

1996 Census of Population and Housing

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People

New South Wales and Jervis Bay Territory

Gregory W. Bray Regional Director ABS Catalogue No. 2034.1 ISBN 0 642 25691 0

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PREFACE

This publication presents a range of detailed social and economic statistics for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in New South Wales and Jervis Bay, produced from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. Similar publications are available for each State/Territory and nationally.

The aim of the publication is to provide information which will be useful to Indigenous organisations and communities, government agencies and policy makers providing services to Indigenous people. The publication will also be of interest to research agencies and the general public.

Besides brief summary text, each chapter contains a set of State specific tables which are common in format to all publications in the series, thus providing a basis for comparison across jurisdictions in Australia.

Data presented in this publication represent only a selection of the full range of statistics that can be derived from the census. Concepts and definitions used in this publication are explained in the Glossary and more detailed information is available in the Census Dictionary, 1996 (ABS Cat. no. 2901.0).

ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated; without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the Census and Statistics Act 1905.

Gregory W. Bray Regional Director

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND OTHER USAGES

ABBREVIATIONS

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ATSIC Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission

CDCollection District

CDEP Community Development Employment Projects

DAA Department of Aboriginal Affairs

ERP Estimated Resident Population

SLA Statistical Local Area

SYMBOLS

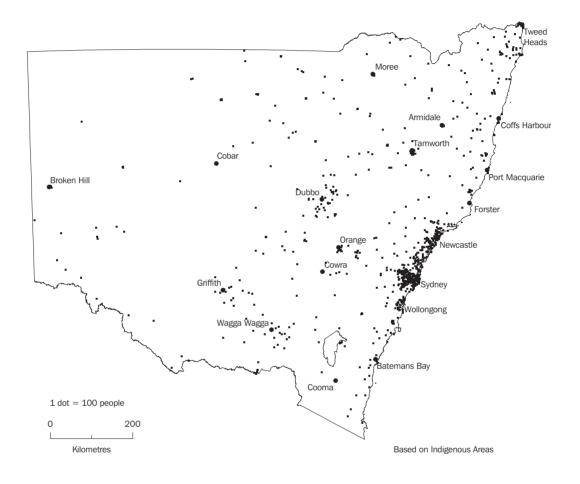
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CHAPTER 1

POPULATION

This chapter presents a statistical summary of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population compared to the total population of New South Wales using 1996 Census, experimental and estimated resident population data.

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

The tables present statistics for Indigenous people and the total population. The total population includes Indigenous people, non-Indigenous people and those who did not respond to the question ('Not stated'). Indigenous includes people who responded affirmatively on the Census form to the question 'Is the person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?'

Apart from tables 1.1 and 1.2 and the age pyramids (in this chapter), data in this publication are from the five-yearly Census of Population and Housing.

Overseas visitors are excluded from all figures in this publication.

POPULATION ESTIMATES AND CENSUS COUNTS

The ABS publishes two types of data on the resident population in Australia; counts from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing and estimates of the population.

Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population (ERP) is the official estimate of the resident population at a particular date for a given area. It adjusts the Census count (by place of usual residence) for people missed in the Census, interstate and overseas migration, and births and deaths. ERP figures are only available at State, Territory and ATSIC Region levels, and are not broken down to more detailed geographic levels or by socio-economic characteristics (ABS 1998a).

Experimental estimates of Indigenous population

The ABS also produces 'experimental' estimates of the Indigenous population. Estimates have been produced on an annual basis from 30 June 1991. The estimates are known as experimental in that the standard approach to population estimation is not possible because satisfactory data on births, deaths and internal migration are not generally available. The experimental estimates in this chapter are final estimates.

Estimates are derived using the Census place of usual residence counts as a base and adjusting the figures taking into account the following factors:

- Persons recorded as Indigenous whose parents were born overseas
- Non-response to the census question on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin
- Net census undercount
- Registered Births

These figures are further modified to backdate the data to 30 June 1996.

Experimental estimates of Indigenous population (continued)

The estimated resident Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in New South Wales as at 30 June 1996 was 109,925, an increase of 12,141 from 30 June 1991 based on the estimates derived from the 1996 Census counts. The average annual growth rate of the Indigenous population of New South Wales for the period 1991 to 1996 was 2.5%, higher than the rate for the total population of 1.0% (ABS 1998a, 1998b).

At 30 June 1996 Indigenous people comprised 1.8% of the total population of New South Wales. With 109,925 persons, New South Wales had the highest population of Indigenous people in Australia.

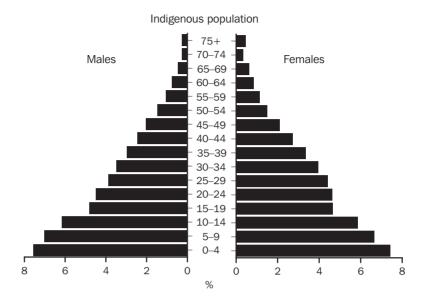
AGE DISTRIBUTION

The age structure of the Indigenous population differed from that of the total population. The Indigenous population had a higher proportion of people under the age of 15 years and a lower proportion of people over the age of 65. The proportion of the Indigenous population of New South Wales under 15 years of age was 40.7%, compared to 21.1% of the total New South Wales population. Persons aged 65 and over comprised 2.5% of the Indigenous population and 12.6% of the total population (ABS 1998a, 1998b).

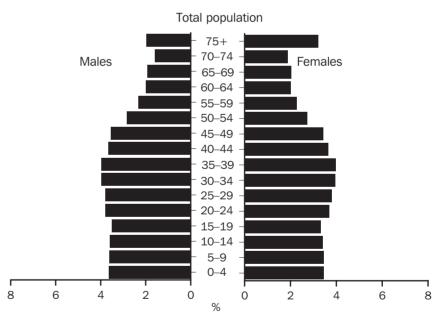
Median age

At 30 June 1996, the Indigenous population had a median age of 19.9 years which is much younger than that of the total population of 34.4 years. The median age of Indigenous males at 30 June 1996 was 18.9 and of Indigenous females 20.9 years. The median age for all males was 33.7 and for all females 35.1 years (ABS 1998b).

INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL ERP-30 JUNE 1996



Source: Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 1996 (Cat. no. 3230.0).



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics, September Quarter 1997 (Cat. no. 3101.0).

CENSUS COUNTS

The Census is a snapshot of the population and its characteristics at a particular point in time (August 1996). The Census is conducted every five years.

Census counts are available either on the basis of where people were counted (enumerated) or where they usually live (usual residence).

Enumerated data is where people were located on the night of the census regardless of where they normally live, whereas usual residence involves counts of people at their normal place of residence (address at which a person has lived or intends to live for a total of six months or more in the census year).

Data presented in this publication relate to where people usually live (usual residence) except where otherwise stated.

CENSUS COUNTS AND ERP

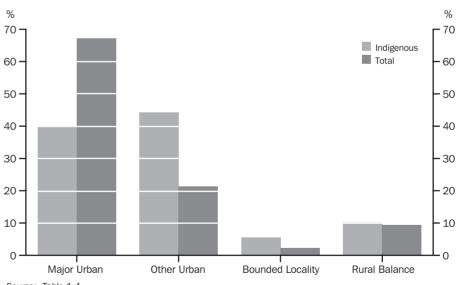
Users need to be careful when using census characteristics and ERP figures together. The 1996 Census count of Indigenous people was 101,636 and the ERP was 109,925 some 8.2% higher. Users may wish to take this into account when interpreting census characteristics data.

Census data are not adjusted for under enumeration or other factors used to calculate ERP.

LOCATION

The Indigenous population has a different geographic distribution compared to the total population. Of the total Indigenous population 39.9% reside in Major Urban and 44.3% in Other Urban areas compared to 67.1% and 21.3% of the total population.

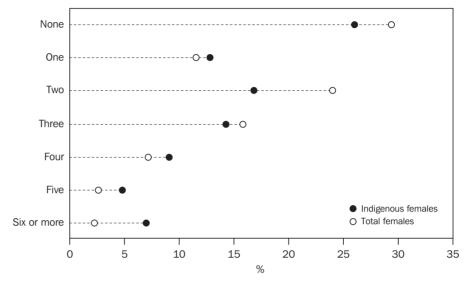
DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY SECTION OF STATE



NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS

The proportions of Indigenous and total females aged 15 years and over who have ever had children are similar (65.6% and 64.0% respectively). However, Indigenous females tend to have more children than total females. Approximately 12% of Indigenous females had five or more children compared to 5.1% of total females.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN TO FEMALES AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER



Source: Table 1.5

1.1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION-30 JUNE 1996(a)

	Indigenous population(b)	Total population	Proportion of State or Territory's total population	Proportion of Australian Indigenous population
State and Territory	'000	'000	%	%
New South Wales	109.9	6 204.7	1.77	28.47
Victoria	22.6	4 560.2	0.49	5.85
Queensland	104.8	3 338.7	3.13	27.15
South Australia	22.1	1 474.3	1.49	5.71
Western Australia	56.2	1 765.3	3.18	14.55
Tasmania	15.3	474.4	3.22	3.96
Northern Territory	51.9	181.8	28.52	13.43
Australian Capital Territory	3.1	308.3	0.99	0.79
Australia(c)	386.0	18 310.7	2.10	100.00

⁽a) The ERPs have been rounded to the nearest 100 and as a result discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals.

Source: Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 1996 (Cat. no.3230.0); Australian Demographic Statistics, September Quarter 1997 (Cat. no. 3101.0).

⁽b) Experimental estimates.

⁽c) Australia includes Other Territories.

1.2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX-30 JUNE 1996

	Males	Females	Persons
Age group (years)	no.	no.	no.
	INDIGENOUS(a)		
0–4	8 315	8 173	16 488
5–9	7 708	7 319	15 027
10–14	6 790	6 446	13 236
15–19	5 306	5 125	10 431
20–24	4 937	5 093	10 030
25–29	4 269	4 868	9 137
30-34	3 828	4 365	8 193
35–39	3 270	3 695	6 965
40–44	2 703	2 990	5 693
45–49	2 239	2 324	4 563
50-54	1 611	1 644	3 255
55–59	1 165	1 242	2 407
60–64	850	949	1 799
65–69	521	694	1 215
70–74	297	390	687
75 and over	294	505	799
Total	54 103	55 822	109 925
	TOTAL		
0–4	225 288	214 002	439 290
5–9	224 299	213 920	438 219
10–14	222 372	212 007	434 379
15–19	216 359	206 369	422 728
20–24	234 578	228 714	463 292
25–29	235 915	236 664	472 579
30–34	246 593	245 083	491 676
35–39	246 509	246 612	493 121
40–44	226 751	227 153	453 904
45–49	219 654	213 602	433 256
50-54	176 284	169 624	345 908
55–59	144 457	140 822	285 279
60–64	123 508	125 398	248 906
65–69	119 029	126 433	245 462
70–74	98 092	117 234	215 326
75 and over	121 356	200 047	321 403
Total	3 081 044	3 123 684	6 204 728

⁽a) Experimental estimates.

Source: Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 1996 (Cat. no. 3230.0); Australian Demographic Statistics, September Quarter 1997 (Cat. no. 3101.0).

INDIGENOUS ORIGIN

	1986	1991	1996
Origin	no.	no.	no.
Aboriginal	55 721	65 125	94 135
Torres Strait Islander	3 332	4 868	5 330
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(a)	n.a.	n.a.	2 171
Non-Indigenous	5 226 383	5 457 434	5 726 497
Not stated	95 009	187 547	178 074
Total	5 380 445	5 714 974	6 006 207

(a) New category in 1996. Comprises persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

1.4 INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL POPULATION(a)

		1986		1991		1996
	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total
Section of State	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Major Urban	21 408	3 640 965	26 416	3 802 557	40 557	4 020 977
Other Urban	27 348	1 087 022	30 990	1 194 575	44 925	1 275 971
Bounded Locality	3 075	109 916	3 898	144 355	5 624	134 269
Rural Balance	7 128	538 674	8 667	563 522	10 351	561 746
Total(b)	58 999	5 381 058	69 999	5 707 567	101 485	5 995 545

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

⁽b) Includes Migratory.

1.5 NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN(a)

	Age of mother				
	15–24	25–34	35–44	45 and over	Tota
Number of children ever born	no.	no.	no.	no.	ne
		1986			
ndigenous females					
None	3 440	619	193	251	4 50
One	1 134	660	201	196	2 19
Two	684	1 019	438	321	2 46
Three	289	904	587	345	2 12
Four	93	577	450	338	1 4
Five	15	241	326	290	8
Six or more	10	192	556	1 345	2 1
Not stated	1 323	412	313	420	2 4
Total	6 988	4 624	3 064	3 506	18 18
otal females					
None	298 882	127 550	42 204	103 126	571 76
One	33 191	74 773	36 231	95 557	239 7
Two	15 300	116 966	129 521	209 931	471 7
Three	3 444	56 960	88 388	170 601	319 3
Four	734	17 440	36 171	102 152	156 4
Five	153	3 954	10 891	49 574	64 5
Six or more	239	1 752	6 833	56 731	65 5
Not stated	69 954	32 074	26 288	83 131	211 4
Total	421 897	431 469	376 527	870 803	2 100 6
		1996			
ndigenous females					
None	5 472	1 682	538	463	8 1
One	1 564	1 380	614	482	4 0
Two	839	1 890	1 452	1 121	5 3
Three	370	1 522	1 434	1 181	4 5
Four	110	843	939	979	28
Five	34	350	481	684	15
Six or more	21	242	358	1 589	22
Not stated	909	598	397	699	2 6
Total	9 319	8 507	6 213	7 198	31 2
otal females					
None	338 402	189 408	69 213	113 145	710 1
One	28 620	85 833	58 020	106 976	279 4
Two	11 442	102 481	161 969	304 694	580 5
Three	2 958	45 946	101 699	233 044	383 6
Four	644	14 217	37 795	122 476	175 1
Five	200	3 533	10 262	51 638	65 6
Six or more	207	1 573	5 293	50 822	57 8
Not stated	35 994	21 028	19 103	82 423	158 5
	00 007	21 020	TO TOO	02 T20	100 0

CHAPTER 2 FAMILIES

This chapter presents a statistical summary of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families compared to Other families.

FAMILY TYPE

An 'Indigenous family' is defined by the ABS as a family where the reference person for the family (normally the first person on the form, and usually a parent) or spouse is recorded as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. Families in all other instances, including those where the Indigenous status of the reference person or spouse was recorded as 'Not stated', are termed 'Other families'.

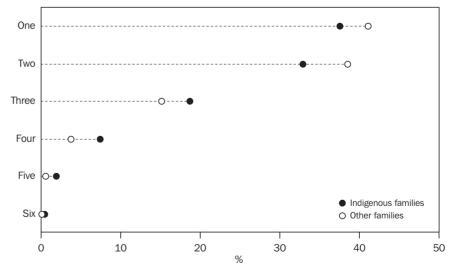
Of the 1,576,047 families counted in New South Wales on census night 1996, 27,299 (1.7%) were classified as Indigenous families. Of these families, 34.0% were couple families with children under 15 only, compared to 28.5% of Other families. When dependent students (15–24 years) are counted, Indigenous and Other families have a more similar proportion of dependent offspring.

The proportion of Indigenous lone-parent families with dependents (26.6%) was considerably higher than for Other lone-parent families with dependents (9.5%).

The average number of persons per Indigenous family was 3.5 was, compared to 3.1 for Other families. This difference was evident across most family types.

Approximately 71% of Indigenous families had one or two children, compared to 80% of Other families. The proportion of Indigenous families with four or more children (10.6%), however, was considerably higher than that for Other families (4.8%).

NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS, BY FAMILY TYPE(a)



(a) Applicable to couple and lone person families with children under 15. Source: Table 2.3

FAMILY SIZE

EMPLOYED PERSONS PER **FAMILY**

Of the Indigenous families counted in New South Wales, 43.4% had no-one in the workforce, compared to 26.3% of Other families. However, there was very little difference between the two groups where one family member was employed (27.3% and 27.0% respectively). There were 24.5% of Indigenous families where two people were employed, compared to 36.8% of Other families.

FAMILY INCOME

The median weekly family income of Indigenous families in New South Wales was \$500, two-thirds of the median weekly income of Other families. The median weekly income for Indigenous families was highest in Major Urban areas (\$586), about 70% of the median income for Other families in those areas.

2.1 FAMILY TYPE(a)(b)

		Average number of person
	Families	per family(d
Family type	no.	no
INDIGENOUS FAMILIE	.5	
Couple family	0.070	4
With dependent students (15, 24)	9 278	4.
With dependent students (15–24)	742 1 301	3. 5.
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24) With non-dependent children	1 709	3.
Withhort children	5 159	2.
One-parent family		
With children under 15	6 460	3.
With dependent students (15–24)	305	2.
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)	507	4.
With non-dependent children	1 258	2.
Other family(d)	580	2.
Total	27 299	3.
OTHER FAMILIES	21 299	5.
Couple family		
With children under 15	440 813	4.
With dependent students (15–24)	90 199	3.
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)	92 479	5.
With non-dependent children	148 268	3.
Without children	524 563	2.
One-parent family		
With children under 15	107 836	2.
With dependent students (15-24)	23 738	2.
With children under 15 and dependent students (15-24)	15 779	3.
With non-dependent children	77 111	2.
Other family(d)	27 962	2.
Total	1 548 748	3.
TOTAL FAMILIES		
Couple family		
With children under 15	450 091	4.
With dependent students (15–24)	90 941	3.
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)	93 780	5.
With non-dependent children	149 977	3.
Without children	529 722	2.
One-parent family	444.000	_
With dependent students (15, 24)	114 296	2.
With dependent students (15–24) With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)	24 043 16 286	2. 3.
With non-dependent children	78 369	3. 2.
Other family(d)	28 542	2.
•	1 576 047	3.
Total	1 2/0 04/	3.
(a) Place of enumeration.		
(b) Includes up to three persons temporarily absent. (c) Includes both Indigenous and other persons.		
(d) Other family includes other related individuals residing in the household who do not	form a couple or parent-child relationship	n

2.2 MEDIAN WEEKLY FAMILY INCOME(a)(b)

	Indigenous families	Other families	Total families
Section of State	\$	\$	\$
Major Urban	586	844	841
Other Urban	459	616	609
Bounded Locality	484	587	581
Rural Balance	477	638	634
Total(c)	500	758	752

- (a) Place of enumeration.
- (b) Median family income is calculated excluding families where at least one member aged 15 years and over did not state an income and/or at least one family member was temporarily absent.
- (c) Includes Migratory.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15(a)(b)(c)

Number	Indigenous families	Other families	Total families
	%	%	%
1	37.63	41.25	41.16
2	33.00	38.68	38.53
3	18.78	15.24	15.33
4	7.57	3.92	4.01
5	2.10	0.69	0.72
6	0.59	0.17	0.18
7	0.25	0.04	0.05
8	0.08	0.01	0.01
9	0.00	0.00	0.00
10 or more	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.
Total	17 542	656 907	674 449

- (a) Place of enumeration.
- (b) Applicable to couple and one-parent families with children under 15.
- (c) Includes up to three children temporarily absent.

2.4 EMPLOYED PERSONS(a)(b)

	EMPLOYED PERSONS(a)(b)				
Number	Major Urban	Other Urban	Bounded Locality	Rural Balance	Total(c)
		INDIGENOUS	FAMILIES		
	%	%	%	%	%
0	37.88	48.64	43.93	42.90	43.43
1	26.41	27.56	29.99	28.01	27.27
2	29.11	20.57	22.51	24.15	24.51
3	5.16	2.63	2.88	3.97	3.81
4	1.30	0.50	0.69	0.75	0.86
5	0.14	0.08	0.00	0.21	0.11
6 or more	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	11 088	11 960	1 457	2 795	27 299
		OTHER FA	AMILIES		
	%	%	%	%	%
0	24.55	33.01	32.52	22.90	26.33
1	27.14	26.99	27.95	26.23	27.04
2	37.39	33.36	33.39	41.27	36.83
3	7.75	5.25	4.80	7.21	7.12
4	2.69	1.26	1.20	2.07	2.30
5	0.43	0.12	0.13	0.29	0.34
6 or more	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	1 044 332	322 051	34 712	147 653	1 548 748
		TOTAL FA	MILIES		
	%	%	%	%	%
0	24.69	33.57	32.98	23.28	26.63
1	27.14	27.01	28.03	26.27	27.05
2	37.30	32.90	32.95	40.95	36.62
3	7.73	5.16	4.72	7.15	7.06
4	2.68	1.23	1.18	2.05	2.28
5	0.43	0.12	0.12	0.28	0.34
6 or more	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	1 055 420	334 011	36 169	150 448	1 576 047

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

⁽b) Excludes persons temporarily absent as labour force status was not recorded for these persons.

⁽c) Includes Migratory.

CHAPTER 3

HOUSEHOLDS AND DWELLINGS

This chapter presents a statistical summary of the characteristics of Indigenous households and Other households, including information on the dwellings occupied by these households.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

The Census classifies all people living in private dwellings into families and households. A family is a group of related individuals living together and a household is a group of people who usually reside and eat together. Households are further classified into family and non-family households, the latter defined as group households and people living alone

INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS

The following data in this chapter refers to Indigenous households and Other households only. Group households are excluded.

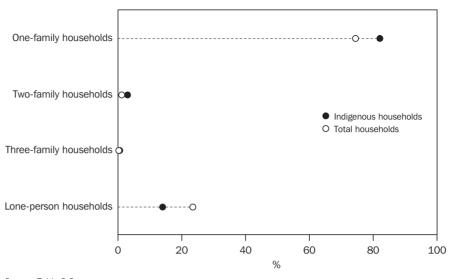
To meet the ABS definition of 'Indigenous households' the household must either comprise:

- an indigenous reference person or spouse; or
- a lone-person of indigenous origin.

Any other households are classified as 'Other households' with the exception of group households. This includes family households with Indigenous members who do not have an indigenous reference person or spouse (i.e. child, dependent student or other relative). There were 7,373 households of this type in 1996.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE

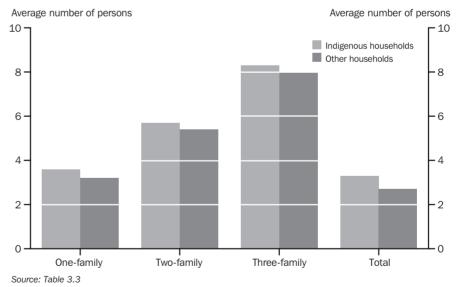
At the time of the 1996 Census 82.3% of Indigenous households were one family households, compared to 74.8% of Other households. Lone-person households were the second most common household type, (14.3% for Indigenous households compared to 23.7% of Other households). Indigenous households recorded a higher proportion of multi-families, (two or three family households, 3.3%) compared to Other households (1.4%).



Source: Table 3.3

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD In New South Wales, Indigenous households had, an average of 3.3 persons per household compared to Other households (2.7). Indigenous households recorded a higher average number of persons across all household types compared to Other households. The highest average number of persons were recorded for Indigenous households with three or more families (8.3) compared to Other households (8.0).

HOUSEHOLD TYPE, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD



NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER HOUSEHOLD

In New South Wales, at the time of the 1996 Census, the majority of Indigenous and Other households with children under 15 were comprised of one or two children families (69.4% and 79.7% respectively).

Approximately 11% of Indigenous households with children under 15, had four or more children compared to Other households (5%).

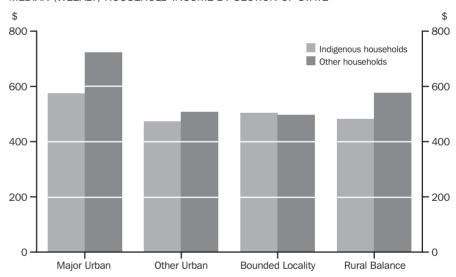
HOUSEHOLD MEDIAN INCOME

Household income is obtained by aggregating the personal income reported by each member in the household. Care needs to be taken when interpreting these statistics as Indigenous households had a higher average number of people (3.3) compared to Other households (2.7). Therefore, Indigenous household income may be distributed among more people compared with Other households.

The weekly median income for Indigenous households was \$510 which was 21.5% lower than Other households (\$650).

Throughout most sections of New South Wales the median incomes of Indigenous households were lower than Other households with the exception of Bounded Locality (\$504) which recorded a slightly higher median income than Other households (\$497).

MEDIAN (WEEKLY) HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY SECTION OF STATE



Source: Table 3.8

STRUCTURE OF OCCUPIED **DWELLINGS**

The dwellings occupied by Indigenous households followed a similar pattern to that of the total population The majority of dwellings occupied by Indigenous households (76.3%) were separate houses, followed by semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse, etc. (7.4%), flats and apartments (11.7%) and other dwellings (2.6%).

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

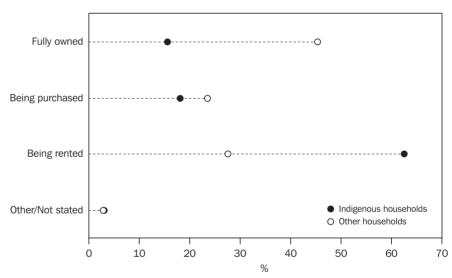
A bedsitter or house with no bedrooms is treated as equivalent to one bedroom.

Of those who responded to the question on the number of bedrooms per dwelling, 3.2% of Indigenous households recorded having more than two persons to one bedroom or bedsitter compared to 1.2% of Other households.

Although there has been no agreement in Australia on a definition or measure of overcrowding, one author has suggested that there should be no more than two persons per bedroom (Jones 1994, pp.4–8).

TENURE TYPE

In New South Wales, Indigenous households had a lower proportion of home ownership (i.e. owning or purchasing their own home) compared to Other households, 34.2% and 69.1% respectively. Approximately 63% of Indigenous households were being rented compared to 27.8% of Other households.



Source: Table 3.7

3.1 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION(a)(b)(c)

	All members Indigenous(d)	Both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members	All members non-Indigenous(e)(f)	Total
Household type	no.	no.	no.	no.
Family households				
One-family household	10 854	20 384	1 483 274	1 514 512
Two-family household	492	797	28 382	29 671
Three-family household	27	20	684	731
Non-family households				
Lone-person household	4 424	0	471 822	476 246
Group household	249	2 155	84 906	87 310
Total	16 046	23 356	2 069 068	2 108 470

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

3.2 HOUSEHOLD TYPE, BY HOUSEHOLDS WITH BOTH INDIGENOUS AND NON-INDIGENOUS MEMBERS(a)(b)(c)

	Reference person or spouse Indigenous(d)	Other family member Indigenous(e)	Total households
Household type	no.	no.	no.
Family households			
One-family household	14 581	5 803	20 384
Two-family household	528	269	797
Three-family household	15	5	20
Non-family households			
Group households	859	1 296	2 155
Total	15 983	7 373	23 356

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

⁽b) Excludes visitors to the household and persons temporarily absent as Indigenous origin was not recorded for these persons.

⁽c) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.

⁽d) These households are regarded as 'Indigenous households'.

⁽e) Includes 'Not stated'.

⁽f) These households are regarded as 'Other households'.

⁽b) Excludes lone-person, visitors only and other not classified households.

⁽c) Excludes visitors to the household and persons temporarily absent as Indigenous origin was not recorded for these persons.

⁽d) These households are regarded as 'Indigenous households'.

⁽e) These households are regarded as 'Other households'.

	l la constanta	Average number of
	Households	persons per household(e)
Household type	no.	no.
Indigenous household		
One-family household	25 435	3.6
Two-family household	1 020	5.7
Three-family household	42	8.3
Lone-person household	4 424	1.0
Total	30 921	3.3
Other household		
One-family household	1 489 077	3.2
Two-family household	28 651	5.4
Three-family household	689	8.0
Lone-person household	471 822	1.0
Total	1 990 239	2.7
Total household		
One-family household	1 514 512	3.2
Two-family household	29 671	5.4
Three-family household	731	8.0
Lone-person household	476 246	1.0
Total	2 021 160	2.7

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

⁽b) Includes up to three temporarily absent persons.

⁽c) Excludes visitors to the household.

⁽d) Excludes group, visitors only and other not classifiable households.

⁽e) Includes both Indigenous and other persons.

3.4 NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS, BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE(a)(b)(c)

Total	Three-family household	Two-family household	One-family household	
no.	no.	no.	no.	Number of children
		GENOUS	INDIC	
6 220	7	359	5 854	1
5 803	9	292	5 502	2
3 374	12	163	3 199	3
1 358	5	55	1 298	4
386	4	20	362	5
111	3	10	98	6
45	0	5	40	7
17	0	3	14	8
0	0	0	0	9
0	0	0	0	10 or more
17 314	40	907	16 367	Total
		THER	0	
266 633	156	11 184	255 293	1
254 149	186	6 772	247 191	2
100 779	102	2 019	98 658	3
26 022	53	535	25 434	4
4 580	15	119	4 446	5
1 160	12	45	1 103	6
287	3	20	264	7
82	0	8	74	8
16	0	3	13	9
11	3	0	8	10 or more
653 719	530	20 705	632 484	Total
		OTAL	T	
272 853	163	11 543	261 147	1
259 952	195	7 064	252 693	2
104 153	114	2 182	101 857	3
27 380	58	590	26 732	4
4 966	19	139	4 808	5
1 271	15	55	1 201	6
332	3	25	304	7
99	0	11	88	8
16	0	3	13	9
11	3	0	8	10 or more
	570	21 612	648 851	Total

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

⁽b) Applicable to couple and lone-parent families with children under 15.

⁽c) Includes up to three temporarily absent children.

		Major Urban	Other Urban		Bounded Locality	
	House- holds	Average number of persons per household	House- holds	Average number of persons per household	House- holds	Average number of persons per household
Structure of dwelling	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
	IND	DIGENOUS HOUS	EHOLD			
Separate house	8 509	3.5	10 935	3.7	1 416	3.8
Semi-detached, row or terrace house,	0 000	0.0	10 000	0.7	1 110	0.0
townhouse etc.	1 738	2.9	523	2.6	19	3.2
Flat, unit or apartment	2 225	2.0	1 293	2.1	63	2.4
Other dwelling						
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	125	2.2	237	1.9	37	2.1
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	15	1.5	8	3.1	3	0.0
House or flat attached to a shop,	71	2.4	78	2.7	11	2.5
office etc. Total	211	2.4	323	2.1	51	2.5
Not stated	278	3.0	190	3.3	47	3.7
Not stated	216	3.0	190	3.3	41	3.1
Total	12 961	3.1	13 264	3.4	1 596	3.7
		OTHER HOUSEH	OLD			
Separate house	894 790	3.1	356 110	2.7	40 606	2.8
Semi-detached, row or terrace house,						
townhouse etc.	130 160	2.3	23 842	1.8	552	2.1
Flat, unit or apartment	273 980	1.9	34 830	1.5	1 257	1.5
Other dwelling						
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	5 845	1.6	6 514	1.5	1 002	1.5
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	141	1.3	139	1.9	37	2.0
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	6 810	2.4	3 419	2.4	619	2.6
Total	12 796	2.0	10 072	1.8	1 658	2.0
Not stated	26 606	2.5	5 738	2.4	652	2.5
The stated	20 000		0.00	2	002	2.0
Total	1 338 332	2.7	430 592	2.6	44 725	2.7
		TOTAL				
Separate house	903 299	3.1	367 045	2.8	42 022	2.8
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	131 898	2.3	24 365	1.8	571	2.1
Flat, unit or apartment	276 205	1.9	36 123	1.5	1 320	1.6
Other dwelling						
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	5 970	1.6	6 751	1.5	1 039	1.5
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	156	1.4	147	2.0	40	1.8
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	6 881	2.4	3 497	2.4	630	2.6
Total	13 007	2.0	10 395	1.8	1 709	2.0
Not stated	26 884	2.5	5 928	2.4	699	2.6
Total	1 351 293	2.7	443 856	2.6	46 321	2.7

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

...continued

⁽b) Includes up to three persons temporarily absent.

⁽c) Average number of persons per household includes both Indigenous and other persons.

⁽d) Excludes group, visitors only and other not classifiable households.

		Rural Balance		
	House-	Average number of persons per		Average number of persons per
	holds	household	Total(e)	household
Structure of dwelling	no.	no.	no.	no.
	INDIGENOUS HOUS	EHOLD		
Separate house	2 744	3.6	23 604	3.6
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	18	3.3	2 298	2.9
Flat, unit or apartment	24	1.9	3 605	2.0
Other dwelling				
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	153	2.1	552	2.0
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	63	3.2	89	2.8
House or flat attached to a shop,				
office etc.	8	2.9	168	2.5
Total	224	2.4	809	2.2
Not stated	91	3.3	606	3.2
Total	3 101	3.5	30 921	3.3
	OTHER HOUSEH	OLD		
Separate house	164 159	3.0	1 455 665	3.0
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	1 622	2.3	156 176	2.3
Flat, unit or apartment	1 263	1.8	311 330	1.8
Other dwelling				
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	4 699	1.7	18 060	1.6
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	1 197	2.0	1 514	2.0
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	528	2.6	11 376	2.4
Total	6 424	1.8	30 950	1.9
Not stated	3 122	2.7	36 118	2.5
Total	176 590	2.9	1 990 239	2.7
	TOTAL			
Separate house	166 903	3.0	1 479 269	3.0
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	1 640	2.3	158 474	2.3
Flat, unit or apartment	1 287	1.8	314 935	1.8
Other dwelling				
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	4 852	1.7	18 612	1.6
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	1 260	2.1	1 603	2.0
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	536	2.6	11 544	2.4
Total	6 648	1.8	31 759	1.9
Not stated	3 213	2.7	36 724	2.5
Total	179 691	2.9	2 021 160	2.7

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

⁽b) Includes up to three persons temporarily absent.

⁽c) Average number of persons per household includes both Indigenous and other persons.

⁽d) Excludes group, visitors only and other not classifiable households.

⁽e) Includes Migratory.

3.6

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS(a)(b)(c)(d)

	None (includes					5 or more				
	bedsitters)	1 bedroom	2 bedrooms	3 bedrooms	4 bedrooms	bedrooms	Not stated	Total		
Number of residents	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.		
	INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS									
1	309	1 028	1 493	1 117	186	55	236	4 424		
2	67	435	2 259	3 371	609	72	136	6 949		
3	19	86	1 355	3 822	803	110	69	6 264		
4	10	35	707	3 893	1 232	132	91	6 100		
5	5	19	260	2 199	1 191	160	63	3 897		
6	4	5	89	1 021	902	199	36	2 256		
7	3	0	17	185	273	94	16	588		
8	0	0	5	72	119	43	9	248		
9	0	0	3	31	47	20	5	106		
10	0	0	0	12	22	8	3	45		
11	0	0	0	9	10	6	0	25		
12 or more	0	0	0	3	5	9	0	17		
Total	417	1 608	6 188	15 735	5 399	908	664	30 921		
			OTHER HO	DUSEHOLDS						
1	18 032	86 339	186 539	136 807	21 694	4 008	18 406	471 825		
2	1 817	25 750	186 237	292 797	73 577	10 317	7 614	598 109		
3	316	3 126	65 995	182 772	63 623	10 419	2 467	328 718		
4	183	1 042	33 848	189 348	99 333	16 573	2 102	342 429		
5	97	279	9 173	70 536	69 752	17 236	1 150	168 223		
6	32	73	2 451	21 066	23 750	12 950	600	60 922		
7	9	18	362	3 923	5 221	3 676	125	13 334		
8	3	4	83	1 112	1 768	1 395	56	4 421		
9	3	0	15	317	511	517	26	1 389		
10	0	0	8	91	196	218	9	522		
11	0	0	0	47	61	98	3	209		
12 or more	0	0	0	25	37	70	3	135		
Total	20 492	116 631	484 711	898 841 USEHOLDS	359 523	77 477	32 561	1 990 239		
			TOTAL HO	USEHULDS						
1	18 341	87 367	188 032	137 924	21 880	4 063	18 642	476 249		
2	1 884	26 185	188 496	296 168	74 186	10 389	7 750	605 058		
3	335	3 212	67 350	186 594	64 426	10 529	2 536	334 982		
4	193	1 077	34 555	193 241	100 565	16 705	2 193	348 529		
5	102	298	9 433	72 735	70 943	17 396	1 213	172 120		
6	36	78	2 540	22 087	24 652	13 149	636	63 178		
7	12	18	379	4 108	5 494	3 770	141	13 922		
8	3	4	88	1 184	1 887	1 438	65	4 669		
9	3	0	18	348	558	537	31	1 495		
10	0	0	8	103	218	226	12	567		
11	0	0	0	56	71	104	3	234		
12 or more	20.000	110 220	400.800	28 014 F76	42	79 79 395	32 225	152		
Total	20 909	118 239	490 899	914 576	364 922	78 385	33 225	2 021 160		

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

⁽b) Excludes group, visitors only and other not classifiable households.

⁽c) Includes up to three temporarily absent persons.

⁽d) Number of persons resident includes both Indigenous and other persons.

3.7 TENURE TYPE(a)(b)

Tenure type	Major Urban	Other Urban	Bounded Locality	Rural Balance	Total(c)
	INDI	GENOUS			
	%	%	%	%	%
Fully owned(d)	15.67	13.01	19.75	26.86	15.86
Being purchased(e)	20.55	16.24	18.68	18.06	18.36
Being rented(f)					
Private landlord, real estate agent	27.44	28.48	18.56	22.90	26.98
Government agency	28.13	26.52	7.52	0.84	23.64
Community/cooperative housing	2.02	7.58	20.00	11.35	6.27
Other/not stated/rent free	3.07	5.24	11.47	15.61	5.69
Total	60.67	67.82	57.55	50.69	62.58
Other/not stated	3.11	2.93	4.01	4.39	3.21
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	12 961	13 264	1 595	3 101	30921
	C	THER			
	%	%	%	%	%
Fully owned(d)	43.85	45.77	50.94	55.38	45.45
Being purchased(e)	23.95	23.53	27.11	21.40	23.70
Being rented(f)					
Private landlord, real estate agent	20.41	18.58	13.46	10.79	19.00
Government agency	6.24	5.55	0.68	0.10	5.42
Community/cooperative housing	0.26	0.48	0.35	0.06	0.30
Other/not stated/rent free	2.27	3.34	4.40	8.67	3.12
Total	29.18	27.96	18.89	19.62	27.83
Other/not stated	3.03	2.74	3.06	3.60	3.02
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	1 338 332	430 592	44 725	176 590	1990239
	7	ГОТАL			
	%	%	%	%	%
Fully owned(d)	43.57	44.80	49.86	54.89	44.99
Being purchased(e)	23.92	23.31	26.82	21.35	23.62
Being rented(f)					
Private landlord, real estate agent	20.47	18.88	13.63	11.00	19.12
Government agency	6.45	6.18	0.92	0.11	5.70
Community/cooperative housing	0.28	0.70	1.03	0.25	0.39
Other/not stated/rent free	2.28	3.39	4.64	8.79	3.16
Total	29.48	29.15	20.22	20.15	28.36
Other/not stated	3.03	2.74	3.10	3.61	3.02
Total _	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	1 351 293	443 856	46 320	179 691	2021160

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

⁽b) Excludes group, visitors only and other not classifiable households.

⁽c) Includes Migratory.

⁽d) Includes 'Occupied under a life tenure scheme'.

⁽e) Includes 'Being occupied rent free'.

⁽f) Includes 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

3.8

MEDIAN WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME(a)(b)(c)

	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
	Indigenous household	Other household	Total household(d)
Section of State	\$	\$	\$
Major Urban	574	724	722
Other Urban	473	507	505
Bounded Locality	504	497	498
Rural Balance	483	576	574
Total	510	650	647

- (a) Place of enumeration.
- (b) Excludes group, visitors only and other not classifiable households.
- (c) Median household income is calculated excluding households where at least one member aged 15 yearsand over did not state an income and/or at least one household member was temporarily absent.
- (d) Includes Migratory.

CHAPTER 4 EMPLOYMENT

This chapter presents a statistical summary of the employment characteristics of the New South Wales Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people compared to the employment characteristics of the total population of New South Wales.

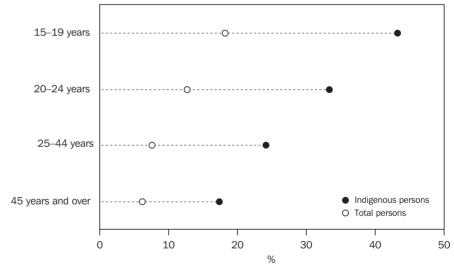
LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Just over 39% of the Indigenous population were employed in 1996 compared to 55.7% of the total population. Patterns of employment were similar in both populations, however the levels were significantly different.

A higher proportion of males (46.3%) than females (33.1%) were employed in the Indigenous population. This gender difference also existed in the total population but with significantly higher levels of employment (63.9% for males and 47.9% for females).

The unemployment rate was much higher for the Indigenous population (27.0%) than that recorded for the total population (8.8%). Indigenous males experienced higher unemployment rates (29.3%) than females (24.0%). This pattern was also evident in the total population, but with significantly lower rates of unemployment (9.5% for males and 7.9% for females).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE



Source: Table 4.1

PARTICIPATION RATES

The participation rates were similar for males and females in both populations, with the rates in the total population a little higher in both cases. The participation rate for Indigenous males was 65.4% and for males in the total population, 70.6%. The comparable figures for females were 43.5% and 52.0%.

INDUSTRY SECTOR

The majority of employed Indigenous people (63.4%) worked in the private sector while a further 29.6% were employed in the government sector. A similar pattern was evident in the total population (79.9% and 17.6%, respectively), although a higher proportion of employed Indigenous people worked in the public sector.

Health and community services was the industry employing the most Indigenous people in New South Wales at around 14%. This was followed by Retail (9.9%), Manufacturing (9.1%) and Government administration and defence (9.1%). In comparison, the largest employers of the total population were the Retail and Manufacturing industries.

OCCUPATION

The most common occupational group for Indigenous people was Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers (19.5%) followed by Labourers and related workers (17.0%), Tradespersons (12.7%) and Professionals (11.4%). In comparison, the most common group in the total population was Professionals (17.9%), followed by Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers (16.2%) and Tradespersons (12.7%).

CDEP SCHEME

The CDEP scheme in New South Wales employed 506 people or 1.6% of the Indigenous labour force of 30,948. Of these people, 61.9% were males, predominantly in the 25-44 year age group and the majority (86.5%) of those employed under the scheme worked part-time hours. Nearly 60% of CDEP employers worked in Other Urban areas while 24.0% worked in Rural Balance areas.

HOURS WORKED

There was little variation in the pattern of full-time and part-time employment in both the Indigenous and total populations. Of employed Indigenous people, 61.8% worked full-time (35 hours or more) compared to 68.8% in the total population. The comparable figures for part-time employment were 34.3% in the Indigenous population and 29.0% in the total population.

QUALIFICATIONS

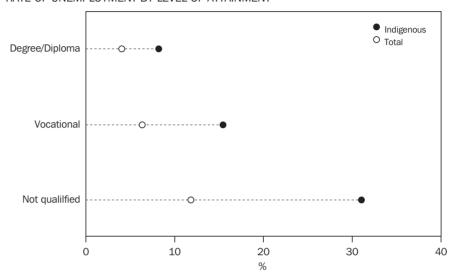
Indigenous persons with a qualification had a higher rate of employment (70.7%) than those without a qualification (34%). This was also the case for the total population. Similarly, the labour force participation rate among Indigenous people was higher for persons with qualifications (81.0%) than for those without qualifications (50.2%). The participation rate for Indigenous people with a qualification was higher than that of qualified people in the total population (80.4%).

Unemployment rates were also affected by the attainment of qualifications. Within the Indigenous population, persons holding a degree or diploma experienced the lowest unemployment rate of 8.3% followed by 15.6% for those with vocational qualifications

QUALIFICATIONS continued

and 31.1% for those without qualifications. Although a similar pattern was evident in the total population, the actual unemployment rates of the Indigenous population were much higher. Those with degrees in the total population had an unemployment rate of 4.2%, for vocationally qualified people it was 6.5% and 11.9% for unqualified people.

RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT



Source: Table 4.7

4.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

_		Age group (years)			
	15–19	20–24	25–44	45 and over	Total
Labour force status	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
		INDIGENOUS			
Males					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	51	48	173	41	313
Employed other(b)	1 142	2 000	6 718	2 408	12 268
Total	1 193	2 048	6 891	2 449	12 581
Unemployed	922	1 171	2 535	581	5 209
Total labour force	2 115	3 219	9 426	3 030	17 790
Not in labour force	2 565	822	2 785	3 228	9 400
Not stated	242	415	745	257	1 659
Total	4 922	4 456	12 956	6 515	28 849
Females					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	24	33	111	25	193
Employed other(b)	982	1 599	5 464	1 764	9 809
Total	1 006	1 632	5 575	1 789	10 002
Unemployed	744	664	1 430	318	3 156
Total labour force	1 750	2 296	7 005	2 107	13 158
Not in labour force	2 818	2 143	7 227	4 876	17 064
Not stated	139	173	488	215	1 015
Total	4 707	4 612	14 720	7 198	31 237
Total Indigenous Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	75	81	284	66	506
Employed other(b)	2 124	3 599	12 182	4 172	22 077
Total	2 199	3 680	12 466	4 238	22 583
Unemployed	1 666	1 835	3 965	899	8 365
Total labour force	3 865	5 515	16 431	5 137	30 948
Not in labour force	5 383	2 965	10 012	8 104	26 464
Not stated	381	588	1 233	472	2 674
Total	9 629	9 068	27 676	13 713	60 086

⁽a) CDEP data were first collected in the 1996 Census. As a specific question was not asked to determine CDEP employment, these data should be interpreted cautiously, as their reliability is variable.

...continued

⁽b) Includes all other employed persons.

4.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER-continued

LABOUR FORCE	Age group (years)				
	15–19	20–24	25–44	45 and over	Total
Labour force status	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
		TOTAL			
Males					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	51	48	173	41	313
Employed other(b)	77 495	153 827	734 185	467 782	1 433 289
Total	77 546	153 875	734 358	467 823	1 433 602
Unemployed	19 045	26 078	68 842	36 834	150 799
Total labour force	96 591	179 953	803 200	504 657	1 584 401
Not in labour force	108 608	31 720	77 212	442 839	660 379
Not stated	6 152	8 084	29 134	20 310	63 680
Total	211 351	219 757	909 546	967 806	2 308 460
Females					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	24	33	111	25	193
Employed other(b)	78 198	141 091	586 145	324 085	1 129 519
Total	78 222	141 124	586 256	324 110	1 129 712
Unemployed	15 881	17 783	44 626	18 534	96 824
Total labour force	94 103	158 907	630 882	342 644	1 226 536
Not in labour force	102 493	51 722	269 310	706 552	1 130 077
Not stated	5 130	6 111	27 181	16 021	54 443
Total	201 726	216 740	927 373	1 065 217	2 411 056
Total persons					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	75	81	284	66	506
Employed other(b)	155 693	294 918	1 320 330	791 867	2 562 808
Total	155 768	294 999	1 320 614	791 933	2 563 314
Unemployed	34 926	43 861	113 468	55 368	247 623
Total labour force	190 694	338 860	1 434 082	847 301	2 810 937
Not in labour force	211 101	83 442	346 522	1 149 391	1 790 456
Not stated	11 282	14 195	56 315	36 331	118 123
Total	413 077	436 497	1 836 919	2 033 023	4 719 517

⁽a) CDEP data were first collected in the 1996 Census. As a specific question was not asked to determine CDEP employment, these data should be interpreted cautiously, as their reliability is variable.

⁽b) Includes all other employed persons.

SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

Sector	Indigenous	Total
	%	%
Commonwealth Government	8.38	4.20
State and Territory Government	16.36	11.67
Local government	4.79	1.73
Private sector	63.40	79.90
CDEP(a)	2.24	0.02
Not stated	4.83	2.48
Total _	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.
Total	22 583	2 563 315

⁽a) CDEP data were first collected in the 1996 Census. As a specific question was not asked to determine CDEP employment, these data should be interpreted cautiously, as their reliability is variable.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

4.3 HOURS WORKED, INDIGENOUS PERSONS(a)(b)

	Major Urban	Other Urban	Bounded Locality	Rural Balance	Total(c)
Hours worked	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Employed CDEP(d)					
0-34 hours(e)	29	238	54	89	410
35 hours or more	7	32	3	26	68
Not stated	0	17	3	6	26
Total	36	287	60	121	504
Employed other(f)					
0-34 hours(e)	3 251	2 897	405	704	7 257
35 hours or more	7 089	4 916	572	1 266	13 864
Not stated	376	358	81	94	909
Total	10 716	8 171	1 058	2 064	22 030
Total					
0-34 hours(e)	3 280	3 135	459	793	7 667
35 hours or more	7 096	4 948	575	1 292	13 932
Not stated	376	375	84	100	935
Total	10 752	8 458	1 118	2 185	22 534

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

⁽b) Number of hours worked in all jobs during the week prior to census night.

⁽c) Includes Migratory.

⁽d) CDEP data were first collected in the 1996 Census. As a specific question was not asked to determine CDEP employment, these data should be interpreted cautiously, as their reliability is variable.

⁽e) '0' hours may include persons who were absent on holidays, on paid leave, on strike or temporarily stood down.

⁽f) Includes all other employed persons.

4.4 HOURS WORKED, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER(a)(b)

	0–34 hours(c)	35 hours or more	Not stated	Total	Total
Section of State	%	%	%	%	no.
		INDIGENOUS			
Major Urban	30.50	65.98	3.51	100.00	10 754
Other Urban	37.07	58.50	4.43	100.00	8 458
Bounded Locality	41.09	51.48	7.43	100.00	1 117
Rural Balance	36.29	59.13	4.58	100.00	2 185
Total(d)	34.02	61.82	4.15	100.00	22 534
		TOTAL			
Major Urban	27.98	69.88	2.14	100.00	1 786 176
Other Urban	32.41	65.44	2.16	100.00	476 670
Bounded Locality	33.24	64.25	2.50	100.00	48 613
Rural Balance	28.82	68.25	2.94	100.00	245 410
Total(d)	28.97	68.81	2.23	100.00	2 558 872

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

4.5 INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS & OVER(a)

	Indigenous	Total
Industry	no.	no.
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	858	92 552
Mining	186	21 633
Manufacturing	2 062	312 069
Electricity, gas and water supply	227	22 030
Construction	1 337	163 650
Wholesale trade	846	160 224
Retail trade	2 233	341 805
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1 080	126 846
Transport and storage	996	121 521
Communication services	514	53 731
Finance and insurance	362	122 165
Property and business services	1 757	272 205
Government administration and defence	2 050	110 391
Education	1 890	173 548
Health and community services	3 214	238 938
Cultural and recreational services	602	59 929
Personal and other services	1 112	91 363
Non-classifiable economic units	412	33 890
Not stated	845	44 825
Total	22 583	2 563 315

⁽a) Excludes 'Unemployed persons', 'Persons not in the labour force', 'Persons who did not state their labour force status' and 'Persons aged under 15 years'.

⁽b) Number of hours worked in all jobs during the week prior to census night.

⁽c) '0' hours may include persons who were absent on holidays, on paid leave, on strike or temporarily stood down.

⁽d) Includes Migratory.

4.6

OCCUPATION, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER(a)

	Indigenous	Total
Occupation	no.	no.
Managers and administrators	958	235 472
Professionals	2 574	458 671
Technicians and associate professionals	1 908	285 514
Tradespersons and related workers	2 868	326 511
Advanced clerical and services workers	647	124 255
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	4 406	415 186
Intermediate production and transport workers	2 406	216 438
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	1 780	224 702
Labourers and related workers	3 849	210 482
Inadequately described	379	23 375
Not stated	808	42 709
Total	22 583	2 563 315

⁽a) Excludes 'Unemployed persons', 'Persons not in the labour force', 'Persons who did not state their labour force status' and 'Persons aged under 15 years'.

4.7

LABOUR FORCE STATUS, BY LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION—PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER(a)

			Level of attainment inadequately		
Labour force status	Degree/ diploma(b)	Vocational(c)	described/ not stated	Not qualified(d)	Total
	2.12.12.112.(12)	INDIGENOL			
	%	%	%	%	%
In labour force					
Employed					
CDEP(a)	0.33	0.54	0.49	0.98	0.84
Other	75.63	66.28	25.05	33.05	36.74
Total	75.96	66.83	25.55	34.03	37.58
Unemployed	6.90	12.40	9.87	15.34	13.92
Total labour force	82.86	79.23	35.41	49.37	51.51
Not in labour force	16.88	20.25	41.35	49.02	44.04
Not stated	0.26	0.52	23.24	1.61	4.45
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	3 045	4 775	8 322	43 944	60 086
		TOTAL			
	%	%	%	%	%
In labour force Employed					
Total labour force	82.48	77.41	38.51	52.70	59.56
Not in labour force	17.34	22.26	45.41	46.65	37.94
Not stated	0.19	0.33	16.08	0.65	2.50
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	822 917	666 075	604 532	2 625 995	4 719 517

⁽a) CDEP data were first collected in the 1996 Census. As a specific question was not asked to determine CDEP employment, these data should be interpreted cautiously, as their reliability is variable.

⁽b) Includes Higher degree, Postgraduate degree, Bachelor degree, Undergraduate diploma, Associate diploma.

⁽c) Includes skilled and basic qualification.

⁽d) Includes persons who have a qualification that is outside the scope of the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications.

CHAPTER 5

INCOME

This chapter presents a statistical summary of the personal income characteristics of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in New South Wales and provides a comparison with the income characteristics of the total population in the State.

PERSONAL INCOME

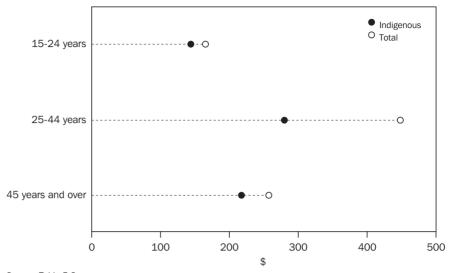
As at August 1996 the median weekly personal income of Indigenous people in New South Wales was \$228. Although this figure had increased by \$37 since the 1991 Census it was still \$70 below the median weekly personal income of the total population (\$298). In the period between the 1991 and 1996 Censuses a greater increase in the median weekly income was recorded for the Indigenous population (\$37) than for the total population (\$16).

AGE

In both the Indigenous and total populations, personal weekly median income varied sgnificantly according to age, with peak earnings occurring in the 25–44 year age group. In the Indigenous population, persons of 'prime working age' (25–44 years) had the highest median weekly income of \$281. This was significantly more than the income of those in the 15–24 year age group (\$146) and those aged 45 years or more (\$219). It is important to note that the 15–24 year age group includes people still at school or undertaking further education in addition to recent school leavers.

The median income for Indigenous people aged 25–44 years was 37.4% lower than that for the same group in the total population. For people over 45 years the figure was 15.1% lower and for those in the 15–24 years group it was 12% lower.

MEDIAN WEEKLY INCOME BY AGE



Source: Table 5.2

LOCATION

Indigenous persons in Major Urban areas had a weekly median income of \$256, which was higher than that of Indigenous people living in other areas of the State. Beyond the boundaries of the Major Urban areas. Indigenous incomes were highest in Other Urban areas (\$214), followed by Bounded Localities (\$206) and Rural Balance areas (\$196).

Indigenous personal incomes were lower than the incomes of the total population in all areas of the State. The relative levels of income between the Indigenous and total populations varied across the areas of the state. In Major Urban areas, the weekly median income of the Indigneous population was 22.2% lower than that of the total population, in Other Urban and Bounded Locality areas the figure was 18.6% and in Rural Balance areas it was 26.9%.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS

The weekly median income of (non-CDEP) employed Indigenous people in New South Wales was \$412. This was 18.7% lower than the income of the total population (\$507). The weekly median incomes of the unemployed and those not in the labour force were \$121 and \$162 respectively for the New South Wales Indigenous population, compared to \$114 and \$147 recorded for the total population.

OCCUPATION

Within the Indigenous population, the highest median personal weekly income was recorded for Managers and administrators and Professionals (\$554) and the lowest for Elementary clerical, sales and service workers (\$288). These weekly incomes were lower by 25.7% for Managers and administrators and 1.7% for Elementary clerical workers when compared to those of the total population. There was no occupation where the Indigeous population recorded a median personal weekly income higher than that reported by the total population.

QUALIFICATIONS

In both populations, persons with degrees had higher incomes than those with vocational training or who were not qualified. The median weekly income of Indigenous persons with a degree was \$601 which was 15.6% lower than the median income of those in the total population holding a degree. For persons with vocational qualifications, the Indigenous median income (\$483) was 11.9% lower than that for the total population (\$548). Indigenous people without qualifications had a weekly median income (\$370), 12.1% lower than that recorded for the total population (\$421).

5.1 INDIVIDUAL WEEKLY INCOME, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER(a)

		1991		1996
	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income(b)	n.a.	n.a.	3 938	328 845
\$1-\$159	16 049	1 294 370	15 841	925 866
\$160-\$299	10 594	863 824	15 490	961 900
\$300-\$399	3 764	369 293	6 948	434 940
\$400-\$599	4 875	771 909	7 659	792 142
\$600-\$799	1 363	399 505	2 896	450 894
\$800-\$999	297	155 272	1 033	239 882
\$1 000 or more	233	175 732	857	285 686
Not stated	4 980	424 991	5 424	299 362
Total	42 155	4 454 896	60 086	4 719 517
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	191	282	228	298

⁽a) Gross income from all sources.

⁽b) 1991 classification did not allow for the separate identification of negative income or no income (see Explanatory Notes).

⁽c) Excludes 'Not stated'.

			Age group (years)	
	15–24	25–44	45 and over	Tota
	IN	DIGENOUS		
	no.	no.	no.	no
Negative/nil income	2 546	806	586	3 938
\$1-\$159	6 189	5 705	3 947	15 841
\$160-\$299	4 085	7 203	4 202	15 490
\$300–\$399	1 744	3 993	1 211	6 948
\$400–\$599	1 446	4 697	1 516	7 659
\$600-\$799	304	1 954	638	2 896
\$800-\$999	48	719	266	1 033
\$1 000 or more	88	505	264	857
Not stated	2 247	2 094	1 083	5 424
Total	18 697	27 676	13 713	60 086
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	146	281	219	228
		TOTAL		
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	150 823	80 021	98 001	328 845
\$1–\$159	230 921	242 925	452 020	925 866
\$160-\$299	132 221	260 765	568 914	961 900
\$300-\$399	85 773	191 038	158 129	434 940
\$400-\$599	125 933	395 993	270 216	792 142
\$600-\$799	37 468	268 137	145 289	450 894
\$800-\$999	6 820	144 666	88 396	239 882
\$1 000 or more	4 113	159 843	121 730	285 686
Not stated	75 503	93 531	130 328	299 362
Total	849 575	1 836 919	2 033 023	4 719 517
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	166	449	258	298
	166	449	258	298

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

5.3 INDIVIDUAL WEEKLY INCOME, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER(a)(b)

	Major Urban	Other Urban	Bounded Locality	Rural Balance	Total(c
		INDIGENOUS	3		
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no
Negative/nil income	1 673	1 532	213	509	3 927
\$1–\$159	5 555	7 404	932	1 928	15 822
\$160–\$299	5 876	7 113	897	1 581	15 471
\$300–\$399	2 831	3 077	375	663	6 946
\$400–\$599	3 874	2 789	315	661	7 643
\$600–\$799	1 602	953	100	209	2 876
\$800–\$999	638	283	33	74	1 033
\$1 000 or more	549	214	25	65	853
Not stated	1 964	2 393	374	677	5 408
Total	24 562	25 758	3 264	6 367	59 979
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(d)	256	214	206	196	228
		TOTAL			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no
Negative/nil income	230 142	55 425	6 492	35 904	327 985
\$1–\$159	583 591	223 239	24 346	93 056	924 296
\$160–\$299	600 993	246 863	24 445	88 209	960 588
\$300–\$399	283 182	97 653	9 826	43 909	434 617
\$400–\$599	553 019	154 979	15 387	67 302	791 000
\$600–\$799	335 922	74 475	7 021	31 612	449 931
\$800–\$999	180 548	38 226	3 671	16 461	239 332
\$1 000 or more	228 926	33 287	3 025	18 670	284 200
Not stated	205 479	57 065	6 001	29 095	298 001
Total	3 201 802	981 212	100 214	424 218	4 709 950
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	329	263	253	268	298

⁽b) Gross income from all sources.

⁽c) Includes Migratory.

⁽d) Excludes 'Not stated'.

			Employed					
					Total labour	Not in		
	CDEP(b)	Other	Total	Unemployed	Force	labour force	Not stated	Total
				INDIGENOUS				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	3	213	216	565	781	3 097	60	3 938
\$1-\$159	206	2 068	2 274	4 520	6 794	8 852	195	15 841
\$160-\$299	157	3 922	4 079	2 315	6 394	8 874	222	15 490
\$300-\$399	68	4 125	4 193	399	4 592	2 300	56	6 948
\$400-\$599	47	6 754	6 801	135	6 936	693	30	7 659
\$600-\$799	8	2 718	2 726	24	2 750	138	8	2 896
\$800-\$999	3	985	988	6	994	38	3	1 035
\$1 000 or more	3	718	721	25	746	107	6	859
Not stated	14	574	588	376	964	2 365	2 095	5 424
Total	509	22 077	22 586	8 365	30 951	26 464	2 675	60 090
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	194	412	407	121	322	162	182	228
				TOTAL				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	3	24 054	24 057	33 830	57 887	267 973	2 985	328 845
\$1-\$159	206	196 063	196 269	119 361	315 630	604 905	5 331	925 866
\$160-\$299	157	322 665	322 822	62 327	385 149	571 756	4 994	961 899
\$300-\$399	68	329 681	329 749	10 966	340 715	92 495	1 730	434 940
\$400-\$599	47	712 418	712 465	7 428	719 893	70 534	1 715	792 142
\$600-\$799	8	425 750	425 758	2 072	427 830	22 547	517	450 894
\$800-\$999	3	230 157	230 160	762	230 922	8 808	154	239 884
\$1 000 or more	3	271 615	271 618	1 230	272 848	12 631	209	285 688
Not stated	14	50 405	50 419	9 647	60 066	138 807	100 489	299 362
Total	509	2 562 808	2 563 317	247 623	2 810 940	1 790 456	118 124	4 719 520
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	194	507	507	114	476	147	174	298

⁽a) Gross income from all sources.

⁽b) CDEP data were first collected in the 1996 Census. As a specific question was not asked to determine CDEP employment, these data should be interpreted cautiously, as their reliability is variable.

⁽c) Excludes 'Not stated'.

	Managers and administrators	Professionals	Technicians and associate professionals	Tradesperson and related workers	Advanced clerical and service workers
		INDIGENO			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	27	18	24	12	5
\$1-\$159	60	118	66	185	41
\$160-\$299	113	250	197	600	126
\$300-\$399	101	292	261	538	150
\$400-\$599	218	754	678	915	210
\$600-\$799	152	635	439	368	69
\$800-\$999	121	311	133	105	26
\$1 000 or more	147	145	81	71	9
Not stated	19	51	29	74	11
Total _	958	2 574	1 908	2 868	647
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	554	554	515	413	396
		TOTAL			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	7 026	1 698	3 040	1 651	892
\$1-\$159	10 657	14 020	10 270	11 552	6 466
\$160-\$299	18 542	27 451	23 753	43 499	16 518
\$300-\$399	15 974	27 756	26 357	44 753	17 287
\$400-\$599	37 639	85 344	75 428	113 021	43 735
\$600-\$799	34 582	106 928	66 573	64 883	25 301
\$800-\$999	28 552	92 279	36 147	23 059	7 245
\$1 000 or more	77 560	97 479	39 179	17 126	4 738
Not stated	4 940	5 716	4 767	6 967	2 073
Total _	235 472	458 671	285 514	326 511	124 255
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	746	731	605	503	491
(a) Gross income all sources.					oonti
(b) Excludes 'Not stated'.					continued

	Intermediate clerical, sales and sevice workers	Intermediate production and transport workers	Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	Labourers and related workers	Not stated/ inadequately described	Total
	Womere		IGENOUS	Totaled Weller	accomod	70007
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	24	12	13	36	45	216
\$1-\$159	326	149	415	681	233	2 274
\$160-\$299	818	263	478	991	243	4 079
\$300-\$399	959	443	355	939	155	4 193
\$400-\$599	1 522	1 005	367	898	234	6 801
\$600-\$799	497	261	75	141	89	2 726
\$800-\$999	108	107	22	30	24	987
\$1 000 or more	61	112	13	39	41	719
Not stated	91	54	42	94	123	588
Total	4 406	2 406	1 780	3 849	1 187	22 583
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	404	461	288	318	307	407
			TOTAL			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	2 019	955	1 970	1 768	3 038	24 057
\$1-\$159	33 830	12 096	60 185	29 031	8 162	196 269
\$160-\$299	68 865	20 525	50 195	44 385	9 090	322 823
\$300-\$399	69 380	34 895	36 143	49 324	7 880	329 749
\$400-\$599	145 387	83 943	50 523	62 532	14 913	712 465
\$600-\$799	59 692	32 125	14 476	13 035	8 163	425 758
\$800-\$999	17 150	14 170	4 018	3 735	3 804	230 159
\$1 000 or more	12 428	13 487	3 026	2 503	4 090	271 616
Not stated	6 435	4 242	4 166	4 169	6 944	50 419
Total	415 186	216 438	224 702	210 482	66 084	2 563 315
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	441	489	293	356	419	507
(a) Gross income all sources(b) Excludes 'Not stated'.	S.					

⁽b) Excludes 'Not stated'.

	,			Inadequately	- (-)
	Degree/diploma	Vocational	Not qualified	described/not stated(b)	Total
		INDIGENOUS	6		
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	22	28	136	30	216
\$1–\$159	71	165	1 826	212	2274
\$169–\$299	197	375	3 152	355	4079
\$300-\$399	208	495	3 095	395	4193
\$400-\$599	638	1 199	4 314	650	6801
\$600-\$799	590	553	1 356	227	2726
\$800-\$999	343	180	399	65	987
\$1 000 or more	207	131	316	65	719
Not stated	37	65	359	127	588
Total	2 313	3 191	14 953	2126	22583
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	601	483	370	402	407
		TOTAL			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	4 089	3 821	13 575	2572	24057
\$1–\$159	20 018	17 082	140 152	19017	196269
\$169-\$299	42 296	42 999	207 734	29794	322823
\$300-\$399	44 562	54 266	198 357	32564	329749
\$400-\$599	134 170	158 932	356 671	62692	712465
\$600-\$799	135 715	104 009	156 154	29880	425758
\$800-\$999	110 596	47 382	59 898	12283	230159
\$1 000 or more	151 389	44 652	62 078	13497	271616
Not stated	7 680	9 072	24 869	8798	50419
Total	650 515	482 215	1 219 488	211097	2563315
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	712	548	421	455	507

⁽a) Gross income from all sources.

⁽b) Includes persons with a qualification outside the scope of the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications.

⁽c) Excludes 'Not stated'.

CHAPTER 6

EDUCATION

This chapter presents a statistical summary of the educational qualifications of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people compared to the total population in New South Wales.

ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

At the time of the 1996 Census 36.5% of the Indigenous population of New South Wales were attending an educational institution, compared to 25.9% of the total population. Over the period between the 1986 and 1996 Censuses, the proportion of the Indigenous population attending an educational institution increased from 35.0% to 36.5%, while that of the total population remained relatively stable at around 26%.

The proportion of the Indigenous population attending a tertiary institution almost doubled over the same ten-year period with 2.9% attending a tertiary institution in 1986, increasing to 4.7% in 1996.

AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Between the 1986 and the 1996 Censuses, changes in the age at which people left school were similar for both populations. Decreases were recorded in the percentage of students leaving at ages 14 and under, and 15 and 16 years of age and increases were recorded in the percentage of students leaving at ages 17, 18 and 19 years or more.

In 1996, 13.9% of the Indigenous population had left school at 14 years or under compared to 17.2% in 1986. A similar decline was evident for the total population (12% in 1996 compared to 17.8% in 1986).

In 1996, approximately 49% of the Indigenous population had left school at 15 or 16 years of age, down from the 56.6% recorded in 1986. In comparison 40.3% of the total population had left school at 15 or 16 years, a decrease from 47.1% recorded in 1986. The proportion of Indigenous people leaving school at 17 years or over increased from 10.7% in 1986 to 20.4% in 1996. This change was consistent with the general trend in the total population for the same period (an increase from 24.9% to 35.1%), although it represents a higher rate of change for the Indigenous population.

LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT

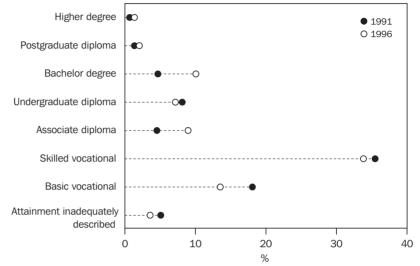
Results from the 1996 Census indicated that a significantly lower proportion of the Indigenous population had post secondary school qualifications (16.7%) compared to the total population (36.7%). This was despite an increase in the proportion of Indigenous persons with post secondary school qualifications (13.7% in 1991 and 16.7% in 1996).

As at August 1996, 5.7% of the Indigenous population had Skilled vocational qualifications and 2.3% had Basic vocational qualifications. Similar proportions were recorded for the total population (10.9% and 3.3% respectively). In both populations there was little change between the 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT continued

Between 1991 and 1996, increases were recorded in the proportion of Indigenous people with Bachelor degrees (0.7% to 1.7%) and Associate diplomas (0.7% to 1.5%). These compare to increases in the total population from 5.8% to 8.0% (Bachelor degree) and from 1.5% to 3.0% (Associate diploma) over the same period.

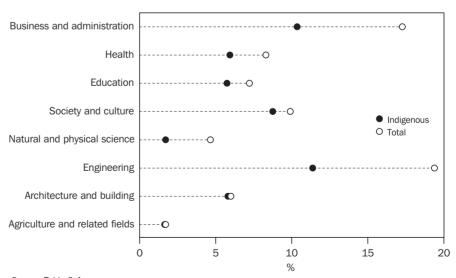
LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT, INDIGENOUS PERSONS, 15 YEARS AND OVER



Source: Table 6.3

FIELD OF ATTAINMENT

Of the 10,023 Indigenous people with post secondary school qualifications, the major fields of attainment were Engineering (18.4%) and Business and administration (16.7%). Likewise, the major fields of attainment for the total population were also Engineering (23.5%) and Business and administration (20.9%).



Source: Table 6.4

LOCATION

At the time of the 1996 Census a higher proportion of Indigenous people living in Major Urban or Rural Balance sections of the State had post secondary school qualifications (20.3% and 15.4% respectively) compared to those living in Other Urban (14.0%) and Bounded Locality (12.1%). This pattern was also consistent in the total population.

6.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED

	1986	1991	1996
Educational institution	no.	no.	no.
	INDIGENOUS		
Preschool(a)	1 739	2 181	2 571
Infants/primary(a)	9 687	11 087	18 144
Secondary(a)	6 063	5 950	8 858
Technical or Further Education(a)	1 214	2 172	3 033
University or other tertiary(a)	469	948	1 728
Other(a)	190	373	386
Institution not stated(b)	1 282	2 713	2 356
Not attending	34 836	41 679	60 061
Attendance not stated(c)	3 555	2 890	4 499
Total	59 035	69 993	101 636
	TOTAL		
Preschool(a)	96 865	96 673	94 230
Infants/primary(a)	535 433	537 647	574 821
Secondary(a)	420 797	405 484	425 573
Technical or Further Education(a)	138 983	184 232	173 134
University or other tertiary(a)	107 680	168 899	198 941
Other(a)	25 018	42 038	37 132
Institution not stated(b)	65 538	82 969	51 680
Not attending	3 697 366	3 975 624	4 202 211
Attendance not stated(c)	292 444	221 408	248 484
Total	5 380 124	5 714 974	6 006 207

⁽a) Includes persons whose full-time student status is not stated but institution is stated.

⁽b) Full-time/part-time student stated but institution not stated.

⁽c) Full-time/part-time student and institution not stated.

6.2 AGE LEFT SCHOOL(a)

Age left school	1986	1991	1996
	INDIGENOUS		
	%	%	%
Still at school	6.66	6.03	6.47
Never attended school	1.22	1.44	0.94
14 years and under	17.17	13.75	13.85
15 years	34.02	29.16	26.49
16 years	22.61	23.20	22.42
17 years	7.05	9.30	11.20
18 years	3.10	4.99	7.29
19 years and over	0.56	1.80	1.93
Not stated	7.60	10.32	9.41
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.
Total	35 452	42 155	60 086
	TOTAL		
	%	%	%
Still at school	4.61	4.64	4.82
Never attended school	0.85	1.05	0.86
14 years and under	17.78	12.79	11.96
15 years	25.32	22.37	20.64
16 years	21.11	20.07	19.67
17 years	12.30	13.83	16.29
18 years	9.86	11.66	15.05
19 years and over	2.72	5.38	3.77
Not stated	5.46	8.21	6.93
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.
Total	4 139 647	4 454 896	4 719 517

⁽a) In 1986 and 1991 Censuses the question asked was 'How old was the person when he or she left school?'. In 1996 this was changed to 'How old was the person when he or she left primary or secondary school?'.

6.3 LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a)

		1991		1996
Level of qualification	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total
	%	%	%	%
Has qualification				
Higher degree	0.11	1.10	0.25	1.64
Postgraduate diploma	0.21	0.99	0.37	1.25
Bachelor degree	0.66	5.75	1.70	8.00
Undergraduate diploma	1.14	3.75	1.22	3.55
Associate diploma	0.65	1.49	1.53	2.99
Skilled vocational qualification	4.88	10.66	5.66	10.86
Basic vocational qualification	2.50	3.92	2.28	3.25
Level of attainment inadequately described	0.72	1.14	0.63	1.09
Level of attainment not stated	2.85	4.99	3.04	4.01
Total	13.70	33.78	16.68	36.65
Not qualified(b)	77.48	58.83	73.14	55.64
Not stated	8.82	7.39	10.18	7.71
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	42 155	4 454 896	60 086	4 719 517

⁽a) Post-school educational qualification.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

64 FIELD OF ATTAINMENT PERSONS WITH A QUALIFICATION(a)

		1991		1996
Field of attainment	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total
	%	%	%	%
Business and administration	10.34	13.79	12.69	15.97
Health	9.98	12.59	9.58	11.64
Education	5.89	10.86	6.82	10.48
Society and culture	11.67	11.02	18.18	12.74
Natural and physical sciences	3.37	5.34	4.43	6.34
Engineering	23.45	25.55	19.96	23.71
Architecture and building	11.30	7.77	8.26	7.14
Agriculture and related fields	2.89	2.05	3.30	2.21
Miscellaneous fields	11.06	6.37	9.92	6.00
Field of study inadequately described	4.63	2.28	1.55	1.20
Field of study not stated	5.41	2.38	5.30	2.57
Total _	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	1 663	1 032 890	2 640	1 179 360
(a) Post-school educational qualification.				
Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.				

⁽b) Includes persons with a qualification outside the scope of Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications.

6.5 WHETHER HAS QUALIFICATION(a)

	Major Urban	Other Urban	Bounded Locality	Rural Balance	Total(b)
		INDIGENOU:	S		
	%	%	%	%	%
Has qualification(c)	20.31	14.04	12.13	15.44	16.66
No qualification(d)	70.59	75.31	77.24	72.36	73.17
Not stated(e)	9.10	10.65	10.63	12.20	10.18
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	24 562	25 758	3 264	6 367	59 979
		TOTAL			
	%	%	%	%	%
Has qualification(c)	38.48	31.59	31.60	35.40	36.62
No qualification(d)	53.75	60.63	60.84	57.52	55.67
Not stated(e)	7.77	7.78	7.56	7.07	7.71
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	3 201 802	981 212	100 214	424 218	4 709 950

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

⁽b) Includes Migratory.

⁽c) Includes persons who were recorded as having at least one level of qualification, field of qualification or year of qualification.

⁽d) Includes persons with a qualification outside the scope of the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications.

⁽e) Includes persons who did not state whether they had a qualification and did not state a level of qualification, field of qualification or year of

CHAPTER 7 RELIGION AND LANGUAGE

This chapter presents a statistical summary of both the religious denominations reported by Indigenous people in New South Wales and the languages they spoke at home, and compares these figures with those for the total population.

Just over 78% of Indigenous people in NSW reported a religious denomination, compared to 79.1% of the total population. In general, reporting of religious denomination increased with age in both the Indigenous and total populations.

Christianity was the largest single grouping in the Indigenous population with 78,259 persons, or 77.0% reporting it as their religion. In the total population, 74.5% said they were Christians.

In the Indigenous population, 76.5% of those people aged 15–24 years reported Christianity as their religious denomination compared to 85.0% of those aged 45 and over. A similar pattern occurred in the total population with 72.2% in the 15–24 age group and 80.9% of those aged over 45 reporting Christianity as their religious denomination.

Anglicans (35%) and Western Catholics (28.2%) were the largest Christian denominations and in addition to members of the Uniting, Baptist and Presbyterian Churches, accounted for 71.6% of the Indigenous population.

Less than one percent of the Indigenous population of New South Wales reported practising Australian Aboriginal Traditional Religions. The Indigenous population was more likely not to follow any religion than the total population with 14.3% stating they had no religion compared to 12.9% of the total population.

English was spoken at home by 94.2% of the Indigenous population. Less than 1% reported speaking an Australian Indigenous language. English was more widely spoken in the Indigenous population than in the total population where 78.8% reported speaking English at home. This difference is largely attributed to Major Urban areas where 25.4% of the total population speak a language other than English at home compared to 5.3% of Indigenous people. Outside of Major Urban areas people who speak English at home was comparable between Indigenous and total populations.

RELIGION

LANGUAGE

7.1 RELIGION, BY AGE

			A,	ge group (years)	
Religion	0–14	15–24	25–44	45 and over	Total
	INDI	GENOUS			
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	0.21	0.27	0.46	0.35	0.31
Christianity	73.08	76.50	79.24	85.04	77.00
Other religions	0.77	0.70	0.84	0.48	0.74
No religion(a)	17.03	15.80	12.84	6.85	14.29
Not stated(b)	8.90	6.73	6.62	7.28	7.66
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	41 550	18 697	27 676	13 713	101 636
	T	OTAL			
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Christianity	70.67	72.16	71.18	80.86	74.49
Other religions	5.37	5.44	5.50	2.86	4.57
No religion(a)	14.96	14.66	15.55	8.31	12.85
Not stated(b)	9.00	7.73	7.76	7.96	8.09
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	1 286 689	849 576	1 836 919	2 033 025	6 006 207

⁽a) Comprises 'Agnosticism', 'Atheism', 'Humanism' and 'Rationalism'.

⁽b) Includes 'Religious belief, n.f.d.' and 'Inadequately described'.

7.2 RELIGION, BY SECTION OF STATE(a)

	Major Urban	Other Urban	Bounded Locality	Rural Balance	Total(b)
	INDI	GENOUS			
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	0.39	0.22	0.44	0.30	0.31
Christianity	73.29	80.24	81.77	75.01	77.01
Other religions	1.32	0.32	0.18	0.51	0.73
No religion(c)	17.00	12.05	10.76	15.37	14.3
Not stated(d)	8.00	7.17	6.85	8.81	7.65
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	40 557	44 925	5 624	10 351	101 482
	1	OTAL			
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Christianity	72.14	80.46	78.24	76.75	74.47
Other religions	6.41	0.78	0.53	0.99	4.57
No religion(c)	13.38	11.14	12.79	13.10	12.87
Not stated(d)	8.07	7.61	8.42	9.15	8.09
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	4 020 977	1 275 971	134 268	561 746	5 995 542

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

⁽b) Includes Migratory.

⁽c) Comprises 'Agnosticism', 'Atheism', 'Humanism' and 'Rationalism'.

⁽d) Includes 'Religious belief, n.f.d.' and 'Inadequately described'.

INDIGENOUS	
	g
Anglican	34.9
Western Catholic(a)	28.1
No religion(b)	14.4
Not stated	7.2
Uniting Church	3.9
Presbyterian	2.9
Baptist	1.6
Salvation Army	1.0
Seventh-day Adventist	0.9
Christian n.f.d.	0.8
Pentecostal n.f.d.	0.7
Assemblies of God	0.5
lehovah's Witnesses	0.5
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons)	0.3
Religious belief n.f.d.	0.3
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	0.3
Aboriginal Evangelical Mission	0.2
nadequately described	0.2
slam	0.2
Churches of Christ (Conference)	0.1
utheran	0.1
	no
Fotal TOTAL	99 92
TOTAL	Ç
Western Catholic(a)	29.9
Anglican	26.2
No religion(b)	13.1
Not stated	8.0
Uniting Church	6.2
Presbyterian	4.2
Greek Orthodox	2.1
slam	1.7
Baptist	1.6
Buddhism	1.4
Christian n.f.d.	0.9
Lutheran	0.6
Hinduism	0.6
ludaism	0.5
ehovah's Witnesses	0.4
Macedonian Orthodox	0.4
Salvation Army	0.4
Seventh-day Adventist	0.3
Pentecostal n.f.d.	0.3
Assemblies of God	0.3
Serbian Orthodox	0.2
	no
Total	5 825 57
Generally known as 'Roman Catholic'. Comprises 'Agnosticism', 'Atheism', 'Humanism' and 'Rationalism'.	

7.4 LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME, BY AGE

			A	lge group (years)	
Language spoken	0–14	15–24	25-44	45 and over	Total
		INDIGENOUS			
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Indigenous languages	0.65	0.80	1.06	0.90	0.82
English	94.73	94.27	93.70	93.44	94.19
Other languages(a)	2.87	1.47	1.92	2.28	2.27
Not stated	1.74	3.46	3.33	3.38	2.71
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	41 550	18 697	27 676	13 713	101 636
		TOTAL			
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Indigenous languages	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
English	80.95	77.18	77.15	79.51	78.77
Other languages(a)	16.51	19.91	20.15	16.69	18.17
Not stated	2.51	2.88	2.68	3.80	3.05
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	1 286 690	849 575	1 836 919	2 033 023	6 006 207

⁽a) Includes 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal so described'.

7.5 LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME, BY SECTION OF STATE(a)

Language spoken at home	Major Urban	Other Urban	Bounded Locality	Rural Balance	Total(b)
		INDIGENOUS			
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Indigenous languages	0.90	0.77	0.87	0.78	0.83
English	91.93	95.93	96.62	94.15	94.19
Other languages(c)	4.42	0.77	0.82	1.18	2.27
Not stated	2.75	2.54	1.69	3.89	2.71
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	40 557	44 925	5 624	10 351	101 482
		TOTAL			
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Indigenous languages	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02
English	71.44	94.17	94.99	92.18	78.76
Other languages(c)	25.35	3.14	2.50	4.89	18.18
Not stated	3.20	2.65	2.47	2.91	3.04
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	4 020 975	1 275 971	134 269	561 744	5 995 542

⁽a) Place of enumeration.

⁽b) Includes Migratory.

⁽c) Includes 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal so described'.

INDIGENOUS	
INDIGENOUS	%
English	94.64
Not stated	2.72
Australian Indigenous language n.f.d.	0.53
Inadequately described	0.35
Italian	0.30
Samoan	0.22
Tongan	0.20
Arabic (including Lebanese)	0.19
Greek	0.15
Cantonese	0.13
Eastern Aboriginal n.e.c.	0.12
Vietnamese	0.08
German	0.07
Hindi	0.06
Kuurinji (Gurindjii)	0.05
Mandarin	0.05
African Languages (Excluding North Africa) n.e.c. (Malagasy, Bemba, Fante)	0.04
French	0.03
Torres Strait n.f.d.	0.03
Sign Languages n.f.d.	0.03
	no.
Total	101 152
TOTAL	
	%
	70
English	82.33
Not stated	3.19
Arabic (including Lebanese)	2.19
Cantonese	1.87
Italian	1.79
Greek	1.62
Vietnamese	0.98
Spanish	0.85
Mandarin	0.71
Tagalog (Filipino)	0.67
Macedonian	0.52
German	0.51
Croatian	0.46
Korean	0.40
Inadequately described	0.36
Hindi	0.35
Polish	0.32
Maltese	0.31
Turkish	0.31
Serbian _	0.29
_	no.
Total	5 745 845
	2040
Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.	

7.7

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH

_	Age group (years)				
	0–14	15–24	25–44	45 and over	Total
Proficiency in English	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Speaks English only	39 361	17 625	25 932	12 813	95 731
Speaks an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language and speaks English					
Very well	198	120	237	97	652
Well	33	9	33	16	91
Not well	12	7	8	5	32
Not at all	6	0	0	0	6
Not stated proficiency(a)	22	14	14	6	56
Total	271	150	292	124	837
Speaks other language(b)	1 193	275	530	313	2 311
Not stated language(c)	725	647	921	463	2 756
Total	41 550	18 697	27 675	13 713	101 636

⁽a) Comprises cases where language spoken at home was stated but proficency in English was not stated.

⁽b) Includes 'Inadequately described'.

⁽c) Comprises cases where language spoken at home was not stated.

CHAPTER 8 JERVIS BAY TERRITORY

The number of Indigenous people who recorded Jervis Bay Territory as their place of usual residence on Census night 1996 (181) was almost identical to that recorded in 1991 (182). Indigenous people comprised 31.5% of the total population of the Territory. There was minimal change in the sex ratios between the two censuses.

The proportion of the Indigenous population aged under 14 years decreased between the two censuses, from 41.6% in 1991 to 30.5% in 1996. In the total population the comparable decrease was around 2%.

The median weekly personal income of Indigenous people in 1996 was \$205, only a little greater than the figure for 1991 (\$191). However, the median weekly income for the total population increased from \$386 in 1991 to \$500 in 1996, an increase of 29.5%.

There were no Indigenous people from Jervis Bay Territory recorded speaking a language other than English at home.

8.1 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

	1991			1996
	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Males	103	394	99	338
Females	79	321	82	237
Total	182	715	181	575
Median age	19	22	22	24
Speaks other language at home (5 years & over)	0	24	0	9
Median personal weekly income (\$)	191	386	205	500
Has qualification	23	219	19	274
	%	%	%	%
Proportion of population 14 years & under	41.6	29.8	30.5	27.7
Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.				

EXPLANATORY NOTES

DEFINITION OF INDIGENOUS

1 The term Indigenous is used in this publication to refer to Australian Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders. According to the most widely adopted definition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, the Commonwealth working definition:

An Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander is a person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent who identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and is accepted as such by the community in which he or she lives. (DAA 1981, p. 1)

ABS standard question

All ABS Indigenous population figures are based on results from the ABS standard question. The 1995 standard, first used in the 1996 Census, is as follows:

	the person of Aboriginal or Torres ait Islander origin ?	 No Yes, Aboriginal
•	For persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin mark both 'Yes' boxes	Yes, Torres Strait Islander

For more information on these issues, refer to Population Distribution, Indigenous Australians, 1996 (Cat. no. 4705.0), and Occasional Paper: Population Issues, Indigenous Australians, 1996 (Cat. no. 4708.0) (forthcoming).

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

- The 1996 Census of Population and Housing was held on 6 August 1996.
- The Census aims to count every person who spent census night in Australia. This includes Australian residents in Antarctica and people in the Territories of Jervis Bay, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island. The other Australian External Territories, Norfolk Island and minor islands such as Heard and McDonald Islands, are outside the scope of the Australian Census. The only group of people who spend census night in Australia but are excluded from the Census are foreign diplomats and their families.
- The Census includes people on vessels in or between Australian ports, on board long-distance trains, buses or aircraft and on oil or gas rigs off the Australian coast. People entering Australia before midnight on census night are counted while people leaving an Australian port for an overseas destination before midnight on census night are not. Visitors to Australia are included, regardless of how long they have been in the country or how long they plan to stay. However, for people who intend to be in Australia less than six months only basic demographic data are available. The Census includes people camping out and the homeless.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE continued

7 All private dwellings, except diplomatic dwellings, are included in the Census, whether occupied or unoccupied. Caravans in caravan parks, manufactured homes in manufactured home estates and self-care units in accommodation for the retired or aged are counted only if occupied. Occupied non-private dwellings, such as hospitals, prisons, hotels, are also included.

POPULATION CONCEPTS

Place of enumeration counts

- Place of enumeration counts are based on where people stated they were located on census night, regardless of where they usually lived. They are the most readily obtained population figures from a census. No adjustments are made for temporary visitors, or for residents who are temporarily absent, or for incomplete or imperfect counting. Place of enumeration counts are only available for the day of the Census.
- Place of enumeration counts are the only population figures available for geographic areas based on Collection Districts (CD), the smallest geographic bounded area used in the Census. CDs usually contain about 200 dwellings in urban areas or a community group or group of outstations in remote areas.

Place of usual residence counts

10 Place of usual residence counts are derived from place of enumeration counts after adjustments for temporary visitors based on answers to the census question about the '...address at which the person has lived or intends to live for a total of six or more months in 1996'. Adjustments have also been made for residents who are temporarily absent (but counted elsewhere in Australia) but not for incomplete or imperfect counting. Usual residence counts are only available for the day of the Census and cannot be derived for all geographic areas. In particular, they are not available for CDs.

DATA LIMITATIONS

11 Census data are subject to a number of inaccuracies resulting from errors by respondents or mistakes in collection or processing. Whilst many of these are corrected by careful processing procedures, some still remain. The effect of the remaining errors is generally slight, although it may be more important for small groups in the population. The main kinds of error to keep in mind are as follows.

Partial non-response

12 In some cases where an answer is not provided to a question an answer is imputed (often from other information on the form). In other cases a 'not stated' code is allocated.

Processing error

13 While such errors can occur in any processing system, quality management is used continuously to improve the quality of processed data, and to identify and correct data of unacceptable quality.

Random adjustment

14 Table cells containing small values are randomly adjusted or suppressed to avoid releasing information about particular individuals, families, or households. The effects of these adjustments are statistically insignificant.

Respondent error

15 Because processing procedures cannot detect or repair all errors made by people in completing the forms, some remain in final data.

Undercount

16 Although the Census aims to count each person, there are some people who are missed and others are counted more than once. The Indigenous net undercount in 1996 was 7.1% for Australia.

OVERSEAS VISITORS

17 For the 1996 Census information for overseas visitors (who intend to be in Australia for less than six months) was restricted to age, sex and marital status. In this publication overseas visitors have been excluded.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT **EMPLOYMENT PROJECTS SCHEME**

- **18** The Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) scheme was developed in 1976 as a response to remote Aboriginal communities' requests for local employment to be created, with a particular focus on community development opportunities. The CDEP enables members of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander communities to exchange unemployment benefits for opportunities to undertake work and training in activities which are managed by a local Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community organisation. In 1985 CDEP was expanded to include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities living in Urban areas. CDEP is funded and supported through the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission which provides grants to participating community organisations to employ community members.
- **19** CDEP participants are classified as employed in the labour force. The 1996 Census includes for the first time a separate category for CDEP participants as part of the industry sector classification.

CALCULATION OF PROPORTIONS AND TREATMENT OF 'NOT STATEDS'

20 When calculating the proportion of the population with a particular characteristic, 'Not stated' responses are included in the denominator. Users may wish to recalculate percentages, excluding 'Not stateds', whenever this is deemed preferable.

CALCULATION OF MEDIANS

- A median is a measure of central tendency. It is a mid-value which divides a population distribution into two, with half the observations falling below it and half above it. Unlike averages (means), medians are not usually skewed by extreme observations.
- 22 The categories 'Not stated', and 'Not applicable' are not included in the calculation of medians.

STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA **TABLES**

23 While usual residence data are available for Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) from all censuses, in order to compare SLA boundaries from the 1986 and 1991 Censuses with the 1996 Census SLA boundaries, it is necessary to aggregate 1986 and 1991 CD boundaries.

APPENDIX 1 CENSUS COUNTS, BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS

	,	Place of er	1986 numeration	Place of er	1991 numeration	Place of er	1996 numeration	Place of usual	1996 residence(a)
		Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total
SLA		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
10050	Albury (C)	421	38 704	461	40 154	692	41 693	692	41 440
10099	Undefined Sydney(b)							7	237
10100	Armidale (C)	715	19 525	839	21 605	1 026	21 178	1 025	20 813
10150	Ashfield (A)	174	40 401	160	40 558	271	39 715	262	39 769
10200	Auburn (A)	176	47 147	274	48 566	421	50 703	375	50 713
10250	Ballina (A)	430	24 416	497	30 110	749	34 598	741	33 887
10300	Balranald (A)	93	2 956	114	3 031	174	2 961	170	2 882
10350	Bankstown (C)	697	151 570	817	153 904	1 018	157 161	1 014	157 908
10400	Barraba (A)	47	2 687	69	2 467	57	2 264	57	2 338
10450	Bathurst (C)	483	24 460	481	27 205	828	28 715	821	28 476
10500	Baulkham Hills (A)	135	102 804	190	114 059	303	118 797	297	120 242
10550	Bega Valley (A)	382	23 758	402	27 380	517	28 765	521	27 714
10600	Bellingen (A)	114	10 118	147	11 649	250	12 211	255	12 210
10650	Berrigan (A)	32	7 644	43	8 063	87	8 139	88	8 121
10700	Bingara (A)	4	2 290	7	2 139	3	2 080	4	2 091
10750	Blacktown (C)	3 090	192 442	3 393	211 710	5 239	231 509	5 241	232 455
10800	Bland (A)	86	7 638	115	7 045	139	6 666	136	6 577
10851	Blayney (A)—Pt A	48	4 179	50	4 261	55	4 357	48	4 500
10852	Blayney (A)—Pt B	13	1 691	6	1 735	6	1 659	7	1 724
10900	Blue Mountains (C)	337	63 866	416	69 420	702	71 995	709	72 692
10950	Bogan (A)	185	3 647	167	3 425	268	3 280	270	3 235
11000	Bombala (A)	16	3 026	17	3 000	21	2 911	25	3 001
11050	Boorowa (A)	5	2 520	7	2 449	35	2 373	36	2 435
11100	Botany (A)	284	34 273	354	34 435	488	34 438	500	34 286
11150	Bourke (A)	896	4 255	1 026	4 464	1 001	4 039	1 001	3 911
11200	Brewarrina (A)	1 042 333	2 427 24 460	940	2 264	1 173 772	2 192	1 193	2 194
11250	Broken Hill (C)			443	23 739		21 313	747	21 570 28 355
11300 11350	Burwood (A) Byron (A)	87 113	28 556 18 342	128 202	28 362 22 823	125 339	28 324 27 007	103 330	28 333 25 795
11401	Cabonne (A)—Pt A	5	1716	4	1 813	20	1 969	20	1 963
11401	Cabonne (A)—Pt A Cabonne (A)—Pt B	13	693	3	740	12	802	15	804
11402	Cabonne (A)—Pt C	77	8 974	78	9 182	132	9 135	126	9 338
11450	Camden (A)	64	18 870	98	22 473	347	32 045	340	32 271
11500	Campbelltown (C) (NSW		121 297	2 148	137 879	3 248	143 431	3 254	144 030
11550	Canterbury (C)	508	128 502	483	129 232	721	131 686	713	132 230
11600	Carrathool (A)	76	3 309	116	3 239	123	3 151	124	3 132
11650	Casino (A)	372	10 618	404	10 861	631	10 763	619	10 752
11700	Central Darling (A)	787	3 304	798	3 195	672	2 644	712	2 425
11720	Cessnock (C)	233	41 733	541	43 849	853	44 289	864	44 735
11750	Cobar (A)	444	5 635	359	5 412	438	5 668	450	5 509
11800	Coffs Harbour (C)	636	43 010	932	51 520	1 426	58 021	1 405	56 118
11850	Conargo (A)	0	1 691	3	1 519	4	1 561	4	1 513
11900	Concord (A)	33	23 399	37	23 150	79	23 540	77	23 404
11950	Coolah (A)	23	4 230	51	4 016	74	3 769	76	3 828
12000	Coolamon (A)	7	3 884	18	3 828	51	3 847	49	3 974
12050	Cooma-Monaro (A)	40	9 589	37	9 763	54	9 590	49	9 424
12100	Coonabarabran (A)	372	7 362	436	7 198	492	6 976	481	6 789
12150	Coonamble (A)	588	5 457	700	5 160	846	4 795	860	4 882
12200	Cootamundra (A)	74	7 928	125	7 986	179	7 446	183	7 604
12250	Copmanhurst (A)	127	3 549	123	3 847	159	3 952	160	3 958

⁽a) SLA boundaries have changed between 1986 and 1991and between 1991 and 1996. In order to compare usual residence data at the SLA level between censuses it is therefore necessary to aggregate 1986 and 1991 CDs to form 1996 SLAs.

...continued

⁽b) Special Purpose Codes. These are used where insufficient information is provided to indicate SLA of usual residence.

		Diago of o	1986	Diago of o	1991	Diago of a	1996	Diago of visual	1996
	-	Indigenous	numeration Total	Indigenous	numeration Total	Indigenous	numeration Total	Place of usual Indigenous	Total
SLA		C		J		J		J	
	O (A)	no.	no.	no.	no. 8 329	no.	no.	no.	no.
12300 12350	Corowa (A)	25	7 240	43		55 477	8 193 12 103	53	8 210
	Cowra (A)	334	11 569	385	11 912	477		477	12 198
12400	Crookwell (A)	22	4 262	21	4 294	38	4 242	38	4 331
12450	Culcairn (A)	28	4 308	25	4 279	31	4 096	28	4 181 8 095
12500	Deniliquin (A)	183	7 566 30 605	141 57	7 895	196 90	7 809	207 89	
12550 12600	Drummoyne (A) Dubbo (C)	38 1 584	30 918	1 885	30 192 33 859	2 714	30 118 36 645	2 653	30 389 35 878
12650	. ,	1504	3 657	29	3 754	48	3 824	2 055 49	3759
12700	Dumaresq (A)	38	6 614	53	7 365	139	7 635	132	7 720
12750	Dungog (A)	754	21 519	837	27 121	1 134	30 339	1 137	29 736
12801	Eurobodalla (A)		976	0	999	1 134	1 050	16	1 057
12801	Evans (A)—Pt A Evans (A)—Pt B	0 7	3 594	21	3 792	34	3 861	36	3 970
12850	Fairfield (C)	908	153 522	1 074	175 099	1 292	181 233	1 285	181 562
12900	Forbes (A)	166	10 736	178	10 343	417	10 115	408	10 155
12950	Gilgandra (A)	315	5 203	372	5 056	439	4 838	449	4 802
13000	Glen Innes (A)	93	5 971	136	6 140	223	6 092	223	6 069
13050	Gloucester (A)	22	4 513	53	4 650	101	4 807	104	4 886
13100	Gosford (C)	572	109 278	789	128 956	1 620	144 415	1 583	145 865
13150	Goulburn (C)	181	21 552	211	21 451	333	21 250	332	21 038
13200	Grafton (C)	332	16 647	393	17 124	646	17 094	658	17 179
13300	Greater Lithgow (C)	148	19 785	215	19 818	402	19 218	405	19 557
13350	Greater Taree (C)	680	35 921	811	40 519	1 217	42 340	1 226	42 715
13400	Great Lakes (A)	291	20 440	395	25 999	653	28 527	678	28 086
13450	Griffith (C)	575	20 888	554	20 532	733	21 539	716	21 616
13500	Gundagai (A)	12	3 940	32	3 891	51	3 714	50	3 704
13550	Gunnedah (A)	620	13 426	730	13 331	999	12 798	1 006	12 851
13600	Gunning (A)	13	1 989	15	2 111	23	2 209	24	2 256
13650	Guyra (A)	350	4 786	325	4 724	338	4 253	340	4 391
13700	Harden (A)	23	3 954	45	3 999	80	3 765	84	3 833
13750	Hastings (A)	346	41 804	435	50 058	943	57 771	939	56 107
13800	Hawkesbury (C)	309	43 629	422	51 319	785	57 114	785	57 380
13850	Hay (A)	74	3 896	75	3 808	99	3 818	103	3 764
13900	Holbrook (A)	6	2 580	9	2 612	21	2 522	21	2 578
13950	Holroyd (C)	346	78 237	476	79 132	619	80 237	633	80 731
14000	Hornsby (A)	169	117 565	251	127 672	362	135 859	358	137 279
14050	Hume (A)	19	5 519	35	6 328	68	6 826	70	6 903
14100	Hunter's Hill (A)	20	12 271	26	11 977	33	11 877	37	12 006
14150	Hurstville (C)	182	63 219	191	63 757	335	65 044	347	65 618
14201	Inverell (A)—Pt A	70	4 750	97	4 720	144	4 480	144	4 522
14202	Inverell (A)—Pt B	313	10 836	294	10 867	417	10 402	428	10 570
14250	Jerilderie (A)	31	2 146	32	1 952	29	1 955	32	1 915
14300	Junee (A)	35	5 220	65	5 219	142	5 748	140	5 831
14350	Kempsey (A)	1 279	22 900	1 316	25 343	1 793	26 360	1 781	25 913
14400	Kiama (A)	48	13 443	86	15 908	153	17 653	144	17 886
14450	Kogarah (A)	86	45 949	114	46 518	161	47 366	159	47 420
14500	Ku-ring-gai (A)	57	100 189	60	99 193	93	97 978	85	99 285
14550	Kyogle (A)	340	9 210	396	9 744	403	9 696	409	9 761
14600	Lachlan (A)	610	8 049	622	7 694	833	7 425	848	7 442
14650	Lake Macquarie (C)	1 195	153 540	1 721	162 026	2 774	170 139	2 763	172 725
14700	Lane Cove (A)	30	29 113	36	28 954	55	29 684	48	29 643
14750	Leeton (A)	207	10 989	236	10 795	320	11 026	325	11 166
14800	Leichhardt (A)	421	56 303	573	58 484	665	57 319	652	57 473

⁽a) SLA boundaries have changed between 1986 and 1991and between 1991 and 1996. In order to compare usual residence data at the SLA level between censuses it is therefore necessary to aggregate 1986 and 1991 CDs to form 1996 SLAs.

		Place of er	1986 numeration	Place of e	1991 numeration	Place of er	1996 numeration		1996 ace of usual residence(a)
		Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total
SLA		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
14850	Lismore (C)	545	37 053	736	41 389	1 081	42 788	1 061	42 537
14900	Liverpool (C)	1 003	93 215	1 271	98 203	1 956	119 793	1 896	120 484
14950	Lockhart (A)	32	3 612	32	3 522	53	3 481	51	3 559
15000	Maclean (A)	288	12 023	363	13 952	464	15 947	477	15 037
15050	Maitland (C)	395	44 315	535	46 909	847	49 847	865	50 324
15100	Manilla (A)	76	3 267	92	3 333	145	3 137	151	3 272
15150	Manly (A)	71	35 730	84	34 895	97	35 483	83	35 367
15200	Marrickville (A)	725	81 647	836	78 023	1 094	75 519	1 086	75 868
15250	Merriwa (A)	6	2 353	11	2 352	37	2 256	34	2 313
15300	Moree Plains (A)	2 320	17 018	2 375	16 918	2 615	15 487	2 618	15 019
15350	Mosman (A)	19	25 781	23	25 353	26	25 118	29	25 567
15400	Mudgee (A)	86	14 845	131	16 267	319	17 038	307	17 167
15450	Mulwaree (A)	24	4 923	17	5 366	30	5 604	31	5 720
15500	Murray (A)	133	4 522	153	5 009	200	5 309	197	5 254
15550	Murrumbidgee (A)	105	2 319	117	2 232	174	2 386	171	2 461
15600	Murrurundi (A)	27	2 299	53	2 352	39	2 162	40	2 203
15650	Muswellbrook (A)	173	14 892	275	15 111	386	15 511	386	15 364
15700	Nambucca (A)	518	14 588	561	16 691	784	17 567	787	17 299
15750	Narrabri (A)	605	15 532	737	14 653	1 003	14 086	1 020	14 065
15800	Narrandera (A)	417	7 386	443	7 138	516	7 123	532	7 031
15850 15901	Narromine (A)	493 49	6 462 4 074	577 25	6 697 4 011	790 44	6 510 4 085	800 41	6 645 3 835
15901	Newcastle (C)—Inner		125 416	1 158	127 294	1 836	129 149		3 835 129 754
15950	Newcastle (C)—Remainder North Sydney (A)	61	49 927	69	50 446	88	52 556	1 820 83	52 352
16000	Nundle (A)	19	1 348	32	1 315	48	1 315	52	1 359
16050	Nymboida (A)	29	3 035	66	3 987	81	4 347	74	4 366
16100	Oberon (A)	45	3 845	92	4 258	95	4 582	98	4 440
16150	Orange (C)	682	31 710	650	32 910	1 040	33 913	1 023	34 108
16200	Parkes (A)	326	14 057	424	13 953	659	15 064	652	15 033
16250	Parramatta (C)	655	130 783	753	132 798	1 120	138 164	1 095	137 241
16300	Parry (A)	188	11 284	250	11 877	383	11 847	383	12 005
16350	Penrith (C)	1 306	135 342	1 736	149 630	2 748	162 763	2 758	163 171
16370	Pittwater (A)	67	49 085	94	49 284	150	51 066	149	52 008
16400	Port Stephens (A)	391	36 011	602	43 735	992	51 154	1 001	51 146
16450	Queanbeyan (C)	448	23 036	498	24 942	704	27 346	714	27 432
16500	Quirindi (A)	274	5 215	236	5 254	306	4 865	323	4 972
16550	Randwick (C)	827	115 620	1 085	115 349	1 379	117 208	1 355	116 645
16600	Richmond River (A)	167	7 680	222	8 992	269	10 036	263	9 676
16650	Rockdale (C)	182	83 350	264	84 074	354	84 279	325	84 600
16700	Ryde (C)	140	89 252	179	90 197	256	91 784	260	92 107
16750	Rylstone (A)	16	3 832	43	3 914	60	3 725	60	3 797
16800	Scone (A)	71	9 298	138	9 379	191	9 503	187	9 555
16850	Severn (A)	21	3 093	63	3 138	57	2 914	59	2 971
16900	Shellharbour (A)	386	43 872	580	46 294	936	52 004	934	52 511
16950	Shoalhaven (C)	1 420	55 980	1 518	68 287	2 491	76 482	2 483	77 437
17000	Singleton (A)	87	17 277	178	18 661	387	20 094	380	19 757
17050	Snowy River (A)	33	8 876	71	17 039	84	17 417	21	6 000
17070	South Sydney (C)	1 160	75 582	1 128	77 818	1 686	78 525	1 628	74 849
17100	Strathfield (A)	63	25 662	87	25 833	120	25 788	124	25 856
17150	Sutherland Shire (A)	475	175 191	561	184 399	965	193 393	959	195 860
17201	Sydney (C)—Inner	16	5 339	28	6 601	64	5 877	63	3 456
17202	Sydney (C)—Remainder	34	5 390	36	6 900	95	11 432	51	9 569

⁽a) SLA boundaries have changed between 1986 and 1991and between 1991 and 1996. In order to compare usual residence data at the SLA level between censuses it is therefore necessary to aggregate 1986 and 1991 CDs to form 1996 SLAs.

		Place of	1986 enumeration	Place of	1991 enumeration	Place of	1996	P	1996 Place of usual
		Indigenous	Total	Indigenous		Indigenous	enumeration Total	 Indigenous	residence(a) Total
SLA		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
17250	Tallaganda (A)	24	2 385	3	2 465	17	2 415	16	2 514
17300	Tamworth (C)	934	33 321	1 234	35 205	1 626	34 927	1 618	34 879
17350	Temora (A)	25	6 241	29	6 200	45	5 871	44	5 990
17400	Tenterfield (A)	322	6 567	309	6 577	311	6 494	313	6 532
17450	Tumbarumba (A)	15	3 893	17	3 686	40	3 601	37	3 708
17500	Tumut (A)	246	11 507	254	11 175	285	10 943	284	11 099
17551	Tweed (A)—Pt A	605	26 075	771	32 876	1 064	40 791	1 082	38 245
17552	Tweed (A)—Pt B	149	19 615	216	22 981	397	25 728	401	25 362
17600	Ulmarra (A)	67	4 739	98	5 692	169	6 139	165	6 092
17650	Uralla (A)	125	5 527	142	5 881	266	5 861	264	5 923
17700	Urana (A)	18	1 762	19	1 604	20	1 496	18	1 575
17750	Wagga Wagga (C)	860	49 401	966	53 447	1 425	55 405	1 415	54 891
17800	Wakool (A)	47	4 724	68	5 128	69	4 926	68	4 852
17850	Walcha (A)	118	3 388	144	3 549	160	3 198	164	3 292
17900	Walgett (A)	1 454	7 621	1 502	8 194	1 764	8 505	1 801	8 144
17950	Warren (A)	313	3 638	323	3 595	363	3 289	370	3 351
18000	Warringah (A)	186	124 862	257	122 708	455	123 367	445	125 010
18050	Waverley (A)	169	59 847	160	59 095	242	60 381	238	60 885
18100	Weddin (A)	23	4 092	21	4 100	37	3 783	38	3 831
18150	Wellington (A)	742	8 881	749	9 197	1 012	8 645	1 036	8 745
18200	Wentworth (A)	472	7 380	475	7 432	819	7 238	820	7 067
18250	Willoughby (C)	58	51 893	69	51 503	92	53 098	97	53 106
18300	Windouran (A)	0	475	4	463	11	422	11	401
18350	Wingecarribee (A)	138	28 187	189	33 225	362	36 584	360	37 014
18400	Wollondilly (A)	164	24 928	249	30 267	472	33 346	480	33 670
18450	Wollongong (C)	957	167 863	1 393	173 764	2 138	176 213	2 135	177 769
18500	Woollahra (A)	74	51 057	80	49 904	120	49 255	126	49 550
18550	Wyong (A)	648	82 368	984	100 468	1 787	115 750	1 810	117 190
18600	Yallaroi (A)	24	3 821	26	3 540	43	3 209	39	3 278
18651	Yarrowlumla (A)—Pt A	13	5 486	42	7 750	45	8 865	43	8 790
18652	Yarrowlumla (A)—Pt B	0	549	0	240	5	271	5	260
18700	Yass (A)	104	8 034	110	8 780	146	9 112	148	9 197
18750	Young (A)	67	10 652	95	10 687	143	11 024	148	11 181
18809	Unincorp. Far West	47	1 398	54	1 249	58	1 069	55	907
18859	Lord Howe Island	0	320	0	372	0	369	0	312
19499	No usual address, NSW(b)							432	13 526
19779	NSW Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	40	4 851	28	2 603	28	2 582	12	1 207
19899	Undefined balance of NSW(b)							64	2 176
Total		59 010	5 401 880	70 020	5 732 034	101 485	5 995 545	101 635	6 006 206

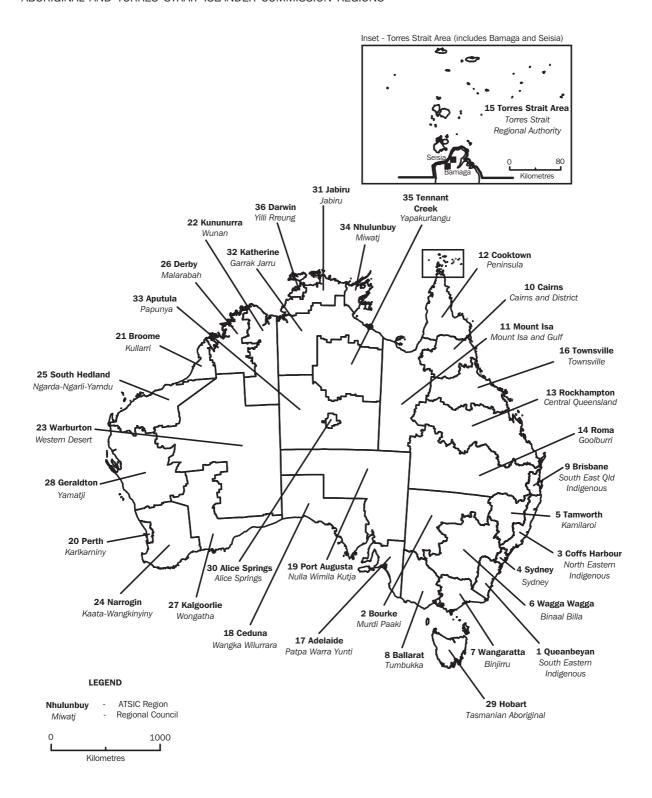
⁽a) SLA boundaries have changed between 1986 and 1991and between 1991 and 1996. In order to compare usual residence data at the SLA level between censuses it is therefore necessary to aggregate 1986 and 1991 CDs to form 1996 SLAs.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

⁽b) Special Purpose Codes. These are used where insufficient information is provided to indicate SLA of usual residence.

APPENDIX 2

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER COMMISSION REGIONS



								Persons
Atoi	a Dagian	ERP, 30 June 1996(a)	1996 Census count(b)	Participation rate(c)	Unemployment rate(d)	Employment population ratio(e)	CDEP scheme employment(f)	Median weekly individual income(g)
	c Region nber	no.	no.	%	%	%	%	\$
Nev	w South Wales							<u> </u>
1	Queanbeyan(h)	9 855	9 123	57.40	25.04	43.02	0.62	218
2	Bourke	7 951	7 344	48.62	27.81	35.10	8.77	187
3	Coffs Harbour	27 127	25 058	52.56	32.32	35.58	1.56	192
4	Sydney	37 117	34 286	59.15	20.39	47.09	0.37	252
5	Tamworth	11 595	10 711	48.92	33.19	32.68	8.35	185
6	Wagga Wagga	19 535	18 047	50.36	30.38	35.06	2.61	191
Res	st of Australia							
7	Wangaratta	10 938	10 395	59.45	19.82	47.67	0.67	246
8	Ballarat	11 660	11 079	56.99	22.96	43.91	0.32	217
9	Brisbane	30 325	27 635	57.93	25.13	43.37	0.10	234
10	Cairns	16 144	14 712	50.85	21.53	39.90	15.94	195
11	Mount Isa	7 306	6 658	51.46	19.75	41.30	21.41	192
12	Cooktown	6 184	5 635	63.71	3.26	61.63	73.51	170
13	Rockhampton	12 436	11 332	53.70	33.42	35.75	0.67	193
14	Roma	9 661	8 804	52.61	27.45	38.17	10.28	194
15	Torres Strait Area	6 654	6 064	58.38	9.48	52.84	39.94	195
16	Townsville	16 107	14 678	53.06	23.76	40.45	14.45	194
17	Adelaide	13 686	12 689	53.12	26.72	38.93	3.24	203
18	Ceduna	2 014	1 867	58.40	15.04	49.61	36.96	174
19	Port Augusta(i)	6 351	5 888	54.53	22.49	42.27	41.08	174
20	Perth(j)	19 765	17 998	48.28	27.54	34.98	0.37	206
21	Broome	3 760	3 423	56.47	10.00	50.82	48.77	175
22	Kununurra	4 887	4 088	59.97	7.61	55.41	53.99	179
23	Warburton	2 952	2 688	43.70	3.63	42.11	73.99	148
24	Narrogin	6 814	6 204	47.59	20.56	37.81	6.72	196
25	South Hedland	4 721	4 298	50.12	23.39	38.40	16.50	185
26	Derby	4 347	3 958	61.00	6.37	57.11	68.51	175
27	Kalgoorlie	3 462	3 152	44.86	21.71	35.12	7.86	191
28	Geraldton	5 497	5 006	46.26	24.58	34.89	11.37	192
29	Hobart	15 322	13 873	60.96	20.24	48.63	0.00	216
30	Alice Springs	4 986	4 449	44.03	16.04	36.97	10.50	182
31	Jabiru	8 685	7 746	42.41	19.59	34.10	61.39	168
32	Katherine	7 986	7 122	50.98	16.41	42.62	57.25	169
33	Aputula	8 427	7 518	31.38	21.00	24.79	57.25	154
34	Nhulunbuy	7 848	7 001	37.71	5.63	35.59	65.33	161
35	Tennant Creek	3 866	3 449	40.12	17.12	33.25	49.78	163
36	Darwin	10 078	8 992	48.36	23.19	37.14	2.77	214
	Australia	386 049	352 970	52.74	22.74	40.75	14.89	190
fot	al population	40.040.74.	47.750.000	04.04	0.40	50.00	0.40	222
	Australia	18 310 714	17 752 829	61.91	9.18	56.22	0.16	292

⁽a) Final ERP, Australian Demographic Statistics, September Quarter 1997 (Cat. no. 3101.0) and Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 30 June 1996 (Cat. no. 3230.0).

...continued

⁽b) Census count based on place of enumeration.

⁽c) The participation rate is the number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate is calculated excluding persons who did not state their labour force status.

⁽d) The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

⁽e) The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment/population ratio is calculated excluding persons who did not state their labour force status.

⁽f) CDEP scheme employed expressed as a percentage of the total employed. CDEP data were collected for the first time in 1996 and should be treated with caution as their reliability is variable.

⁽g) Excludes persons who did not state their income.

⁽h) Includes Jervis Bay Territory.

⁽i) Data for this ATSIC Region is of poor quality and should be treated with caution. Contact NCATSIS (ABS Darwin).

⁽j) Includes Christmas and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, INDIGENOUS PERSONS AND HOUSEHOLDS BY ATSIC REGIONS—continued

		Persons			Househole Househole				Households	
		Full-time school students, 15 year olds(a)	Full-time school students, 17 year olds(b)	Speaks Australian Indigenous language(c)	Speaks English not well or not at all(d)	House- holds(e)	Average number of persons per household(f)	Rented house- holds(g)	Median weekly house- hold income(h)	Average number of vehicles per house- hold(i)
Atsi	c Region number	%	%	%	%	no.	no.	%	\$	no.
Nev	v South Wales									
1	Queanbeyan(j)	69.43	38.96	1.64	14.57	2 846	3.2	63.70	540	1.1
2	Bourke	53.03	18.90	0.63	6.36	1 872	3.8	66.13	477	0.7
3	Coffs Harbour	73.79	35.89	0.96	8.63	7 793	3.3	61.53	484	1.0
4	Sydney	67.38	36.29	0.98	19.84	10 930	3.1	59.45	601	1.0
5	Tamworth	70.85	31.51	0.56	15.15	3 092	3.5	69.21	474	0.9
6	Wagga Wagga	65.37	37.98	0.43	11.70	5 387	3.4	65.05	468	1.0
Res	t of Australia									
7	Wangaratta	76.96	37.77	1.21	21.04	3 611	3.1	50.96	554	1.3
8	Ballarat	61.67	37.82	1.16	18.06	3 524	3.1	54.77	506	1.1
9	Brisbane	66.04	32.72	1.58	14.94	8 628	3.3	61.07	563	1.1
10	Cairns	69.3	33.63	6.34	11.82	3 592	3.9	73.89	574	0.8
11	Mount Isa	47.2	18.10	3.12	10.68	1 489	4.4	73.20	633	0.8
12	Cooktown	34.62	8.55	38.74	16.64	1 015	5.3	83.35	570	0.5
13	Rockhampton	69.29	29.44	1.10	11.21	3 178	3.6	68.57	526	1.0
14	Roma	60.66	24.57	0.94	13.56	2 483	3.6	69.23	493	1.0
15	Torres Strait Area	62.35	31.73	33.44	29.05	1 167	4.7	63.84	622	0.4
16	Townsville	67.6	31.88	4.38	12.49	3 692	3.9	73.70	575	0.9
17	Adelaide	71.43	29.13	6.05	13.51	3 923	3.1	65.03	482	1.1
18	Ceduna	46.15	15.15	11.89	27.39	442	4.1	76.02	498	1.0
19	Port Augusta(k)	37.04	15.12	18.22	26.11	1 121	4.0	77.61	450	0.9
20	Perth(I)	62.74	19.65	2.77	16.41	4 931	3.5	63.35	548	1.1
21	Broome	71.25	14.06	18.52	8.40	771	4.2	70.43	529	0.8
22	Kununurra	59.42	4.11	40.70	16.80	710	5.3	74.08	573	0.5
23	Warburton	24.49	5.45	78.79	28.84	410	6.1	83.41	560	0.7
24	Narrogin	60.67	10.48	1.40	15.64	1 661	3.8	68.51	523	1.2
25	South Hedland	58.21	12.33	26.45	8.82	1 009	4.1	73.54	648	0.9
26	Derby	49.21	11.82	46.24	26.81	736	5.1	82.07	553	0.6
27	Kalgoorlie	59.38	20.00	16.40	13.10	703	4.1	66.57	644	1.1
28	Geraldton	66.93	16.67	4.33	6.35	1 181	3.9	73.33	518	1.0
29	Hobart	84.35	15.53	0.17	19.51	5 032	3.2	42.37	539	1.5
30	Alice Springs	58.51	20.00	38.75	16.45	964	3.8	74.27	616	0.8
31	Jabiru	52.29	19.42	85.42	29.55	1 121	6.7	77.61	617	0.3
32	Katherine	44.85	8.78	52.23	24.16	1 123	5.9	69.10	568	0.6
33	Aputula	29.25	5.97	88.55	47.78	1 125	6.6	58.13	529	0.5
34	,	44.37	17.14	89.13	29.58	841	8.3	66.35	730	0.4
35	Tennant Creek	42.03	15.25	58.97	24.67	581	5.7	59.55	539	0.6
36	Darwin	76.77	42.54	13.69	12.88	2 247	3.6	62.57	681	1.1
	Australia	64.38	27.21	13.26	24.82	94 931	3.7	63.78	540	1.0
Tot	al population									
	Australia	86.12	58.40	0.27	19.65	6 015 815	2.7	27.05	630	1.4

⁽a) Number of full-time 15 year old school (infants/primary or secondary) students expressed as a percentage of all 15 year olds.

⁽b) Number of full-time 17 year old school (infants/primary or secondary) students expressed as a percentage of all 17 year olds.

⁽c) Number of Australian Indigenous language speakers expressed as a percentage of all persons.

⁽d) Percentage of all persons who speak a language other than English at home. Includes persons who did not state a language but did answer the English proficiency question. Excludes persons who did not answer both the language and English proficiency questions.

⁽e) See Glossary for definition of Indigenous household.

⁽f) Includes up to three persons temporarily absent from the households. Excludes visitors to the household.

⁽g) Includes being occupied rent free.

⁽h) Excludes households where at least one, but not all, members aged 15 years and over did not state an income and/or at least one member of the household was temporarily absent.

⁽i) Up to four vehicles could be recorded.

⁽j) Includes Jervis Bay Territory.

⁽k) Data for this ATSIC Region is of poor quality and should be treated with caution. Contact NCATSIS (ABS Darwin).

⁽I) Includes Christmas and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

GLOSSARY

General descriptions of terms and concepts used in this publication are provided below. Detailed definitions of classifications and concepts are available in Census Dictionary, 1996 (Cat. no. 2901.0).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin

The question used in the 1996 Census was 'Is the person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?' Respondents could report Aboriginal origin, Torres Strait Islander origin, both origins or neither. Prior to the 1996 Census only one or the other Indigenous origin could be recorded.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Region

Is a legally prescribed area for the purpose of administration by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and for the election of members to that Commission. The ATSIC Region boundaries and the census statistics produced for these areas are Collection District derived. In general ATSIC regions and Collection District boundaries match.

For the 1996 Census there were 36 ATSIC Regions which covered all of Australia. Generally ATSIC Regions do not cross State or Territory borders however there were a number of exceptions. The ATSIC Region of Queanbeyan incorporated part of New South Wales, all of Australian Capital Territory and the Territory of Jervis Bay. The Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands were included in the ATSIC Region of Perth.

Bounded Locality

See definition under Section of State.

Couple family

This is a family based on two persons who are in a registered or de facto marriage and who are usually resident in the same household. The family may include any number of dependants, non-dependants and/or other related individuals. As it is not necessary for a parent-child relationship to be formed, a couple family can consist of a couple without children.

Dependent child

A dependent child is an individual who is either a child aged less than 15 years or a dependent student. To be regarded as a child the individual can have no partner or child of his/her own usually resident in the same household. A dependent child must be attached to a nominal parent with whom he/she usually resides. This parent must be over 15 years of age.

Dwelling

A dwelling is a building or structure in which people live. This can be a building, such as a house; part of a building, such as a flat; or it can be a caravan or tent, humpy or park bench. Houses under construction, derelict houses, vacant tents, or converted garages are not counted in the Census.

There are private and 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 attached to, or rooms above, shops or offices; an occupied caravan or unit in a caravan park or craft in a marina; an occupied dwelling in a manufactured home estate; an occupied self-care unit in accommodation for the retired or aged; a houseboat; or tent if it is standing on its own block of land. An occupied caravan situated on a residential allotment is also classed as a private dwelling. Private dwellings can be either occupied or unoccupied.

Non-private dwellings are those dwellings not included above, which provide a communal or transitory type of accommodation. These dwellings include hotels, motels, guest houses, prisons, religious and charitable institutions, defence establishments, hospitals and other communal dwellings. Only occupied non-private dwellings are included in the Census.

Employed

Employed people are those aged 15 years or more who, during the week prior to census night, worked for payment or profit; who had a job from which they were on leave or otherwise temporarily absent; were on strike or stood down temporarily; or worked as unpaid helpers in a family business.

Family

A family is defined by the ABS as two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household. Non-related persons living in the same household are not counted as family members (unless under 15 years of age).

Family income

Family income is the sum of the personal incomes of each resident family member aged 15 years or more. Family income is not applicable to non-family households such as group households or lone-person households; or to people in non-private dwellings.

Full-time/part-time employment

This variable is based on the number of hours worked in all jobs held by employed people during the week before the census night. It excludes any time off but includes any overtime or extra time worked.

Part-time workers: employed people who worked up to 34 hours; and

Full-time workers: employed people who worked 35 hours or more.

Household

A household is defined as a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household, and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his/her own food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person.

In this publication, households are classified to three main types:

Family bousehold: a household consisting of two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household.

A household can contain one or more families. Thus the number of families living in occupied private dwellings may be more than the number of family households.

Lone-person bousehold: a person who makes provision for his/her own food and other essentials in living, without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household. He/she may live in a dwelling on his/her own or share a dwelling with another individual or family.

Group bousehold: a household consisting of two or more unrelated people where all persons are aged 15 years or over. There are no reported couple relationships, parent-child relationships or other blood relationships in these households.

Household income

Household income is the sum of the personal incomes of each resident aged 15 years or more present in the household. Persons who were temporarily absent on census night, or had nil or negative income, or did not state their income, do not contribute to household income. Although visitors' incomes are excluded in the calculation of household income, household income is still calculated for households that comprise only visitors, in order to collect data on household incomes in holiday resorts.

Improvised dwellings

Includes shelter, sheds, tents occupied on a permanent or semi-permanent basis and not located in caravan parks.

Income

People aged 15 years or more were asked to state their usual gross weekly income, which is the income before tax, superannuation, health insurance, or other deductions are made. Gross income includes family allowance, family allowance supplement, pensions, unemployment benefits, student allowances, maintenance (child support), superannuation, wages, overtime, dividends, rents received, interest received, business or farm income (less operation expenses) and worker's compensation received.

Indigenous family

An Indigenous family is one where either the reference person or spouse is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Indigenous household

An Indigenous household is a family household where any family in the household is defined as an Indigenous family or a lone-person household where the lone person is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Industry (of employment)

This variable describes the industries in which employed people (aged 15 years and over) work, and is coded to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993 (Cat. no. 1292.0).

Labour force

The labour force is made up of employed and unemployed people aged 15 years and over.

Labour force status

Labour force status identifies whether a person aged 15 years or over is employed, unemployed or not in the labour force.

Employed: includes those people who, during the week prior to census night, worked for payment or profit; who had a job from which they were on leave or otherwise temporarily absent; were on strike or stood down temporarily; or worked as unpaid helpers in a family business.

Unemployed: includes people who, during the week prior to census night, did not have a job but were actively looking for work (either full-time or part-time) and were available to start work.

Not in the labour force: includes people aged 15 years or more who were not employed or unemployed as defined above. This category includes people who were retired, pensioners and people engaged in home duties.

Major Urban

See definition under Section of State.

Migratory

See definition under Section of State.

Occupation

This variable describes the main job held by employed people (aged 15 years and over) during the week prior to census night, and is coded using the ASCO—Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition, 1997 (Cat. no. 1220.0).

One-parent family

A one-parent family consists of a lone parent with at least one child (regardless of age) who is usually resident in the household. The family may also include any number of other related individuals.

Other Urban

See definition under Section of State.

Participation rate

Number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate is calculated excluding persons who did not state their labour force status.

Post-school qualifications

In all censuses since 1966, people aged 15 years and over have been asked to describe their post-school qualifications. In 1996, these responses were coded according to the ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ), 1993 (Cat. no. 1262.0).

Reference person The reference person is the person who is used as the basis for

determining the familial and non-familial relationships within a household. It is usually the person who has identified himself/herself as

person one on the Household Form.

Rural Balance See definition under Section of State.

Section of State The Section of State classification uses population counts from the

> Census to define Collection Districts as either urban or rural. Within States and Territories, each Section of State represents an aggregation of non-contiguous geographical areas of a particular urban/rural type. The

five categories are:

Major Urban: urban areas with population of 100,000 or more;

Other Urban: urban areas with populations of 1,000 to 99,999;

Bounded Locality: rural areas with population of 200 to 999;

Rural Balance: the remainder of the State or Territory; and

Migratory: areas composed of off-shore, shipping and migratory

Collection Districts.

Student A student is an individual who attends a secondary or tertiary

educational institution on a full/part-time basis.

Unemployment rate The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people expressed

as a percentage of the labour force.

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