Argentina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Chile	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South & Central America	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Mauritius	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Africa	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
South & East Africa	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Other CLDB	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6
Total CLDB	21.9	24.9	26.4	25.1	23.8	24.1
English-speaking	63.1	60.5	60.2	62.6	62.6	61.8
Australian-born	14.9	14.5	13.3	12.3	13.6	14.1
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4: (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total population					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Persons						
Fiji	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Oceania	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Austria	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
France	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Germany	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.5
Netherlands	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Western Europe	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.2
Cyprus	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Greece	2.1	2.9	3.1	2.2	1.4	2.4
Italy	2.7	4.1	5.3	5.2	4.4	4.0
Malta	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.7
Portugal	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Spain	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Southern Europe	6.2	8.3	9.8	8.5	6.5	7.7
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Hungary	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Poland	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.5	0.6
Romania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Russian Federation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Ukraine	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Croatia	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.7
Macedonia ^(b)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7
Eastern Europe	2.9	3.8	3.7	3.4	4.3	3.5
Egypt	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Iran	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iraq	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
Turkey	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
North Africa & the Middle East	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.2
Burma (Myanmar)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cambodia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
China	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0
Hong Kong	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Indonesia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Japan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Philippines	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Singapore	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taiwan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vietnam	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
East Asia	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
India	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Sri Lanka	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Southern Asia	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Argentina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Chile	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South & Central America	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Mauritius	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Africa	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
South & East Africa	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Other CLDB	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.5
Total CLDB	21.1	23.6	24.5	22.6	20.9	22.5
English-speaking	14.3	14.0	12.8	11.4	12.8	13.4
Australian-born	64.6	62.5	62.7	66.0	66.3	64.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total female population					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Females						
Fiji	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Papua New Guinea	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Oceania	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Austria	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
France	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Germany	0.5	0.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.0
Netherlands	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.8
Western Europe	1.0	1.6	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.2
Cyprus	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Greece	0.6	0.9	1.6	2.5	3.6	1.5
Italy	0.9	1.4	2.5	2.7	5.1	2.1
Malta	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6
Portugal	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Spain	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Southern Europe	2.2	3.3	5.3	6.6	10.0	4.7
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hungary	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Poland	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Romania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Russian Federation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ukraine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Croatia	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5
Macedonia ^(b)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
Eastern Europe	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.5	2.6
Egypt	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Iran	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iraq	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Turkey	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
North Africa & the Middle East	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
Burma (Myanmar)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cambodia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
China	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.1
Hong Kong	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
Indonesia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Japan	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Laos	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Malaysia	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7
Philippines	1.6	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.3
Singapore	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Taiwan	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Thailand	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Vietnam	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.2
East Asia	7.3	7.1	5.6	4.0	4.9	6.1
India	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Sri Lanka	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Southern Asia	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Argentina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chile	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
El Salvador	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Uruguay	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
South & Central America	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Mauritius	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South Africa	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
South & East Africa	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Other CLDB	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5
Total CLDB	18.3	20.3	22.5	21.6	26.3	21.2
English-speaking	11.1	11.0	12.8	13.5	11.5	11.8
Australian-born	70.6	68.7	64.7	64.9	62.3	67.0
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4: (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total female population					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Males						
Fiji	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Papua New Guinea	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Oceania	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Austria	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2
France	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Germany	0.5	0.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.0
Netherlands	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.6	0.9
Western Europe	1.0	1.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	2.3
Cyprus	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Greece	0.7	0.9	1.4	2.4	4.6	1.5
Italy	1.0	1.6	2.8	3.2	6.4	2.3
Malta	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6
Portugal	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Spain	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Southern Europe	2.4	3.5	5.7	7.2	12.6	4.9
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hungary	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2
Poland	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
Romania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Russian Federation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ukraine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Croatia	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.5
Macedonia ^(b)	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.5
Eastern Europe	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.2	4.2	2.7
Egypt	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3
Iran	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Iraq	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Turkey	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
North Africa & the Middle East	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6
Burma (Myanmar)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cambodia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
China	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.2
Hong Kong	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
Indonesia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Japan	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Laos	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Malaysia	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Philippines	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6
Singapore	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Taiwan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Thailand	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Vietnam	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.4
East Asia	6.0	5.8	4.8	3.8	5.0	5.3
India	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Sri Lanka	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Southern Asia	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Argentina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chile	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
El Salvador	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Uruguay	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
South & Central America	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5
Mauritius	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South Africa	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
South & East Africa	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Other CLDB	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7
Total CLDB	17.5	19.5	22.9	24.2	31.5	21.2
English-speaking	71.1	68.9	63.3	61.3	56.2	66.3
Australian-born	11.4	11.6	13.8	14.5	12.3	12.4
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4: (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total population					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Persons						
Fiji	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Papua New Guinea	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Oceania	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Austria	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
France	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Germany	0.5	0.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.0
Netherlands	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.9
Western Europe	1.0	1.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.2
Cyprus	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Greece	0.6	0.9	1.5	2.5	4.0	1.5
Italy	0.9	1.5	2.6	2.9	5.6	2.2
Malta	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
Portugal	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Spain	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Southern Europe	2.3	3.4	5.5	6.8	10.9	4.8
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hungary	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Poland	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Romania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Russian Federation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ukraine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Croatia	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5
Macedonia ^(b)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5
Eastern Europe	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.8	2.6
Egypt	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Iran	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Iraq	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Turkey	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
North Africa & the Middle East	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
Burma (Myanmar)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cambodia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
China	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.1
Hong Kong	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
Indonesia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Japan	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Laos	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Malaysia	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
Philippines	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.0
Singapore	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Taiwan	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Thailand	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Vietnam	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.3
East Asia	6.7	6.5	5.2	3.9	4.9	5.8
India	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Sri Lanka	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Southern Asia	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Argentina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chile	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
El Salvador	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Uruguay	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
South & Central America	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Mauritius	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South Africa	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
South & East Africa	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Other CLDB	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.6
Total CLDB	17.9	20.0	22.7	22.7	28.1	21.2
English-speaking	11.2	11.2	13.3	13.9	11.8	12.1
Australian-born	70.9	68.8	64.0	63.3	60.1	66.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of CLDB female population					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Females						
Fiji	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7
Papua New Guinea	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Oceania	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.0
Austria	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.2
France	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Germany	7.3	5.8	5.8	8.3	7.5	6.8
Netherlands	6.1	4.8	5.0	5.5	6.0	5.5
Western Europe	15.2	12.2	12.5	15.9	15.6	14.1
Cyprus	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.1
Greece	11.2	12.9	12.0	8.5	5.9	10.6
Italy	12.3	17.6	20.6	20.5	19.0	17.3
Malta	3.9	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.0	3.1
Portugal	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
Spain	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7
Southern Europe	29.9	36.0	38.1	33.8	28.4	33.3
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.7
Hungary	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.5
Poland	1.8	2.2	2.6	4.4	7.2	3.2
Romania	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4
Russian Federation	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.9	0.8
Ukraine	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.0	2.7	0.9
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Croatia	2.9	3.6	3.0	2.0	1.5	2.7
Macedonia ^(b)	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.8
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.8
Eastern Europe	13.2	15.6	15.0	15.9	20.8	15.6
Egypt	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9
Iran	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Iraq	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Lebanon	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.8
Turkey	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
North Africa & the Middle East	5.7	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.3	5.0
Burma (Myanmar)	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Cambodia	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
China	3.5	4.2	5.3	5.2	6.1	4.6
Hong Kong	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Indonesia	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9
Japan	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
Laos	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Malaysia	2.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.6
Philippines	3.5	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.4
Singapore	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Taiwan	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Thailand	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Vietnam	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0
East Asia	17.2	15.3	14.9	15.1	16.1	15.8
India	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0
Sri Lanka	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.5
Southern Asia	4.9	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.9	4.5
Argentina	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Chile	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8
El Salvador	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Uruguay	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5
South & Central America	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.8
Mauritius	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
South Africa	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.7
South & East Africa	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.3
Other CLDB	7.1	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.5
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
English-speaking	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australian-born	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total females	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4: (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of CLDB male population					
	2011					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Males						
Fiji	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6
Papua New Guinea	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Oceania	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.8
Austria	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.5
France	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Germany	7.4	7.0	5.6	6.7	3.9	6.5
Netherlands	6.5	5.4	5.5	6.3	6.4	6.0
Western Europe	16.0	14.5	13.4	15.1	12.0	14.6
Cyprus	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.1
Greece	9.2	11.8	13.3	11.1	7.8	10.8
Italy	12.8	17.2	22.7	25.7	23.9	18.7
Malta	4.1	3.3	3.2	2.4	1.9	3.3
Portugal	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7
Spain	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8
Southern Europe	29.0	34.7	41.7	41.9	35.7	35.4
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.4	0.9
Hungary	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.4	1.8
Poland	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.6	7.5	2.2
Romania	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
Russian Federation	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.5
Ukraine	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	2.2	0.6
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Croatia	3.4	4.7	3.8	2.3	1.3	3.5
Macedonia ^(b)	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.8
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	3.0	3.8	3.3	2.6	2.5	3.2
Eastern Europe	14.3	17.0	15.2	14.3	20.3	15.7
Egypt	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Iran	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
Iraq	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Lebanon	3.0	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.3
Turkey	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.9
North Africa & the Middle East	7.4	6.0	4.9	4.5	4.4	5.9
Burma (Myanmar)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Cambodia	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
China	3.3	3.3	4.5	4.9	5.9	4.0
Hong Kong	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Indonesia	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.8
Japan	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
Laos	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Malaysia	2.0	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.4
Philippines	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.0
Singapore	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Taiwan	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Thailand	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Vietnam	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.6
East Asia	13.9	12.4	11.6	12.0	14.4	12.8
India	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8
Sri Lanka	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.5
Southern Asia	5.4	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.3
Argentina	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Chile	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7
El Salvador	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Uruguay	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
South & Central America	2.5	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.7
Mauritius	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
South Africa	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5
South & East Africa	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.1
Other CLDB	7.7	6.6	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.7
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
English-speaking	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australian-born	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total males	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4: (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of CLDB population					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Persons						
Fiji	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.7
Papua New Guinea	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Oceania	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.9
Austria	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
France	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Germany	7.4	6.4	5.7	7.5	6.1	6.7
Netherlands	6.3	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.1	5.7
Western Europe	15.6	13.4	12.9	15.5	14.2	14.4
Cyprus	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1
Greece	10.2	12.4	12.7	9.7	6.6	10.7
Italy	12.6	17.4	21.6	22.9	20.8	18.0
Malta	4.0	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.0	3.2
Portugal	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6
Spain	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.7
Southern Europe	29.4	35.4	39.9	37.5	31.2	34.3
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.8
Hungary	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.7
Poland	1.7	1.9	2.1	3.5	7.3	2.7
Romania	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
Russian Federation	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.6	0.6
Ukraine	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.8	2.5	0.7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Croatia	3.2	4.1	3.4	2.1	1.4	3.1
Macedonia ^(b)	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.0	1.8
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2.8	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.3	3.0
Eastern Europe	13.7	16.3	15.1	15.2	20.7	15.7
Egypt	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9
Iran	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Iraq	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Lebanon	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.4	2.1
Turkey	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8
North Africa & the Middle East	6.6	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.3	5.4
Burma (Myanmar)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Cambodia	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
China	3.4	3.7	4.9	5.1	6.1	4.3
Hong Kong	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Indonesia	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9
Japan	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
Laos	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Malaysia	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.5
Philippines	2.4	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.7
Singapore	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Taiwan	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Thailand	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Vietnam	2.9	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.8
East Asia	15.5	13.8	13.3	13.7	15.4	14.4
India	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9
Sri Lanka	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5
Southern Asia	5.2	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.4
Argentina	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Chile	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8
El Salvador	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uruguay	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5
South & Central America	2.5	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.7
Mauritius	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
South Africa	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.6
South & East Africa	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.2
Other CLDB	7.4	6.6	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.6
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
English-speaking	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australian-born	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of CLDB female population					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Females						
Fiji	2.1	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.3
Papua New Guinea	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7
Oceania	3.2	2.4	1.5	1.2	0.9	2.0
Austria	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.8
France	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7
Germany	2.5	3.3	7.7	6.9	5.0	4.9
Netherlands	1.7	3.4	5.3	6.0	4.6	4.0
Western Europe	5.3	7.9	14.9	14.7	11.1	10.3
Cyprus	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Greece	3.2	4.5	7.0	11.7	13.7	7.2
Italy	4.8	6.9	10.9	12.5	19.5	10.1
Malta	1.5	2.5	3.4	3.7	2.5	2.6
Portugal	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7
Spain	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6
Southern Europe	11.8	16.1	23.6	30.4	38.2	22.3
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.5
Hungary	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.8
Poland	2.3	2.7	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.2
Romania	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Russian Federation	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4
Ukraine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Croatia	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.3
Macedonia ^(b)	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.5
Eastern Europe	11.2	12.6	12.5	12.5	13.3	12.4
Egypt	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5
Iran	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Iraq	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Lebanon	3.8	3.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.8
Turkey	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.5	1.0
North Africa & the Middle East	7.6	6.8	5.8	5.7	4.8	6.3
Burma (Myanmar)	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Cambodia	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8
China	7.1	5.2	3.9	3.7	5.5	5.2
Hong Kong	2.6	2.5	1.6	0.6	0.7	1.8
Indonesia	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.3
Japan	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.7
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.0
Laos	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Malaysia	3.6	4.0	3.3	2.5	1.7	3.2
Philippines	8.5	7.8	5.6	3.8	2.6	6.1
Singapore	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	1.0
Taiwan	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.6
Thailand	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.7
Vietnam	8.6	7.3	4.2	3.2	4.1	5.8
East Asia	39.8	35.0	25.0	18.4	18.6	29.0
India	3.6	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.7	3.1
Sri Lanka	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.0
Southern Asia	6.2	5.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	5.1
Argentina	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
Chile	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.1
El Salvador	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Uruguay	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5
South & Central America	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.0	2.4
Mauritius	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
South Africa	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.5	2.3
South & East Africa	3.5	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.1	3.1
Other CLDB	9.0	7.8	6.5	6.6	4.5	7.1
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
English-speaking	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australian-born	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total females	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4: (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of CLDB male population					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Males						
Fiji	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.3
Papua New Guinea	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5
Oceania	2.9	2.3	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.8
Austria	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.0
France	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7
Germany	2.6	3.4	7.4	6.8	5.2	4.8
Netherlands	1.9	3.7	5.8	6.3	4.9	4.3
Western Europe	5.8	8.4	15.5	15.2	12.1	10.8
Cyprus	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0
Greece	3.8	4.7	6.2	9.9	14.6	6.8
Italy	5.9	8.1	12.4	13.2	20.4	10.8
Malta	1.6	2.7	3.5	3.8	2.4	2.7
Portugal	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9
Spain	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7
Southern Europe	13.8	17.8	24.7	29.8	39.9	22.9
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.6
Hungary	0.4	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.6	0.9
Poland	2.1	2.7	2.2	1.4	1.1	2.0
Romania	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5
Russian Federation	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ukraine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Croatia	1.6	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.7	2.3
Macedonia ^(b)	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.0	1.7	2.2
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.6
Eastern Europe	11.4	12.9	12.7	13.1	13.4	12.6
Egypt	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.6
Iran	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
Iraq	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
Lebanon	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.4	3.3
Turkey	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.1
North Africa & the Middle East	8.7	7.7	7.0	7.4	5.6	7.5
Burma (Myanmar)	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Cambodia	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8
China	7.8	6.1	4.3	3.6	4.7	5.6
Hong Kong	2.3	2.1	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.6
Indonesia	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.3
Japan	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0
Laos	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Malaysia	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.2	1.6	2.7
Philippines	3.7	3.5	2.4	1.6	1.1	2.7
Singapore	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7
Taiwan	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
Thailand	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Vietnam	10.3	7.7	4.3	3.5	3.8	6.5
East Asia	34.4	29.5	20.8	15.6	15.9	25.0
India	4.3	3.9	3.0	3.4	2.4	3.5
Sri Lanka	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.4
Southern Asia	7.1	6.7	5.3	5.5	3.9	6.0
Argentina	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
Chile	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.1
El Salvador	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Uruguay	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
South & Central America	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.1	2.4
Mauritius	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9
South Africa	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.3	2.3
South & East Africa	3.4	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.0	3.2
Other CLDB	10.3	8.7	6.9	6.8	4.4	7.9
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
English-speaking	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australian-born	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total males	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A2.4: (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age and sex, Australia, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of CLDB population					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Persons						
Fiji	2.0	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.3
Papua New Guinea	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6
Oceania	3.1	2.3	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.9
Austria	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9
France	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7
Germany	2.6	3.3	7.6	6.9	5.1	4.8
Netherlands	1.8	3.5	5.6	6.1	4.7	4.1
Western Europe	5.6	8.1	15.2	14.9	11.5	10.5
Cyprus	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
Greece	3.5	4.6	6.6	10.9	14.1	7.1
Italy	5.3	7.5	11.6	12.8	19.9	10.4
Malta	1.6	2.6	3.5	3.7	2.5	2.7
Portugal	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8
Spain	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6
Southern Europe	12.8	16.9	24.1	30.1	38.9	22.6
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.6
Hungary	0.4	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.4	0.9
Poland	2.2	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.1
Romania	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Russian Federation	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Ukraine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Croatia	1.6	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.3
Macedonia ^(b)	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.7	2.1
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.5
Eastern Europe	11.3	12.8	12.6	12.8	13.4	12.5
Egypt	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6
Iran	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7
Iraq	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Lebanon	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.1	3.0
Turkey	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.0
North Africa & the Middle East	8.1	7.2	6.4	6.5	5.1	6.8
Burma (Myanmar)	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Cambodia	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8
China	7.4	5.6	4.1	3.6	5.2	5.4
Hong Kong	2.5	2.3	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.7
Indonesia	1.6	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.3
Japan	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0
Laos	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Malaysia	3.3	3.6	3.0	2.3	1.7	2.9
Philippines	6.3	5.8	4.1	2.8	2.0	4.5
Singapore	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.9
Taiwan	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5
Thailand	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
Vietnam	9.4	7.5	4.3	3.4	4.0	6.1
East Asia	37.2	32.4	23.0	17.1	17.5	27.2
India	3.9	3.4	2.9	3.4	2.6	3.3
Sri Lanka	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.2
Southern Asia	6.6	6.0	4.9	5.2	4.2	5.5
Argentina	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
Chile	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.1
El Salvador	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Uruguay	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
South & Central America	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.4
Mauritius	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
South Africa	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.4	2.3
South & East Africa	3.4	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.1	3.1
Other CLDB	9.6	8.2	6.7	6.7	4.4	7.5
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
English-speaking	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australian-born	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

Table A2.5: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 2011

Language	Number					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Females						
English	24,232	15,513	10,990	8,960	8,985	68,680
German	3,433	4,191	3,718	3,817	3,725	18,884
Dutch	1,793	1,729	1,856	1,742	2,039	9,159
French	1,232	950	815	677	715	4,389
Greek	11,194	10,868	8,335	4,615	3,115	38,127
Portuguese	739	496	337	211	168	1,951
Spanish	3,172	2,171	1,509	1,017	860	8,729
Italian	11,148	14,089	13,628	10,193	8,976	58,034
Maltese	2,356	1,773	1,544	1,084	802	7,559
Hungarian	972	1,051	980	852	946	4,801
Russian	977	1,165	738	743	1,136	4,759
South Slavic ^(a)	662	812	556	349	313	2,692
Croatian	2,811	2,884	1,959	975	680	9,309
Macedonian	2,078	1,845	1,624	869	648	7,064
Serbian	1,163	1,150	771	404	300	3,788
Polish	1,644	1,223	1,183	1,579	2,585	8,214
Other European	3,066	2,520	2,273	1,962	2,862	12,683
Persian	352	218	146	119	97	932
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	2,840	2,113	1,590	1,214	818	8,575
Turkish	1,021	625	306	188	82	2,222
Other Southwest Asian/North African	386	311	265	223	172	1,357
Tamil	433	277	259	210	186	1,365
Hindi	577	416	306	165	90	1,554
Other Southern Asian	936	688	524	368	275	2,791
Vietnamese	1,859	1,573	1,487	1,194	1,039	7,152
Indonesian	314	183	92	80	84	753
Tagalog (Filipino)	2,088	1,124	766	750	824	5,552
Other Southeast Asian	1,094	709	510	399	384	3,096
Chinese ^(a)	442	446	429	297	339	1,953
Cantonese	3,969	3,315	2,854	2,157	2,313	14,608
Mandarin	1,307	1,108	1,090	626	481	4,612
Japanese	330	174	140	133	94	871
Korean	707	459	312	169	204	1,851
Other Eastern Asian	639	386	282	253	313	1,873
Other languages	916	559	342	238	183	2,238
Not stated/inadequately described	887	768	693	682	1,100	4,130
Total females	93,769	79,882	65,209	49,514	47,933	336,307

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 2011

Language	Number					
	2011					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Males						
English	30,761	21,802	14,217	9,831	5,979	82,590
German	3,225	4,143	3,206	2,715	1,615	14,904
Netherlandic	1,394	1,377	1,396	1,256	1,127	6,550
French	1,248	906	656	447	382	3,639
Greek	9,466	10,104	8,537	5,250	2,467	35,824
Portuguese	841	581	335	151	92	2,000
Spanish	3,408	2,168	1,376	659	382	7,993
Italian	10,401	12,724	12,978	10,374	6,613	53,090
Maltese	2,444	1,735	1,403	772	435	6,789
Hungarian	847	968	878	571	493	3,757
Russian	810	856	541	402	386	2,995
South Slavic ^(a)	674	745	518	250	183	2,370
Croatian	2,965	3,415	2,113	889	330	9,712
Macedonian	2,319	1,821	1,434	661	366	6,601
Serbian	1,315	1,273	812	319	196	3,915
Polish	1,430	776	569	558	1,214	4,547
Other European	3,103	2,246	1,690	1,325	1,534	9,898
Persian	424	249	159	87	70	989
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	4,292	2,882	1,662	980	570	10,386
Turkish	1,339	796	355	171	57	2,718
Other Southwest Asian/North African	523	319	263	152	100	1,357
Tamil	541	279	188	109	113	1,230
Hindi	644	362	252	126	58	1,442
Other Southern Asian	1,313	719	454	255	153	2,894
Vietnamese	2,158	1,414	1,096	948	649	6,265
Indonesian	311	181	87	48	52	679
Tagalog (Filipino)	1,173	603	305	252	319	2,652
Other Southeast Asian	1,017	625	373	219	200	2,434
Chinese ^(a)	436	332	357	233	198	1,556
Cantonese	3,719	2,941	2,225	1,650	1,306	11,841
Mandarin	1,474	927	842	544	333	4,120
Japanese	285	165	92	43	28	613
Korean	747	635	333	152	108	1,975
Other Eastern Asian	562	394	234	145	147	1,482
Other languages	921	567	277	149	78	1,992
Not stated/inadequately described	1,051	895	708	484	557	3,695
Total males	99,581	82,925	62,921	43,177	28,890	317,494

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 2011

Language	Number					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Persons						
English	54,993	37,315	25,207	18,791	14,964	151,270
German	6,658	8,334	6,924	6,532	5,340	33,788
Netherlandic	3,187	3,106	3,252	2,998	3,166	15,709
French	2,480	1,856	1,471	1,124	1,097	8,028
Greek	20,660	20,972	16,872	9,865	5,582	73,951
Portuguese	1,580	1,077	672	362	260	3,951
Spanish	6,580	4,339	2,885	1,676	1,242	16,722
Italian	21,549	26,813	26,606	20,567	15,589	111,124
Maltese	4,800	3,508	2,947	1,856	1,237	14,348
Hungarian	1,819	2,019	1,858	1,423	1,439	8,558
Russian	1,787	2,021	1,279	1,145	1,522	7,754
South Slavic ^(a)	1,336	1,557	1,074	599	496	5,062
Croatian	5,776	6,299	4,072	1,864	1,010	19,021
Macedonian	4,397	3,666	3,058	1,530	1,014	13,665
Serbian	2,478	2,423	1,583	723	496	7,703
Polish	3,074	1,999	1,752	2,137	3,799	12,761
Other European	6,169	4,766	3,963	3,287	4,396	22,581
Persian	776	467	305	206	167	1,921
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	7,132	4,995	3,252	2,194	1,388	18,961
Turkish	2,360	1,421	661	359	139	4,940
Other Southwest Asian/North African	909	630	528	375	272	2,714
Tamil	974	556	447	319	299	2,595
Hindi	1,221	778	558	291	148	2,996
Other Southern Asian	2,249	1,407	978	623	428	5,685
Vietnamese	4,017	2,987	2,583	2,142	1,688	13,417
Indonesian	625	364	179	128	136	1,432
Tagalog (Filipino)	3,261	1,727	1,071	1,002	1,143	8,204
Other Southeast Asian	2,111	1,334	883	618	584	5,530
Chinese ^(a)	878	778	786	530	537	3,509
Cantonese	7,688	6,256	5,079	3,807	3,619	26,449
Mandarin	2,781	2,035	1,932	1,170	814	8,732
Japanese	615	339	232	176	122	1,484
Korean	1,454	1,094	645	321	312	3,826
Other Eastern Asian	1,201	780	516	398	460	3,355
Other languages	1,837	1,126	619	387	261	4,230
Not stated/inadequately described	1,938	1,663	1,401	1,166	1,657	7,825
Total	193,350	162,807	128,130	92,691	76,823	653,801

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.5(continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 2011

Language	Per cent					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Females						
English	25.8	19.4	16.9	18.1	18.7	20.4
German	3.7	5.2	5.7	7.7	7.8	5.6
Dutch	1.9	2.2	2.8	3.5	4.3	2.7
French	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3
Greek	11.9	13.6	12.8	9.3	6.5	11.3
Portuguese	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
Spanish	3.4	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.6
Italian	11.9	17.6	20.9	20.6	18.7	17.3
Maltese	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.7	2.2
Hungarian	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.4
Russian	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.5	2.4	1.4
South Slavic ^(a)	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8
Croatian	3.0	3.6	3.0	2.0	1.4	2.8
Macedonian	2.2	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.4	2.1
Serbian	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.1
Polish	1.8	1.5	1.8	3.2	5.4	2.4
Other European	3.3	3.2	3.5	4.0	6.0	3.8
Persian	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	1.7	2.5
Turkish	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.7
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Tamil	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Hindi	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
Other Southern Asian	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
Vietnamese	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1
Indonesian	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tagalog (Filipino)	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.7
Other Southeast Asian	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Chinese ^(a)	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Cantonese	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.3
Mandarin	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.4
Japanese	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Korean	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
Other Eastern Asian	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6
Other languages	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7
Not stated/inadequately described	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.2
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 2011

Language	Per cent					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Males						
English	30.9	26.3	22.6	22.8	20.7	26.0
German	3.2	5.0	5.1	6.3	5.6	4.7
Netherlandic	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.9	2.1
French	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1
Greek	9.5	12.2	13.6	12.2	8.5	11.3
Portuguese	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6
Spanish	3.4	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.3	2.5
Italian	10.4	15.3	20.6	24.0	22.9	16.7
Maltese	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.5	2.1
Hungarian	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.2
Russian	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.9
South Slavic ^(a)	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7
Croatian	3.0	4.1	3.4	2.1	1.1	3.1
Macedonian	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.3	2.1
Serbian	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.2
Polish	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.3	4.2	1.4
Other European	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.1	5.3	3.1
Persian	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	4.3	3.5	2.6	2.3	2.0	3.3
Turkish	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.9
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Tamil	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Hindi	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5
Other Southern Asian	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9
Vietnamese	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.0
Indonesian	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Tagalog (Filipino)	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.8
Other Southeast Asian	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8
Chinese ^(a)	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5
Cantonese	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.5	3.7
Mandarin	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Japanese	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Korean	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
Other Eastern Asian	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
Other languages	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6
Not stated/inadequately described	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.2
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from a culturally and linguistically diverse background, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 2011

Language	Per cent					
	2011					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Persons						
English	28.4	22.9	19.7	20.3	19.5	23.1
German	3.4	5.1	5.4	7.0	7.0	5.2
Netherlandic	1.6	1.9	2.5	3.2	4.1	2.4
French	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2
Greek	10.7	12.9	13.2	10.6	7.3	11.3
Portuguese	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6
Spanish	3.4	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.6	2.6
Italian	11.1	16.5	20.8	22.2	20.3	17.0
Maltese	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.6	2.2
Hungarian	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.3
Russian	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.2
South Slavic ^(a)	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8
Croatian	3.0	3.9	3.2	2.0	1.3	2.9
Macedonian	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.3	2.1
Serbian	1.3	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.2
Polish	1.6	1.2	1.4	2.3	4.9	2.0
Other European	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.5	5.7	3.5
Persian	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	3.7	3.1	2.5	2.4	1.8	2.9
Turkish	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.8
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Tamil	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Hindi	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5
Other Southern Asian	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9
Vietnamese	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1
Indonesian	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Tagalog (Filipino)	1.7	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.3
Other Southeast Asian	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Chinese ^(a)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5
Cantonese	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.7	4.0
Mandarin	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.3
Japanese	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Korean	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
Other Eastern Asian	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
Other languages	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6
Not stated/inadequately described	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.2	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 2026

Language	Number					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Females						
English	29,844	31,095	33,227	17,814	13,652	125,632
German	1,998	2,148	2,614	2,455	4,096	13,311
Dutch	684	981	1,534	1,320	2,357	6,876
French	1,454	1,454	1,369	923	1,015	6,215
Greek	4,288	5,969	8,516	8,712	11,584	39,069
Portuguese	1,213	1,042	883	574	477	4,189
Spanish	3,762	3,883	3,756	2,503	2,326	16,230
Italian	4,485	6,799	10,635	8,428	16,082	46,429
Maltese	936	1,625	2,187	1,665	1,618	8,031
Hungarian	619	871	887	692	1,074	4,143
Russian	1,218	1,019	1,061	722	941	4,961
South Slavic ^(a)	609	628	693	474	671	3,075
Croatian	1,946	2,321	2,733	2,001	2,333	11,334
Macedonian	2,468	2,825	2,546	1,508	1,873	11,220
Serbian	1,538	1,507	1,483	833	860	6,221
Polish	2,390	2,719	2,510	1,148	1,236	10,003
Other European	2,945	2,724	2,918	2,177	2,548	13,312
Persian	983	715	482	287	214	2,681
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	6,159	5,273	3,742	2,115	1,964	19,253
Turkish	1,698	1,269	1,244	730	364	5,305
Other Southwest Asian/North African	927	735	634	303	372	2,971
Tamil	1,200	955	619	336	333	3,443
Hindi	1,941	1,355	778	411	305	4,790
Other Southern Asian	3,479	2,393	1,455	700	578	8,605
Vietnamese	7,812	6,149	3,302	1,547	2,492	21,302
Indonesian	976	864	501	241	152	2,734
Tagalog (Filipino)	6,873	6,052	4,009	1,700	1,568	20,202
Other Southeast Asian	3,810	2,797	1,872	856	787	10,122
Chinese ^(a)	1,854	1,318	640	350	588	4,750
Cantonese	9,857	9,177	6,889	3,159	4,310	33,392
Mandarin	6,054	4,912	2,568	1,029	1,174	15,737
Japanese	1,050	697	586	260	207	2,800
Korean	1,468	1,233	846	571	503	4,621
Other Eastern Asian	1,025	1,152	852	503	528	4,060
Other languages	2,266	1,889	1,265	652	364	6,436
Not stated/inadequately described	1,419	1,220	1,018	656	1,163	5,476
Total females	123,248	119,765	112,854	70,355	82,709	508,931

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 2026

Language	Number					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Males						
English	27,156	28,680	32,739	18,299	11,442	118,316
German	1,751	1,822	2,092	1,841	2,635	10,141
Netherlandic	544	731	1,058	835	1,273	4,441
French	1,341	1,255	1,244	775	615	5,230
Greek	4,087	4,696	6,112	6,252	8,062	29,209
Portuguese	1,086	905	790	547	380	3,708
Spanish	3,050	2,923	3,205	2,318	1,545	13,041
Italian	4,515	5,778	8,479	6,572	10,390	35,734
Maltese	759	1,400	1,820	1,375	942	6,296
Hungarian	536	742	615	477	611	2,981
Russian	1,062	854	843	495	409	3,663
South Slavic ^(a)	555	483	527	390	408	2,363
Croatian	1,622	1,624	1,994	1,714	1,752	8,706
Macedonian	2,091	2,596	2,762	1,354	1,117	9,920
Serbian	1,369	1,293	1,212	767	608	5,249
Polish	1,881	2,291	2,077	783	374	7,406
Other European	2,727	2,327	2,335	1,749	1,378	10,516
Persian	1,026	814	572	297	176	2,885
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	5,961	4,918	4,277	2,627	1,610	19,393
Turkish	1,826	1,181	978	743	297	5,025
Other Southwest Asian/North African	1,157	847	577	339	255	3,175
Tamil	1,138	1,120	777	351	209	3,595
Hindi	1,911	1,419	788	370	179	4,667
Other Southern Asian	4,150	3,160	1,798	807	379	10,294
Vietnamese	8,539	5,936	3,178	1,588	1,577	20,818
Indonesian	800	728	479	199	95	2,301
Tagalog (Filipino)	3,613	3,237	2,116	843	505	10,314
Other Southeast Asian	2,492	2,101	1,303	682	443	7,021
Chinese ^(a)	1,923	1,325	654	300	339	4,541
Cantonese	8,278	7,147	5,558	2,549	2,530	26,062
Mandarin	5,619	4,322	2,362	991	736	14,030
Japanese	779	584	576	194	115	2,248
Korean	1,322	1,034	704	516	453	4,029
Other Eastern Asian	806	814	646	377	295	2,938
Other languages	2,196	1,767	1,128	518	205	5,814
Not stated/inadequately described	1,332	1,189	982	638	680	4,821
Total males	111,000	104,043	99,357	61,472	55,019	430,891

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 2026

Language	Number					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Persons						
English	57,000	59,775	65,966	36,113	25,094	243,948
German	3,749	3,970	4,706	4,296	6,731	23,452
Netherlandic	1,228	1,712	2,592	2,155	3,630	11,317
French	2,795	2,709	2,613	1,698	1,630	11,445
Greek	8,375	10,665	14,628	14,964	19,646	68,278
Portuguese	2,299	1,947	1,673	1,121	857	7,897
Spanish	6,812	6,806	6,961	4,821	3,871	29,271
Italian	9,000	12,577	19,114	15,000	26,472	82,163
Maltese	1,695	3,025	4,007	3,040	2,560	14,327
Hungarian	1,155	1,613	1,502	1,169	1,685	7,124
Russian	2,280	1,873	1,904	1,217	1,350	8,624
South Slavic ^(a)	1,164	1,111	1,220	864	1,079	5,438
Croatian	3,568	3,945	4,727	3,715	4,085	20,040
Macedonian	4,559	5,421	5,308	2,862	2,990	21,140
Serbian	2,907	2,800	2,695	1,600	1,468	11,470
Polish	4,271	5,010	4,587	1,931	1,610	17,409
Other European	5,672	5,051	5,253	3,926	3,926	23,828
Persian	2,009	1,529	1,054	584	390	5,566
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	12,120	10,191	8,019	4,742	3,574	38,646
Turkish	3,524	2,450	2,222	1,473	661	10,330
Other Southwest Asian/North African	2,084	1,582	1,211	642	627	6,146
Tamil	2,338	2,075	1,396	687	542	7,038
Hindi	3,852	2,774	1,566	781	484	9,457
Other Southern Asian	7,629	5,553	3,253	1,507	957	18,899
Vietnamese	16,351	12,085	6,480	3,135	4,069	42,120
Indonesian	1,776	1,592	980	440	247	5,035
Tagalog (Filipino)	10,486	9,289	6,125	2,543	2,073	30,516
Other Southeast Asian	6,302	4,898	3,175	1,538	1,230	17,143
Chinese ^(a)	3,777	2,643	1,294	650	927	9,291
Cantonese	18,135	16,324	12,447	5,708	6,840	59,454
Mandarin	11,673	9,234	4,930	2,020	1,910	29,767
Japanese	1,829	1,281	1,162	454	322	5,048
Korean	2,790	2,267	1,550	1,087	956	8,650
Other Eastern Asian	1,831	1,966	1,498	880	823	6,998
Other languages	4,462	3,656	2,393	1,170	569	12,250
Not stated/inadequately described	2,751	2,409	2,000	1,294	1,843	10,297
Total	234,248	223,808	212,211	131,827	137,728	939,822

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 2026

Language	Per cent					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Females						
English	24.2	26.0	29.4	25.3	16.5	24.7
German	1.6	1.8	2.3	3.5	5.0	2.6
Dutch	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.9	2.8	1.4
French	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Greek	3.5	5.0	7.5	12.4	14.0	7.7
Portuguese	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8
Spanish	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.2
Italian	3.6	5.7	9.4	12.0	19.4	9.1
Maltese	0.8	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.6
Hungarian	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.8
Russian	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0
South Slavic ^(a)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6
Croatian	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.2
Macedonian	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2
Serbian	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2
Polish	1.9	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.0
Other European	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.6
Persian	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	5.0	4.4	3.3	3.0	2.4	3.8
Turkish	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.0
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6
Tamil	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7
Hindi	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.9
Other Southern Asian	2.8	2.0	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.7
Vietnamese	6.3	5.1	2.9	2.2	3.0	4.2
Indonesian	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5
Tagalog (Filipino)	5.6	5.1	3.6	2.4	1.9	4.0
Other Southeast Asian	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	2.0
Chinese ^(a)	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9
Cantonese	8.0	7.7	6.1	4.5	5.2	6.6
Mandarin	4.9	4.1	2.3	1.5	1.4	3.1
Japanese	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6
Korean	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9
Other Eastern Asian	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
Other languages	1.8	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.3
Not stated/inadequately described	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.1
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 2026

Language	Per cent					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Males						
English	24.5	27.6	33.0	29.8	20.8	27.5
German	1.6	1.8	2.1	3.0	4.8	2.4
Netherlandic	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.0
French	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2
Greek	3.7	4.5	6.2	10.2	14.7	6.8
Portuguese	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9
Spanish	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.8	2.8	3.0
Italian	4.1	5.6	8.5	10.7	18.9	8.3
Maltese	0.7	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.5
Hungarian	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.7
Russian	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9
South Slavic ^(a)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5
Croatian	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.8	3.2	2.0
Macedonian	1.9	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.0	2.3
Serbian	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
Polish	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.3	0.7	1.7
Other European	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.4
Persian	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.3	2.9	4.5
Turkish	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.5	1.2
Other Southwest Asian/North African	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7
Tamil	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.8
Hindi	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.1
Other Southern Asian	3.7	3.0	1.8	1.3	0.7	2.4
Vietnamese	7.7	5.7	3.2	2.6	2.9	4.8
Indonesian	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
Tagalog (Filipino)	3.3	3.1	2.1	1.4	0.9	2.4
Other Southeast Asian	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.6
Chinese ^(a)	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.1
Cantonese	7.5	6.9	5.6	4.1	4.6	6.0
Mandarin	5.1	4.2	2.4	1.6	1.3	3.3
Japanese	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5
Korean	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Other Eastern Asian	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7
Other languages	2.0	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.4	1.3
Not stated/inadequately described	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from a culturally and linguistically diverse background, main language spoken at home by age and sex, Australia, 2026

Language	Per cent					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Persons						
English	24.3	26.7	31.1	27.4	18.2	26.0
German	1.6	1.8	2.2	3.3	4.9	2.5
Netherlandic	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.6	1.2
French	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Greek	3.6	4.8	6.9	11.4	14.3	7.3
Portuguese	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8
Spanish	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.7	2.8	3.1
Italian	3.8	5.6	9.0	11.4	19.2	8.7
Maltese	0.7	1.4	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.5
Hungarian	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.8
Russian	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
South Slavic ^(a)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6
Croatian	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.0	2.1
Macedonian	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2
Serbian	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2
Polish	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.2	1.9
Other European	2.4	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.5
Persian	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	5.2	4.6	3.8	3.6	2.6	4.1
Turkish	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.5	1.1
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7
Tamil	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7
Hindi	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.0
Other Southern Asian	3.3	2.5	1.5	1.1	0.7	2.0
Vietnamese	7.0	5.4	3.1	2.4	3.0	4.5
Indonesian	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
Tagalog (Filipino)	4.5	4.2	2.9	1.9	1.5	3.2
Other Southeast Asian	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.8
Chinese ^(a)	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.0
Cantonese	7.7	7.3	5.9	4.3	5.0	6.3
Mandarin	5.0	4.1	2.3	1.5	1.4	3.2
Japanese	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
Korean	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9
Other Eastern Asian	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Other languages	1.9	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.3
Not stated/inadequately described	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

Table A2.6: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 2011

Religion	Number 2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Females						
Anglican	3,387	2,705	2,039	1,870	2,320	12,321
Assemblies of God	240	160	137	83	87	707
Baptist	1,023	810	639	484	647	3,603
Brethren	47	31	26	12	22	138
Buddhism	3,451	2,382	1,891	1,496	1,060	10,280
Catholic	40,536	35,635	30,368	23,814	22,791	153,144
Christianity ^(a)	762	542	369	298	309	2,280
Christianity, Oriental	713	571	442	322	224	2,272
Christianity, other	142	142	97	101	108	590
Churches of Christ	145	108	60	71	85	469
Hinduism	985	706	532	319	165	2,707
Islam	2,597	1,654	1,031	645	302	6,229
Jehovah's Witnesses	729	683	543	422	401	2,778
Judaism	996	869	808	981	1,565	5,219
Latter Day Saints	122	81	73	50	39	365
Lutheran	2,637	2,973	2,469	2,343	2,190	12,612
Orthodox, Greek	11,356	10,917	8,222	4,643	2,720	37,858
Orthodox, Macedonian	1,345	1,187	999	503	278	4,312
Orthodox, Russian	445	374	264	275	463	1,821
Orthodox, Serbian	815	835	559	293	182	2,684
Orthodox, other	810	718	550	348	376	2,802
Pentecostal, other	517	385	265	205	177	1,549
Presbyterian & Reformed	1,545	1,187	1,007	876	1,144	5,759
Protestant, other	360	332	226	198	193	1,309
Salvation Army	68	64	50	43	54	279
Seventh Day Adventist	350	303	255	183	244	1,335
Uniting Church	1,823	1,350	956	774	1,006	5,909
other religions	693	533	430	312	264	2,232
No religion	7,850	5,915	5,164	3,759	3,573	26,261
Not stated/inadequately described	7,280	5,730	4,738	3,791	4,944	26,483
Total females	93,769	79,882	65,209	49,514	47,933	336,307

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.6 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 2011

Religion	Number					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Males						
Anglican	3,213	2,625	1,857	1,392	1,282	10,369
Assemblies of God	224	137	103	58	37	559
Baptist	958	728	493	325	307	2,811
Brethren	35	38	22	18	13	126
Buddhism	3,264	1,962	1,286	869	471	7,852
Catholic	41,630	36,329	29,430	20,698	13,893	141,980
Christianity ^(a)	684	503	331	198	180	1,896
Christianity, Oriental	916	669	420	239	137	2,381
Christianity, other	140	109	85	67	57	458
Churches of Christ	153	100	66	42	32	393
Hinduism	1,264	731	430	231	110	2,766
Islam	3,878	2,358	1,142	559	237	8,174
Jehovah's Witnesses	534	499	367	244	188	1,832
Judaism	1,041	731	604	554	846	3,776
Latter Day Saints	117	70	57	28	17	289
Lutheran	2,727	3,276	2,309	1,956	933	11,201
Orthodox, Greek	10,240	10,206	8,156	4,808	1,950	35,360
Orthodox, Macedonian	1,586	1,227	924	408	176	4,321
Orthodox, Russian	381	264	183	134	163	1,125
Orthodox, Serbian	981	990	653	249	173	3,046
Orthodox, other	965	733	530	274	242	2,744
Pentecostal, other	466	337	185	113	87	1,188
Presbyterian & Reformed	1,495	1,298	908	733	644	5,078
Protestant, other	351	301	213	145	102	1,112
Salvation Army	58	50	47	25	22	202
Seventh Day Adventist	280	236	166	129	102	913
Uniting Church	1,570	1,256	789	586	509	4,710
other religions	790	568	357	234	180	2,129
No religion	10,800	7,876	5,813	4,316	2,936	31,741
Not stated/inadequately described	8,840	6,718	4,995	3,545	2,864	26,962
Total males	99,581	82,925	62,921	43,177	28,890	317,494

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.6 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 2011

Religion	Number					
	2011					
	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	65+
Persons						
Anglican	6,600	5,330	3,896	3,262	3,602	22,690
Assemblies of God	464	297	240	141	124	1,266
Baptist	1,981	1,538	1,132	809	954	6,414
Brethren	82	69	48	30	35	264
Buddhism	6,715	4,344	3,177	2,365	1,531	18,132
Catholic	82,166	71,964	59,798	44,512	36,684	295,124
Christianity ^(a)	1,446	1,045	700	496	489	4,176
Christianity, Oriental	1,629	1,240	862	561	361	4,653
Christianity, other	282	251	182	168	165	1,048
Churches of Christ	298	208	126	113	117	862
Hinduism	2,249	1,437	962	550	275	5,473
Islam	6,475	4,012	2,173	1,204	539	14,403
Jehovah's Witnesses	1,263	1,182	910	666	589	4,610
Judaism	2,037	1,600	1,412	1,535	2,411	8,995
Latter Day Saints	239	151	130	78	56	654
Lutheran	5,364	6,249	4,778	4,299	3,123	23,813
Orthodox, Greek	21,596	21,123	16,378	9,451	4,670	73,218
Orthodox, Macedonian	2,931	2,414	1,923	911	454	8,633
Orthodox, Russian	826	638	447	409	626	2,946
Orthodox, Serbian	1,796	1,825	1,212	542	355	5,730
Orthodox, other	1,775	1,451	1,080	622	618	5,546
Pentecostal, other	983	722	450	318	264	2,737
Presbyterian & Reformed	3,040	2,485	1,915	1,609	1,788	10,837
Protestant, other	711	633	439	343	295	2,421
Salvation Army	126	114	97	68	76	481
Seventh Day Adventist	630	539	421	312	346	2,248
Uniting Church	3,393	2,606	1,745	1,360	1,515	10,619
other religions	1,483	1,101	787	546	444	4,361
No religion	18,650	13,791	10,977	8,075	6,509	58,002
Not stated/inadequately described	16,120	12,448	9,733	7,336	7,808	53,445
Total	193,350	162,807	128,130	92,691	76,823	653,801

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.6 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 2011

Religion	Per cent					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Females						
Anglican	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.8	4.8	3.7
Assemblies of God	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Baptist	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1
Brethren	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buddhism	3.7	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.2	3.1
Catholic	43.2	44.6	46.6	48.1	47.5	45.5
Christianity ^(a)	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Christianity, Oriental	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7
Christianity, other	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Churches of Christ	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hinduism	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.8
Islam	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.3	0.6	1.9
Jehovah's Witnesses	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Judaism	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.0	3.3	1.6
Latter Day Saints	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lutheran	2.8	3.7	3.8	4.7	4.6	3.8
Orthodox, Greek	12.1	13.7	12.6	9.4	5.7	11.3
Orthodox, Macedonian	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.6	1.3
Orthodox, Russian	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.5
Orthodox, Serbian	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.8
Orthodox, other	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Pentecostal, other	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Presbyterian & Reformed	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.4	1.7
Protestant, other	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Salvation Army	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Seventh Day Adventist	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Uniting Church	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.8
other religions	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
No religion	8.4	7.4	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.8
Not stated/inadequately described	7.8	7.2	7.3	7.7	10.3	7.9
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.6 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 2011

Religion	Per cent					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Males						
Anglican	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	4.4	3.3
Assemblies of God	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Baptist	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.9
Brethren	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buddhism	3.3	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.5
Catholic	41.8	43.8	46.8	47.9	48.1	44.7
Christianity ^(a)	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Christianity, Oriental	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7
Christianity, other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Churches of Christ	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hinduism	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.9
Islam	3.9	2.8	1.8	1.3	0.8	2.6
Jehovah's Witnesses	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
Judaism	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.9	1.2
Latter Day Saints	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lutheran	2.7	4.0	3.7	4.5	3.2	3.5
Orthodox, Greek	10.3	12.3	13.0	11.1	6.7	11.1
Orthodox, Macedonian	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.4
Orthodox, Russian	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4
Orthodox, Serbian	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.0
Orthodox, other	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9
Pentecostal, other	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Presbyterian & Reformed	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.6
Protestant, other	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Salvation Army	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Seventh Day Adventist	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Uniting Church	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.5
other religions	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7
No religion	10.8	9.5	9.2	10.0	10.2	10.0
Not stated/inadequately described	8.9	8.1	7.9	8.2	9.9	8.5
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.6 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 2011

Religion	Per cent					
	2011					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Persons						
Anglican	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.5	4.7	3.5
Assemblies of God	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Baptist	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0
Brethren	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buddhism	3.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.8
Catholic	42.5	44.2	46.7	48.0	47.8	45.1
Christianity ^(a)	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Christianity, Oriental	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7
Christianity, other	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Churches of Christ	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hinduism	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.8
Islam	3.3	2.5	1.7	1.3	0.7	2.2
Jehovah's Witnesses	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Judaism	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.7	3.1	1.4
Latter Day Saints	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lutheran	2.8	3.8	3.7	4.6	4.1	3.6
Orthodox, Greek	11.2	13.0	12.8	10.2	6.1	11.2
Orthodox, Macedonian	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.6	1.3
Orthodox, Russian	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.5
Orthodox, Serbian	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.9
Orthodox, other	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Pentecostal, other	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Presbyterian & Reformed	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.7
Protestant, other	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Salvation Army	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Seventh Day Adventist	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
Uniting Church	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.6
other religions	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
No religion	9.6	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.9
Not stated/inadequately described	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.9	10.2	8.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.6 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 2026

Religion	Number					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Females						
Anglican	4,022	4,014	4,074	2,600	3,809	18,519
Assemblies of God	467	412	338	186	183	1,586
Baptist	2,355	2,048	1,549	825	1,214	7,991
Brethren	57	64	69	36	44	270
Buddhism	9,691	8,416	5,358	2,496	1,787	27,748
Catholic	41,868	45,003	48,149	30,529	38,537	204,086
Christianity ^(a)	1,433	1,250	1,045	609	686	5,023
Christianity, Oriental	1,163	1,089	863	505	391	4,011
Christianity, other	178	179	191	108	170	826
Churches of Christ	282	255	246	114	146	1,043
Hinduism	3,261	2,397	1,371	701	406	8,136
Islam	6,847	4,989	3,566	1,850	840	18,092
Jehovah's Witnesses	717	828	902	586	952	3,985
Judaism	1,001	1,174	1,565	731	1,417	5,888
Latter Day Saints	263	257	190	94	93	897
Lutheran	1,338	1,718	2,297	1,914	2,857	10,124
Orthodox, Greek	5,666	7,067	8,901	8,179	6,354	36,167
Orthodox, Macedonian	1,681	1,912	1,722	951	684	6,950
Orthodox, Russian	343	340	405	316	449	1,853
Orthodox, Serbian	993	980	1,043	575	432	4,023
Orthodox, other	1,074	1,028	983	576	537	4,198
Pentecostal, other	972	912	773	400	399	3,456
Presbyterian & Reformed	1,429	1,518	1,606	1,185	1,658	7,396
Protestant, other	651	558	491	296	492	2,488
Salvation Army	76	77	62	52	77	344
Seventh Day Adventist	570	542	439	267	396	2,214
Uniting Church	2,453	2,502	2,296	1,411	1,710	10,372
other religions	1,621	1,374	1,070	548	566	5,179
No religion	19,266	16,322	12,276	6,148	6,960	60,972
Not stated/inadequately described	11,510	10,540	9,014	5,567	8,463	45,094
Total females	123,248	119,765	112,854	70,355	82,709	508,931

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.6 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 2026

Religion	Number 2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Males						
Anglican	3,141	2,980	3,087	2,073	2,479	13,760
Assemblies of God	364	327	298	144	98	1,231
Baptist	1,916	1,534	1,159	661	686	5,956
Brethren	58	52	63	23	29	225
Buddhism	8,092	6,657	4,130	1,909	891	21,679
Catholic	33,386	35,385	39,962	25,835	24,860	159,428
Christianity ^(a)	1,062	963	859	456	425	3,765
Christianity, Oriental	1,267	991	791	515	266	3,830
Christianity, other	137	135	149	89	99	609
Churches of Christ	218	180	160	103	76	737
Hinduism	3,385	2,744	1,595	717	265	8,706
Islam	7,338	5,216	3,712	2,202	723	19,191
Jehovah's Witnesses	449	511	542	361	417	2,280
Judaism	888	1,036	1,439	621	733	4,717
Latter Day Saints	158	158	140	77	51	584
Lutheran	1,059	1,397	1,913	1,588	1,876	7,833
Orthodox, Greek	5,706	6,063	7,010	5,904	4,537	29,220
Orthodox, Macedonian	1,464	1,841	1,912	892	467	6,576
Orthodox, Russian	281	268	286	216	173	1,224
Orthodox, Serbian	991	897	895	552	362	3,697
Orthodox, other	1,068	966	881	543	356	3,814
Pentecostal, other	764	676	598	306	206	2,550
Presbyterian & Reformed	1,256	1,303	1,321	960	1,075	5,915
Protestant, other	583	433	359	238	271	1,884
Salvation Army	41	57	62	37	41	238
Seventh Day Adventist	426	382	298	180	194	1,480
Uniting Church	1,682	1,753	1,624	1,021	1,042	7,122
other religions	1,590	1,415	1,029	515	373	4,922
No religion	20,780	17,324	14,000	7,170	6,253	65,527
Not stated/inadequately described	11,450	10,399	9,083	5,564	5,695	42,191
Total males	111,000	104,043	99,357	61,472	55,019	430,891

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.6 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 2026

Religion	Number					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Persons						
Anglican	7,163	6,994	7,161	4,673	6,288	32,279
Assemblies of God	831	739	636	330	281	2,817
Baptist	4,271	3,582	2,708	1,486	1,900	13,947
Brethren	115	116	132	59	73	495
Buddhism	17,783	15,073	9,488	4,405	2,678	49,427
Catholic	75,254	80,388	88,111	56,364	63,397	363,514
Christianity ^(a)	2,495	2,213	1,904	1,065	1,111	8,788
Christianity, Oriental	2,430	2,080	1,654	1,020	657	7,841
Christianity, other	315	314	340	197	269	1,435
Churches of Christ	500	435	406	217	222	1,780
Hinduism	6,646	5,141	2,966	1,418	671	16,842
Islam	14,185	10,205	7,278	4,052	1,563	37,283
Jehovah's Witnesses	1,166	1,339	1,444	947	1,369	6,265
Judaism	1,889	2,210	3,004	1,352	2,150	10,605
Latter Day Saints	421	415	330	171	144	1,481
Lutheran	2,397	3,115	4,210	3,502	4,733	17,957
Orthodox, Greek	11,372	13,130	15,911	14,083	10,891	65,387
Orthodox, Macedonian	3,145	3,753	3,634	1,843	1,151	13,526
Orthodox, Russian	624	608	691	532	622	3,077
Orthodox, Serbian	1,984	1,877	1,938	1,127	794	7,720
Orthodox, other	2,142	1,994	1,864	1,119	893	8,012
Pentecostal, other	1,736	1,588	1,371	706	605	6,006
Presbyterian & Reformed	2,685	2,821	2,927	2,145	2,733	13,311
Protestant, other	1,234	991	850	534	763	4,372
Salvation Army	117	134	124	89	118	582
Seventh Day Adventist	996	924	737	447	590	3,694
Uniting Church	4,135	4,255	3,920	2,432	2,752	17,494
other religions	3,211	2,789	2,099	1,063	939	10,101
No religion	40,046	33,646	26,276	13,318	13,213	126,499
Not stated/inadequately described	22,960	20,939	18,097	11,131	14,158	87,285
Total	234,248	223,808	212,211	131,827	137,728	939,822

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.6 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 2026

Religion	Per cent					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Females						
Anglican	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.6	3.6
Assemblies of God	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Baptist	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.6
Brethren	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Buddhism	7.9	7.0	4.7	3.5	2.2	5.5
Catholic	34.0	37.6	42.7	43.4	46.6	40.1
Christianity ^(a)	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0
Christianity, Oriental	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8
Christianity, other	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Churches of Christ	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hinduism	2.6	2.0	1.2	1.0	0.5	1.6
Islam	5.6	4.2	3.2	2.6	1.0	3.6
Jehovah's Witnesses	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.8
Judaism	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.2
Latter Day Saints	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Lutheran	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.7	3.5	2.0
Orthodox, Greek	4.6	5.9	7.9	11.6	7.7	7.1
Orthodox, Macedonian	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	0.8	1.4
Orthodox, Russian	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Orthodox, Serbian	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.8
Orthodox, other	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8
Pentecostal, other	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7
Presbyterian & Reformed	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.5
Protestant, other	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
Salvation Army	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Seventh Day Adventist	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Uniting Church	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
other religions	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0
No religion	15.6	13.6	10.9	8.7	8.4	12.0
Not stated/inadequately described	9.3	8.8	8.0	7.9	10.2	8.9
Total females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.6 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 2026

Religion	Per cent					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Males						
Anglican	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	4.5	3.2
Assemblies of God	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Baptist	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4
Brethren	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Buddhism	7.3	6.4	4.2	3.1	1.6	5.0
Catholic	30.1	34.0	40.2	42.0	45.2	37.0
Christianity ^(a)	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9
Christianity, Oriental	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.9
Christianity, other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Churches of Christ	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hinduism	3.0	2.6	1.6	1.2	0.5	2.0
Islam	6.6	5.0	3.7	3.6	1.3	4.5
Jehovah's Witnesses	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5
Judaism	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.1
Latter Day Saints	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lutheran	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.4	1.8
Orthodox, Greek	5.1	5.8	7.1	9.6	8.2	6.8
Orthodox, Macedonian	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.5	0.8	1.5
Orthodox, Russian	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Orthodox, Serbian	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9
Orthodox, other	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.9
Pentecostal, other	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6
Presbyterian & Reformed	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.4
Protestant, other	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Salvation Army	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Seventh Day Adventist	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Uniting Church	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7
other religions	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.1
No religion	18.7	16.7	14.1	11.7	11.4	15.2
Not stated/inadequately described	10.3	10.0	9.1	9.1	10.4	9.8
Total males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A2.6 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, religious affiliation by age and sex, Australia, 2026

Religion	Per cent					
	2026					
	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	65+
Persons						
Anglican	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.5	4.6	3.4
Assemblies of God	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Baptist	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5
Brethren	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Buddhism	7.6	6.7	4.5	3.3	1.9	5.3
Catholic	32.1	35.9	41.5	42.8	46.0	38.7
Christianity ^(a)	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Christianity, Oriental	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.8
Christianity, other	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Churches of Christ	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hinduism	2.8	2.3	1.4	1.1	0.5	1.8
Islam	6.1	4.6	3.4	3.1	1.1	4.0
Jehovah's Witnesses	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7
Judaism	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.1
Latter Day Saints	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Lutheran	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.7	3.4	1.9
Orthodox, Greek	4.9	5.9	7.5	10.7	7.9	7.0
Orthodox, Macedonian	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.4	0.8	1.4
Orthodox, Russian	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
Orthodox, Serbian	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8
Orthodox, other	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9
Pentecostal, other	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6
Presbyterian & Reformed	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.4
Protestant, other	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
Salvation Army	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Seventh Day Adventist	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Uniting Church	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9
other religions	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.1
No religion	17.1	15.0	12.4	10.1	9.6	13.5
Not stated/inadequately described	9.8	9.4	8.5	8.4	10.3	9.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

Table A3.1: Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, New South Wales, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	897	153	1,050	2,304	403	2,707	6,177	1,163	7,340
Papua New Guinea	261	30	291	380	113	493	1,299	169	1,468
Oceania	1,158	183	1,341	2,684	516	3,200	7,476	1,332	8,808
Austria	1,659	500	2,159	2,249	842	3,091	1,688	1,159	2,847
France	695	116	811	1,002	362	1,364	1,733	538	2,271
Germany	6,911	1,148	8,059	9,450	3,311	12,761	8,575	4,719	13,294
Netherlands	5,512	1,118	6,630	6,572	2,643	9,215	5,413	3,461	8,874
Western Europe	14,777	2,882	17,659	19,273	7,158	26,431	17,409	9,877	27,286
Cyprus	1,382	170	1,552	2,050	724	2,774	2,505	1,112	3,617
Greece	7,542	1,411	8,953	18,525	4,638	23,163	10,402	11,102	21,504
Italy	18,462	3,463	21,925	22,109	10,060	32,169	14,767	12,071	26,838
Malta	3,504	543	4,047	6,840	1,602	8,442	6,438	3,346	9,784
Portugal	614	91	705	1,977	348	2,325	3,033	1,190	4,223
Spain	884	77	961	1,695	482	2,177	1,605	940	2,545
Southern Europe	32,388	5,755	38,143	53,196	17,854	71,050	38,750	29,761	68,511
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	1,948	336	2,284	1,354	775	2,129	1,343	721	2,064
Hungary	3,227	950	4,177	2,845	1,402	4,247	1,764	1,290	3,054
Poland	6,686	1,380	8,066	2,615	2,578	5,193	4,677	1,241	5,918
Romania	885	156	1,041	535	371	906	940	260	1,200
Russian Federation	1,528	784	2,312	843	708	1,551	1,021	450	1,471
Ukraine	2,364	399	2,763	728	895	1,623	539	339	878
Bosnia-Herzegovina	224	19	243	736	117	853	1,181	358	1,539
Croatia	2,028	274	2,302	6,422	1,057	7,479	4,808	3,078	7,886
Macedonia ^(b)	1,753	212	1,965	4,504	904	5,408	6,594	2,290	8,884
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	292	59	351	748	136	884	852	374	1,226
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2,887	396	3,283	5,526	1,412	6,938	5,916	2,678	8,594
Eastern Europe	23,822	4,965	28,787	26,856	10,355	37,211	29,635	13,079	42,714
Egypt	3,328	669	3,997	4,451	1,575	6,026	5,283	2,257	7,540
Iran	666	134	800	1,183	441	1,624	2,937	837	3,774
Iraq	532	53	585	1,225	368	1,593	2,771	854	3,625
Lebanon	3,713	499	4,212	8,248	2,025	10,273	16,461	4,782	21,243
Turkey	581	270	851	1,879	261	2,140	3,044	932	3,976
North Africa & the Middle East	8,820	1,625	10,445	16,986	4,670	21,656	30,496	9,662	40,158
Burma (Myanmar)	284	62	346	380	134	514	751	194	945
Cambodia	469	55	524	964	299	1,263	2,817	658	3,475
China	8,371	1,944	10,315	11,035	5,386	16,421	22,962	6,940	29,902
Hong Kong	1,001	160	1,161	1,426	379	1,805	8,485	1,035	9,520
Indonesia	1,169	142	1,311	1,596	535	2,131	4,264	964	5,228
Japan	345	59	404	623	163	786	2,268	415	2,683
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	861	157	1,018	2,729	534	3,263	5,596	1,751	7,347
Laos	260	49	309	551	158	709	1,858	349	2,207
Malaysia	780	92	872	2,414	427	2,841	6,545	1,541	8,086
Philippines	2,327	325	2,652	4,159	1,537	5,696	17,894	3,097	20,991
Singapore	307	47	354	638	146	784	1,910	397	2,307
Taiwan	124	16	140	365	63	428	1,551	236	1,787
Thailand	101	11	112	298	59	357	1,900	198	2,098
Vietnam	2,956	384	3,340	5,547	2,078	7,625	19,712	4,106	23,818
East Asia	19,355	3,503	22,858	32,725	11,898	44,623	98,513	21,881	120,394
India	2,467	529	2,996	4,446	1,310	5,756	8,514	2,431	10,945
Sri Lanka	1,067	189	1,256	1,942	635	2,577	5,025	1,225	6,250
Southern Asia	3,534	718	4,252	6,388	1,945	8,333	13,539	3,656	17,195
Argentina	315	67	382	1,071	209	1,280	1,780	717	2,497
Chile	551	128	679	2,502	408	2,910	4,082	1,798	5,880
El Salvador	70	9	79	157	43	200	540	103	643
Uruguay	558	79	637	1,938	358	2,296	2,016	1,259	3,275
South & Central America	1,494	283	1,777	5,668	1,018	6,686	8,418	3,877	12,295
Mauritius	635	166	801	1,033	380	1,413	1,893	657	2,550
South Africa	1,438	487	1,925	3,066	774	3,840	6,454	1,733	8,187
South & East Africa	2,073	653	2,726	4,099	1,154	5,253	8,347	2,390	10,737
Other CLDB	8,394	1,976	10,370	12,549	3,416	15,965	22,590	5,450	28,040
Total CLDB	115,815	22,543	138,358	180,424	59,984	240,408	275,173	100,965	376,138
Main English-speaking country	61,945	22,802	84,747	79,135	25,856	104,991	103,573	35,912	139,485
Australian-born	434,650	124,436	559,086	464,269	184,313	648,582	711,480	217,670	929,150
Total	612,410	169,781	782,191	723,828	270,153	993,981	1,090,226	354,547	1,444,773

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.1 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, New South Wales, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total population								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Oceania	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6
Austria	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
France	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Germany	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.9
Netherlands	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.6
Western Europe	2.4	1.7	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.7	1.6	2.8	1.9
Cyprus	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Greece	1.2	0.8	1.1	2.6	1.7	2.3	1.0	3.1	1.5
Italy	3.0	2.0	2.8	3.1	3.7	3.2	1.4	3.4	1.9
Malta	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.7
Portugal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Spain	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Southern Europe	5.3	3.4	4.9	7.3	6.6	7.1	3.6	8.4	4.7
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hungary	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2
Poland	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Romania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Russian Federation	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ukraine	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Croatia	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.5
Macedonia ^(b)	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6
Eastern Europe	3.9	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	2.7	3.7	3.0
Egypt	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Iran	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Iraq	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Lebanon	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.5
Turkey	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
North Africa & the Middle East	1.4	1.0	1.3	2.3	1.7	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.8
Burma (Myanmar)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cambodia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
China	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.1
Hong Kong	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.7
Indonesia	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Japan	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Malaysia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6
Philippines	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.6	0.9	1.5
Singapore	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
Vietnam	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.2	1.6
East Asia	3.2	2.1	2.9	4.5	4.4	4.5	9.0	6.2	8.3
India	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8
Sri Lanka	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
Southern Asia	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2
Argentina	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chile	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
South & Central America	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9
Mauritius	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
South Africa	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
South & East Africa	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7
Other CLDB	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.9
Total CLDB	18.9	13.3	17.7	24.9	22.2	24.2	25.2	28.5	26.0
Main English-speaking country	10.1	13.4	10.8	10.9	9.6	10.6	9.5	10.1	9.7
Australian-born	71.0	73.3	71.5	64.1	68.2	65.3	65.3	61.4	64.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

Table A3.1:(continued) Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, New South Wales, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.1	2.2	1.2	2.0
Papua New Guinea	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4
Oceania	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.3	2.7	1.3	2.3
Austria	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.8
France	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Germany	6.0	5.1	5.8	5.2	5.5	5.3	3.1	4.7	3.5
Netherlands	4.8	5.0	4.8	3.6	4.4	3.8	2.0	3.4	2.4
Western Europe	12.8	12.8	12.8	10.7	11.9	11.0	6.3	9.8	7.3
Cyprus	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
Greece	6.5	6.3	6.5	10.3	7.7	9.6	3.8	11.0	5.7
Italy	15.9	15.4	15.8	12.3	16.8	13.4	5.4	12.0	7.1
Malta	3.0	2.4	2.9	3.8	2.7	3.5	2.3	3.3	2.6
Portugal	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1
Spain	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.7
Southern Europe	28.0	25.5	27.6	29.5	29.8	29.6	14.1	29.5	18.2
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	1.7	1.5	1.7	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5
Hungary	2.8	4.2	3.0	1.6	2.3	1.8	0.6	1.3	0.8
Poland	5.8	6.1	5.8	1.4	4.3	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.6
Romania	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Russian Federation	1.3	3.5	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ukraine	2.0	1.8	2.0	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Croatia	1.8	1.2	1.7	3.6	1.8	3.1	1.7	3.0	2.1
Macedonia ^(b)	1.5	0.9	1.4	2.5	1.5	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2.5	1.8	2.4	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.3
Eastern Europe	20.6	22.0	20.8	14.9	17.3	15.5	10.8	13.0	11.4
Egypt	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.0
Iran	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.0
Iraq	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0
Lebanon	3.2	2.2	3.0	4.6	3.4	4.3	6.0	4.7	5.6
Turkey	0.5	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1
North Africa & the Middle East	7.6	7.2	7.5	9.4	7.8	9.0	11.1	9.6	10.7
Burma (Myanmar)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Cambodia	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.9
China	7.2	8.6	7.5	6.1	9.0	6.8	8.3	6.9	7.9
Hong Kong	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	3.1	1.0	2.5
Indonesia	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.4
Japan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.7
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.5	0.9	1.4	2.0	1.7	2.0
Laos	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.6
Malaysia	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.2	2.4	1.5	2.1
Philippines	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.4	6.5	3.1	5.6
Singapore	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6
Taiwan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5
Thailand	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.6
Vietnam	2.6	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.5	3.2	7.2	4.1	6.3
East Asia	16.7	15.5	16.5	18.1	19.8	18.6	35.8	21.7	32.0
India	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.4	3.1	2.4	2.9
Sri Lanka	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.7
Southern Asia	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.5	4.9	3.6	4.6
Argentina	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Chile	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.6
El Salvador	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Uruguay	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.9
South & Central America	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.1	1.7	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.3
Mauritius	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
South Africa	1.2	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.6	2.3	1.7	2.2
South & East Africa	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.2	3.0	2.4	2.9
Other CLDB	7.2	8.8	7.5	7.0	5.7	6.6	8.2	5.4	7.5
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.1 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, New South Wales, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Fiji	156.9	163.4	157.8	168.1	188.6	171.1
Papua New Guinea	45.6	276.7	69.4	241.8	49.6	197.8
Oceania	131.8	182.0	138.6	178.5	158.1	175.3
Austria	35.6	68.4	43.2	–24.9	37.6	–7.9
France	44.2	212.1	68.2	73.0	48.6	66.5
Germany	36.7	188.4	58.3	–9.3	42.5	4.2
Netherlands	19.2	136.4	39.0	–17.6	30.9	–3.7
Western Europe	30.4	148.4	49.7	–9.7	38.0	3.2
Cyprus	48.3	325.9	78.7	22.2	53.6	30.4
Greece	145.6	228.7	158.7	–43.8	139.4	–7.2
Italy	19.8	190.5	46.7	–33.2	20.0	–16.6
Malta	95.2	195.0	108.6	–5.9	108.9	15.9
Portugal	222.0	282.4	229.8	53.4	242.0	81.6
Spain	91.7	526.0	126.5	–5.3	95.0	16.9
Southern Europe	64.2	210.2	86.3	–27.2	66.7	–3.6
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	–30.5	130.7	–6.8	–0.8	–7.0	–3.1
Hungary	–11.8	47.6	1.7	–38.0	–8.0	–28.1
Poland	–60.9	86.8	–35.6	78.9	–51.9	14.0
Romania	–39.5	137.8	–13.0	75.7	–29.9	32.5
Russian Federation	–44.8	–9.7	–32.9	21.1	–36.4	–5.2
Ukraine	–69.2	124.3	–41.3	–26.0	–62.1	–45.9
Bosnia-Herzegovina	228.6	515.8	251.0	60.5	206.0	80.4
Croatia	216.7	285.8	224.9	–25.1	191.2	5.4
Macedonia ^(b)	156.9	326.4	175.2	46.4	153.3	64.3
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	156.2	130.5	151.9	13.9	175.0	38.7
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	91.4	256.6	111.3	7.1	89.7	23.9
Eastern Europe	12.7	108.6	29.3	10.3	26.3	14.8
Egypt	33.7	135.4	50.8	18.7	43.3	25.1
Iran	77.6	229.1	103.0	148.3	89.8	132.4
Iraq	130.3	594.3	172.3	126.2	132.1	127.6
Lebanon	122.1	305.8	143.9	99.6	136.1	106.8
Turkey	223.4	–3.3	151.5	62.0	257.1	85.8
North Africa & the Middle East	92.6	187.4	107.3	79.5	106.9	85.4
Burma (Myanmar)	33.8	116.1	48.6	97.6	44.8	83.9
Cambodia	105.5	443.6	141.0	192.2	120.1	175.1
China	31.8	177.1	59.2	108.1	28.9	82.1
Hong Kong	42.5	136.9	55.5	495.0	173.1	427.4
Indonesia	36.5	276.8	62.5	167.2	80.2	145.3
Japan	80.6	176.3	94.6	264.0	154.6	241.3
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	217.0	240.1	220.5	105.1	227.9	125.2
Laos	111.9	222.4	129.4	237.2	120.9	211.3
Malaysia	209.5	364.1	225.8	171.1	260.9	184.6
Philippines	78.7	372.9	114.8	330.2	101.5	268.5
Singapore	107.8	210.6	121.5	199.4	171.9	194.3
Taiwan	194.4	293.8	205.7	324.9	274.6	317.5
Thailand	195.0	436.4	218.8	537.6	235.6	487.7
Vietnam	87.7	441.1	128.3	255.4	97.6	212.4
East Asia	69.1	239.7	95.2	201.0	83.9	169.8
India	80.2	147.6	92.1	91.5	85.6	90.1
Sri Lanka	82.0	236.0	105.2	158.8	92.9	142.5
Southern Asia	80.8	170.9	96.0	111.9	88.0	106.3
Argentina	240.0	211.9	235.1	66.2	243.1	95.1
Chile	354.1	218.8	328.6	63.1	340.7	102.1
El Salvador	124.3	377.8	153.2	243.9	139.5	221.5
Uruguay	247.3	353.2	260.4	4.0	251.7	42.6
South & Central America	279.4	259.7	276.3	48.5	280.8	83.9
Mauritius	62.7	128.9	76.4	83.3	72.9	80.5
South Africa	113.2	58.9	99.5	110.5	123.9	113.2
South & East Africa	97.7	76.7	92.7	103.6	107.1	104.4
Other CLDB	49.5	72.9	54.0	80.0	59.5	75.6
Total CLDB	55.8	166.1	73.8	52.5	68.3	56.5
Main English Speaking Country	27.8	13.4	23.9	30.9	38.9	32.9
Australian-born	6.8	48.1	16.0	53.2	18.1	43.3

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

Table A3.2: Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Victoria, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	206	19	225	587	96	683	1,599	296	1,895
Papua New Guinea	26	6	32	67	12	79	412	30	442
Oceania	232	25	257	654	108	762	2,011	326	2,337
Austria	1,495	460	1,955	1,873	764	2,637	1,323	968	2,291
France	425	78	503	668	230	898	1,164	347	1,511
Germany	6,902	1,162	8,064	9,089	3,366	12,455	7,712	4,447	12,159
Netherlands	6,277	1,239	7,516	8,348	3,061	11,409	7,118	4,413	11,531
Western Europe	15,099	2,939	18,038	19,978	7,421	27,399	17,317	10,175	27,492
Cyprus	1,603	198	1,801	2,185	832	3,017	3,229	1,195	4,424
Greece	9,997	1,572	11,569	28,013	6,243	34,256	16,284	16,867	33,151
Italy	27,426	5,202	32,628	33,844	15,059	48,903	22,963	18,633	41,596
Malta	3,658	540	4,198	8,004	1,715	9,719	8,184	3,892	12,076
Portugal	83	15	98	484	49	533	969	293	1,262
Spain	499	57	556	884	271	1,155	819	504	1,323
Southern Europe	43,266	7,584	50,850	73,414	24,169	97,583	52,448	41,384	93,832
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	1,534	252	1,786	892	629	1,521	867	469	1,336
Hungary	2,383	576	2,959	2,419	1,076	3,495	1,357	1,094	2,451
Poland	8,382	1,974	10,356	3,290	3,250	6,540	5,283	1,563	6,846
Romania	702	114	816	618	301	919	1,338	296	1,634
Russian Federation	1,259	463	1,722	1,062	609	1,671	1,194	558	1,752
Ukraine	2,501	404	2,905	836	968	1,804	693	385	1,078
Bosnia-Herzegovina	217	23	240	818	118	936	1,238	398	1,636
Croatia	2,038	282	2,320	6,382	1,096	7,478	4,850	3,103	7,953
Macedonia ^(b)	1,678	295	1,973	4,269	883	5,152	6,868	2,166	9,034
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	415	61	476	1,079	195	1,274	1,252	535	1,787
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2,738	396	3,134	5,363	1,389	6,752	5,771	2,627	8,398
Eastern Europe	23,847	4,840	28,687	27,028	10,514	37,542	30,711	13,194	43,905
Egypt	2,506	416	2,922	3,308	1,199	4,507	3,504	1,704	5,208
Iran	138	22	160	366	89	455	875	267	1,142
Iraq	132	16	148	253	91	344	736	180	916
Lebanon	791	140	931	1,903	440	2,343	4,364	1,099	5,463
Turkey	633	176	809	2,103	290	2,393	3,793	1,062	4,855
North Africa & the Middle East	4,200	770	4,970	7,933	2,109	10,042	13,272	4,312	17,584
Burma (Myanmar)	183	44	227	202	91	293	245	95	340
Cambodia	343	57	400	820	223	1,043	2,375	559	2,934
China	3,559	873	4,432	4,437	2,300	6,737	9,851	2,798	12,649
Hong Kong	429	72	501	586	165	751	2,928	430	3,358
Indonesia	742	108	850	999	344	1,343	2,276	584	2,860
Japan	193	15	208	238	96	334	973	167	1,140
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	77	15	92	189	47	236	455	124	579
Laos	104	21	125	200	65	265	719	124	843
Malaysia	704	80	784	2,246	388	2,634	6,974	1,413	8,387
Philippines	896	108	1,004	1,833	595	2,428	7,720	1,377	9,097
Singapore	207	34	241	431	99	530	1,405	270	1,675
Taiwan	54	14	68	156	31	187	692	100	792
Thailand	42	8	50	147	20	167	719	94	813
Vietnam	2,516	320	2,836	4,621	1,778	6,399	17,030	3,459	20,489
East Asia	10,049	1,769	11,818	17,105	6,242	23,347	54,362	11,594	65,956
India	2,516	516	3,032	4,178	1,339	5,517	7,441	2,338	9,779
Sri Lanka	2,299	508	2,807	3,606	1,380	4,986	8,031	2,293	10,324
Southern Asia	4,815	1,024	5,839	7,784	2,719	10,503	15,472	4,631	20,103
Argentina	160	37	197	631	96	727	994	422	1,416
Chile	275	60	335	1,150	197	1,347	2,007	837	2,844
El Salvador	93	8	101	210	58	268	833	142	975
Uruguay	103	17	120	442	65	507	469	287	756
South & Central America	631	122	753	2,433	416	2,849	4,303	1,688	5,991
Mauritius	794	164	958	1,399	470	1,869	2,791	883	3,674
South Africa	842	294	1,136	1,826	454	2,280	3,484	1,035	4,519
South & East Africa	1,636	458	2,094	3,225	924	4,149	6,275	1,918	8,193
Other CLDB	6,727	1,608	8,335	8,301	2,737	11,038	11,587	3,594	15,181
Total CLDB	110,502	21,139	131,641	167,855	57,359	225,214	207,758	92,816	300,574
Main English-speaking country	47,099	15,592	62,691	57,880	19,834	77,714	71,733	26,360	98,093
Australian-born	284,092	91,042	375,134	305,588	123,206	428,794	517,004	146,658	663,662
Total	441,693	127,773	569,466	531,323	200,399	731,722	796,495	265,834	1,062,329

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.2 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Victoria, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total population								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Oceania	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Austria	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2
France	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Germany	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.1
Netherlands	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.7	1.1
Western Europe	3.4	2.3	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	2.2	3.8	2.6
Cyprus	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Greece	2.3	1.2	2.0	5.3	3.1	4.7	2.0	6.3	3.1
Italy	6.2	4.1	5.7	6.4	7.5	6.7	2.9	7.0	3.9
Malta	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.1
Portugal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Spain	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Southern Europe	9.8	5.9	8.9	13.8	12.1	13.3	6.6	15.6	8.8
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hungary	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2
Poland	1.9	1.5	1.8	0.6	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
Romania	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Russian Federation	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Ukraine	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Croatia	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.6	1.2	0.7
Macedonia ^(b)	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.8
Eastern Europe	5.4	3.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	3.9	5.0	4.1
Egypt	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5
Iran	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5
Turkey	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5
North Africa & the Middle East	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7
Burma (Myanmar)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cambodia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
China	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2
Hong Kong	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Indonesia	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Malaysia	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.8
Philippines	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.9
Singapore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Vietnam	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.1	1.3	1.9
East Asia	2.3	1.4	2.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	6.8	4.4	6.2
India	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Sri Lanka	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0
Southern Asia	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.9
Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Chile	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South & Central America	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Mauritius	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
South Africa	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
South & East Africa	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8
Other CLDB	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Total CLDB	25.0	16.5	23.1	31.6	28.6	30.8	26.1	34.9	28.3
Main English-speaking country	10.7	12.2	11.0	10.9	9.9	10.6	9.0	9.9	9.2
Australian-born	64.3	71.3	65.9	57.5	61.5	58.6	64.9	55.2	62.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.2 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Victoria, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.6
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Oceania	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.8
Austria	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.8
France	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5
Germany	6.2	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.9	5.5	3.7	4.8	4.0
Netherlands	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.1	3.4	4.8	3.8
Western Europe	13.7	13.9	13.7	11.9	12.9	12.2	8.3	11.0	9.1
Cyprus	1.5	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.5
Greece	9.0	7.4	8.8	16.7	10.9	15.2	7.8	18.2	11.0
Italy	24.8	24.6	24.8	20.2	26.3	21.7	11.1	20.1	13.8
Malta	3.3	2.6	3.2	4.8	3.0	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.0
Portugal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4
Spain	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Southern Europe	39.2	35.9	38.6	43.7	42.1	43.3	25.2	44.6	31.2
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4
Hungary	2.2	2.7	2.2	1.4	1.9	1.6	0.7	1.2	0.8
Poland	7.6	9.3	7.9	2.0	5.7	2.9	2.5	1.7	2.3
Romania	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5
Russian Federation	1.1	2.2	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Ukraine	2.3	1.9	2.2	0.5	1.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5
Croatia	1.8	1.3	1.8	3.8	1.9	3.3	2.3	3.3	2.6
Macedonia ^(b)	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.5	1.5	2.3	3.3	2.3	3.0
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2.5	1.9	2.4	3.2	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8
Eastern Europe	21.6	22.9	21.8	16.1	18.3	16.7	14.8	14.2	14.6
Egypt	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7
Iran	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Iraq	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Lebanon	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.0	2.1	1.2	1.8
Turkey	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.3	0.5	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.6
North Africa & the Middle East	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.7	3.7	4.5	6.4	4.6	5.9
Burma (Myanmar)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cambodia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.6	1.0
China	3.2	4.1	3.4	2.6	4.0	3.0	4.7	3.0	4.2
Hong Kong	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.5	1.1
Indonesia	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	1.0
Japan	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Laos	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Malaysia	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.2	3.4	1.5	2.8
Philippines	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	3.7	1.5	3.0
Singapore	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.6
Taiwan	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Vietnam	2.3	1.5	2.2	2.8	3.1	2.8	8.2	3.7	6.8
East Asia	9.1	8.4	9.0	10.2	10.9	10.4	26.2	12.5	21.9
India	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.6	2.5	3.3
Sri Lanka	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.2	3.9	2.5	3.4
Southern Asia	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	7.4	5.0	6.7
Argentina	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Chile	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.9
El Salvador	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Uruguay	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
South & Central America	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.7	1.3	2.1	1.8	2.0
Mauritius	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.2
South Africa	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.5
South & East Africa	1.5	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	3.0	2.1	2.7
Other CLDB	6.1	7.6	6.3	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.6	3.9	5.1
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.2 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Victoria, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Fiji	185.0	405.3	203.6	172.4	208.3	177.5
Papua New Guinea	157.7	100.0	146.9	514.9	150.0	459.5
Oceania	181.9	332.0	196.5	207.5	201.9	206.7
Austria	25.3	66.1	34.9	–29.4	26.7	–13.1
France	57.2	194.9	78.5	74.3	50.9	68.3
Germany	31.7	189.7	54.5	–15.2	32.1	–2.4
Netherlands	33.0	147.1	51.8	–14.7	44.2	1.1
Western Europe	32.3	152.5	51.9	–13.3	37.1	0.3
Cyprus	36.3	320.2	67.5	47.8	43.6	46.6
Greece	180.2	297.1	196.1	–41.9	170.2	–3.2
Italy	23.4	189.5	49.9	–32.2	23.7	–14.9
Malta	118.8	217.6	131.5	2.2	126.9	24.3
Portugal	483.1	226.7	443.9	100.2	498.0	136.8
Spain	77.2	375.4	107.7	–7.4	86.0	14.5
Southern Europe	69.7	218.7	91.9	–28.6	71.2	–3.8
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	–41.9	149.6	–14.8	–2.8	–25.4	–12.2
Hungary	1.5	86.8	18.1	–43.9	1.7	–29.9
Poland	–60.7	64.6	–36.8	60.6	–51.9	4.7
Romania	–12.0	164.0	12.6	116.5	–1.7	77.8
Russian Federation	–15.6	31.5	–3.0	12.4	–8.4	4.8
Ukraine	–66.6	139.6	–37.9	–17.1	–60.2	–40.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	277.0	413.0	290.0	51.3	237.3	74.8
Croatia	213.2	288.7	222.3	–24.0	183.1	6.4
Macedonia ^(b)	154.4	199.3	161.1	60.9	145.3	75.3
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	160.0	219.7	167.6	16.0	174.4	40.3
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	95.9	250.8	115.4	7.6	89.1	24.4
Eastern Europe	13.3	117.2	30.9	13.6	25.5	16.9
Egypt	32.0	188.2	54.2	5.9	42.1	15.6
Iran	165.2	304.5	184.4	139.1	200.0	151.0
Iraq	91.7	468.8	132.4	190.9	97.8	166.3
Lebanon	140.6	214.3	151.7	129.3	149.8	133.2
Turkey	232.2	64.8	195.8	80.4	266.2	102.9
North Africa & the Middle East	88.9	173.9	102.1	67.3	104.5	75.1
Burma (Myanmar)	10.4	106.8	29.1	21.3	4.4	16.0
Cambodia	139.1	291.2	160.8	189.6	150.7	181.3
China	24.7	163.5	52.0	122.0	21.7	87.8
Hong Kong	36.6	129.2	49.9	399.7	160.6	347.1
Indonesia	34.6	218.5	58.0	127.8	69.8	113.0
Japan	23.3	540.0	60.6	308.8	74.0	241.3
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	145.5	213.3	156.5	140.7	163.8	145.3
Laos	92.3	209.5	112.0	259.5	90.8	218.1
Malaysia	219.0	385.0	236.0	210.5	264.2	218.4
Philippines	104.6	450.9	141.8	321.2	131.4	274.7
Singapore	108.2	191.2	119.9	226.0	172.7	216.0
Taiwan	188.9	121.4	175.0	343.6	222.6	323.5
Thailand	250.0	150.0	234.0	389.1	370.0	386.8
Vietnam	83.7	455.6	125.6	268.5	94.5	220.2
East Asia	70.2	252.9	97.6	217.8	85.7	182.5
India	66.1	159.5	82.0	78.1	74.6	77.3
Sri Lanka	56.9	171.7	77.6	122.7	66.2	107.1
Southern Asia	61.7	165.5	79.9	98.8	70.3	91.4
Argentina	294.4	159.5	269.0	57.5	339.6	94.8
Chile	318.2	228.3	302.1	74.5	324.9	111.1
El Salvador	125.8	625.0	165.3	296.7	144.8	263.8
Uruguay	329.1	282.4	322.5	6.1	341.5	49.1
South & Central America	285.6	241.0	278.4	76.9	305.8	110.3
Mauritius	76.2	186.6	95.1	99.5	87.9	96.6
South Africa	116.9	54.4	100.7	90.8	128.0	98.2
South & East Africa	97.1	101.7	98.1	94.6	107.6	97.5
Other CLDB	23.4	70.2	32.4	39.6	31.3	37.5
Total CLDB	51.9	171.3	71.1	23.8	61.8	33.5
Main English Speaking Country	22.9	27.2	24.0	23.9	32.9	26.2
Australian-born	7.6	35.3	14.3	69.2	19.0	54.8

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

Table A3.3: Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Queensland, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	248	64	312	686	110	796	1,857	346	2,203
Papua New Guinea	340	51	391	701	150	851	2,769	329	3,098
Oceania	588	115	703	1,387	260	1,647	4,626	675	5,301
Austria	512	87	599	926	276	1,202	797	492	1,289
France	359	74	433	628	198	826	1,033	357	1,390
Germany	3,526	527	4,053	5,621	1,757	7,378	5,376	2,843	8,219
Netherlands	3,489	663	4,152	4,789	1,730	6,519	4,492	2,619	7,111
Western Europe	7,886	1,351	9,237	11,964	3,961	15,925	11,698	6,311	18,009
Cyprus	255	32	287	317	132	449	403	180	583
Greece	998	333	1,331	1,631	637	2,268	1,165	1,021	2,186
Italy	5,408	1,318	6,726	5,308	3,014	8,322	3,393	2,985	6,378
Malta	500	115	615	979	231	1,210	950	499	1,449
Portugal	35	8	43	122	21	143	304	76	380
Spain	220	34	254	525	123	648	498	302	800
Southern Europe	7,416	1,840	9,256	8,882	4,158	13,040	6,713	5,063	11,776
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	721	47	768	446	291	737	547	237	784
Hungary	836	138	974	965	367	1,332	667	433	1,100
Poland	2,115	388	2,503	762	837	1,599	1,389	383	1,772
Romania	203	27	230	184	85	269	469	84	553
Russian Federation	434	228	662	102	191	293	144	62	206
Ukraine	508	87	595	137	193	330	42	67	109
Bosnia-Herzegovina	78	7	85	210	42	252	440	106	546
Croatia	380	50	430	1,145	205	1,350	840	553	1,393
Macedonia ^(b)	33	6	39	137	16	153	220	73	293
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	52	13	65	150	23	173	175	76	251
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	887	139	1,026	1,475	442	1,917	1,664	740	2,404
Eastern Europe	6,247	1,130	7,377	5,713	2,692	8,405	6,597	2,814	9,411
Egypt	355	63	418	446	174	620	441	240	681
Iran	63	9	72	145	42	187	419	103	522
Iraq	14	0	14	30	9	39	85	20	105
Lebanon	105	25	130	207	58	265	403	122	525
Turkey	28	15	43	127	13	140	274	63	337
North Africa & the Middle East	565	112	677	955	296	1,251	1,622	548	2,170
Burma (Myanmar)	97	23	120	101	51	152	144	56	200
Cambodia	30	4	34	78	20	98	224	52	276
China	1,218	324	1,542	1,705	809	2,514	2,700	1,126	3,826
Hong Kong	182	26	208	280	71	351	1,483	209	1,692
Indonesia	747	118	865	632	337	969	1,183	386	1,569
Japan	263	24	287	354	122	476	1,040	235	1,275
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	93	9	102	209	57	266	491	140	631
Laos	47	7	54	74	29	103	277	51	328
Malaysia	230	28	258	799	133	932	2,199	523	2,722
Philippines	382	54	436	1,302	272	1,574	5,819	997	6,816
Singapore	112	14	126	188	55	243	793	123	916
Taiwan	145	12	157	418	74	492	1,617	278	1,895
Thailand	26	4	30	100	15	115	605	70	675
Vietnam	554	88	642	1,044	397	1,441	3,777	808	4,585
East Asia	4,126	735	4,861	7,284	2,442	9,726	22,352	5,054	27,406
India	884	193	1,077	1,280	476	1,756	1,770	725	2,495
Sri Lanka	410	75	485	652	249	901	1,435	433	1,868
Southern Asia	1,294	268	1,562	1,932	725	2,657	3,205	1,158	4,363
Argentina	44	18	62	137	32	169	281	88	369
Chile	46	9	55	178	32	210	384	132	516
El Salvador	54	23	77	188	40	228	597	127	724
Uruguay	24	3	27	97	16	113	138	63	201
South & Central America	168	53	221	600	120	720	1,400	410	1,810
Mauritius	112	21	133	190	62	252	384	123	507
South Africa	619	189	808	1,329	341	1,670	2,687	767	3,454
South & East Africa	731	210	941	1,519	403	1,922	3,071	890	3,961
Other CLDB	3,299	724	4,023	5,616	1,463	7,079	10,181	2,732	12,913
Total CLDB	32,320	6,538	38,858	45,852	16,520	62,372	71,465	25,655	97,120
Main English-speaking country	39,904	12,683	52,587	60,647	18,122	78,769	92,248	30,489	122,737
Australian-born	219,964	61,292	281,256	297,113	101,162	398,275	552,601	154,741	707,342
Total	292,188	80,513	372,701	403,612	135,804	539,416	716,314	210,885	927,199

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.3 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Queensland, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total population								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Papua New Guinea	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Oceania	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6
Austria	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
France	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Germany	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.3	0.9
Netherlands	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.8
Western Europe	2.7	1.7	2.5	3.0	2.9	3.0	1.6	3.0	1.9
Cyprus	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Greece	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2
Italy	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.2	1.5	0.5	1.4	0.7
Malta	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Portugal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Southern Europe	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.2	3.1	2.4	0.9	2.4	1.3
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hungary	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Poland	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Romania	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Russian Federation	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ukraine	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Croatia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Macedonia ^(b)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3
Eastern Europe	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.0
Egypt	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iran	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Turkey	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Africa & the Middle East	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Burma (Myanmar)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cambodia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
China	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Hong Kong	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Indonesia	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Japan	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Philippines	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.7
Singapore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Vietnam	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5
East Asia	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.1	2.4	3.0
India	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Sri Lanka	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Southern Asia	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South & Central America	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mauritius	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Africa	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
South & East Africa	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other CLDB	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
Total CLDB	11.1	8.1	10.4	11.4	12.2	11.6	10.0	12.2	10.5
Main English-speaking country	13.7	15.8	14.1	15.0	13.3	14.6	12.9	14.5	13.2
Australian-born	75.3	76.1	75.5	73.6	74.5	73.8	77.1	73.4	76.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

Table A3.3 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Queensland, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.7	1.3	2.6	1.3	2.3
Papua New Guinea	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.4	3.9	1.3	3.2
Oceania	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.0	1.6	2.6	6.5	2.6	5.5
Austria	1.6	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.9	1.3
France	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Germany	10.9	8.1	10.4	12.3	10.6	11.8	7.5	11.1	8.5
Netherlands	10.8	10.1	10.7	10.4	10.5	10.5	6.3	10.2	7.3
Western Europe	24.4	20.7	23.8	26.1	24.0	25.5	16.4	24.6	18.5
Cyprus	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Greece	3.1	5.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.6	1.6	4.0	2.3
Italy	16.7	20.2	17.3	11.6	18.2	13.3	4.7	11.6	6.6
Malta	1.5	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.5
Portugal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Spain	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.8
Southern Europe	22.9	28.1	23.8	19.4	25.2	20.9	9.4	19.7	12.1
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	2.2	0.7	2.0	1.0	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8
Hungary	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.1
Poland	6.5	5.9	6.4	1.7	5.1	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.8
Romania	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.6
Russian Federation	1.3	3.5	1.7	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ukraine	1.6	1.3	1.5	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6
Croatia	1.2	0.8	1.1	2.5	1.2	2.2	1.2	2.2	1.4
Macedonia ^(b)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2.7	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.3	2.9	2.5
Eastern Europe	19.3	17.3	19.0	12.5	16.3	13.5	9.2	11.0	9.7
Egypt	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.7
Iran	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5
Turkey	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
North Africa & the Middle East	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.2
Burma (Myanmar)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cambodia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
China	3.8	5.0	4.0	3.7	4.9	4.0	3.8	4.4	3.9
Hong Kong	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	2.1	0.8	1.7
Indonesia	2.3	1.8	2.2	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6
Japan	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.9	1.3
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6
Laos	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Malaysia	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.7	0.8	1.5	3.1	2.0	2.8
Philippines	1.2	0.8	1.1	2.8	1.6	2.5	8.1	3.9	7.0
Singapore	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.9
Taiwan	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.8	2.3	1.1	2.0
Thailand	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.7
Vietnam	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.3	5.3	3.1	4.7
East Asia	12.8	11.2	12.5	15.9	14.8	15.6	31.3	19.7	28.2
India	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6
Sri Lanka	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.9
Southern Asia	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
Argentina	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Chile	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
El Salvador	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7
Uruguay	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South & Central America	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.9
Mauritius	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
South Africa	1.9	2.9	2.1	2.9	2.1	2.7	3.8	3.0	3.6
South & East Africa	2.3	3.2	2.4	3.3	2.4	3.1	4.3	3.5	4.1
Other CLDB	10.2	11.1	10.4	12.2	8.9	11.3	14.2	10.6	13.3
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.3 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Queensland, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Fiji	176.6	71.9	155.1	170.7	214.5	176.8
Papua New Guinea	106.2	194.1	117.6	295.0	119.3	264.0
Oceania	135.9	126.1	134.3	233.5	159.6	221.9
Austria	80.9	217.2	100.7	–13.9	78.3	7.2
France	74.9	167.6	90.8	64.5	80.3	68.3
Germany	59.4	233.4	82.0	–4.4	61.8	11.4
Netherlands	37.3	160.9	57.0	–6.2	51.4	9.1
Western Europe	51.7	193.2	72.4	–2.2	59.3	13.1
Cyprus	24.3	312.5	56.4	27.1	36.4	29.8
Greece	63.4	91.3	70.4	–28.6	60.3	–3.6
Italy	–1.8	128.7	23.7	–36.1	–1.0	–23.4
Malta	95.8	100.9	96.7	–3.0	116.0	19.8
Portugal	248.6	162.5	232.6	149.2	261.9	165.7
Spain	138.6	261.8	155.1	–5.1	145.5	23.5
Southern Europe	19.8	126.0	40.9	–24.4	21.8	–9.7
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	–38.1	519.1	–4.0	22.6	–18.6	6.4
Hungary	15.4	165.9	36.8	–30.9	18.0	–17.4
Poland	–64.0	115.7	–36.1	82.3	–54.2	10.8
Romania	–9.4	214.8	17.0	154.9	–1.2	105.6
Russian Federation	–76.5	–16.2	–55.7	41.2	–67.5	–29.7
Ukraine	–73.0	121.8	–44.5	–69.3	–65.3	–67.0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	169.2	500.0	196.5	109.5	152.4	116.7
Croatia	201.3	310.0	214.0	–26.6	169.8	3.2
Macedonia ^(b)	315.2	166.7	292.3	60.6	356.3	91.5
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	188.5	76.9	166.2	16.7	230.4	45.1
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	66.3	218.0	86.8	12.8	67.4	25.4
Eastern Europe	–8.5	138.2	13.9	15.5	4.5	12.0
Egypt	25.6	176.2	48.3	–1.1	37.9	9.8
Iran	130.2	366.7	159.7	189.0	145.2	179.1
Iraq	114.3	..	178.6	183.3	122.2	169.2
Lebanon	97.1	132.0	103.8	94.7	110.3	98.1
Turkey	353.6	–13.3	225.6	115.7	384.6	140.7
North Africa & the Middle East	69.0	164.3	84.8	69.8	85.1	73.5
Burma (Myanmar)	4.1	121.7	26.7	42.6	9.8	31.6
Cambodia	160.0	400.0	188.2	187.2	160.0	181.6
China	40.0	149.7	63.0	58.4	39.2	52.2
Hong Kong	53.8	173.1	68.8	429.6	194.4	382.1
Indonesia	–15.4	185.6	12.0	87.2	14.5	61.9
Japan	34.6	408.3	65.9	193.8	92.6	167.9
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	124.7	533.3	160.8	134.9	145.6	137.2
Laos	57.4	314.3	90.7	274.3	75.9	218.4
Malaysia	247.4	375.0	261.2	175.2	293.2	192.1
Philippines	240.8	403.7	261.0	346.9	266.5	333.0
Singapore	67.9	292.9	92.9	321.8	123.6	277.0
Taiwan	188.3	516.7	213.4	286.8	275.7	285.2
Thailand	284.6	275.0	283.3	505.0	366.7	487.0
Vietnam	88.4	351.1	124.5	261.8	103.5	218.2
East Asia	76.5	232.2	100.1	206.9	107.0	181.8
India	44.8	146.6	63.0	38.3	52.3	42.1
Sri Lanka	59.0	232.0	85.8	120.1	73.9	107.3
Southern Asia	49.3	170.5	70.1	65.9	59.7	64.2
Argentina	211.4	77.8	172.6	105.1	175.0	118.3
Chile	287.0	255.6	281.8	115.7	312.5	145.7
El Salvador	248.1	73.9	196.1	217.6	217.5	217.5
Uruguay	304.2	433.3	318.5	42.3	293.8	77.9
South & Central America	257.1	126.4	225.8	133.3	241.7	151.4
Mauritius	69.6	195.2	89.5	102.1	98.4	101.2
South Africa	114.7	80.4	106.7	102.2	124.9	106.8
South & East Africa	107.8	91.9	104.3	102.2	120.8	106.1
Other CLDB	70.2	102.1	76.0	81.3	86.7	82.4
Total CLDB	41.9	152.7	60.5	55.9	55.3	55.7
Main English Speaking Country	52.0	42.9	49.8	52.1	68.2	55.8
Australian-born	35.1	65.0	41.6	86.0	53.0	77.6

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

.. base population = 0 .

Table A3.4: Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Western Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	24	4	28	60	12	72	192	30	222
Papua New Guinea	9	2	11	30	5	35	219	13	232
Oceania	33	6	39	90	17	107	411	43	454
Austria	367	73	440	395	194	589	424	227	651
France	155	17	172	298	79	377	481	160	641
Germany	1,651	224	1,875	2,575	815	3,390	2,992	1,351	4,343
Netherlands	2,609	558	3,167	3,358	1,262	4,620	2,834	1,827	4,661
Western Europe	4,782	872	5,654	6,626	2,350	8,976	6,731	3,565	10,296
Cyprus	40	6	46	67	19	86	162	37	199
Greece	876	267	1,143	1,306	550	1,856	760	800	1,560
Italy	7,571	1,619	9,190	8,100	4,155	12,255	5,682	4,532	10,214
Malta	139	19	158	330	64	394	400	162	562
Portugal	233	26	259	549	135	684	858	333	1,191
Spain	149	16	165	293	80	373	302	165	467
Southern Europe	9,008	1,953	10,961	10,645	5,003	15,648	8,164	6,029	14,193
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	239	27	266	222	101	323	284	117	401
Hungary	314	79	393	364	139	503	336	168	504
Poland	2,070	368	2,438	886	819	1,705	2,029	403	2,432
Romania	108	9	117	118	44	162	380	55	435
Russian Federation	173	62	235	57	80	137	88	35	123
Ukraine	463	77	540	83	176	259	26	39	65
Bosnia-Herzegovina	55	3	58	175	28	203	353	86	439
Croatia	671	170	841	1,326	347	1,673	1,263	646	1,909
Macedonia ^(b)	323	96	419	696	175	871	951	343	1,294
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	34	13	47	72	19	91	103	38	141
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	898	254	1,152	1,240	436	1,676	1,352	614	1,966
Eastern Europe	5,348	1,158	6,506	5,239	2,364	7,603	7,165	2,544	9,709
Egypt	368	70	438	399	175	574	431	211	642
Iran	87	10	97	190	53	243	478	133	611
Iraq	24	2	26	25	15	40	111	18	129
Lebanon	39	8	47	118	21	139	275	69	344
Turkey	29	17	46	87	15	102	159	42	201
North Africa & the Middle East	547	107	654	819	279	1,098	1,454	473	1,927
Burma (Myanmar)	851	218	1,069	997	416	1,413	1,755	516	2,271
Cambodia	37	12	49	56	26	82	228	41	269
China	611	183	794	721	388	1,109	1,334	451	1,785
Hong Kong	149	36	185	154	62	216	627	118	745
Indonesia	384	58	442	458	180	638	1,044	286	1,330
Japan	91	5	96	129	42	171	378	86	464
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	35	5	40	76	24	100	236	51	287
Laos	3	1	4	10	3	13	56	7	63
Malaysia	837	118	955	2,233	470	2,703	4,786	1,416	6,202
Philippines	140	29	169	452	98	550	2,057	341	2,398
Singapore	468	90	558	802	218	1,020	2,073	503	2,576
Taiwan	17	3	20	46	9	55	186	30	216
Thailand	37	8	45	97	23	120	639	67	706
Vietnam	461	77	538	895	331	1,226	3,041	670	3,711
East Asia	4,121	843	4,964	7,126	2,290	9,416	18,440	4,583	23,023
India	2,218	583	2,801	3,240	1,208	4,448	3,700	1,856	5,556
Sri Lanka	344	86	430	483	208	691	889	315	1,204
Southern Asia	2,562	669	3,231	3,723	1,416	5,139	4,589	2,171	6,760
Argentina	31	14	45	86	26	112	171	60	231
Chile	39	6	45	152	27	179	404	112	516
El Salvador	12	3	15	84	9	93	291	57	348
Uruguay	11	3	14	39	8	47	70	25	95
South & Central America	93	26	119	361	70	431	936	254	1,190
Mauritius	223	37	260	361	129	490	741	233	974
South Africa	792	215	1,007	1,412	425	1,837	3,144	824	3,968
South & East Africa	1,015	252	1,267	1,773	554	2,327	3,885	1,057	4,942
Other CLDB	2,038	513	2,551	3,226	892	4,118	6,507	1,611	8,118
Total CLDB	29,547	6,399	35,946	39,628	15,235	54,863	58,282	22,330	80,612
Main English-speaking country	32,206	10,697	42,903	50,264	14,511	64,775	73,840	24,521	98,361
Australian-born	80,366	24,135	104,501	108,263	37,249	145,512	208,730	55,277	264,007
Total	142,119	41,231	183,350	198,155	66,995	265,150	340,852	102,128	442,980

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.4 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Western Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total population								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Oceania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Austria	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
France	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Germany	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.0
Netherlands	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	0.8	1.8	1.1
Western Europe	3.4	2.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	2.0	3.5	2.3
Cyprus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Greece	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.4
Italy	5.3	3.9	5.0	4.1	6.2	4.6	1.7	4.4	2.3
Malta	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Portugal	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Spain	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Southern Europe	6.3	4.7	6.0	5.4	7.5	5.9	2.4	5.9	3.2
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hungary	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Poland	1.5	0.9	1.3	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
Romania	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Russian Federation	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ukraine	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Croatia	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4
Macedonia ^(b)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4
Eastern Europe	3.8	2.8	3.5	2.6	3.5	2.9	2.1	2.5	2.2
Egypt	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Iran	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Turkey	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Africa & the Middle East	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Burma (Myanmar)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Cambodia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
China	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Hong Kong	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Indonesia	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Japan	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4
Philippines	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5
Singapore	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
Vietnam	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.8
East Asia	2.9	2.0	2.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	5.4	4.5	5.2
India	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.8	1.3
Sri Lanka	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Southern Asia	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.3	2.1	1.5
Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South & Central America	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Mauritius	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South Africa	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
South & East Africa	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1
Other CLDB	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.8
Total CLDB	20.8	15.5	19.6	20.0	22.7	20.7	17.1	21.9	18.2
Main English-speaking country	22.7	25.9	23.4	25.4	21.7	24.4	21.7	24.0	22.2
Australian-born	56.5	58.5	57.0	54.6	55.6	54.9	61.2	54.1	59.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.4 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Western Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3
Oceania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.6
Austria	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.8
France	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
Germany	5.6	3.5	5.2	6.5	5.3	6.2	5.1	6.1	5.4
Netherlands	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.4	4.9	8.2	5.8
Western Europe	16.2	13.6	15.7	16.7	15.4	16.4	11.5	16.0	12.8
Cyprus	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Greece	3.0	4.2	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.4	1.3	3.6	1.9
Italy	25.6	25.3	25.6	20.4	27.3	22.3	9.7	20.3	12.7
Malta	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Portugal	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Spain	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6
Southern Europe	30.5	30.5	30.5	26.9	32.8	28.5	14.0	27.0	17.6
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Hungary	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.6
Poland	7.0	5.8	6.8	2.2	5.4	3.1	3.5	1.8	3.0
Romania	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.5
Russian Federation	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ukraine	1.6	1.2	1.5	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5
Croatia	2.3	2.7	2.3	3.3	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.9	2.4
Macedonia ^(b)	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	3.0	4.0	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.4
Eastern Europe	18.1	18.1	18.1	13.2	15.5	13.9	12.3	11.4	12.0
Egypt	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.8
Iran	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.8
Iraq	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Lebanon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
Turkey	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
North Africa & the Middle East	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.4
Burma (Myanmar)	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.8
Cambodia	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
China	2.1	2.9	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.2
Hong Kong	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.9
Indonesia	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.6
Japan	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Malaysia	2.8	1.8	2.7	5.6	3.1	4.9	8.2	6.3	7.7
Philippines	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.6	1.0	3.5	1.5	3.0
Singapore	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.9	3.6	2.3	3.2
Taiwan	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Thailand	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.9
Vietnam	1.6	1.2	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	5.2	3.0	4.6
East Asia	13.9	13.2	13.8	18.0	15.0	17.2	31.6	20.5	28.6
India	7.5	9.1	7.8	8.2	7.9	8.1	6.3	8.3	6.9
Sri Lanka	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5
Southern Asia	8.7	10.5	9.0	9.4	9.3	9.4	7.9	9.7	8.4
Argentina	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chile	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4
Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South & Central America	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.5
Mauritius	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.2
South Africa	2.7	3.4	2.8	3.6	2.8	3.3	5.4	3.7	4.9
South & East Africa	3.4	3.9	3.5	4.5	3.6	4.2	6.7	4.7	6.1
Other CLDB	6.9	8.0	7.1	8.1	5.9	7.5	11.2	7.2	10.1
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.4 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age,
Western Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Fiji	150.0	200.0	157.1	220.0	150.0	208.3
Papua New Guinea	233.3	150.0	218.2	630.0	160.0	562.9
Oceania	172.7	183.3	174.4	356.7	152.9	324.3
Austria	7.6	165.8	33.9	7.3	17.0	10.5
France	92.3	364.7	119.2	61.4	102.5	70.0
Germany	56.0	263.8	80.8	16.2	65.8	28.1
Netherlands	28.7	126.2	45.9	–15.6	44.8	0.9
Western Europe	38.6	169.5	58.8	1.6	51.7	14.7
Cyprus	67.5	216.7	87.0	141.8	94.7	131.4
Greece	49.1	106.0	62.4	–41.8	45.5	–15.9
Italy	7.0	156.6	33.4	–29.9	9.1	–16.7
Malta	137.4	236.8	149.4	21.2	153.1	42.6
Portugal	135.6	419.2	164.1	56.3	146.7	74.1
Spain	96.6	400.0	126.1	3.1	106.3	25.2
Southern Europe	18.2	156.2	42.8	–23.3	20.5	–9.3
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	–7.1	274.1	21.4	27.9	15.8	24.1
Hungary	15.9	75.9	28.0	–7.7	20.9	0.2
Poland	–57.2	122.6	–30.1	129.0	–50.8	42.6
Romania	9.3	388.9	38.5	222.0	25.0	168.5
Russian Federation	–67.1	29.0	–41.7	54.4	–56.3	–10.2
Ukraine	–82.1	128.6	–52.0	–68.7	–77.8	–74.9
Bosnia-Herzegovina	218.2	833.3	250.0	101.7	207.1	116.3
Croatia	97.6	104.1	98.9	–4.8	86.2	14.1
Macedonia ^(b)	115.5	82.3	107.9	36.6	96.0	48.6
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	111.8	46.2	93.6	43.1	100.0	54.9
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	38.1	71.7	45.5	9.0	40.8	17.3
Eastern Europe	–2.0	104.1	16.9	36.8	7.6	27.7
Egypt	8.4	150.0	31.1	8.0	20.6	11.8
Iran	118.4	430.0	150.5	151.6	150.9	151.4
Iraq	4.2	650.0	53.8	344.0	20.0	222.5
Lebanon	202.6	162.5	195.7	133.1	228.6	147.5
Turkey	200.0	–11.8	121.7	82.8	180.0	97.1
North Africa & the Middle East	49.7	160.7	67.9	77.5	69.5	75.5
Burma (Myanmar)	17.2	90.8	32.2	76.0	24.0	60.7
Cambodia	51.4	116.7	67.3	307.1	57.7	228.0
China	18.0	112.0	39.7	85.0	16.2	61.0
Hong Kong	3.4	72.2	16.8	307.1	90.3	244.9
Indonesia	19.3	210.3	44.3	127.9	58.9	108.5
Japan	41.8	740.0	78.1	193.0	104.8	171.3
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	117.1	380.0	150.0	210.5	112.5	187.0
Laos	233.3	200.0	225.0	460.0	133.3	384.6
Malaysia	166.8	298.3	183.0	114.3	201.3	129.4
Philippines	222.9	237.9	225.4	355.1	248.0	336.0
Singapore	71.4	142.2	82.8	158.5	130.7	152.5
Taiwan	170.6	200.0	175.0	304.3	233.3	292.7
Thailand	162.2	187.5	166.7	558.8	191.3	488.3
Vietnam	94.1	329.9	127.9	239.8	102.4	202.7
East Asia	72.9	171.6	89.7	158.8	100.1	144.5
India	46.1	107.2	58.8	14.2	53.6	24.9
Sri Lanka	40.4	141.9	60.7	84.1	51.4	74.2
Southern Asia	45.3	111.7	59.1	23.3	53.3	31.5
Argentina	177.4	85.7	148.9	98.8	130.8	106.3
Chile	289.7	350.0	297.8	165.8	314.8	188.3
El Salvador	600.0	200.0	520.0	246.4	533.3	274.2
Uruguay	254.5	166.7	235.7	79.5	212.5	102.1
South & Central America	288.2	169.2	262.2	159.3	262.9	176.1
Mauritius	61.9	248.6	88.5	105.3	80.6	98.8
South Africa	78.3	97.7	82.4	122.7	93.9	116.0
South & East Africa	74.7	119.8	83.7	119.1	90.8	112.4
Other CLDB	58.3	73.9	61.4	101.7	80.6	97.1
Total CLDB	34.1	138.1	52.6	47.1	46.6	46.9
Main English Speaking Country	56.1	35.7	51.0	46.9	69.0	51.9
Australian-born	34.7	54.3	39.2	92.8	48.4	81.4

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

Table A3.5: Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, South Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	35	5	40	88	16	104	208	44	252
Papua New Guinea	18	1	19	43	7	50	173	18	191
Oceania	53	6	59	131	23	154	381	62	443
Austria	502	95	597	557	262	819	484	301	785
France	161	14	175	224	85	309	311	123	434
Germany	3,817	465	4,282	3,705	1,900	5,605	3,439	1,920	5,359
Netherlands	2,140	445	2,585	2,655	1,034	3,689	2,778	1,461	4,239
Western Europe	6,620	1,019	7,639	7,141	3,281	10,422	7,012	3,805	10,817
Cyprus	319	40	359	492	158	650	447	266	713
Greece	2,913	449	3,362	5,412	1,802	7,214	3,098	3,270	6,368
Italy	7,869	1,427	9,296	9,617	4,371	13,988	5,893	5,280	11,173
Malta	386	67	453	616	188	804	622	303	925
Portugal	13	4	17	73	8	81	174	47	221
Spain	139	7	146	172	73	245	209	95	304
Southern Europe	11,639	1,994	13,633	16,382	6,600	22,982	10,443	9,261	19,704
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	496	32	528	262	203	465	344	135	479
Hungary	731	162	893	667	318	985	330	298	628
Poland	2,809	497	3,306	1,040	1,088	2,128	1,934	506	2,440
Romania	186	26	212	116	78	194	245	53	298
Russian Federation	363	123	486	105	165	270	117	54	171
Ukraine	1,047	181	1,228	214	391	605	72	106	178
Bosnia-Herzegovina	47	10	57	133	25	158	256	64	320
Croatia	505	77	582	1,095	265	1,360	701	525	1,226
Macedonia ^(b)	72	11	83	177	36	213	116	84	200
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	130	26	156	189	59	248	207	98	305
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	868	142	1,010	1,212	420	1,632	1,054	587	1,641
Eastern Europe	7,254	1,287	8,541	5,210	3,048	8,258	5,376	2,510	7,886
Egypt	300	58	358	317	148	465	276	169	445
Iran	60	9	69	134	33	167	403	92	495
Iraq	4	0	4	14	2	16	20	10	30
Lebanon	177	30	207	274	98	372	473	164	637
Turkey	85	42	127	87	39	126	143	40	183
North Africa & the Middle East	626	139	765	826	320	1,146	1,315	475	1,790
Burma (Myanmar)	29	12	41	28	13	41	31	14	45
Cambodia	99	12	111	256	67	323	662	178	840
China	401	100	501	630	260	890	1,013	400	1,413
Hong Kong	38	10	48	83	12	95	327	57	384
Indonesia	129	17	146	129	60	189	294	72	366
Japan	49	2	51	69	25	94	133	49	182
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	11	1	12	23	6	29	67	14	81
Laos	8	1	9	24	7	31	97	16	113
Malaysia	147	18	165	447	85	532	984	300	1,284
Philippines	158	23	181	456	106	562	1,520	344	1,864
Singapore	42	3	45	78	19	97	307	49	356
Taiwan	17	3	20	24	10	34	94	16	110
Thailand	5	1	6	27	4	31	142	16	158
Vietnam	471	48	519	858	327	1,185	3,349	650	3,999
East Asia	1,604	251	1,855	3,132	1,001	4,133	9,020	2,175	11,195
India	568	128	696	796	303	1,099	877	444	1,321
Sri Lanka	86	26	112	205	52	257	267	124	391
Southern Asia	654	154	808	1,001	355	1,356	1,144	568	1,712
Argentina	20	6	26	49	12	61	86	33	119
Chile	26	5	31	94	20	114	210	67	277
El Salvador	20	5	25	50	14	64	218	30	248
Uruguay	5	0	5	33	4	37	36	21	57
South & Central America	71	16	87	226	50	276	550	151	701
Mauritius	10	3	13	17	6	23	44	12	56
South Africa	202	72	274	340	105	445	638	196	834
South & East Africa	212	75	287	357	111	468	682	208	890
Other CLDB	2,496	702	3,198	1,993	1,034	3,027	2,299	1,023	3,322
Total CLDB	31,229	5,643	36,872	36,399	15,823	52,222	38,222	20,238	58,460
Main English-speaking country	26,789	7,157	33,946	33,876	11,648	45,524	40,868	15,499	56,367
Australian-born	102,042	33,777	135,819	109,612	46,063	155,675	190,567	56,875	247,442
Total	160,060	46,577	206,637	179,887	73,534	253,421	269,657	92,612	362,269

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, South Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total population								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Oceania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Austria	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
France	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Germany	2.4	1.0	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.2	1.3	2.1	1.5
Netherlands	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.2
Western Europe	4.1	2.2	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.1	2.6	4.1	3.0
Cyprus	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Greece	1.8	1.0	1.6	3.0	2.5	2.8	1.1	3.5	1.8
Italy	4.9	3.1	4.5	5.3	5.9	5.5	2.2	5.7	3.1
Malta	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Portugal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Spain	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Southern Europe	7.3	4.3	6.6	9.1	9.0	9.1	3.9	10.0	5.4
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hungary	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
Poland	1.8	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7
Romania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Russian Federation	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Ukraine	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Croatia	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3
Macedonia ^(b)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5
Eastern Europe	4.5	2.8	4.1	2.9	4.1	3.3	2.0	2.7	2.2
Egypt	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Iran	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Turkey	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
North Africa & the Middle East	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Burma (Myanmar)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cambodia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
China	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Hong Kong	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Indonesia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Philippines	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5
Singapore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Vietnam	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.1
East Asia	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.6	3.3	2.3	3.1
India	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
Sri Lanka	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Southern Asia	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South & Central America	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mauritius	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South & East Africa	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other CLDB	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9
Total CLDB	19.5	12.1	17.8	20.2	21.5	20.6	14.2	21.9	16.1
Main English-speaking country	16.7	15.4	16.4	18.8	15.8	18.0	15.2	16.7	15.6
Australian-born	63.8	72.5	65.7	60.9	62.6	61.4	70.7	61.4	68.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, South Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4
Papua New Guinea	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3
Oceania	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.8
Austria	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3
France	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7
Germany	12.2	8.2	11.6	10.2	12.0	10.7	9.0	9.5	9.2
Netherlands	6.9	7.9	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.3
Western Europe	21.2	18.1	20.7	19.6	20.7	20.0	18.3	18.8	18.5
Cyprus	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Greece	9.3	8.0	9.1	14.9	11.4	13.8	8.1	16.2	10.9
Italy	25.2	25.3	25.2	26.4	27.6	26.8	15.4	26.1	19.1
Malta	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
Portugal	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4
Spain	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Southern Europe	37.3	35.3	37.0	45.0	41.7	44.0	27.3	45.8	33.7
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	1.6	0.6	1.4	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8
Hungary	2.3	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.9	0.9	1.5	1.1
Poland	9.0	8.8	9.0	2.9	6.9	4.1	5.1	2.5	4.2
Romania	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5
Russian Federation	1.2	2.2	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ukraine	3.4	3.2	3.3	0.6	2.5	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.3
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5
Croatia	1.6	1.4	1.6	3.0	1.7	2.6	1.8	2.6	2.1
Macedonia ^(b)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8
Eastern Europe	23.2	22.8	23.2	14.3	19.3	15.8	14.1	12.4	13.5
Egypt	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8
Iran	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.8
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Lebanon	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.1
Turkey	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
North Africa & the Middle East	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.2	3.4	2.3	3.1
Burma (Myanmar)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cambodia	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.7	0.9	1.4
China	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.7	2.0	2.4
Hong Kong	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.7
Indonesia	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6
Japan	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Malaysia	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.5	1.0	2.6	1.5	2.2
Philippines	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.7	1.1	4.0	1.7	3.2
Singapore	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.6
Taiwan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3
Vietnam	1.5	0.9	1.4	2.4	2.1	2.3	8.8	3.2	6.8
East Asia	5.1	4.4	5.0	8.6	6.3	7.9	23.6	10.7	19.1
India	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3
Sri Lanka	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7
Southern Asia	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.9
Argentina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chile	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5
El Salvador	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4
Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South & Central America	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.7	1.2
Mauritius	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Africa	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.4
South & East Africa	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.0	1.5
Other CLDB	8.0	12.4	8.7	5.5	6.5	5.8	6.0	5.1	5.7
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.5 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, South Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Fiji	151.4	220.0	160.0	136.4	175.0	142.3
Papua New Guinea	138.9	600.0	163.2	302.3	157.1	282.0
Oceania	147.2	283.3	161.0	190.8	169.6	187.7
Austria	11.0	175.8	37.2	–13.1	14.9	–4.2
France	39.1	507.1	76.6	38.8	44.7	40.5
Germany	–2.9	308.6	30.9	–7.2	1.1	–4.4
Netherlands	24.1	132.4	42.7	4.6	41.3	14.9
Western Europe	7.9	222.0	36.4	–1.8	16.0	3.8
Cyprus	54.2	295.0	81.1	–9.1	68.4	9.7
Greece	85.8	301.3	114.6	–42.8	81.5	–11.7
Italy	22.2	206.3	50.5	–38.7	20.8	–20.1
Malta	59.6	180.6	77.5	1.0	61.2	15.0
Portugal	461.5	100.0	376.5	138.4	487.5	172.8
Spain	23.7	942.9	67.8	21.5	30.1	24.1
Southern Europe	40.8	231.0	68.6	–36.3	40.3	–14.3
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	–47.2	534.4	–11.9	31.3	–33.5	3.0
Hungary	–8.8	96.3	10.3	–50.5	–6.3	–36.2
Poland	–63.0	118.9	–35.6	86.0	–53.5	14.7
Romania	–37.6	200.0	–8.5	111.2	–32.1	53.6
Russian Federation	–71.1	34.1	–44.4	11.4	–67.3	–36.7
Ukraine	–79.6	116.0	–50.7	–66.4	–72.9	–70.6
Bosnia-Herzegovina	183.0	150.0	177.2	92.5	156.0	102.5
Croatia	116.8	244.2	133.7	–36.0	98.1	–9.9
Macedonia ^(b)	145.8	227.3	156.6	–34.5	133.3	–6.1
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	45.4	126.9	59.0	9.5	66.1	23.0
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	39.6	195.8	61.6	–13.0	39.8	0.6
Eastern Europe	–28.2	136.8	–3.3	3.2	–17.7	–4.5
Egypt	5.7	155.2	29.9	–12.9	14.2	–4.3
Iran	123.3	266.7	142.0	200.7	178.8	196.4
Iraq	250.0	..	300.0	42.9	400.0	87.5
Lebanon	54.8	226.7	79.7	72.6	67.3	71.2
Turkey	2.4	–7.1	–0.8	64.4	2.6	45.2
North Africa & the Middle East	31.9	130.2	49.8	59.2	48.4	56.2
Burma (Myanmar)	–3.4	8.3	0.0	10.7	7.7	9.8
Cambodia	158.6	458.3	191.0	158.6	165.7	160.1
China	57.1	160.0	77.6	60.8	53.8	58.8
Hong Kong	118.4	20.0	97.9	294.0	375.0	304.2
Indonesia	0.0	252.9	29.5	127.9	20.0	93.7
Japan	40.8	1150.0	84.3	92.8	96.0	93.6
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	109.1	500.0	141.7	191.3	133.3	179.3
Laos	200.0	600.0	244.4	304.2	128.6	264.5
Malaysia	204.1	372.2	222.4	120.1	252.9	141.4
Philippines	188.6	360.9	210.5	233.3	224.5	231.7
Singapore	85.7	533.3	115.6	293.6	157.9	267.0
Taiwan	41.2	233.3	70.0	291.7	60.0	223.5
Thailand	440.0	300.0	416.7	425.9	300.0	409.7
Vietnam	82.2	581.3	128.3	290.3	98.8	237.5
East Asia	95.3	298.8	122.8	188.0	117.3	170.9
India	40.1	136.7	57.9	10.2	46.5	20.2
Sri Lanka	138.4	100.0	129.5	30.2	138.5	52.1
Southern Asia	53.1	130.5	67.8	14.3	60.0	26.3
Argentina	145.0	100.0	134.6	75.5	175.0	95.1
Chile	261.5	300.0	267.7	123.4	235.0	143.0
El Salvador	150.0	180.0	156.0	336.0	114.3	287.5
Uruguay	560.0	..	640.0	9.1	425.0	54.1
South & Central America	218.3	212.5	217.2	143.4	202.0	154.0
Mauritius	70.0	100.0	76.9	158.8	100.0	143.5
South Africa	68.3	45.8	62.4	87.6	86.7	87.4
South & East Africa	68.4	48.0	63.1	91.0	87.4	90.2
Other CLDB	–20.2	47.3	–5.3	15.4	–1.1	9.7
Total CLDB	16.6	180.4	41.6	5.0	27.9	11.9
Main English Speaking Country	26.5	62.7	34.1	20.6	33.1	23.8
Australian-born	7.4	36.4	14.6	73.9	23.5	58.9

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

.. base population = 0 .

Table A3.6: Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Tasmania, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	7	2	9	36	5	41	69	15	84
Papua New Guinea	2	0	2	7	2	9	41	6	47
Oceania	9	2	11	43	7	50	110	21	131
Austria	93	15	108	125	43	168	97	50	147
France	24	5	29	30	13	43	53	16	69
Germany	593	61	654	564	285	849	449	275	724
Netherlands	595	181	776	947	285	1,232	663	502	1,165
Western Europe	1,305	262	1,567	1,666	626	2,292	1,262	843	2,105
Cyprus	6	0	6	20	5	25	15	12	27
Greece	77	20	97	275	45	320	160	152	312
Italy	427	44	471	424	229	653	209	220	429
Malta	16	1	17	31	8	39	36	15	51
Portugal	1	0	1	5	0	5	6	3	9
Spain	9	3	12	22	5	27	9	12	21
Southern Europe	536	68	604	777	292	1,069	435	414	849
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	121	8	129	70	47	117	39	36	75
Hungary	112	28	140	91	46	137	30	36	66
Poland	511	134	645	161	187	348	158	74	232
Romania	17	2	19	11	7	18	3	5	8
Russian Federation	31	11	42	9	11	20	10	2	12
Ukraine	97	20	117	11	32	43	3	7	10
Bosnia-Herzegovina	5	0	5	13	3	16	15	7	22
Croatia	48	1	49	133	22	155	58	55	113
Macedonia ^(b)	4	0	4	4	4	8	9	4	13
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	5	0	5	7	4	11	10	2	12
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	81	14	95	104	36	140	60	49	109
Eastern Europe	1,032	218	1,250	614	399	1,013	395	277	672
Egypt	16	6	22	15	6	21	29	6	35
Iran	5	2	7	14	5	19	29	8	37
Iraq	4	0	4	2	5	7	16	2	18
Lebanon	5	0	5	5	4	9	19	4	23
Turkey	2	0	2	4	2	6	11	4	15
North Africa & the Middle East	32	8	40	40	22	62	104	24	128
Burma (Myanmar)	8	3	11	6	7	13	9	3	12
Cambodia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	66	21	87	96	42	138	101	57	158
Hong Kong	8	3	11	17	6	23	52	12	64
Indonesia	26	5	31	27	9	36	48	15	63
Japan	16	1	17	10	8	18	34	9	43
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	5	0	5	5	3	8	19	5	24
Laos	11	1	12	15	8	23	36	7	43
Malaysia	13	1	14	65	7	72	149	37	186
Philippines	17	2	19	84	12	96	274	62	336
Singapore	9	0	9	20	4	24	66	13	79
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
Thailand	1	0	1	5	0	5	49	5	54
Vietnam	5	2	7	28	4	32	56	20	76
East Asia	185	39	224	378	110	488	897	247	1,144
India	75	23	98	117	39	156	123	62	185
Sri Lanka	8	3	11	29	5	34	49	17	66
Southern Asia	83	26	109	146	44	190	172	79	251
Argentina	3	4	7	3	2	5	5	1	6
Chile	8	1	9	11	6	17	31	9	40
El Salvador	3	0	3	11	3	14	44	7	51
Uruguay	5	2	7	5	4	9	2	4	6
South & Central America	19	7	26	30	15	45	82	21	103
Mauritius	2	3	5	8	2	10	7	5	12
South Africa	87	21	108	119	46	165	203	68	271
South & East Africa	89	24	113	127	48	175	210	73	283
Other CLDB	363	80	443	384	140	524	523	175	698
Total CLDB	3,653	734	4,387	4,205	1,703	5,908	4,190	2,174	6,364
Main English-speaking country	5,453	1,671	7,124	6,686	2,252	8,938	6,694	3,000	9,694
Australian-born	37,876	11,039	48,915	43,889	15,912	59,801	68,984	20,631	89,615
Total	46,982	13,444	60,426	54,780	19,867	74,647	79,868	25,805	105,673

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.6 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Tasmania, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total population								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Oceania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Austria	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
France	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Germany	1.3	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.7
Netherlands	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.8	1.9	1.1
Western Europe	2.8	1.9	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.1	1.6	3.3	2.0
Cyprus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Greece	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3
Italy	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.4
Malta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Portugal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Southern Europe	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.5	1.6	0.8
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hungary	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Poland	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Romania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russian Federation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ukraine	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Croatia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Macedonia ^(b)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Eastern Europe	2.2	1.6	2.1	1.1	2.0	1.4	0.5	1.1	0.6
Egypt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iran	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Africa & the Middle East	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Burma (Myanmar)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cambodia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
China	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hong Kong	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Indonesia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Philippines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
Singapore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Vietnam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
East Asia	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1
India	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Southern Asia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South & Central America	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mauritius	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
South & East Africa	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other CLDB	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total CLDB	7.8	5.5	7.3	7.7	8.6	7.9	5.2	8.4	6.0
Main English-speaking country	11.6	12.4	11.8	12.2	11.3	12.0	8.4	11.6	9.2
Australian-born	80.6	82.1	81.0	80.1	80.1	80.1	86.4	79.9	84.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.6: (continued) Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Tasmania, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.3
Papua New Guinea	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.7
Oceania	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.8	2.6	1.0	2.1
Austria	2.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.3
France	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.7	1.1
Germany	16.2	8.3	14.9	13.4	16.7	14.4	10.7	12.6	11.4
Netherlands	16.3	24.7	17.7	22.5	16.7	20.9	15.8	23.1	18.3
Western Europe	35.7	35.7	35.7	39.6	36.8	38.8	30.1	38.8	33.1
Cyprus	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4
Greece	2.1	2.7	2.2	6.5	2.6	5.4	3.8	7.0	4.9
Italy	11.7	6.0	10.7	10.1	13.4	11.1	5.0	10.1	6.7
Malta	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8
Portugal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Spain	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3
Southern Europe	14.7	9.3	13.8	18.5	17.1	18.1	10.4	19.0	13.3
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	3.3	1.1	2.9	1.7	2.8	2.0	0.9	1.7	1.2
Hungary	3.1	3.8	3.2	2.2	2.7	2.3	0.7	1.7	1.0
Poland	14.0	18.3	14.7	3.8	11.0	5.9	3.8	3.4	3.6
Romania	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Russian Federation	0.8	1.5	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Ukraine	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.3	1.9	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Croatia	1.3	0.1	1.1	3.2	1.3	2.6	1.4	2.5	1.8
Macedonia ^(b)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.4	1.4	2.3	1.7
Eastern Europe	28.3	29.7	28.5	14.6	23.4	17.1	9.4	12.7	10.6
Egypt	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.5
Iran	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6
Iraq	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3
Lebanon	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4
Turkey	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
North Africa & the Middle East	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	2.5	1.1	2.0
Burma (Myanmar)	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Cambodia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
China	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5
Hong Kong	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.6	1.0
Indonesia	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.0
Japan	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.7
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4
Laos	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.7
Malaysia	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.4	1.2	3.6	1.7	2.9
Philippines	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.0	0.7	1.6	6.5	2.9	5.3
Singapore	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.6	0.6	1.2
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.8
Vietnam	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.3	0.9	1.2
East Asia	5.1	5.3	5.1	9.0	6.5	8.3	21.4	11.4	18.0
India	2.1	3.1	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9
Sri Lanka	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.0
Southern Asia	2.3	3.5	2.5	3.5	2.6	3.2	4.1	3.6	3.9
Argentina	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Chile	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6
El Salvador	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.8
Uruguay	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
South & Central America	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	2.0	1.0	1.6
Mauritius	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South Africa	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.8	4.8	3.1	4.3
South & East Africa	2.4	3.3	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.0	5.0	3.4	4.4
Other CLDB	9.9	10.9	10.1	9.1	8.2	8.9	12.5	8.0	11.0
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.6 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Tasmania, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Fiji	414.3	150.0	355.6	91.7	200.0	104.9
Papua New Guinea	250.0	..	350.0	485.7	200.0	422.2
Oceania	377.8	250.0	354.5	155.8	200.0	162.0
Austria	34.4	186.7	55.6	–22.4	16.3	–12.5
France	25.0	160.0	48.3	76.7	23.1	60.5
Germany	–4.9	367.2	29.8	–20.4	–3.5	–14.7
Netherlands	59.2	57.5	58.8	–30.0	76.1	–5.4
Western Europe	27.7	138.9	46.3	–24.2	34.7	–8.2
Cyprus	233.3	..	316.7	–25.0	140.0	8.0
Greece	257.1	125.0	229.9	–41.8	237.8	–2.5
Italy	–0.7	420.5	38.6	–50.7	–3.9	–34.3
Malta	93.8	700.0	129.4	16.1	87.5	30.8
Portugal	400.0	..	400.0	20.0	..	80.0
Spain	144.4	66.7	125.0	–59.1	140.0	–22.2
Southern Europe	45.0	329.4	77.0	–44.0	41.8	–20.6
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	–42.1	487.5	–9.3	–44.3	–23.4	–35.9
Hungary	–18.8	64.3	–2.1	–67.0	–21.7	–51.8
Poland	–68.5	39.6	–46.0	–1.9	–60.4	–33.3
Romania	–35.3	250.0	–5.3	–72.7	–28.6	–55.6
Russian Federation	–71.0	0.0	–52.4	11.1	–81.8	–40.0
Ukraine	–88.7	60.0	–63.2	–72.7	–78.1	–76.7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	160.0	..	220.0	15.4	133.3	37.5
Croatia	177.1	2100.0	216.3	–56.4	150.0	–27.1
Macedonia ^(b)	0.0	..	100.0	125.0	0.0	62.5
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	40.0	..	120.0	42.9	–50.0	9.1
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	28.4	157.1	47.4	–42.3	36.1	–22.1
Eastern Europe	–40.5	83.0	–19.0	–35.7	–30.6	–33.7
Egypt	–6.3	0.0	–4.5	93.3	0.0	66.7
Iran	180.0	150.0	171.4	107.1	60.0	94.7
Iraq	–50.0	..	75.0	700.0	–60.0	157.1
Lebanon	0.0	..	80.0	280.0	0.0	155.6
Turkey	100.0	..	200.0	175.0	100.0	150.0
North Africa & the Middle East	25.0	175.0	55.0	160.0	9.1	106.5
Burma (Myanmar)	–25.0	133.3	18.2	50.0	–57.1	–7.7
Cambodia	..	..	..	..	..	..
China	45.5	100.0	58.6	5.2	35.7	14.5
Hong Kong	112.5	100.0	109.1	205.9	100.0	178.3
Indonesia	3.8	80.0	16.1	77.8	66.7	75.0
Japan	–37.5	700.0	5.9	240.0	12.5	138.9
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.0	..	60.0	280.0	66.7	200.0
Laos	36.4	700.0	91.7	140.0	–12.5	87.0
Malaysia	400.0	600.0	414.3	129.2	428.6	158.3
Philippines	394.1	500.0	405.3	226.2	416.7	250.0
Singapore	122.2	..	166.7	230.0	225.0	229.2
Taiwan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thailand	400.0	..	400.0	880.0	..	980.0
Vietnam	460.0	100.0	357.1	100.0	400.0	137.5
East Asia	104.3	182.1	117.9	137.3	124.5	134.4
India	56.0	69.6	59.2	5.1	59.0	18.6
Sri Lanka	262.5	66.7	209.1	69.0	240.0	94.1
Southern Asia	75.9	69.2	74.3	17.8	79.5	32.1
Argentina	0.0	–50.0	–28.6	66.7	–50.0	20.0
Chile	37.5	500.0	88.9	181.8	50.0	135.3
El Salvador	266.7	..	366.7	300.0	133.3	264.3
Uruguay	0.0	100.0	28.6	–60.0	0.0	–33.3
South & Central America	57.9	114.3	73.1	173.3	40.0	128.9
Mauritius	300.0	–33.3	100.0	–12.5	150.0	20.0
South Africa	36.8	119.0	52.8	70.6	47.8	64.2
South & East Africa	42.7	100.0	54.9	65.4	52.1	61.7
Other CLDB	5.8	75.0	18.3	36.2	25.0	33.2
Total CLDB	15.1	132.0	34.7	–0.4	27.7	7.7
Main English Speaking Country	22.6	34.8	25.5	0.1	33.2	8.5
Australian-born	15.9	44.1	22.3	57.2	29.7	49.9

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

.. base population = 0 .

Table A3.7: Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Australian Capital Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	17	3	20	58	8	66	126	30	156
Papua New Guinea	7	0	7	26	4	30	135	12	147
Oceania	24	3	27	84	12	96	261	42	303
Austria	123	21	144	201	64	265	144	105	249
France	35	5	40	62	20	82	102	28	130
Germany	468	77	545	713	226	939	712	364	1,076
Netherlands	314	66	380	438	154	592	409	239	648
Western Europe	940	169	1,109	1,414	464	1,878	1,367	736	2,103
Cyprus	7	1	8	39	4	43	41	20	61
Greece	231	44	275	629	148	777	329	382	711
Italy	554	103	657	776	313	1,089	693	431	1,124
Malta	55	6	61	99	23	122	131	51	182
Portugal	19	5	24	57	10	67	69	36	105
Spain	107	3	110	148	57	205	175	82	257
Southern Europe	973	162	1,135	1,748	555	2,303	1,438	1,002	2,440
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	115	5	120	61	47	108	63	34	97
Hungary	153	38	191	174	68	242	114	82	196
Poland	375	55	430	191	149	340	374	91	465
Romania	38	6	44	24	16	40	25	9	34
Russian Federation	60	25	85	21	32	53	36	10	46
Ukraine	92	17	109	15	32	47	4	7	11
Bosnia-Herzegovina	12	3	15	60	6	66	78	30	108
Croatia	156	18	174	678	78	756	547	329	876
Macedonia ^(b)	15	1	16	50	8	58	160	24	184
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	35	5	40	83	16	99	91	40	131
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	138	19	157	277	71	348	285	136	421
Eastern Europe	1,189	192	1,381	1,634	523	2,157	1,777	792	2,569
Egypt	44	4	48	59	21	80	85	31	116
Iran	9	1	10	35	9	44	77	25	102
Iraq	0	0	0	2	0	2	21	1	22
Lebanon	23	2	25	56	14	70	115	34	149
Turkey	13	4	17	21	4	25	35	10	45
North Africa & the Middle East	89	11	100	173	48	221	333	101	434
Burma (Myanmar)	31	10	41	52	14	66	69	27	96
Cambodia	11	1	12	19	7	26	53	15	68
China	221	35	256	259	138	397	543	171	714
Hong Kong	37	2	39	47	16	63	218	31	249
Indonesia	38	13	51	61	19	80	177	37	214
Japan	19	1	20	28	10	38	106	17	123
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	12	12	24	34	8	42	101	23	124
Laos	21	6	27	71	15	86	240	45	285
Malaysia	30	7	37	165	16	181	430	103	533
Philippines	37	11	48	119	28	147	440	88	528
Singapore	14	1	15	29	7	36	156	16	172
Taiwan	4	1	5	4	2	6	42	3	45
Thailand	14	0	14	33	8	41	152	25	177
Vietnam	109	19	128	211	78	289	708	159	867
East Asia	598	119	717	1,132	366	1,498	3,435	760	4,195
India	116	28	144	251	64	315	488	135	623
Sri Lanka	85	17	102	207	50	257	436	128	564
Southern Asia	201	45	246	458	114	572	924	263	1,187
Argentina	15	2	17	57	11	68	82	34	116
Chile	45	9	54	117	31	148	230	88	318
El Salvador	2	1	3	9	2	11	42	9	51
Uruguay	8	1	9	30	5	35	18	21	39
South & Central America	70	13	83	213	49	262	372	152	524
Mauritius	8	1	9	17	7	24	52	11	63
South Africa	60	13	73	101	29	130	220	55	275
South & East Africa	68	14	82	118	36	154	272	66	338
Other CLDB	541	133	674	701	247	948	1,160	345	1,505
Total CLDB	4,693	861	5,554	7,675	2,414	10,089	11,339	4,259	15,598
Main English-speaking country	3,033	900	3,933	4,527	1,391	5,918	5,830	2,212	8,042
Australian-born	10,501	2,390	12,891	17,063	4,836	21,899	33,181	8,374	41,555
Total	18,227	4,151	22,378	29,265	8,641	37,906	50,350	14,845	65,195

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.7: (continued) Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Australian Capital Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total population								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Oceania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
Austria	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.4
France	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Germany	2.6	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	1.4	2.5	1.7
Netherlands	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	0.8	1.6	1.0
Western Europe	5.2	4.1	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.0	2.7	5.0	3.2
Cyprus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Greece	1.3	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.7	2.0	0.7	2.6	1.1
Italy	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.7	3.6	2.9	1.4	2.9	1.7
Malta	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Portugal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Spain	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4
Southern Europe	5.3	3.9	5.1	6.0	6.4	6.1	2.9	6.7	3.7
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hungary	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3
Poland	2.1	1.3	1.9	0.7	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7
Romania	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Russian Federation	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ukraine	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Croatia	0.9	0.4	0.8	2.3	0.9	2.0	1.1	2.2	1.3
Macedonia ^(b)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6
Eastern Europe	6.5	4.6	6.2	5.6	6.1	5.7	3.5	5.3	3.9
Egypt	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Iran	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Turkey	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
North Africa & the Middle East	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Burma (Myanmar)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Cambodia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
China	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1
Hong Kong	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4
Indonesia	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Japan	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Laos	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4
Malaysia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.8
Philippines	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.8
Singapore	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Thailand	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
Vietnam	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.3
East Asia	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.9	4.2	4.0	6.8	5.1	6.4
India	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0
Sri Lanka	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
Southern Asia	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
Argentina	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chile	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
South & Central America	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8
Mauritius	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Africa	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
South & East Africa	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Other CLDB	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3
Total CLDB	25.7	20.7	24.8	26.2	27.9	26.6	22.5	28.7	23.9
Main English-speaking country	16.6	21.7	17.6	15.5	16.1	15.6	11.6	14.9	12.3
Australian-born	57.6	57.6	57.6	58.3	56.0	57.8	65.9	56.4	63.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.7 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Australian Capital Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.0
Papua New Guinea	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.9
Oceania	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.0	2.3	1.0	1.9
Austria	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.3	2.5	1.6
France	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8
Germany	10.0	8.9	9.8	9.3	9.4	9.3	6.3	8.5	6.9
Netherlands	6.7	7.7	6.8	5.7	6.4	5.9	3.6	5.6	4.2
Western Europe	20.0	19.6	20.0	18.4	19.2	18.6	12.1	17.3	13.5
Cyprus	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Greece	4.9	5.1	5.0	8.2	6.1	7.7	2.9	9.0	4.6
Italy	11.8	12.0	11.8	10.1	13.0	10.8	6.1	10.1	7.2
Malta	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Portugal	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7
Spain	2.3	0.3	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.6
Southern Europe	20.7	18.8	20.4	22.8	23.0	22.8	12.7	23.5	15.6
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	2.5	0.6	2.2	0.8	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.6
Hungary	3.3	4.4	3.4	2.3	2.8	2.4	1.0	1.9	1.3
Poland	8.0	6.4	7.7	2.5	6.2	3.4	3.3	2.1	3.0
Romania	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Russian Federation	1.3	2.9	1.5	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Ukraine	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Croatia	3.3	2.1	3.1	8.8	3.2	7.5	4.8	7.7	5.6
Macedonia ^(b)	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.4	0.6	1.2
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	2.9	2.2	2.8	3.6	2.9	3.4	2.5	3.2	2.7
Eastern Europe	25.3	22.3	24.9	21.3	21.7	21.4	15.7	18.6	16.5
Egypt	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Iran	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Lebanon	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0
Turkey	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
North Africa & the Middle East	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.4	2.8
Burma (Myanmar)	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Cambodia	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
China	4.7	4.1	4.6	3.4	5.7	3.9	4.8	4.0	4.6
Hong Kong	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.9	0.7	1.6
Indonesia	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.9	1.4
Japan	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.8
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.8
Laos	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.9	2.1	1.1	1.8
Malaysia	0.6	0.8	0.7	2.1	0.7	1.8	3.8	2.4	3.4
Philippines	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.5	3.9	2.1	3.4
Singapore	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.1
Taiwan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3
Thailand	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.1
Vietnam	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.9	6.2	3.7	5.6
East Asia	12.7	13.8	12.9	14.7	15.2	14.8	30.3	17.8	26.9
India	2.5	3.3	2.6	3.3	2.7	3.1	4.3	3.2	4.0
Sri Lanka	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.1	2.5	3.8	3.0	3.6
Southern Asia	4.3	5.2	4.4	6.0	4.7	5.7	8.1	6.2	7.6
Argentina	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Chile	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.0
El Salvador	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Uruguay	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3
South & Central America	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.0	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.4
Mauritius	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4
South Africa	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.8
South & East Africa	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.4	1.5	2.2
Other CLDB	11.5	15.4	12.1	9.1	10.2	9.4	10.2	8.1	9.6
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.7 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age,
Australian Capital Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Fiji	241.2	166.7	230.0	117.2	275.0	136.4
Papua New Guinea	271.4	..	328.6	419.2	200.0	390.0
Oceania	250.0	300.0	255.6	210.7	250.0	215.6
Austria	63.4	204.8	84.0	–28.4	64.1	–6.0
France	77.1	300.0	105.0	64.5	40.0	58.5
Germany	52.4	193.5	72.3	–0.1	61.1	14.6
Netherlands	39.5	133.3	55.8	–6.6	55.2	9.5
Western Europe	50.4	174.6	69.3	–3.3	58.6	12.0
Cyprus	457.1	300.0	437.5	5.1	400.0	41.9
Greece	172.3	236.4	182.5	–47.7	158.1	–8.5
Italy	40.1	203.9	65.8	–10.7	37.7	3.2
Malta	80.0	283.3	100.0	32.3	121.7	49.2
Portugal	200.0	100.0	179.2	21.1	260.0	56.7
Spain	38.3	1800.0	86.4	18.2	43.9	25.4
Southern Europe	79.7	242.6	102.9	–17.7	80.5	5.9
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	–47.0	840.0	–10.0	3.3	–27.7	–10.2
Hungary	13.7	78.9	26.7	–34.5	20.6	–19.0
Poland	–49.1	170.9	–20.9	95.8	–38.9	36.8
Romania	–36.8	166.7	–9.1	4.2	–43.8	–15.0
Russian Federation	–65.0	28.0	–37.6	71.4	–68.8	–13.2
Ukraine	–83.7	88.2	–56.9	–73.3	–78.1	–76.6
Bosnia-Herzegovina	400.0	100.0	340.0	30.0	400.0	63.6
Croatia	334.6	333.3	334.5	–19.3	321.8	15.9
Macedonia ^(b)	233.3	700.0	262.5	220.0	200.0	217.2
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	137.1	220.0	147.5	9.6	150.0	32.3
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	100.7	273.7	121.7	2.9	91.5	21.0
Eastern Europe	37.4	172.4	56.2	8.8	51.4	19.1
Egypt	34.1	425.0	66.7	44.1	47.6	45.0
Iran	288.9	800.0	340.0	120.0	177.8	131.8
Iraq	..	..	..	950.0	..	1000.0
Lebanon	143.5	600.0	180.0	105.4	142.9	112.9
Turkey	61.5	0.0	47.1	66.7	150.0	80.0
North Africa & the Middle East	94.4	336.4	121.0	92.5	110.4	96.4
Burma (Myanmar)	67.7	40.0	61.0	32.7	92.9	45.5
Cambodia	72.7	600.0	116.7	178.9	114.3	161.5
China	17.2	294.3	55.1	109.7	23.9	79.8
Hong Kong	27.0	700.0	61.5	363.8	93.8	295.2
Indonesia	60.5	46.2	56.9	190.2	94.7	167.5
Japan	47.4	900.0	90.0	278.6	70.0	223.7
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	183.3	–33.3	75.0	197.1	187.5	195.2
Laos	238.1	150.0	218.5	238.0	200.0	231.4
Malaysia	450.0	128.6	389.2	160.6	543.8	194.5
Philippines	221.6	154.5	206.3	269.7	214.3	259.2
Singapore	107.1	600.0	140.0	437.9	128.6	377.8
Taiwan	0.0	100.0	20.0	950.0	50.0	650.0
Thailand	135.7	..	192.9	360.6	212.5	331.7
Vietnam	93.6	310.5	125.8	235.5	103.8	200.0
East Asia	89.3	207.6	108.9	203.4	107.7	180.0
India	116.4	128.6	118.8	94.4	110.9	97.8
Sri Lanka	143.5	194.1	152.0	110.6	156.0	119.5
Southern Asia	127.9	153.3	132.5	101.7	130.7	107.5
Argentina	280.0	450.0	300.0	43.9	209.1	70.6
Chile	160.0	244.4	174.1	96.6	183.9	114.9
El Salvador	350.0	100.0	266.7	366.7	350.0	363.6
Uruguay	275.0	400.0	288.9	–40.0	320.0	11.4
South & Central America	204.3	276.9	215.7	74.6	210.2	100.0
Mauritius	112.5	600.0	166.7	205.9	57.1	162.5
South Africa	68.3	123.1	78.1	117.8	89.7	111.5
South & East Africa	73.5	157.1	87.8	130.5	83.3	119.5
Other CLDB	29.6	85.7	40.7	65.5	39.7	58.8
Total CLDB	63.5	180.4	81.7	47.7	76.4	54.6
Main English Speaking Country	49.3	54.6	50.5	28.8	59.0	35.9
Australian-born	62.5	102.3	69.9	94.5	73.2	89.8

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

.. base population = 0 .

Table A3.8: Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Northern Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	6	0	6	9	4	13	33	4	37
Papua New Guinea	11	0	11	21	3	24	118	8	126
Oceania	17	0	17	30	7	37	151	12	163
Austria	16	0	16	60	8	68	36	29	65
France	9	0	9	41	5	46	65	20	85
Germany	97	8	105	254	41	295	281	109	390
Netherlands	57	8	65	160	25	185	191	76	267
Western Europe	179	16	195	515	79	594	573	234	807
Cyprus	19	0	19	36	9	45	58	15	73
Greece	78	9	87	285	42	327	326	155	481
Italy	109	12	121	194	54	248	119	94	213
Malta	0	0	0	11	0	11	25	6	31
Portugal	15	5	20	26	6	32	54	12	66
Spain	7	0	7	31	4	35	23	13	36
Southern Europe	228	26	254	583	115	698	605	295	900
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	32	3	35	31	10	41	23	11	34
Hungary	23	1	24	32	10	42	26	10	36
Poland	21	3	24	10	8	18	28	4	32
Romania	1	0	1	2	0	2	7	2	9
Russian Federation	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	2	2
Ukraine	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	4	0	4	5	1	6	7	3	10
Croatia	2	0	2	20	1	21	13	10	23
Macedonia ^(b)	0	0	0	5	1	6	7	3	10
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0	0	0	7	1	8	2	2	4
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	13	0	13	46	7	53	33	20	53
Eastern Europe	97	8	105	161	39	200	146	67	213
Egypt	6	1	7	15	3	18	14	9	23
Iran	4	0	4	7	5	12	13	8	21
Iraq	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	1	6
Lebanon	0	0	0	2	0	2	9	2	11
Turkey	3	0	3	6	1	7	2	1	3
North Africa & the Middle East	13	1	14	32	9	41	43	21	64
Burma (Myanmar)	4	0	4	14	3	17	18	8	26
Cambodia	4	0	4	8	3	11	22	6	28
China	46	29	75	62	28	90	82	34	116
Hong Kong	8	2	10	12	4	16	53	10	63
Indonesia	123	15	138	156	46	202	395	83	478
Japan	5	0	5	8	2	10	30	4	34
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	2	0	2	2	2	4	3	2	5
Laos	1	0	1	4	1	5	11	3	14
Malaysia	21	8	29	95	10	105	178	53	231
Philippines	84	9	93	136	49	185	572	94	666
Singapore	6	0	6	17	4	21	62	9	71
Taiwan	0	0	0	2	0	2	16	2	18
Thailand	2	1	3	28	2	30	114	18	132
Vietnam	16	5	21	35	10	45	135	22	157
East Asia	322	69	391	579	164	743	1,691	348	2,039
India	50	3	53	79	22	101	148	39	187
Sri Lanka	27	3	30	53	13	66	83	30	113
Southern Asia	77	6	83	132	35	167	231	69	300
Argentina	0	0	0	8	0	8	15	6	21
Chile	5	1	6	18	4	22	27	12	39
El Salvador	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Uruguay	0	1	1	3	0	3	5	2	7
South & Central America	5	3	8	29	4	33	48	20	68
Mauritius	0	3	3	3	1	4	7	1	8
South Africa	5	4	9	26	4	30	50	12	62
South & East Africa	5	7	12	29	5	34	57	13	70
Other CLDB	90	15	105	159	19	178	293	39	332
Total CLDB	1,033	151	1,184	2,249	476	2,725	3,838	1,118	4,956
Main English-speaking country	676	142	818	1,316	146	1,462	2,258	318	2,576
Australian-born	3,262	581	3,843	5,600	715	6,315	13,706	1,366	15,072
Total	4,971	874	5,845	9,165	1,337	10,502	19,802	2,802	22,604

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.8 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Northern Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total population								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Papua New Guinea	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6
Oceania	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7
Austria	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.3
France	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4
Germany	2.0	0.9	1.8	2.8	3.1	2.8	1.4	3.9	1.7
Netherlands	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.0	2.7	1.2
Western Europe	3.6	1.8	3.3	5.6	5.9	5.7	2.9	8.4	3.6
Cyprus	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3
Greece	1.6	1.0	1.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.6	5.5	2.1
Italy	2.2	1.4	2.1	2.1	4.0	2.4	0.6	3.4	0.9
Malta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Portugal	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Spain	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2
Southern Europe	4.6	3.0	4.3	6.4	8.6	6.6	3.1	10.5	4.0
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2
Hungary	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2
Poland	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Romania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Russian Federation	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Ukraine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Croatia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1
Macedonia ^(b)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.2
Eastern Europe	2.0	0.9	1.8	1.8	2.9	1.9	0.7	2.4	0.9
Egypt	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Iran	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Turkey	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Africa & the Middle East	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3
Burma (Myanmar)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Cambodia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
China	0.9	3.3	1.3	0.7	2.1	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.5
Hong Kong	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Indonesia	2.5	1.7	2.4	1.7	3.4	1.9	2.0	3.0	2.1
Japan	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Laos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Malaysia	0.4	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.9	1.0
Philippines	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.5	3.7	1.8	2.9	3.4	2.9
Singapore	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Thailand	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Vietnam	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7
East Asia	6.5	7.9	6.7	6.3	12.3	7.1	8.5	12.4	9.0
India	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.0	0.7	1.4	0.8
Sri Lanka	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.5
Southern Asia	1.5	0.7	1.4	1.4	2.6	1.6	1.2	2.5	1.3
Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Chile	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
El Salvador	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
South & Central America	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3
Mauritius	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
South & East Africa	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
Other CLDB	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5
Total CLDB	20.8	17.3	20.3	24.5	35.6	25.9	19.4	39.9	21.9
Main English-speaking country	13.6	16.2	14.0	14.4	10.9	13.9	11.4	11.3	11.4
Australian-born	65.6	66.5	65.7	61.1	53.5	60.1	69.2	48.8	66.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.8 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age, Northern Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
Fiji	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.7
Papua New Guinea	1.1	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.9	3.1	0.7	2.5
Oceania	1.6	0.0	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	3.9	1.1	3.3
Austria	1.5	0.0	1.4	2.7	1.7	2.5	0.9	2.6	1.3
France	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
Germany	9.4	5.3	8.9	11.3	8.6	10.8	7.3	9.7	7.9
Netherlands	5.5	5.3	5.5	7.1	5.3	6.8	5.0	6.8	5.4
Western Europe	17.3	10.6	16.5	22.9	16.6	21.8	14.9	20.9	16.3
Cyprus	1.8	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.5
Greece	7.6	6.0	7.3	12.7	8.8	12.0	8.5	13.9	9.7
Italy	10.6	7.9	10.2	8.6	11.3	9.1	3.1	8.4	4.3
Malta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6
Portugal	1.5	3.3	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3
Spain	0.7	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.8	1.3	0.6	1.2	0.7
Southern Europe	22.1	17.2	21.5	25.9	24.2	25.6	15.8	26.4	18.2
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	3.1	2.0	3.0	1.4	2.1	1.5	0.6	1.0	0.7
Hungary	2.2	0.7	2.0	1.4	2.1	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.7
Poland	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.4	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6
Romania	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Russian Federation	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Ukraine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Croatia	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.5
Macedonia ^(b)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	1.3	0.0	1.1	2.0	1.5	1.9	0.9	1.8	1.1
Eastern Europe	9.4	5.3	8.9	7.2	8.2	7.3	3.8	6.0	4.3
Egypt	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.5
Iran	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Turkey	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
North Africa & the Middle East	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.3
Burma (Myanmar)	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5
Cambodia	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
China	4.5	19.2	6.3	2.8	5.9	3.3	2.1	3.0	2.3
Hong Kong	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.9	1.3
Indonesia	11.9	9.9	11.7	6.9	9.7	7.4	10.3	7.4	9.6
Japan	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Laos	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malaysia	2.0	5.3	2.4	4.2	2.1	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.7
Philippines	8.1	6.0	7.9	6.0	10.3	6.8	14.9	8.4	13.4
Singapore	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.8	1.4
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4
Thailand	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.4	1.1	3.0	1.6	2.7
Vietnam	1.5	3.3	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.7	3.5	2.0	3.2
East Asia	31.2	45.7	33.0	25.7	34.5	27.3	44.1	31.1	41.1
India	4.8	2.0	4.5	3.5	4.6	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.8
Sri Lanka	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.3
Southern Asia	7.5	4.0	7.0	5.9	7.4	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.1
Argentina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Chile	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.8
El Salvador	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
South & Central America	0.5	2.0	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.4
Mauritius	0.0	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
South Africa	0.5	2.6	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3
South & East Africa	0.5	4.6	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.4
Other CLDB	8.7	9.9	8.9	7.1	4.0	6.5	7.6	3.5	6.7
Total CLDB	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

(continued)

Table A3.8 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over, birthplace by age,
Northern Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Birthplace	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
Fiji	50.0	..	116.7	266.7	0.0	184.6
Papua New Guinea	90.9	..	118.2	461.9	166.7	425.0
Oceania	76.5	..	117.6	403.3	71.4	340.5
Austria	275.0	..	325.0	–40.0	262.5	–4.4
France	355.6	..	411.1	58.5	300.0	84.8
Germany	161.9	412.5	181.0	10.6	165.9	32.2
Netherlands	180.7	212.5	184.6	19.4	204.0	44.3
Western Europe	187.7	393.8	204.6	11.3	196.2	35.9
Cyprus	89.5	..	136.8	61.1	66.7	62.2
Greece	265.4	366.7	275.9	14.4	269.0	47.1
Italy	78.0	350.0	105.0	–38.7	74.1	–14.1
Malta	..	..	..	127.3	..	181.8
Portugal	73.3	20.0	60.0	107.7	100.0	106.3
Spain	342.9	..	400.0	–25.8	225.0	2.9
Southern Europe	155.7	342.3	174.8	3.8	156.5	28.9
Former Czechoslovakia ^(a)	–3.1	233.3	17.1	–25.8	10.0	–17.1
Hungary	39.1	900.0	75.0	–18.8	0.0	–14.3
Poland	–52.4	166.7	–25.0	180.0	–50.0	77.8
Romania	100.0	..	100.0	250.0	..	350.0
Russian Federation	100.0	–100.0	0.0	–100.0	..	0.0
Ukraine	..	..	..	–100.0	..	–100.0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	25.0	..	50.0	40.0	200.0	66.7
Croatia	900.0	..	950.0	–35.0	900.0	9.5
Macedonia ^(b)	..	..	..	40.0	200.0	66.7
Serbia and Montenegro ^(c)	..	..	..	–71.4	100.0	–50.0
Former Yugoslavia ^(a)	253.8	..	307.7	–28.3	185.7	0.0
Eastern Europe	66.0	387.5	90.5	–9.3	71.8	6.5
Egypt	150.0	200.0	157.1	–6.7	200.0	27.8
Iran	75.0	..	200.0	85.7	60.0	75.0
Iraq	..	..	..	150.0	..	200.0
Lebanon	..	..	..	350.0	..	450.0
Turkey	100.0	..	133.3	–66.7	0.0	–57.1
North Africa & the Middle East	146.2	800.0	192.9	34.4	133.3	56.1
Burma (Myanmar)	250.0	..	325.0	28.6	166.7	52.9
Cambodia	100.0	..	175.0	175.0	100.0	154.5
China	34.8	–3.4	20.0	32.3	21.4	28.9
Hong Kong	50.0	100.0	60.0	341.7	150.0	293.8
Indonesia	26.8	206.7	46.4	153.2	80.4	136.6
Japan	60.0	..	100.0	275.0	100.0	240.0
Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	0.0	..	100.0	50.0	0.0	25.0
Laos	300.0	..	400.0	175.0	200.0	180.0
Malaysia	352.4	25.0	262.1	87.4	430.0	120.0
Philippines	61.9	444.4	98.9	320.6	91.8	260.0
Singapore	183.3	..	250.0	264.7	125.0	238.1
Taiwan	..	..	..	700.0	..	800.0
Thailand	1300.0	100.0	900.0	307.1	800.0	340.0
Vietnam	118.8	100.0	114.3	285.7	120.0	248.9
East Asia	79.8	137.7	90.0	192.1	112.2	174.4
India	58.0	633.3	90.6	87.3	77.3	85.1
Sri Lanka	96.3	333.3	120.0	56.6	130.8	71.2
Southern Asia	71.4	483.3	101.2	75.0	97.1	79.6
Argentina	..	..	..	87.5	..	162.5
Chile	260.0	300.0	266.7	50.0	200.0	77.3
El Salvador	..	–100.0	–100.0	..	..	..
Uruguay	..	–100.0	200.0	66.7	..	133.3
South & Central America	480.0	33.3	312.5	65.5	400.0	106.1
Mauritius	..	–66.7	33.3	133.3	0.0	100.0
South Africa	420.0	0.0	233.3	92.3	200.0	106.7
South & East Africa	480.0	–28.6	183.3	96.6	160.0	105.9
Other CLDB	76.7	26.7	69.5	84.3	105.3	86.5
Total CLDB	117.7	215.2	130.2	70.7	134.9	81.9
Main English Speaking Country	94.7	2.8	78.7	71.6	117.8	76.2
Australian-born	71.7	23.1	64.3	144.8	91.0	138.7

(a) Not further defined.

(b) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(c) Former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

.. base population = 0 .

Table A3.9: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, New South Wales, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
English	22,784	4,057	26,841	37,435	10,609	48,044	57,479	19,231	76,710
German	7,304	1,518	8,822	6,364	3,372	9,736	3,772	3,185	6,957
Dutch	3,166	800	3,966	2,170	1,555	3,725	1,218	1,327	2,545
French	1,571	434	2,005	2,073	844	2,917	2,896	1,210	4,106
Greek	9,176	1,608	10,784	20,096	5,375	25,471	11,508	11,854	23,362
Portuguese	649	100	749	1,979	364	2,343	3,189	1,173	4,362
Spanish	2,761	421	3,182	7,940	1,668	9,608	11,098	5,009	16,107
Italian	18,032	3,607	21,639	20,578	9,800	30,378	11,441	11,335	22,776
Maltese	2,801	438	3,239	4,400	1,281	5,681	3,370	2,202	5,572
Hungarian	2,615	784	3,399	2,061	1,183	3,244	1,439	1,044	2,483
Russian	2,342	921	3,263	2,262	1,222	3,484	2,348	1,195	3,543
South Slavic ^(a)	724	114	838	1,291	349	1,640	1,077	641	1,718
Croatian	1,894	258	2,152	6,145	1,007	7,152	4,573	2,949	7,522
Macedonian	1,847	234	2,081	4,725	960	5,685	6,616	2,413	9,029
Serbian	966	136	1,102	2,826	483	3,309	3,675	1,320	4,995
Polish	4,334	947	5,281	1,955	1,731	3,686	4,037	1,030	5,067
Other European	6,046	1,496	7,542	5,250	2,527	7,777	5,356	2,760	8,116
Persian	308	41	349	709	180	889	2,302	437	2,739
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	4,912	705	5,617	11,019	2,589	13,608	21,125	5,993	27,118
Turkish	393	32	425	1,852	192	2,044	3,144	863	4,007
Other Southwest Asian/North African	722	109	831	1,393	446	1,839	3,084	898	3,982
Tamil	535	65	600	960	298	1,258	2,786	592	3,378
Hindi	523	48	571	1,426	242	1,668	4,650	705	5,355
Other Southern Asian	863	110	973	2,035	453	2,488	7,585	1,046	8,631
Vietnamese	2,232	273	2,505	3,864	1,537	5,401	13,617	2,865	16,482
Indonesian	325	39	364	650	151	801	2,465	378	2,843
Tagalog (Filipino)	1,887	259	2,146	3,227	1,235	4,462	13,932	2,426	16,358
Other Southeast Asian	816	112	928	1,557	482	2,039	5,936	1,032	6,968
Chinese ^(a)	855	233	1,088	1,261	563	1,824	4,110	801	4,911
Cantonese	6,777	1,376	8,153	10,046	4,117	14,163	25,318	6,591	31,909
Mandarin	1,654	238	1,892	3,320	1,007	4,327	12,998	1,913	14,911
Japanese	233	36	269	487	107	594	2,004	323	2,327
Korean	827	140	967	2,698	508	3,206	5,393	1,714	7,107
Other Eastern Asian	531	157	688	833	342	1,175	1,782	589	2,371
Other languages	706	103	809	1,733	314	2,047	4,910	813	5,723
Not stated/inadequately described	1,704	594	2,298	1,804	891	2,695	2,940	1,108	4,048
Total	115,815	22,543	138,358	180,424	59,984	240,408	275,173	100,965	376,138

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.9 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, New South Wales, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
English	19.7	18.0	19.4	20.7	17.7	20.0	20.9	19.0	20.4
German	6.3	6.7	6.4	3.5	5.6	4.0	1.4	3.2	1.8
Dutch	2.7	3.5	2.9	1.2	2.6	1.5	0.4	1.3	0.7
French	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Greek	7.9	7.1	7.8	11.1	9.0	10.6	4.2	11.7	6.2
Portuguese	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Spanish	2.4	1.9	2.3	4.4	2.8	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.3
Italian	15.6	16.0	15.6	11.4	16.3	12.6	4.2	11.2	6.1
Maltese	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.4	1.2	2.2	1.5
Hungarian	2.3	3.5	2.5	1.1	2.0	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.7
Russian	2.0	4.1	2.4	1.3	2.0	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.9
South Slavic ^(a)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5
Croatian	1.6	1.1	1.6	3.4	1.7	3.0	1.7	2.9	2.0
Macedonian	1.6	1.0	1.5	2.6	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Serbian	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Polish	3.7	4.2	3.8	1.1	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.3
Other European	5.2	6.6	5.5	2.9	4.2	3.2	1.9	2.7	2.2
Persian	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	4.2	3.1	4.1	6.1	4.3	5.7	7.7	5.9	7.2
Turkish	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.1
Tamil	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.9
Hindi	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.7	0.7	1.4
Other Southern Asian	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.0	2.8	1.0	2.3
Vietnamese	1.9	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.2	4.9	2.8	4.4
Indonesian	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.8
Tagalog (Filipino)	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.9	5.1	2.4	4.3
Other Southeast Asian	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	2.2	1.0	1.9
Chinese ^(a)	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.5	0.8	1.3
Cantonese	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.6	6.9	5.9	9.2	6.5	8.5
Mandarin	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.8	4.7	1.9	4.0
Japanese	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.6
Korean	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.5	0.8	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.9
Other Eastern Asian	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Other languages	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.8	0.8	1.5
Not stated/inadequately described	1.5	2.6	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.9 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, New South Wales, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
English	64.3	161.5	79.0	53.5	81.3	59.7
German	–12.9	122.1	10.4	–40.7	–5.5	–28.5
Dutch	–31.5	94.4	–6.1	–43.9	–14.7	–31.7
French	32.0	94.5	45.5	39.7	43.4	40.8
Greek	119.0	234.3	136.2	–42.7	120.5	–8.3
Portuguese	204.9	264.0	212.8	61.1	222.3	86.2
Spanish	187.6	296.2	201.9	39.8	200.3	67.6
Italian	14.1	171.7	40.4	–44.4	15.7	–25.0
Maltese	57.1	192.5	75.4	–23.4	71.9	–1.9
Hungarian	–21.2	50.9	–4.6	–30.2	–11.7	–23.5
Russian	–3.4	32.7	6.8	3.8	–2.2	1.7
South Slavic ^(a)	78.3	206.1	95.7	–16.6	83.7	4.8
Croatian	224.4	290.3	232.3	–25.6	192.9	5.2
Macedonian	155.8	310.3	173.2	40.0	151.4	58.8
Serbian	192.5	255.1	200.3	30.0	173.3	51.0
Polish	–54.9	82.8	–30.2	106.5	–40.5	37.5
Other European	–13.2	68.9	3.1	2.0	9.2	4.4
Persian	130.2	339.0	154.7	224.7	142.8	208.1
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	124.3	267.2	142.3	91.7	131.5	99.3
Turkish	371.2	500.0	380.9	69.8	349.5	96.0
Other Southwest Asian/North African	92.9	309.2	121.3	121.4	101.3	116.5
Tamil	79.4	358.5	109.7	190.2	98.7	168.5
Hindi	172.7	404.2	192.1	226.1	191.3	221.0
Other Southern Asian	135.8	311.8	155.7	272.7	130.9	246.9
Vietnamese	73.1	463.0	115.6	252.4	86.4	205.2
Indonesian	100.0	287.2	120.1	279.2	150.3	254.9
Tagalog (Filipino)	71.0	376.8	107.9	331.7	96.4	266.6
Other Southeast Asian	90.8	330.4	119.7	281.2	114.1	241.7
Chinese ^(a)	47.5	141.6	67.6	225.9	42.3	169.2
Cantonese	48.2	199.2	73.7	152.0	60.1	125.3
Mandarin	100.7	323.1	128.7	291.5	90.0	244.6
Japanese	109.0	197.2	120.8	311.5	201.9	291.8
Korean	226.2	262.9	231.5	99.9	237.4	121.7
Other Eastern Asian	56.9	117.8	70.8	113.9	72.2	101.8
Other languages	145.5	204.9	153.0	183.3	158.9	179.6
Not stated/inadequately described	5.9	50.0	17.3	63.0	24.4	50.2

(a) Not further defined.

Table A3.10: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Victoria, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
English	19,170	3,328	22,498	33,484	9,205	42,689	51,863	17,297	69,160
German	7,841	1,696	9,537	6,618	3,720	10,338	2,724	3,277	6,001
Dutch	3,593	922	4,515	2,857	1,796	4,653	1,415	1,682	3,097
French	1,354	330	1,684	1,798	729	2,527	2,491	1,059	3,550
Greek	11,295	1,713	13,008	28,697	6,764	35,461	16,437	16,970	33,407
Portuguese	111	16	127	480	61	541	1,093	287	1,380
Spanish	1,091	177	1,268	3,332	644	3,976	4,916	2,115	7,031
Italian	27,408	5,231	32,639	32,517	14,973	47,490	17,936	17,910	35,846
Maltese	3,151	470	3,621	5,846	1,483	7,329	4,750	2,889	7,639
Hungarian	2,197	466	2,663	2,181	1,028	3,209	1,537	1,084	2,621
Russian	1,872	480	2,352	1,982	911	2,893	2,681	878	3,559
South Slavic ^(a)	627	92	719	1,406	323	1,729	1,216	663	1,879
Croatian	1,857	261	2,118	6,068	1,006	7,074	4,556	2,936	7,492
Macedonian	2,170	374	2,544	5,037	1,191	6,228	7,093	2,714	9,807
Serbian	856	110	966	2,203	418	2,621	2,739	1,062	3,801
Polish	4,978	1,063	6,041	2,409	1,970	4,379	4,461	1,196	5,657
Other European	6,496	1,603	8,099	4,940	2,692	7,632	5,262	2,592	7,854
Persian	116	10	126	378	62	440	996	228	1,224
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	1,377	240	1,617	3,296	727	4,023	6,907	1,750	8,657
Turkish	581	57	638	2,352	281	2,633	4,497	1,164	5,661
Other Southwest Asian/North African	298	75	373	529	162	691	1,246	292	1,538
Tamil	374	40	414	592	203	795	1,978	376	2,354
Hindi	186	15	201	537	94	631	1,787	264	2,051
Other Southern Asian	634	113	747	1,402	350	1,752	5,328	797	6,125
Vietnamese	1,947	232	2,179	3,316	1,356	4,672	12,609	2,495	15,104
Indonesian	114	11	125	186	50	236	637	118	755
Tagalog (Filipino)	757	88	845	1,338	502	1,840	5,725	1,028	6,753
Other Southeast Asian	438	79	517	993	268	1,261	3,377	643	4,020
Chinese ^(a)	515	132	647	721	324	1,045	2,353	466	2,819
Cantonese	3,143	648	3,791	4,879	1,919	6,798	12,421	3,271	15,692
Mandarin	979	133	1,112	1,820	601	2,421	7,171	1,064	8,235
Japanese	96	13	109	187	48	235	829	126	955
Korean	68	12	80	169	42	211	404	109	513
Other Eastern Asian	520	140	660	879	307	1,186	1,959	587	2,546
Other languages	301	48	349	779	146	925	2,241	387	2,628
Not stated/inadequately described	1,991	721	2,712	1,647	1,003	2,650	2,123	1,040	3,163
Total	110,502	21,139	131,641	167,855	57,359	225,214	207,758	92,816	300,574

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.10 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Victoria, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
English	17.3	15.7	17.1	19.9	16.0	19.0	25.0	18.6	23.0
German	7.1	8.0	7.2	3.9	6.5	4.6	1.3	3.5	2.0
Dutch	3.3	4.4	3.4	1.7	3.1	2.1	0.7	1.8	1.0
French	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Greek	10.2	8.1	9.9	17.1	11.8	15.7	7.9	18.3	11.1
Portuguese	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5
Spanish	1.0	0.8	1.0	2.0	1.1	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.3
Italian	24.8	24.7	24.8	19.4	26.1	21.1	8.6	19.3	11.9
Maltese	2.9	2.2	2.8	3.5	2.6	3.3	2.3	3.1	2.5
Hungarian	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.4	0.7	1.2	0.9
Russian	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.2
South Slavic ^(a)	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6
Croatian	1.7	1.2	1.6	3.6	1.8	3.1	2.2	3.2	2.5
Macedonian	2.0	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.1	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.3
Serbian	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3
Polish	4.5	5.0	4.6	1.4	3.4	1.9	2.1	1.3	1.9
Other European	5.9	7.6	6.2	2.9	4.7	3.4	2.5	2.8	2.6
Persian	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.3	1.8	3.3	1.9	2.9
Turkish	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.5	1.2	2.2	1.3	1.9
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5
Tamil	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.8
Hindi	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.7
Other Southern Asian	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	2.6	0.9	2.0
Vietnamese	1.8	1.1	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.1	6.1	2.7	5.0
Indonesian	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Tagalog (Filipino)	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	2.8	1.1	2.2
Other Southeast Asian	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.6	0.7	1.3
Chinese ^(a)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.9
Cantonese	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.0	6.0	3.5	5.2
Mandarin	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	3.5	1.1	2.7
Japanese	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3
Korean	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other Eastern Asian	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.8
Other languages	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.9
Not stated/inadequately described	1.8	3.4	2.1	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.10 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Victoria, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
English	74.7	176.6	89.7	54.9	87.9	62.0
German	–15.6	119.3	8.4	–58.8	–11.9	–42.0
Dutch	–20.5	94.8	3.1	–50.5	–6.3	–33.4
French	32.8	120.9	50.1	38.5	45.3	40.5
Greek	154.1	294.9	172.6	–42.7	150.9	–5.8
Portuguese	332.4	281.3	326.0	127.7	370.5	155.1
Spanish	205.4	263.8	213.6	47.5	228.4	76.8
Italian	18.6	186.2	45.5	–44.8	19.6	–24.5
Maltese	85.5	215.5	102.4	–18.7	94.8	4.2
Hungarian	–0.7	120.6	20.5	–29.5	5.4	–18.3
Russian	5.9	89.8	23.0	35.3	–3.6	23.0
South Slavic ^(a)	124.2	251.1	140.5	–13.5	105.3	8.7
Croatian	226.8	285.4	234.0	–24.9	191.8	5.9
Macedonian	132.1	218.4	144.8	40.8	127.9	57.5
Serbian	157.4	280.0	171.3	24.3	154.1	45.0
Polish	–51.6	85.3	–27.5	85.2	–39.3	29.2
Other European	–24.0	67.9	–5.8	6.5	–3.7	2.9
Persian	225.9	520.0	249.2	163.5	267.7	178.2
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	139.4	202.9	148.8	109.6	140.7	115.2
Turkish	304.8	393.0	312.7	91.2	314.2	115.0
Other Southwest Asian/North African	77.5	116.0	85.3	135.5	80.2	122.6
Tamil	58.3	407.5	92.0	234.1	85.2	196.1
Hindi	188.7	526.7	213.9	232.8	180.9	225.0
Other Southern Asian	121.1	209.7	134.5	280.0	127.7	249.6
Vietnamese	70.3	484.5	114.4	280.2	84.0	223.3
Indonesian	63.2	354.5	88.8	242.5	136.0	219.9
Tagalog (Filipino)	76.8	470.5	117.8	327.9	104.8	267.0
Other Southeast Asian	126.7	239.2	143.9	240.1	139.9	218.8
Chinese ^(a)	40.0	145.5	61.5	226.4	43.8	169.8
Cantonese	55.2	196.1	79.3	154.6	70.5	130.8
Mandarin	85.9	351.9	117.7	294.0	77.0	240.1
Japanese	94.8	269.2	115.6	343.3	162.5	306.4
Korean	148.5	250.0	163.8	139.1	159.5	143.1
Other Eastern Asian	69.0	119.3	79.7	122.9	91.2	114.7
Other languages	158.8	204.2	165.0	187.7	165.1	184.1
Not stated/inadequately described	–17.3	39.1	–2.3	28.9	3.7	19.4

(a) Not further defined.

Table A3.11: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Queensland, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
English	10,439	1,782	12,221	17,906	5,074	22,980	29,090	9,434	38,524
German	3,320	513	3,833	3,757	1,584	5,341	2,729	1,927	4,656
Dutch	2,221	493	2,714	1,760	1,093	2,853	1,231	1,095	2,326
French	570	106	676	916	285	1,201	1,265	492	1,757
Greek	1,226	353	1,579	1,773	735	2,508	1,221	1,091	2,312
Portuguese	51	10	61	130	32	162	381	81	462
Spanish	377	79	456	1,088	234	1,322	2,028	677	2,705
Italian	4,762	1,211	5,973	4,560	2,675	7,235	2,223	2,601	4,824
Maltese	308	79	387	435	142	577	263	228	491
Hungarian	547	92	639	635	253	888	574	321	895
Russian	506	245	751	394	279	673	450	268	718
South Slavic ^(a)	250	44	294	414	132	546	473	214	687
Croatian	349	52	401	956	190	1,146	772	480	1,252
Macedonian	34	8	42	136	20	156	223	74	297
Serbian	144	28	172	408	70	478	588	194	782
Polish	1,299	256	1,555	572	532	1,104	1,228	331	1,559
Other European	1,816	352	2,168	2,055	793	2,848	2,482	1,037	3,519
Persian	56	11	67	118	39	157	349	78	427
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	142	28	170	311	80	391	709	169	878
Turkish	15	4	19	111	9	120	259	51	310
Other Southwest Asian/North African	11	1	12	36	4	40	168	18	186
Tamil	45	13	58	100	28	128	300	62	362
Hindi	122	14	136	318	53	371	1,068	158	1,226
Other Southern Asian	180	29	209	449	95	544	1,490	233	1,723
Vietnamese	456	62	518	808	318	1,126	2,981	633	3,614
Indonesian	55	8	63	91	24	115	369	51	420
Tagalog (Filipino)	273	44	317	762	198	960	3,430	604	4,034
Other Southeast Asian	153	24	177	333	99	432	1,228	229	1,457
Chinese ^(a)	125	15	140	171	76	247	526	116	642
Cantonese	935	212	1,147	1,660	561	2,221	3,856	1,078	4,934
Mandarin	295	34	329	705	168	873	2,665	441	3,106
Japanese	194	21	215	309	89	398	905	201	1,106
Korean	79	10	89	197	48	245	440	132	572
Other Eastern Asian	72	17	89	177	42	219	391	121	512
Other languages	263	34	297	690	119	809	2,314	345	2,659
Not stated/inadequately described	630	254	884	611	347	958	796	390	1,186
Total	32,320	6,538	38,858	45,852	16,520	62,372	71,465	25,655	97,120

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.11 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Queensland, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
English	32.3	27.3	31.5	39.1	30.7	36.8	40.7	36.8	39.7
German	10.3	7.8	9.9	8.2	9.6	8.6	3.8	7.5	4.8
Dutch	6.9	7.5	7.0	3.8	6.6	4.6	1.7	4.3	2.4
French	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8
Greek	3.8	5.4	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.0	1.7	4.3	2.4
Portuguese	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
Spanish	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.4	1.4	2.1	2.8	2.6	2.8
Italian	14.7	18.5	15.4	9.9	16.2	11.6	3.1	10.1	5.0
Maltese	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.5
Hungarian	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.8	1.3	0.9
Russian	1.6	3.7	1.9	0.9	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.7
South Slavic ^(a)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7
Croatian	1.1	0.8	1.0	2.1	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.3
Macedonian	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Serbian	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Polish	4.0	3.9	4.0	1.2	3.2	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.6
Other European	5.6	5.4	5.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	3.5	4.0	3.6
Persian	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.9
Turkish	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Tamil	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4
Hindi	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.5	0.6	1.3
Other Southern Asian	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.9	2.1	0.9	1.8
Vietnamese	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	4.2	2.5	3.7
Indonesian	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4
Tagalog (Filipino)	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.7	1.2	1.5	4.8	2.4	4.2
Other Southeast Asian	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.9	1.5
Chinese ^(a)	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7
Cantonese	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.6	5.4	4.2	5.1
Mandarin	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.4	3.7	1.7	3.2
Japanese	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.8	1.1
Korean	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
Other Eastern Asian	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other languages	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.5	0.7	1.3	3.2	1.3	2.7
Not stated/inadequately described	1.9	3.9	2.3	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.11 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Queensland, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
English	71.5	184.7	88.0	62.5	85.9	67.6
German	13.2	208.8	39.3	–27.4	21.7	–12.8
Dutch	–20.8	121.7	5.1	–30.1	0.2	–18.5
French	60.7	168.9	77.7	38.1	72.6	46.3
Greek	44.6	108.2	58.8	–31.1	48.4	–7.8
Portuguese	154.9	220.0	165.6	193.1	153.1	185.2
Spanish	188.6	196.2	189.9	86.4	189.3	104.6
Italian	–4.2	120.9	21.1	–51.3	–2.8	–33.3
Maltese	41.2	79.7	49.1	–39.5	60.6	–14.9
Hungarian	16.1	175.0	39.0	–9.6	26.9	0.8
Russian	–22.1	13.9	–10.4	14.2	–3.9	6.7
South Slavic ^(a)	65.6	200.0	85.7	14.3	62.1	25.8
Croatian	173.9	265.4	185.8	–19.2	152.6	9.2
Macedonian	300.0	150.0	271.4	64.0	270.0	90.4
Serbian	183.3	150.0	177.9	44.1	177.1	63.6
Polish	–56.0	107.8	–29.0	114.7	–37.8	41.2
Other European	13.2	125.3	31.4	20.8	30.8	23.6
Persian	110.7	254.5	134.3	195.8	100.0	172.0
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	119.0	185.7	130.0	128.0	111.3	124.6
Turkish	640.0	125.0	531.6	133.3	466.7	158.3
Other Southwest Asian/North African	227.3	300.0	233.3	366.7	350.0	365.0
Tamil	122.2	115.4	120.7	200.0	121.4	182.8
Hindi	160.7	278.6	172.8	235.8	198.1	230.5
Other Southern Asian	149.4	227.6	160.3	231.8	145.3	216.7
Vietnamese	77.2	412.9	117.4	268.9	99.1	221.0
Indonesian	65.5	200.0	82.5	305.5	112.5	265.2
Tagalog (Filipino)	179.1	350.0	202.8	350.1	205.1	320.2
Other Southeast Asian	117.6	312.5	144.1	268.8	131.3	237.3
Chinese ^(a)	36.8	406.7	76.4	207.6	52.6	159.9
Cantonese	77.5	164.6	93.6	132.3	92.2	122.2
Mandarin	139.0	394.1	165.3	278.0	162.5	255.8
Japanese	59.3	323.8	85.1	192.9	125.8	177.9
Korean	149.4	380.0	175.3	123.4	175.0	133.5
Other Eastern Asian	145.8	147.1	146.1	120.9	188.1	133.8
Other languages	162.4	250.0	172.4	235.4	189.9	228.7
Not stated/inadequately described	–3.0	36.6	8.4	30.3	12.4	23.8

(a) Not further defined.

Table A3.12: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Western Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
English	9,757	1,882	11,639	15,004	4,811	19,815	24,186	8,258	32,444
German	1,647	289	1,936	1,620	788	2,408	1,497	840	2,337
Dutch	1,545	422	1,967	1,256	770	2,026	793	760	1,553
French	411	95	506	640	220	860	953	367	1,320
Greek	713	204	917	996	423	1,419	622	612	1,234
Portuguese	243	31	274	549	137	686	873	328	1,201
Spanish	214	33	247	613	127	740	1,206	378	1,584
Italian	7,176	1,511	8,687	7,267	3,936	11,203	4,091	4,075	8,166
Maltese	89	9	98	129	40	169	85	67	152
Hungarian	204	56	260	197	93	290	297	102	399
Russian	122	44	166	75	54	129	129	40	169
South Slavic ^(a)	321	108	429	435	162	597	386	222	608
Croatian	657	166	823	1,247	349	1,596	1,138	603	1,741
Macedonian	509	160	669	959	292	1,251	1,045	503	1,548
Serbian	127	30	157	311	65	376	558	140	698
Polish	1,454	254	1,708	704	595	1,299	1,863	352	2,215
Other European	1,008	287	1,295	925	447	1,372	1,274	513	1,787
Persian	89	9	98	186	51	237	477	122	599
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	113	26	139	308	62	370	708	153	861
Turkish	15	2	17	68	8	76	147	31	178
Other Southwest Asian/North African	26	8	34	52	15	67	196	28	224
Tamil	74	19	93	155	40	195	350	95	445
Hindi	38	10	48	90	17	107	251	47	298
Other Southern Asian	149	17	166	319	83	402	975	173	1,148
Vietnamese	364	64	428	687	260	947	2,364	519	2,883
Indonesian	65	10	75	165	30	195	544	100	644
Tagalog (Filipino)	95	24	119	263	66	329	1,152	203	1,355
Other Southeast Asian	419	86	505	934	216	1,150	2,213	524	2,737
Chinese ^(a)	99	15	114	142	49	191	353	96	449
Cantonese	807	174	981	1,468	463	1,931	3,125	950	4,075
Mandarin	161	33	194	545	92	637	1,795	291	2,086
Japanese	64	2	66	117	29	146	308	71	379
Korean	29	3	32	70	18	88	215	46	261
Other Eastern Asian	180	44	224	443	108	551	790	290	1,080
Other languages	77	20	97	250	41	291	625	127	752
Not stated/inadequately described	486	252	738	439	278	717	698	304	1,002
Total	29,547	6,399	35,946	39,628	15,235	54,863	58,282	22,330	80,612

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.12 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Western Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
English	33.0	29.4	32.4	37.9	31.6	36.1	41.5	37.0	40.2
German	5.6	4.5	5.4	4.1	5.2	4.4	2.6	3.8	2.9
Dutch	5.2	6.6	5.5	3.2	5.1	3.7	1.4	3.4	1.9
French	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Greek	2.4	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.6	1.1	2.7	1.5
Portuguese	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Spanish	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.5	0.8	1.3	2.1	1.7	2.0
Italian	24.3	23.6	24.2	18.3	25.8	20.4	7.0	18.2	10.1
Maltese	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Hungarian	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Russian	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South Slavic ^(a)	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.8
Croatian	2.2	2.6	2.3	3.1	2.3	2.9	2.0	2.7	2.2
Macedonian	1.7	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.3	1.9
Serbian	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.9
Polish	4.9	4.0	4.8	1.8	3.9	2.4	3.2	1.6	2.7
Other European	3.4	4.5	3.6	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2
Persian	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.1
Turkish	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Tamil	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6
Hindi	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4
Other Southern Asian	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.7	0.8	1.4
Vietnamese	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	4.1	2.3	3.6
Indonesian	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.8
Tagalog (Filipino)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	2.0	0.9	1.7
Other Southeast Asian	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.4	1.4	2.1	3.8	2.3	3.4
Chinese ^(a)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6
Cantonese	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.7	3.0	3.5	5.4	4.3	5.1
Mandarin	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.4	0.6	1.2	3.1	1.3	2.6
Japanese	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
Korean	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Other Eastern Asian	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3
Other languages	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.9
Not stated/inadequately described	1.6	3.9	2.1	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.12 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Western Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
English	53.8	155.6	70.2	61.2	71.6	63.7
German	–1.6	172.7	24.4	–7.6	6.6	–2.9
Dutch	–18.7	82.5	3.0	–36.9	–1.3	–23.3
French	55.7	131.6	70.0	48.9	66.8	53.5
Greek	39.7	107.4	54.7	–37.6	44.7	–13.0
Portuguese	125.9	341.9	150.4	59.0	139.4	75.1
Spanish	186.4	284.8	199.6	96.7	197.6	114.1
Italian	1.3	160.5	29.0	–43.7	3.5	–27.1
Maltese	44.9	344.4	72.4	–34.1	67.5	–10.1
Hungarian	–3.4	66.1	11.5	50.8	9.7	37.6
Russian	–38.5	22.7	–22.3	72.0	–25.9	31.0
South Slavic ^(a)	35.5	50.0	39.2	–11.3	37.0	1.8
Croatian	89.8	110.2	93.9	–8.7	72.8	9.1
Macedonian	88.4	82.5	87.0	9.0	72.3	23.7
Serbian	144.9	116.7	139.5	79.4	115.4	85.6
Polish	–51.6	134.3	–23.9	164.6	–40.8	70.5
Other European	–8.2	55.7	5.9	37.7	14.8	30.2
Persian	109.0	466.7	141.8	156.5	139.2	152.7
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	172.6	138.5	166.2	129.9	146.8	132.7
Turkish	353.3	300.0	347.1	116.2	287.5	134.2
Other Southwest Asian/North African	100.0	87.5	97.1	276.9	86.7	234.3
Tamil	109.5	110.5	109.7	125.8	137.5	128.2
Hindi	136.8	70.0	122.9	178.9	176.5	178.5
Other Southern Asian	114.1	388.2	142.2	205.6	108.4	185.6
Vietnamese	88.7	306.3	121.3	244.1	99.6	204.4
Indonesian	153.8	200.0	160.0	229.7	233.3	230.3
Tagalog (Filipino)	176.8	175.0	176.5	338.0	207.6	311.9
Other Southeast Asian	122.9	151.2	127.7	136.9	142.6	138.0
Chinese ^(a)	43.4	226.7	67.5	148.6	95.9	135.1
Cantonese	81.9	166.1	96.8	112.9	105.2	111.0
Mandarin	238.5	178.8	228.4	229.4	216.3	227.5
Japanese	82.8	1350.0	121.2	163.2	144.8	159.6
Korean	141.4	500.0	175.0	207.1	155.6	196.6
Other Eastern Asian	146.1	145.5	146.0	78.3	168.5	96.0
Other languages	224.7	105.0	200.0	150.0	209.8	158.4
Not stated/inadequately described	–9.7	10.3	–2.8	59.0	9.4	39.7

(a) Not further defined.

Table A3.13: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, South Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
English	6,063	791	6,854	8,791	2,792	11,583	12,871	4,550	17,421
German	3,909	610	4,519	2,523	1,881	4,404	1,119	1,292	2,411
Dutch	1,423	338	1,761	975	691	1,666	566	613	1,179
French	207	47	254	228	106	334	254	125	379
Greek	3,177	510	3,687	5,717	1,916	7,633	3,065	3,389	6,454
Portuguese	9	6	15	67	4	71	178	43	221
Spanish	202	18	220	388	112	500	652	233	885
Italian	7,600	1,430	9,030	8,883	4,229	13,112	4,325	4,913	9,238
Maltese	267	42	309	380	131	511	218	182	400
Hungarian	467	131	598	481	217	698	309	231	540
Russian	335	116	451	300	164	464	341	148	489
South Slavic ^(a)	213	43	256	326	107	433	268	157	425
Croatian	424	82	506	967	225	1,192	628	462	1,090
Macedonian	122	22	144	202	69	271	138	116	254
Serbian	291	57	348	512	141	653	574	247	821
Polish	2,109	396	2,505	895	842	1,737	1,807	484	2,291
Other European	2,303	615	2,918	1,201	954	2,155	1,153	668	1,821
Persian	53	7	60	116	30	146	354	81	435
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	179	31	210	343	94	437	633	189	822
Turkish	12	3	15	40	6	46	99	17	116
Other Southwest Asian/North African	18	6	24	40	14	54	135	22	157
Tamil	22	14	36	79	18	97	136	47	183
Hindi	22	1	23	90	14	104	194	46	240
Other Southern Asian	70	6	76	195	34	229	459	94	553
Vietnamese	417	38	455	691	282	973	2,606	530	3,136
Indonesian	5	3	8	28	3	31	122	16	138
Tagalog (Filipino)	118	21	139	258	79	337	899	204	1,103
Other Southeast Asian	109	15	124	244	74	318	840	173	1,013
Chinese ^(a)	59	10	69	90	36	126	232	61	293
Cantonese	371	75	446	609	226	835	1,456	426	1,882
Mandarin	101	14	115	219	61	280	699	141	840
Japanese	24	2	26	56	12	68	97	37	134
Korean	9	1	10	20	4	24	55	11	66
Other Eastern Asian	51	18	69	85	32	117	203	65	268
Other languages	35	8	43	50	13	63	160	31	191
Not stated/inadequately described	433	116	549	310	210	520	377	194	571
Total	31,229	5,643	36,872	36,399	15,823	52,222	38,222	20,238	58,460

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.13 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, South Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
English	19.4	14.0	18.6	24.2	17.6	22.2	33.7	22.5	29.8
German	12.5	10.8	12.3	6.9	11.9	8.4	2.9	6.4	4.1
Dutch	4.6	6.0	4.8	2.7	4.4	3.2	1.5	3.0	2.0
French	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Greek	10.2	9.0	10.0	15.7	12.1	14.6	8.0	16.7	11.0
Portuguese	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4
Spanish	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.5
Italian	24.3	25.3	24.5	24.4	26.7	25.1	11.3	24.3	15.8
Maltese	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.7
Hungarian	1.5	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.9
Russian	1.1	2.1	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8
South Slavic ^(a)	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
Croatian	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.7	1.4	2.3	1.6	2.3	1.9
Macedonian	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4
Serbian	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4
Polish	6.8	7.0	6.8	2.5	5.3	3.3	4.7	2.4	3.9
Other European	7.4	10.9	7.9	3.3	6.0	4.1	3.0	3.3	3.1
Persian	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.4
Turkish	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3
Tamil	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Hindi	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4
Other Southern Asian	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.9
Vietnamese	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.9	6.8	2.6	5.4
Indonesian	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Tagalog (Filipino)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	2.4	1.0	1.9
Other Southeast Asian	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	2.2	0.9	1.7
Chinese ^(a)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5
Cantonese	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.6	3.8	2.1	3.2
Mandarin	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.8	0.7	1.4
Japanese	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Korean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Eastern Asian	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5
Other languages	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Not stated/inadequately described	1.4	2.1	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.13 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, South Australia, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
English	45.0	253.0	69.0	46.4	63.0	50.4
German	–35.5	208.4	–2.5	–55.6	–31.3	–45.3
Dutch	–31.5	104.4	–5.4	–41.9	–11.3	–29.2
French	10.1	125.5	31.5	11.4	17.9	13.5
Greek	79.9	275.7	107.0	–46.4	76.9	–15.4
Portuguese	644.4	–33.3	373.3	165.7	975.0	211.3
Spanish	92.1	522.2	127.3	68.0	108.0	77.0
Italian	16.9	195.7	45.2	–51.3	16.2	–29.5
Maltese	42.3	211.9	65.4	–42.6	38.9	–21.7
Hungarian	3.0	65.6	16.7	–35.8	6.5	–22.6
Russian	–10.4	41.4	2.9	13.7	–9.8	5.4
South Slavic ^(a)	53.1	148.8	69.1	–17.8	46.7	–1.8
Croatian	128.1	174.4	135.6	–35.1	105.3	–8.6
Macedonian	65.6	213.6	88.2	–31.7	68.1	–6.3
Serbian	75.9	147.4	87.6	12.1	75.2	25.7
Polish	–57.6	112.6	–30.7	101.9	–42.5	31.9
Other European	–47.9	55.1	–26.1	–4.0	–30.0	–15.5
Persian	118.9	328.6	143.3	205.2	170.0	197.9
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	91.6	203.2	108.1	84.5	101.1	88.1
Turkish	233.3	100.0	206.7	147.5	183.3	152.2
Other Southwest Asian/North African	122.2	133.3	125.0	237.5	57.1	190.7
Tamil	259.1	28.6	169.4	72.2	161.1	88.7
Hindi	309.1	1300.0	352.2	115.6	228.6	130.8
Other Southern Asian	178.6	466.7	201.3	135.4	176.5	141.5
Vietnamese	65.7	642.1	113.8	277.1	87.9	222.3
Indonesian	460.0	0.0	287.5	335.7	433.3	345.2
Tagalog (Filipino)	118.6	276.2	142.4	248.4	158.2	227.3
Other Southeast Asian	123.9	393.3	156.5	244.3	133.8	218.6
Chinese ^(a)	52.5	260.0	82.6	157.8	69.4	132.5
Cantonese	64.2	201.3	87.2	139.1	88.5	125.4
Mandarin	116.8	335.7	143.5	219.2	131.1	200.0
Japanese	133.3	500.0	161.5	73.2	208.3	97.1
Korean	122.2	300.0	140.0	175.0	175.0	175.0
Other Eastern Asian	66.7	77.8	69.6	138.8	103.1	129.1
Other languages	42.9	62.5	46.5	220.0	138.5	203.2
Not stated/inadequately described	–28.4	81.0	–5.3	21.6	–7.6	9.8

(a) Not further defined.

Table A3.14: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Tasmania, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
English	1,375	220	1,595	2,001	609	2,610	2,212	960	3,172
German	533	67	600	359	243	602	213	184	397
Dutch	328	131	459	339	160	499	167	205	372
French	22	5	27	33	10	43	44	17	61
Greek	78	19	97	261	45	306	144	145	289
Portuguese	1	1	2	4	1	5	8	3	11
Spanish	23	5	28	49	18	67	92	29	121
Italian	358	43	401	312	196	508	125	171	296
Maltese	4	0	4	6	2	8	6	4	10
Hungarian	60	16	76	37	25	62	7	20	27
Russian	17	12	29	17	10	27	26	8	34
South Slavic ^(a)	21	4	25	23	8	31	16	13	29
Croatian	45	3	48	93	21	114	45	42	87
Macedonian	4	0	4	2	4	6	11	4	15
Serbian	11	5	16	19	5	24	30	6	36
Polish	356	95	451	129	139	268	129	63	192
Other European	215	61	276	143	84	227	104	77	181
Persian	3	0	3	10	2	12	25	5	30
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	10	0	10	11	6	17	54	7	61
Turkish	1	0	1	4	1	5	14	2	16
Other Southwest Asian/North African	1	0	1	1	2	3	5	1	6
Tamil	1	2	3	8	2	10	23	3	26
Hindi	5	1	6	21	4	25	37	10	47
Other Southern Asian	5	0	5	31	2	33	63	16	79
Vietnamese	1	0	1	15	1	16	30	9	39
Indonesian	0	0	0	5	0	5	16	3	19
Tagalog (Filipino)	8	2	10	35	6	41	134	26	160
Other Southeast Asian	13	1	14	25	9	34	93	14	107
Chinese ^(a)	2	2	4	8	2	10	7	5	12
Cantonese	46	10	56	87	31	118	116	53	169
Mandarin	5	3	8	19	4	23	57	9	66
Japanese	8	0	8	10	4	14	27	7	34
Korean	5	0	5	4	3	7	13	5	18
Other Eastern Asian	2	2	4	9	3	12	7	6	13
Other languages	3	2	5	18	1	19	41	11	52
Not stated/inadequately described	83	22	105	57	40	97	49	31	80
Total	3,653	734	4,387	4,205	1,703	5,908	4,190	2,174	6,364

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.14 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Tasmania, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
English	37.6	30.0	36.4	47.6	35.8	44.2	52.8	44.2	49.8
German	14.6	9.1	13.7	8.5	14.3	10.2	5.1	8.5	6.2
Dutch	9.0	17.8	10.5	8.1	9.4	8.4	4.0	9.4	5.8
French	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.0
Greek	2.1	2.6	2.2	6.2	2.6	5.2	3.4	6.7	4.5
Portuguese	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Spanish	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.3	1.9
Italian	9.8	5.9	9.1	7.4	11.5	8.6	3.0	7.9	4.7
Maltese	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Hungarian	1.6	2.2	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.4
Russian	0.5	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
South Slavic ^(a)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
Croatian	1.2	0.4	1.1	2.2	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.9	1.4
Macedonian	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Serbian	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.6
Polish	9.7	12.9	10.3	3.1	8.2	4.5	3.1	2.9	3.0
Other European	5.9	8.3	6.3	3.4	4.9	3.8	2.5	3.5	2.8
Persian	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.3	1.0
Turkish	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Tamil	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4
Hindi	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.7
Other Southern Asian	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.6	1.5	0.7	1.2
Vietnamese	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6
Indonesian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3
Tagalog (Filipino)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.7	3.2	1.2	2.5
Other Southeast Asian	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.2	0.6	1.7
Chinese ^(a)	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cantonese	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.8	2.4	2.7
Mandarin	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.0
Japanese	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5
Korean	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other Eastern Asian	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other languages	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.8
Not stated/inadequately described	2.3	3.0	2.4	1.4	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.14 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Tasmania, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
English	45.5	176.8	63.6	10.5	57.6	21.5
German	–32.6	262.7	0.3	–40.7	–24.3	–34.1
Dutch	3.4	22.1	8.7	–50.7	28.1	–25.5
French	50.0	100.0	59.3	33.3	70.0	41.9
Greek	234.6	136.8	215.5	–44.8	222.2	–5.6
Portuguese	300.0	0.0	150.0	100.0	200.0	120.0
Spanish	113.0	260.0	139.3	87.8	61.1	80.6
Italian	–12.8	355.8	26.7	–59.9	–12.8	–41.7
Maltese	50.0	..	100.0	0.0	100.0	25.0
Hungarian	–38.3	56.3	–18.4	–81.1	–20.0	–56.5
Russian	0.0	–16.7	–6.9	52.9	–20.0	25.9
South Slavic ^(a)	9.5	100.0	24.0	–30.4	62.5	–6.5
Croatian	106.7	600.0	137.5	–51.6	100.0	–23.7
Macedonian	–50.0	..	50.0	450.0	0.0	150.0
Serbian	72.7	0.0	50.0	57.9	20.0	50.0
Polish	–63.8	46.3	–40.6	0.0	–54.7	–28.4
Other European	–33.5	37.7	–17.8	–27.3	–8.3	–20.3
Persian	233.3	..	300.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	10.0	..	70.0	390.9	16.7	258.8
Turkish	300.0	..	400.0	250.0	100.0	220.0
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.0	..	200.0	400.0	–50.0	100.0
Tamil	700.0	0.0	233.3	187.5	50.0	160.0
Hindi	320.0	300.0	316.7	76.2	150.0	88.0
Other Southern Asian	520.0	..	560.0	103.2	700.0	139.4
Vietnamese	1400.0	..	1500.0	100.0	800.0	143.8
Indonesian	..	..	..	220.0	..	280.0
Tagalog (Filipino)	337.5	200.0	310.0	282.9	333.3	290.2
Other Southeast Asian	92.3	800.0	142.9	272.0	55.6	214.7
Chinese ^(a)	300.0	0.0	150.0	–12.5	150.0	20.0
Cantonese	89.1	210.0	110.7	33.3	71.0	43.2
Mandarin	280.0	33.3	187.5	200.0	125.0	187.0
Japanese	25.0	..	75.0	170.0	75.0	142.9
Korean	–20.0	..	40.0	225.0	66.7	157.1
Other Eastern Asian	350.0	50.0	200.0	–22.2	100.0	8.3
Other languages	500.0	–50.0	280.0	127.8	1000.0	173.7
Not stated/inadequately described	–31.3	81.8	–7.6	–14.0	–22.5	–17.5

(a) Not further defined.

.. base population = 0.

Table A3.15: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Australian Capital Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
English	1,093	170	1,263	2,141	531	2,672	3,697	1,130	4,827
German	536	88	624	512	248	760	227	249	476
Dutch	190	40	230	152	89	241	94	87	181
French	40	6	46	75	21	96	148	40	188
Greek	228	35	263	649	141	790	314	384	698
Portuguese	19	4	23	62	10	72	74	37	111
Spanish	183	14	197	347	108	455	525	226	751
Italian	526	101	627	695	299	994	462	392	854
Maltese	36	4	40	56	14	70	33	26	59
Hungarian	130	30	160	91	60	151	89	48	137
Russian	50	16	66	55	27	82	77	30	107
South Slavic ^(a)	26	4	30	64	13	77	51	30	81
Croatian	148	24	172	658	75	733	520	321	841
Macedonian	16	1	17	57	8	65	158	27	185
Serbian	72	9	81	192	36	228	227	93	320
Polish	294	45	339	156	123	279	327	83	410
Other European	394	113	507	334	176	510	296	183	479
Persian	10	2	12	28	8	36	82	20	102
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	39	2	41	87	22	109	180	52	232
Turkish	5	2	7	10	1	11	33	5	38
Other Southwest Asian/North African	2	1	3	13	1	14	40	8	48
Tamil	41	2	43	62	23	85	196	41	237
Hindi	19	5	24	62	11	73	178	31	209
Other Southern Asian	52	14	66	168	27	195	452	89	541
Vietnamese	96	16	112	184	68	252	601	138	739
Indonesian	7	3	10	21	4	25	103	11	114
Tagalog (Filipino)	24	8	32	89	18	107	276	63	339
Other Southeast Asian	63	12	75	159	35	194	452	100	552
Chinese ^(a)	22	2	24	36	12	48	97	22	119
Cantonese	138	24	162	186	88	274	476	132	608
Mandarin	73	8	81	91	44	135	365	57	422
Japanese	12	0	12	18	7	25	81	10	91
Korean	12	12	24	32	8	40	85	23	108
Other Eastern Asian	5	1	6	15	3	18	54	10	64
Other languages	20	3	23	40	10	50	165	16	181
Not stated/inadequately described	72	40	112	78	45	123	104	45	149
Total	4,693	861	5,554	7,675	2,414	10,089	11,339	4,259	15,598

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.15 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Australian Capital Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
English	23.3	19.7	22.7	27.9	22.0	26.5	32.6	26.5	30.9
German	11.4	10.2	11.2	6.7	10.3	7.5	2.0	5.8	3.1
Dutch	4.0	4.6	4.1	2.0	3.7	2.4	0.8	2.0	1.2
French	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.2
Greek	4.9	4.1	4.7	8.5	5.8	7.8	2.8	9.0	4.5
Portuguese	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7
Spanish	3.9	1.6	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	5.3	4.8
Italian	11.2	11.7	11.3	9.1	12.4	9.9	4.1	9.2	5.5
Maltese	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4
Hungarian	2.8	3.5	2.9	1.2	2.5	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.9
Russian	1.1	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
South Slavic ^(a)	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.5
Croatian	3.2	2.8	3.1	8.6	3.1	7.3	4.6	7.5	5.4
Macedonian	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.4	0.6	1.2
Serbian	1.5	1.0	1.5	2.5	1.5	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.1
Polish	6.3	5.2	6.1	2.0	5.1	2.8	2.9	1.9	2.6
Other European	8.4	13.1	9.1	4.4	7.3	5.1	2.6	4.3	3.1
Persian	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	0.8	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.5
Turkish	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Tamil	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.0	1.5
Hindi	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.3
Other Southern Asian	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.9	4.0	2.1	3.5
Vietnamese	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.5	5.3	3.2	4.7
Indonesian	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.7
Tagalog (Filipino)	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.7	1.1	2.4	1.5	2.2
Other Southeast Asian	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.4	1.9	4.0	2.3	3.5
Chinese ^(a)	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.8
Cantonese	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.4	3.6	2.7	4.2	3.1	3.9
Mandarin	1.6	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.3	3.2	1.3	2.7
Japanese	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.6
Korean	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7
Other Eastern Asian	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4
Other languages	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.5	0.4	1.2
Not stated/inadequately described	1.5	4.6	2.0	1.0	1.9	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.15 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Australian Capital Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
English	95.9	212.4	111.6	72.7	112.8	80.7
German	–4.5	181.8	21.8	–55.7	0.4	–37.4
Dutch	–20.0	122.5	4.8	–38.2	–2.2	–24.9
French	87.5	250.0	108.7	97.3	90.5	95.8
Greek	184.6	302.9	200.4	–51.6	172.3	–11.6
Portuguese	226.3	150.0	213.0	19.4	270.0	54.2
Spanish	89.6	671.4	131.0	51.3	109.3	65.1
Italian	32.1	196.0	58.5	–33.5	31.1	–14.1
Maltese	55.6	250.0	75.0	–41.1	85.7	–15.7
Hungarian	–30.0	100.0	–5.6	–2.2	–20.0	–9.3
Russian	10.0	68.8	24.2	40.0	11.1	30.5
South Slavic ^(a)	146.2	225.0	156.7	–20.3	130.8	5.2
Croatian	344.6	212.5	326.2	–21.0	328.0	14.7
Macedonian	256.3	700.0	282.4	177.2	237.5	184.6
Serbian	166.7	300.0	181.5	18.2	158.3	40.4
Polish	–46.9	173.3	–17.7	109.6	–32.5	47.0
Other European	–15.2	55.8	0.6	–11.4	4.0	–6.1
Persian	180.0	300.0	200.0	192.9	150.0	183.3
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	123.1	1000.0	165.9	106.9	136.4	112.8
Turkish	100.0	–50.0	57.1	230.0	400.0	245.5
Other Southwest Asian/North African	550.0	0.0	366.7	207.7	700.0	242.9
Tamil	51.2	1050.0	97.7	216.1	78.3	178.8
Hindi	226.3	120.0	204.2	187.1	181.8	186.3
Other Southern Asian	223.1	92.9	195.5	169.0	229.6	177.4
Vietnamese	91.7	325.0	125.0	226.6	102.9	193.3
Indonesian	200.0	33.3	150.0	390.5	175.0	356.0
Tagalog (Filipino)	270.8	125.0	234.4	210.1	250.0	216.8
Other Southeast Asian	152.4	191.7	158.7	184.3	185.7	184.5
Chinese ^(a)	63.6	500.0	100.0	169.4	83.3	147.9
Cantonese	34.8	266.7	69.1	155.9	50.0	121.9
Mandarin	24.7	450.0	66.7	301.1	29.5	212.6
Japanese	50.0	..	108.3	350.0	42.9	264.0
Korean	166.7	–33.3	66.7	165.6	187.5	170.0
Other Eastern Asian	200.0	200.0	200.0	260.0	233.3	255.6
Other languages	100.0	233.3	117.4	312.5	60.0	262.0
Not stated/inadequately described	8.3	12.5	9.8	33.3	0.0	21.1

(a) Not further defined.

.. base population = 0.

Table A3.16: Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Northern Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Number								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
English	295	33	328	753	124	877	1,343	347	1,690
German	86	8	94	163	36	199	144	73	217
Dutch	23	3	26	36	10	46	48	16	64
French	12	3	15	44	6	50	66	18	84
Greek	93	7	100	315	48	363	357	165	522
Portuguese	34	11	45	58	13	71	123	26	149
Spanish	14	2	16	47	7	54	62	25	87
Italian	92	12	104	156	48	204	88	75	163
Maltese	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	4
Hungarian	5	1	6	13	3	16	18	4	22
Russian	2	1	3	2	0	2	5	0	5
South Slavic ^(a)	4	0	4	8	1	9	8	3	11
Croatian	2	0	2	13	1	14	8	7	15
Macedonian	0	0	0	3	0	3	4	1	5
Serbian	1	0	1	13	1	14	11	6	17
Polish	9	1	10	5	4	9	16	2	18
Other European	38	4	42	50	10	60	49	22	71
Persian	1	0	1	3	1	4	7	3	10
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	4	1	5	4	2	6	14	3	17
Turkish	1	0	1	5	0	5	3	1	4
Other Southwest Asian/North African	2	0	2	3	3	6	3	2	5
Tamil	15	4	19	21	6	27	40	13	53
Hindi	8	0	8	13	4	17	27	4	31
Other Southern Asian	15	3	18	35	7	42	83	16	99
Vietnamese	15	3	18	22	8	30	108	15	123
Indonesian	10	1	11	22	2	24	92	10	102
Tagalog (Filipino)	69	9	78	87	41	128	352	62	414
Other Southeast Asian	34	5	39	83	19	102	236	53	289
Chinese ^(a)	14	2	16	13	5	18	36	10	46
Cantonese	35	21	56	88	21	109	138	47	185
Mandarin	12	7	19	29	7	36	87	14	101
Japanese	3	0	3	2	2	4	21	1	22
Korean	2	0	2	3	2	5	2	3	5
Other Eastern Asian	49	6	55	56	21	77	109	35	144
Other languages	10	1	11	22	4	26	55	9	64
Not stated/inadequately described	24	2	26	56	9	65	73	25	98
Total	1,033	151	1,184	2,249	476	2,725	3,838	1,118	4,956

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.16 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Northern Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	Per cent of total CLDB								
	1996			2011			2026		
	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+	65-79	80+	65+
English	28.6	21.9	27.7	33.5	26.1	32.2	35.0	31.0	34.1
German	8.3	5.3	7.9	7.2	7.6	7.3	3.8	6.5	4.4
Dutch	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.3
French	1.2	2.0	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
Greek	9.0	4.6	8.4	14.0	10.1	13.3	9.3	14.8	10.5
Portuguese	3.3	7.3	3.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.3	3.0
Spanish	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.6	2.2	1.8
Italian	8.9	7.9	8.8	6.9	10.1	7.5	2.3	6.7	3.3
Maltese	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hungarian	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Russian	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
South Slavic ^(a)	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Croatian	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3
Macedonian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Serbian	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3
Polish	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4
Other European	3.7	2.6	3.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.3	2.0	1.4
Persian	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Turkish	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Southwest Asian/North African	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Tamil	1.5	2.6	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1
Hindi	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6
Other Southern Asian	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.2	1.4	2.0
Vietnamese	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.1	2.8	1.3	2.5
Indonesian	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.9	2.4	0.9	2.1
Tagalog (Filipino)	6.7	6.0	6.6	3.9	8.6	4.7	9.2	5.5	8.4
Other Southeast Asian	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.0	3.7	6.1	4.7	5.8
Chinese ^(a)	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
Cantonese	3.4	13.9	4.7	3.9	4.4	4.0	3.6	4.2	3.7
Mandarin	1.2	4.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	2.3	1.3	2.0
Japanese	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4
Korean	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Other Eastern Asian	4.7	4.0	4.6	2.5	4.4	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.9
Other languages	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.4	0.8	1.3
Not stated/inadequately described	2.3	1.3	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not further defined.

(continued)

Table A3.16 (continued): Persons aged 65 and over from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, main language spoken at home by age, Northern Territory, 1996, 2011 and 2026

Language	15-year growth rate (%)					
	1996–2011			2011–2026		
	65–79	80+	65+	65–79	80+	65+
English	155.3	275.8	167.4	78.4	179.8	92.7
German	89.5	350.0	111.7	–11.7	102.8	9.0
Dutch	56.5	233.3	76.9	33.3	60.0	39.1
French	266.7	100.0	233.3	50.0	200.0	68.0
Greek	238.7	585.7	263.0	13.3	243.8	43.8
Portuguese	70.6	18.2	57.8	112.1	100.0	109.9
Spanish	235.7	250.0	237.5	31.9	257.1	61.1
Italian	69.6	300.0	96.2	–43.6	56.3	–20.1
Maltese	..	..	..	–33.3	..	33.3
Hungarian	160.0	200.0	166.7	38.5	33.3	37.5
Russian	0.0	–100.0	–33.3	150.0	..	150.0
South Slavic ^(a)	100.0	..	125.0	0.0	200.0	22.2
Croatian	550.0	..	600.0	–38.5	600.0	7.1
Macedonian	..	..	..	33.3	..	66.7
Serbian	1200.0	..	1300.0	–15.4	500.0	21.4
Polish	–44.4	300.0	–10.0	220.0	–50.0	100.0
Other European	31.6	150.0	42.9	–2.0	120.0	18.3
Persian	200.0	..	300.0	133.3	200.0	150.0
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	0.0	100.0	20.0	250.0	50.0	183.3
Turkish	400.0	..	400.0	–40.0	..	–20.0
Other Southwest Asian/North African	50.0	..	200.0	0.0	–33.3	–16.7
Tamil	40.0	50.0	42.1	90.5	116.7	96.3
Hindi	62.5	..	112.5	107.7	0.0	82.4
Other Southern Asian	133.3	133.3	133.3	137.1	128.6	135.7
Vietnamese	46.7	166.7	66.7	390.9	87.5	310.0
Indonesian	120.0	100.0	118.2	318.2	400.0	325.0
Tagalog (Filipino)	26.1	355.6	64.1	304.6	51.2	223.4
Other Southeast Asian	144.1	280.0	161.5	184.3	178.9	183.3
Chinese ^(a)	–7.1	150.0	12.5	176.9	100.0	155.6
Cantonese	151.4	0.0	94.6	56.8	123.8	69.7
Mandarin	141.7	0.0	89.5	200.0	100.0	180.6
Japanese	–33.3	..	33.3	950.0	–50.0	450.0
Korean	50.0	..	150.0	–33.3	50.0	0.0
Other Eastern Asian	14.3	250.0	40.0	94.6	66.7	87.0
Other languages	120.0	300.0	136.4	150.0	125.0	146.2
Not stated/inadequately described	133.3	350.0	150.0	30.4	177.8	50.8

(a) Not further defined.

.. base population = 0.

Table A4.1: Persons born in China, aged 65 and over, by State/Territory and Commonwealth planning region, Australia, 2001 and 2011

State/Territory	Commonwealth planning region	Persons born in China	Total population	Per cent
2001				
NSW	Inner West	2,876	55,401	5.2
NSW	South East Sydney	2,860	106,376	2.7
NSW	Northern Sydney	2,406	106,721	2.3
NSW	South West Sydney	2,151	69,360	3.1
NSW	Western Sydney	2,118	65,049	3.3
Vic	Eastern Metro	2,070	123,068	1.7
Vic	Southern Metro	1,439	148,973	1.0
Vic	Western Metro	974	61,951	1.6
Vic	Northern Metro	909	88,608	1.0
Qld	Brisbane South	834	68,019	1.2
Qld	Brisbane North	366	52,099	0.7
WA	Metropolitan South	344	53,865	0.6
ACT	ACT	317	26,105	1.2
WA	Metropolitan North	282	57,610	0.5
WA	Metropolitan East	215	41,184	0.5
SA	Metropolitan West	209	38,504	0.5
NSW	Hunter	204	76,446	0.3
SA	Metropolitan East	186	44,318	0.4
Qld	South Coast	184	51,030	0.4
NSW	Illawarra	143	59,246	0.2
2011				
NSW	South East Sydney	3,401	115,006	3.0
NSW	Northern Sydney	3,123	116,763	2.7
NSW	Inner West	3,103	58,389	5.3
NSW	Western Sydney	2,629	83,157	3.2
Vic	Eastern Metro	2,454	148,789	1.6
NSW	South West Sydney	2,219	90,221	2.5
Vic	Southern Metro	1,745	176,445	1.0
Vic	Northern Metro	977	107,192	0.9
Qld	Brisbane South	964	83,254	1.2
Vic	Western Metro	921	78,395	1.2
Qld	Brisbane North	439	58,272	0.8
ACT	ACT	397	37,906	1.0
WA	Metropolitan South	340	73,328	0.5
WA	Metropolitan North	291	75,162	0.4
NSW	Hunter	273	90,146	0.3
Qld	South Coast	273	64,918	0.4
SA	Metropolitan West	263	38,952	0.7
NSW	Central Coast	220	65,942	0.3
WA	Metropolitan East	212	50,732	0.4
NSW	Illawarra	210	72,475	0.3

Table A4.2: Persons born in Germany, aged 65 and over, by State/Territory and Commonwealth planning region, Australia, 2001 and 2011

State/Territory	Commonwealth planning region	Persons born in Germany	Total population	Per cent
2001				
Vic	Eastern Metro	2,439	123,068	2.0
Vic	Southern Metro	2,383	148,973	1.6
NSW	Illawarra	1,251	59,246	2.1
NSW	South West Sydney	1,076	69,360	1.6
NSW	South East Sydney	1,068	106,376	1.0
Vic	Western Metro	1,054	61,951	1.7
SA	Metropolitan South	1,033	47,882	2.2
NSW	Northern Sydney	1,013	106,721	0.9
SA	Metropolitan North	974	30,218	3.2
SA	Metropolitan East	955	44,318	2.2
Qld	South Coast	871	51,030	1.7
Vic	Barwon-Southwestern	864	50,776	1.7
Vic	Northern Metro	860	88,608	1.0
NSW	Hunter	791	76,446	1.0
NSW	Western Sydney	745	65,049	1.1
Qld	Sunshine Coast	709	40,865	1.7
Qld	Brisbane South	704	68,019	1.0
SA	Metropolitan West	703	38,504	1.8
Vic	Gippsland	685	35,009	2.0
ACT	ACT	645	26,105	2.5
2011				
Vic	Southern Metro	3,187	176,445	1.8
Vic	Eastern Metro	3,096	148,789	2.1
NSW	Illawarra	1,492	72,475	2.1
NSW	South West Sydney	1,420	90,221	1.6
Vic	Western Metro	1,405	78,395	1.8
NSW	Northern Sydney	1,374	116,763	1.2
SA	Metropolitan South	1,292	55,601	2.3
NSW	South East Sydney	1,234	115,006	1.1
NSW	Hunter	1,206	90,146	1.3
Qld	South Coast	1,172	64,918	1.8
SA	Metropolitan North	1,166	43,225	2.7
Vic	Northern Metro	1,147	107,192	1.1
Qld	Sunshine Coast	1,132	60,026	1.9
NSW	Western Sydney	1,129	83,157	1.4
Vic	Barwon-Southwestern	1,032	57,400	1.8
SA	Metropolitan East	1,026	48,945	2.1
Qld	Brisbane South	1,002	83,254	1.2
ACT	ACT	939	37,906	2.5
WA	Metropolitan North	929	75,162	1.2
WA	Metropolitan South	913	73,328	1.2

Table A4.3: Persons born in Greece, aged 65 and over, by State/Territory and Commonwealth planning region, Australia, 2001 and 2011

State/Territory	Commonwealth planning region	Persons born in Greece	Total population	Per cent
2001				
Vic	Northern Metro	6,540	88,608	7.4
NSW	South East Sydney	4,725	106,376	4.4
Vic	Southern Metro	4,639	148,973	3.1
NSW	Inner West	4,559	55,401	8.2
Vic	Eastern Metro	4,493	123,068	3.7
Vic	Western Metro	2,604	61,951	4.2
SA	Metropolitan West	2,182	38,504	5.7
SA	Metropolitan East	1,402	44,318	3.2
NSW	South West Sydney	1,138	69,360	1.6
NSW	Western Sydney	898	65,049	1.4
Qld	Brisbane South	874	68,019	1.3
WA	Metropolitan North	760	57,610	1.3
NSW	Northern Sydney	665	106,721	0.6
NSW	Illawarra	639	59,246	1.1
SA	Metropolitan South	541	47,882	1.1
ACT	ACT	451	26,105	1.7
WA	Metropolitan East	433	41,184	1.1
SA	Metropolitan North	423	30,218	1.4
NSW	Hunter	355	76,446	0.5
Vic	Loddon-Mallee	259	41,346	0.6
2011				
Vic	Northern Metro	11,176	107,192	10.4
Vic	Southern Metro	8,627	176,445	4.9
Vic	Eastern Metro	8,277	148,789	5.6
NSW	South East Sydney	7,376	115,006	6.4
NSW	Inner West	7,226	58,389	12.4
Vic	Western Metro	4,345	78,395	5.5
SA	Metropolitan West	2,914	38,952	7.5
NSW	South West Sydney	2,413	90,221	2.7
SA	Metropolitan East	1,929	48,945	3.9
NSW	Western Sydney	1,635	83,157	2.0
NSW	Northern Sydney	1,052	116,763	0.9
Qld	Brisbane South	987	83,254	1.2
NSW	Illawarra	938	72,475	1.3
WA	Metropolitan North	924	75,162	1.2
SA	Metropolitan South	844	55,601	1.5
ACT	ACT	777	37,906	2.0
SA	Metropolitan North	677	43,225	1.6
NSW	Hunter	561	90,146	0.6
Vic	Loddon-Mallee	507	48,585	1.0
Vic	Barwon-Southwestern	476	57,400	0.8

Table A4.4: Persons born in Italy, aged 65 and over, by State/Territory and Commonwealth planning region, Australia, 2001 and 2011

State/Territory	Commonwealth planning region	Persons born in Italy	Total population	Per cent
2001				
Vic	Northern Metro	16,243	88,608	18.3
Vic	Western Metro	7,645	61,951	12.3
Vic	Eastern Metro	6,870	123,068	5.6
NSW	Inner West	6,555	55,401	11.8
SA	Metropolitan East	5,223	44,318	11.8
Vic	Southern Metro	5,122	148,973	3.4
NSW	South West Sydney	4,851	69,360	7.0
SA	Metropolitan West	3,556	38,504	9.2
WA	Metropolitan North	3,296	57,610	5.7
WA	Metropolitan East	3,283	41,184	8.0
NSW	Northern Sydney	3,224	106,721	3.0
NSW	South East Sydney	3,223	106,376	3.0
WA	Metropolitan South	2,991	53,865	5.6
NSW	Western Sydney	2,393	65,049	3.7
NSW	Illawarra	2,348	59,246	4.0
Qld	Brisbane North	1,827	52,099	3.5
Vic	Hume	1,587	33,422	4.7
NSW	Riverina/Murray	1,482	37,576	3.9
Qld	Far North	1,435	19,871	7.2
SA	Metropolitan North	1,427	30,218	4.7
2011				
Vic	Northern Metro	19,260	107,192	18.0
Vic	Western Metro	8,934	78,395	11.4
Vic	Eastern Metro	8,126	148,789	5.5
NSW	Inner West	6,951	58,389	11.9
SA	Metropolitan East	6,198	48,945	12.7
Vic	Southern Metro	6,193	176,445	3.5
NSW	South West Sydney	5,975	90,221	6.6
SA	Metropolitan West	3,927	38,952	10.1
NSW	Northern Sydney	3,828	116,763	3.3
WA	Metropolitan North	3,763	75,162	5.0
NSW	South East Sydney	3,658	115,006	3.2
WA	Metropolitan East	3,549	50,732	7.0
WA	Metropolitan South	3,390	73,328	4.6
NSW	Western Sydney	2,860	83,157	3.4
NSW	Illawarra	2,791	72,475	3.9
Vic	Hume	1,929	40,320	4.8
Qld	Brisbane North	1,873	58,272	3.2
SA	Metropolitan North	1,736	43,225	4.0
NSW	Riverina/Murray	1,639	43,202	3.8
Vic	Barwon-Southwestern	1,496	57,400	2.6

Table A4.5: Persons born in the Netherlands, aged 65 and over, by State/Territory and Commonwealth planning region, Australia, 2001 and 2011

State/Territory	Commonwealth planning region	Persons born in the Netherlands	Total population	Per cent
2001				
Vic	Southern Metro	2,391	148,973	1.6
Vic	Eastern Metro	2,336	123,068	1.9
WA	Metropolitan South	1,177	53,865	2.2
NSW	Northern Sydney	1,096	106,721	1.0
Vic	Barwon-Southwestern	1,085	50,776	2.1
Vic	Gippsland	955	35,009	2.7
Qld	Brisbane South	876	68,019	1.3
WA	Metropolitan North	857	57,610	1.5
NSW	Illawarra	851	59,246	1.4
SA	Metropolitan South	804	47,882	1.7
WA	Metropolitan East	743	41,184	1.8
Qld	South Coast	731	51,030	1.4
NSW	South East Sydney	646	106,376	0.6
NSW	Western Sydney	637	65,049	1.0
SA	Metropolitan North	618	30,218	2.0
NSW	Nepean	566	27,042	2.1
NSW	Hunter	557	76,446	0.7
Qld	Sunshine Coast	550	40,865	1.3
Vic	Grampians	508	29,100	1.7
NSW	Central Coast	504	52,184	1.0
2011				
Vic	Southern Metro	3,106	176,445	1.8
Vic	Eastern Metro	2,724	148,789	1.8
WA	Metropolitan South	1,465	73,328	2.0
Vic	Barwon-Southwestern	1,379	57,400	2.4
Vic	Gippsland	1,309	41,574	3.1
NSW	Northern Sydney	1,159	116,763	1.0
NSW	Illawarra	1,079	72,475	1.5
WA	Metropolitan North	1,068	75,162	1.4
SA	Metropolitan South	989	55,601	1.8
Qld	Brisbane South	939	83,254	1.1
Qld	South Coast	914	64,918	1.4
WA	Metropolitan East	865	50,732	1.7
Qld	Sunshine Coast	864	60,026	1.4
SA	Metropolitan North	840	43,225	1.9
NSW	Western Sydney	778	83,157	0.9
NSW	Hunter	743	90,146	0.8
Vic	Grampians	735	33,112	2.2
NSW	Nepean	706	38,122	1.9
NSW	Central Coast	694	65,942	1.1
Vic	Hume	657	40,320	1.6

Table A4.6: Persons born in the Philippines, aged 65 and over, by State/Territory and Commonwealth planning region, Australia, 2001 and 2011

State/Territory	Commonwealth planning region	Persons born in the Philippines	Total population	Per cent
2001				
NSW	Western Sydney	1,138	65,049	1.7
NSW	South West Sydney	505	69,360	0.7
Vic	Western Metro	430	61,951	0.7
NSW	South East Sydney	351	106,376	0.3
NSW	Inner West	324	55,401	0.6
NSW	Northern Sydney	286	106,721	0.3
Vic	Southern Metro	226	148,973	0.2
Vic	Northern Metro	207	88,608	0.2
NSW	Nepean	176	27,042	0.7
Vic	Eastern Metro	142	123,068	0.1
Qld	Brisbane South	138	68,019	0.2
NT	Darwin	92	4,510	2.0
NSW	Hunter	80	76,446	0.1
Qld	Brisbane North	79	52,099	0.2
NSW	Illawarra	69	59,246	0.1
NSW	Riverina/Murray	69	37,576	0.2
ACT	ACT	64	26,105	0.2
Qld	South Coast	59	51,030	0.1
Qld	Northern	59	19,684	0.3
Vic	Hume	58	33,422	0.2
2011				
NSW	Western Sydney	1,836	83,157	2.2
NSW	South West Sydney	849	90,221	0.9
Vic	Western Metro	742	78,395	0.9
NSW	South East Sydney	617	115,006	0.5
NSW	Northern Sydney	507	116,763	0.4
NSW	Inner West	502	58,389	0.9
Vic	Southern Metro	491	176,445	0.3
Vic	Northern Metro	387	107,192	0.4
NSW	Nepean	311	38,122	0.8
Vic	Eastern Metro	290	148,789	0.2
Qld	Brisbane South	267	83,254	0.3
NSW	Hunter	179	90,146	0.2
Qld	Brisbane North	171	58,272	0.3
NT	Darwin	162	7,589	2.1
NSW	Illawarra	156	72,475	0.2
Qld	South Coast	147	64,918	0.2
ACT	ACT	147	37,906	0.4
Qld	Cabool	141	47,078	0.3
NSW	Riverina/Murray	137	43,202	0.3
NSW	Central Coast	128	65,942	0.2

Table A4.7: Persons born in Poland, aged 65 and over, by State/Territory and Commonwealth planning region, Australia, 2001 and 2011

State/Territory	Commonwealth planning region	Persons born in Poland	Total population	Per cent
2001				
Vic	Southern Metro	3,921	148,973	2.6
Vic	Western Metro	1,632	61,951	2.6
Vic	Eastern Metro	1,358	123,068	1.1
NSW	South West Sydney	1,350	69,360	1.9
NSW	South East Sydney	1,155	106,376	1.1
SA	Metropolitan West	1,154	38,504	3.0
NSW	Western Sydney	995	65,049	1.5
Vic	Northern Metro	886	88,608	1.0
NSW	Hunter	795	76,446	1.0
WA	Metropolitan East	723	41,184	1.8
WA	Metropolitan North	702	57,610	1.2
SA	Metropolitan East	640	44,318	1.4
Qld	Brisbane South	620	68,019	0.9
NSW	Inner West	565	55,401	1.0
Vic	Barwon-Southwestern	539	50,776	1.1
NSW	Northern Sydney	499	106,721	0.5
NSW	Illawarra	497	59,246	0.8
SA	Metropolitan South	451	47,882	0.9
Qld	Brisbane North	421	52,099	0.8
ACT	ACT	418	26,105	1.6
2011				
Vic	Southern Metro	2,651	176,445	1.5
Vic	Western Metro	1,173	78,395	1.5
Vic	Eastern Metro	1,104	148,789	0.7
NSW	South West Sydney	983	90,221	1.1
NSW	South East Sydney	749	115,006	0.7
SA	Metropolitan West	674	38,952	1.7
NSW	Western Sydney	654	83,157	0.8
Vic	Northern Metro	651	107,192	0.6
WA	Metropolitan North	575	75,162	0.8
NSW	Hunter	549	90,146	0.6
WA	Metropolitan East	462	50,732	0.9
SA	Metropolitan East	437	48,945	0.9
NSW	Northern Sydney	431	116,763	0.4
Vic	Barwon-Southwestern	387	57,400	0.7
Qld	Brisbane South	386	83,254	0.5
SA	Metropolitan South	372	55,601	0.7
ACT	ACT	340	37,906	0.9
NSW	Illawarra	339	72,475	0.5
SA	Metropolitan North	335	43,225	0.8
NSW	Inner West	332	58,389	0.6

Table A4.8: Persons born in Vietnam, aged 65 and over, by State/Territory and Commonwealth planning region, Australia, 2001 and 2011

State/Territory	Commonwealth planning region	Persons born in Vietnam	Total population	Per cent
2001				
NSW	South West Sydney	2,819	69,360	4.1
Vic	Western Metro	1,618	61,951	2.6
Vic	Southern Metro	966	148,973	0.6
NSW	Inner West	786	55,401	1.4
Vic	Northern Metro	764	88,608	0.9
Qld	Brisbane South	515	68,019	0.8
NSW	Western Sydney	475	65,049	0.7
Vic	Eastern Metro	396	123,068	0.3
SA	Metropolitan West	350	38,504	0.9
WA	Metropolitan North	295	57,610	0.5
WA	Metropolitan East	241	41,184	0.6
NSW	South East Sydney	225	106,376	0.2
ACT	ACT	170	26,105	0.7
SA	Metropolitan North	160	30,218	0.5
Qld	Brisbane North	82	52,099	0.2
SA	Metropolitan East	78	44,318	0.2
NSW	Riverina/Murray	65	37,576	0.2
NSW	Illawarra	60	59,246	0.1
NSW	Northern Sydney	59	106,721	0.1
WA	Metropolitan South	50	53,865	0.1
2011				
NSW	South West Sydney	4,386	90,221	4.9
Vic	Western Metro	2,699	78,395	3.4
Vic	Southern Metro	1,461	176,445	0.8
Vic	Northern Metro	1,173	107,192	1.1
NSW	Inner West	1,166	58,389	2.0
NSW	Western Sydney	831	83,157	1.0
Qld	Brisbane South	820	83,254	1.0
Vic	Eastern Metro	756	148,789	0.5
SA	Metropolitan West	545	38,952	1.4
WA	Metropolitan North	533	75,162	0.7
NSW	South East Sydney	429	115,006	0.4
WA	Metropolitan East	405	50,732	0.8
ACT	ACT	289	37,906	0.8
SA	Metropolitan North	283	43,225	0.7
Qld	Brisbane North	146	58,272	0.3
NSW	Illawarra	143	72,475	0.2
SA	Metropolitan East	140	48,945	0.3
NSW	Riverina/Murray	124	43,202	0.3
NSW	Northern Sydney	115	116,763	0.1
NSW	New England	92	26,896	0.3

Appendix B: Projection methodology

Projection methodology

This appendix was compiled from detailed reports supplied by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) on the methods used to derive the population projections which formed the basis for the results presented in this publication. Depending on the context, the starting point for particular projections was either 1996 estimated resident population data or the latest census data.

Nature of projections

The nature of the projection method and inherent fluctuations in population dynamics mean that care should be taken when using and interpreting the projection results. The projections are not forecasts, but simply illustrate future changes which would occur if the Stated assumptions were to apply over the projection period. It is important to recognise that the projection results essentially reflect the size and structure of the 1996 State/Territory birthplace populations and the Series H assumptions made about future interstate migration and mortality trends. There can be no certainty that they will be realised.

Australian projections by birthplace

The cohort, component method was used to produce projections of the Australian population as a whole for selected birthplaces by age and sex from a base population at 30 June 1996 to the year 2026. This general method involves applying fertility and mortality rates and migration-level rates to the base population to produce a projected population for the following year, which in turn becomes the base population for projecting the next year, and so on until the projection horizon is reached. As the focus of interest was the 65+ age group it was not necessary to incorporate any fertility assumptions into the projections and the decision was made to assume zero overseas migration.

The Australian-level projections were constrained to the published Series H projections (which assumes no overseas migration) from the 1997 to 2051 issue of the ABS Population Projections (Cat. no 3222.0) which were the underlying collection of projections used to produce consistency in the overall project.

The projections were produced for a total of 50 overseas birthplaces, all of which are represented in the supplementary tables in detail.

For each birthplace, the population is reduced by the number of deaths in this population each year. Examination of the mortality experience of overseas-born persons revealed that some birthplaces had significantly different death rates from those of the overall Australian population. Consequently, where appropriate, standard mortality ratios (SMRs) were used to adjust Australian mortality rates, which were then applied to the various birthplace populations to produce birthplace projections for Australia.

State/Territory projections by birthplace

The cohort-component method was not suitable for producing the State/Territory birthplace projections due to the large number of small populations to be projected (resulting in a lack of reliable State/Territory migration data and death data for each birthplace).

Also due to small population sizes, the State/Territory projections and remaining projections at more detailed geographical levels were calculated using 5-year age-group data, as opposed to the single year of age data for which the Australian-level projections were produced.

The data used to produce the projections were:

- Published 30 June 1996 State/Territory estimated resident population (ERP) data split by birthplace and sex aggregated into 5-year age groups (35–39, 40–44, ..., 95+);
- The Australian-level birthplace projections aggregated into 5-year age groups for every fifth year from 2001 to 2026; and
- The Series H projections aggregated into 5-year age groups.

The dimensionality involved makes it difficult to document the basic techniques in a global way without excess technicality, so this section tracks the central ideas involved for a particular case, namely, the State/Territory birthplace projections for the male age groups 45–49, 50–54, 55–59, 60–64, 65–69, 70–74 for the years 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016, 2021 and 2026 respectively.

Firstly, for example, consider birthplace BP(1) and the male age group 40–44.

From the 1996 ERP data, the State/Territory numbers (as indicated in the table below) are, say, X_1, X_2, \dots, X_8 , which give corresponding proportions P_1, P_2, \dots, P_8 summing to unity. Let \underline{X} be the Australian projection for the birthplace BP(1) for the male age group 45–49 in the year 2001. For this age group the 2001 preliminary projections for State/Territory are estimated as $P_1 \cdot \underline{X}, P_2 \cdot \underline{X}, \dots, P_8 \cdot \underline{X}$ which for convenience are relabelled U_1, U_2, \dots, U_8 as indicated in the table at step 2. This procedure assumes that the State/Territory distribution of the projected population aged 45–49 takes on the distribution of the age 40–44 population 5 years earlier. This assumes no interstate migration at this stage of the procedure.

Using the same approach for all birthplace categories under consideration, the table at step 2 is fully populated and the column totals for each birthplace category sum to the corresponding Australian birthplace projections for 2001.

Birthplace Step 1: 1996 ERP data – age group 40–44

	BP(1)	BP(2)	...				BP(R)	Total
State/Territory Numbers								
NSW	X1	Y1					Z1	T1
Vic	X2	Y2					Z2	T2
Qld	X3	Y3					Z3	T3
SA	X4	Y4					Z4	T4
WA	X5	Y5					Z5	T5
Tas	X6	Y6					Z6	T6
ACT	X7	Y7					Z7	T7
NT	X8	Y8					Z8	T8
Australia	X	Y					Z	T

Birthplace Step 2: 2001 preliminary estimates for 45–49 age group based on Australian birthplace projections.

	BP(1)	BP(2)	...				BP(R)	
State/Territory Numbers								
NSW	U1	V1					W1	T1*
Vic	U2	V2					W2	T2*
Qld	U3	V3					W3	T3*
SA	U4	V4					W4	T4*
WA	U5	V5					W5	T5*
Tas	U6	V6					W6	T6*
ACT	U7	V7					W7	T7*
NT	U8	V8					W8	T8*
Australia projection	U	V					W	T

At this stage, the column totals U, V, ..., W will total to the correct number for the group under consideration but the individual row totals (e.g. $U1 + V1 + \dots + W1$) may not agree with corresponding Series H projection numbers. A forcing process uses an iterative procedure until rows and columns add to the required numbers so that the columns sum to the relevant Australian level projections and rows sum to the relevant Series H numbers. The forcing of the projections to Series H incorporates the interstate migration assumptions inherent in the Series H projections.

For later years in the projection process (beyond 2001) the previous completed *derived* table is used as the starting point but the same method is applied.

For example, once the last table has been forced to the required internal consistency, it becomes the starting point for males aged 50–54 years in 2006.

Interstate migration assumptions by birthplace

Interstate migration by birthplace was implicitly assumed by the process, such that the change in the population of any birthplace within a particular State/Territory was dependant upon the initial size of that population within the State/Territory and the overall change in population of the State/Territory, subject to the constraint of the Australia-level projection of that birthplace.

The majority of change (in absolute terms) in any State/Territory therefore occurs to the Australian birthplace category, as it comprises the majority of population in all States and territories.

Statistical Local Area (SLA) projections by birthplace

In the preceding example on State/Territory projections we noted that the first step uses the 30 June 1996 ERP and later years build on derived results.

In the case of the SLA projections the methodology is essentially the same but the starting point to get to the 2001 projections comes from 1996 Census data.

Once the initial table is populated with this data and brought in line with the published June 1996 ERP, the method of obtaining forward projections follows in the same way, using the ageing method and forcing consistency with Series H.

Australian projections by language spoken at home (by birthplace)

As with the SLA projections the starting point is the 1996 Census data.

Question 17 asks: Does the person speak a language other than English at home?

Each respondent was allocated to the language they indicated.

Thus, for example, the number of people speaking French at home was obtained from Census data. Contributions to the number speaking a particular language could thus come from a number of countries.

Birthplace by language for 1996 was constrained to the 1996 ERP results.

The ageing method as described was then applied, again forcing consistency with Series H.

State/Territory projections by language spoken at home (by birthplace)

To obtain State/Territory language projections, the Australian-level birthplace by language projections produced above were disaggregated using the method described above, using propensities calculated from the 1996 birthplace by language Census data for each State/Territory again constrained to 1996 ERP for the first step.

SLA-level projections

Due to extremely small population sizes at the SLA level, language by birthplace data was not an appropriate starting point, and the SLA language projections were produced by disaggregating only the State/Territory-level language projections using 1996 Census by SLA data adjusted to 1996 ERP data. Future years in the projection applied the ageing methods described previously.

Religion projections

Religion projections were produced by the same method as the language projection.

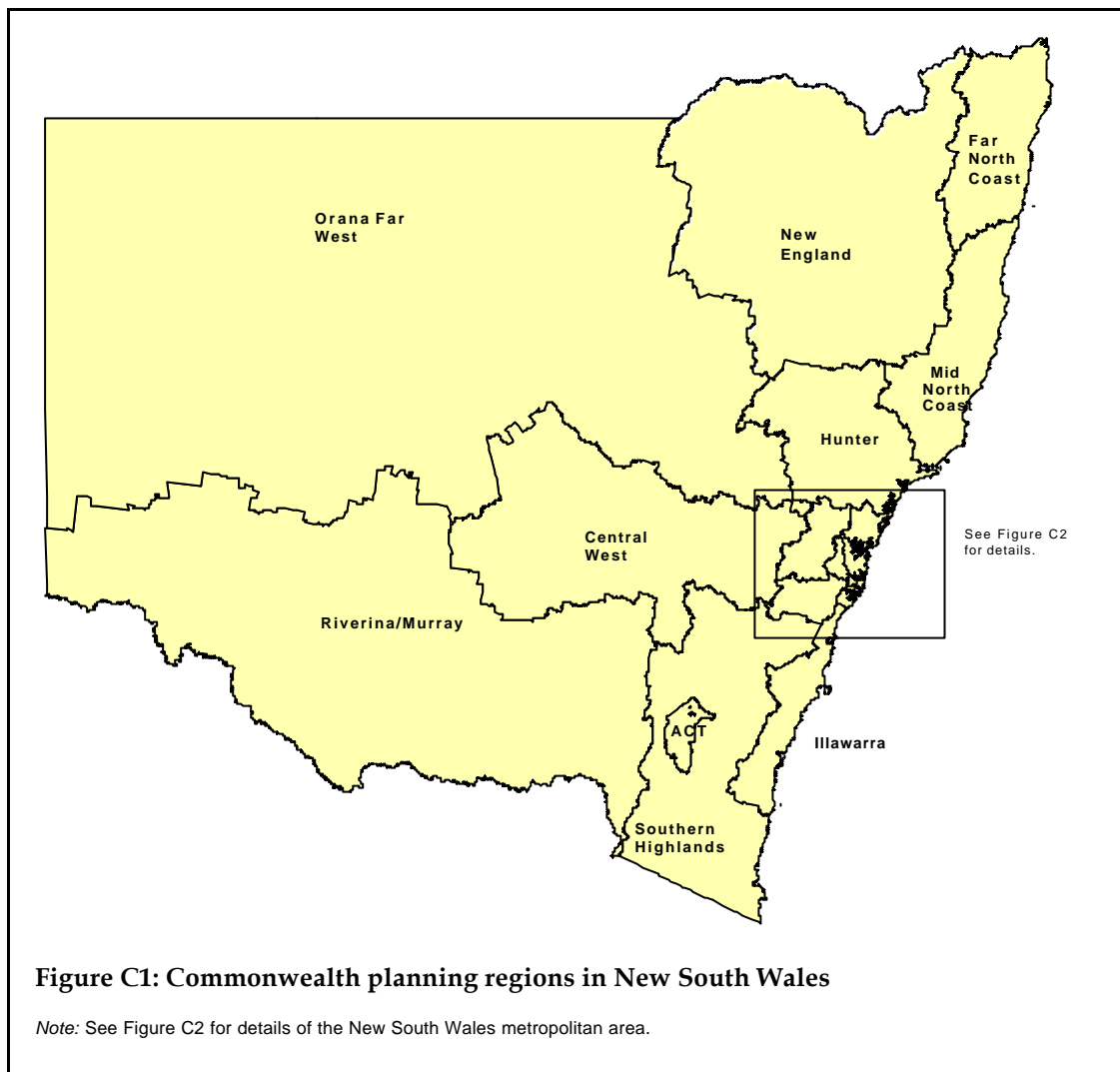
The Census question (which is optional) is Question 10: What is the person's religious denomination?

Around 9% of the population did not provide a response to this question. Furthermore, the question does not provide information on the strength of a person's identification with a particular denomination. Interpretation of data produced from this question should therefore be treated with caution.

The projections were prepared by the ABS according to the assumptions reflecting prevailing trends agreed to by the Department of Health and Aged Care.

Although the ABS takes responsibility for the method employed, the assumptions used are the final responsibility of the client, and the projections are not official ABS population statistics.

Appendix C: Supplementary figures



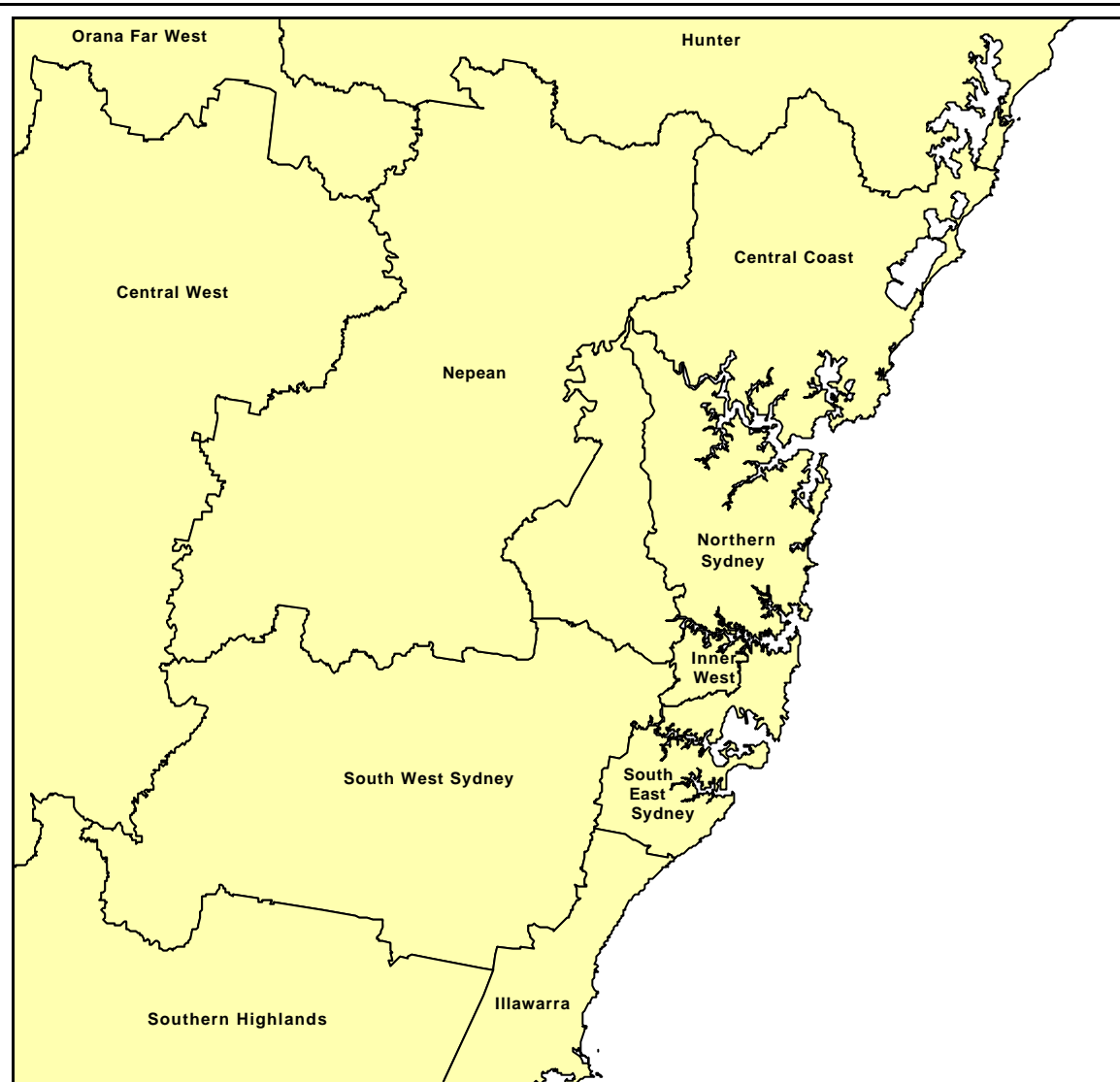
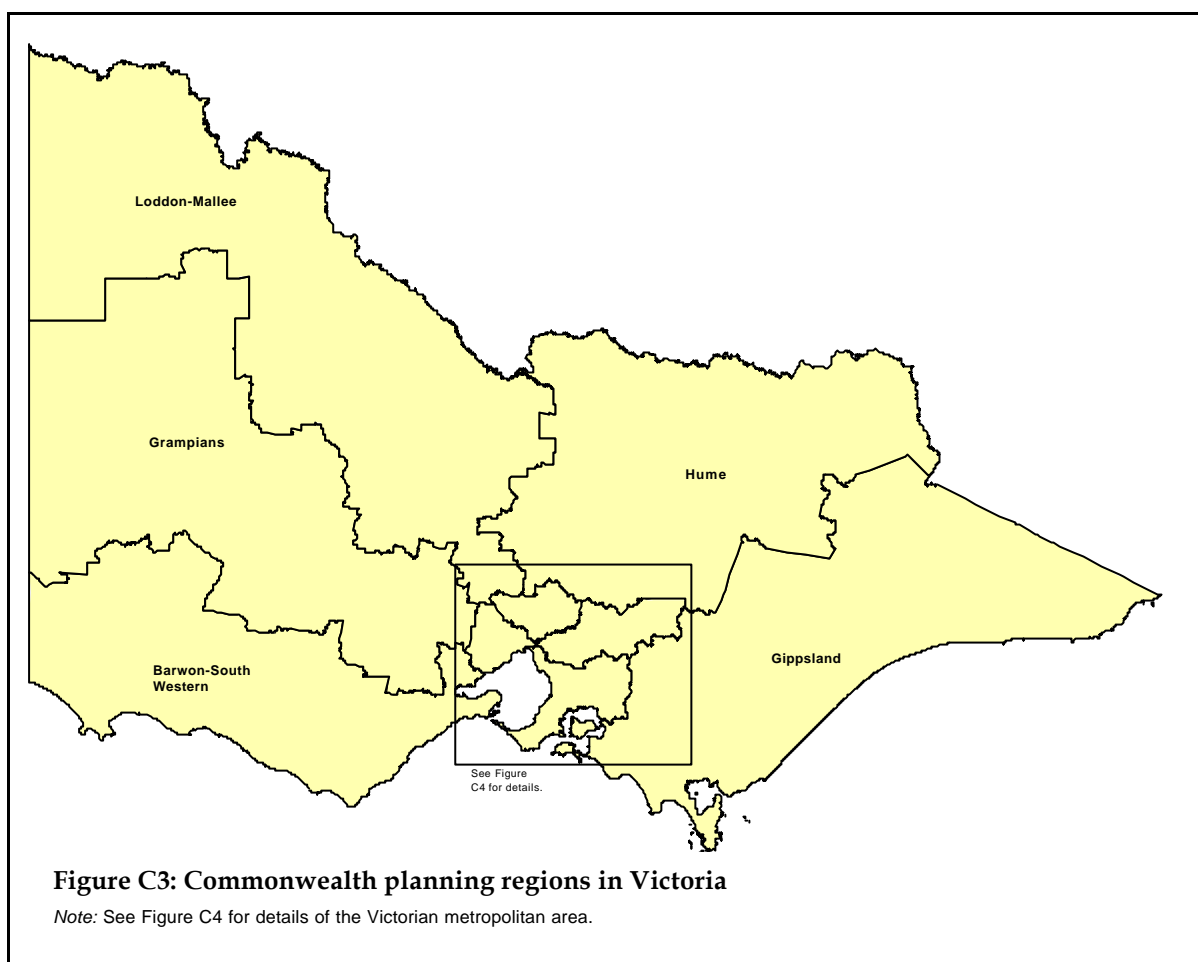
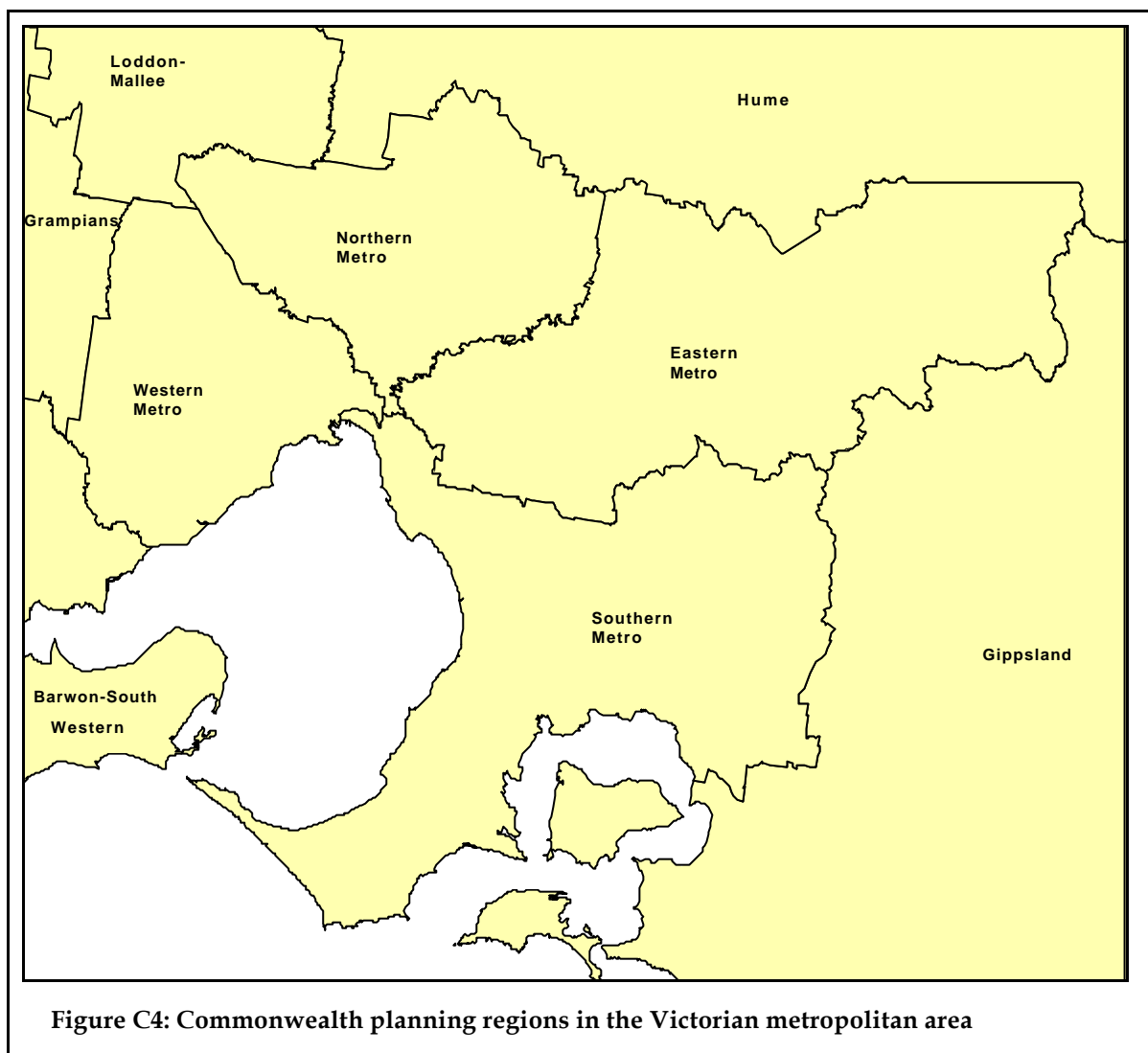


Figure C2: Commonwealth planning regions in the New South Wales metropolitan area





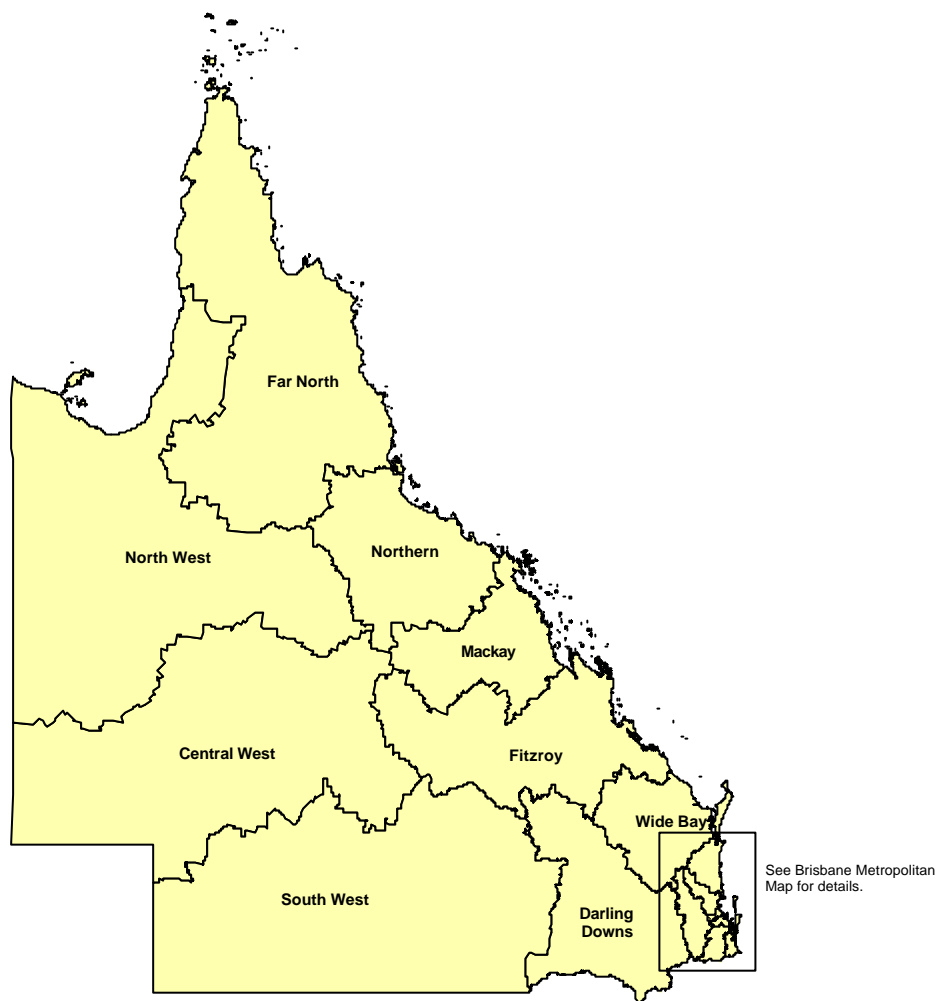


Figure C5: Commonwealth planning regions in Queensland

Note: See Figure C6 for details of the Queensland metropolitan area.

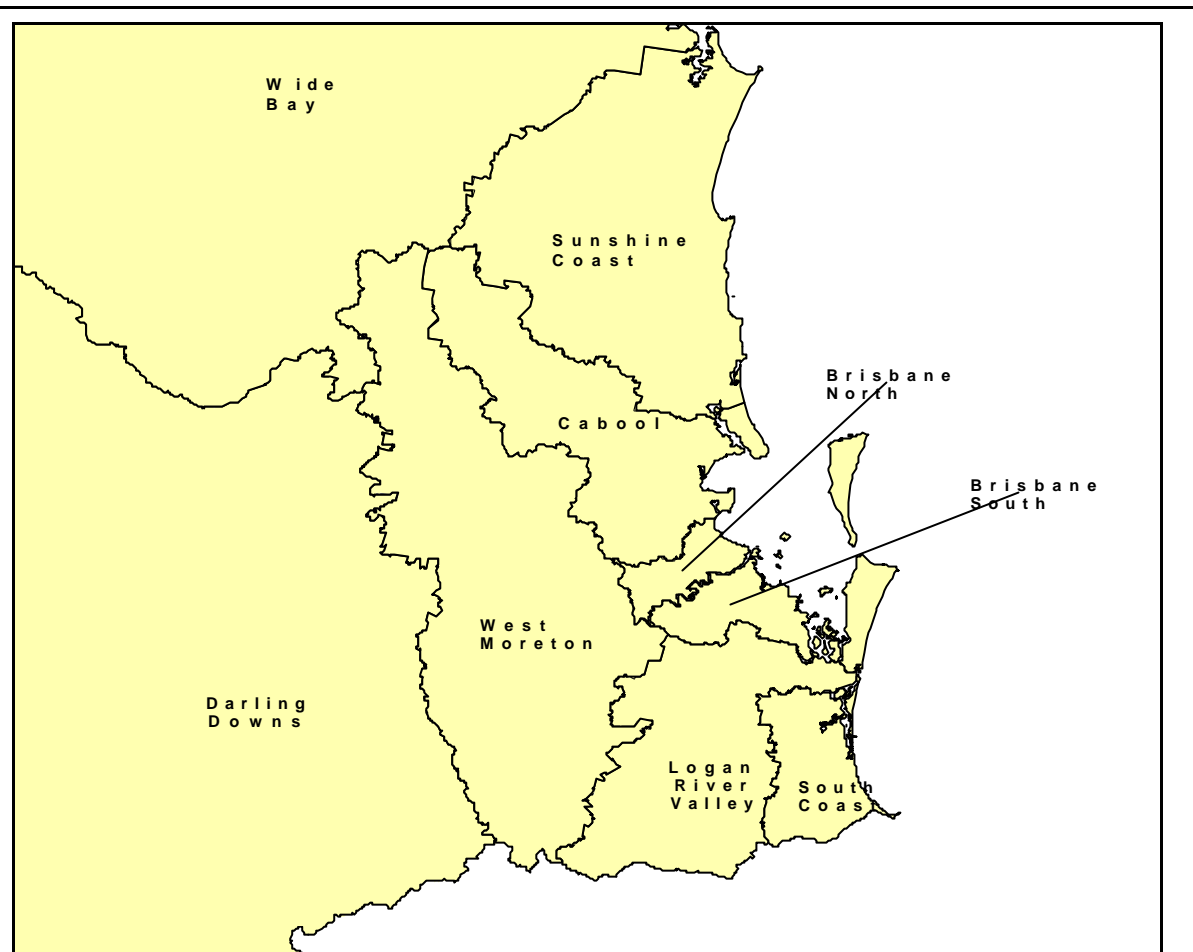
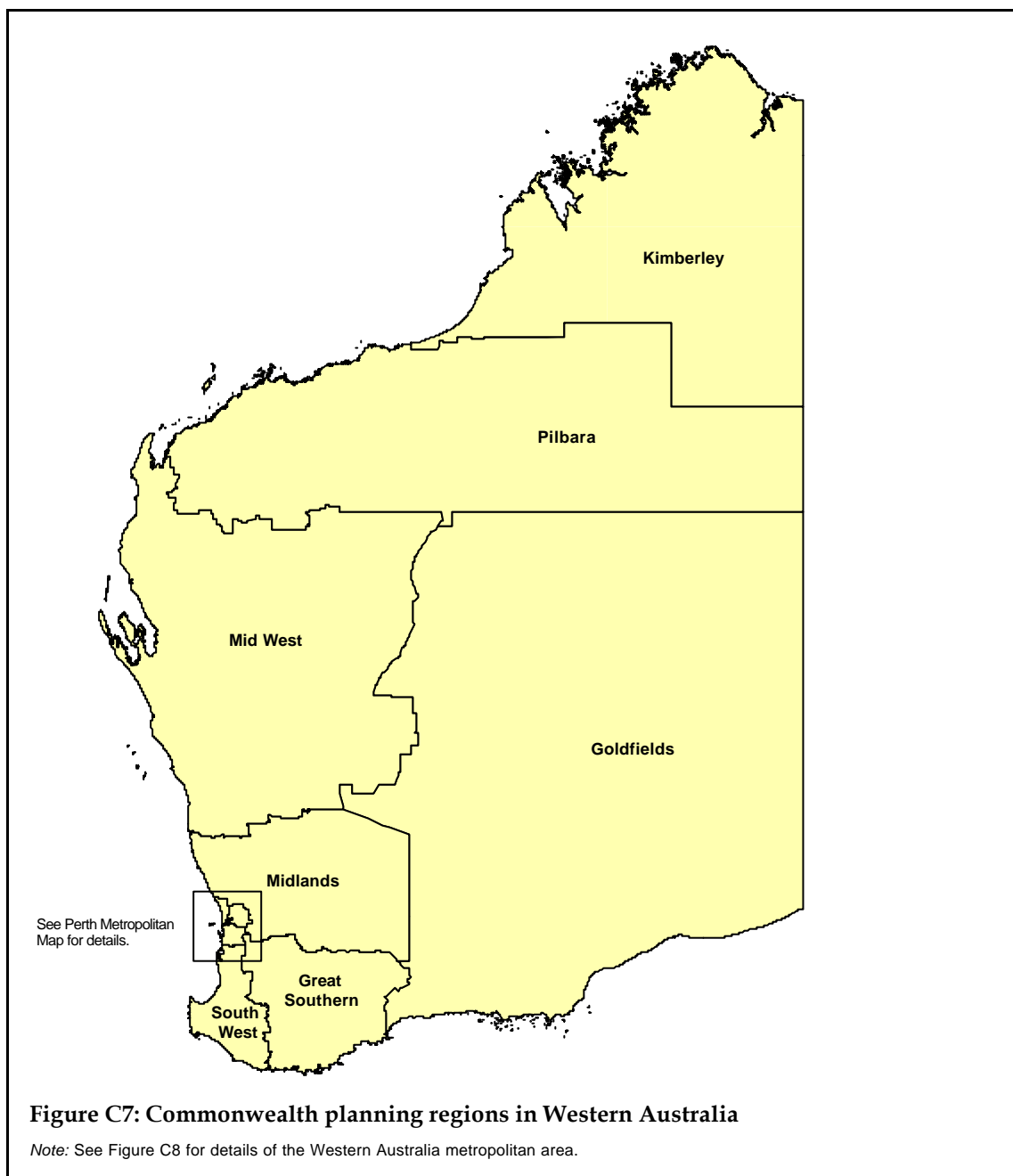


Figure C6: Commonwealth planning regions in the Queensland metropolitan area



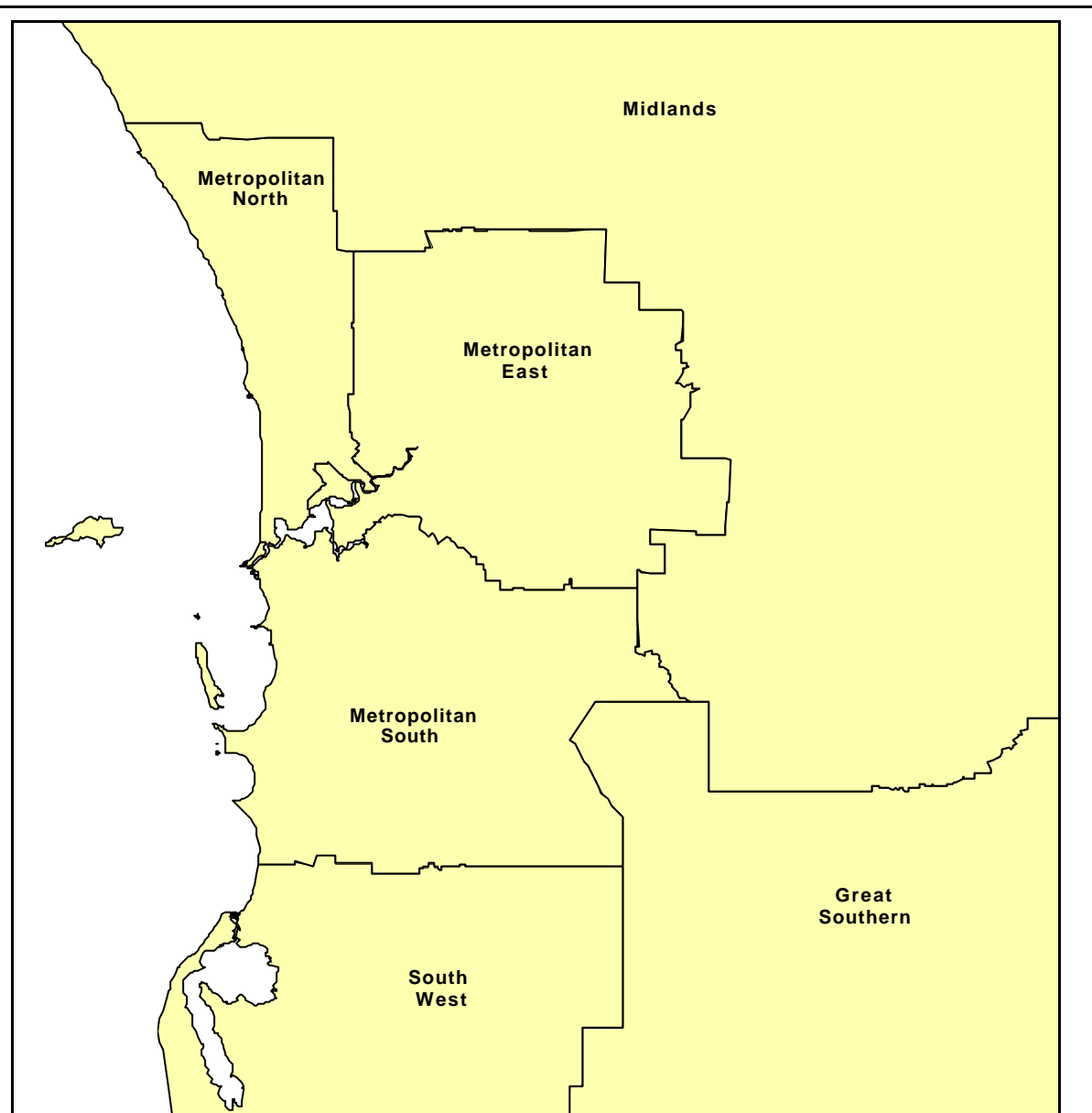


Figure C8: Commonwealth planning regions in the Western Australian metropolitan area

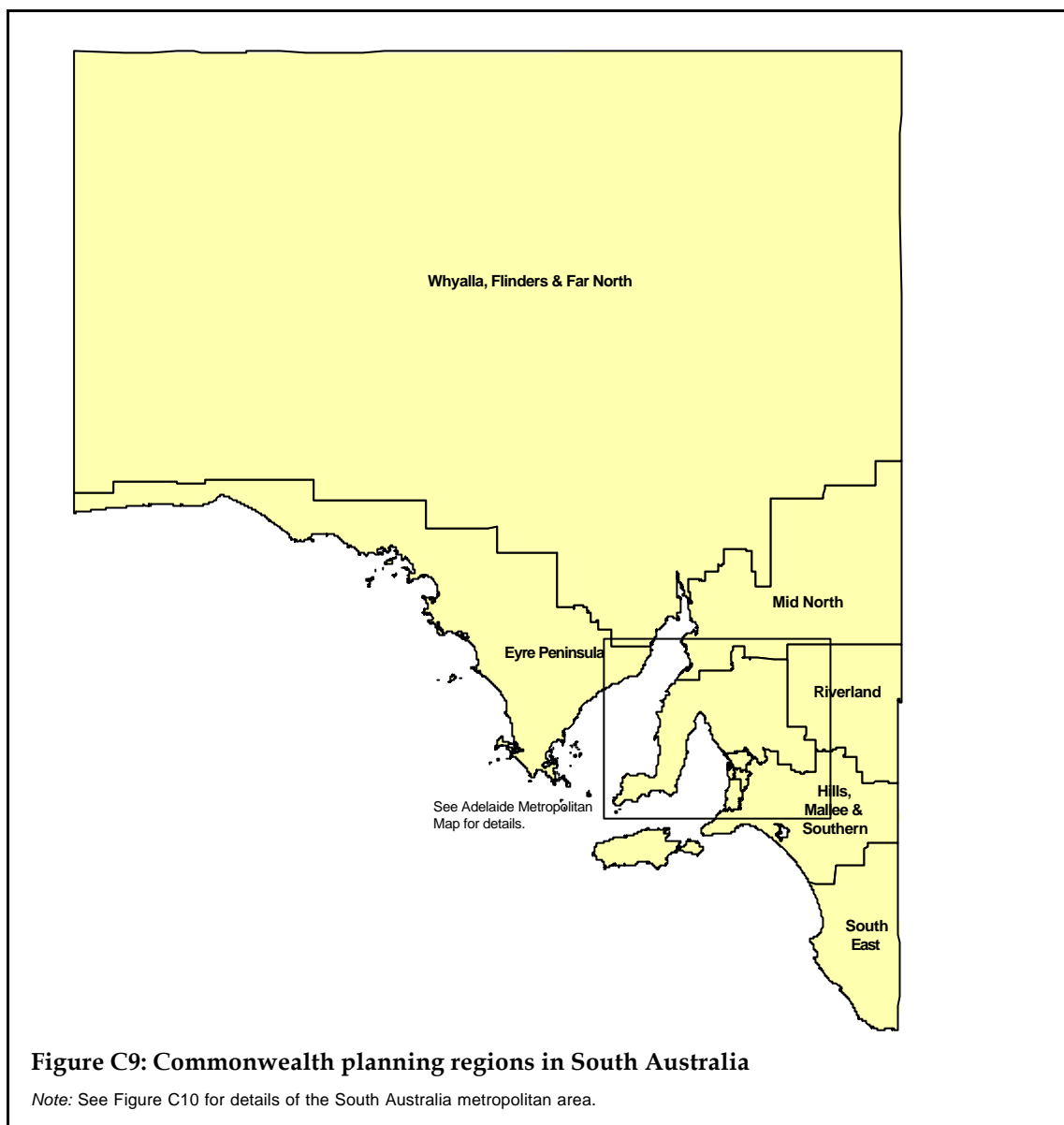


Figure C9: Commonwealth planning regions in South Australia

Note: See Figure C10 for details of the South Australia metropolitan area.

