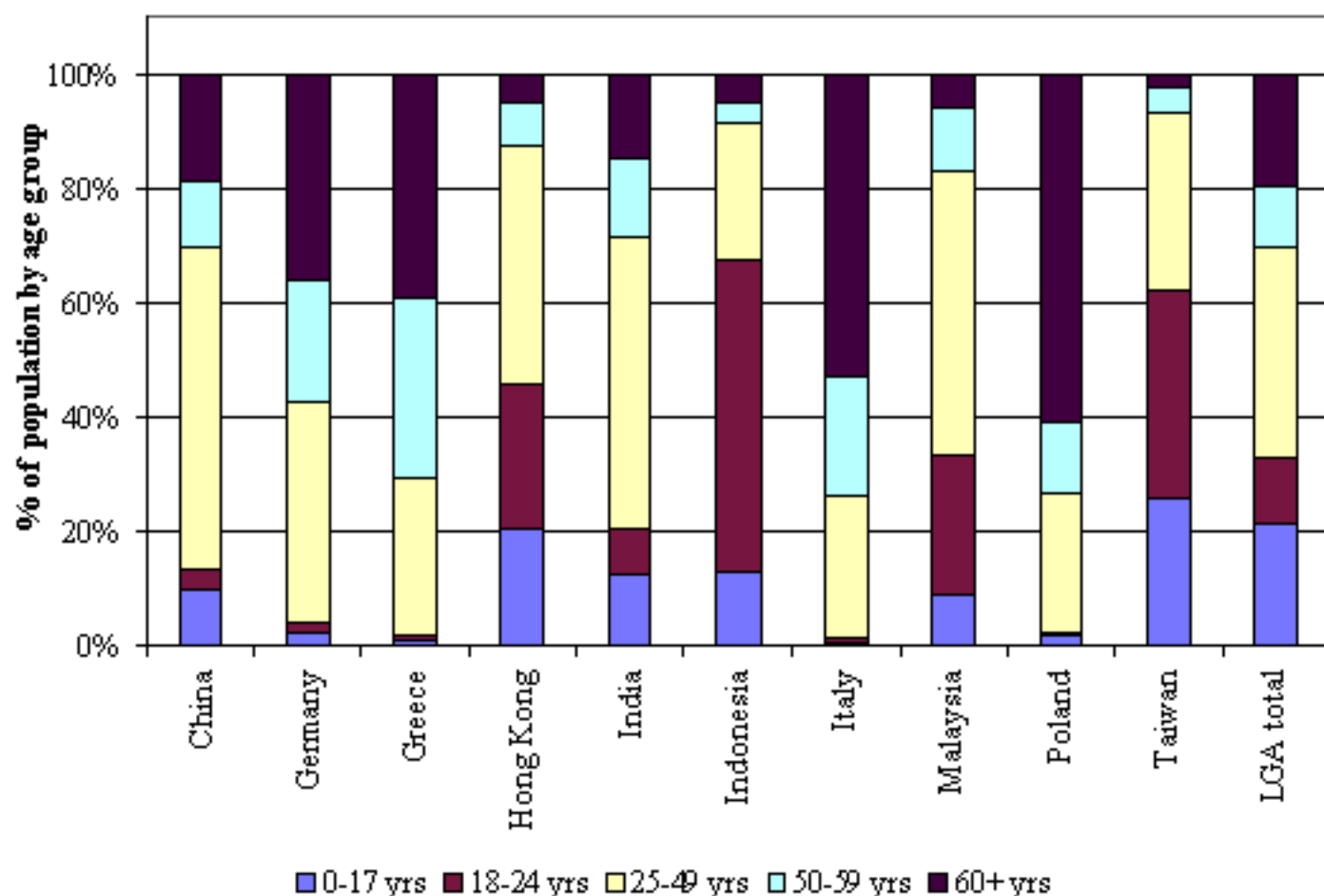


1.5 Age of 10 largest groups by country of birth



Source: ABS Census 1996

| | 0-17 yrs | 18-24 yrs | 25-49 yrs | 50-59 yrs | 60+ yrs | Total |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|
| China | 183 | 65 | 1035 | 212 | 345 | 1840 |
| Germany | 18 | 16 | 348 | 188 | 325 | 895 |
| Greece | 24 | 15 | 660 | 740 | 935 | 2374 |
| Hong Kong | 331 | 414 | 684 | 123 | 86 | 1638 |
| India | 119 | 75 | 479 | 131 | 138 | 942 |
| Indonesia | 107 | 451 | 196 | 32 | 41 | 827 |
| Italy | 15 | 21 | 586 | 488 | 1259 | 2369 |
| Malaysia | 187 | 505 | 1035 | 230 | 125 | 2082 |
| Poland | 12 | 6 | 181 | 91 | 453 | 743 |
| Taiwan | 291 | 405 | 351 | 50 | 27 | 1124 |
| LGA total | 30380 | 16162 | 52357 | 14721 | 27980 | 141600 |

The age distribution reflects the settlement patterns of migrants to Australia. European born communities have an older population than more recently arrived groups. For example, 61% of the Polish and 53% of the Italian born communities are aged 60 years or over. More recently arrived communities, as expected, have a younger population. For example 50% of the Indian and Malaysian born communities are aged between 25 and 49 years.