

Generation whY?



Background

- NATSEM
- Professor Ann Harding
- AMP.Natsem Income & Wealth Reports

Background

- Comparison of Gen Y and Gen X
- Gen Y: 1976 – 1991
- Gen X: 1961 – 1975
- Household and person characteristics
- Analysis of Gen Y independent of Gen X

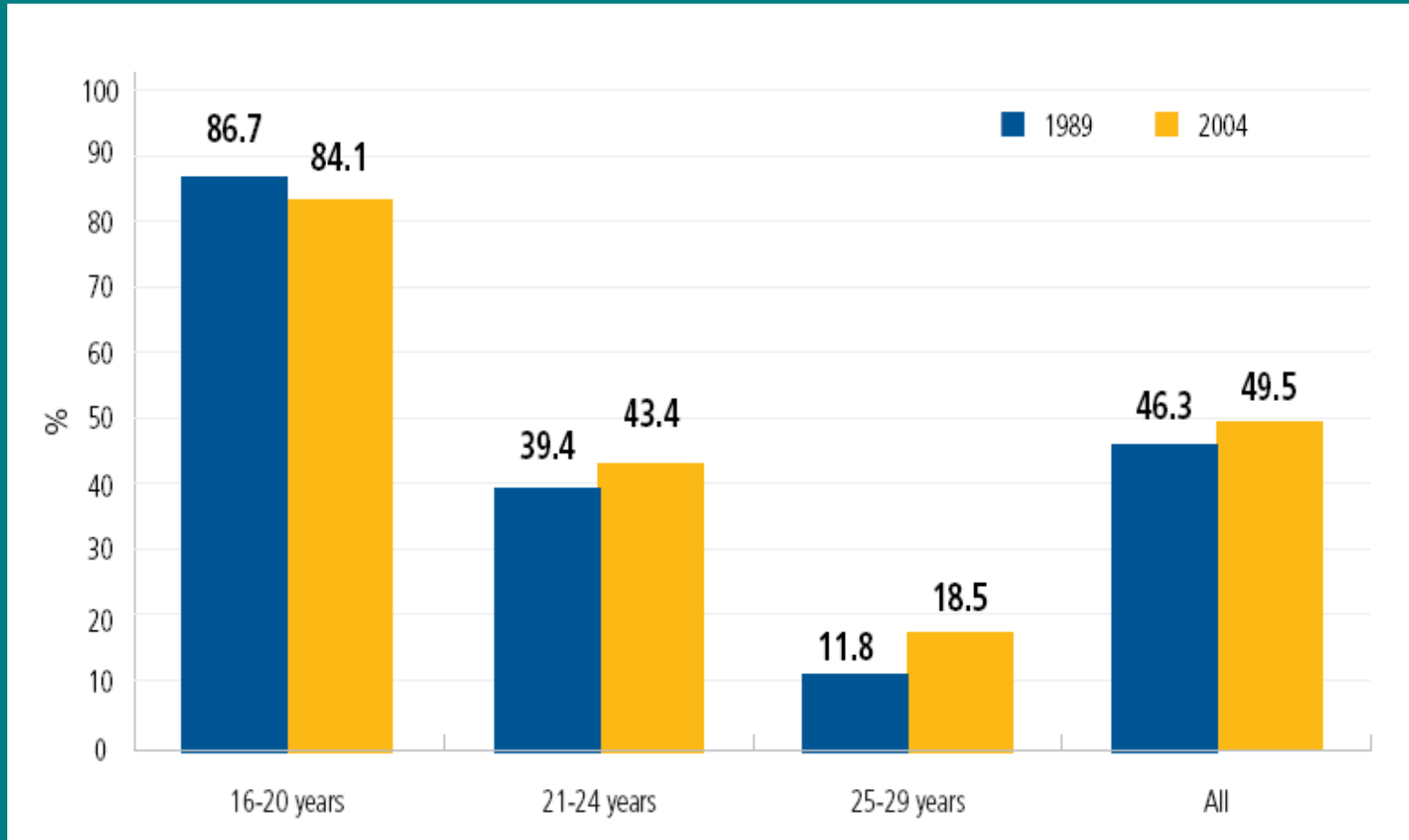
Methodology

- Data sources – 1988/89 and 2003/04 ABS Households Expenditure Surveys, 2004 HILDA survey.
- Descriptive statistics
- Variable descriptions – technical notes

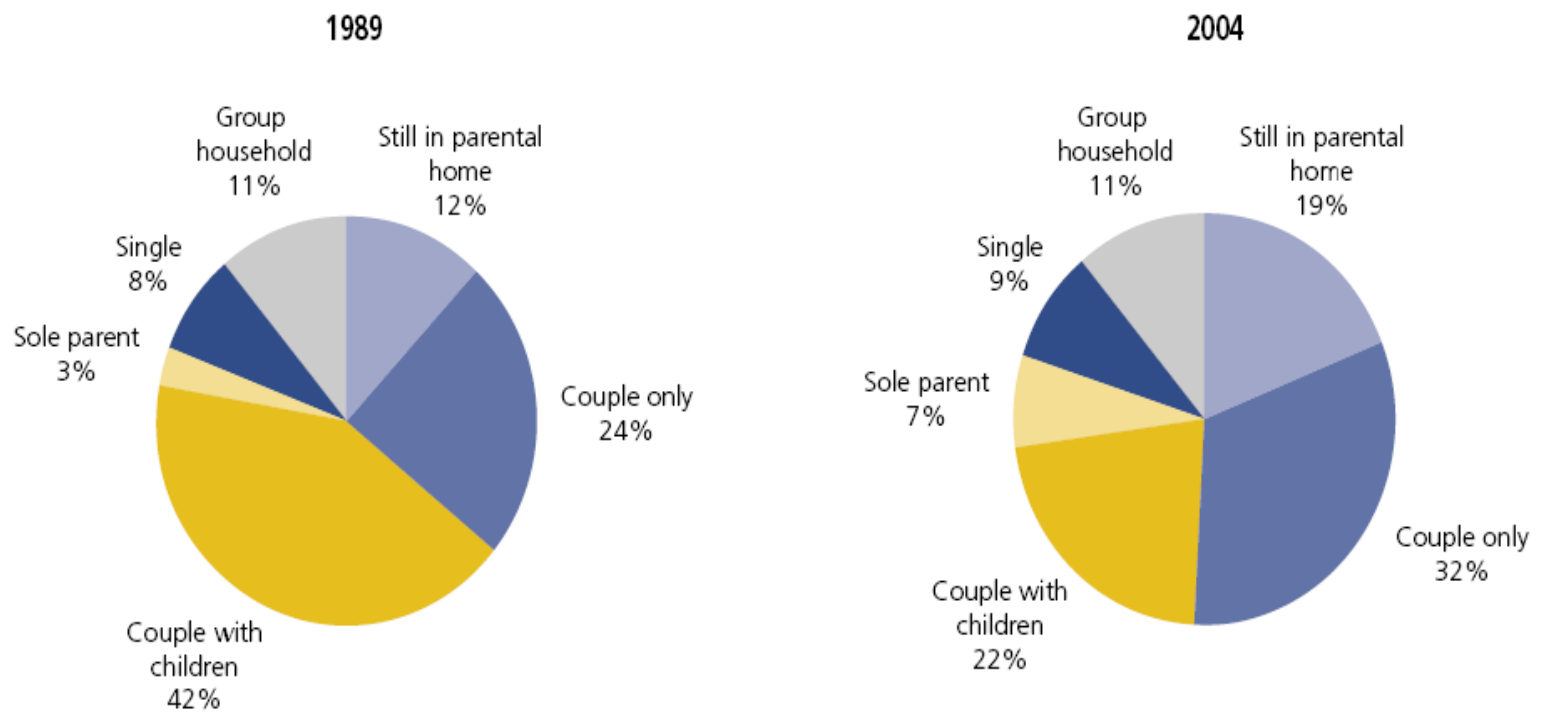


Will they ever leave home?

Still at home by age group – 1989 and 2004



Living status - 25-29 year olds, 1989 and 2004





Hardworking or Sponging from Mum and Dad?

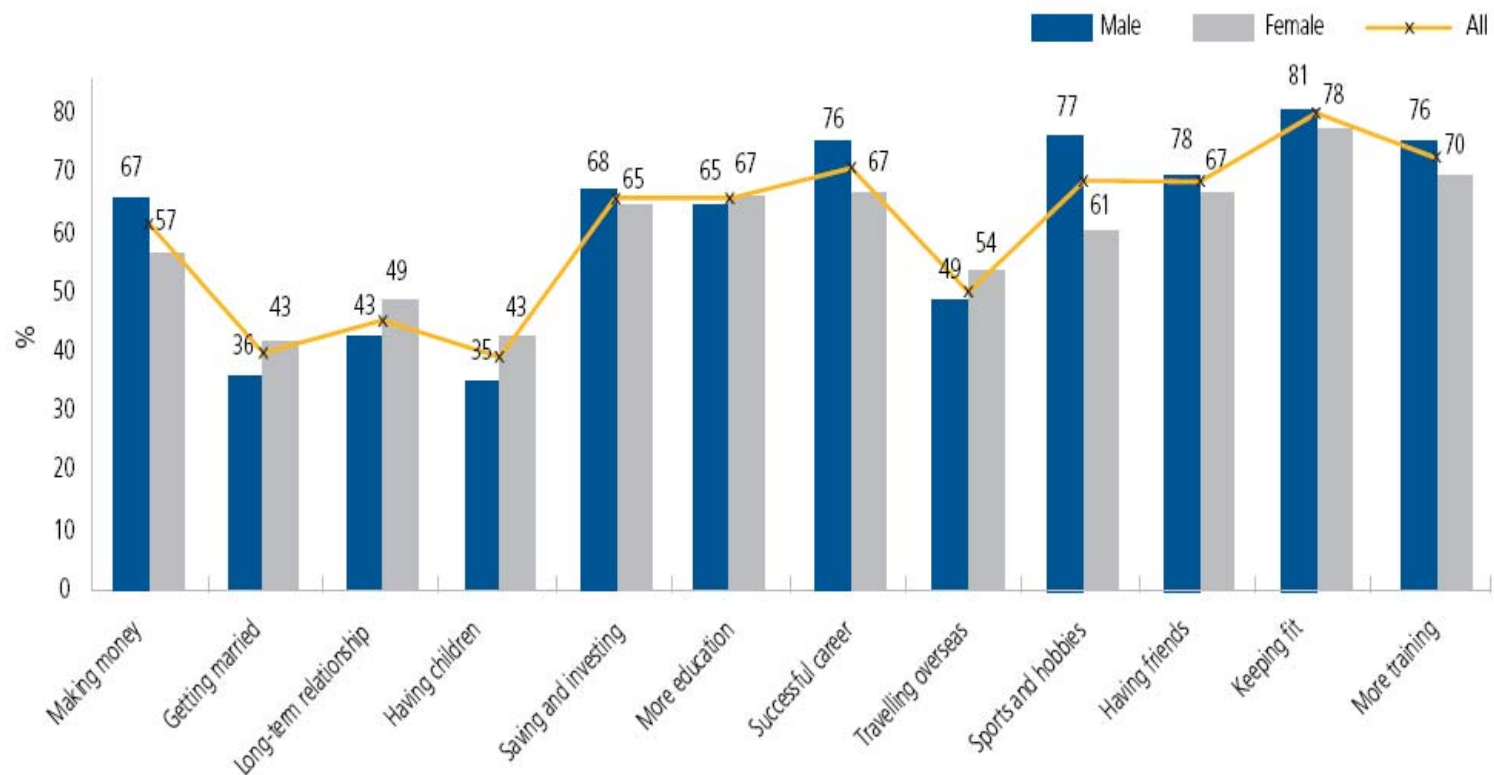
Great Expectations

- Important now
 - Fitness, friends and successful career
- Important at 35
 - Relationships, making money and children
- Gender differences fade out by 35

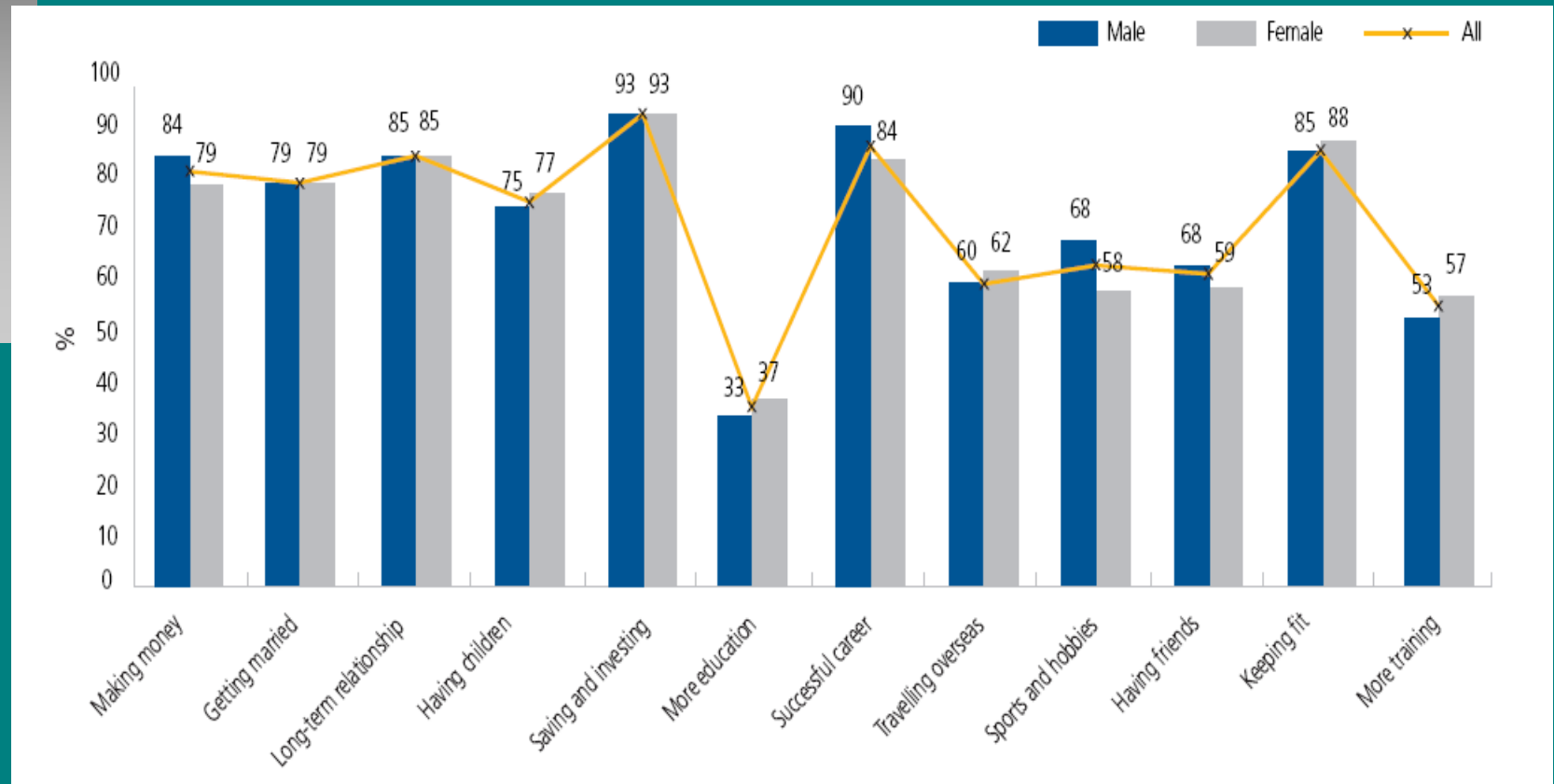


By 35, Gen Y men and women are in tune with what they want out of life.

Important now, by gender, 2004



Important at 35, by gender, 2004



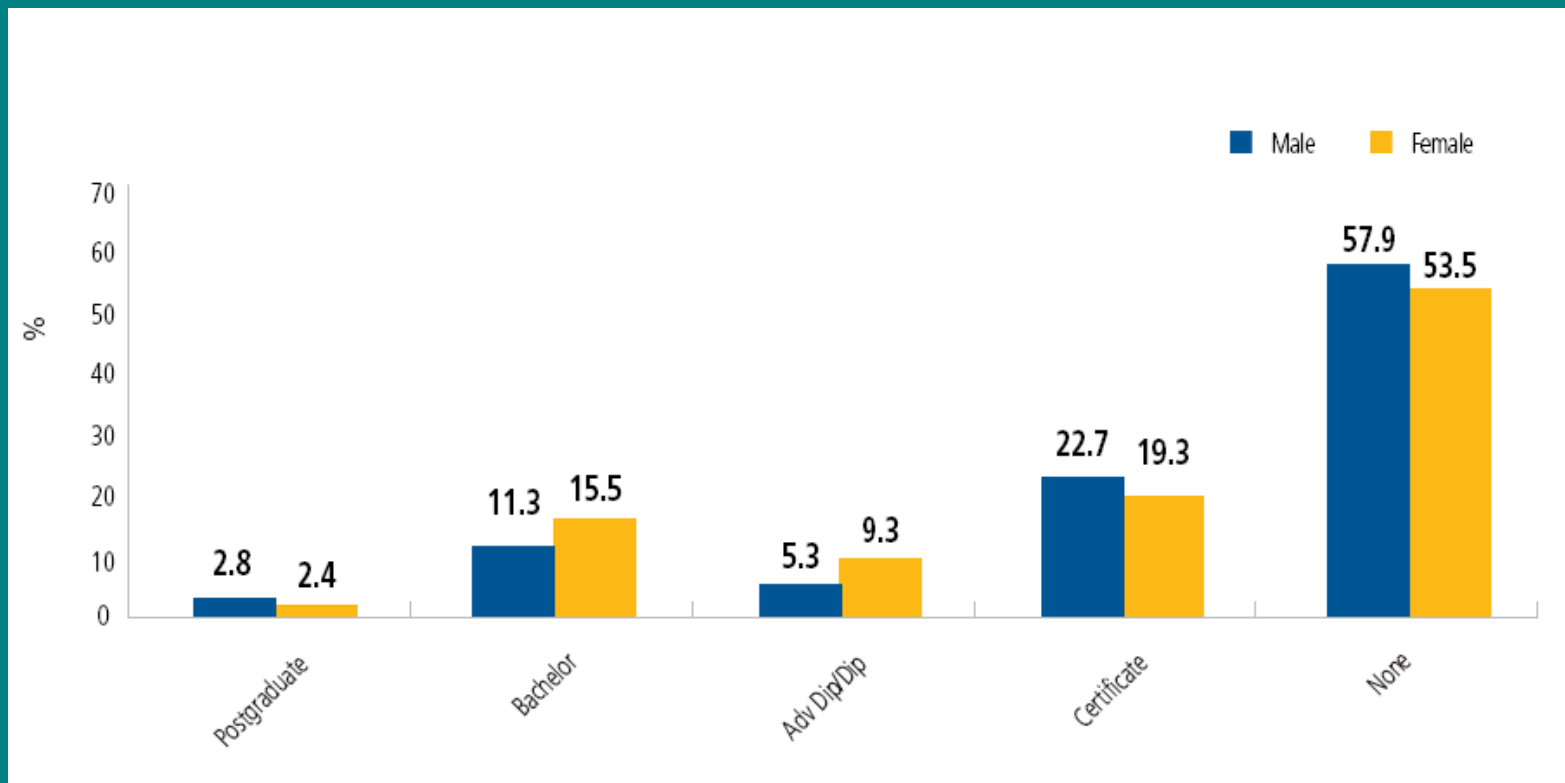
Girl Power

- More educated and better employed
- Less income and assets than Gen Y men



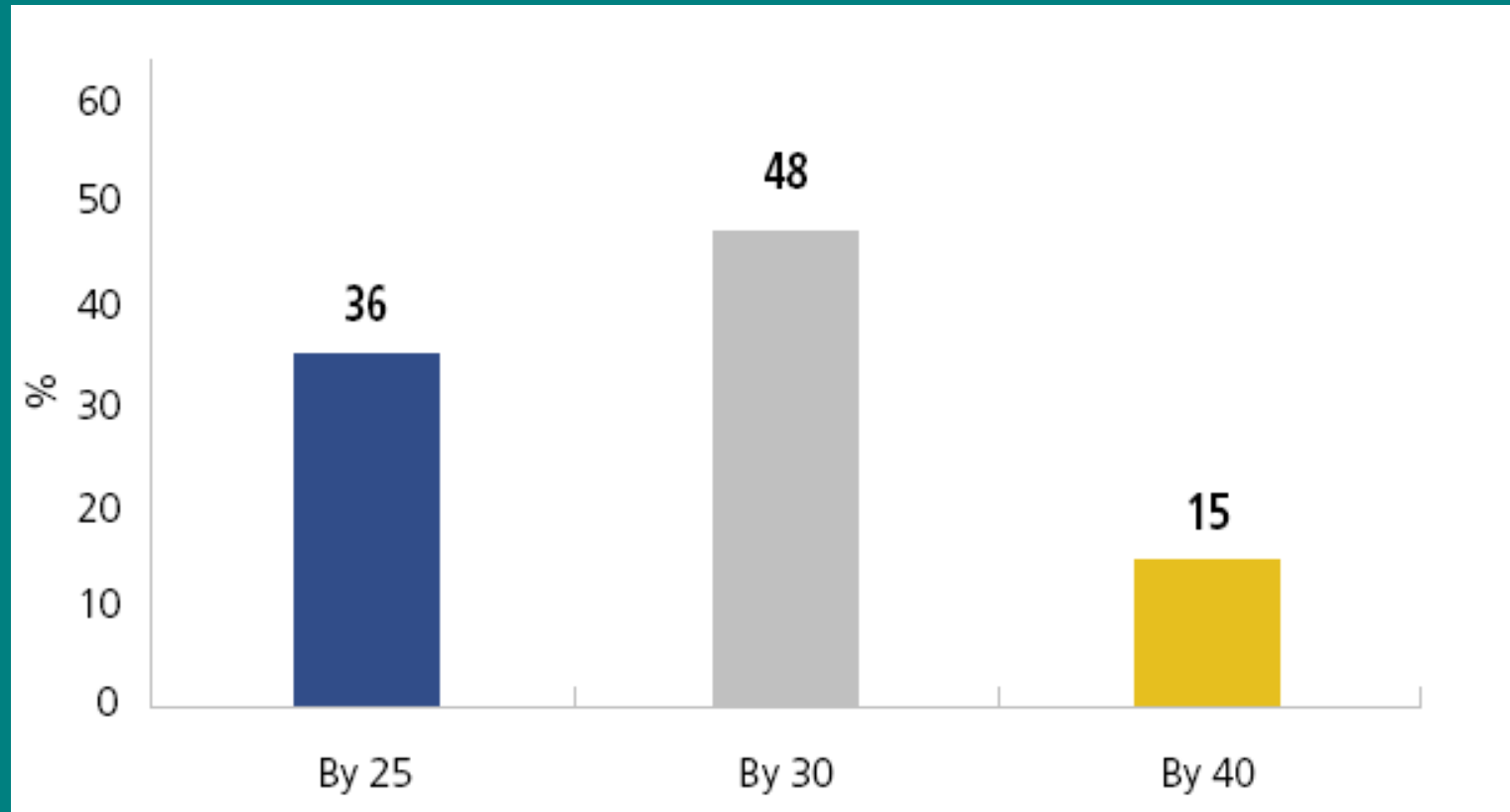
27 per cent of employed Gen Y women are professionals or associate professionals, compared with only 20 per cent of employed Gen Y men.

Highest non-school qualification by gender, 2004

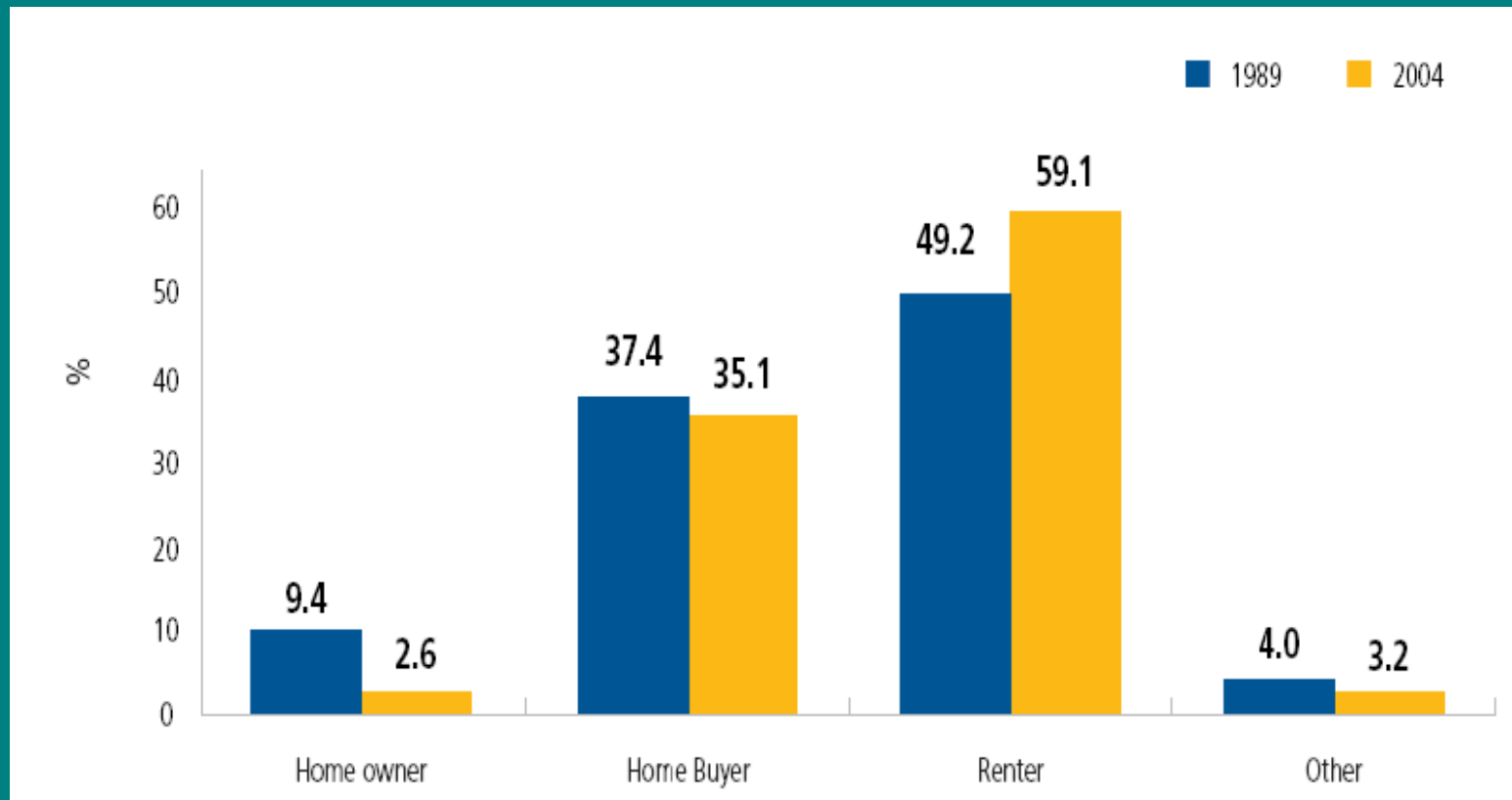


The great Australian housing dream

Age at which Gen Y believe they will start buying home



Housing tenure, 16-29 year olds not at home, 1989 and 2004.



Income

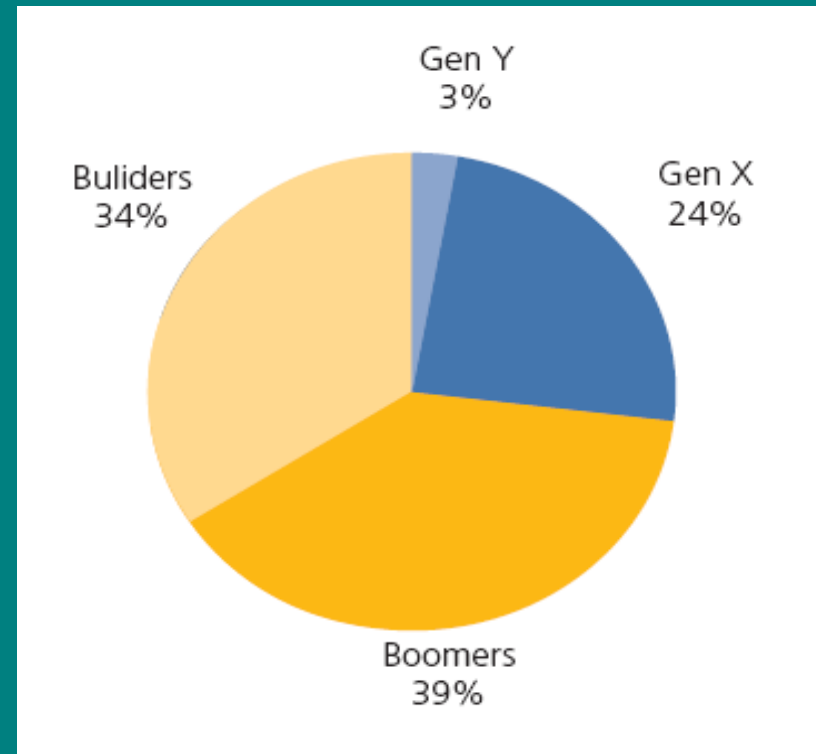
■ Income

- Average weekly personal income - \$416 per person
- Couple only households - \$818 per person
- Average weekly household income - \$1203 per household
- Those in top Gen Y quintile - \$2,255 per household

Wealth

■ Wealth

- Hold only 3% of total Australian wealth
- Net worth per person of \$80,000
- Average around \$10K in super
- Couple only households most prosperous
- Single men - \$25K more than single women



Spending and debt

■ Spending

- Greatest household expenditure - housing and transport
- Less on voluntary super and life insurance than Gen X

■ Debt

- Gen Y households owe around \$60bn
- 75% is mortgage
- ¼ Gen Y households have HECS debt



Gen Y is not spending great proportions on recreation and personal care, but large chunks of their expenditure are going towards housing and transport costs.

Key findings

- Many still living @ home
- Studying and working hard
- Want a family – but in their 30s, not 20s
- Women – better educated and employed BUT still on the back foot with income and asset accumulation
- Want to own their own home
- Have little wealth compared to other generations
- Single men have more wealth than single women



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