# CENSUS 86 <br> CHILDREN IN <br> NEW SOUTH WALES 

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## FOREWORD

Australia's eleventh national Census of Population and Housing was taken on 30 June 1986. The purpose of this report is to provide a portrait of children in New South Wales using the Census data.

The portrait has been presented from the perspective of the child, with the information relating to children (aged 0-14 years) rather than the number of families, parents, households etc. Fourteen years was chosen as the upper age limit in order to exclude persons within the labour force age range ( 15 years and over).

The report is divided into five sections: the characteristics of children, children's families, children's parents, children's housing and children's education.

Census data are being used to produce a series of State specific and national publications on a variety of topics. The first two national publications in the series, Census 86-Australia in Brief and Census 86-Australia in Profile have already been published. A list of the national publications is shown in Appendix A. The remainder will be published progressively.

Census counts are available on a place of enumeration basis (where the person was counted) or on a place of usual residence basis (where the person usually lives). With the exception of Section 4, the statistics in this publication are on a place of enumeration basis. They have not been adjusted for under-enumeration, nor has any adjustment been made to exclude visitors to New South Wales or to include residents temporarily overseas or interstate. As Section 4 deals with housing the statistics are counts of children who were enumerated at their place of usual residence on Census night.

Various government and non-government organisations with a direct interest in children were consulted on the content of this report. Their contribution is gratefully acknowledged.

Children in New South Wales was prepared under the direction of Greg Bray, Assistant Director, User Liaison and Development Services Branch, with contributions from Kevin Johnston, Patrick Corr, Diana Goldrick and John Bryan. Special thanks go to Paul Murrin for producing the detailed Census cross-tabulations and Pierre Sibilant for the publication layout.

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INQUIRIES: If you would like to know more about the information in this publication, or about other ABS statistics, please contact ABS Information Services on (02) 268 4611, at level 3, St. Andrew's House, Sydney Square, Sydney; or write to Information Services, Australian Bureau of Statistics, GPO Box 796, Sydney, NSW 2001.

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Symbols The following symbols, where shown in the tables, mean
.. not applicable

- nil or rounded to zero


## SECTION 1

## CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN

In Census $861,244,490$ children were counted in New South Wales. They represented 23 per cent of the population of the State. There were 637,572 boys and 606,918 girls.

Age distribution
Children aged 7 years were the smallest in number, children aged 14 were the largest. The number in each age decreases as age decreases from 14 to 7 and then rises slightly to a peak at age 3 .

Patterns in the age distribution of the population are largely determined by fluctuations in the number of births. Child mortality and migration usually have only a marginal effect on the age distribution of the State's population.

## Comparison with 1981 Census

The number of children in New South Wales has decreased by 10,230 or 0.8 percent since 1981 . This is primarily due to a peak in the population (centred on ages 9 and 10 in 1981) ageing out of the scope of the child population. In addition, with a stable birth rate this group has not been replaced.

CHILDREN: AGE DISTRIBUTION, NSW, 1981 AND 1986


TABLE 1.1 CHILDREN: AGE DISTRIBUTION, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1981 AND 1986

| Age | 1981 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Prop- } \\ \text { ortion(a) } \\ \text { (per cent) } \end{array}$ | Boys (number) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Girls } \\ \text { (number) } \end{array}$ | Total children (number) | Proportion(b) (per cent) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sex } \\ \text { ratio }(c) \end{array}$ |
| 0 | 77,657 | 1.51 | 41,541 | 39,703 | 81,244 | 1.50 | 104.6 |
| 1 | 75,801 | 1.48 | 41,528 | 39.507 | 81,035 | 1.50 | 105.1 |
| 2 | 76,706 | 1.50 | 41,659 | 39,902 | 81,561 | 1.51 | 104.4 |
| 3 | 77,331 | 1.51 | 42,369 | 40,411 | 82,780 | 1.53 | 104.9 |
| 4 | 78,317 | 1.53 | 42,007 | 39,695 | 81,702 | 1.51 | 105:8 |
| 5 | 79,842 | 1.56 | 41,592 | 39,295 | 80,887 | 1.50 | 105.9 |
| 6 | 82,727 | 1.61 | 40,715 | 38,210 | 78,925 | 1.46 | 106.6 |
| 7 | 86,338 | 1.68 | 40,096 | 38,280 | 78,376 | 1.45 | 104.7 |
| 8 | 89,530 | 1.75 | 40,337 | 39,075 | 79,412 | 1.47 | 103.2 |
| 9 | 94,974 | 1.85 | 40,639 | 38,730 | 79,369 | 1.47 | 104.9 |
| 10 | 95,004 | 1.85 | 41,349 | 39,684 | 81,033 | 1.50 | 104.2 |
| 11 | 87,290 | 1.70 | 43,140 | 40,619 | 83,759 | 1.55 | 106.2 |
| 12 | 87,289 | 1.70 | 44,612 | 42.386 | 86,998 | 1.61 | 105.3 |
| 13 | 82,884 | 1.62 | 46,710 | 44,436 | 91,146 | 1.69 | 105.1 |
| 14 | 83,030 | 1.62 | 49,278 | 46,985 | 96,263 | 1.78 | 104.9 |
| 0.4 | 385,812 | 7.53 | 209,104 | 199,218 | 408,322 | 7.56 | 105.0 |
| 5.9 | 433,411 | 8.45 | 203,379 | 193,590 | 396,969 | 7.35 | 105.1 |
| 10.14 | 435,497 | 8.50 | 225,089 | 214,110 | 439.199 | 8.13 | 105.1 |
| Total | 1,254,720 | 24.48 | 637,572 | 606,918 | 1,244,490 | 23.04 | 105.1 |

[^0]| Census date | Boys (number) | Girls (number) | Total children (number) | Proportion of total N.S.W population (per cent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 April 1861 | 67,049 | 66,172 | 133,221 | 40.0 |
| 2 April 1871 | 106,615 | 103,568 | 210,183 | 41.7 |
| 3 April 1881 | 151,117 | 147,503 | 298,620 | 39.7 |
| 3 April 1891 | 217,567 | 212,752 | 430,319 | 38.3 |
| 31 March 1901 | 246,079 | 240,596 | 486,675 | 35.9 |
| 3 April 1911 (b) | 266,276 | 259,981 | 526,257 | 32.0 |
| 4 April 1921 | 343,979 | 334,385 | 678,364 | 32.3 |
| 30 June 1933 | 371,745 | 359,974 | 731,719 | 28.1 |
| 30 June 1947 | 377,492 | 364,344 | 741,836 | 24.9 |
| 30 June 1954 | 487,254 | 467,241 | 954,495 | 27.9 |
| 30 June 1961 | 582,589 | 557,025 | 1,139,614 | 29.1 |
| 30 June 1966 | 612,004 | 583,801 | 1,195,805 | 28.2 |
| 30 June 1971 (c) | 650,305 | 618,796 | 1,269,101 | 27.6 |
| 30 June 1976 | 642,469 | 611,457 | 1,253,926 | 26.3 |
| 30 June 1981 | 641,621 | 613,099 | 1,254,720 | 24.5 |
| 30 June 1986 | 637,572 | 606,918 | 1,244,490 | 23.0 |

(a) The 1861 Census was the first census taken after New South Walcs was restricted to its present outer boundaries. (b) The census results prior to 1911 included the area that became the Australian Capital Territory on 1 January 1911. (c) Figures prior to 1971 exclude full-blood Aboriginals.
Source: Census of the Colony of New South Wales (1861-1901), Census of the Commonwealth of Australia (1911-1976).

## Sex ratio

The sex ratio is the ratio of the number of males to the number of females expressed as a percentage. More boys than girls are born. The sex ratio for births in New South Wales in 1986 was 106, it was 107 in 1981. The sex ratio decreases as age increases and though fluctuations do occur, it is not until age 58 that there are consistently more females than males in New South Wales. In Census 86 children aged 8 had the lowest sex ratio (103.2) and children aged 6 had the highest ratio (106.6).

## Historical perspective

Musters and census counts have been conducted in New South Wales since the early days of European settlement.

New South Wales' present outer boundaries were set in 1861. Consequently Table 1.2 commences with the results of the 1861 Census.

In the 1971 Census there were $1,269,101$ children counted in New South Wales. This was the largest number of children in the State over the 125 year period. With the exception of the post-war baby boom period (1950s and 1960s) and a slight increase in the 1920s, the proportion of children in the population has steadily decreased so far this century. In 1861, 40 per cent of the population were children whereas in 1986 only 23 per cent were children.

CHILDREN: CENSUS COUNTS 1861 TO 1986


CHILDREN: PROPORTION OF THE TOTAL
POPULATION, NSW, 1861 TO 1986


## Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders

The characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are generally quite different from the rest of the child population.

In Census 86 there were 22,590 Aboriginal and 1,040 Torres Strait Islander children (23,630 in all) counted in New South

Wales. They comprised 40 per cent of the total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the State. This compares with 23 per cent for the non-Aboriginal population. In total; 1.9 per cent of children in New South Wales are of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

TABLE 1.3 CHILDREN: ABORIGINAL ORIGIN, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Age | Aboriginal |  | Torres Strait Islander |  | Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children |  | Other children |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { stated } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Propor- |  | Propor- |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls |  |  | Boys | Girls | Number | (per cent) |  |  | Number | (per cent) |
| 0 | 812 | 826 | 29 | 24 | 1,692 | 2.87 | 78,204 | 1.49 | 1,349 | 81,244 |
| 1 | 814 | 772 | 42 | 30 | 1,659 | 2.81 | 78,249 | 1.49 | 1,127 | 81,035 |
| 2 | 883 | 794 | 39 | 39 | 1,756 | 2.98 | 78,703 | 1.50 | 1,101 | 81,561 |
| 3 | 850 | 778 | 42 | 35 | 1,707 | 2.89 | 80,003 | 1.53 | 1,070 | 82,780 |
| 4 | 803 | 754 | 27 | 32 | 1,617 | 2.74 | 78,973 | 1.51 | 1,113 | 81,702 |
| 5 | 732 | 706 | 38 | 25 | 1,502 | 2.55 | 78,262 | 1.49 | 1,122 | 80,887 |
| 6 | 703 | 685 | 30 | 28 | 1,445 | 2.45 | 76,421 | 1.46 | 1,057 | 78,925 |
| 7 | 705 | 659 | 18 | 32 | 1,413 | 2.39 | 76,016 | 1.45 | 948 | 78,376 |
| 8 | 683 | 664 | 32 | 31 | 1,411 | 2.39 | 76,953 | 1.47 | 1,049 | 79,412 |
| 9 | 656 | 678 | 37 | 31 | 1,403 | 2.38 | 76,951 | 1.47 | 1,016 | 79,369 |
| 10 | 723 | 718 | 36 | 46 | 1,523 | 2.58 | 78,539 | 1.50 | 971 | 81,033 |
| 11 | 663 | 656 | 32 | 38 | 1,387 | 2.35 | 81,370 | 1.55 | 1,001 | 83,759 |
| 12 | 793 | 711 | 33 | 36 | 1,574 | 2.67 | 84,377 | 1.61 | 1,047 | 86,998 |
| 13 | 809 | 840 | 43 | 48 | 1,739 | 2.95 | 88,314 | 1.68 | 1,093 | 91,146 |
| 14 | 900 | 816 | 41 | 43 | 1,803 | 3.06 | 93,366 | 1.78 | 1,095 | 96,263 |
| 0-4 | 4.163 | 3,925 | 178 | 160 | 8,429 | 14.28 | 394,132 | 7.51 | 5,760 | 408,322 |
| 5-9 | 3.480 | 3,392 | 157 | 146 | 7.176 | 12.16 | 384,603 | 7.33 | 5,191 | 396,969. |
| 10-14 | 3,885 | 3,741 | 187 | 212 | 8,025 | 13.60 | 425,967 | 8.12 | 5,207 | 439,199 |
| Total | 11,531 | 11,059 | 522 | 518 | 23,630 | 40.04 | 1,204,700 | 22.96 | 16,159 | 1,244,490 |

[^1]
## Age distribution

The high proportion of children in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community can be attributed to high birth rates and high mortality rates.

It is apparent from the age distribution of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population that rounding of ages to the nearest 5 years occurs. To a certain extent, this would account for the peak in children aged 10 years.

## Comparison with the total population

Children constitute a higher proportion of the Aboriginal and

Torres Strait Islander population than of the total population. The population dynamics of fertility, mortality and migration determine the pattern of age distribution of a population. The age distribution of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population indicates a relatively young population with high fertility and high mortality. This means that relatively fewer Aboriginals survive to old age. A study of Aboriginal child mortality using Census 86 data is available in the Occasional Paper - Aboriginal Child Survival (Catalogue No. 4126.0), \$8.50.

## ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDERS



## ABORIGINAL CHILDREN AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL CHILDREN FOR EACH STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA



## Birthplace of children

Most children, 92.7 per cent, were born in Australia. The regions of the world that contributed the largest numbers of overseas born children were, South Eastern Asia $(16,668)$, Other Oceania $(12,664)$ and the United Kingdom and Ireland $(12,570)$. There has been little change in the proportion of children born overseas since 1981.

Table 1.5 lists the 25 countries contributing the greatest numbers to the overseas born child population. These were
led by the United Kingdom $(11,988)$, New Zealand $(9,241)$ and Vietnam $(6,818)$.

There were markedly more boys than girls from Lebanon, Hong Kong, Yugoslavia, Laos and China, whereas there were less boys than girls from Korea, Poland, Germany and Japan.

TABLE 1.4 CHILDREN: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE , N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Birthplace | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1981 \\ \text { total } \\ \text { children } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age group |  |  |  |  |  | Total children |  |
|  | 0.4 |  | 5.9 |  | 10.14 |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |  |  |
| Australia | 201,418 | 191,446 | 187,102 | 178,390 | 202,228 | 192,826 | 1,153,414 | 1,158,541 |
| Other Oceania | 983 | 934 | 2,324 | 2,159 | 3,221 | 3,045 | 12,664 | 13,814 |
| United Kingdom and Ireland | 734 | 729 | 2,264 | 2,102 | 3,495 | 3,244 | 12,570 | 19,224 |
| Southern Europe | 304 | 295 | 895 | 781 | 1,206 | 1,115 | 4,599 | 8,432 |
| Other Europe | 294 | 284 | 1,031 | 1,042 | 1,283 | 1,262 | 5,198 | 4,632 |
| USSR | 2 | 4 | 34 | 28 | 99 | 115 | 279 | 451 |
| Eastern Asia | 562 | 708 | 1,118 | 1,067 | 1,575 | 1,383 | 6,412 | 3,569 |
| South Eastern Asia | 964 | 937 | 3,237 | 2,922 | 4,440 | 4,169 | 16,668 | 11,753 |
| Southern Asia | 297 | 358 | 496 | 493 | 558 | 540 | 2,744 | 1,947 |
| Western Asia (Middle East) | 467 | 429 | 752 | 727 | 1,715 | 1,528 | 5,617 | 8,345 |
| South America | 270 | 246 | 519 | 498 | 1,121 | 1,046 | 3,703 | 5,316 |
| Other America | 438 | 408 | 749 | 766 | 898 | 854 | 4,117 | 3,507 |
| Africa | 275 | 229 | 665 | 646 | 1,034 | 1,056 | 3,908 | 3,845 |
| Not stated | 2,095 | 2,208 | 2,187 | 1,971 | 2,216 | 1,922 | 12,598 | 11,349 |
| Total | 209,104 | 199,218 | 203,379 | 193,590 | 225,089 | 214,110 | 1,244,490 | 1,254,720 |

[^2]BIRTHPLACE OF OVERSEAS BORN CHILDREN


TABLE 1.5 OVERSEAS BORN CHILDREN: PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH, AGE AND SEX, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Country of birth | Age group |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-4 |  | 5.9 |  | 10-14 |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |  | ratio |
| United Kingdom | 677 | 675 | 2,156 | 1,998 | 3,353 | 3,125 | 11,988 | 106.8 |
| New Zealand | 765 | 729 | 1,764 | 1,647 | 2,221 | 2,114 | 9,241 | 105.8 |
| Vietnam | 156 | 138 | 1,355 | 1,233 | 2,068 | 1,864 | 6,818 | 110.6 |
| Lebanon | 300 | 279 | 411 | 387 | 1,100 | 943 | 3,419 | 112.6 |
| Hong Kong | 253 | 243 | 569 | 469 | 773 | 680 | 2,987 | 114.5 |
| Philippines | 222 | 223 | 579 | 542 | 618 | 620 | 2,802 | 102.7 |
| South Africa | 162 | 125 | 424 | 422 | 681 | 671 | 2,484 | 103.9 |
| United States | 284 | 260 | 429 | 425 | 485 | 475 | 2,361 | 103.4 |
| Malaysia and Brunei | 184 | 181 | 354 | 329 | 500 | 469 | 2,015 | 106.2 |
| Chile | 132 | 130 | 195 | 195 | 446 | 425 | 1,522 | 103.1 |
| Korea (a) | 140 | 294 | 185 | 231 | 285 | 252 | 1,385 | 78.5 |
| Yugoslavia | 89 | 90 | 233 | 216 | 400 | 322 | 1,349 | 114.8 |
| Papua New Guinea | 55 | 55 | 170 | 166 | 471 | 432 | 1,347 | 106.6 |
| Canada | 100 | 91 | 232 | 228 | 314 | 296 | 1,261 | 105.0 |
| Poland | 25 | 30 | 302 | 306 | 272 | 286 | 1,218 | 96.3 |
| Kampuchea | 33 | 32 | 223 | 182 | 329 | 321 | 1,119 | 109.4 |
| Fiji | 80 | 69 | 224 | 193 | 271 | 275 | 1,111 | 106.3 |
| Germany (b) | 65 | 75 | 182 | 204 | 274 | 261 | 1,064 | 96.3 |
| India | 110 | 100 | 193 | 195 | 250 | 208 | 1,057 | 108.9 |
| Japan | 116 | 120 | 175 | 213 | 197 | 166 | 987 | 98.2 |
| Laos | 23 | 21 | 184 | 142 | 314 | 291 | 973 | 115.0 |
| Thailand | 201 | 201 | 208 | 204 | 72 | 73 | 961 | 100.2 |
| China | 37 | 35 | 144 | 123 | 278 | 240 | 856 | 114.8 |
| Indonesia | 83 | 79 | 173 | 146 | 185 | 186 | 854 | 107.5 |
| Porugal | 65 | 67 | 205 | 168 | 164 | 163 | 830 | 109.6 |
| All other countries | 1,270 | 1,298 | 2,802 | 2,677 | 4,324 | 4,209 | 16,470 | 103.8 |
| Not stated | 2,095 | 2,208 | 2,187 | 1,971 | 2,216 | 1,922 | 12,598 | 106.5 |
| Total | 7,722 | 7,848 | 16,258 | 15,212 | 22,861 | 21,289 | 91,077 | 105.1 |

(a) Includes The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea. (b) Includes the German Democratic Republic and the German Federal Republic.
Source: Table CX1058

## Birthplace of parents

For Australian born children, 67.2 per cent had parents who were both born in Australia and 16.2 per cent had only one parent born in Australia. There were 182,631 children (15.8 per cent) whose parents were both born overseas.

Most Australian-born children, 81.6 per cent, have parents who were both born in the same birthplace region. Only 8.2 per cent have a father born in Australia and a mother born overseas, compared to 12.4 per cent with a mother born in

## Australia and a father born overseas.

The United Kingdom and Ireland was the birthplace of one or both parents for 115,396 or 10 per cent of Australian born children, followed by Southern Europe with 90,308 or 7.8 per cent and Other Europe and the USSR with 49,461 or 4.3 per cent.

TABLE 1.6 AUSTRALIAN BORN CHILDREN: BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER AND MOTHER, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Birthplace of father | Birthplace of mother |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Australia | Other Oceania | $\begin{array}{r} U K \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Ireland } \end{array}$ | Southern Europe | Other <br> Europe \& USSR | East. <br> ern <br> Asia | South <br> East <br> Asia | Soush- <br> ern <br> Asia | Western Asia | South <br> Ame. rica | Other <br> America | Africa | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { stated } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| Australia | 775,122 | 7,832 | 33,409 | 5,771 | 10,722 | 1,028 | 3,424 | 1,057 | 1,130 | 605 | 2,431 | 2,039 | 2,377 | 846,947 |
| Other Oceania | 9,656 | 5,369 | 959 | 158 | 280 | 137 | 193 | 63 | 45 | 34 | 75 | 85 | 78 | 17,133 |
| UK and Ireland | 46,128 | 1,482 | 21,503 | 762 | 1,810 | 222 | 677 | 282 | 151 | 194 | 412 | 572 | 189 | 74,387 |
| Southem Europe | 19,727 | 520 | 1,737 | 54,345 | 1,615 | 76 | 352 | 77 | 679 | 558 | 133 | 755 | 370 | 80,947 |
| Other Europe \& USSR | R 19,127 | 734 | 2,270 | 833 | 8,563 | 223 | 572 | 148 | 181 | 205 | 159 | 354 | 126 | 33,498 |
| Eastem Asia | 1,431 | 169 | 118 | 36 | 123 | 5,747 | 649 | 8 | 21 | 13 | 11 | 19 | 34 | 8,378 |
| South East Asia | 2,036 | 135 | 299 | 61 | 181 | 348 | 9,076 | 90 | 19 | 16 | 24 | 40 | 40 | 12,367 |
| Southem Asia | 1,527 | 78 | 277 | 36 | 125 | 26 | 114 | 3,082 | 85 | 14 | 10 | 68 | 19 | 5,457 |
| Westem Asia | 3,076 | 182 | 378 | 431 | 286 | 19 | 84 | 81 | 32,280 | 146 | 54 | 352 | 197 | 37,569 |
| South America | 633 | 47 | 151 | 238 | 88 | 17 | 39 | 6 | 35 | 4,428 | 31 | 29 | 36 | 5,782 |
| Other America | 2,776 | 120 | 315 | 61 | 164 | 19 | 51 | 25 | 25 | 38 | 644 | 34 | 12 | 4,283 |
| Africa | 3,405 | 186 | 545 | 534 | 312 | 26 | 86 | 68 | 361 | 42 | 43 | 4,564 | 30 | 10,198 |
| Not stated | 5,925 | 205 | 556 | 443. | 250 | 51 | 202 | 20 | 277 | 56 | 20 | 76 | 8,390 | 16,471 |
| Total | 890,568 | 17,059 | 62,512 | 63,706 | 24,526 | 7,941 | 15,521 | 5,008 | 35,288 | 6,348 | 4,044 | 8,987 | 11,902 | 1,153,414 |

[^3]
## OVERSEAS BORN CHILDREN AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL CHILDREN FOR EACH STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA



TABLE 1.7 CHILDREN AGED 5-14: PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Proficiency in English | Age group |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5-9 |  | 10-14 |  |  |  |
|  | Number | Proportion (per cent) | Number | Proportion (per cent) | Number | Proportion (per cent) |
| Speaks a language other than English and speaks English - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Very well | 34,265 | 8.6 | 50,003 | 11.4 | 84,269 | 10.1 |
| Well | 14,176 | 3.6 | 10,307 | 2.4 | 24,484 | 2.9 |
| Not well | 5,552 | 1.4 | 2,942 | 0.7 | 8,494 | 1.0 |
| Not at all | 780 | 0.2 | 360 | 0.1 | 1,140 | 0.1 |
| Not stated | 590 | 0.2 | 669 | 0.2 | 1,261 | 0.2 |
| Total | 55,363 | 14.0 | 64,281 | 14.6 | 119,648 | 14.3 |
| Speaks English only | 336,441 | 84.8 | 369,830 | 84.2 | 706,271 | 84.5 |
| Not stated | 5,166 | 1.3 | 5,088 | 1.2 | 10,254 | 1.2 |
| Total | 396,970 | 100.0 | 439,199 | 100.0 | 836,167 | 100.0 |

Source: Table CX1062

## Language

Information on languages other than English spoken at home and the proficiency in English of these children is applicable only to those aged 5-14 years.

## Proficiency in English

There were 836,167 children aged $5-14$ years and 119,648 ( 14.3 per cent) spoke a language other than English at home. For most of these children ( 91 per cent) their ability to speak English was described as well or very well. Only a small number, 9,634 , either did not speak English well or did not speak it at all.

For children aged 0-4 the proficiency in English of the child's mother, where the mother spoke a language other than English, can be used as an indicator of the young child's early ability with English. There were 66,727 children aged $0-4$ who had a mother who spoke a language other than English. Three in four of these children's mothers described their ability to speak English as well or very well.

## Other languages

There are more than 50 different languages spoken by children in New South Wales.

Arabic, spoken by 2.56 per cent of all children, is the most common other language spoken at home. This is followed by Greek ( 1.86 per cent), Italian ( 1.55 per cent) and Chinese languages ( 1.23 per cent).

TABLE 1.8 CHILDREN AGED 0-4 IN FAMILIES (a): PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH OF CHILD'S MOTHER, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

|  | Children |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Proficiency in English | Number | Proportion <br> (per cent) |
| of the child's mother |  |  |
| Speaks a language other than English |  |  |
| and speaks English - |  |  |
| Very well | 32,722 | 8.1 |
| Well | 17,977 | 4.5 |
| Not well | 13,430 | 3.3 |
| Not at all | 2,093 | 0.5 |
| Not stated | 505 | 0.1 |
| Total | 66,727 | 16.6 |
| Speaks English only | 327,375 | 81.4 |
| Not stated | 3,906 | 1.0 |
| Not present | 4,169 | 1.0 |
| Total | 402,178 | 100.0 |

(a) Where there are more than 10 persons in a family, only the first 10 are eligible for inclusion in this table.
Source: Table CX 1064

TABLE 1.9 CHILDREN AGED 5-14 WHO SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME: LANGUAGES SPOKEN, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Language other than English | Age group |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | (a) |
|  | $5-9$ | 10-14 | Number | (per cent) |
| Arabic (including Lebanese) | 11,570 | 9,827 | 21,396 | 2.56 |
| Greek | 6,198 | 9,326 | 15,523 | 1.86 |
| Italian | 5,065 | 7,874 | 12,939 | 1.55 |
| Chinese languages | 4,904 | 5,364 | 10,268 | 1.23 |
| Spanish | 3,571 | 4,289 | 7,860 | 0.94 |
| Vietnamese | 2,586 | 2.478 | 5,063 | 0.61 |
| Yugoslav | 1,916 | 2,515 | 4,431 | 0.53 |
| Croatian | 1,602 | 2,539 | 4,140 | 0.50 |
| Macedonian | 1,410 | 1,898 | 3,308 | 0.40 |
| Turkish | 1,379 | 1,276 | 2,656 | 0.32 |
| Maltese | 993 | 1,297 | 2,289 | 0.27 |
| Portuguese | 1,043 | 1,159 | 2,202 | 0.26 |
| German | 750 | 1,274 | 2,022 | 0.24 |
| French | 727 | 1,229 | 1,955 | 0.23 |
| Polish | 970 | 876 | 1,847 | 0.22 |
| Filipino languages | 910 | 822 | 1,732 | 0.21 |
| Korean | 544 | 526 | 1,071 | 0.13 |
| Serbian | 423 | 617 | 1,040 | 0.12 |
| Lao | 479 | 472 | 950 | 0.11 |
| Japanese | 481 | 463 | 945 | 0.11 |
| Armenian | 485 | 446 | 930 | 0.11 |
| Russian | 365 | 528 | 892 | 0.11 |
| Khmer | 461 | 379 | 842 | 0.10 |
| Hungarian | 352 | 482 | 834 | 0.10 |
| Indonesian/Malay | 421 | 372 | 793 | 0.09 |
| Other languages (b) | 4,079 | 4,226 | 8,311 | 0.99 |
| Inadequately described | 283 | 254 | 536 | 0.06 |
| Not stated | 1,390 | 1,478 | 2,869 | 0.34 |
| Total | 55,363 | 64,281 | 119,648 | 14.3 |

[^4]LANGUAGES OTHER THAN ENGLISH SPOKEN BY CHILDREN AGED 5-14 AT HOME


## Religion

At Census 86 Catholics replaced Anglicans as the largest religious group in the population. However, in both 1981 and 1986 Catholic children were the largest religious group, accounting for almost 1 in 3 children. Anglicans, with nearly 1 in 4 children were the next largest group.

The proportion of children that were Christian decreased from 79.4 per cent in 1981 to 75.4 per cent in 1986. This is primarily due to the decrease in the proportion of Anglican children. The proportion of children of non-Christian
religions increased from 2.1 per cent to 3.3 per cent, Muslims and Buddhists recording the major increases.

Just over 1 in 10 children had no religion in 1986, although almost half of these are in the 0-4 year age group. Presumably, for some of these children, their parents considered them to be too young to profess a religion. Religion is the only voluntary question on the Census form and 1 in 10 children did not have a response stated.

TABLE 1.10 CHILDREN: RELIGION, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Religion | 1981 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Age group |  |  | Total children |  |
|  | Number | Proportion (per cent) |  |  |  |  | Prop- |
|  |  |  | $0-4$ | 5.9 | 10.14 | Number | (per cent) |
| Christian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anglican | 350,741 | 28.0 | 89,766 | 100,735 | 119,754 | 310,255 | 24.9 |
| Baptist | 16,739 | 1.3 | 5,010 | 5,548 | 6,003 | 16,562 | 1.3 |
| Brethren | 1,566 | 0.1 | 649 | 606 | 571 | 1,825 | 0.2 |
| Catholic | 389,161 | 31.0 | 120,712 | 125,033 | 141,478 | 387,222 | 31.1 |
| Congregational | 1,547 | 0.1 | 341 | 354 | 444 | 1,138 | 0.1 |
| Churches of Christ | 3,344 | 0.3 | 1,094 | 1,123 | 1,246 | 3,462 | 0.3 |
| Jehovah's Witness | 4,627 | 0.4 | 1,627 | 1,996 | 1.894 | 5,516 | 0.4 |
| Latter Day Saints/Mormons | 3,100 | 0.3 | 1,191 | 1,085 | 1,124 | 3,399 | 0.3 |
| Lutheran | 5,825 | 0.5 | 1,486 | 1,585 | 1,900 | 4,970 | 0.4 |
| Oriental Christian | 635 | 0.1 | 664 | 676 | 588 | 1,929 | 0.2 |
| Orthodox | 50,775 | 4.1 | 10,069 | 12,118. | 16,239 | 38,425 | 3.1 |
| Pentecostal | 4,419 | 0.4 | 2,777 | 2,497 | 2,286 | 7,560 | 0.6 |
| Presbyterian and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reformed Churches | 48,318 | 3.9 | 9,618 | 11,440 | 15,358 | 36,414 | 2.9 |
| Salvation Army | 6,176 | 0.5 | 2,166 | 2,219 | 2,391 | 6,777 | 0.5 |
| Seventh Day Adventist | 4,847 | 0.4 | 1,322 | 1,406 | 1,623 | 4,351 | 0.4 |
| Uniting Church | 78,025 | 6.2 | 23,441 | 24,520 | 26,765 | 74,727 | 6.0 |
| Other Protestant | 7,644 | 0.6 | 1,548 | 2,113 | 2,662 | 6,325 | 0.5 |
| Other Christian | 18,419 | 1.5 | 9,499 | 9,212 | 8,691 | 27,403 | 2.2 |
| Total Christian | 995,908 | 79.4 | 282,981 | 304,263 | 351,017 | 938,258 | 75.4 |
| Non-Christian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buddhist | 3,579 | 0.3 | 2,610 | 2,769 | 2,981 | 8,362 | 0.7 |
| Hindu | (a) | (a) | 965 | 939 | 797 | 2,699 | 0.2 |
| Jewish | 4,658 | 0.4 | 1,619 | 1,724 | 1,895 | 5,237 | 0.4 |
| Muslim | 15,068 | 1.2 | 8,964 | 7,705 | 5,893 | 22,563 | 1.8 |
| Other nọn-Christian | (b)2,390 | (b) 0.2 | 768 | 676 | 597 | 2,038 | 0.2 |
| Total non-Christian | 25,695 | 2.1 | 14,924 | 13,814 | 12,163 | 40,899 | 3.3 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-theistic | (c) | (c) | 48 | 64 | 66 | 175 | 0.0 |
| Inadequately described | 4,468 | 0.4 | 2,280 | 1,286 | 1,015 | 4,581 | 0.4 |
| No religion | 110,059 | 8.8 | 63,712 | 38,412 | 33,478 | 135,604 | 10.9 |
| Not stated | 118,590 | 9.5 | 44,382 | 39,131 | 41,462 | 124,974 | 10.0 |
| Total | 1,254,720 | 100.0 | 408,323 | 396,969 | 439,198 | 1,244,490 | 100.0 |

[^5]
## Where children live

New South Wales can be divided into areas of a particular urban type or the rural balance. These areas are defined as:

Major urban: All urban centres with a population of 100,000 and over i.e. Sydney, Newcastle, Wollongong and Central Coast;

Other urban: All urban centres with a population of 1,000 to 99,999;

Locality : All population clusters of 200 to 999 persons;

Rural Balance: The rural remainder of the State; and
Migratory: Persons who were counted on offshore oil rigs etc, aboard ship in Australian waters or on an overnight train or bus.

Table 1.11 shows counts of children by age for each of these sections of State. Children living in major urban areas comprised 64.3 per cent of all children, with 14.1 per cent living in locality or rural balance areas.

TABLE 1.11 CHILDREN: SECTION OF STATE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Age |  | Section of State |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { N.S.W. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Major urban | Other urban | Locality | Rural balance | Migratory |  |
| 0 |  | 52,722 | 17,771 | 1,845 | 8,890 | 15 | 81,244 |
| 1 |  | 51,973 | 17,808 | 1,896 | 9,345 | 14 | 81,036 |
| 2 |  | 52,385 | 17,763 | 1,993 | 9,404 | 16 | 81,561 |
| 3 |  | 52,831 | 18,044 | 2,022 | 9,863 | 20 | 82,781 |
| 4 |  | 52,281 | 17,836 | 1,944 | 9,620 | 23 | 81,703 |
| 5 |  | 51,516 | 17,597 | 1,925 | 9,824 | 24 | 80,888 |
| 6 |  | 50,374 | 17,290 | 1,799 | 9,444 | 20 | 78,925 |
| 7 |  | 50,011 | 16,911 | 1,856 | 9,582 | 15 | 78,376 |
| 8 |  | 50,763 | 17,199 | 1,826 | 9,602 | 23 | 79,412 |
| 9 |  | 50,701 | 17,310 | 1,765 | 9,579 | 16 | 79,369 |
| 10 |  | 51,809 | 17,463 | 1,770 | 9,971 | 19 | 81,032 |
| 11 |  | 53,509 | 17,943 | 1,778 | 10,509 | 21 | 83,759 |
| 12 |  | 56,581 | 18,404 | 1,849 | 10,149 | 14 | 86,997 |
| 13 |  | 59,311 | 19,435 | 1,929 | 10,445 | 26 | 91,146 |
| 14 |  | 63,009. | 20,142 | 2,044 | 11,051 | 15 | 96,262 |
| 0-4 |  | 262,190 | 89,223 | 9,700 | 47,119 | 87 | 408,322 |
| 5-9 |  | 253,364 | 86,306 | 9,168 | 48,030 | 99 | 396,970 |
| 10-14 |  | 284,219 | 93,387 | 9,371 | 52,125 | 95 | 439,200 |
| Total | (No.) | 799,776 | 268,918 | 28,240 | 147,276 | 282 | 1,244,490 |
|  | (\%) | 64.3 | 21.6 | 2.3 | 11.8 | - | 100.0 |

[^6]
## CHILDREN AS A PROPORTION OF THE TOTAL POPULATION OF EACH STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA



## SECTION 2

## CHILDREN'S FAMILIES

At Census 86 family structures were determined by identifying a reference person in the household around whom a family structure could be formed. Thus the family could contain a reference person, his or her spouse, children of the family (which may include nieces, nephews, cousins, brothers, sisters etc.) and other related adults.

More than one family may be present in a household on Census night. In these cases the family with dependent children was designated as the primary family. If there were more than 1 such family then the primary family was arbitrarily chosen. All other families are designated as secondary families - a maximum of 3 secondary families may be included in a household. Extended family relationships, where they exist, are identified within a primary family unit (i.e. an aunt, brother-in-law, cousin etc.).

More information on family coding is contained in the publications The 1986 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 2174.0), \$5.20 and Census 86 - Understanding Family Data (Catalogue No. 2178.0), free issue.

Of the $1,244,490$ children counted in New South Wales on

Census night $1,222,545$ were residing in either primary or secondary families. Table 2.1 shows counts of children by the type of family unit. Subsequent tables in this section only relate to children in primary and secondary families and so sum to $1,222,545$.

Other non-family members in Table 2.1 are children not related to any other member of the household on Census night. There were 6,273 children in this category.

The other category shown in this table refers mainly to children in non-private dwellings, for whom family data was not collected. More information on children in non-private dwellings is shown in Table 4.8, Section 4. Also included in the other category are children who were alone in the dwelling on Census night. There were fewer than 20 children in this category.

Households consisting of two or more unrelated persons are termed group houscholds. There were 1,226 children identified in group households.

TABLE 2.1 CHILDREN: TYPE OF FAMILY UNIT BY AGE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Type of family unit | Age group |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-4 | 5.9 | 10-14 |  |
| Primary family | 387,681 | 387,134 | 423,679 | 1,198,496 |
| Secondary family |  |  |  |  |
| First | 14,205 | 5,679 | 3,452 | 23,333 |
| Second | 444 | 167 | 75 | 685 |
| Third | 17 | 7 | 5 | 31 |
| Total children in families | 402,347 | 392,987 | 427,211 | 1,222,545 |
| Other non-family member | 2,304 | 1,610 | 2,360 | 6,273 |
| Group household member | 314 | 343 | 571 | 1,226 |
| Other (a) | 3,357 | 2,028 | 9,060 | 14,445 |
| Total | 408,321 | 396,970 | 439,198 | 1,244,490 |

[^7]
## Type of family

Counts in Table 2.2 are of children aged 0-14 only. However, children in multi-child families may have brothers and sisters aged 15 and over who are also considered to be dependent children. In these instances the child aged 0-14 will be included in the 2 or more dependent children category and the older children will be excluded from the table.

Of the $1,222,545$ children in families 87.4 per cent live in couple parent families, 11.2 per cent in single female parent
families and 1.4 per cent in single male parent families.
The average family is usually considered to be a couple and two dependent children, however only 31.8 per cent of children live in such families. Another 33.8 per cent of children live in couple parent families with 3 or more children. The proportion of children in single parent families increases with age, from 10.7 per cent of $0-4$ year olds to 14.4 per cent of $10-14$ year olds.

TABLE 2.2 CHILDREN IN FAMILIES: TYPE OF FAMILY BY AGE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Type of family | 0-4 | Age group |  | Total children |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number | Proportion (per cent) |
|  |  | 5-9 | 10-14 |  |  |
| Children in male parent only families - |  |  |  |  |  |
| One dependent child | 971 | 1,015 | 2,178 | 4,163 | 0.3 |
| Two dependent children | 718 | 1,707 | 2,525 | 4,950 | 0.4 |
| Three or more dependent children | 455 | 1,222 | 1,547 | 3,223 | 0.3 |
| Total | 2,144 | 3,945 | 6,250 | 12,338 | 1.0 |
| Children in male parent and adult family members families - |  |  |  |  |  |
| One dependent child | 359 | 299 | 1,312 | 1,969 | 0.2 |
| Two dependent children | 333 | 470 | 889 | 1,692 | 0.1 |
| Three or more dependent children | 235 | 459 | 641 | 1,335 | 0.1 |
| Total | 928 | 1,227 | 2,840 | 4,997 | 0.4 |
| Children in female parent only families - |  |  |  |  |  |
| One dependent child | 14,167 | 8,355 | 8,718 | 31,240 | 2.6 |
| Two dependent children | 11,861 | 15,698 | 16,782 | 44,344 | 3.6 |
| Three or more dependent children | 8,071 | 13,080 | 13,133 | 34,285 | 2.8 |
| Total | 34,102 | 37,131 | 38,634 | 109,869 | 9.0 |
| Children in female parent and adult family members families - |  |  |  |  |  |
| One dependent child | 2,303 | 1,870 | 5,410 | 9,584 | 0.8 |
| Two dependent children | 2,021 | 2,455 | 4,833 | 9,310 | 0.8 |
| Three or more dependent children | 1,604 | 2,398 | 3,543 | 7,546 | 0.6 |
| Total | 5,928 | 6,723 | 13,788 | 26,438 | 2.2 |
| Children in couple parent only families - |  |  |  |  |  |
| One dependent child | 73,512 | 17,979 | 23,395 | 114,886 | 9.4 |
| Two dependent children | 142,635 | 127,777 | 118,051 | 388,463 | 31.8 |
| Three or more dependent children | 113,258 | 160,056 | 139,719 | 413,033 | 33.8 |
| Total | 329,406 | 305,814 | 281,164 | 916,383 | 75.0 |
| Children in couple parent and adult family members families - |  |  |  |  |  |
| One dependent child | 6,917 | 5,647 | 28,654 | 41,218 | 3.4 |
| Two dependent children | 11,304 | 14,448 | 30,586 | 56,338 | 4.6 |
| Three or more dependent children | 11,619 | 18,051 | 25,293 | 54,964 | 4.5 |
| Total | 29,843 | 38,145 | 84,532 | 152,521 | 12.5 |
| All families - |  |  |  |  |  |
| One dependent child | 98,229 | 35,165 | 69,667 | 203,060 | 16.6 |
| Two dependent children | 168,872 | 162,555 | 173,666 | 505,097 | 41.3 |
| Three or more dependent children | 135,242 | 195,266 | 183,876 | 514,386 | 42.1 |
| Total | 402,351 | 392,985 | 427,208 | 1,222,545 | 100.0 |
| Total children in single male parent families | 3,072 | 5,172 | 9,090 | 17,334 | 1.4 |
| Total children in single female parent families | 40,030 | 43,854 | 52,422 | 136,306 | 11.2 |
| Total children in couple parent families | 359,249 | 343,959 | 365,696 | 1,068,904 | 87.4 |
| Total | 402,347 | 392,987 | 427,211 | 1,222,545 | 100.0 |

## Parent - child relationship

For children in primary families only, the distinction as to whether the child was natural or adopted, a step-child or other child of a primary family can be made. This latter category consists of nieces, nephews and other children related to the primary family reference person, or foster children within a
primary family unit. In couple parent families, 51,151 children ( 4.8 per cent) were step-children and in single parent families 2,678 children ( 1.9 per cent) were step-children.

TABLE 2.3 CHILDREN IN PRIMARY FAMILIES: TYPE OF FAMILY BY DEPENDENT CHILD TYPE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Type of family | Naturall adopted child | Step-child | Other child of primary family | Total children |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male parent only | 10,224 | 378 | 431 | 11,033 |
| Female parent only | 94,011 | 1,482 | 1,309 | 96,802 |
| Couple only | 860,607 | 42,899 | 3,620 | 907,126 |
| Male parent with adult family members | 4,092 | 245 | 599 | 4,936 |
| Female parent with adult family members | 23,595 | 573 | 2,077 | 26,245 |
| Couple with adult family members | 139,475 | 8,252 | 4,625 | 152,352 |
| Total | 1,132,004 | 53,829 | 12,661 | 1,198,496 |

Source: Table CX1044

## Family income

For 2 in 3 children in single parent families the gross weekly family income was $\$ 287$ or less. In couple parent families only 1 in 8 children live in families with a gross weekly family income of this level, and almost 1 in 3 live in a family with a gross weekly family income of $\$ 614$ or more. Some household incomes may be understated due to under-reporting of individual income or the absence of usual household members on Census night.

The graph shows the percentage of children living in families with a gross weekly family income less than a specified amount. As an example the line drawn at an income of $\$ 287$ indicates the percentage of children in single parent and couple parent families where the family income is less than this level (approximately 75 per cent and 15 per cent respectively).

The 1986 Income Distribution Survey conducted by the ABS for the financial year 1985-86 shows that the mean income for married couple income units in New South Wales was $\$ 569$ per week. For one-parent income units it was $\$ 233$ per week. More information on this survey is available in the publications 1986 Income Distribution Survey - Australia Preliminary Results (Catalogue No. 6545.0.), free issue and 1986 Income Distribution Survey, Persons with Earned Income (Catalogue No. 6523.0), $\$ 8.50$.

FAMILY INCOME COMPARISON: CHILDREN IN COUPLE PARENT AND SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES


TABLE 2.4 CHILDREN IN FAMILIES: GROSS WEEKLY FAMILY INCOME, TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986


Source: Tables CX1049 and CX1054

## Internal migration

Approximately 15 per cent of children $(180 ; 861)$ in families had a different address one year earlier, and 335,327 (27.4 per cent) had a different address 5 years earlier.

Children in single parent families were more likely to change residence in Australia than children in couple parent
families. One in 4 children in single parent families had a different place of residence in 1985 compared to 1 in 8 children in couple parent families. Since 1981, 1 in 2 children in single parent families had changed residence in Australia compared to 1 in 3 children in couple parentfamilies.

TABLE 2.5 CHILDREN: TYPE OF FAMILY, INTERNAL MIGRATION FROM 1981 AND 1985, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Type of family |  | Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Proportion that moved (per cent)(b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Same dwelling as 1986 |  | Resident in other State | Resident overseas | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { stated } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male parent only |  | 8,721 | 2,525 | 319 | 141 | 368 | 258 | 12,338 | 24.6 |
| Female parent only |  | 72,424 | 27,230 | 2,108 | - 852 | 1,544 | 5,711 | 109,868 | 28.8 |
| Couple only |  | 716,669 | 102,510 | 11,271 | 9,843 | 10,025 | 66,063 | 916,381 | 13.7 |
| Male parent with adult family members |  | 3,829 | 717 | 86 | 59 | 133 | 171 | 4,997 | 17.3 |
| Female parent with adult family members |  | 19,417 | 4,921 | 408 | 245 | 361 | 1,089 | 26,439 | 21.5 |
| Couple with adult family members |  | 127,585 | 14,897 | 1,106 | 1,620 | 1,519 | 5,791 | 152,521 | 11.2 |
| Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (No.) } \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 948,646 \\ \cdot 77.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152,800 \\ 12.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,300 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,761 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,950 \\ . \quad 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,086 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,222,545 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | - 15.1 |
|  |  |  | . | 1981 |  | - |  |  | : |
| Male parent only |  | 4,702 | 4,159 | 503 | 418 | 412 | 2,144 | 12,338 | 49.8 |
| Female parent only |  | 28,916 | 39,048 | 3,606 | 2,393 | 1,801 | 34,102 | 109,869 | 59.6 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Couple |  | 342,465 | 187,907 | 21,363 | 25,457 | 9,785 | 329,405 | 916,382 | 37.9 |
| Male parent with . | mbers | 2,266 | 1,274 | 146 | 245 | 138 | 928 | $\therefore 4,995$ | 38.5 |
| Female parent with . |  | 10,430 | 8,147 | 663 | 728 | 546 | 5,927 | 26,440 | 45.8 |
| Couple with adult | family members | 81,535 | 31,145 | 2,595 | 5,525 | 1,876 | 29,844 | 152,521 | 29.3 |
| Total | (No.) | 470,315 | 271,684 | 28,876 | 34,767 | 14,556 | 402,348 | 1,222,545 | 39.0 |
|  | (\%) | 38.5 | 22.2 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 32.9 | 100.0 | .. |

[^8]
## Ages of siblings

Table 2.6 provides information on the spread of ages of children in families. One in 10 children live in families where there are only children aged under 2 years. One in 5 children live in families where there are only children aged under 5 years.

TABLE 2.6 CHILDREN: AGE OF OLDEST DEPENDENT CHILD, AGE OF YOUNGEST DEPENDENT CHILD, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Age of oldest dependent child | Age of youngest dependent child |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-2 | 3-4 | 5-6 | 7.9 | 10-11 | 12-14 |  |
|  | SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-2 | 13,787 |  | . | . | .. | .. | 13,788 |
| 3-4 | 6,326 | 7,383 | .. | . | . | .. | 13,710 |
| 5-6 | 5,050 | 4,372 | 5,831 | . | .. | .. | 15,257 |
| 7-9 | 5,434 | 5,341 | 6,178 | 9,077 |  |  | 26,030 |
| 10-11 | 2,592 | 2,564 | 3,525 | 6,579 | 5,798 |  | 21,057 |
| 12-14 | 3,778 | 3,450 | 4,817 | 10,150 | 8,640 | 17,531 | 48,369. |
| 15-17 | 949 | 893 | 1,104 | 2,860 | 2,685 | 5,483 | 13,971 |
| 18-20 | 62 | 72 | 68 | 244 | 235 | 780 | 1,460 |
| Total | 37,981 | 24,077 | 21,524 | 28,909 | 17,357 | 23,796 | 153,643 |

COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES

| 0-2 | 97,055 |  | . | .. | .. | .. | 97,055 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-4 | 81,528 | 20,691 |  | .. | .. | .. | 102,219 |
| 5-6 | 66,577 | 36,229 | 13,666 |  | . |  | 116,470 |
| $7-9$ | 65,632 | 49,443 | 45,365 | 29,451 |  |  | 189,893 |
| 10-11 | 29,483 | 25,586 | 30,016 | 44,874 | 17,205 |  | 147,167 |
| 12-14 | 33,390 | 29,263 | 36,903 | 72,844 | 53,159 | 63,212 | 288,769 |
| 15-17 | 9,968 | 8,840 | 11,474 | 24,553 | 21,779 | 35,607 | 112,218 |
| 18-20 | 906 | 862 | 1,272 | 2,745 | 2,845 | 6,484 | 15,111 |
| Total | 384,536 | 170,915 | 138,700 | 174,466 | 94,987 | 105,299 | 1,068,902 |
| ALL FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-2 | 110,842 |  | . | . | . | .. | 110,843 |
| 3-4 | 87,854 | 28,074 |  | .. | .. | . | 115,929 |
| 5-6 | 71,627 | 40,601 | 19,497 |  | .. |  | 131,727 |
| 7-9 | 71,066 | 54,784 | 51,543 | 38,528 |  |  | 215,923 |
| 10-11 | 32,075 | 28,150 | 33,541 | 51,453 | 23,003 |  | 168,224 |
| 12-14 | 37,168 | 32,713 | 41,720 | 82,994 | 61,799 | 80,743 | 337,138 |
| 15-17 | 10,917 | 9,733 | 12,578 | 27,413 | 24,464 | 41,090 | 126,189 |
| 18-20 | 968 | 934 | 1,340 | 2.989 | 3,080 | 7,264 | 16,571 |
| Total | 422,517 | 194,992 | 160,224 | 203,375 | 112,344 | 129,095 | 1,222,545 |

Source: Tables CX1048 and CX1053

## SECTION 3

## CHILDREN'S PARENTS

This section contains information on the characteristics of children's parents, i.e. labour force status (related to family income) and age. The family reference person and/or spouse are interpreted as being the child's parents though this is not necessarily the case. Where there were no parents present in the household the reference person could in fact be an uncle, sister, grandparent, etc. of the child.

## Labour force

The labour force consists of employed and unemployed persons aged 15 or more. For Census 86 purposes the following definitions apply:

Employed persons are those who either;
(a) Worked for payment or profit, or as an unpaid helper in a family business, during the week prior to Census night;
(b) Had a job from which they were on leave or otherwise temporarily absent; or
(c) Were on strike or stood down temporarily.

Unemployed persons are those who did not have a job but were actively looking for work in the 4 wecks prior to Census night.

Persons not in the labour force are those persons aged 15 or more who were neither employed nor looking for work. This category includes persons who were retired, pensioners and persons solely engaged in home duties.

More information on the labour force is contained in the publications The Labour Force, Australia (Catalogue No. 6203.0), \$7.50, published monthly, and The Labour Force, New South Wales (Catalogue No. 6201.1), \$8.50, published quarterly.

## Couple parent families

More children (42.4 per cent) live in couple parent families where both parents are employed than where the father is employed and the mother is not in the labour force ( 38.3 per cent).

The female parent is more likely to be looking for work (i.e. uncmployed) in families where the male parent is unemployed. Where the male parent is employed approximately 3 per cent of children are in families where the female parent is looking for work. Where the male parent is unemployed, 24 per cent of children have female parents who are looking for work.

Only 14,239 children ( 1.3 per cent) live in couple parent families where the mother is employed and the father is not.

One in 3 children aged $0-4$ live in families where both parents are employed. One in 10 are in families where neither parent is working.

More information on persons not in the labour force is contained in the publication Persons not in the Labour Force, Australia, March 1988 (Cataloguc No. 6220.0), $\$ 5.00$.

## Single parent families

There were 48,113 children living in single parent families where the parent was employed. More than half ( 58.5 per cent) of the children in single parent families have their parent not in the labour force. This varies according to the sex of the parent. In single male parent families, 65.3 per cent of children live in families where the parent is employed compared with 27 per cent of children in single female parent families.

TABLE 3.1 CHILDREN IN COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES: LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Labour force status of female parent | Labour force status of male parent |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employed | Unemployed | Not in the labour force | Other(a) |  |
| 0-4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 116,815 | 1,890 | 1,677 | 2,112 | 122,495 |
| Unemployed | 9,909 | 6,829 | 553 | 311 | 17,604 |
| Not in the labour force | 172,349 | 20,698 | 9,609 | 4,770 | 207,425 |
| Other (a) | 7,276 | 534 | 212 | 3,700 | 11,725 |
| Total | 306,349 | 29.953 | 12,050 | 10,897 | 359,247 |
| 5.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 149.532 | 2,351 | 2,274 | 3,077 | 157,233 |
| Unemployed | 10.720 | 6,080 | 563 | 347 | 17.708 |
| Not in the labour force | 127,323 | 15,750 | 10,790 | 4,154 | 158,019 |
| Other (a) | 6,470 | 428 | 269 | 3,830 | 10.998 |
| Total | 294,045 | 24,610 | 13,894 | 11,411 | 343,960 |
| 10-14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 186,424 | 2,859 | 3,186 | 4.023 | 196,495 |
| Unemployed | 9,378 | 5,682 | 539 | 331 | 15,931 |
| Not in the labour force | 110,118 | 13,153 | 15,115 | 3.887 | 142,278 |
| Other (a) | 6,462 | 389 | 327 | 3,814 | 10,994 |
| Total | 312,384 | 22,084 | 19,170 | 12,055 | 365,695 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 452,773 | 7,101 | 7.138 | 9,214 | 476,222 |
| Unemployed | 30,006 | 18,591 | 1,656 | 991 | 51,243 |
| Not in the labour force | 409,791 | 49,601 | 35,514 | 12,814 | 507.721 |
| Other (a) | 20,208 | 1,353 | 808 | 11,343 | 33,716 |
| Total | 912,778 | 76,647 | 45,116 | 34,361 | 1,068,902 |
| Proportion (per cent) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 42.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 44.6 |
| Unemployed | 2.8 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 4.8 |
| Not in the labour force | 38.3 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 47.5 |
| Other (a) | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 3.2 |
| Total | 85.4 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 100.0 |

[^9]

TABLE 3.2 CHILDREN IN SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES: LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986
Total children

| Labour force status | Age group |  |  | Toral chilaren |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.4 | 5.9 | 10.14 | Number | (per cent) |
| Male parent |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 1,842 | 3,284 | 6,197 | 11,325 | 7.4 |
| Unemployed | 477 | 530 | 777 | 1,785 | 1.2 |
| Not in labour force | 657 | 1,223 | 1,920 | 3,799 | 2.5 |
| Not stated | 92 | 136 | 194 | 425 | 0.3 |
| Total | 3,072 | 5,174 | 9,091 | 17,333 | 11.3 |
| Female parent 21.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 6,430 | 11,773 | 18,583 | 36,788 | 23.9 |
| Unemployed | 3,358 | 3,788 | 3,849 | 10,994 | 7.2 |
| Not in labour force | 29,452 | 27,560 | 29,136 | 86,146 | 56.1 |
| Not stated | 791 | 734 | 854 | 2,380 | 1.6 |
| Total | 40,029 | 43,856 | 52,425 | 136,308 | 88.7 |
| All single parents 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 8,272 | 15,057 | 24,780 | 48,113 | 31.3 |
| Unemployed | 3,835 | 4.318 | 4,626 | 12,779 | 8.3 |
| Not in the labour force | 30,109 | 28.783 | 31.056 | 89,945 | 58.5 |
| Not stated | 883 | 870 | 1.048 | 2,805 | 1.8 |
| Total | 43,099 | 49,029 | 61.515 | 153,640 | 100.0 |

## Source: Table CX1068



TABLE 3.3 CHILDREN IN COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES: LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS, GROSS WEEKLY FAMILY INCOME, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Gross weekly family income (\$) |  | Labour force status |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Only male parent employed | Only female parent employed | Neilher parent employed | Not stated |  |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-76 |  | 3,930 | 2,543 | 108 | 3.471 | 217 | 10,268 |
| 77-172 |  | 3,866 | 3,415 | 477 | 5,967 | 294 | 14,018 |
| 173-287 |  | 20,185 | 37,548 | 3,576 | 50,428 | 2,572 | 114,311 |
| 288-421 |  | 46,451 | 123,649 | 3,980 | 16,101 | 4,661 | 194,843 |
| 422-613 |  | 114,744 | 124,261 | 2,968 | 6,874 | 3,510 | 252,355 |
| 614.958 |  | 160,938 | 69,394 | 1,390 | 3,160 | 1.934 | 236,813 |
| 959 or more |  | 71,049 | 23,482 | 321 | 999 | 1,166 | 97,017 |
| Not stated |  | 31,608 | 55,504 | 1,419 | 18,367 | 18,554 | 125,452 |
| Spouse absent |  |  |  |  |  | 23,822 | 23,823 |
| Total | (No.) | 452,772 | 439,797 | 14,238 | 105,362 | 56,731 | 1,068,902 |
|  | (\%) | 42.4 | 41.2 | 1.3 | 9.9 | 5.3 | 100.0 |
| Proportion (per cent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-76 |  | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| 77-172 |  | 0.9 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| 173-287 |  | 4.5 | 8.5 | 25.1 | 47.9 | 4.5 | 10.7 |
| 288-421 |  | 10.3 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 15.3 | 8.2 | 18.2 |
| 422-613 |  | 25.3 | 28.3 | 20.9 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 23.6 |
| 614-958 |  | 35.6 | 15.8 | 9.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 22.2 |
| 959 or more |  | 15.7 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 9.1 |
| Not stated |  | 7.0 | 12.6 | 10.0 | 17.4 | 32.7 | 11.7 |
| Spouse absent |  |  |  |  |  | 42.0 | 2.2 |
| Total |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Table CX1070

> FAMILY INCOME COMPARISON: CHILDREN IN COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES, EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS

## Family income



TABLE 3.4 CHILDREN IN SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES: LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENT, GROSS WEEKLY FAMILY INCOME, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Gross weekly family income (\$) |  | Single male parent families |  |  | Single female parent families |  |  | All single parent families |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employed | Not employed | Total(a) | Employed | Not employed | Total(a) | Employed | Not employed | Total(a) |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-76 |  | 123 | 319 | 453 | 488 | 4,393 | 4,984 | 611 | 4,712 | 5,437 |
| 77-172 |  | 362 | 2,489 | 2,877 | 3,669 | 47.758 | 52,136 | 4,031 | 50,247 | 55,013 |
| 173-287 |  | 1.446 | 1.501 | 2,979 | 11,056 | 28,780 | 40,257 | 12,502 | 30,281 | 43,236 |
| 288-421 |  | 3,431 | 439 | 3,911 | 11,334 | 6,170 | 17,633 | 14,765 | 6,609 | 21,544 |
| 422-613 |  | 3,001 | 236 | 3.252 | 6,007 | 2,869 | 8,946 | 9,008 | 3.105 | 12,198 |
| 614 or more |  | 2,205 | 105 | 2,326 | 2.197 | 1,199 | 3,416 | 4.402 | 1,304 | 5,737 |
| Not stated |  | 751 | 492 | 1,536 | 2,033 | 5.974 | 8,932 | 2.784 | 6,466 | 10,468 |
| Total |  | $11,323$ | 5,586 | 17,335 | 36,789 | 97,140 | 136,309 | 48,112 | 102,726 | 153,640 |
|  | (\%) | $65.3$ | 32.2 | 100.0 | 27.0 | 71.3 | 100.0 | 31.3 | 66.9 | 100.0 |
| Proportion (per cent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-76 |  | 1.1 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 3.5 |
| 77-172 |  | 3.2 | 44.6 | 16.6 | 10.0 | 49.2 | 38.3 | 8.4 | 48.9 | 35.8 |
| 173-287 |  | 12.8 | 26.9 | 17.2 | 30.1 | 29.6 | 29.5 | 26.0 | 29.5 | 28.1 |
| 288-421 |  | 30.3 | 7.9 | 22.6 | 30.8 | 6.4 | 12.9 | 30.7 | 6.4 | 14.0 |
| 422-613 |  | 26.5 | 4.2 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 3.0 | 6.6 | 18.7 | 3.0 | 7.9 |
| 614 or more |  | 19.5 | 1.9 | 13.4 | ' 6.0 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 9.2 | 1.3 | 3.7 |
| Not stated |  | 6.6 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.8 |
| Total |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Includes not stated.

Source: Table CX 1070


FAMILY INCOME: CHILDREN IN EMPLOYED SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES, SEX OF PARENT


TABLE 3.5 CHILDREN IN COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES (a), AGES OF PARENTS, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Age of female parent | Age of male parent |  |  |  |  | Spouse absent | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35.44 | 45-54 | 55 or more |  |  |
| 15-24 | 17,055 | 36,044 | 3,191 | 307 | 103 | 783 | 57,481 |
| 25-34 | 5,067 | 299,030 | 183,116 | 9.920 | 1.718 | 8,684 | 507,535 |
| 35-44 | 390 | 20,880 | 318,105 | 78,067 | 6,555 | 9,019 | 433,021 |
| 45-54 | 34 | 483 | 7.254 | 39,205 | 10,886 | 1,126 | 58,993 |
| 55 or more | 31 | 372 | 787 | 994 | 4.730 | 127 | 7,042 |
| Spouse absent | 70 | 1.222 | 2,262 | 737 | 175 | - | 4,467 |
| Total | 22,648 | 358,029 | 514,725 | 129,242 | 24.165 | 19,740 | 1,068,544 |

(a) Where there are more than 10 persons in a family only the first 10 persons are included in this table.

Source: Table CX1065

## Ages of parents

The most common combination of ages of parents is where both are aged 35-44 years. In couple parent families, 30 per cent of children have both parents between 35-44 years of age and 28 per cent both parents aged between $25-34$. In single parent families it is most common for single female
parents to be aged 25-34 and single male parents 35-44. For almost 12 per cent of children in single parent families the parent was aged 15-24 years.

TABLE 3.6 CHILDREN IN SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES (a): AGE OF PARENT, AGE OF CHILD, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Age of parent | Age of child |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.4 | 5.9 | 10-14 |  |
| MALE PARENT |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 | 450 | 134 | 251 | 833 |
| 25-34 | 1,602 | 2,012 | 1,080 | 4,696 |
| 35-44 | 698 | 2,333 | 4,864 | 7,895 |
| 45-54 | 169 | 493 | 2,150 | 2,811 |
| 55 or more | 152 | 200 | 742 | 1,095 |
| Total | 3,071 | 5,171 | 9.089 | 17,332 |
| FEMALE PARENT |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 | 14,276 | 2.518 | 431 | 17,228 |
| 25-34 | 19,902 | 25,556 | 15,195 | 60,653 |
| 35-44 | 4,768 | 13,636 | 28,604 | 47,008 |
| 45-54 | 563 | 1,483 | 6,648 | 8,692 |
| 55 or more | 510 | 653 | 1,544 | 2,705 |
| Total | 40,021 | 43,846 | 52,421 | 136,289 |
| ALL SINGLE PARENTS |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 | 14.729 | 2.653 | 685 | 18,064 |
| 25-34 | 21,502 | 27.569 | 16,277 | 65,347 |
| 35-44 | 5.468 | 15.967 | 33,466 | 54,903 |
| 45-54 | 731 | 1.977 | 8,798 | 11,505 |
| 55 or more | 662 | 852 | 2,285 | 3,803 |
| Total | 43.093 | 49,018 | 61.509 | 153,621 |

[^10]
## SECTION 4

## CHILDREN'S HOUSING

Information in this section relates to the characteristics of children's housing.

For Census purposes dwellings are classified into private or non-private dwellings. A private dwelling is normally a house, flat, part of a house, or even a room but can also be a house above shops or offices, a boat, or a tent if it is standing on its own block of land. A caravan situated on a residential allotment is also classed as a private dwelling. A caravan in a caravan park is a special dwelling category and is covered in more detail at the end of this Section. Non-private dwellings are classified according to their function. These dwellings include hotels, motels, guest houses, gaols, hospitals etc.

Data in Tables 4.1-4.7 relate only to children who were usual residents of the dwelling at which they were counted. There were $1,224,319$ children in private dwellings and $1,193,235$ were usual residents of these dwellings. A further 14,427 children were counted in non-private dwellings and 5,743 in caravan parks.

## Nature of occupancy

Most children, 69.7 per cent, lived in dwellings which were owned outright or being purchased. There were 318,473 children living in rented dwellings. Most of these lived in dwellings rented by private landlords ( 60.9 per cent) or by housing authorities ( 29.8 per cent).

Older children are more likely to live in an owner- occupied dwelling than younger children, 65.1 per cent of 0-4 year olds compared with 73.7 per cent of $10-14$ year olds. There is a concomitant pattern for children in rented dwellings. The proportion of children living in housing authority dwellings remains relatively steady over the age groups.

Where children live in separate houses and semi-detached houses the dwelling is more likely to be owner-occupied than rented. The reverse is true for children living in other medium density housing and flats over 3 storeys high.

TABLE 4.1 CHILDREN IN PRIVATE DWELLINGS (a): NATURE OF HOUSING OCCUPANCY, AGE OF CHILD, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Nature of housing occupancy | Age group |  |  |  |  |  | All children |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-4 |  | 5.9 |  | 10-14 |  |  |  |
|  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Prop- } \\ \text { ortion } \\ (\text { per cent }) \end{gathered}$ | Number |  | Number |  | Number |  |
| Owned/being purchased |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owned outright | 62,595 | 16.1 | 83,762 | 21.8 | 125,318 | 29.9 | 271,676 | 22.8 |
| Being purchased | 190,452 | 49.0 | 185,434 | 48.2 | 184,200 | 43.9 | 560,088 | 46.9 |
| Total | 253,049 | 65.1 | 269,196 | 70.0 | 309,520 | 73.7 | 831,762 | 69.7 |
| Rented |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing authority | 27,982 | 7.2 | 32,776 | 8.5 | 34,181 | 8.1 | 94,940 | 8.0 |
| Other government agency | 8,968 | 2.3 | 7,322 | 1.9 | 6,195 | 1.5 | 22,486 | 1.9 |
| Other landlord | 81,306 | 20.9 | 59,569 | 15.5 | 52,959 | 12.6 | 193,833 | 16.2 |
| Not stated | 2,753 | 0.7 | 2,206 | 0.6 | 2,254 | 0.5 | 7,214 | 0.6 |
| Total | 121,008 | 31.1 | 101,871 | 26.5 | 95,593 | 22.8 | 318,473 | 26.7 |
| Other, inadequately described. | 14,744 | 3.8 | 13,599 | 3.5 | 14,657 | 3.5 | 42,999 | 3.6 |
| Total | 388,799 | 100.0 | 384,666 | 100.0 | 419,769 | 100.0 | 1,193,235 | 100.0 |

[^11]

## Structure of dwellings

The most common dwelling types for children are separate houses, with $1,043,175$ children ( 87.4 per cent) and medium density houses with 113,464 children ( 9.5 per cent). A further 8,830 children ( 0.7 per cent) lived in flats over 3
storeys high and 9,991 children ( 0.8 per cent) lived in houses attached to a shop. For children living in separate houses almost 1 in 4 live in dwellings owned outright.

TABLE 4.2 CHILDREN IN PRIVATE DWELLINGS (a): STRUCTURE OF DWELLING, NATURE OF OCCUPANCY, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Nature of housing occupancy | Structure of dwelling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Separate house | Semidetached, row or terrace | Other medium density | $\begin{gathered} \text { Flats } \\ \text { over } 3 \\ \text { storeys } \end{gathered}$ | Other caravan. houseboat etc. | Improvised dwelling | House attached to shop | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { stated } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Total owned/being purchased |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owned outright | 256,008 | 4,686 | 4,265 | 659 | 1,009 | 847 | 1,335 | 2,869 | 271,676 |
| Being purchased | 531,050 | 8,911 | 10,381 | 1,164 | 458 |  | 1,948 | 6,179 | 560,088 |
| Total (No.) | 787,057 | 13,596 | 14,647 | 1,822 | 1,464 | 847 | 3,283 | 9,045 | 831,762 |
| (\%) (b) | 75.5 | 52.7 | 16.7 | 20.6 | 67.2 | 68.5 | 32.9 | 63.0 | 69.7 |
| Rented |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing authority | 70,714 | 2,451 | 19,005 | 1,621 | 1 | - | 41 | 1,108 | 94,940 |
| Other Government agency | 18,119 | 510 | 2,867 | 246 | 3 | 3 | 421 | 317 | 22,486 |
| Other landlord | 124,997 | 8,055 | 47,618 | 4,706 | 390 | 172 | 5,169 | 2,725 | 193,833 |
| Landlord not stated | 4,475 | 297 | 1,799 | 187 | 16 | 17 | 299 | 123 | 7,214 |
| Total (No.) | 218,305 | 11,311 | 71,287 | 6,761 | 412 | 191 | 5,932 | 4,273 | 318,473 |
| (\%) (b) | 20.9 | 43.8 | 81.3 | 76.6 | 18.9 | 15.4 | 59.4 | 29.8 | 26.7 |
| Other, inadequately |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (No.) | 1,043,175 | 25,799 | 87,665 | 8,830 | 2,180 | 1,237 | 9,991 | 14,353 | 1,193,235 |
| (\%) (c) | 87.4 | 2.2 | 7.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 100.0 |

[^12]TABLE 4.3 CHILDREN IN PRIVATE DWELLINGS (a): AGE, HOUSEHOLD TYPE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

|  | Age group |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $0-4$ | $5-9$ | $10-14$ | Total |
| Household type | 368,590 | 371,828 | 407,939 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 4 8 , 3 5 5}$ |
| Primary family only | 19,020 | 12,132 | 11,165 | $\mathbf{4 2 , 3 1 7}$ |
| Two families | 1,039 | 512 | 357 | $\mathbf{1 , 9 0 4}$ |
| Threc or more families | 151 | 195 | 309 | $\mathbf{6 5 4}$ |
| Group household or <br> lone person | 388,798 | 384,666 | 419,768 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 3 , 2 3 5}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

(a) Includes only those children counted at their place of usual residence on Census night.

Source: Table CX1073

## Housing costs

The following tables provide information on rent or mortgage payments by the household, and the number of dependent children and family income. The counts in these tables relate only to children in primary families. Table 4.3 shows, for age groups, the number of children living in primary families and the number of children living in other household types. There were 44,221 children ( 3.7 per cent) living in multi-family dwellings.

Care should be exercised in interpreting data in the tables of housing costs and income. There are instances where the household income is less than the mortgage or rent payment. Some household incomes may be understated due to under-reporting of individual income or the absence of usual household members on Census night.

The mortgage payment was less than $\$ 400$ per month for approximately half of the children residing in dwellings
being purchased. For almost 20 per cent the repayment was $\$ 600$ or more. The rent was less than $\$ 80$ per week for half of the children living in rented dwellings.

Children in single parent families are more likely to live in rented dwellings than children in couple parent families. One in 4 of the children in rented dwellings are in single parent families compared with only 1 in 20 in mortgaged dwellings.

More detailed information on housing costs is available from the 1984 Household Expenditure Survey. Relevant publications are 1984 Household Expenditure Survey, States and Territories (Catalogue No. 6533.0), \$2.60 and 1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Regions of New South Wales (Catalogue No. 6530.1), \$9.00.

TABLE 4.4 CHILDREN IN PRIMARY FAMILIES IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORTGAGE PAYMENTS(a): MORTGAGE PAYMENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN IN FAMILY, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Monthly mortgage payment (\$) | Number of dependent children |  |  |  | Number of dependent children |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \text { or more } \end{array}$ | Total | 1 | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \text { or more } \end{array}$ | Total |
|  | Number |  |  |  | Proportion (per cent) |  |  |  |
| 1-99 | 3,458 | 6,988 | 6,376 | 16,808 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| 100-199 | 5,480 | 22,328 | 23,591 | 51,410 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 9.3 |
| 200-299 | 9,698 | 41,743 | 43,798 | 95,236 | 13.0 | 17.1 | 18.5 | 17.2 |
| 300-399 | 12,896 | 48,989 | 47,259 | 109,141 | 17.3 | 20.1 | 20.0 | 19.7 |
| 400-499 | 13,754 | 42,009 | 38,822 | 94,588 | 18.4 | 17.2 | 16.4 | 17.0 |
| 500-599 | 10,293 | 28,852 | 24,711 | 63,858 | 13.8 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 11.5 |
| 600-699 | 7.408 | 18,961 | 16,657 | 43,030 | 9.9 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 7.8 |
| 700-799 | 3,570 | 9,603 | 8.590 | 21,765 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| 800 or more | 5,979 | 17,711 | 18,267 | 41,959 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| Not stated | 2,092 | 6,836 | 8,249 | 17,174 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| Total | 74,618 | 244,030 | 236,314 | 554,961 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

[^13]TABLE 4.5 CHILDREN IN PRIMARY FAMILIES IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORTGAGE PAYMENTS (a): MORTGAGE PAYMENTS AND FAMILY INCOME, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Monthly mortgage payments (\$) | Gross weekly family income (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Cumulative percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77- \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173- \\ 287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 288- \\ 421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 422- \\ 613 \end{array}$ | 614 or more | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { stated } \end{gathered}$ | Spouse absent |  |  |

SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES

| $1-99$ | 17 | 323 | 458 | 376 | 319 | 251 | 203 | .. | 1,944 | .7 .0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $100-199$ | 71 | 1,179 | 1,389 | 807 | 452 | 251 | 298 | .. | 4,449 | 2.9 |
| $200-299$ | 122 | 1,463 | 2,036 | 1,339 | 861 | 509 | 419 | .. | 6,759 | 47.1 |
| $300-399$ | 84 | 821 | 1,442 | 1,125 | 977 | 558 | 342 | .. | 5,348 | 66.2 |
| $400-499$ | 70 | 524 | 833 | 926 | 853 | 526 | 201 | .. | 3,944 | 80.3 |
| $500-599$ | 47 | 262 | 480 | 415 | 546 | 384 | 140 | .. | 2,265 | 88.4 |
| $600-699$ | 37 | 158 | 181 | 285 | 363 | 298 | 97 | .. | 1,419 | 93.5 |
| $700-799$ | 13 | 68 | 113 | 107 | 155 | 178 | 30 | .. | 670 | 95.9 |
| 800 or more | 45 | 121 | 150 | 142 | 223 | 381 | 77 | .. | 1,140 | 100.0 |
| Not stated | 64 | 221 | 216 | 154 | 115 | 81 | 193 | .. | 1,051 | .. |
| Total | 565 | 5,150 | 7,298 | 5,671 | 4,872 | 3,416 | 2,018 | .. | 28,992 | .. |

COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES

| $1-99$ | 55 | 114 | 910 | 2,272 | 3,958 | 5,410 | 1,835 | 307 | 14,864 | 2.9 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $100-199$ | 177 | 352 | 3,630 | 9,107 | 13,239 | 14,655 | 4,768 | 1,026 | 46,961 | 12.1 |
| $200-299$ | 302 | 647 | 7,337 | 18,865 | 25,650 | 25,506 | 8,361 | 1,808 | 88,477 | 29.5 |
| $300-399$ | 381 | 554 | 6,586 | 19,642 | 30,628 | 34,318 | 9,554 | 2,137 | 103,793 | 49.8 |
| $400-499$ | 319 | 400 | 4,508 | 14,985 | 26,458 | 34,502 | 7,664 | 1,814 | 90,644 | 67.6 |
| $500-599$ | 202 | 295 | 2,476 | 8,371 | 16,682 | 27,356 | 4,835 | 1,372 | 61,593 | 79.7 |
| $600-699$ | 125 | 140 | 1,259 | 4,469 | 10,196 | 21,351 | 3,127 | 944 | 41,611 | 87.9 |
| $700-799$ | 63 | 97 | 557 | 1,834 | 4,385 | 12,170 | 1,482 | 508 | 21,095 | 92.0 |
| 800 or more | 540 | 363 | 1,259 | 2,408 | 5,265 | 27,197 | 2,689 | 1,096 | 40,819 | 100.0 |
| Not stated | 485 | 328 | 1,221 | 1,996 | 2,605 | 4,607 | 4,392 | 484 | 16,123 | .. |
| Total | 2,642 | 3,289 | 29,746 | 83,949 | 139,058 | 207,074 | 48,706 | 11,494 | 525,969 | $:$ |

ALL FAMILIES

| 1-99 | 68 | 440 | 1,366 | 2,644 | 4,281 | 5,662 | 2,041 | 306 | 16,813 | 3.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100-199 | 247 | 1,538 | 5,014 | 9,914 | 13,693 | 14,907 | 5,070 | 1,027 | 51,408 | 12.7 |
| 200-299 | 423 | 2,108 | 9,374 | 20,207 | 26,514 | 26,015 | 8,780 | 1,808 | 95,235 | 30.4 |
| 300-399 | 457 | 1,375 | 8,027 | 20,769 | 31,608 | 34,877 | 9,896 | 2,140 | 109,143 | 50.7 |
| 400-499 | 386 | 930 | 5,340 | 15,910 | 27,311 | 35,027 | 7,865 | 1,815 | 94,583 | 68.3 |
| 500-599 | 246 | 551 | 2,959 | 8,786 | 17,225 | 27,740 | 4,977 | 1,373 | 63,859 | 80.2 |
| 600-699 | 158 | 299 | 1,441 | 4,753 | 10,557 | 21,645 | 3,228 | 945 | 43,026 | 88.2 |
| 700-799 | 82 | 164 | 676 | 1,943 | 4,535 | 12,351 | 1,510 | 508 | 21,766 | 92.2 |
| 800 or more | 589 | 483 | 1,408 | 2,551 | 5,488 | 27,579 | 2,763 | 1,097 | 41,956 | 100.0 |
| Not stated | 550 | 550 | 1,439 | 2,150 | 2,722 | 4,690 | 4,586 | 485 | 17,173 | .. |
| Total | 3,207 | 8,437 | 37,045 | 89,623 | 143,930 | 210,499 | 50,727 | 11,494 | 554,961 | * |

[^14]TABLE 4.6 CHILDREN IN PRIMARY FAMILIES IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH RENT PAYMENTS (a): RENT PAYMENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Weekly rent payment (\$) | Number of dependent children |  |  |  | Number of dependent children |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \text { or more } \end{array}$ | Total | 1 | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \text { or more } \end{array}$ | Total |
|  | Number |  |  |  | Proportion (per cent) |  |  |  |
| 0-39 | 9,621 | 18,182 | 19,298 | 47,091 | 15.4 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 15.1 |
| 40-79 | 19,690 | 39,046 | 51,599 | 110,335 | 31.5 | 32.7 | 39.5 | 35.3 |
| 80-119 | 20,891 | 37,350 | 36,058 | 94,310 | 33.4 | 31.2 | 27.6 | 30.2 |
| 120-159 | 7,199 | 13,173 | 11,946 | 32,321 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 9.2 | 10.3 |
| 160-199 | 1,828 | 3,608 | 2,998 | 8,438 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| 200 or more | 1,800 | 4,600 | 4,295 | 10,694 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Not stated | 1,502 | 3,597 | 4,377 | 9,476 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| Total | 62,530 | 119,561 | 130,578 | 312,671 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Includes only those children counted at their place of usual residence on Census night.

Source: Table CX1079

TABLE 4.7 CHILDREN IN PRIMARY FAMILIES IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH RENT PAYMENTS (a): RENT PAYMENTS AND FAMILY INCOME, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Weekly rent payment (\$) | Gross weekly family income (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Cumulative percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & 287 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 288 \\ & 421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 422 \\ & 613 \end{aligned}$ | 614 or more | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { stated } \end{gathered}$ | Spouse absent |  |  |
| SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-39 | 388 | 13,549 | 7,981 | 2,150 | 1,327 | 411 | 1,762 | .. | 27,562 | 35.1 |
| 40-79 | 401 | 7,500 | 7,954 | 3,629 | 1,794 | 784 | 1,662 | . | 23,720 | 65.2 |
| 80-119 | 301 | 4,855 | 5,948 | 3,466 | 2,323 | 1,129 | 1,262 | . | 19,277 | 89.7 |
| 120-159 | 94 | 732 | 1,324 | 1,225 | 1,073 | 764 | 412 | .. | 5,632 | 96.9 |
| 160-199 | 38 | 124 | 219 | 270 | 285 | 307 | 87 | $\cdots$ | 1,311 | 98.6 |
| 200 or more | 47 | 146 | 163 | 199 | 227 | 242 | 118 | . | 1,132 | . 100.0 |
| Not stated | 65 | 602 | 426 | 194 | 131 | 77 | 377 | .. | 1,872 | -.. |
| Total | 1.329 | 27,500 | 23.997 | 11.127 | 7,150 | 3,738 | 5,680 | . | 80,513 | . .. |

COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES

| $0-39$ | 144 | 540 | 3,993 | 4,278 | 4,460 | 2,959 | 2,346 | 806 | 19,529 | 8.7 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $40-79$ | 660 | 1,683 | 21,032 | 22,011 | 16,376 | 10,786 | 11,614 | 2,442 | 86,615 | $\cdots$ |
| $80-119$ | 730 | 1,107 | 12,803 | 18,366 | 16,841 | 14,236 | 9,414 | 1,535 | 75,033 | 80.7 |
| $120-159$ | 244 | 301 | 2,504 | 4,851 | 6,596 | 8,500 | 3,117 | 578 | 26,689 | 92.6 |
| $160-199$ | 61 | 54 | 326 | 827 | 1,562 | 3,243 | 729 | 318 | 7,127 | 95.7 |
| 200 or more | 120 | 101 | 553 | 863 | 1,459 | 5,141 | 993 | 336 | 9,562 | 100.0 |
| Not stated | 156 | 144 | 1,295 | 1,425 | 1,204 | 1,196 | 1,896 | 289 | 7,604 | .. |
| Total | 2,114 | 3,944 | 42,504 | 52,624 | 48,495 | 46,075 | 30,108 | 6,297 | 232,158 | .- |


| ALL FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0-39$ | 531 | 14,084 | 11,973 | 6,430 | 5,787 | 3,381 | 4,108 | 806 | 47,098 | 15.5 |
| $40-79$ | 1,064 | 9,197 | 28,986 | 25,642 | 18,173 | 11,565 | 13,274 | 2,442 | 110,329 | 51.9 |
| $80-119$ | 1,027 | 5,966 | 18,745 | 21,830 | 19,164 | 15,370 | 10,679 | 1,535 | 94,313 | 83.0 |
| $120-159$ | 339 | 1,038 | 3,830 | 6,073 | 7,660 | 9,281 | 3,530 | 578 | 32,322 | 93.7 |
| $160-199$ | 94 | 179 | 544 | 1,098 | 1,840 | 3,549 | 810 | 318 | 8,441 | 96.5 |
| 200 or more | 169 | 248 | 711 | 1,062 | 1,682 | 5,386 | 1,112 | 336 | 10,696 | 100.0 |
| Not stated | 220 | 745 | 1,715 | 1,621 | 1,336 | 1,277 | 2,274 | 289 | 9,477 | .. |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 4 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 4 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 , 5 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 , 7 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 , 6 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 , 8 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 7 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 2 , 6 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{.}$ |

[^15]Source: Table CX 1079

## Non-private dwellings

The most common types of non-private dwellings occupied by children were boarding schools, hotels or motels and public hospitals. More boys than girls were counted at non-private dwellings, boarding schools being the main contributor, with 3,099 boys and 1,448 girls.

There were 3,072 children counted at hotels and motels, though only 15.7 per cent of these were usual residents of these dwellings. Usual residents can include live-in children of owner/managers or employees of the non-private dwelling.

TABLE 4.8 CHILDREN IN NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS: TYPE OF NON-PRIVATE DWELLING, AGE AND SEX, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Type of non-private dwelling | Age group |  |  | Boys | Girls | Total | Proportion ho were usual residents (percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $0-4$ | 5-9 | 10.14 |  |  |  |  |
| Hotel or motel | 860 | 753 | 1,460 | 1,756 | 1,316 | 3,072 | 15.7 |
| Staff quarters | 40 | 23 | 22 | 53 | 34 | 86 | 44.2 |
| Boarding house or private hotel | 180 | 239 | 954 | 773 | 601 | 1,376 | 31.1 |
| Boarding school | 13 | 57 | 4,476 | 3,099 | 1,448 | 4,546 | 94.2 |
| Residential college | 43 | 59 | 200 | 127 | 172 | 298 | 58.4 |
| Public hospital | 1,584 | 224 | 266 | 1,126 | 951 | 2,074 | 19.2 |
| Private hospital | 130 | 53 | 57 | 132 | 108 | 239 | 24.3 |
| Psychiatric hospital or institution | 10 | 35 | 149 | 130 | 62 | 192 | 78.6 |
| Hostel for the disabled | 45 | 149 | 247 | 243 | 196 | 438 | 82.9 |
| Nursing home | 54 | 35 | 97 | 96 | 89 | 186 | 67.2 |
| Home for the aged | 28 | 16 | 9 | 28 | 23 | 51 | 70.6 |
| Hostel for the homeless, refuge | 124 | 67 | 107 | 163 | 135 | 298 | 61.7 |
| Childcare institution | 46 | 127 | 270 | 252 | 193 | 444 | 73.9 |
| Corrective institution for children |  |  | 70 | 52 | 21 | 72 | 33.3 |
| Other welfare institution | 43 | 21 | 58 | 58 | 60 | 120 | 89.2 |
| Prison or adult corrective institution | 2 | 2 | 74 | 42 | 38 | 79 | 3.8 |
| Convent, monastery etc. | 38 | 33 | 91 | 42 | 120 | 162 | 93.8 |
| Other | 22 | 26 | 293 | 169 | 175 | 342 | 16.4 |
| Campers out | 11 | 15 | 48 | 29 | 46 | 75 | 30.7 |
| Migratory | 87 | 97 | 95 | 146 | 131 | 275 | 20.8 |
| Total | 3,357 | 2,027 | 9,043 | 8,511 | 5,915 | 14,427 | 51.8 |

## Source: Table CX1080

CHILDREN IN SELECTED NON-PRIVATE
dWELLINGS, SEX OF CHILD


## Children in caravan parks

An occupied caravan (or cabin, tent etc.) in a caravan park is a new dwelling category created for Census 86. In previous censuses, caravans in caravan parks were considered to be within a non-private dwelling (the caravan park), which meant that family relationship data was not collected. At Census 86 an occupied caravan in a caravan park contains a Census household and data on family structure were collected. Caravans in caravan parks are excluded from housing characteristics tables.

On Census night, 5,743 children ( 0.5 per cent) were counted in caravan parks and 4,769 of these were identified as being
usual residents of the caravan park. The most common age group was 0-4 years old.

Where children were usual residents of caravan parks, 22.8 per cent were in single female parent families and 3.8 per cent in single male parent families, compared to 11.2 per cent and 1.4 per cent for the overall child population. That is, children in single parent families were twice as likely to be residents of caravan parks than children of couple parent families.

TABLE 4.9 CHILDREN IN CARAVAN PARKS: WHETHER USUAL RESIDENT, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

|  | Age group |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $0-4$ | $5-9$ | $10-14$ | Total |
| Usual resident status | 1,867 | 1,392 | 1,513 | 4,769 |
| Usual resident | 370 | 247 | 215 | 833 |
| Not usual resident | 49 | 42 | 47 | 138 |
| Not stated | 2,286 | $\mathbf{1 , 6 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 4 3}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

Source: Table CX1081

TABLE 4.10 CHILDREN IN CARAVAN PARKS, USUAL RESIDENTS: FAMILY COMPOSITION, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

|  | Age group |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Family composition | $0-4$ | 5.9 | $10-14$ | Total |
| Single male parent | 24 | 46 | 110 | 182 |
| Single female parent | 384 | 346 | 358 | 1,086 |
| Total single parent | 408 | 392 | 468 | 1,268 |
| Couple parent | 1,455 | 997 | 1,043 | 3,494 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 8 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 7 0}$ |

[^16]
## SECTION 5

## CHILDREN'S EDUCATION

This section contains information about the type of educational institution (including pre-schools) attended by children aged 0-14 years in New South Wales. It does not purport to represent the entire school population.

In New South Wales, primary education covers a period of 7 years from Kindergarten to Year 6. Secondary education covers a period of 6 years from Year 7 to Year 12.

Attendance at school is compulsory for children between the ages of 6 and 15 years. More information on schooling is available in the publication Schools, New South Wales, (Catalogue No. 4202.1), \$5.00.

At Census 86 there were 950,584 children counted as attending an educational institution. For children aged 5-14 years, 99.6 per cent attended an educational institution.

TABLE 5.1 CHILDREN: TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, AGE AND SEX, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Type of educational institution | Age group |  |  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.4 | 5-9 | 10-14 |  |  |  |
| Pre-school | 87,625 | 9,409 |  | 50,011 | 47,023 | 97,034 |
| Infant or primary school |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government | 2,711 | 272,960 | 130,146 | 209,283 | 196,534 | 405,818 |
| Non-government | 710 | 88,134 | 42,286 | 66,616 | 64,511 | 131,127 |
| Secondary school |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government | 17 | 1,705 | 170,054 | 87,075 | 84,699 | 171,776 |
| Non-government | 144 | 1,146 | 68,069 | 34,848 | 34,511 | 69,359 |
| Other | 394 | 197 | 418 | 560 | 448 | 1,009 |
| Not stated | 26,353 | 20,408 | 27,684 | 38,209 | 36,235 | 74,446 |
| Total attending | 117,968 | 393,960 | 438,658 | 486,613 | 463,972 | 950,584 |
| Not attending | 290,354 | 3,011 | 540 | 150,958 | 142,947 | 293,904 |
| Total | 408,323 | 396,968 | 439,199 | 637,572 | 606,918 | 1,244,490 |

Source: Table CX1083

## Pre-school attendance

A total of 97.034 children in New South Wales attended pre-school. The attendance rate increases rapidly with age, from only 6 per cent of 2 year olds to 63 per cent of 4 year olds.

The analysis in Table 5.4 shows the percentage of 0-4 year olds attending pre-school for each birthplace region. Wide variations from the State average of 21.5 per cent occur. The highest attendance rate is for children born in the UK and Ireland (40.1 per cent) and Africa ( 37.1 per cent), the lowest was for children born in Western Asia (13.0 per cent) and Southern Europe ( 16.9 per cent).

Information on child care is available in the publication Child Care Arrangements, Australia, June 1987, Preliminary (Catalogue No. 4401.0), \$5.00.

TABLE 5.2 CHILDREN AGED 0-4: PRE-SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

|  | Pre-school attendance |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Age | Not <br> Attending |  |  | attending <br> attertion <br> (percent) |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | 171 | 81,073 | 81,244 | Total |

[^17]
## Primary and secondary school

A total of 536,945 children were attending an infant or primary school. Three out of four of these children attended a government school.

There were 241,135 children aged under 15 years attending secondary school. The proportion of children attending non-government schools was greater for secondary students ( 29 per cent) than for infant/primary students ( 24 per cent).

Table 5.4 shows, for children aged 5-14, the proportional attendance at primary and secondary school for each birthplace region. The highest attendance rate at non-government schools was for children born in South America ( 38.9 per cent) and the USSR ( 37.7 per cent). The lowest rate was for children born in .Western Asia ( 18.2 per cent) and Oceania ( 18.6 per cent).

TABLE 5.3 CHILDREN: TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, BIRTHPLACE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Birthplace | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pre- } \\ & \text { school } \end{aligned}$ | Infant/primary school |  | Secondary school |  | Other | Notstated | Total attending | Not attending | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Govt | Non-govt | Govt | Non-govt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 92,845 | 374,090 | 121,197 | 155,736 | 62,783 | 935 | 60,036 | 867,641 | 285,773 | 1,153,414 |
| Other Oceania | 573 | 5,446 | 1,136 | 2,508 | 860 | 13 | 802 | 11,333 | 1,332 | 12,664 |
| UK and Ireland | 639 | 5,003 | 1,426 | 2,980 | 1,195 | 6 | 496 | 11,750 | 822 | 12,570 |
| Southern Europe | 183 | 1,687 | 538 | 976 | 318 | 5 | 425 | 4,136 | 463 | 4,599 |
| Other Europe | 274 | 2,177 | 797 | 939 | 382 | 1 | 257 | 4,827 | 371 | 5,198 |
| USSR | 1 | 80 | 53 | 77 | 51 | - | 13 | 274 | 5 | 279 |
| Eastern Asia | 506 | 2,187 | 937 | 1,079 | 529 | 10 | 354 | 5,603 | 811 | 6,412 |
| South Eastern Asia | 665 | 7,198 | 1,897 | 3,391 | 1,028 | 18 | 1,000 | 15,197 | 1,470 | 16,668 |
| Southern Asia | 226 | 1,004 | 319 | 381 | 236 | - | 173 | 2,339 | 403 | 2,744 |
| Western Asia | 180 | 2,067 | 526 | 1,271 | 332 | 7 | 524 | 4,908 | 711 | 5,617 |
| South America | 163 | 1,014 | 644 | 744 | 595 | 6 | 198 | 3,360 | 343 | 3,703 |
| Other America | 355 | 1,487 | 603 | 593 | 390 | 6 | 177 | 3,611 | 505 | 4,117 |
| Africa | 225 | 1,311 | 746 | 690 | 460 | 2 | 168 | 3,604 | 302 | 3,908 |
| Not stated | 200 | 1,064 | 307 | 407 | 195 | 5 | 9,825 | 12,004 | 595 | 12,598 |
| Total | 97,036 | 405,818 | 131,128 | 171,774 | 69,359 | 1,009 | 74,446 | 950,585 | 293,904 | 1,244,490 |

Source: Table CX1085

TABLE 5.4 CHILDREN ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, BIRTHPLACE AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986


[^18]Source: Table CX1085

## Religion

Children of the Catholic, Seventh Day Adventist and Jewish faiths were the only groups more likely to attend a non-government primary school than a government one.

Only Catholic and Jewish children were more likely to attend a non-government secondary school.

Children of the Catholic faith comprise the largest group at non-government schools, 69.3 per cent of children at these schools are Catholic. At government schools the largest groups are Anglicans ( 32.9 per cent) and Catholic (19.2 per cent).

TABLE 5.5 CHILDREN: TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, RELIGION, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Religion | Preschool | Infant/primary school |  | Secondary school |  | Other | Notstated | Total attending | attending | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Govt | Non-govt | Govt | Non-govt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Christian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anglican | 23,882 | 132,275 | 9,841 | 57,485 | 9,641 | 244 | 13,328 | 246,699 | 63,557 | 310,255 |
| Baptist | 1,256 | 6,401 | 1,260 | 2,556 | 778 | 12 | 577 | 12,838 | 3,724 | 16,562 |
| Brethren | 69 | 716 | 110 | 242 | 70 | 1 | 55 | 1,262 | 562 | 1,825 |
| Catholic | 28,803 | 75,877 | 94,398 | 34,797 | 44,471 | 322 | 20,737 | 299,404 | 87,818 | 387,222 |
| Congregational | 85 | 468 | 37 | 223 | 22 | 1 | 61 | 898 | 241 | 1,138 |
| Churches of Christ | 249 | 1,379 | 159 | 606 | 102 | 2 | 146 | 2,644 | 819 | 3,462 |
| Jehovah's Witness | 229 | 2,581 | 56 | 981 | 30 | 4 | 258 | 4,139 | 1,377 | 5,516 |
| Latter Day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saints/Mormons | 211 | 1,420 | 60 | 558 | 33 | 5 | 199 | 2,482 | 916 | 3,399 |
| Lutheran | 404 | 1,909 | 299 | 881 | 196 | 3 | 250 | 3,943 | 1,028 | 4,970 |
| Oriental Christian | 143 | 591 | 252 | 217 | 93 | 2 | 154 | 1,452 | 476 | 1,929 |
| Orthodox | 1,791 | 13,959 | 2,680 | 7,550 | 1,417 | 24 | 3,344 | 30,764 | 7,661 | 38,425 |
| Pentecostal | 575 | 2,474 | 811 | 874 | 286 | 11 | 400 | 5,433 | 2,125 | 7,560 |
| Presbyterian and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reformed Churches | 2,676 | 15,559 | 1,245 | 7.435 | 1,211 | 33 | 1,509 | 29,668 | 6.743 | 36,414 |
| Salvation Army | 535 | 2,940 | 148 | 1,135 | 108 | 5 | 333 | 5,206 | 1,572 | 6,777 |
| Seventh Day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adventist | 242 | 916 | 1,066 | 427 | 420 | 1 | 218 | 3.290 | 1,063 | 4,351 |
| Uniting Church | 6,601 | 31,880 | 1,856 | 13,141 | 1,928 | 59 | 2,725 | 58,194 | 16,532 | 74,727 |
| Other Protestant | 480 | 2.668 | 352 | 1,245 | 296 | 3 | 237 | 5,280 | 1,044 | 6,325 |
| Other Christian | 2,327 | 9,299 | 2.726 | 3,309 | 1.288 | 20 | 1,533 | 20,499 | 6,904 | 27,403 |
| Total Christian | 70,562 | 303,313 | 117,356 | 133,658 | 62,393 | 749 | 46,059 | 734,100 | 204,160 | 938,258 |
| Non-Christian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buddhist | 500 | 3,435 | 274 | 1,330 | 117 | 9 | 641 | 6,307 | 2,054 | 8,362 |
| Hindu | 252 | 884 | 326 | 260 | 147 | 6 | 175 | 2,053 | 647 | 2,699 |
| Jewish | 709 | 959 | 1,402 | 469 | 641 | 1 | 201 | 4,380 | 860 | 5,237 |
| Muslim | 1,071 | 8.781 | 590 | 2,230 | 174 | 12. | 2,555 | 15,411 | 7,152 | 22,563 |
| Other non-Christian | 186 | 768 | 91 | 250 | 42 | - | 156 | 1,492 | 548 | 2,038 |
| Total non-Christian | 2,717 | 14,825 | 2,683 | 4,540 | 1,122 | 28 | 3,726 | 29,642 | 11,258 | 40,899 |
| Other groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non- theistic | 14 | 55 | 25 | 27 | 9 | - | 11 | 143 | 34 | 175 |
| Inadequately described | 468 | 1,314 | 225 | 448 | 88 | 11 | 321 | 2,877 | 1,702 | 4,581 |
| No religion | 14,055 | 45,599 | 3,737 | 16,142 | 2,067 | 116 | 6,056 | 87,774 | 47,830 | 135,604 |
| Not stated | 9,218 | 40,712 | 7,103 | 16,956 | 3,681 | 107. | 18,272 | 96,051 | 28,922 | 124,974 |
| Total | 97,034 | 405,817 | 131,128 | 171,775 | 69,361 | 1.009 | 74,446 | 950,584 | 293,905 | 1,244,490 |

Source: Table CX1084

## Language

A higher proportion of children speak a language other than English at non-government schools than at government schools. At non-government infant/primary schools 17.1 per cent of children speak a language other than English
compared with 12.5 per cent of children at government schools. The equivalent figures for secondary school children are 16.7 per cent at non-government schools and 13.3 per cent at government schools.

TABLE 5.6 CHILDREN AGED 5-14: LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME, TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

| Language | Preschool | Infant/primary school |  | Secondary school |  | Other | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { stated } \end{gathered}$ | Total attending | attending | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Govt | Non-govt | Govt | Non-govt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speaks English only | 7,115 | 352,597 | 108,096 | 148,891 | 57,678 | 518 | 38,747 | 713,642 | 2,881 | 716,522 |
| Languages other than English- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arabic (incl. Lebanese) | ) 418 | 8,794 | 5,284 | 2,435 | 2,050 | 5 | 2,269 | 21,255 | 140 | 21,396 |
| Greek | 123 | 7,227 | 1,515 | 4,484 | 915 | 7 | 1,205 | 15,480 | 44 | 15,525 |
| Italian | 79 | 3,728 | 3,502 | 2,285 | 2,446 | 6 | 854 | 12,900 | 38 | 12,938 |
| Chinese languages | 248 | 5,023 | 1,561 | 2,099 | 769 | 6 | 520 | 10,223 | 45 | 10,268 |
| Spanish | 122 | 2,609 | 2,364 | 1,197 | 1,156 | 6 | 388 | 7,842 | 18 | 7,860 |
| Vietnamese | 220 | 2,604 | 665 | 967 | 202 | . 13 | 327 | 4.994 | 68 | 5,063 |
| Yugoslav | 95 | 2,332 | 248 | 1,183 | 162 | 2 | 388 | 4.410 | 22 | 4,431 |
| Croatian | 51 | 1,142 | 1,132 | 700 | 755 | 11 | 334 | 4,128 | 13 | 4,140 |
| Macedonian | 57 | 1,922 | 31 | 962 | 18 | - | 299 | 3,286 | 21 | 3,308 |
| Turkish | 93 | 1,635 | 54 | 552 | 35 | 4 | 242 | 2,615 | 41 | 2,656 |
| Maltese | 21 | 778 | 598 | 379 | 314 | - | 187 | 2,280 | 11 | 2,289 |
| Portuguese | 53 | 753 | 617 | 318 | 259 | - | 191 | 2,191 | 11 | 2,202 |
| German | 33 | 801 | 262 | 619 | 215 | 0 | 81 | 2,010 | 12 | 2,022 |
| French | 18 | 565 | 394 | 485 | 403 | , | 80 | 1,946 | 11 | 1,955 |
| Polish | 64 | 674 | 577 | 210 | 219 | 0 | 92 | 1,838 | 10 | 1,847 |
| Filipino languages | 48 | 555 | 583 | 228 | 176 | 0 | 124 | 1.717 | 16 | 1,732 |
| Korean | 63 | 455 | 172 | 218 | 77 | - | 79 | 1,061 | 9 | 1,070 |
| Serbian | 19 | 590 | 18 | 319 | 11 | - | 81 | 1,036 | 5 | 1,040 |
| Lao | 38 | 605 | 25 | 209 | 17 | - | 49 | 941 | 8 | 950 |
| Japanese | 27 | 294 | 302 | 118 | 137 | 5 | 57 | 941 | 5 | 945 |
| Armenian | 20 | 393 | 210 | 165 | 79 | - | 61 | 929 |  | 930 |
| Russian | 12 | 384 | 155 | 206 | 99 | - | 32 | 890 | 5 | 892 |
| Khmer | 74 | 502 | 7 | 177 | 6 | - | 57 | 820 | 21 | 842 |
| Hungarian | 20 | 317 | 179 | 155 | 102 | - | 57 | 830 | 2 | 834 |
| Indonesian/Malay. | 28 | 403 | 111 | 146 | 58 | 1 | 37 | 787 | 8 | 793 |
| Other languages | 196 | 4,115 | 1,208 | 1,553 | 616 | 6 | 567 | 8,257 | 48 | 8,311 |
| Inadequately described | - 9 | 187 | 105 | 61 | 36 | 19 | 101 | 521 | 15 | 536 |
| Not stated | 44 | 1,122 | 444 | 438 | 205 | 7 | 586 | 2,847 | 23 | 2,869 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Total } & \text { (No.) } \\ & (\%)(a) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,293 \\ 24.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,509 \\ 12.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,323 \\ 17.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,868 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.537 \\ 16.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 16.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,343 \\ 19.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,975 \\ 14.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 670 \\ 18.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119,644 \\ 14.3 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 9,408 | 403,106 | 130,419 | 171,759 | 69,215 | 617 | 48,092 | 832,617 | 3,551 | 836,169 |

(a) Calculated as a percentage of the total number of children aged 5-14 at each type of educational institution.

Source: Table CX1086

## APPENDIX A

## NATIONAL PUBLICATIONS IN THE SERIES

## Cat. No <br> Title

$2501.0 \quad$ Census 86 - Australia in Brief
2502.0 Census 86 - Australia in Profile
2503.0 Census 86-Aboriginal/TSI Population
2504.0 Census 86 - Population Growth and Distribution
2505.0
2506.0

Census 86 - Multicultural Australia
2507.0
2508.0

Census 86 - Australian Families and Households
Census 86 - Rural Australia
Census 86 - The Aged Population
$2509.0 \quad$ Census 86 - Caravan Park Dwellers
2510.0

Census 86 - Religion
2511.0

Census 86 - One Parent Families
2512.0

Census 86 - Housing
2513.0

Census 86 - Australians at Work
2514.0

Census 86 - Fertility
2515.0 Census 86 - Internal Migration
2516.0 Census 86 - Couple Families
2517.0

Census 86 -Languages
2518.0

Census 86 - Schooling and Further Education

## APPENDIX B

## GUIDE TO DATA SOURCES

Census data are available in a range of forms. Sources of data used in this publication are given in abbreviated form with each table. A complete list of abbreviated titles follows.

| CA* | Tables of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population based on census count at <br> place of enumeration (i.e. where people actually were on Census night which may not <br> have been where they usually resided). |
| :--- | :--- |
| CDMF | Census $86-$ Collection District Master File (Cat. No. 2187.0) |
| CDSF | Census 86 - Collection District Summary File (Cat. No. 2190.0) |
| CP3 | Census 86 - Summary Characteristics of Persons and Dwellings (Cat. Nos 2479.0 - <br> 2487.0). Available for each State and Territory and Australia. |
| CSC* | Seven page format consisting of 46 tables based on census count at place of <br> enumeration. |
| CSD* | Twenty one page format consisting of 70 tables based on census count at place of <br> enumeration. |
| FUL* | Cross-classified tables on microfiche. A range of detailed tables was produced <br> specifically for this publication. These tables are numbered CX1040 to CX1092. |
| USG* | Twenty two page format consisting of 43 tables from the 1981 Census based on <br> census count at place of enumeration. |
| VF | Five page format consisting of 28 tables based on census count at place of usual <br> residence (i.e. where people usually live). |
| Tables produced for internal use. |  |

If you require further information about the data sources used in this publication, refer to the Catalogue of 1986 Census Tables (Cat. No. 2175.0) available free of charge from all ABS offices.

* Available for a range of geographic areas. Refer to the Catalogue of 1986 Census Tables (Cat. No. 2175.0) for further information.


## APPENDIX C

## DATA QUALITY

## Introduced random error

Data in this publication have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential information. Therefore, totals may be slightly greater or less than the sum of the components, and equivalent totals in different tables may not exactly agree.

The random adjustments slightly change some of the data in an unbiased manner. The smaller the value the greater is the chance of randomisation, and the greater the relative adjustment. With very small cells the data will be insufficiently exact to allow the release of information that could identify an individual person or household. In any case, small numbers in the original data may be significantly affected by such things as reporting errors.

## Reporting errors

Responses to census questions will be influenced by the perceptions, attitudes and understanding of the respondent. Although data are edited for inconsistencies, errors in interpretation and reporting that cannot be corrected will still occur. In addition, errors also occur in the processing and compilation of the responses.

## Under-enumeration

Whilst every effort is made to minimise under-enumeration it inevitably occurs. Some reasons for this are the inadvertent omission of very young children, treatment by the collector of an occupied dwelling as unoccupied and failure of the census collector to find a dwelling. Refusal to complete a census schedule is not a significant cause of under-enumeration.

## Other sources of data

The ABS conducts an on-going series of household surveys on both labour force and social topics. Results are published regularly and are also available in unpublished form. These surveys provide scope for more detailed analyses of particular topics than can be obtained from census data. Examples are:

Labour Force Survey<br>Houschold Expenditure Survey<br>Income Distribution Survey<br>Child Care Survey

Where applicable reference has been made to household surveys throughout this publication.
The ABS also publishes data obtained as administrative by-product from other government bodies. Examples of these are school statistics and birth, death and marriage statistics.

For further information about ABS statistics contact Information Services on (02) 268 4611, at level 3 St Andrew's House, Sydney Square, Sydney; or write to Information Services, Australian Bureau of Statistics, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001.




[^0]:    (a) Expressed as a proportion of the total NSW population in $1981(5,126,217)$. (b) Expressed as a proportion of the total NSW population in 1986 $(5,401,811)$. (c) The ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls in each age group expressed as a percentage.
    Source: Small area summary data (1981) and CSC003 (1986)

[^1]:    (a) Calculated as a proportion of the total New South Wales Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of 59,011. (b) Calculated as a proportion of the total New South Wales non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (excluding not stated) of 5,247,403.
    Source: Table CX1057

[^2]:    Source:Table CX1058

[^3]:    Source: Table CX1060

[^4]:    (a) Calculated as a proportion of the 836,168 children aged $5-14$ years. (b) Comprises more than 40 other languages. Source: Table CX1061

[^5]:    (a) The Hindu religion was not classified separately in the 1981 Census. (b) Other non-Christian included the Hindu religion in the 1981 Census. (c) The non-theistic group was not classified separately in the 1981 Census.
    Source: Table CX1063

[^6]:    Source: Table CX1040

[^7]:    (a) Children in lone person households or non-private dwellings.

    Source: CX1042

[^8]:    (a) Children who were not born in either 1985 or 1981. (b) Calculated from the sum of columns 2 and 3 and expressed as a percentage of the sum of columns

    1,2 and 3 .
    Source: Table CX1045

[^9]:    (a) Includes children either whose parent's labour force status was not stated or spouse was temporarily absent on census night.

    Source: Table CX 1067

[^10]:    (a) Where there are more than 10 persons in a family only the first 10 are included in this table.

    Source: Table CX 1066

[^11]:    (a) Includes only those children counted at their place of usual residence on Census night.

    Source: Table CX1072

[^12]:    (a) Includes only those children counted at their place of usual residence on Census night. (b) Calculated as a percentage of the total number of children in each dwelling type. (c) Calculated as a percentage of the total number of children who were usual residents of private dwellings.
    Source: Table CX1072

[^13]:    (a) Includes only those children counted at their place of usual residence on Census night.

    Source: Table CX 1077

[^14]:    (a) Includes only those children counted at their place of usual residence on Census night.

    Source: Table CX1077

[^15]:    (a) Includes only those children counted at their place of usual residence on Census night.

[^16]:    Source: Table CX1082

[^17]:    Source: Table CX1083

[^18]:    (a) Calculated as a proportion of the total number of children in the relevant age group for each birthplace.

