

Population Characteristics

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

2001



Population Characteristics

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Australia

2001

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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PREFACE

Using the results of the 2001 Census of Population and Housing, this publication presents a range of statistics for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) population of Australia regarding its structure and distribution; language, religious affiliation and ancestry; education and information technology use; work; income; housing and transport; and household composition. This information provides insights into the contemporary social and economic situation of Indigenous Australians. Experimental estimates of the resident Indigenous population of Australia, and a discussion of data quality issues affecting the measurement of the Indigenous population are also included.

Statistics are provided for Australia, the States and Territories. Statistics are also presented by Remoteness Areas, allowing for analysis of the potential impact of geographical isolation on social and economic outcomes, both within the Indigenous population and in comparison with the non-Indigenous population. The national tables presented in this publication are also available as spreadsheets for each State and Territory, from the ABS web site.

This publication incorporates second release Census variables describing characteristics of the Indigenous population. 'First release' Census variables were published in June 2002, and summary analysis published in *Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001* (cat. no. 4705.0). A publication on data quality issues titled *Occasional Paper: Population Measurement Issues, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001* (cat. no. 4708.0) will be released in 2004. For information about other Census products refer to Appendix 2: Census products and services, or the *Directory of Census Statistics, 2001* (cat. no. 2910.0).

The success of the 2001 Census of Population and Housing in counting and describing the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples of Australia was dependent on the high level of cooperation received from Indigenous Australians and their communities. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated; without it, the range of Indigenous population statistics published by the ABS and their improving quality would not be possible. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|--------|--|
| ABS | Australian Bureau of Statistics |
| ABSCQ | Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications |
| ACT | Australian Capital Territory |
| ARIA | Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia |
| ASCED | Australian Standard Classification of Education |
| ASGC | Australian Standard Geographical Classification |
| ATSI | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander |
| ATSIC | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission |
| Aust. | Australia |
| CD | Collection District |
| CDEP | Community Development Employment Projects |
| ERP | estimated resident population |
| GIS | geographic information system |
| IHO | Indigenous housing organisation |
| IT | information technology |
| n.e.c. | not elsewhere classified |
| n.f.d. | not further defined |
| NSW | New South Wales |
| NT | Northern Territory |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| PES | Census of Population and Housing Post-Enumeration Survey |
| Qld | Queensland |
| SA | South Australia |
| SE | standard error |
| SIF | Special Indigenous form |
| SIHC | Survey of Income and Housing Costs |
| SLA | Statistical Local Area |
| Tas. | Tasmania |
| TAFE | Technical and Further Education |
| Vic. | Victoria |
| WA | Western Australia |

INTRODUCTION

The Census of Population and Housing forms the centrepiece of ABS statistics on characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. The Census also provides the basis for Indigenous population estimates. This report is a comprehensive summary of these Census-based statistics and includes information on population, household composition, language and religion, education, work, income and housing.

This report focuses on national level statistics and information disaggregated by the new ABS geographical classification of Remoteness Areas (see paragraphs 17–19 and 24–26 of the Explanatory Notes). While it includes some information for States and Territories, more extensive information at this level is available in spreadsheet format on the ABS web site at www.abs.gov.au.

As in previous Censuses, ABS made considerable efforts to achieve an accurate count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in 2001. The Census Indigenous Enumeration Strategy included collection procedures and awareness activities designed to address potential cultural barriers for Indigenous persons and to encourage their participation. It recognised the important role of consultation, liaison with Indigenous organisations and communities, and Indigenous involvement in all aspects of the collection process.

There are a number of issues which confront users of Census data, including potential under-enumeration of the Indigenous population because some people are not counted, the interpretation of Census records where Indigenous status is unknown, and the changing level of identification associated with people's self-perception as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. This Chapter briefly comments on the population measurement issues that should be kept in mind when using the statistics presented in the subsequent chapters of this report.

COUNTING THE POPULATION

While the ABS made every effort to collect information about each person (with the exception of foreign diplomats and their families) present in Australia on Census night, 7 August 2001, some people were missed and others — fewer — were counted more than once. Nationally, the total net undercount for the 2001 Census was 1.8%. The undercount of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples was estimated at 6.1%, compared with just over 7% in 1996.

Estimates of undercount are based on results of the 2001 Census Post Enumeration Survey. This survey was not conducted in remote (sparsely settled) parts of the country. As a result, while only a small fraction of the total population was not covered by this survey, about 15% of the Indigenous population were living in areas in which the survey was not conducted. Therefore no separate undercount rate is derived for sparsely settled areas, and the 6.1% undercount rate derived for non-sparsely settled areas is applied to both sparse and non-sparse areas in deriving Indigenous population estimates.

COUNTING THE
POPULATION *continued*

In developing estimates of the size and age structure of the population, the ABS adjusts for Census undercount as well as other factors, such as cases where Indigenous status is unknown. As a result, the population estimates shown in Chapter 2: Population distribution and structure are greater than the Census counts on which they were based. At the national level, the estimated Indigenous population (458,500) was 12% higher than the Census count (410,000). For further information see Appendix 1: Estimated resident Indigenous population — Method of calculation.

UNKNOWN INDIGENOUS
STATUS

In the 2001 Census, 410,000 people reported that they were of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin and 17.6 million people stated that they were not Indigenous. Indigenous status was unknown for an additional 767,800 Census records.

Indigenous status was unknown as a result of two factors:

- non-response to the Indigenous status question
- imputation of Census system generated records.

Growth from 3% in 1996 to 4.1% in 2001 in the overall proportion of records in which Indigenous status was unknown was in large part attributable to growth in the number of imputed records. These records are created for people identified by field staff prior to the Census but from whom a Census form was not obtained. The proportion of imputed records rose from 45% of records in which Indigenous status was unknown in 1996 to 52% in 2001.

In this report, comparisons are made between people who identified as Indigenous and people who identified as not Indigenous. In some cases reference is made to the total population. Therefore, records in which Indigenous status is unknown are generally omitted from the analysis. For further information, see *Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001* (cat. no. 4705.0).

GROWTH IN THE
INDIGENOUS POPULATION

Over recent Censuses, the Indigenous population has grown at a faster rate than can be explained by available information on Indigenous births and deaths. Between 1996 and 2001 the Census count increased by 16%. Preliminary estimates indicate that about 12% can be explained by demographic factors and the remaining 4% by other factors, including changes in Census procedures and people's propensity to identify their Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Between 1996 and 2001, overall growth in the count of Indigenous persons was lower than that observed between the 1991 Census and 1996 Census (33%), and the share of growth which could not be attributed to demographic factors was also lower (one-quarter of growth from 1996 to 2001 compared with over half from 1991 to 1996).

People who change their Indigenous identification between Censuses affect time-series comparisons. When a large proportion of people change identification, we cannot be sure whether changes over time are due to changes in characteristics of the base population or changes resulting from the flow of people into and out of the population. The smaller component of non-demographic growth between 1996 and 2001 indicates that time-series comparisons over this period are likely to be more robust than time-series comparisons over the previous intercensal period 1991–1996.

Torres Strait Islanders

Since 1996, people have been able to identify their Indigenous origin as Aboriginal only, Torres Strait Islander only or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Between 1996 and 2001 the overall proportion of Indigenous persons who identified as Torres Strait Islander remained stable at about 11%, but the composition of this group changed. Reflecting the way people responded to the Census, the share of Torres Strait Islander people who identified as Torres Strait Islander only declined from three-quarters to about 60% over this period.

Between 1996 and 2001 the total count of people who identified as Torres Strait Islander rose by 12% from 38,900 to 43,600. The count of people who identified as Torres Strait Islander only decreased by 9% to 26,000, while the number who identified as both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander increased by 73% to 17,500.

OTHER POPULATION
MEASUREMENT ISSUES*Population age structure*

There are more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in younger age groups than older age groups. In 2001, half the Indigenous population was aged 21 years or less. In contrast, in the non-Indigenous population, half the population was aged 36 years or less. These different age profiles of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations must be taken into account if the two populations are to be meaningfully compared. For example, computer and Internet use tends to be higher among young people. If the different age profiles of the populations were to be ignored in the analysis, then the younger Indigenous population might appear to have greater use of information technology than is actually the case and inequalities of access could be overlooked.

Special Indigenous Form

The ABS uses careful design principles to maximise the collection of accurate information on the Census forms. For the Indigenous population in urban and regional areas, the standard self-enumerated form is generally used. In remote communities and some discrete Indigenous communities in non-remote areas, a Special Indigenous Form is used and collection takes place by interview. In both settings, but particularly in remote areas, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples assist with liaison between ABS and Indigenous communities and with collection of information.

While the interview-based approach is designed to collect the same information as the self-enumerated approach, there are some differences in wording to streamline data collection. In particular, the Special Indigenous Form, but not the standard form, contains explicit references to the Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) scheme. The completeness of information on CDEP participation is therefore higher in remote than less remote areas (for further information see Chapter 6: Work).

Question non-response

Non-response to particular questions is shown in the 'Not stated' or 'Unknown' categories in the tables in this report. Just as people who complete the Census form may omit to answer the Indigenous status question, so may they also omit to answer other questions. The level of question non-response should be taken into account when interpreting Census results.

Where the level of non-response is low, say up to 5%, the distribution of stated responses may reasonably be assumed to be representative of the distribution which would have resulted from the whole population, or sub-population. As non-response rates increase, this assumption becomes less certain.

*Question non-response
continued*

In general, there was a higher level of question non-response by Indigenous than by non-Indigenous persons. Among Indigenous persons, non-response rates of about 10% were observed for questions on educational qualification, individual income and the optional question on religious affiliation. For about 40% of Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over field of non-school qualification could not be determined.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Other population measurement and data quality issues are addressed in the main text and supplementary material at the end of this report. References to sources of additional information are also given. The ABS will include information on the quality of the count of Indigenous persons in the forthcoming *Occasional Paper: Population Measurement Issues, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001* (cat. no. 4708.0).

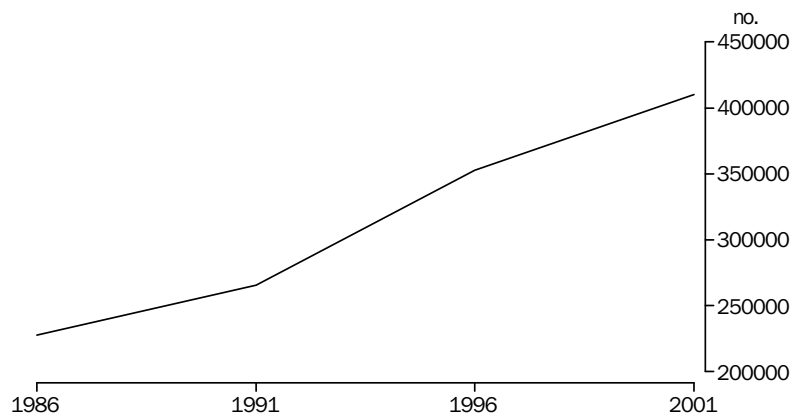
INTRODUCTION

This Chapter presents experimental estimates of the resident Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations as well as Census counts. Estimated Resident Population (ERP) adjusts the count from Census night, 7 August 2001, to 30 June 2001, making allowance for net Census undercount, Australian residents temporarily overseas on Census night, and for instances in which Indigenous status was not reported in the Census.

INDIGENOUS POPULATION
Census counts

The number of people identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander in the 2001 Census was 410,000. This represented an increase of 16% since the 1996 Census, and followed increases of 17% between 1986 and 1991, and 33% between 1991 and 1996. The count of non-Indigenous persons increased by 4% between the 1996 and 2001 Censuses.

CENSUS INDIGENOUS POPULATION COUNTS



Three-quarters of the intercensal increase over the five years to 2001 (12% out of 16%) can be explained by demographic factors (births and deaths), with the remaining increase attributable to other factors such as improvements in Census collection methods and an increased propensity to identify as Indigenous. In the previous intercensal period to 1996, less than half (14% out of 33%) of Indigenous population growth could be explained by demographic factors.

The largest increases in the Indigenous population at the State and Territory level were recorded for the Australian Capital Territory (25%), and New South Wales and Queensland (each 18%).

*Estimated resident
Indigenous population*

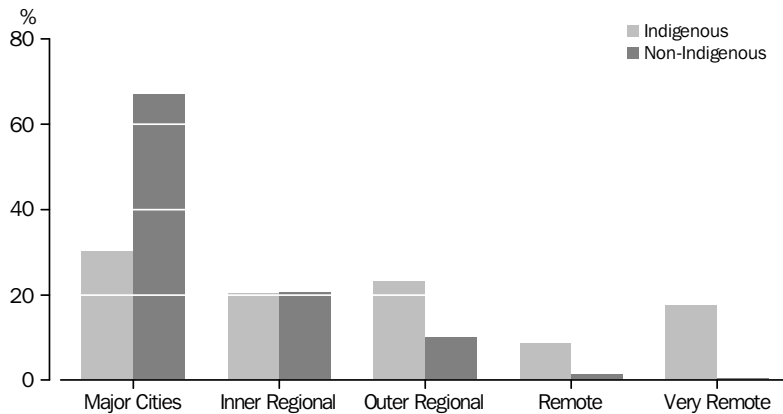
At 30 June 2001 the experimental estimated resident Indigenous population of Australia was 458,500, or 2.4% of the total population. Persons of 'Aboriginal origin only' comprised about 90% of the estimated resident Indigenous population; persons of 'Torres Strait Islander origin only' comprised 6%, and those with dual Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin comprised 4%.

WHERE INDIGENOUS PERSONS LIVE

Remoteness Areas

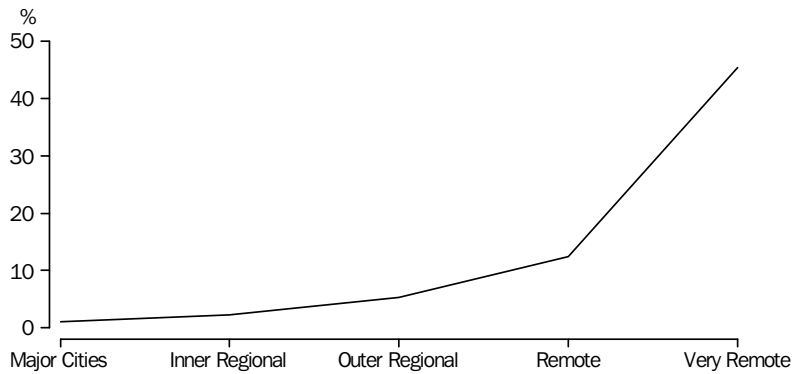
In the 2001 Census, the highest proportion of the Indigenous population was living in major cities (30%), with the lowest share (9%) living in areas classified as 'remote'. About one-fifth of the Indigenous population was living in each of the inner regional, outer regional and very remote areas. For the non-Indigenous population there was a much higher concentration in major cities (67%) and only 2% in remote or very remote areas.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY REMOTENESS AREAS



As a result of these differences in population distribution, the Indigenous proportion of the total population rose with increasing geographic remoteness, from 1% of the total population living in major cities to 45% in very remote areas.

INDIGENOUS PROPORTION OF RESIDENT POPULATION(a)



(a) Indigenous resident population estimates are experimental.

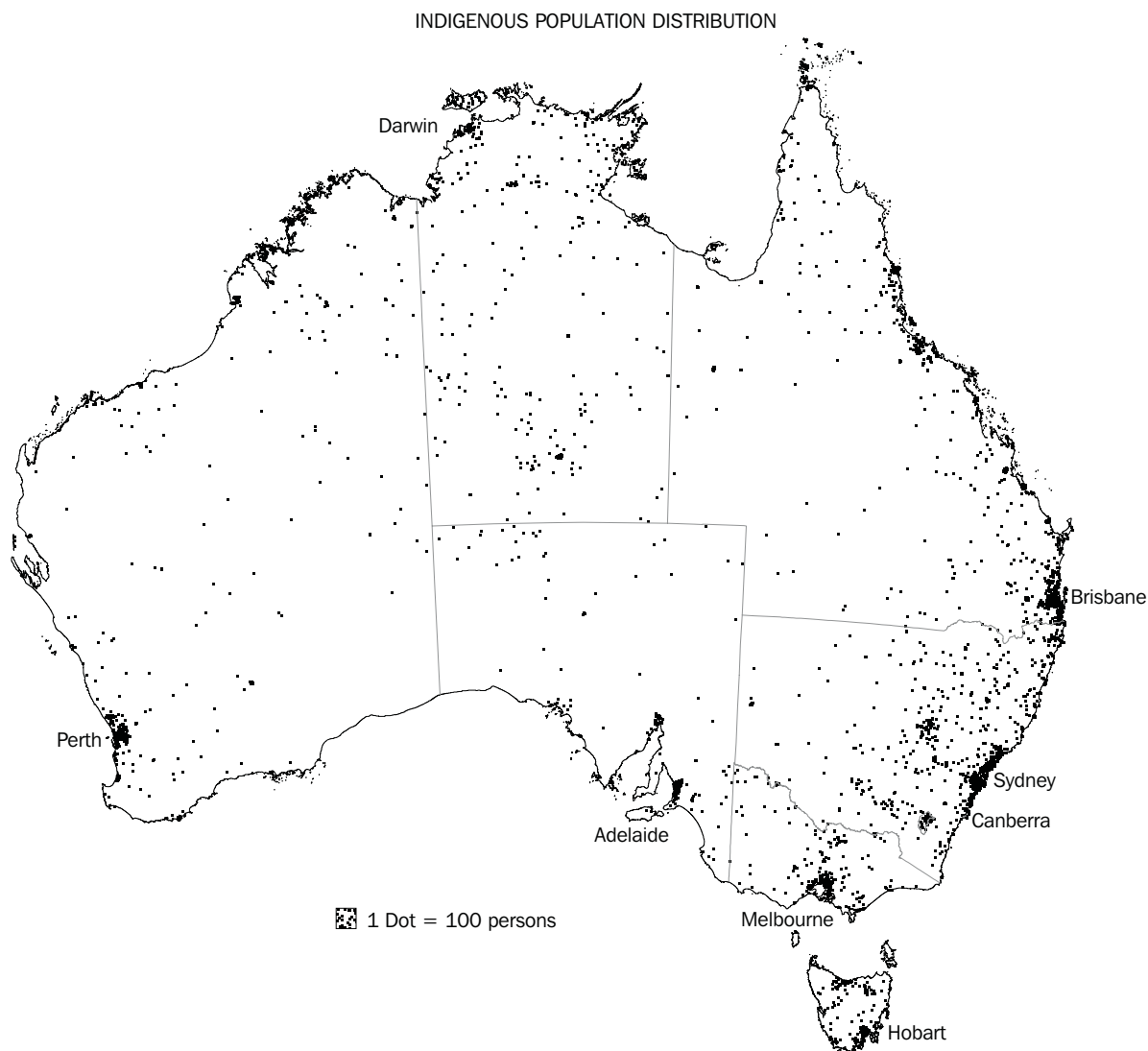
State and Territory

Over half of the estimated resident Indigenous population lived in either New South Wales (29%) or Queensland (27%); 14% were in Western Australia and 12% in the Northern Territory. The distribution of the Aboriginal population across the States and Territories closely reflected that of the total Indigenous population, while 63% of the Torres Strait Islander population lived in Queensland (which includes the Torres Strait Area).

The Northern Territory has a relatively large share (nearly half) of its population living in remote and very remote areas, with four-fifths (81%) of its Indigenous population living in these areas. Indigenous persons in the Northern Territory comprise about 30% of the total Northern Territory population, and 12% of the Australian Indigenous population. New South Wales and Queensland have the largest Indigenous populations at the State

*State and Territory
continued*

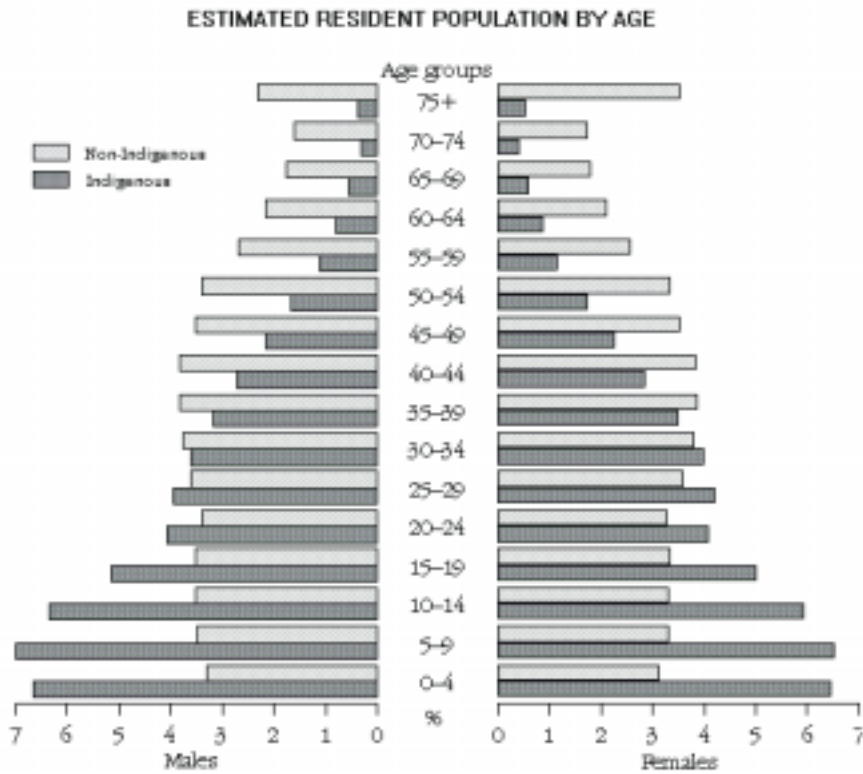
level; however Indigenous peoples represent only about 2% and 3%, respectively, of those States' populations. Indigenous peoples also represent about 3% of the total population in Western Australia and 2% of the South Australian population.



AGE DISTRIBUTION

The experimental estimated resident Indigenous population has a much younger age structure than the non-Indigenous population. At 30 June 2001, the median age of the Indigenous population (the age at which half the population was older and half was younger) was 20.5 years, compared with 36.0 years for the non-Indigenous population. The relatively young age structure of the Indigenous population is due to higher fertility and mortality rates than those experienced by the non-Indigenous population.

Children aged under 15 years comprised about 40% of the total Indigenous population (compared with 20% in the non-Indigenous population); people aged 15–24 years comprised 18% (compared with 14%) and people aged 65 years and over represented only 3% (compared with 13%).

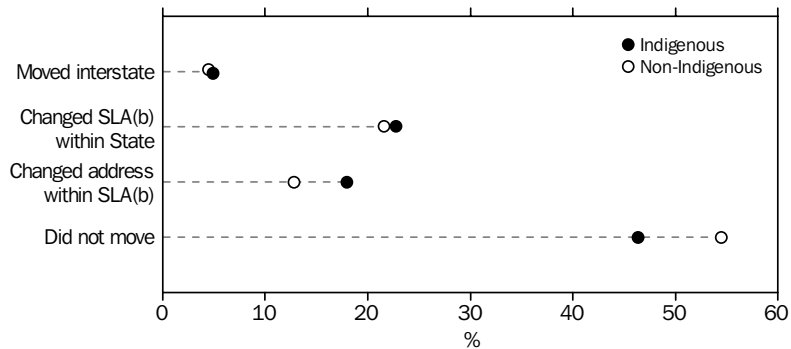


MOBILITY

In the 2001 Census, people were asked to report their address of usual residence at three points in time (on Census night, one year previously and five years previously) to provide a measure of mobility. However, the Census did not measure short-term movements which may have occurred between these dates.

In the 2001 Census counts, 48% of Indigenous persons were living at a different address to their reported place of residence in 1996, compared with 40% of non-Indigenous persons. Of those who were living at a different address in 2001, about half of both Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons had moved between Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) within the same State or Territory. Indigenous persons were more likely than non-Indigenous persons, to have remained within the same SLA (38% compared with 32%), and equally as likely to have moved interstate (about 11%).

MOBILITY BETWEEN 1996 AND 2001(a)



(a) Persons aged five years and over.
 (b) Statistical Local Area.

2.1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, 30 June 2001

| State/Territory | INDIGENOUS PERSONS(a) | | | | | NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | ALL PERSONS | Proportion of population which is Indigenous |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--|
| | Aboriginal(b) | | Torres Strait Islander(b) | | Total | Total | | Total | | | |
| | no. | % | no. | % | | no. | % | no. | % | | |
| New South Wales | 130 118 | 30.3 | 8 657 | 17.7 | 134 888 | 29.4 | 6 440 329 | 34.0 | 6 575 217 | 33.9 | 2.1 |
| Victoria | 25 933 | 6.0 | 3 060 | 6.3 | 27 846 | 6.1 | 4 776 880 | 25.2 | 4 804 726 | 24.7 | 0.6 |
| Queensland | 107 385 | 25.0 | 28 630 | 58.7 | 125 910 | 27.5 | 3 503 036 | 18.5 | 3 628 946 | 18.7 | 3.5 |
| South Australia | 24 707 | 5.8 | 1 412 | 2.9 | 25 544 | 5.6 | 1 486 184 | 7.8 | 1 511 728 | 7.8 | 1.7 |
| Western Australia | 64 969 | 15.1 | 2 454 | 5.0 | 65 931 | 14.4 | 1 835 228 | 9.7 | 1 901 159 | 9.8 | 3.5 |
| Tasmania | 16 009 | 3.7 | 2 361 | 4.8 | 17 384 | 3.8 | 454 411 | 2.4 | 471 795 | 2.4 | 3.7 |
| Northern Territory | 56 196 | 13.1 | 1 918 | 3.9 | 56 875 | 12.4 | 140 893 | 0.7 | 197 768 | 1.0 | 28.8 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 3 745 | 0.9 | 285 | 0.6 | 3 909 | 0.9 | 315 408 | 1.7 | 319 317 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Australia(c) | 429 281 | 100.0 | 48 791 | 100.0 | 458 520 | 100.0 | 18 954 720 | 100.0 | 19 413 240 | 100.0 | 2.4 |

(a) Indigenous resident population estimates are experimental.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes estimates of persons who are both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in origin.

2.2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT INDIGENOUS POPULATION(a)(b), Type of Indigenous origin

| State/Territory | Aboriginal only | | Torres Strait Islander only | | Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander | | Total | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % |
| New South Wales | 126 231 | 30.8 | 4 770 | 16.3 | 3 887 | 19.9 | 134 888 | 29.4 |
| Victoria | 24 786 | 6.0 | 1 913 | 6.5 | 1 147 | 5.9 | 27 846 | 6.1 |
| Queensland | 97 280 | 23.7 | 18 525 | 63.4 | 10 105 | 51.7 | 125 910 | 27.5 |
| South Australia | 24 132 | 5.9 | 837 | 2.9 | 575 | 2.9 | 25 544 | 5.6 |
| Western Australia | 63 477 | 15.5 | 962 | 3.3 | 1 492 | 7.6 | 65 931 | 14.4 |
| Tasmania | 15 023 | 3.7 | 1 375 | 4.7 | 986 | 5.0 | 17 384 | 3.8 |
| Northern Territory | 54 957 | 13.4 | 679 | 2.3 | 1 239 | 6.3 | 56 875 | 12.4 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 3 624 | 0.9 | 164 | 0.6 | 121 | 0.6 | 3 909 | 0.9 |
| Australia(c) | 409 729 | 100.0 | 29 239 | 100.0 | 19 552 | 100.0 | 458 520 | 100.0 |

(a) Indigenous resident population estimates are experimental.

(b) At 30 June 2001.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

2.3

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, 30 June 2001—Sex by Age

| | <i>Males</i> | | <i>Females</i> | | <i>Persons</i> | |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS (a) | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 30 551 | 13.4 | 29 653 | 12.8 | 60 204 | 13.1 |
| 5-9 | 32 065 | 14.1 | 29 967 | 13.0 | 62 032 | 13.5 |
| 10-14 | 29 152 | 12.8 | 27 304 | 11.8 | 56 456 | 12.3 |
| 15-19 | 23 526 | 10.3 | 23 053 | 10.0 | 46 579 | 10.2 |
| 20-24 | 18 600 | 8.2 | 18 809 | 8.1 | 37 409 | 8.2 |
| 25-29 | 18 069 | 7.9 | 19 349 | 8.4 | 37 418 | 8.2 |
| 30-34 | 16 566 | 7.3 | 18 296 | 7.9 | 34 862 | 7.6 |
| 35-39 | 14 612 | 6.4 | 16 065 | 7.0 | 30 677 | 6.7 |
| 40-44 | 12 471 | 5.5 | 13 114 | 5.7 | 25 585 | 5.6 |
| 45-49 | 9 933 | 4.4 | 10 425 | 4.5 | 20 358 | 4.4 |
| 50-54 | 7 611 | 3.3 | 8 018 | 3.5 | 15 629 | 3.4 |
| 55-59 | 5 089 | 2.2 | 5 363 | 2.3 | 10 452 | 2.3 |
| 60-64 | 3 623 | 1.6 | 4 185 | 1.8 | 7 808 | 1.7 |
| 65-69 | 2 489 | 1.1 | 2 859 | 1.2 | 5 348 | 1.2 |
| 70-74 | 1 473 | 0.6 | 1 981 | 0.9 | 3 454 | 0.8 |
| 75 and over | 1 696 | 0.7 | 2 553 | 1.1 | 4 249 | 0.9 |
| Total | 227 526 | 100.0 | 230 994 | 100.0 | 458 520 | 100.0 |
| Median age (years) | 19.6 | .. | 21.4 | .. | 20.5 | .. |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 626 948 | 6.7 | 595 205 | 6.2 | 1 222 153 | 6.4 |
| 5-9 | 661 725 | 7.0 | 627 907 | 6.6 | 1 289 632 | 6.8 |
| 10-14 | 663 931 | 7.1 | 632 790 | 6.6 | 1 296 721 | 6.8 |
| 15-19 | 667 142 | 7.1 | 639 024 | 6.7 | 1 306 166 | 6.9 |
| 20-24 | 642 176 | 6.8 | 622 827 | 6.5 | 1 265 003 | 6.7 |
| 25-29 | 682 841 | 7.3 | 686 822 | 7.2 | 1 369 663 | 7.2 |
| 30-34 | 710 353 | 7.6 | 721 400 | 7.6 | 1 431 753 | 7.6 |
| 35-39 | 726 822 | 7.7 | 734 705 | 7.7 | 1 461 527 | 7.7 |
| 40-44 | 721 965 | 7.7 | 731 707 | 7.7 | 1 453 672 | 7.7 |
| 45-49 | 665 122 | 7.1 | 673 114 | 7.0 | 1 338 236 | 7.1 |
| 50-54 | 644 929 | 6.9 | 640 219 | 6.7 | 1 285 148 | 6.8 |
| 55-59 | 507 799 | 5.4 | 490 548 | 5.1 | 998 347 | 5.3 |
| 60-64 | 410 359 | 4.4 | 403 857 | 4.2 | 814 216 | 4.3 |
| 65-69 | 333 101 | 3.5 | 344 064 | 3.6 | 677 165 | 3.6 |
| 70-74 | 302 081 | 3.2 | 332 845 | 3.5 | 634 926 | 3.3 |
| 75 and over | 435 832 | 4.6 | 674 560 | 7.1 | 1 110 392 | 5.9 |
| Total | 9 403 126 | 100.0 | 9 551 594 | 100.0 | 18 954 720 | 100.0 |
| Median age (years) | 35.3 | .. | 36.8 | .. | 36.1 | .. |

.. not applicable

(a) Indigenous resident population estimates are experimental.

2.4

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, 30 June 2001—Section of State

| Section of State | Indigenous persons(a) | | Non-Indigenous persons | | All persons | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % |
| Major urban | 140 975 | 30.7 | 12 541 212 | 66.2 | 12 682 187 | 65.3 |
| Other urban | 196 179 | 42.8 | 4 069 690 | 21.5 | 4 265 869 | 22.0 |
| Bounded locality | 56 706 | 12.4 | 442 770 | 2.3 | 499 476 | 2.6 |
| Rural balance | 64 660 | 14.1 | 1 901 048 | 10.0 | 1 965 708 | 10.1 |
| Australia(b) | 458 520 | 100.0 | 18 954 720 | 100.0 | 19 413 240 | 100.0 |

(a) Indigenous resident population estimates are experimental.

(b) Includes Migratory.

2.5 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, 30 June 2001—Remoteness Areas

| Remoteness Areas | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia(a) | % |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS (b) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Cities | 56 773 | 13 655 | 31 208 | 11 789 | 21 168 | .. | .. | 3 901 | 138 494 | 30.2 |
| Inner Regional | 43 697 | 9 711 | 22 995 | 2 197 | 5 295 | 8 869 | .. | 8 | 92 988 | 20.3 |
| Outer Regional | 25 922 | 4 410 | 41 318 | 5 910 | 9 717 | 7 911 | 10 687 | .. | 105 875 | 23.1 |
| Remote | 6 178 | 70 | 11 513 | 1 220 | 10 670 | 402 | 10 108 | .. | 40 161 | 8.8 |
| Very Remote | 2 318 | .. | 18 876 | 4 428 | 19 081 | 202 | 36 080 | .. | 81 002 | 17.7 |
| Total(c) | 134 888 | 27 846 | 125 910 | 25 544 | 65 931 | 17 384 | 56 875 | 3 909 | 458 520 | 100.0 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Cities | 4 639 521 | 3 514 590 | 1 868 548 | 1 073 502 | 1 321 571 | .. | .. | 314 760 | 12 732 492 | 67.2 |
| Inner Regional | 1 305 179 | 1 008 194 | 915 571 | 185 001 | 226 870 | 291 118 | .. | 648 | 3 932 907 | 20.7 |
| Outer Regional | 456 887 | 248 194 | 604 149 | 172 950 | 176 436 | 152 917 | 96 155 | .. | 1 907 688 | 10.1 |
| Remote | 33 058 | 5 902 | 81 012 | 44 377 | 80 044 | 7 967 | 31 800 | .. | 284 160 | 1.5 |
| Very Remote | 5 684 | .. | 33 756 | 10 354 | 30 307 | 2 409 | 12 938 | .. | 97 473 | 0.5 |
| Total(c) | 6 440 329 | 4 776 880 | 3 503 036 | 1 486 184 | 1 835 228 | 454 411 | 140 893 | 315 408 | 18 954 720 | 100.0 |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Cities | 4 696 294 | 3 528 245 | 1 899 756 | 1 085 291 | 1 342 739 | .. | .. | 318 661 | 12 870 986 | 66.3 |
| Inner Regional | 1 348 876 | 1 017 905 | 938 566 | 187 198 | 232 165 | 299 987 | .. | 656 | 4 025 895 | 20.7 |
| Outer Regional | 482 809 | 252 604 | 645 467 | 178 860 | 186 153 | 160 828 | 106 842 | .. | 2 013 563 | 10.4 |
| Remote | 39 236 | 5 972 | 92 525 | 45 597 | 90 714 | 8 369 | 41 908 | .. | 324 321 | 1.7 |
| Very Remote | 8 002 | .. | 52 632 | 14 782 | 49 388 | 2 611 | 49 018 | .. | 178 475 | 0.9 |
| Total(c) | 6 575 217 | 4 804 726 | 3 628 946 | 1 511 728 | 1 901 159 | 471 795 | 197 768 | 319 317 | 19 413 240 | 100.0 |

.. not applicable

(a) Includes Other Territories.

(b) Indigenous resident population estimates are experimental.

(c) Includes Migratory.

2.6**CENSUS COUNTS, State and Territory by Remoteness Areas**

| <i>Remoteness Areas</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic.</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia(a)</i> | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Cities | 50 062 | 12 127 | 28 013 | 10 565 | 18 752 | .. | .. | 3 489 | 123 008 | 30.0 |
| Inner Regional | 38 439 | 8 536 | 20 113 | 1 972 | 4 537 | 8 016 | .. | 7 | 81 832 | 20.0 |
| Outer Regional | 22 274 | 3 860 | 36 292 | 5 167 | 8 223 | 7 062 | 9 101 | .. | 91 979 | 22.4 |
| Remote | 5 199 | 56 | 9 827 | 1 027 | 8 972 | 350 | 8 532 | .. | 33 963 | 8.3 |
| Very Remote | 1 902 | .. | 16 339 | 3 959 | 16 476 | 181 | 32 191 | .. | 71 065 | 17.3 |
| Total(b) | 120 047 | 25 059 | 112 575 | 23 377 | 58 467 | 15 856 | 50 845 | 3 548 | 410 003 | 100.0 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Cities | 4 226 572 | 3 256 158 | 1 746 625 | 1 008 607 | 1 221 062 | .. | .. | 293 966 | 11 752 990 | 66.8 |
| Inner Regional | 1 196 723 | 927 266 | 845 480 | 171 482 | 205 299 | 272 389 | .. | 606 | 3 619 547 | 20.6 |
| Outer Regional | 414 661 | 226 909 | 551 372 | 159 686 | 157 738 | 141 273 | 83 820 | .. | 1 735 459 | 9.9 |
| Remote | 29 365 | 5 444 | 72 840 | 40 898 | 71 073 | 7 322 | 27 904 | .. | 254 846 | 1.4 |
| Very Remote | 4 984 | .. | 29 632 | 8 298 | 25 136 | 2 246 | 10 735 | .. | 82 866 | 0.5 |
| Total(b) | 5 916 340 | 4 444 048 | 3 278 044 | 1 401 649 | 1 699 189 | 428 426 | 125 686 | 295 912 | 17 591 489 | 100.0 |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Cities | 4 491 939 | 3 410 245 | 1 838 101 | 1 048 875 | 1 283 638 | .. | .. | 307 554 | 12 380 352 | 66.0 |
| Inner Regional | 1 280 027 | 970 327 | 895 266 | 178 693 | 217 408 | 289 865 | .. | 628 | 3 832 741 | 20.4 |
| Outer Regional | 454 727 | 239 526 | 612 055 | 169 799 | 172 351 | 153 943 | 99 320 | .. | 1 901 721 | 10.1 |
| Remote | 36 357 | 5 628 | 87 476 | 43 356 | 85 036 | 8 031 | 38 899 | .. | 304 783 | 1.6 |
| Very Remote | 7 331 | .. | 49 042 | 14 023 | 46 403 | 2 508 | 44 892 | .. | 166 152 | 0.9 |
| Total(b) | 6 326 579 | 4 660 991 | 3 522 044 | 1 470 057 | 1 828 294 | 460 672 | 188 075 | 309 998 | 18 769 249 | 100.0 |

.. not applicable

(a) Includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.

2.7 CENSUS COUNTS, Whether changed address between 1996 and 2001(a)

| Type of movement | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia(b) | % |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moved interstate | 3 648 | 2 188 | 5 435 | 1 518 | 1 675 | 498 | 1 792 | 824 | 17 610 | 4.9 |
| Changed SLA within state | 22 308 | 5 267 | 27 688 | 4 953 | 12 481 | 2 775 | 4 952 | 778 | 81 202 | 22.7 |
| Moved, same SLA(c) | 24 829 | 3 806 | 16 566 | 2 934 | 9 472 | 3 420 | 3 062 | 110 | 64 213 | 18.0 |
| Total movements(d) | 52 888 | 11 889 | 51 931 | 10 041 | 24 692 | 6 904 | 10 664 | 1 777 | 170 832 | 47.8 |
| Did not move | 45 784 | 8 679 | 40 088 | 9 275 | 23 024 | 6 574 | 30 874 | 1 174 | 165 627 | 46.4 |
| Total(e) | 104 157 | 21 874 | 97 598 | 20 464 | 50 987 | 13 895 | 44 878 | 3 086 | 357 142 | 100.0 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moved interstate | 177 059 | 140 753 | 219 292 | 52 118 | 61 758 | 21 954 | 28 227 | 42 340 | 744 034 | 4.5 |
| Changed SLA within state | 1 027 258 | 870 214 | 848 580 | 293 405 | 372 425 | 61 115 | 24 384 | 62 258 | 3 559 643 | 21.6 |
| Moved, same SLA(c) | 885 136 | 495 436 | 295 766 | 128 770 | 227 444 | 67 090 | 7 232 | 10 736 | 2 117 802 | 12.9 |
| Total movements(d) | 2 130 327 | 1 534 970 | 1 403 082 | 485 189 | 677 330 | 153 494 | 63 468 | 117 385 | 6 566 011 | 39.9 |
| Did not move | 3 052 681 | 2 406 897 | 1 485 942 | 786 919 | 810 301 | 236 909 | 45 479 | 144 439 | 8 970 762 | 54.5 |
| Total(e) | 5 535 211 | 4 163 092 | 3 064 514 | 1 318 730 | 1 590 287 | 401 453 | 116 494 | 276 884 | 16 468 682 | 100.0 |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moved interstate | 182 096 | 144 102 | 226 807 | 54 073 | 63 924 | 22 681 | 30 274 | 43 406 | 767 932 | 4.4 |
| Changed SLA within state | 1 059 538 | 884 418 | 883 887 | 300 899 | 388 316 | 64 578 | 29 588 | 63 488 | 3 674 716 | 21.0 |
| Moved, same SLA(c) | 919 488 | 505 125 | 315 602 | 132 963 | 238 992 | 71 342 | 10 394 | 10 928 | 2 205 049 | 12.6 |
| Total movements(d) | 2 205 420 | 1 564 064 | 1 469 233 | 499 791 | 708 504 | 162 319 | 74 817 | 119 990 | 6 804 963 | 38.8 |
| Did not move | 3 137 331 | 2 449 890 | 1 545 348 | 805 753 | 842 644 | 247 207 | 77 033 | 146 748 | 9 253 360 | 52.8 |
| Total(e) | 5 903 809 | 4 360 385 | 3 281 143 | 1 380 437 | 1 705 488 | 430 346 | 171 800 | 289 553 | 17 525 280 | 100.0 |

(a) Persons aged five years and over.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

(c) Statistical Local Area.

(d) Includes persons who reported living elsewhere in 1996 but did not provide an address.

(e) Includes persons whose place of usual residence five years ago was overseas or not stated.

2.8

CENSUS COUNTS, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin

| <i>Indigenous status</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic.</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia(a)</i> |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1991 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 65 125 | 13 708 | 55 446 | 14 628 | 41 055 | 7 646 | 39 237 | 1 483 | 238 510 |
| Torres Strait Islander | 4 868 | 2 993 | 14 626 | 1 599 | 789 | 1 266 | 620 | 100 | 26 861 |
| Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(b) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Total</i> | 69 993 | 16 701 | 70 072 | 16 227 | 41 844 | 8 912 | 39 857 | 1 583 | 265 371 |
| Non-Indigenous | 5 457 434 | 4 128 044 | 2 723 666 | 1 354 490 | 1 494 437 | 432 016 | 113 393 | 271 723 | 15 975 730 |
| Status unknown | 187 547 | 143 132 | 93 767 | 37 906 | 40 053 | 15 291 | 6 050 | 6 847 | 530 599 |
| All persons | 5 714 974 | 4 287 877 | 2 887 505 | 1 408 623 | 1 576 334 | 456 219 | 159 300 | 280 153 | 16 771 700 |
| 1996 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 94 135 | 18 401 | 74 242 | 18 913 | 48 911 | 12 079 | 44 593 | 2 664 | 314 120 |
| Torres Strait Islander | 5 330 | 2 528 | 16 357 | 1 137 | 1 057 | 1 474 | 702 | 139 | 28 744 |
| Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(b) | 2 171 | 574 | 4 775 | 371 | 731 | 376 | 1 067 | 41 | 10 106 |
| <i>Total</i> | 101 636 | 21 503 | 95 374 | 20 421 | 50 699 | 13 929 | 46 362 | 2 844 | 352 970 |
| Non-Indigenous | 5 726 496 | 4 260 851 | 3 050 636 | 1 379 894 | 1 608 348 | 435 376 | 120 325 | 289 792 | 16 874 456 |
| Status unknown | 178 074 | 131 841 | 101 353 | 36 878 | 46 902 | 15 241 | 8 655 | 6 400 | 525 403 |
| All persons | 6 006 206 | 4 414 195 | 3 247 363 | 1 437 193 | 1 705 949 | 464 546 | 175 342 | 299 036 | 17 752 829 |
| 2001 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 112 368 | 22 279 | 87 135 | 22 033 | 56 267 | 13 677 | 49 184 | 3 271 | 366 429 |
| Torres Strait Islander | 4 226 | 1 722 | 16 417 | 788 | 871 | 1 261 | 588 | 159 | 26 046 |
| Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(b) | 3 453 | 1 058 | 9 023 | 556 | 1 329 | 918 | 1 073 | 118 | 17 528 |
| <i>Total</i> | 120 047 | 25 059 | 112 575 | 23 377 | 58 467 | 15 856 | 50 845 | 3 548 | 410 003 |
| Non-Indigenous | 5 916 340 | 4 444 048 | 3 278 044 | 1 401 649 | 1 699 189 | 428 426 | 125 686 | 295 912 | 17 591 489 |
| Status unknown | 290 192 | 191 884 | 131 425 | 45 031 | 70 638 | 16 390 | 11 544 | 10 538 | 767 757 |
| All persons | 6 326 579 | 4 660 991 | 3 522 044 | 1 470 057 | 1 828 294 | 460 672 | 188 075 | 309 998 | 18 769 249 |

.. not applicable

(a) Includes Jervis Bay Territory. Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island in the 1996 and 2001 Censuses.

(b) Category introduced in the 1996 Census. Comprises persons identified as both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in origin.

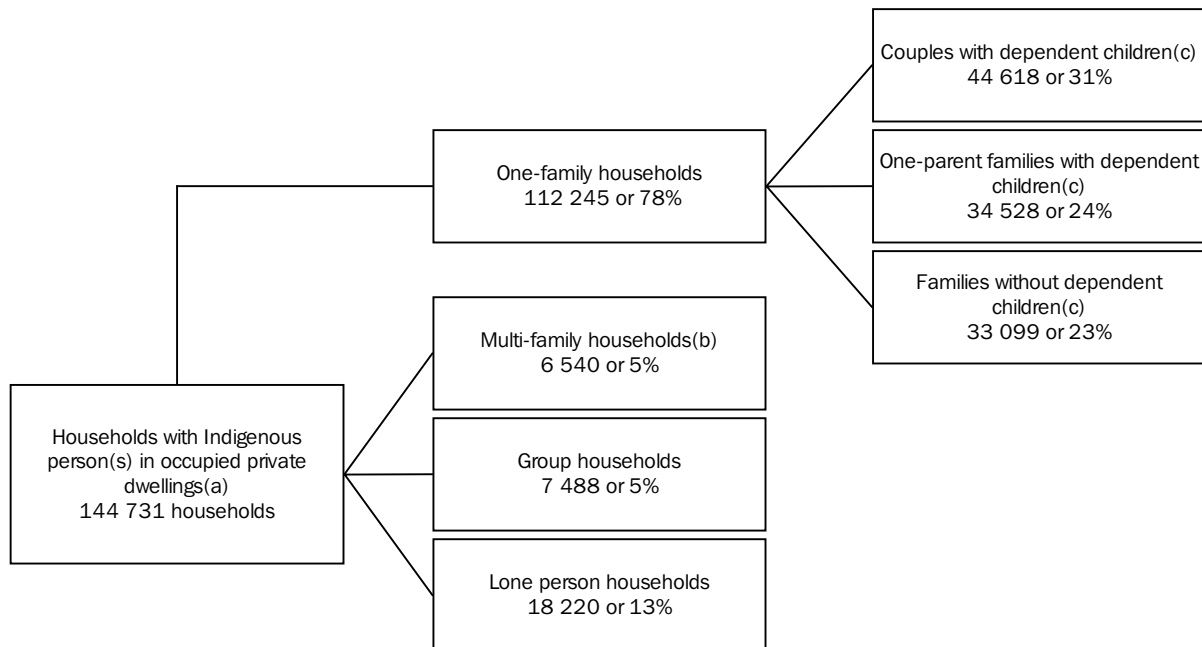
INTRODUCTION

This Chapter presents information on the living arrangements of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) peoples in terms of households and families as recorded in the Census. It focuses on households in which at least one Indigenous person, of any age, was resident on Census night. In this publication, these households are called 'households with Indigenous person(s)' and may be further classified as family, group or lone person households. Households with no identified Indigenous person(s) present are termed 'Other households' for purposes of comparison.

The household and family structures adopted for reporting Census results may not adequately reflect the social and family relationships relevant in the Indigenous population, but do provide a comparison with household composition for the non-Indigenous population.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

The more common types of living arrangements recorded in households with Indigenous person(s) are illustrated in the following diagram.

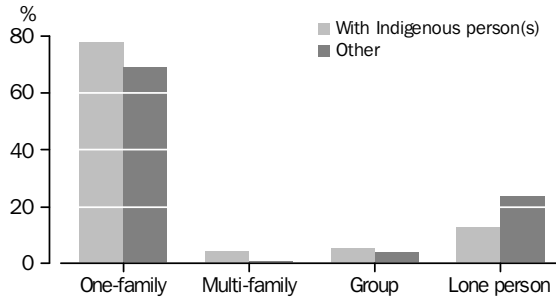


- (a) Households occupied by usual residents, where household could be classified.
- (b) Households with two or more families.
- (c) Dependent children are defined as children under 15 years of age, or those aged 15–24 years who were full-time students.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE

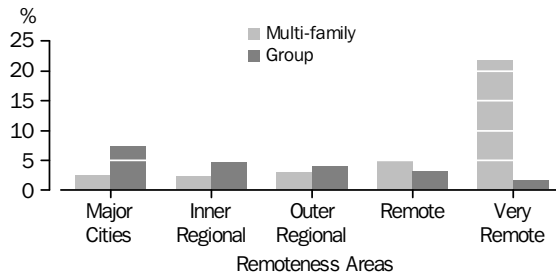
At the 2001 Census, households with Indigenous persons were more likely than Other households to be family households (82% compared with 70%) and less likely to be lone person households (13% compared with 24%).

HOUSEHOLD TYPE



Living arrangements varied with geographic remoteness. Among households with Indigenous person(s), the proportion of multi-family households was much higher in very remote areas (22%), with nearly half of all such households being located in very remote areas. In comparison, Other multi-family households were concentrated in major cities. The proportion of group households with Indigenous person(s) declined from 7% in major cities to 2% in very remote areas. For Other group households, the proportions were fairly constant at 3%–4% across Remoteness Areas.

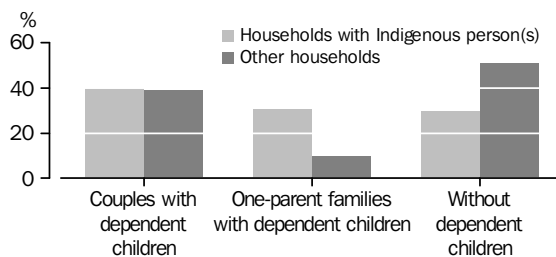
MULTI-FAMILY AND GROUP HOUSEHOLDS, Households with Indigenous person(s)



FAMILY TYPE

One-family households with Indigenous person(s) were three times more likely than Other one-family households to be one-parent families with dependants (31% and 10%, respectively), less likely to be families without dependants (about 30% and 50%, respectively) and equally likely to be couples with dependent children (about 40%).

SELECTED FAMILY TYPES(a)



(a) As a proportion of all one-family households.

FAMILY TYPE *continued*

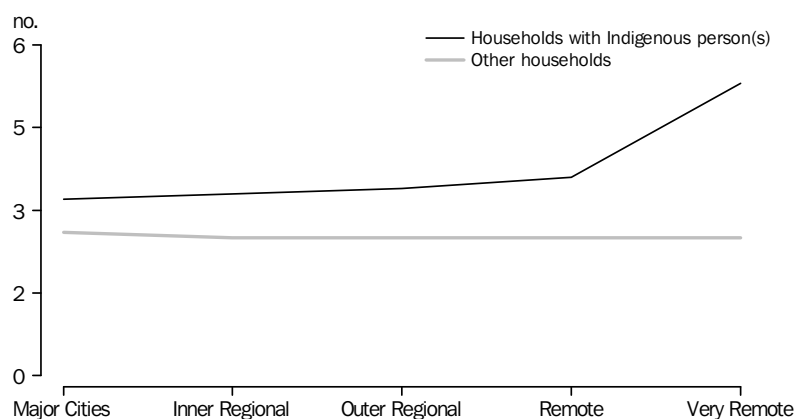
Among one-family households with Indigenous person(s), the proportion that were couples with dependent children rose with increasing remoteness from 36% in major cities to 51% in very remote areas. In comparison, the proportion of Other one-family households was fairly even across remoteness areas (between 38% and 43%). One-parent families with Indigenous person(s) were most highly represented in major cities and least represented in very remote areas, similar to the pattern for Other one-parent families. Families without dependent children were fairly evenly represented across both urban and remote areas, regardless of whether or not they had Indigenous residents.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Households with Indigenous person(s) tended to be larger than Other households (average of 3.5 persons per household, compared with 2.6, respectively). One of the major factors contributing to this difference is the higher number of dependent children in households with Indigenous person(s). The largest households were those with two or more families (multi-family households). Multi-family households with Indigenous person(s) had an average of 7.7 persons, compared with 5.4 persons in Other such households.

For households with Indigenous person(s), household size tended to rise with increasing remoteness, from an average of 3.2 persons per household in major cities to 5.3 in very remote areas. For Other households, the household size was similar across Remoteness Areas. (See Chapter 8: Housing and Transport.)

AVERAGE NUMBER OF RESIDENTS BY REMOTENESS AREAS

RELATIONSHIP IN
HOUSEHOLD

Information on the relationships among people in a household complements information on household type. Care should be taken when interpreting this information as the standard Census relationship classifications used here may not fully represent the complexity of family relationships in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures.

Differences between Indigenous persons and non-Indigenous persons in the representation of household relationships reflect differences in the age structure of the two populations. For example, the high proportion of children in the Indigenous population results in smaller proportions of the various types of adult relationships in households with Indigenous person(s) when compared with Other households.

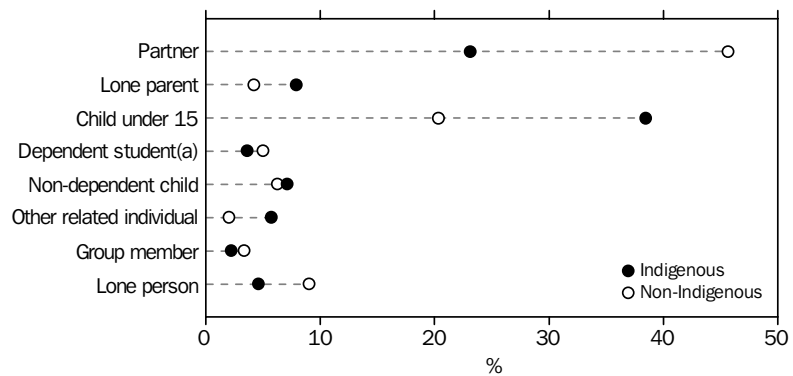
Among Indigenous persons in occupied private dwellings at the 2001 Census, 38% were children under 15 years, about twice the proportion in the non-Indigenous population. Indigenous persons were half as likely as non-Indigenous persons to be classified as a

RELATIONSHIP IN
HOUSEHOLD *continued*

spouse/partner in a couple relationship (23% compared with 46%, respectively) and twice as likely to be classified as a lone parent (8% compared with 4%, respectively).

Indigenous persons were three times more likely than non-Indigenous persons to be classified as extended family members (other related individuals) living with relatives other than their spouse/partner or children (6% compared with 2%, respectively). The proportion of Indigenous persons classified as other related individuals rose with increasing geographic remoteness, from 4% in major cities to 13% in very remote areas.

RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD



(a) Aged 15-24 years.

3.1 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION(a), Occupied private dwellings

| Household type | RE MOTENESS AREAS | | | | | | AVERAGES | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| | Major Cities | Inner Regional | Outer Regional | Remote | Very Remote | Australia | Persons | Children under 15 years |
| HOUSEHOLDS WITH INDIGENOUS PERSON(S) | | | | | | | | |
| One-family households | | | | | | | | |
| Couples with dependent children | 15 243 | 10 666 | 10 757 | 3 401 | 4 553 | 44 620 | 4.7 | 2.1 |
| One-parent families with dependent children | 13 854 | 8 778 | 8 029 | 2 124 | 1 742 | 34 527 | 3.6 | 1.9 |
| Families without dependent children | 13 220 | 7 614 | 7 321 | 2 317 | 2 626 | 33 098 | 2.5 | . . |
| Total | 42 317 | 27 058 | 26 107 | 7 842 | 8 921 | 112 245 | 3.7 | 1.4 |
| Multi-family households(b) | 1 337 | 776 | 967 | 508 | 2 952 | 6 540 | 7.7 | 2.8 |
| Group households | 4 049 | 1 602 | 1 287 | 319 | 232 | 7 489 | 2.4 | . . |
| Lone person households | 7 135 | 3 858 | 4 335 | 1 510 | 1 381 | 18 219 | 1.0 | . . |
| Other not classifiable households | 77 | 50 | 58 | 15 | 32 | 232 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Total | 54 916 | 33 346 | 32 756 | 10 196 | 13 517 | 144 731 | 3.5 | 1.2 |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | |
| One-family households | | | | | | | | |
| Couples with dependent children | 1 232 005 | 373 544 | 182 459 | 28 740 | 8 610 | 1 825 358 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
| One-parent families with dependent children | 308 948 | 106 064 | 43 884 | 4 668 | 1 117 | 464 681 | 3.0 | 1.3 |
| Families without dependent children | 1 579 455 | 515 922 | 254 635 | 34 660 | 10 482 | 2 395 154 | 2.3 | . . |
| Total | 3 120 408 | 995 530 | 480 978 | 68 068 | 20 209 | 4 685 193 | 3.1 | 0.8 |
| Multi-family households(b) | 49 291 | 8 773 | 3 447 | 380 | 161 | 62 052 | 5.4 | 1.2 |
| Group households | 190 323 | 40 708 | 19 888 | 3 005 | 1 139 | 255 063 | 2.3 | . . |
| Lone person households | 1 061 986 | 335 244 | 167 187 | 25 018 | 8 558 | 1 597 993 | 1.0 | . . |
| Other not classifiable households | 128 923 | 29 541 | 18 003 | 4 368 | 2 367 | 183 202 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
| Total | 4 550 931 | 1 409 795 | 689 503 | 100 839 | 32 434 | 6 783 502 | 2.6 | 0.5 |
| ALL HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | |
| One-family households | | | | | | | | |
| Couples with dependent children | 1 247 248 | 384 210 | 193 216 | 32 141 | 13 163 | 1 869 978 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
| One-parent families with dependent children | 322 802 | 114 842 | 51 913 | 6 792 | 2 859 | 499 208 | 3.1 | 1.4 |
| Families without dependent children | 1 592 675 | 523 536 | 261 956 | 36 977 | 13 108 | 2 428 252 | 2.3 | . . |
| Total | 3 162 725 | 1 022 588 | 507 085 | 75 910 | 29 130 | 4 797 438 | 3.1 | 0.8 |
| Multi-family households(b) | 50 628 | 9 549 | 4 414 | 888 | 3 113 | 68 592 | 5.6 | 1.3 |
| Group households | 194 372 | 42 310 | 21 175 | 3 324 | 1 371 | 262 552 | 2.3 | . . |
| Lone person households | 1 069 121 | 339 102 | 171 522 | 26 528 | 9 939 | 1 616 212 | 1.0 | . . |
| Other not classifiable households | 129 000 | 29 591 | 18 061 | 4 383 | 2 399 | 183 434 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
| Total | 4 605 847 | 1 443 141 | 722 259 | 111 035 | 45 951 | 6 928 233 | 2.6 | 0.6 |

. . not applicable

(b) Households with two or more families.

(a) Persons enumerated at home. See Glossary for a full definition of households.

3.2

NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN(a)(b), Occupied private dwellings

| Number of dependent children | ONE-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS | | Total | TWO-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS | THREE-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS | All households with dependent children |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Couples with dependent children | One-parent families with dependent children | | HOUSEHOLDS | HOUSEHOLDS | |
| | | | | | | |
| HOUSEHOLDS WITH INDIGENOUS PERSON(S) | | | | | | |
| 1 | 13 403 | 13 770 | 27 173 | 617 | 16 | 27 806 |
| 2 | 15 232 | 10 648 | 25 880 | 1 119 | 69 | 27 068 |
| 3 | 9 231 | 5 880 | 15 111 | 919 | 107 | 16 137 |
| 4 | 4 444 | 2 724 | 7 168 | 556 | 152 | 7 876 |
| 5 | 1 375 | 994 | 2 369 | 288 | 132 | 2 789 |
| 6 | 549 | 318 | 867 | 169 | 116 | 1 152 |
| 7 or more | 385 | 191 | 576 | 218 | 249 | 1 043 |
| Total | 44 618 | 34 528 | 79 146 | 3 882 | 844 | 83 872 |
| | | | | | | |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | |
| 1 | 610 226 | 234 824 | 845 050 | 13 044 | 139 | 858 233 |
| 2 | 781 481 | 156 617 | 938 098 | 14 837 | 179 | 953 114 |
| 3 | 326 035 | 54 797 | 380 832 | 5 452 | 139 | 386 423 |
| 4 | 85 940 | 14 268 | 100 208 | 1 683 | 93 | 101 984 |
| 5 | 15 419 | 3 291 | 18 710 | 531 | 34 | 19 275 |
| 6 | 4 381 | 660 | 5 041 | 181 | 20 | 5 242 |
| 7 or more | 1 876 | 226 | 2 102 | 104 | 20 | 2 226 |
| Total | 1 825 358 | 464 681 | 2 290 039 | 35 834 | 628 | 2 326 501 |
| | | | | | | |
| ALL HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | |
| 1 | 623 629 | 248 594 | 872 223 | 13 661 | 155 | 886 039 |
| 2 | 796 713 | 167 265 | 963 978 | 15 956 | 248 | 980 182 |
| 3 | 335 266 | 60 677 | 395 943 | 6 371 | 246 | 402 560 |
| 4 | 90 384 | 16 992 | 107 376 | 2 239 | 245 | 109 860 |
| 5 | 16 794 | 4 285 | 21 079 | 819 | 166 | 22 064 |
| 6 | 4 930 | 978 | 5 908 | 350 | 136 | 6 394 |
| 7 or more | 2 261 | 417 | 2 678 | 322 | 269 | 3 269 |
| Total | 1 869 976 | 499 209 | 2 369 185 | 39 716 | 1 472 | 2 410 373 |

(a) Under 15 years of age. Includes up to three temporarily absent children.

(b) Persons enumerated at home. See Glossary for a full definition of households.

3.3

RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, Persons in occupied private dwellings

| | <i>Indigenous persons</i> | | <i>Non-Indigenous persons</i> | | <i>All persons</i> | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % |
| Husband, wife or partner(a) | 90 937 | 23.1 | 7 826 912 | 45.7 | 8 001 824 | 43.9 |
| Lone parent | 31 166 | 7.9 | 721 911 | 4.2 | 762 632 | 4.2 |
| Child under 15 years | 151 453 | 38.5 | 3 489 370 | 20.4 | 3 709 854 | 20.4 |
| Dependent student (15–24 years) | 14 294 | 3.6 | 855 268 | 5.0 | 876 048 | 4.8 |
| Non-dependent child | 28 028 | 7.1 | 1 067 043 | 6.2 | 1 111 863 | 6.1 |
| Other related individual | | | | | | |
| Brother/sister | 7 276 | 1.9 | 172 704 | 1.0 | 183 528 | 1.0 |
| Father/mother | 2 348 | 0.6 | 85 201 | 0.5 | 88 801 | 0.5 |
| Grandchild | 2 473 | 0.6 | 18 891 | 0.1 | 21 909 | 0.1 |
| Grandfather/grandmother | 548 | 0.1 | 9 907 | 0.1 | 10 722 | 0.1 |
| Cousin | 2 243 | 0.6 | 12 182 | 0.1 | 14 688 | 0.1 |
| Uncle/aunt | 1 321 | 0.3 | 7 390 | — | 8 891 | 0.1 |
| Nephew/niece | 3 980 | 1.0 | 16 935 | 0.1 | 21 289 | 0.1 |
| Other | 2 473 | 0.6 | 27 915 | 0.2 | 33 732 | 0.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 22 662 | 5.8 | 351 125 | 2.1 | 383 560 | 2.1 |
| Unrelated individual | 5 938 | 1.5 | 140 590 | 0.8 | 151 165 | 0.8 |
| Group household member | 8 870 | 2.3 | 574 260 | 3.4 | 596 040 | 3.3 |
| Lone person | 18 220 | 4.6 | 1 544 001 | 9.0 | 1 616 214 | 8.9 |
| Total(b) | 393 682 | 100.0 | 17 139 209 | 100.0 | 18 229 855 | 100.0 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes people in tribal marriages and same-sex couples.

(b) Includes persons not at home on Census night, and those in other not classifiable households.

3.4

RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, Indigenous persons in occupied private dwellings

| | Major Cities | Inner Regional | Outer Regional | Remote | Very Remote | Australia(a) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| NUMBER | | | | | | |
| Husband, wife or partner(b) | 25 596 | 17 735 | 20 289 | 8 022 | 19 294 | 90 936 |
| Lone parent | 10 223 | 6 607 | 7 493 | 2 496 | 4 349 | 31 168 |
| Child under 15 years | 46 061 | 32 991 | 35 585 | 12 162 | 24 653 | 151 452 |
| Dependent student (15–24 years) | 5 412 | 3 670 | 3 394 | 827 | 992 | 14 295 |
| Non-dependent child | 9 053 | 5 094 | 5 975 | 2 235 | 5 671 | 28 028 |
| Other related individual | | | | | | |
| Brother/sister | 1 683 | 936 | 1 406 | 815 | 2 436 | 7 276 |
| Father/mother | 498 | 302 | 469 | 242 | 836 | 2 347 |
| Grandchild | 454 | 358 | 499 | 267 | 899 | 2 477 |
| Grandfather/grandmother | 74 | 87 | 106 | 72 | 205 | 544 |
| Cousin | 364 | 236 | 417 | 302 | 922 | 2 241 |
| Uncle/aunt | 183 | 117 | 212 | 189 | 620 | 1 321 |
| Nephew/niece | 501 | 342 | 662 | 492 | 1 984 | 3 981 |
| Other | 428 | 266 | 451 | 288 | 1 037 | 2 470 |
| Total | 4 185 | 2 644 | 4 222 | 2 667 | 8 939 | 22 657 |
| Unrelated individual | 2 019 | 1 149 | 1 265 | 464 | 1 042 | 5 939 |
| Group household member | 4 531 | 1 851 | 1 602 | 463 | 424 | 8 871 |
| Lone person | 7 135 | 3 858 | 4 335 | 1 510 | 1 381 | 18 219 |
| Total(c) | 119 162 | 78 936 | 87 834 | 32 344 | 69 186 | 393 682 |
| PROPORTION (%) | | | | | | |
| Husband, wife or partner(b) | 21.5 | 22.5 | 23.1 | 24.8 | 27.9 | 23.1 |
| Lone parent | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 7.9 |
| Child under 15 years | 38.7 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 37.6 | 35.6 | 38.5 |
| Dependent student (15–24 years) | 4.5 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 3.6 |
| Non-dependent child | 7.6 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 7.1 |
| Other related individual | | | | | | |
| Brother/sister | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.8 |
| Father/mother | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Grandchild | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| Grandfather/grandmother | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Cousin | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| Uncle/aunt | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Nephew/niece | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 1.0 |
| Other | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| Total | 3.5 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 8.2 | 12.9 | 5.8 |
| Unrelated individual | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Group household member | 3.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 2.3 |
| Lone person | 6.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 4.6 |
| Total(c) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.

(b) Includes people in tribal marriages and same-sex couples.

(c) Includes persons not at home on Census night, and those in other not classifiable households.

CHAPTER 4

LANGUAGE, RELIGION AND ANCESTRY

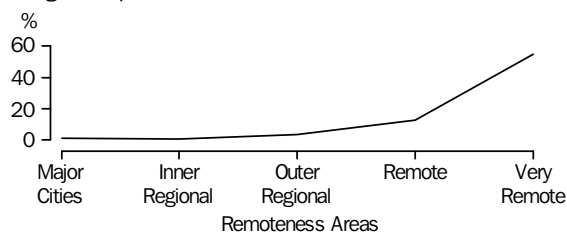
INTRODUCTION

This Chapter presents information on the spoken language, religious affiliation and ancestry of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) peoples, as reported in the 2001 Census.

LANGUAGE

The vast majority of Indigenous persons (about 80%) reported that at home they spoke English only, similar to the level reported by non-Indigenous Australians. About one in eight Indigenous persons (12%) reported that they spoke an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Island (Australian Indigenous) language at home. Indigenous languages were much more likely to be reported by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples living in geographically remote areas. Over half the Indigenous persons living in very remote areas (55%) reported an Indigenous language, compared with 1% of those in major cities and inner regional areas.

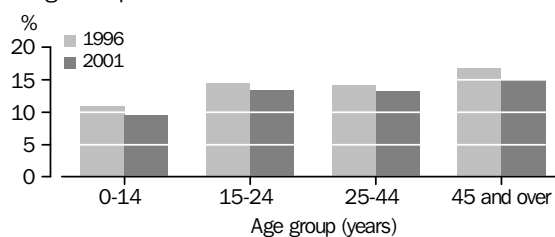
AUSTRALIAN INDIGENOUS LANGUAGE SPEAKERS(a),
Indigenous persons



(a) As a proportion of Indigenous persons by Remoteness Areas.

The pattern of Indigenous language use by age in 2001 was consistent with that reported in 1996. Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons (aged 45 years and over) were more likely than those in younger age groups, to have reported an Indigenous language.

AUSTRALIAN INDIGENOUS LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME(a),
Indigenous persons



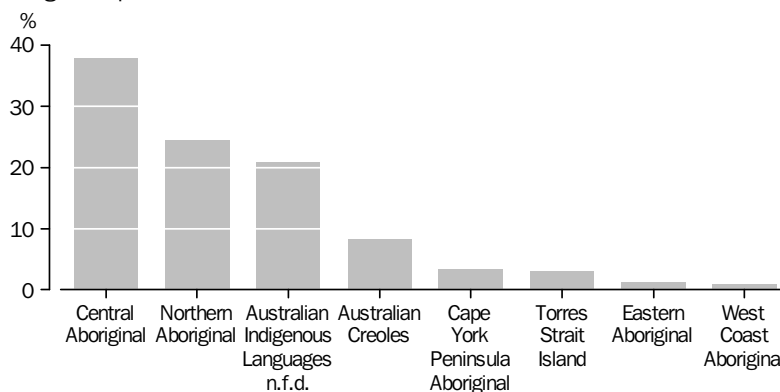
(a) As a proportion of Indigenous persons within each age group.

LANGUAGE *continued*

A large proportion (21%) of Indigenous languages reported in the 2001 Census could not be coded to either a specific language or broad language group. Of those Indigenous languages which could be coded to a specific language, the most widely reported was Kriol (6%). Kriol is one among the broad group of Australian Creoles reported by about one in twelve (8%) of Indigenous language speakers.

Among languages that could be coded to a broad language group, Central and Northern Aboriginal languages were the most widely spoken. More than one-third of Indigenous language speakers (38%) reported a Central Aboriginal language in the 2001 Census and the most common of these were Warlpiri, Pitjantjatjara and Arrernte (Aranda). One in four Indigenous language speakers (24%) reported a Northern Aboriginal language, most commonly Tiwi or Dhuwal-Dhuwala.

AUSTRALIAN INDIGENOUS LANGUAGE SPEAKERS BY LANGUAGE GROUP, Indigenous persons



Proficiency in spoken English

Proficiency in English is self-assessed in the Census so actual competency may vary widely among those who report the same level of proficiency.

Among the 12% who reported speaking an Australian Indigenous language at home, about three-quarters also reported speaking English well or very well. Difficulty with spoken English was more likely to be reported for children aged 0–14 years and people aged 45 years and over.

RELIGION

Answering the question on religious affiliation has always been optional in the Census. In the 2001 Census, 11% of Indigenous persons did not answer the question and a further 16% stated that they had no religious affiliation. The rates for the non-Indigenous population were 7% and 16% respectively.

Among Indigenous persons, very few (1%) reported affiliation with an Australian Aboriginal traditional religion. Affiliation with a traditional Indigenous religion was much more likely to be reported in very remote (5%) than in other areas (less than 1%).

In 2001, about 70% of the Indigenous population reported an affiliation with a Christian denomination. Of these, one-third reported Anglican and one-third Catholic affiliation.

ANCESTRY

In the 2001 Census, in addition to being asked whether they were of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin, people were asked to report their ancestry i.e. the ethnic and/or national group from which they were descended. People could report multiple ancestries, however, only the first two responses were processed. Data presented in this publication reflect the first two ancestries coded and may not reflect the relative importance of ancestries for individuals.

Among people who were identified as Indigenous, one-quarter reported Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander ancestry; about half (53%) reported Australian ancestry and one in five (22%) reported European ancestry. In urban areas around 60% of the Indigenous population reported Australian ancestry whereas in very remote areas they were most likely to report Aboriginal (74%) and/or Torres Strait Islander ancestry (8%).

4.1 LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

| <i>Minor language groups</i> | AGE GROUPS (YEARS) | | | | | Total | % |
|---|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|---|
| | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45 and over | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | | |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS—1996 | | | | | | | |
| Australian Indigenous languages | | | | | | | |
| Northern Aboriginal | 4 914 | 3 081 | 3 996 | 1 930 | 13 921 | 3.94 | |
| Central Aboriginal | 5 915 | 3 916 | 5 629 | 3 338 | 18 798 | 5.33 | |
| Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal | 607 | 392 | 664 | 443 | 2 106 | 0.60 | |
| Torres Strait Island | 474 | 317 | 579 | 537 | 1 907 | 0.54 | |
| West Coast Aboriginal | 162 | 80 | 201 | 102 | 545 | 0.15 | |
| Eastern Aboriginal | 142 | 80 | 174 | 85 | 481 | 0.14 | |
| Australian Creoles | 1 713 | 877 | 1 022 | 419 | 4 031 | 1.14 | |
| Australian Indigenous Languages, n.f.d. | 1 455 | 1 023 | 1 640 | 903 | 5 021 | 1.42 | |
| Total | 15 382 | 9 766 | 13 905 | 7 757 | 46 810 | 13.26 | |
| English only | 116 419 | 53 587 | 77 385 | 34 755 | 282 146 | 79.94 | |
| Other(a) | 5 657 | 1 872 | 3 120 | 1 671 | 12 320 | 3.49 | |
| Not stated | 3 939 | 2 291 | 3 436 | 2 024 | 11 690 | 3.31 | |
| Total | 141 396 | 67 513 | 97 848 | 46 213 | 352 970 | 100.00 | |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS—1996 | | | | | | | |
| Australian Indigenous languages | 216 | 189 | 547 | 288 | 1 240 | 0.01 | |
| English only | 3 117 050 | 2 022 651 | 4 356 362 | 4 644 036 | 14 140 099 | 83.80 | |
| Other(a) | 452 980 | 398 003 | 851 254 | 880 852 | 2 583 089 | 15.31 | |
| Not stated | 29 856 | 17 155 | 31 596 | 71 411 | 150 018 | 0.89 | |
| Total | 3 600 107 | 2 437 996 | 5 239 759 | 5 596 594 | 16 874 456 | 100.00 | |
| ALL PERSONS—1996 | | | | | | | |
| Australian Indigenous languages | 15 649 | 9 980 | 14 482 | 8 079 | 48 190 | 0.27 | |
| English only | 3 261 078 | 2 089 870 | 4 460 034 | 4 753 941 | 14 564 923 | 82.04 | |
| Other(a) | 468 997 | 400 624 | 855 701 | 884 254 | 2 609 576 | 14.70 | |
| Not stated | 92 209 | 71 684 | 140 398 | 225 851 | 530 142 | 2.99 | |
| Total | 3 837 932 | 2 572 145 | 5 470 618 | 5 872 134 | 17 752 829 | 100.00 | |

(a) Includes persons whose language spoken at home was inadequately described.

4.1 LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME *continued*

| <i>Minor language groups</i> | AGE GROUPS (YEARS) | | | | | Total | % |
|---|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|---|
| | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45 and over | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | | |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS—2001 | | | | | | | |
| Australian Indigenous languages | | | | | | | |
| Northern Aboriginal | 4 200 | 2 596 | 3 745 | 1 647 | 12 188 | 2.97 | |
| Central Aboriginal | 5 774 | 3 886 | 5 547 | 3 657 | 18 864 | 4.60 | |
| Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal | 416 | 292 | 557 | 394 | 1 659 | 0.40 | |
| Torres Strait Island | 317 | 244 | 455 | 484 | 1 500 | 0.37 | |
| West Coast Aboriginal | 155 | 61 | 158 | 121 | 495 | 0.12 | |
| Eastern Aboriginal | 160 | 93 | 199 | 118 | 570 | 0.14 | |
| Australian Creoles | 1 538 | 973 | 1 105 | 455 | 4 071 | 0.99 | |
| Australian Indigenous Languages, n.f.d. | 3 012 | 2 029 | 3 335 | 2 045 | 10 421 | 2.54 | |
| Total | 15 572 | 10 174 | 15 101 | 8 921 | 49 768 | 12.14 | |
| English only | 131 317 | 59 386 | 89 856 | 46 483 | 327 042 | 79.77 | |
| Other(a) | 3 875 | 1 920 | 2 777 | 1 518 | 10 090 | 2.46 | |
| Not stated | 10 164 | 3 736 | 6 309 | 2 896 | 23 105 | 5.64 | |
| Total | 160 930 | 75 220 | 114 036 | 59 817 | 410 003 | 100.00 | |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS—2001 | | | | | | | |
| Australian Indigenous languages | 189 | 171 | 412 | 291 | 1 063 | 0.01 | |
| English only | 3 020 293 | 1 965 503 | 4 321 516 | 5 234 444 | 14 541 756 | 82.66 | |
| Other(a) | 438 005 | 398 863 | 908 953 | 1 000 216 | 2 746 037 | 15.61 | |
| Not stated | 126 013 | 31 571 | 52 898 | 92 144 | 302 626 | 1.72 | |
| Total | 3 584 502 | 2 396 116 | 5 283 775 | 6 327 096 | 17 591 489 | 100.00 | |
| ALL PERSONS—2001 | | | | | | | |
| Australian Indigenous languages | 15 817 | 10 372 | 15 544 | 9 228 | 50 961 | 0.27 | |
| English only | 3 185 542 | 2 038 282 | 4 434 509 | 5 355 634 | 15 013 967 | 79.99 | |
| Other(a) | 450 739 | 406 868 | 922 412 | 1 022 852 | 2 802 871 | 14.93 | |
| Not stated | 260 372 | 110 810 | 219 019 | 311 232 | 901 433 | 4.80 | |
| Total | 3 912 475 | 2 566 346 | 5 591 476 | 6 698 952 | 18 769 249 | 100.00 | |

(a) Includes persons whose language spoken at home was inadequately described.

4.2

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME, Indigenous persons by Remoteness Areas

| Age group (years) | | Major Cities | Inner Regional | Outer Regional | Remote | Very Remote | Australia(a) |
|--|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| AUSTRALIA INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES | | | | | | | |
| 0-14 | no. | 527 | 231 | 947 | 1 231 | 12 393 | 15 569 |
| 15-24 | no. | 310 | 122 | 650 | 746 | 8 133 | 10 175 |
| 25-44 | no. | 552 | 241 | 888 | 1 453 | 11 585 | 15 098 |
| 45 and over | no. | 275 | 118 | 605 | 968 | 6 739 | 8 926 |
| Total | no. | 1 664 | 708 | 3 091 | 4 398 | 38 852 | 49 764 |
| | % | 3.3 | 1.4 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 78.1 | 100.0 |
| ENGLISH LANGUAGE ONLY | | | | | | | |
| 0-14 | no. | 43 744 | 31 957 | 33 645 | 10 777 | 9 609 | 131 319 |
| 15-24 | no. | 21 254 | 13 605 | 14 170 | 4 581 | 4 391 | 59 387 |
| 25-44 | no. | 31 614 | 19 598 | 21 901 | 7 757 | 6 966 | 89 860 |
| 45 and over | no. | 15 577 | 10 675 | 11 927 | 3 981 | 3 284 | 46 482 |
| Total | no. | 112 189 | 75 833 | 81 643 | 27 096 | 24 248 | 327 042 |
| | % | 34.3 | 23.2 | 25.0 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 100.0 |
| OTHER LANGUAGES (b) | | | | | | | |
| 0-14 | no. | 902 | 214 | 621 | 92 | 1 971 | 3 877 |
| 15-24 | no. | 466 | 113 | 363 | 60 | 849 | 1 919 |
| 25-44 | no. | 795 | 203 | 398 | 89 | 1 181 | 2 775 |
| 45 and over | no. | 372 | 103 | 222 | 57 | 650 | 1 519 |
| Total | no. | 2 535 | 633 | 1 604 | 296 | 4 653 | 10 092 |
| | % | 25.1 | 6.3 | 15.9 | 3.0 | 46.1 | 100.0 |
| TOTAL (c) | | | | | | | |
| 0-14 | no. | 48 178 | 34 347 | 37 467 | 12 957 | 25 807 | 160 925 |
| 15-24 | no. | 23 160 | 14 686 | 16 071 | 5 741 | 13 780 | 75 220 |
| 25-44 | no. | 34 610 | 21 425 | 24 922 | 9 961 | 20 425 | 114 038 |
| 45 and over | no. | 17 060 | 11 377 | 13 518 | 5 305 | 11 051 | 59 827 |
| Total | no. | 123 008 | 81 832 | 91 979 | 33 963 | 71 065 | 410 003 |
| | % | 30.0 | 20.0 | 22.4 | 8.3 | 17.3 | 100.0 |

(a) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.

(b) Includes persons whose language spoken at home was inadequately described.

(c) Includes persons whose language spoken at home was not stated.

4.3 MOST COMMONLY SPOKEN LANGUAGES

| Rank | Language | Minor group | no. | % |
|-------------------------------|--|--|------------|--------|
| Indigenous persons | | | | |
| 1 | English only | English | 327 042 | 79.77 |
| 2 | Australian Indigenous Languages, n.f.d. | Australian Indigenous languages | 10 421 | 2.54 |
| 3 | Oceanian Pidgins and Creoles, n.f.d. (a) | Oceanian Pidgins and Creoles | 4 854 | 1.18 |
| 4 | Central Aboriginal, n.e.c. | Central Aboriginal | 4 018 | 0.98 |
| 5 | Northern Aboriginal, n.e.c. | Northern Aboriginal | 3 913 | 0.95 |
| 6 | Kriol | Australian Creoles | 2 936 | 0.72 |
| 7 | Warrlpiri | Central Aboriginal | 2 901 | 0.71 |
| 8 | Pitjantjatjara | Central Aboriginal | 2 894 | 0.71 |
| 9 | Arrernte (Aranda) | Central Aboriginal | 2 419 | 0.59 |
| 10 | Tiwi | Northern Aboriginal | 2 012 | 0.49 |
| 11 | Dhuwal-Dhuwala | Northern Aboriginal | 1 361 | 0.33 |
| 12 | Alyawarr (Alyawarra) | Central Aboriginal | 1 339 | 0.33 |
| 13 | Anindilyakwa | Northern Aboriginal | 1 304 | 0.32 |
| 14 | Murrinh-Patha | Northern Aboriginal | 1 144 | 0.28 |
| 15 | Torres Strait Creole (Broken) | Australian Creoles | 1 132 | 0.28 |
| | <i>Total(b)</i> | | 410 003 | 100.00 |
| Non-Indigenous persons | | | | |
| 1 | English only | English | 14 541 756 | 82.66 |
| 2 | Italian | Italian | 346 405 | 1.97 |
| 3 | Greek | Greek | 260 004 | 1.48 |
| 4 | Cantonese | Chinese | 222 923 | 1.27 |
| 5 | Arabic (incl. Lebanese) | Middle Eastern and North African Languages | 205 247 | 1.17 |
| 6 | Vietnamese | Mon-Khmer | 170 038 | 0.97 |
| 7 | Mandarin | Chinese | 137 494 | 0.78 |
| 8 | Spanish | Iberian Romance | 92 213 | 0.52 |
| 9 | Tagalog (Filipino) | Western Austronesian Languages | 78 008 | 0.44 |
| 10 | German | German and Related Languages | 74 818 | 0.43 |
| 11 | Macedonian | South Slavic | 70 971 | 0.40 |
| 12 | Croatian | South Slavic | 68 532 | 0.39 |
| 13 | Polish | West Slavic | 58 043 | 0.33 |
| 14 | Turkish | Turkish and Central Asian Languages | 50 035 | 0.28 |
| 15 | Serbian | South Slavic | 48 284 | 0.27 |
| | <i>Total(b)</i> | | 17 591 489 | 100.00 |
| All persons | | | | |
| | <i>Total(c)</i> | | 18 769 249 | 100.00 |

(a) Includes persons from the Torres Strait Islands in north Queensland who reported 'creole'.

(b) Includes persons whose language spoken at home was not stated or inadequately described.

(c) Includes persons whose Indigenous status was not stated.

4.4 LANGUAGE AND PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH, Indigenous persons

| <i>Proficiency in English</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic.</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia(a)</i> |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 0–14 YEARS | | | | | | | | | |
| Speaks English only | 44 567 | 8 764 | 38 424 | 7 168 | 18 808 | 5 892 | 6 406 | 1 224 | 131 317 |
| Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home: | | | | | | | | | |
| and speaks English well or very well | 204 | 51 | 1 040 | 684 | 1 573 | 5 | 4 923 | 11 | 8 491 |
| and does not speak English well, or at all | 21 | 5 | 404 | 374 | 758 | — | 4 930 | — | 6 492 |
| English proficiency not stated(b) | 16 | — | 67 | 60 | 43 | — | 401 | — | 587 |
| Total | 241 | 56 | 1 511 | 1 118 | 2 374 | 5 | 10 254 | 11 | 15 570 |
| Speaks other language(c) | 492 | 251 | 2 470 | 121 | 292 | 28 | 181 | 40 | 3 875 |
| Language not stated | 2 815 | 678 | 2 748 | 582 | 1 472 | 335 | 1 449 | 82 | 10 164 |
| Total | 48 115 | 9 749 | 45 153 | 8 989 | 22 946 | 6 261 | 18 290 | 1 359 | 160 930 |
| 15–24 YEARS | | | | | | | | | |
| Speaks English only | 19 798 | 4 156 | 17 296 | 3 303 | 8 364 | 2 961 | 2 811 | 655 | 59 386 |
| Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home: | | | | | | | | | |
| and speaks English well or very well | 99 | 42 | 914 | 600 | 1 326 | 5 | 5 560 | 6 | 8 552 |
| and does not speak English well, or at all | 4 | 5 | 50 | 133 | 154 | — | 1 024 | — | 1 370 |
| English proficiency not stated(b) | 4 | 3 | 30 | 28 | 37 | — | 153 | — | 255 |
| Total | 107 | 50 | 994 | 761 | 1 517 | 5 | 6 737 | 6 | 10 177 |
| Speaks other language(c) | 236 | 108 | 1 278 | 55 | 107 | 20 | 104 | 12 | 1 923 |
| Language not stated | 1 019 | 228 | 935 | 194 | 678 | 84 | 578 | 20 | 3 736 |
| Total | 21 160 | 4 542 | 20 503 | 4 313 | 10 666 | 3 070 | 10 230 | 693 | 75 220 |
| 25–44 YEARS | | | | | | | | | |
| Speaks English only | 30 103 | 6 305 | 26 175 | 5 022 | 12 554 | 4 000 | 4 623 | 1 015 | 89 856 |
| Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home: | | | | | | | | | |
| and speaks English well or very well | 254 | 80 | 1 658 | 977 | 2 231 | 17 | 7 705 | 26 | 12 948 |
| and does not speak English well, or at all | 11 | 3 | 75 | 161 | 260 | — | 1 333 | — | 1 843 |
| English proficiency not stated(b) | 15 | 3 | 36 | 35 | 42 | — | 169 | — | 300 |
| Total | 280 | 86 | 1 769 | 1 173 | 2 533 | 17 | 9 207 | 26 | 15 091 |
| Speaks other language(c) | 439 | 210 | 1 639 | 90 | 219 | 26 | 117 | 32 | 2 777 |
| Language not stated | 1 626 | 336 | 1 603 | 364 | 1 151 | 81 | 1 121 | 27 | 6 309 |
| Total | 32 448 | 6 935 | 31 186 | 6 649 | 16 457 | 4 126 | 15 068 | 1 100 | 114 036 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes cases where language spoken at home was stated but proficiency in spoken English was not stated.

(c) Includes persons whose language spoken at home was inadequately described.

4.4LANGUAGE AND PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH, Indigenous persons *continued*

| <i>Proficiency in English</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic.</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia(a)</i> |
|---|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 45 YEARS AND OVER | | | | | | | | | |
| Speaks English only | 17 196 | 3 450 | 12 850 | 2 530 | 5 768 | 2 290 | 1 988 | 369 | 46 483 |
| Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home: and speaks English well or very well | 153 | 21 | 1 057 | 452 | 1 395 | 5 | 3 131 | 8 | 6 222 |
| and does not speak English well, or at all | 6 | — | 236 | 202 | 576 | — | 1 481 | — | 2 501 |
| English proficiency not stated(b) | 5 | — | 21 | 24 | 43 | — | 101 | — | 194 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>164</i> | <i>21</i> | <i>1 314</i> | <i>678</i> | <i>2 014</i> | <i>5</i> | <i>4 713</i> | <i>8</i> | <i>8 917</i> |
| Speaks other language(c) | 222 | 139 | 840 | 64 | 137 | 18 | 81 | 11 | 1 518 |
| Language not stated | 742 | 221 | 729 | 154 | 479 | 85 | 475 | 8 | 2 893 |
| Total | 18 324 | 3 833 | 15 733 | 3 426 | 8 398 | 2 399 | 7 257 | 396 | 59 817 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Speaks English only | 111 664 | 22 675 | 94 745 | 18 023 | 45 494 | 15 143 | 15 828 | 3 263 | 327 042 |
| Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home: and speaks English well or very well | 710 | 194 | 4 669 | 2 713 | 6 525 | 32 | 21 319 | 51 | 36 213 |
| and does not speak English well, or at all | 42 | 13 | 765 | 870 | 1 748 | — | 8 768 | — | 12 206 |
| English proficiency not stated(b) | 40 | 6 | 154 | 147 | 165 | — | 824 | — | 1 336 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>792</i> | <i>213</i> | <i>5 588</i> | <i>3 730</i> | <i>8 438</i> | <i>32</i> | <i>30 911</i> | <i>51</i> | <i>49 755</i> |
| Speaks other language(c) | 1 389 | 708 | 6 227 | 330 | 755 | 92 | 483 | 95 | 10 093 |
| Language not stated | 6 202 | 1 463 | 6 015 | 1 294 | 3 780 | 585 | 3 623 | 137 | 23 102 |
| Total | 120 047 | 25 059 | 112 575 | 23 377 | 58 467 | 15 856 | 50 845 | 3 548 | 410 003 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes cases where language spoken at home was stated but proficiency in spoken English was not stated.

(c) Includes persons whose language spoken at home was inadequately described.

4.5 RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION, by Remoteness Areas

| | | Major Cities | Inner Regional | Outer Regional | Remote | Very Remote | Australia(a) |
|---|-----|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Australian Aboriginal Traditional Religions | % | 0.39 | 0.36 | 0.28 | 0.62 | 5.12 | 1.22 |
| Christianity | | | | | | | |
| Anglican | % | 23.50 | 27.46 | 26.98 | 18.77 | 15.59 | 23.21 |
| Catholic | % | 24.60 | 22.91 | 21.97 | 31.69 | 18.02 | 23.05 |
| Other | % | 16.14 | 17.24 | 22.05 | 21.95 | 41.36 | 22.69 |
| Total | % | 64.24 | 67.60 | 71.00 | 72.41 | 74.98 | 68.95 |
| Other religions | % | 1.43 | 0.85 | 0.51 | 0.39 | 0.16 | 0.80 |
| No religion | % | 20.53 | 17.91 | 15.30 | 14.41 | 6.79 | 15.87 |
| Inadequately described(b) | % | 3.01 | 2.24 | 2.07 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 2.31 |
| Not stated | % | 10.40 | 11.04 | 10.84 | 10.51 | 11.27 | 10.85 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | no. | 123 008 | 81 832 | 91 979 | 33 963 | 71 065 | 410 003 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Christianity | | | | | | | |
| Anglican | % | 19.22 | 26.00 | 24.49 | 23.90 | 24.67 | 21.26 |
| Catholic | % | 29.04 | 24.56 | 24.83 | 23.87 | 24.91 | 27.55 |
| Other | % | 20.44 | 22.66 | 23.82 | 22.66 | 19.18 | 21.26 |
| Total | % | 68.70 | 73.22 | 73.14 | 70.42 | 68.76 | 70.07 |
| Other religions | % | 6.91 | 1.21 | 1.32 | 1.16 | 2.65 | 5.05 |
| No religion | % | 15.87 | 16.05 | 16.22 | 18.64 | 18.72 | 16.02 |
| Inadequately described(b) | % | 1.96 | 1.82 | 1.77 | 2.02 | 2.07 | 1.92 |
| Not stated | % | 6.56 | 7.71 | 7.55 | 7.76 | 7.80 | 6.94 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | no. | 11 752 990 | 3 619 547 | 1 735 459 | 254 846 | 82 866 | 17 591 489 |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Australian Aboriginal Traditional Religions | % | — | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 2.21 | 0.03 |
| Christianity | | | | | | | |
| Anglican | % | 18.70 | 25.46 | 23.92 | 22.29 | 19.14 | 20.68 |
| Catholic | % | 28.16 | 23.97 | 24.00 | 23.71 | 20.32 | 26.65 |
| Other | % | 19.81 | 22.04 | 23.10 | 21.60 | 27.41 | 20.68 |
| Total | % | 66.67 | 71.46 | 71.02 | 67.60 | 66.87 | 68.01 |
| Other religions | % | 6.68 | 1.17 | 1.25 | 1.03 | 1.42 | 4.83 |
| No religion | % | 15.39 | 15.66 | 15.67 | 17.33 | 12.35 | 15.48 |
| Inadequately described(b) | % | 1.91 | 1.79 | 1.74 | 1.89 | 1.77 | 1.88 |
| Not stated | % | 9.34 | 9.91 | 10.31 | 12.08 | 15.38 | 9.78 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | no. | 12 380 352 | 3 832 741 | 1 901 721 | 304 783 | 166 152 | 18 769 249 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(b) Includes 'Religious belief n.f.d'.

(a) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.

4.6

BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS AND ANCESTRY, by Remoteness Areas

| | Major Cities | Inner Regional | Outer Regional | Remote | Very Remote | Australia(a) | % |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Birthplace of father(b) | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 108 528 | 75 061 | 84 053 | 31 534 | 68 961 | 375 424 | 91.6 |
| Overseas | 8 669 | 2 832 | 3 332 | 915 | 718 | 16 771 | 4.1 |
| Birthplace of mother(b) | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 111 566 | 75 647 | 84 752 | 31 550 | 69 126 | 379 908 | 92.7 |
| Overseas | 4 093 | 1 393 | 1 265 | 297 | 248 | 7 432 | 1.8 |
| Ancestry(c) | | | | | | | |
| Australian Peoples | | | | | | | |
| Australian Aboriginal | 9 326 | 6 635 | 12 355 | 9 293 | 52 456 | 91 483 | 22.3 |
| Torres Strait Islander | 758 | 337 | 2 068 | 293 | 5 781 | 9 378 | 2.3 |
| Australian South Sea Islander | 362 | 322 | 735 | 63 | 34 | 1 527 | 0.4 |
| Australian | 77 470 | 52 337 | 54 249 | 17 971 | 10 279 | 216 990 | 52.9 |
| Total | 87 916 | 59 631 | 69 407 | 27 620 | 68 550 | 319 378 | 77.9 |
| Overseas | | | | | | | |
| European | 37 964 | 22 163 | 19 925 | 5 421 | 2 496 | 89 630 | 21.9 |
| Asian | 2 284 | 1 033 | 2 117 | 898 | 561 | 7 056 | 1.7 |
| People of the Americas | 324 | 134 | 159 | 31 | 53 | 717 | 0.2 |
| Other | 2 646 | 1 140 | 1 977 | 241 | 502 | 6 631 | 1.6 |
| Total | 43 218 | 24 470 | 24 178 | 6 591 | 3 612 | 104 034 | 25.4 |
| Total(c)(d) | 123 008 | 81 832 | 91 979 | 33 963 | 71 065 | 410 003 | 100.0 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Birthplace of father | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 6 132 913 | 2 780 100 | 1 350 928 | 198 071 | 62 250 | 10 625 834 | 60.4 |
| Overseas | 5 445 746 | 782 370 | 360 832 | 53 597 | 19 589 | 6 702 813 | 38.1 |
| Birthplace of mother | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 6 369 466 | 2 818 220 | 1 360 448 | 198 600 | 62 435 | 10 911 883 | 62.0 |
| Overseas | 5 072 444 | 700 501 | 327 384 | 49 607 | 18 376 | 6 205 569 | 35.3 |
| Ancestry(c) | | | | | | | |
| Australian Peoples | | | | | | | |
| Australian | 3 788 022 | 1 655 582 | 802 721 | 122 097 | 37 857 | 6 465 592 | 36.8 |
| Other | 2 770 | 818 | 948 | 161 | 528 | 5 293 | — |
| Total | 3 790 792 | 1 656 400 | 803 670 | 122 258 | 38 385 | 6 470 886 | 36.8 |
| Overseas | | | | | | | |
| European | 6 809 948 | 2 052 792 | 959 467 | 137 691 | 43 353 | 10 087 730 | 57.3 |
| Asian | 1 192 618 | 50 658 | 35 140 | 4 946 | 2 685 | 1 290 754 | 7.3 |
| People of the Americas | 113 248 | 15 197 | 6 921 | 1 451 | 436 | 138 251 | 0.8 |
| Other | 634 544 | 53 628 | 30 355 | 5 061 | 2 822 | 730 618 | 4.2 |
| Total | 8 750 358 | 2 172 275 | 1 031 883 | 149 149 | 49 296 | 12 247 353 | 69.6 |
| Total(c)(d) | 11 752 990 | 3 619 547 | 1 735 459 | 254 846 | 82 866 | 17 591 489 | 100.0 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

- (a) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.
 (b) While Indigenous persons can be born overseas (2,011 persons), and still be categorised as Indigenous, persons

are not categorised as Indigenous if both their parents were born overseas.

- (c) The sum of ancestry responses will exceed the total as two responses have been coded for some people.
 (d) Includes persons whose ancestry and/or birthplace of parent was not stated or inadequately described.

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter presents information on attendance at educational institutions by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and their educational attainment. It also presents statistics on the use of information technology. Information is presented for Remoteness Areas and States and Territories.

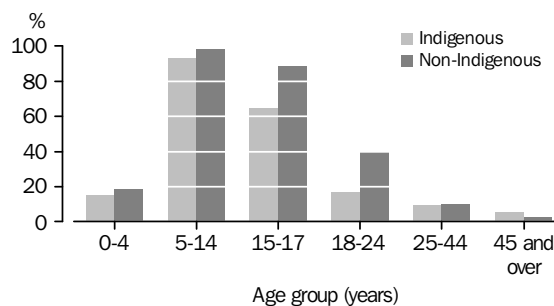
When interpreting education statistics or comparing the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations, it should be noted that the Indigenous population has a younger age profile, and non-response to education questions on the Census, particularly about non-school qualifications, was considerably higher for the Indigenous than the non-Indigenous population.

ATTENDANCE AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

At the 2001 Census, 36% of Indigenous persons were reported to be attending an educational institution, about the same level as in 1996 (34%). Overall, a lower proportion of non-Indigenous persons (26%) was reported to be attending an educational institution. This lower overall attendance rate by non-Indigenous persons reflects the older age profile of this population. For each of the broad age groups up to 44 years, the Indigenous attendance rates were lower than the non-Indigenous rates.

Among young people, rates of participation in post-compulsory education were much lower for Indigenous than for non-Indigenous persons. Among people aged 15–17 years, 65% of Indigenous compared with 88% of non-Indigenous persons were attending an educational institution. Among people aged 18–24 years, the rate of attendance by Indigenous persons (17%) was less than half that by non-Indigenous persons (40%). About 10% of both Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons aged 25–44 years were attending an educational institution.

ATTENDANCE AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY AGE

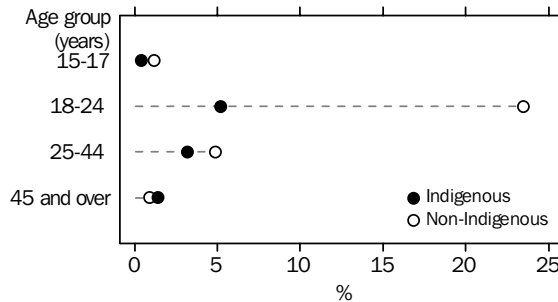


ATTENDANCE AT
EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS *continued*

Indigenous persons were generally more likely than non-Indigenous persons to attend a college of Technical and Further Education (TAFE) and less likely to attend university. Among all people aged 15 years and over, 5% of Indigenous compared with 3% of non-Indigenous persons were attending TAFE. While for people aged 15–17 years a higher proportion of Indigenous than non-Indigenous persons were attending TAFE (7% and 5%, respectively), when this population is further restricted to people not at school, the situation is reversed. Among people aged 15–17 years who were not at school, 14% of Indigenous compared with 22% of non-Indigenous persons were attending TAFE. Similarly, attendance rates at TAFE for persons aged 18–24 years were lower for Indigenous than non-Indigenous persons (8% and 11%, respectively).

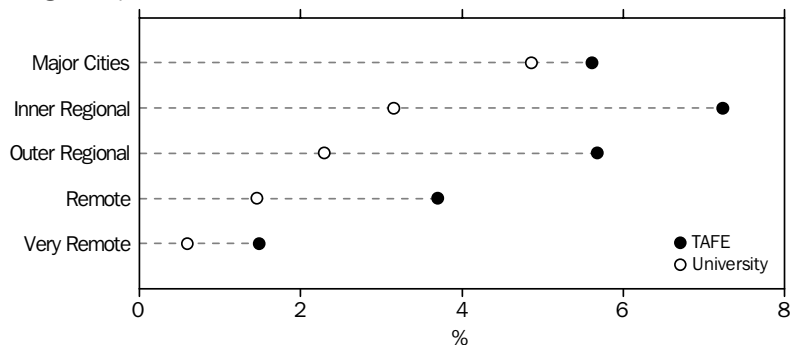
Among people aged 15 years and over, 3% of Indigenous compared with 5% of non-Indigenous persons were attending university. Among young people aged 18–24 years, Indigenous persons were much less likely than non-Indigenous persons to be attending university (5% and 23%, respectively).

UNIVERSITY ATTENDANCE BY AGE



For Indigenous persons, attendance at TAFE was higher in accessible areas, especially the inner regional areas (7%), and lower in more remote areas. Likewise, attendance at university declined with increasing geographic remoteness, in part reflecting the location of universities and TAFEs.

TAFE AND UNIVERSITY ATTENDANCE BY REMOTENESS AREAS, Indigenous persons(a)



(a) Aged 15 years and over.

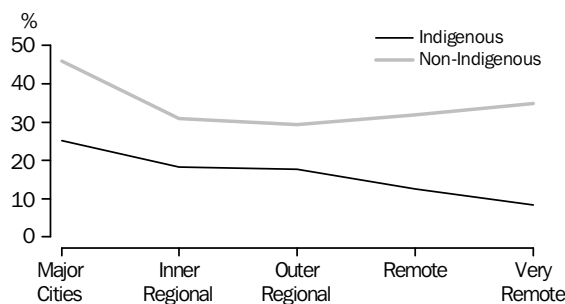
LEVEL OF SCHOOLING

Of Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over who were not still at school, 35% reported that they had not completed school to Year 10 or equivalent (including persons who had never attended school); 38% had completed school to at least Year 10 but not Year 12; and 18% had completed school to Year 12. Indigenous persons were twice as likely as non-Indigenous persons to have left school before completing Year 10 and half as likely to have completed Year 12.

Remoteness

For Indigenous persons, highest level of schooling completed generally declined with increasing geographic remoteness. For example, the proportion of Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over and not at school who had completed Year 12 declined from 25% in major cities to 8% in very remote areas. While for non-Indigenous persons the proportion that had completed Year 12 was also highest in major cities (46%), the proportion in very remote areas (35%) was slightly higher than in the intermediate areas (29%–32%). As a result, the disparity between Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons was greatest in very remote areas, where Indigenous persons were only one-quarter as likely as non-Indigenous persons to have completed Year 12.

YEAR 12 COMPLETION BY REMOTENESS AREAS

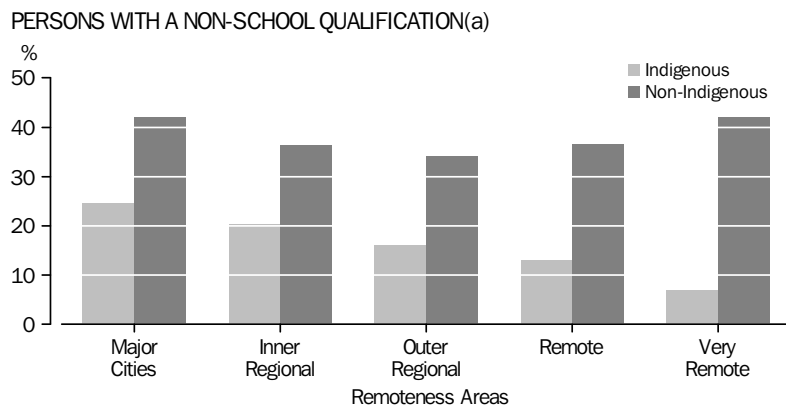


NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS

Among Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over in 2001, 18% reported having a non-school qualification. This was an increase from 14% in 1996. Over the same period, there was a corresponding increase in the proportion of non-Indigenous persons who reported having a non-school qualification (from 36% to 40%), so that Indigenous persons continued to be about half as likely as non-Indigenous persons to have a non-school qualification.

For Indigenous persons, the likelihood of having a non-school qualification declined with increasing geographic remoteness. In 2001, 24% of Indigenous persons in major cities reported having a non-school qualification compared with 7% in very remote areas. The pattern for non-Indigenous persons was quite different, with high proportions of people in both major cities and very remote areas having a non-school qualification and lower proportions in the intermediate areas. Therefore, while in major cities Indigenous persons were around half as likely as non-Indigenous persons to have a non-school qualification, in very remote areas they were only one-sixth as likely.

NON-SCHOOL
QUALIFICATIONS *continued*



(a) Aged 15 years and over.

Among Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over in 2001, 3% had a bachelor degree or higher qualification, about one-fifth the level reported by the non-Indigenous population; a further 12% had a diploma or certificate; and 3% had a non-school qualification where the level of attainment could not be determined.

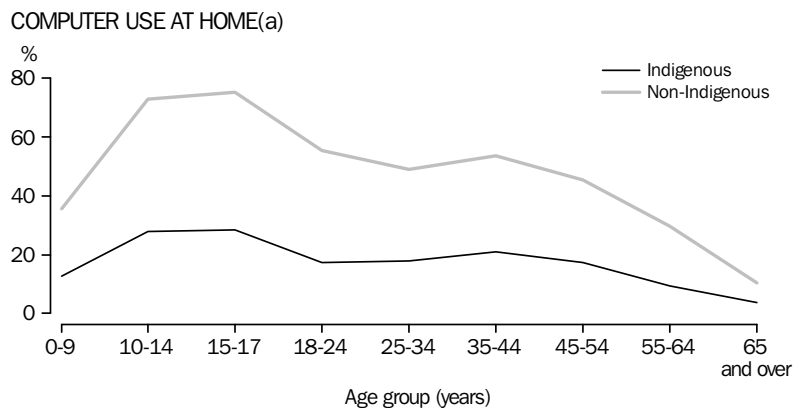
INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY

The 2001 Census was the first Australian Census to collect information on the use of information technology. As well as personal computers, the Census asked about the Internet (email and the World Wide Web). The Internet can be accessed in a number of ways, including via television (digital or via a set top box), mobile phone or games machine, as well as via a modem attached to a personal computer.

Computer use at home

In the 2001 Census almost one in five Indigenous persons (18%) had used a personal computer in their home in the previous week, compared with more than two in five non-Indigenous persons (44%).

Rates of home computer use were higher among young people than older people. Highest usage rates were reported by people aged under 25 years, somewhat lower rates were reported for those aged 25–34 years, before slight increases among people aged 35–44 years, and steadily declining rates through older age groups. Across all age groups, Indigenous persons were less than half as likely as non-Indigenous persons to use a computer at home. The difference was most pronounced in the peak usage age group of 15–17 year olds (28% and 75%, respectively).



(a) In the week preceding the 2001 Census.

Internet access

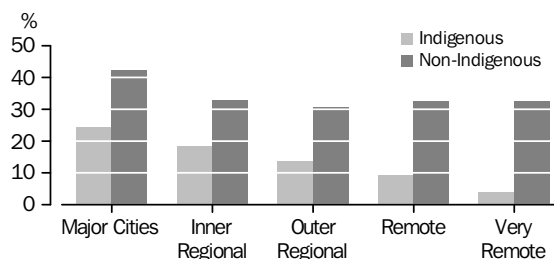
At the 2001 Census around one in six Indigenous persons (16%) had accessed the Internet, either at home or elsewhere, in the previous week, compared with over one in three non-Indigenous persons (39%).

Indigenous persons were less likely than non-Indigenous persons, to have used the Internet at home or at work, and more likely to have used it elsewhere (for example, at a library or community centre). More than half of all Indigenous Internet users (54%) had accessed the Internet at home; 26% had used it at work; and 36% had used it elsewhere. Among non-Indigenous Internet users, three-quarters (75%) had accessed the Internet at home; 34% had used it at work; and 17% had used it elsewhere.

Remoteness

Reported Internet use by Indigenous persons in the week prior to the Census decreased markedly the more remote the area, falling from 25% in major cities to 4% in very remote areas. This may reflect less frequent access or no access to the Internet, particularly in very remote areas. Among non-Indigenous persons, Internet use was also highest in major cities (42% living in major cities had used the Internet in the previous week), but remained around 30% in the areas outside the major cities. As a result, the difference in Internet access was much more pronounced in very remote areas. In major cities, Indigenous persons were about half as likely as non-Indigenous persons to have accessed the Internet in the previous week whereas in very remote areas they were only one-eighth as likely.

INTERNET USE (a) BY REMOTENESS AREAS



(a) In the week preceding the 2001 Census.

Characteristics of computer and Internet users

Reflecting the relative age profiles of the populations, Indigenous home computer and Internet users tended to be younger than their non-Indigenous counterparts. In 2001, 60% of Indigenous home computer users were aged under 25 years compared with 41% of non-Indigenous home computer users. Similarly, 57% of Indigenous persons who accessed the Internet were aged under 25 years compared with 37% of non-Indigenous persons. In each of the age groups, non-Indigenous rates of home computer and Internet usage were much higher than the Indigenous rates of usage.

Indigenous adults (aged 18 years and over) were more likely to have used information technology in the week prior to the 2001 Census if they had high levels of educational attainment, worked in high skill occupations, or had relatively high incomes. Those in low skill occupations, with low incomes, or who were unemployed, were less likely to have used information technology.

5.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED

| <i>Educational institution</i> | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia(a) | % |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool | 3 356 | 595 | 3 111 | 598 | 1 534 | 273 | 878 | 95 | 10 448 | 2.5 |
| Infants/primary | 21 641 | 4 330 | 20 040 | 4 275 | 10 122 | 2 929 | 7 596 | 614 | 71 577 | 17.5 |
| Secondary | 11 574 | 2 401 | 9 395 | 1 872 | 4 504 | 1 656 | 2 947 | 374 | 34 734 | 8.5 |
| Technical or further education | 4 874 | 958 | 2 586 | 1 085 | 1 677 | 740 | 433 | 102 | 12 458 | 3.0 |
| University or other tertiary | 2 178 | 611 | 1 944 | 368 | 1 107 | 281 | 489 | 200 | 7 180 | 1.8 |
| Other | 759 | 235 | 567 | 150 | 309 | 127 | 253 | 26 | 2 426 | 0.6 |
| Institution not stated | 2 639 | 627 | 2 394 | 645 | 1 276 | 338 | 958 | 56 | 8 936 | 2.2 |
| Total | 47 021 | 9 757 | 40 037 | 8 993 | 20 529 | 6 344 | 13 554 | 1 467 | 147 759 | 36.0 |
| Not attending | 69 216 | 14 446 | 67 991 | 13 381 | 34 940 | 9 251 | 32 977 | 2 017 | 244 387 | 59.6 |
| Attendance unknown | 3 810 | 856 | 4 547 | 1 003 | 2 998 | 261 | 4 314 | 64 | 17 857 | 4.4 |
| Total | 120 047 | 25 059 | 112 575 | 23 377 | 58 467 | 15 856 | 50 845 | 3 548 | 410 003 | 100.0 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool | 95 186 | 67 375 | 48 912 | 17 471 | 25 209 | 3 935 | 1 983 | 4 193 | 264 317 | 1.5 |
| Infants/primary | 552 800 | 408 139 | 323 276 | 141 951 | 171 106 | 42 733 | 13 719 | 28 651 | 1 682 645 | 9.6 |
| Secondary | 423 459 | 325 875 | 213 469 | 87 138 | 112 312 | 27 973 | 7 347 | 23 528 | 1 221 269 | 6.9 |
| Technical or further education | 182 834 | 113 872 | 70 031 | 35 833 | 49 312 | 13 097 | 2 710 | 9 804 | 477 522 | 2.7 |
| University or other tertiary | 228 021 | 189 562 | 134 368 | 48 753 | 69 195 | 13 036 | 6 090 | 21 564 | 710 634 | 4.0 |
| Other | 50 347 | 39 269 | 21 937 | 10 533 | 11 771 | 2 746 | 1 082 | 2 933 | 140 660 | 0.8 |
| Institution not stated | 47 608 | 37 184 | 22 644 | 9 959 | 12 549 | 3 798 | 956 | 1 681 | 136 442 | 0.8 |
| Total | 1 580 255 | 1 181 276 | 834 637 | 351 638 | 451 454 | 107 318 | 33 887 | 92 354 | 4 633 489 | 26.3 |
| Not attending | 4 271 104 | 3 211 665 | 2 408 976 | 1 036 151 | 1 230 828 | 316 067 | 90 206 | 201 366 | 12 767 867 | 72.6 |
| Attendance unknown | 64 981 | 51 107 | 34 431 | 13 860 | 16 907 | 5 041 | 1 593 | 2 192 | 190 133 | 1.1 |
| Total | 5 916 340 | 4 444 048 | 3 278 044 | 1 401 649 | 1 699 189 | 428 426 | 125 686 | 295 912 | 17 591 489 | 100.0 |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 1 643 250 | 1 203 222 | 882 649 | 363 476 | 476 120 | 114 723 | 47 896 | 94 431 | 4 826 523 | 25.7 |
| Not attending | 4 401 499 | 3 274 650 | 2 509 175 | 1 062 742 | 1 281 418 | 330 273 | 124 755 | 205 387 | 13 191 621 | 70.3 |
| Attendance unknown | 281 830 | 183 119 | 130 220 | 43 839 | 70 756 | 15 676 | 15 424 | 10 180 | 751 105 | 4.0 |
| Total | 6 326 579 | 4 660 991 | 3 522 044 | 1 470 057 | 1 828 294 | 460 672 | 188 075 | 309 998 | 18 769 249 | 100.0 |

(a) Includes Other Territories.

5.2 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED, by Age group — 1996 and 2001

| <i>Educational institution</i> | <i>0–4 years</i> | <i>5–14 years</i> | <i>15–17 years</i> | <i>18–24 years</i> | <i>25–44 years</i> | <i>45 years and over</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS—1996 | | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | | |
| Preschool | 5 747 | 2 810 | — | — | — | — | 8 557 |
| Infants/primary | 671 | 60 661 | — | — | — | — | 61 332 |
| Secondary | — | 15 802 | 10 092 | 845 | 290 | 120 | 27 149 |
| Technical or further education | — | — | 1 082 | 2 729 | 4 071 | 976 | 8 858 |
| University or other tertiary | — | — | 79 | 2 062 | 2 893 | 528 | 5 562 |
| Other | 57 | 162 | 157 | 398 | 558 | 124 | 1 456 |
| Institution not stated | 404 | 4 070 | 1 192 | 581 | 1 460 | 807 | 8 514 |
| Total | 6 879 | 83 505 | 12 602 | 6 615 | 9 272 | 2 555 | 121 428 |
| Not attending | 42 274 | 1 711 | 8 265 | 37 302 | 83 671 | 40 364 | 213 587 |
| Attendance unknown | 1 136 | 5 887 | 614 | 2 115 | 4 908 | 3 296 | 17 956 |
| Total | 50 287 | 91 109 | 21 486 | 46 027 | 97 848 | 46 213 | 352 970 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS—1996 | | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | | |
| Preschool | 176 292 | 71 556 | — | — | — | — | 247 848 |
| Infants/primary | 9 555 | 1 653 940 | — | — | — | — | 1 663 495 |
| Secondary | — | 573 391 | 540 883 | 49 736 | 6 780 | 3 970 | 1 174 760 |
| Technical or further education | — | — | 29 481 | 174 489 | 184 576 | 44 071 | 432 617 |
| University or other tertiary | — | — | 8 630 | 333 137 | 238 425 | 44 139 | 624 331 |
| Other | 1 931 | 4 018 | 4 139 | 24 598 | 48 261 | 16 124 | 99 071 |
| Institution not stated | 5 140 | 67 836 | 25 471 | 14 194 | 16 567 | 10 327 | 139 535 |
| Total | 192 918 | 2 370 741 | 608 604 | 596 154 | 494 609 | 118 631 | 4 381 657 |
| Not attending | 975 680 | 19 936 | 98 518 | 1 112 326 | 4 673 387 | 5 288 583 | 12 168 430 |
| Attendance unknown | 9 129 | 31 703 | 4 461 | 17 933 | 71 763 | 189 381 | 324 370 |
| Total | 1 177 727 | 2 422 380 | 711 585 | 1 726 411 | 5 239 759 | 5 596 594 | 16 874 456 |
| ALL PERSONS—1996 | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 201 419 | 2 472 458 | 625 206 | 605 442 | 506 239 | 122 288 | 4 533 052 |
| Not attending | 1 043 778 | 21 880 | 107 776 | 1 156 649 | 4 781 214 | 5 387 329 | 12 498 626 |
| Attendance unknown | 19 703 | 78 687 | 18 007 | 59 060 | 183 168 | 362 514 | 721 139 |
| Total | 1 264 906 | 2 573 026 | 750 999 | 1 821 146 | 5 470 618 | 5 872 134 | 17 752 829 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

5.2 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED, by Age group — 1996 and 2001 *continued*

| <i>Educational institution</i> | <i>0–4 years</i> | <i>5–14 years</i> | <i>15–17 years</i> | <i>18–24 years</i> | <i>25–44 years</i> | <i>45 years and over</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS—2001 | | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | | |
| Pre-school | 6 952 | 3 495 | — | — | — | — | 10 447 |
| Infants/primary | 698 | 70 879 | — | — | — | — | 71 577 |
| Secondary | — | 19 752 | 13 742 | 893 | 224 | 123 | 34 734 |
| Technical or further educational | — | — | 1 879 | 3 647 | 5 284 | 1 648 | 12 458 |
| University or other tertiary | — | — | 119 | 2 540 | 3 680 | 840 | 7 179 |
| Other | 67 | 231 | 312 | 535 | 960 | 319 | 2 424 |
| Institution not stated | 390 | 5 792 | 1 242 | 409 | 721 | 383 | 8 937 |
| Total | 8 107 | 100 149 | 17 294 | 8 024 | 10 869 | 3 313 | 147 756 |
| Not attending | 44 072 | 1 719 | 8 873 | 38 217 | 97 404 | 54 102 | 244 387 |
| Attendance unknown | 680 | 6 201 | 541 | 2 270 | 5 764 | 2 401 | 17 857 |
| Total | 52 861 | 108 069 | 26 712 | 48 508 | 114 036 | 59 817 | 410 003 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS—2001 | | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | | |
| Pre-school | 184 165 | 80 152 | — | — | — | — | 264 317 |
| Infants/primary | 12 301 | 1 670 344 | — | — | — | — | 1 682 645 |
| Secondary | — | 579 875 | 584 697 | 49 648 | 3 895 | 3 154 | 1 221 269 |
| Technical or further education | — | — | 36 043 | 182 181 | 192 303 | 66 995 | 477 522 |
| University or other tertiary | — | — | 8 870 | 387 612 | 258 905 | 55 248 | 710 635 |
| Other | 1 912 | 4 326 | 5 774 | 31 116 | 68 225 | 29 304 | 140 657 |
| Institution not stated | 5 164 | 78 685 | 23 455 | 11 803 | 11 088 | 6 243 | 136 438 |
| Total | 203 542 | 2 413 382 | 658 839 | 662 360 | 534 416 | 160 944 | 4 633 483 |
| Not attending | 913 450 | 18 756 | 84 385 | 975 311 | 4 695 332 | 6 080 634 | 12 767 868 |
| Attendance unknown | 5 814 | 29 558 | 2 353 | 12 866 | 54 027 | 85 514 | 190 132 |
| Total | 1 122 807 | 2 461 695 | 745 578 | 1 650 538 | 5 283 775 | 6 327 096 | 17 591 489 |
| ALL PERSONS—2001 | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 214 198 | 2 538 774 | 682 093 | 675 561 | 549 453 | 166 435 | 4 826 514 |
| Not attending | 1 004 033 | 20 816 | 94 426 | 1 021 578 | 4 822 320 | 6 228 448 | 13 191 621 |
| Attendance unknown | 25 735 | 108 917 | 24 180 | 68 504 | 219 704 | 304 062 | 751 102 |
| Total | 1 243 969 | 2 668 506 | 800 704 | 1 765 642 | 5 591 476 | 6 698 952 | 18 769 249 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

5.3

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED(a), by Remoteness Areas

| | Major Cities | Inner Regional | Outer Regional | Remote | Very Remote | Australia(b) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | |
| 15–17 years | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | |
| Secondary | 4 576 | 3 187 | 3 573 | 939 | 1 282 | 13 738 |
| Technical or further education | 618 | 619 | 480 | 81 | 33 | 1 872 |
| University or other tertiary | 54 | 17 | 30 | — | 6 | 114 |
| Other | 109 | 103 | 55 | 23 | 13 | 306 |
| Institution unknown | 355 | 239 | 304 | 101 | 226 | 1 242 |
| Total | 5 712 | 4 165 | 4 442 | 1 144 | 1 560 | 17 272 |
| Not attending | 2 202 | 1 421 | 1 710 | 822 | 2 479 | 8 875 |
| Attendance unknown | 192 | 55 | 98 | 54 | 115 | 540 |
| Total | 8 106 | 5 645 | 6 254 | 2 023 | 4 156 | 26 712 |
| 18–24 years | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | |
| Secondary | 297 | 207 | 190 | 50 | 137 | 897 |
| Technical or further education | 1 376 | 992 | 791 | 220 | 175 | 3 643 |
| University or other tertiary | 1 429 | 554 | 348 | 70 | 73 | 2 537 |
| Other | 239 | 123 | 91 | 32 | 33 | 540 |
| Institution unknown | 124 | 84 | 86 | 28 | 79 | 410 |
| Total | 3 465 | 1 960 | 1 506 | 400 | 497 | 8 027 |
| Not attending | 10 990 | 6 539 | 7 765 | 3 109 | 8 816 | 38 214 |
| Attendance unknown | 597 | 545 | 550 | 214 | 310 | 2 274 |
| Total | 15 054 | 9 042 | 9 817 | 3 719 | 9 626 | 48 508 |
| 25–44 years | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | |
| Secondary | 55 | 34 | 28 | 19 | 79 | 233 |
| Technical or further education | 1 680 | 1 357 | 1 374 | 385 | 388 | 5 289 |
| University or other tertiary | 1 792 | 747 | 693 | 193 | 163 | 3 683 |
| Other | 399 | 195 | 183 | 74 | 84 | 961 |
| Institution unknown | 207 | 117 | 174 | 76 | 125 | 722 |
| Total | 4 133 | 2 450 | 2 452 | 747 | 839 | 10 888 |
| Not attending | 29 130 | 17 674 | 20 903 | 8 599 | 18 813 | 97 401 |
| Attendance unknown | 1 347 | 1 296 | 1 567 | 623 | 775 | 5 759 |
| Total | 34 610 | 21 424 | 24 922 | 9 964 | 20 423 | 114 036 |
| 45 years and over | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | |
| Secondary | 40 | 24 | 26 | 8 | 19 | 127 |
| Technical or further education | 524 | 467 | 452 | 92 | 81 | 1 647 |
| University or other tertiary | 366 | 185 | 179 | 45 | 31 | 841 |
| Other | 124 | 50 | 67 | 21 | 32 | 314 |
| Institution unknown | 128 | 67 | 77 | 24 | 53 | 385 |
| Total | 1 182 | 793 | 801 | 190 | 216 | 3 314 |
| Not attending | 15 282 | 10 217 | 12 107 | 4 839 | 10 425 | 54 103 |
| Attendance unknown | 595 | 364 | 612 | 273 | 413 | 2 403 |
| Total | 17 060 | 11 374 | 13 518 | 5 303 | 11 051 | 59 817 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) Includes persons whose usual place of residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.

5.3EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED(a), by Remoteness Areas *continued*

| | Major Cities | Inner Regional | Outer Regional | Remote | Very Remote | Australia(b) |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | |
| 15–17 years | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | |
| Secondary | 386 762 | 130 690 | 57 097 | 6 286 | 1 223 | 584 697 |
| Technical or further education | 20 746 | 9 801 | 4 451 | 441 | 97 | 36 041 |
| University or other tertiary | 6 992 | 1 155 | 623 | 27 | 5 | 8 869 |
| Other | 3 694 | 1 391 | 501 | 52 | 36 | 5 779 |
| Institution unknown | 15 691 | 4 900 | 2 354 | 297 | 64 | 23 453 |
| Total | 433 885 | 147 937 | 65 026 | 7 103 | 1 425 | 658 839 |
| Not attending | 49 704 | 20 370 | 10 544 | 1 681 | 692 | 84 387 |
| Attendance unknown | 1 550 | 450 | 252 | 23 | 12 | 2 347 |
| Total | 485 139 | 168 754 | 75 822 | 8 809 | 2 131 | 745 578 |
| 18–24 years | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | |
| Secondary | 35 087 | 10 316 | 3 611 | 289 | 65 | 49 649 |
| Technical or further education | 135 340 | 32 084 | 11 156 | 1 443 | 382 | 182 183 |
| University or other tertiary | 327 436 | 44 163 | 11 346 | 696 | 220 | 387 615 |
| Other | 24 250 | 4 593 | 1 583 | 194 | 80 | 31 111 |
| Institution unknown | 9 447 | 1 529 | 583 | 70 | 26 | 11 801 |
| Total | 531 560 | 92 685 | 28 279 | 2 692 | 773 | 662 359 |
| Not attending | 655 755 | 187 299 | 96 227 | 15 690 | 5 994 | 975 310 |
| Attendance unknown | 8 141 | 3 221 | 1 025 | 186 | 67 | 12 869 |
| Total | 1 195 456 | 283 204 | 125 531 | 18 569 | 6 833 | 1 650 538 |
| 25–44 years | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | |
| Secondary | 2 974 | 505 | 301 | 54 | 16 | 3 900 |
| Technical or further education | 132 677 | 37 457 | 17 215 | 2 772 | 858 | 192 306 |
| University or other tertiary | 202 558 | 35 234 | 16 020 | 2 257 | 964 | 258 907 |
| Other | 53 135 | 9 590 | 4 074 | 582 | 256 | 68 225 |
| Institution unknown | 8 458 | 1 610 | 742 | 121 | 34 | 11 078 |
| Total | 399 802 | 84 396 | 38 352 | 5 786 | 2 128 | 534 416 |
| Not attending | 3 218 614 | 880 645 | 451 366 | 77 045 | 27 517 | 4 695 332 |
| Attendance unknown | 33 567 | 13 659 | 5 083 | 802 | 277 | 54 025 |
| Total | 3 651 983 | 978 699 | 494 801 | 83 632 | 29 929 | 5 283 775 |
| 45 years and over | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | |
| Secondary | 2 309 | 480 | 281 | 38 | 4 | 3 142 |
| Technical or further education | 41 500 | 16 032 | 7 615 | 1 028 | 293 | 66 991 |
| University or other tertiary | 39 081 | 10 567 | 4 432 | 528 | 232 | 55 246 |
| Other | 21 959 | 5 038 | 1 790 | 216 | 75 | 29 307 |
| Institution unknown | 4 620 | 962 | 478 | 56 | 31 | 6 248 |
| Total | 109 469 | 33 079 | 14 596 | 1 866 | 635 | 160 934 |
| Not attending | 3 939 220 | 1 344 910 | 633 027 | 81 670 | 25 211 | 6 080 634 |
| Attendance unknown | 54 667 | 19 629 | 8 419 | 1 012 | 344 | 85 512 |
| Total | 4 103 356 | 1 397 621 | 656 042 | 84 550 | 26 191 | 6 327 096 |

(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) Includes persons whose usual place of residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.

5.4**HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING, Persons aged 15 years and over**

| | <i>Major Cities</i> | <i>Inner Regional</i> | <i>Outer Regional</i> | <i>Remote</i> | <i>Very Remote</i> | <i>Australia (a)</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | |
| Still at school | 4 043 | 2 907 | 3 158 | 868 | 1 493 | 12 661 |
| Did not go to school | 834 | 513 | 872 | 774 | 4 181 | 7 399 |
| Year 8 or below | 8 442 | 6 701 | 8 287 | 3 968 | 13 363 | 41 841 |
| Year 9 or equivalent | 9 357 | 7 279 | 7 064 | 2 857 | 6 915 | 34 376 |
| Year 10 or equivalent | 21 393 | 14 171 | 15 511 | 5 685 | 8 941 | 67 173 |
| Year 11 or equivalent | 7 472 | 4 155 | 5 662 | 2 153 | 2 825 | 22 837 |
| Year 12 or equivalent | 17 755 | 8 131 | 9 032 | 2 534 | 3 700 | 41 923 |
| Not stated | 5 534 | 3 628 | 4 925 | 2 170 | 3 838 | 20 863 |
| Total | 74 830 | 47 485 | 54 511 | 21 009 | 45 256 | 249 073 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | |
| Still at school | 325 019 | 106 690 | 45 401 | 4 979 | 964 | 485 503 |
| Did not go to school | 116 359 | 11 990 | 7 235 | 875 | 678 | 138 053 |
| Year 8 or below | 801 242 | 312 627 | 167 321 | 20 704 | 6 680 | 1 322 266 |
| Year 9 or equivalent | 624 335 | 280 591 | 129 422 | 15 618 | 4 674 | 1 066 677 |
| Year 10 or equivalent | 2 065 208 | 844 921 | 410 703 | 59 934 | 19 678 | 3 435 035 |
| Year 11 or equivalent | 901 716 | 295 330 | 146 129 | 25 069 | 7 414 | 1 388 832 |
| Year 12 or equivalent | 4 177 684 | 840 320 | 382 861 | 60 772 | 22 401 | 5 529 881 |
| Not stated | 424 371 | 135 809 | 63 124 | 7 609 | 2 595 | 640 740 |
| Total | 9 435 934 | 2 828 278 | 1 352 196 | 195 560 | 65 084 | 14 006 987 |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | |
| Still at school | 332 600 | 110 468 | 48 986 | 5 903 | 2 488 | 503 157 |
| Did not go to school | 119 720 | 12 885 | 8 345 | 1 674 | 4 887 | 148 721 |
| Year 8 or below | 824 311 | 325 538 | 178 850 | 25 045 | 20 236 | 1 389 173 |
| Year 9 or equivalent | 641 151 | 290 901 | 137 986 | 18 662 | 11 656 | 1 113 547 |
| Year 10 or equivalent | 2 102 942 | 865 321 | 429 269 | 66 053 | 28 859 | 3 529 096 |
| Year 11 or equivalent | 916 063 | 301 442 | 152 778 | 27 393 | 10 323 | 1 421 933 |
| Year 12 or equivalent | 4 222 830 | 853 808 | 394 334 | 63 698 | 26 301 | 5 608 153 |
| Not stated | 743 793 | 217 625 | 113 373 | 20 244 | 15 299 | 1 142 994 |
| Total | 9 903 410 | 2 977 988 | 1 463 921 | 228 672 | 120 049 | 14 856 774 |

(a) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.

5.5

WHETHER HAS A NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION (a)(b)

| | | <i>Major Cities</i> | <i>Inner Regional</i> | <i>Outer Regional</i> | <i>Remote</i> | <i>Very Remote</i> | <i>Australia (c)</i> |
|-----------------------------|-----|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS—1996 | | | | | | | |
| Has qualification | % | 19.62 | 16.25 | 12.84 | 9.97 | 4.27 | 13.58 |
| No qualification | % | 71.45 | 73.72 | 76.75 | 78.19 | 84.85 | 76.30 |
| Not stated | % | 8.94 | 10.03 | 10.42 | 11.85 | 10.88 | 10.12 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | no. | 64 277 | 37 958 | 48 335 | 19 424 | 41 446 | 211 574 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS—1996 | | | | | | | |
| Has qualification | % | 37.40 | 32.36 | 30.58 | 32.69 | 37.70 | 35.60 |
| No qualification | % | 57.35 | 62.12 | 64.22 | 62.84 | 57.94 | 59.12 |
| Not stated | % | 5.25 | 5.52 | 5.20 | 4.47 | 4.36 | 5.28 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | no. | 8 886 972 | 2 669 869 | 1 389 618 | 223 740 | 95 088 | 13 274 349 |
| ALL PERSONS—1996 | | | | | | | |
| Total | no. | 9 220 062 | 2 795 051 | 1 490 131 | 255 159 | 144 669 | 13 914 897 |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS—2001 | | | | | | | |
| Has qualification | % | 24.43 | 20.32 | 16.06 | 13.00 | 7.00 | 17.52 |
| No qualification | % | 66.49 | 69.36 | 72.31 | 74.22 | 83.40 | 72.14 |
| Not stated | % | 9.08 | 10.32 | 11.63 | 12.77 | 9.60 | 10.33 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | no. | 76 426 | 48 442 | 56 292 | 21 835 | 45 909 | 249 073 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS—2001 | | | | | | | |
| Has qualification | % | 41.85 | 36.30 | 34.09 | 36.55 | 41.92 | 39.86 |
| No qualification | % | 53.46 | 58.32 | 60.97 | 59.29 | 54.26 | 55.30 |
| Not stated | % | 4.69 | 5.37 | 4.94 | 4.16 | 3.81 | 4.84 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | no. | 9 411 554 | 2 856 253 | 1 413 890 | 221 655 | 96 771 | 14 006 987 |
| ALL PERSONS—2001 | | | | | | | |
| Total | no. | 9 895 261 | 3 010 846 | 1 531 654 | 256 880 | 153 649 | 14 856 774 |

(a) Persons aged 15 years and over enumerated at home.

(b) In 2001 a new education classification was introduced, with some changes in scope. See paragraphs 49–52 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

(c) Includes persons enumerated in migratory CDs.

5.6 HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION, Persons aged 15 years and over

| Level of education | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia(a) |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | |
| Has qualification | | | | | | | | | |
| Postgraduate degree (%) | 0.42 | 0.49 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.17 | 0.22 | 0.08 | 1.74 | 0.28 |
| Graduate diploma/Graduate certificate (%) | 0.44 | 0.65 | 0.36 | 0.27 | 0.21 | 0.27 | 0.15 | 2.15 | 0.36 |
| Bachelor degree (%) | 2.62 | 3.98 | 2.16 | 2.00 | 1.83 | 2.50 | 0.85 | 10.46 | 2.26 |
| Advanced diploma/Diploma (%) | 2.92 | 3.42 | 2.63 | 2.70 | 1.69 | 2.42 | 1.39 | 5.12 | 2.49 |
| Certificate (%) | 11.33 | 13.12 | 9.27 | 9.81 | 7.34 | 14.46 | 3.93 | 11.06 | 9.38 |
| Level not determined(b) (%) | 3.08 | 3.58 | 2.72 | 2.86 | 2.55 | 3.00 | 1.85 | 2.60 | 2.76 |
| Total (%) | 20.81 | 25.23 | 17.35 | 17.90 | 13.79 | 22.87 | 8.26 | 33.12 | 17.52 |
| No qualification(c) (%) | 69.68 | 64.43 | 72.61 | 72.00 | 74.69 | 71.09 | 78.60 | 60.99 | 72.14 |
| Not stated (%) | 9.51 | 10.34 | 10.04 | 10.10 | 11.53 | 6.04 | 13.14 | 5.89 | 10.33 |
| Total (%) | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| (no.) | 71 932 | 15 310 | 67 422 | 14 388 | 35 521 | 9 595 | 32 555 | 2 189 | 249 073 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | |
| Has qualification | | | | | | | | | |
| Postgraduate degree (%) | 2.32 | 1.85 | 1.44 | 1.35 | 1.53 | 1.28 | 2.14 | 5.28 | 1.91 |
| Graduate diploma/Graduate certificate (%) | 1.28 | 1.84 | 1.18 | 1.27 | 1.31 | 1.10 | 1.98 | 3.50 | 1.44 |
| Bachelor degree (%) | 10.70 | 11.05 | 8.77 | 8.47 | 9.94 | 7.97 | 11.01 | 18.02 | 10.23 |
| Advanced diploma/Diploma (%) | 6.57 | 6.36 | 5.76 | 5.59 | 6.73 | 5.26 | 7.06 | 7.63 | 6.29 |
| Certificate (%) | 17.16 | 15.03 | 16.68 | 16.28 | 17.60 | 15.68 | 20.41 | 13.48 | 16.43 |
| Level not determined(b) (%) | 3.96 | 3.37 | 3.22 | 3.18 | 3.69 | 3.33 | 3.51 | 3.35 | 3.56 |
| Total (%) | 41.99 | 39.50 | 37.04 | 36.14 | 40.79 | 34.62 | 46.12 | 51.25 | 39.86 |
| No qualification(c) (%) | 53.10 | 55.32 | 58.26 | 59.26 | 54.82 | 59.82 | 49.95 | 45.72 | 55.30 |
| Not stated (%) | 4.91 | 5.17 | 4.69 | 4.60 | 4.39 | 5.56 | 3.93 | 3.03 | 4.84 |
| Total (%) | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| (no.) | 4 713 842 | 3 547 677 | 2 593 402 | 1 131 879 | 1 345 053 | 340 405 | 98 189 | 234 991 | 14 006 987 |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | | | | |
| Total (no.) | 5 012 123 | 3 714 578 | 2 762 643 | 1 182 409 | 1 435 416 | 363 064 | 139 473 | 245 288 | 14 856 774 |

(a) Includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes inadequately described responses and cases where no response was given to the level of qualification.

(c) Includes persons with a qualification outside the scope of the Australian Standard Classification of Education.

5.7 FIELD OF NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION, Persons aged 15 years and over

| Field of education | | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia(a) |
|--|-----|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural and physical sciences | % | 0.70 | 0.88 | 0.51 | 0.47 | 0.53 | 1.12 | 0.29 | 2.46 | 0.62 |
| Information technology | % | 1.07 | 1.43 | 0.77 | 0.99 | 0.53 | 1.33 | 0.46 | 1.52 | 0.90 |
| Engineering and related technologies | % | 11.81 | 12.27 | 10.78 | 9.56 | 10.13 | 18.64 | 5.65 | 7.72 | 10.82 |
| Architecture and building | % | 5.96 | 5.86 | 5.39 | 3.53 | 4.19 | 8.29 | 2.30 | 5.03 | 5.15 |
| Agriculture, environmental and related studies | % | 2.60 | 2.92 | 2.40 | 3.85 | 1.98 | 3.75 | 1.79 | 2.69 | 2.53 |
| Health | % | 7.09 | 6.15 | 5.99 | 5.98 | 6.18 | 5.48 | 5.04 | 4.44 | 6.24 |
| Education | % | 5.87 | 4.30 | 5.97 | 5.44 | 4.18 | 3.75 | 5.30 | 6.55 | 5.40 |
| Management and commerce | % | 10.98 | 10.23 | 10.31 | 11.40 | 8.63 | 11.68 | 6.21 | 15.09 | 10.06 |
| Society and culture | % | 8.25 | 9.95 | 8.43 | 9.31 | 7.23 | 8.18 | 5.31 | 22.81 | 8.25 |
| Creative arts | % | 2.84 | 3.82 | 2.16 | 2.48 | 2.09 | 2.27 | 1.16 | 4.80 | 2.45 |
| Food, hospitality and personal services | % | 5.51 | 6.02 | 4.85 | 4.17 | 3.14 | 9.16 | 1.58 | 5.03 | 4.73 |
| Mixed field programmes | % | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.31 | 0.27 | 0.36 | 0.14 | 0.43 | 0.35 | 0.28 |
| Field not determined(b) | % | 37.13 | 35.95 | 42.13 | 42.55 | 50.82 | 26.21 | 64.48 | 21.52 | 42.57 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | no. | 21 811 | 5 446 | 18 468 | 4 028 | 8 991 | 2 774 | 6 968 | 855 | 69 386 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural and physical sciences | % | 2.93 | 3.18 | 2.52 | 3.05 | 3.33 | 2.90 | 3.27 | 6.59 | 3.05 |
| Information technology | % | 2.63 | 2.79 | 1.86 | 1.82 | 1.85 | 1.35 | 2.07 | 5.20 | 2.42 |
| Engineering and related technologies | % | 19.34 | 19.05 | 21.48 | 21.83 | 22.56 | 19.97 | 23.56 | 12.48 | 20.04 |
| Architecture and building | % | 6.28 | 5.99 | 7.63 | 5.55 | 6.32 | 7.15 | 6.17 | 4.84 | 6.38 |
| Agriculture, environmental and related studies | % | 2.07 | 2.12 | 2.21 | 2.40 | 2.35 | 3.08 | 3.04 | 2.10 | 2.19 |
| Health | % | 8.73 | 9.37 | 9.65 | 11.04 | 9.57 | 10.23 | 9.72 | 7.86 | 9.33 |
| Education | % | 7.45 | 8.32 | 8.42 | 8.31 | 8.17 | 8.96 | 9.13 | 7.65 | 8.02 |
| Management and commerce | % | 19.43 | 15.74 | 14.34 | 14.01 | 15.84 | 12.22 | 13.66 | 17.70 | 16.63 |
| Society and culture | % | 8.76 | 9.05 | 7.93 | 8.68 | 8.29 | 8.29 | 9.25 | 19.04 | 8.84 |
| Creative arts | % | 3.36 | 3.36 | 2.66 | 2.64 | 2.81 | 2.75 | 2.49 | 3.85 | 3.12 |
| Food, hospitality and personal services | % | 4.50 | 4.84 | 5.81 | 5.44 | 5.42 | 5.53 | 5.77 | 3.67 | 4.99 |
| Mixed field programmes | % | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.07 |
| Field not determined(b) | % | 14.44 | 16.10 | 15.41 | 15.18 | 13.44 | 17.50 | 11.81 | 8.97 | 14.92 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | no. | 2 210 666 | 1 585 030 | 1 082 443 | 461 139 | 607 655 | 136 767 | 49 145 | 127 543 | 6 261 047 |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | no. | 2 434 423 | 1 721 468 | 1 189 280 | 495 318 | 664 974 | 150 428 | 64 340 | 135 714 | 6 856 696 |

(a) Includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes inadequately described responses and cases where no response was given to field of qualification.

5.8

USE OF COMPUTERS AND THE INTERNET(a), by Age

| Age group (years) | INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | PROPORTION OF AGE GROUP | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Indigenous persons | Non-Indigenous persons | All persons |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % | % |
| COMPUTER USE AT HOME | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 6 952 | 6 818 | 13 770 | 431 103 | 403 117 | 834 220 | 12.6 | 35.5 | 33.2 |
| 10-14 | 7 194 | 7 190 | 14 384 | 458 954 | 441 708 | 900 662 | 27.9 | 72.8 | 69.0 |
| 15-17 | 3 711 | 3 870 | 7 581 | 284 389 | 276 296 | 560 685 | 28.4 | 75.2 | 71.5 |
| 18-24 | 4 051 | 4 396 | 8 447 | 464 231 | 451 523 | 915 754 | 17.4 | 55.5 | 52.7 |
| 25-34 | 4 953 | 6 446 | 11 399 | 616 820 | 637 032 | 1 253 852 | 17.9 | 49.0 | 46.7 |
| 35-44 | 4 524 | 6 007 | 10 531 | 714 612 | 740 288 | 1 454 900 | 20.9 | 53.5 | 51.3 |
| 45-54 | 2 626 | 2 954 | 5 580 | 581 645 | 532 807 | 1 114 452 | 17.3 | 45.4 | 43.8 |
| 55-64 | 789 | 734 | 1 523 | 279 048 | 219 110 | 498 158 | 9.4 | 29.7 | 28.6 |
| 65 and over | 245 | 178 | 423 | 140 573 | 88 133 | 228 706 | 3.7 | 10.4 | 9.8 |
| Total | 35 048 | 38 588 | 73 636 | 3 971 375 | 3 790 015 | 7 761 390 | 18.0 | 44.1 | 42.0 |
| INTERNET USE | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 3 292 | 3 227 | 6 519 | 165 092 | 148 436 | 313 528 | 6.0 | 13.4 | 12.5 |
| 10-14 | 6 697 | 6 479 | 13 176 | 374 623 | 351 211 | 725 834 | 25.6 | 58.7 | 55.7 |
| 15-17 | 3 700 | 4 052 | 7 752 | 261 784 | 256 027 | 517 811 | 29.0 | 69.5 | 66.1 |
| 18-24 | 4 330 | 5 576 | 9 906 | 476 117 | 511 818 | 987 935 | 20.4 | 59.9 | 56.9 |
| 25-34 | 5 218 | 7 090 | 12 308 | 674 308 | 703 103 | 1 377 411 | 19.4 | 53.8 | 51.3 |
| 35-44 | 4 172 | 5 389 | 9 561 | 685 000 | 650 774 | 1 335 774 | 19.0 | 49.1 | 47.1 |
| 45-54 | 2 276 | 2 474 | 4 750 | 550 777 | 481 355 | 1 032 132 | 14.7 | 42.1 | 40.6 |
| 55-64 | 596 | 500 | 1 096 | 247 419 | 176 930 | 424 349 | 6.8 | 25.3 | 24.3 |
| 65 and over | 168 | 118 | 286 | 96 214 | 51 027 | 147 241 | 2.5 | 6.7 | 6.3 |
| Total | 30 453 | 34 901 | 65 354 | 3 531 334 | 3 330 682 | 6 862 016 | 15.9 | 39.0 | 37.1 |
| BOTH INTERNET AND HOME COMPUTER USE | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-9 | 2 111 | 2 043 | 4 154 | 145 601 | 131 002 | 276 603 | 3.8 | 11.8 | 11.0 |
| 10-14 | 4 372 | 4 236 | 8 608 | 339 699 | 319 350 | 659 049 | 16.7 | 53.3 | 50.3 |
| 15-17 | 2 600 | 2 724 | 5 324 | 242 400 | 233 810 | 476 210 | 19.9 | 63.9 | 60.6 |
| 18-24 | 2 879 | 3 145 | 6 024 | 404 394 | 394 539 | 798 933 | 12.4 | 48.4 | 45.9 |
| 25-34 | 3 585 | 4 485 | 8 070 | 537 338 | 525 921 | 1 063 259 | 12.7 | 41.5 | 39.5 |
| 35-44 | 3 134 | 3 903 | 7 037 | 596 422 | 559 231 | 1 155 653 | 14.0 | 42.5 | 40.7 |
| 45-54 | 1 745 | 1 780 | 3 525 | 479 509 | 403 229 | 882 738 | 10.9 | 36.0 | 34.7 |
| 55-64 | 474 | 368 | 842 | 216 628 | 149 724 | 366 352 | 5.2 | 21.8 | 21.0 |
| 65 and over | 124 | 76 | 200 | 90 126 | 46 122 | 136 248 | 1.8 | 6.2 | 5.8 |
| Total | 21 022 | 22 759 | 43 781 | 3 052 117 | 2 762 929 | 5 815 046 | 10.7 | 33.1 | 31.4 |

(a) In the week preceding the 2001 Census.

5.9 USE OF COMPUTERS AND THE INTERNET(a), by Remoteness Areas

Remoteness Areas NSW Vic. Qld SA WA Tas. NT ACT Australia(b)

COMPUTER USE AT HOME

Indigenous persons

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Major Cities | 14 038 | 4 004 | 8 073 | 2 529 | 3 936 | .. | .. | 1 457 | 34 037 |
| Inner Regional | 7 960 | 2 276 | 4 710 | 450 | 735 | 2 508 | .. | — | 18 662 |
| Outer Regional | 3 178 | 631 | 5 341 | 655 | 988 | 2 270 | 1 661 | .. | 14 724 |
| Remote | 469 | 25 | 986 | 171 | 1 030 | 82 | 686 | .. | 3 449 |
| Very Remote | 89 | .. | 701 | 121 | 556 | 33 | 385 | .. | 1 885 |

Total(c) **26 032** **7 041** **20 014** **3 998** **7 369** **4 932** **2 759** **1 467** **73 636**

Non-Indigenous persons

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-----------|
| Major Cities | 1 913 143 | 1 507 726 | 826 864 | 438 860 | 585 884 | .. | .. | 171 920 | 5 444 397 |
| Inner Regional | 479 109 | 384 666 | 349 769 | 70 220 | 85 920 | 110 644 | .. | 264 | 1 480 762 |
| Outer Regional | 145 312 | 85 349 | 220 112 | 57 884 | 63 720 | 50 057 | 38 671 | .. | 661 105 |
| Remote | 9 763 | 1 988 | 26 519 | 16 047 | 31 489 | 2 129 | 13 060 | .. | 100 995 |
| Very Remote | 1 614 | .. | 9 773 | 2 973 | 10 822 | 787 | 4 786 | .. | 31 353 |

Total(c) **2 562 441** **1 988 260** **1 441 852** **589 466** **783 312** **165 147** **57 400** **172 727** **7 761 390**

INTERNET USE

Indigenous persons

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Major Cities | 11 862 | 3 791 | 7 108 | 2 389 | 3 714 | .. | .. | 1 395 | 30 259 |
| Inner Regional | 6 184 | 1 935 | 3 723 | 358 | 669 | 2 384 | .. | — | 15 272 |
| Outer Regional | 2 495 | 608 | 4 557 | 607 | 902 | 1 850 | 1 820 | .. | 12 839 |
| Remote | 360 | 13 | 825 | 168 | 972 | 66 | 762 | .. | 3 166 |
| Very Remote | 84 | .. | 1 041 | 393 | 602 | 38 | 656 | .. | 2 814 |

Total(c) **21 285** **6 460** **17 501** **3 991** **7 018** **4 393** **3 281** **1 405** **65 354**

Non-Indigenous persons

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-----------|
| Major Cities | 1 755 298 | 1 385 501 | 747 345 | 393 097 | 531 651 | .. | .. | 165 929 | 4 978 821 |
| Inner Regional | 381 258 | 308 325 | 278 169 | 54 647 | 67 714 | 103 330 | .. | 255 | 1 193 866 |
| Outer Regional | 109 113 | 66 211 | 182 708 | 45 507 | 52 314 | 41 515 | 37 603 | .. | 534 971 |
| Remote | 7 062 | 1 640 | 20 700 | 12 779 | 27 005 | 1 830 | 12 195 | .. | 83 211 |
| Very Remote | 1 153 | .. | 8 115 | 2 504 | 9 672 | 664 | 4 426 | .. | 27 108 |

Total(c) **2 267 760** **1 770 402** **1 245 996** **512 012** **694 062** **148 951** **55 259** **166 813** **6 862 016**

BOTH INTERNET AND COMPUTER USE

Indigenous persons

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Major Cities | 8 938 | 2 789 | 5 240 | 1 537 | 2 455 | .. | .. | 1 036 | 21 995 |
| Inner Regional | 4 308 | 1 366 | 2 590 | 247 | 408 | 1 680 | .. | — | 10 603 |
| Outer Regional | 1 569 | 333 | 2 767 | 347 | 567 | 1 328 | 1 058 | .. | 7 969 |
| Remote | 186 | 11 | 466 | 87 | 543 | 40 | 401 | .. | 1 734 |
| Very Remote | 50 | .. | 332 | 72 | 254 | 22 | 200 | .. | 930 |

Total(c) **15 233** **4 572** **11 524** **2 326** **4 309** **3 097** **1 674** **1 041** **43 781**

Non-Indigenous persons

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|
| Major Cities | 1 490 726 | 1 176 528 | 639 440 | 330 907 | 451 427 | .. | .. | 139 538 | 4 228 566 |
| Inner Regional | 327 670 | 263 401 | 240 088 | 46 479 | 57 667 | 82 676 | .. | 196 | 1 018 301 |
| Outer Regional | 93 137 | 56 075 | 152 348 | 37 586 | 43 411 | 33 430 | 29 832 | .. | 445 819 |
| Remote | 6 018 | 1 351 | 17 046 | 10 500 | 22 483 | 1 370 | 9 823 | .. | 68 591 |
| Very Remote | 954 | .. | 6 358 | 2 036 | 7 762 | 536 | 3 576 | .. | 21 655 |

Total(c) **1 928 859** **1 503 842** **1 061 730** **430 031** **586 825** **119 169** **43 832** **140 187** **5 815 046**

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) In the week preceding the 2001 Census.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

(c) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.

5.10

INTERNET USE(a)

| | <i>Indigenous persons</i> | | <i>Non-Indigenous persons</i> | | <i>All persons</i> | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % |
| Used the internet | | | | | | |
| At home | 26 058 | 6.4 | 3 458 017 | 19.7 | 3 505 235 | 18.7 |
| At work(b) | 10 191 | 2.5 | 1 003 745 | 5.7 | 1 018 463 | 5.4 |
| Elsewhere | 19 348 | 4.7 | 690 681 | 3.9 | 716 155 | 3.8 |
| At home and at work(b) | 5 390 | 1.3 | 1 211 589 | 6.9 | 1 221 430 | 6.5 |
| At home and elsewhere | 3 198 | 0.8 | 366 452 | 2.1 | 371 902 | 2.0 |
| At work and elsewhere(b) | 431 | 0.1 | 32 145 | 0.2 | 32 784 | 0.2 |
| At home, at work and elsewhere(b) | 738 | 0.2 | 99 387 | 0.6 | 100 719 | 0.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 65 354 | 15.9 | 6 862 016 | 39.0 | 6 966 688 | 37.1 |
| Did not use Internet in the last week | 323 272 | 78.8 | 10 480 564 | 59.6 | 10 963 966 | 58.4 |
| Not stated | 21 377 | 5.2 | 248 909 | 1.4 | 838 596 | 4.5 |
| Total | 410 003 | 100.0 | 17 591 489 | 100.0 | 18 769 249 | 100.0 |

(a) In week preceding the 2001 Census.

(b) 'At work' responses are not applicable to persons under 15 years of age.

5.11 USE OF COMPUTERS AND THE INTERNET(a), Persons aged 18 years and over ..

| | INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| | <i>Computer use</i> | <i>Internet use</i> | <i>No computer or Internet use(b)</i> | | <i>Computer use</i> | <i>Internet use</i> | <i>No computer or Internet use(c)</i> | |
| | no. | no. | no. | % | no. | no. | no. | % |
| Personal income | | | | | | | | |
| \$0–\$41,599 | 29 699 | 28 902 | 140 771 | 75.5 | 3 692 096 | 3 397 807 | 5 760 911 | 57.1 |
| \$41,600–\$77,999 | 5 669 | 6 585 | 4 921 | 39.0 | 1 204 077 | 1 315 592 | 509 507 | 25.8 |
| \$78,000 or more | 993 | 1 053 | 1 139 | 47.7 | 406 923 | 448 694 | 89 709 | 15.9 |
| Labour force status | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | | | | | | | | |
| Employee | 22 033 | 24 823 | 55 240 | 62.3 | 3 330 118 | 3 514 928 | 2 374 395 | 36.8 |
| Other | 2 811 | 2 320 | 3 308 | 50.4 | 768 525 | 679 607 | 598 376 | 41.2 |
| Total | 24 844 | 27 143 | 58 548 | 61.5 | 4 098 643 | 4 194 535 | 2 972 771 | 37.6 |
| Unemployed | 3 385 | 3 078 | 17 762 | 78.5 | 245 027 | 226 726 | 295 687 | 50.8 |
| Not in the labour force | 9 454 | 7 494 | 79 020 | 81.4 | 1 107 855 | 872 782 | 3 358 097 | 72.9 |
| Occupation skill level(d) | | | | | | | | |
| High | 6 606 | 7 741 | 5 583 | 37.8 | 1 520 129 | 1 637 586 | 440 940 | 19.6 |
| Medium | 6 399 | 7 118 | 10 886 | 54.5 | 1 116 223 | 1 143 819 | 877 270 | 39.2 |
| Low | 11 171 | 11 566 | 38 888 | 69.4 | 1 400 051 | 1 354 097 | 1 579 706 | 48.4 |
| Highest non-school qualifications | | | | | | | | |
| Bachelor degree or above | 4 330 | 4 833 | 1 671 | 23.2 | 1 343 231 | 1 451 150 | 314 323 | 16.5 |
| Advanced diploma or diploma | 2 658 | 2 931 | 2 582 | 41.7 | 530 650 | 530 882 | 259 953 | 29.5 |
| Certificate | 7 012 | 7 147 | 13 455 | 58.5 | 974 433 | 903 813 | 1 145 746 | 50.0 |
| No qualification | 20 971 | 20 158 | 124 402 | 79.4 | 2 304 874 | 2 136 820 | 4 350 119 | 61.4 |
| Total | 37 901 | 37 905 | 159 520 | 71.7 | 5 465 823 | 5 304 843 | 6 757 308 | 51.0 |

(a) In the week preceding the 2001 Census.

(b) Proportion of all Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over.

(c) Proportion of all non-Indigenous persons aged 18 years and over.

(d) Based on the criteria of formal education and/or training, and previous experience as measured by the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations. See Glossary.

INTRODUCTION

The Census provides the main source of data on the labour force characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) peoples. This Chapter presents information on employment, by industry and occupation, and unemployment. It also presents Census data on participation in the Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) scheme.

Care should be taken when comparing labour force data from the Census with information collected in the monthly Labour Force Survey. For information on the differences, refer to *2001 Census Working Paper — Fact Sheet: Labour Force Status — Comparing Census and Survey Data*.

OVERVIEW

Of Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over who reported their labour force status in the 2001 Census, one-third (34%) said that they were engaged in mainstream employment, about 7% said they participated in CDEP, 10% said they were unemployed and 48% said they were not in the labour force.

This distribution of people resulted in the following measures of the labour force status of the Indigenous population in 2001, similar to 1996:

- a labour force participation rate of 52%
- an unemployment rate of 20%
- an employment to population ratio of just under 42% (the Australian Bureau of Statistics classifies CDEP participation as a form of employment).

PARTICIPATION IN THE
LABOUR FORCE

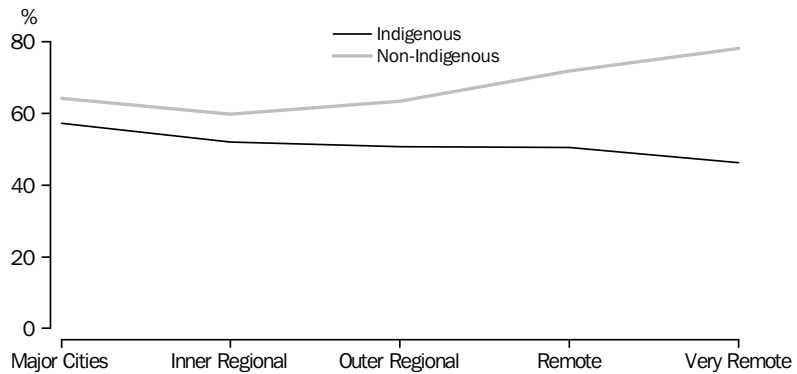
People who participate in the labour force are those who are either employed or unemployed. At the 2001 Census, 52% of Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over reported that they were participating in the labour force, about the same proportion as in 1996 (53%). The participation rate was higher for men (60%) than for women (45%).

Overall, the participation rate was about ten percentage points higher for non-Indigenous persons: 63% at both the 2001 and 1996 Censuses. When the population is restricted to persons aged 15–64 years in order to adjust for the large share of older people in the non-Indigenous population (with low participation rates), the difference in labour force participation rates widened to about 20 percentage points: 54% for Indigenous persons aged 15–64 years compared with 73% for non-Indigenous persons. In each of the broad age groups, other than for 15–17 year olds, the Indigenous participation rate was about 20% below the non-Indigenous participation rate.

For the Indigenous population, the labour force participation rate declined with increasing geographic remoteness, from 57% in major cities to 46% in very remote areas.

PARTICIPATION IN THE
LABOUR FORCE *continued*

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE(a) BY REMOTENESS AREAS



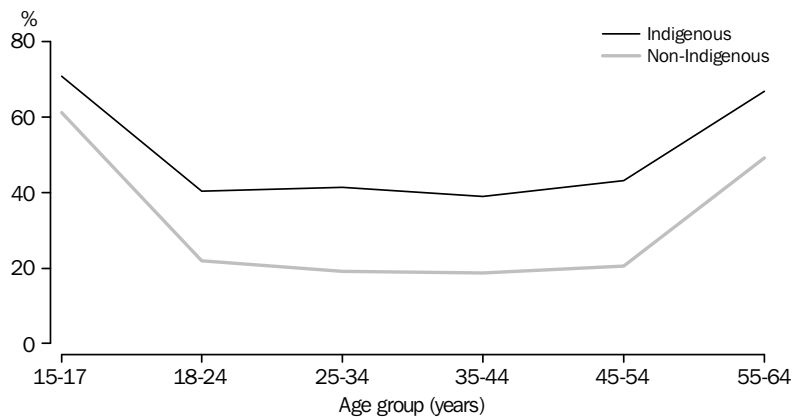
(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

*Persons not in the labour
force*

Some people are not actively engaged in the labour market for a variety of reasons, including caring responsibilities, illness, disability and/or lack of labour market opportunities in their area. However, the number of people who are not participating in the labour force provides an additional indicator, beyond the number of unemployed persons, of the potential additional workforce in the population.

Nationally, almost half (46%) of Indigenous persons aged 15–64 years were not in the labour force in 2001, compared with about one-quarter (27%) of non-Indigenous persons in this age group. In every age group except young people aged 15–17 years, the proportion of Indigenous persons who were not in the labour force was about 20 percentage points higher than the proportion of non-Indigenous persons.

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE



UNEMPLOYMENT

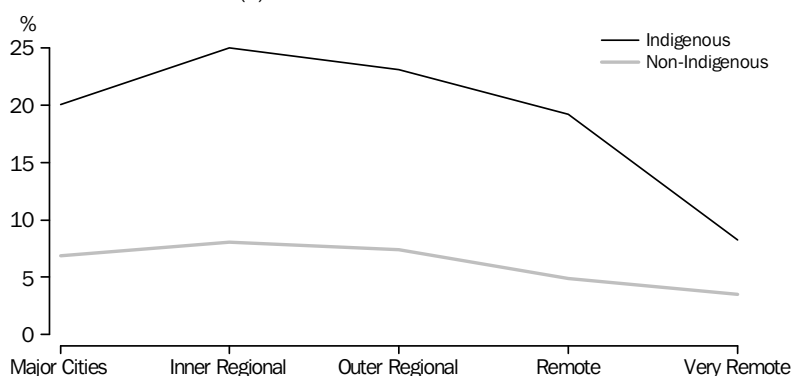
The 2001 Census unemployment rate (the number of people unemployed expressed as a proportion of the total labour force) for Indigenous persons was 20% compared with 23% in 1996. Over three-quarters (78%) of unemployed Indigenous persons were looking for full-time work.

Indigenous persons in the labour force were almost three times more likely than non-Indigenous persons to be unemployed (20% compared with 7%).

UNEMPLOYMENT *continued*

Indigenous persons living in inner and outer regional areas had the highest unemployment rates (25% and 23%, respectively). The relatively low Indigenous unemployment rate in very remote areas (8%) should be considered in conjunction with low levels of labour force participation, high levels of participation in CDEP, and limited mainstream labour market opportunities.

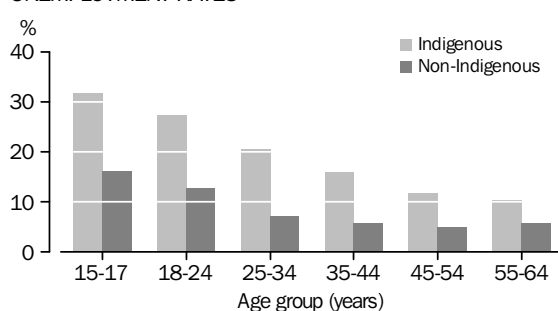
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES(a) BY REMOTENESS AREAS



(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

Within the Indigenous population, unemployment rates were higher for men (22%) than women (18%); and comparatively high among young people aged 15–17 years (32%) and 18–24 years (27%). In both these age groups the Indigenous unemployment rate was roughly double the non-Indigenous rate. In the 25–34 years and 35–44 years age groups the Indigenous unemployment rate was nearly triple the non-Indigenous rate. Unemployment rates within the Indigenous population generally declined with increasing age, consistent with the pattern in the non-Indigenous population.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



EMPLOYMENT

At the 2001 Census, 42% of Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over were in employment (employment to population ratio), compared with 41% in 1996. About one in six Indigenous persons classified as employed were those who reported that they were participating in CDEP. A higher proportion of men (47%) than women (37%) were in employment.

Non-Indigenous persons were more likely than Indigenous persons to be employed. At the 2001 Census, 59% of non-Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over were in employment compared with 57% in 1996.

EMPLOYMENT *continued*

The proportion of Indigenous persons in employment was higher in major cities (46%) than in other areas, ranging from 39% in inner regional areas to 42% in very remote areas.

Employed people

Of Indigenous persons who were employed at the 2001 Census:

- the vast majority reported that they were employees (93%). A further 4% were self-employed (own account workers) and 2% were employers
- just over half (55%) reported that they were employed in the private sector and about one-quarter worked in the government sector (23%)
- about one in five (18%) reported that they participated in CDEP
- just over half (52%) reported working full-time, 38% reported part-time hours and 6% did not report hours worked
- more than half (60%) reported working in low skill occupations, while one in five (21%) reported medium skill and one in seven (15%) reported high skill occupations
- less than one-third (29%) reported having a non-school qualification.

CDEP participants

There were 17,800 Indigenous Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) participants identified in the 2001 Census. The original aim of the CDEP scheme was to create local employment opportunities in remote Indigenous communities where the labour market might not otherwise offer employment. Most CDEP organisations continue to be located in regional and remote areas of Australia.

The CDEP participants identified in the Census were counted on a Special Indigenous Form (SIF), as part of the enumeration procedures used in remote communities, and in some discrete Indigenous communities in non-remote areas. These forms contained explicit references to CDEP whereas the standard Census form was not specifically designed to collect information on CDEP participation. Census output for CDEP employment therefore only reflects information collected on the SIFs.

Of Indigenous CDEP participants counted in the 2001 Census, the majority (69%) were in very remote areas and a further 10% were in remote areas. The Census count of CDEP participants reported on the SIFs was equivalent to about 60% of the number of participants recorded for administrative purposes by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission at the same time (32,000).

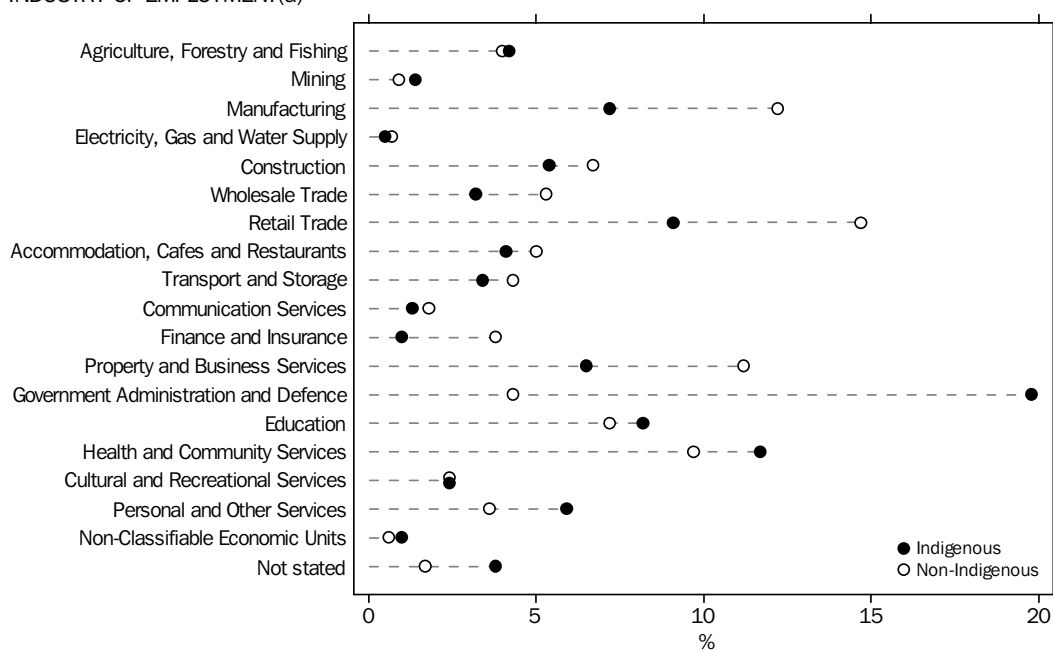
Compared with all Indigenous persons who were employed, Indigenous persons identified as CDEP participants were:

- twice as likely to report part-time hours (74% compared with 38%)
- more likely to report working in a low skill occupation (79% compared with 60%)
- one-third as likely to report a non-school qualification (9% compared with 29%).

INDUSTRY

The main industries in which Indigenous persons were employed in 2001 were Government Administration and Defence (20%), Health and Community Services (12%) and Retail Trade (9%). The main industries in which non-Indigenous persons were employed were Retail Trade (15%), Manufacturing (12%) and Property and Business Services (11%).

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT(a)



(a) Employed persons aged 15 years and over.

INDUSTRY *continued*

Reflecting the geographic location of particular industries, in both major cities and inner regional areas a relatively high proportion of employed Indigenous persons were working in Retail Trade (about 12% in each area) and Manufacturing (about 10% in each area).

Nationally, Indigenous persons were five times more likely than non-Indigenous persons to be employed in Government Administration and Defence. In very remote areas CDEP schemes tend to be managed by community councils and therefore persons employed under these schemes would commonly have their industry of work classified to the Government Administration and Defence or Health and Community Services groups. In very remote areas 55% of employed Indigenous persons were working in Government Administration and Defence, the vast majority of whom were CDEP participants.

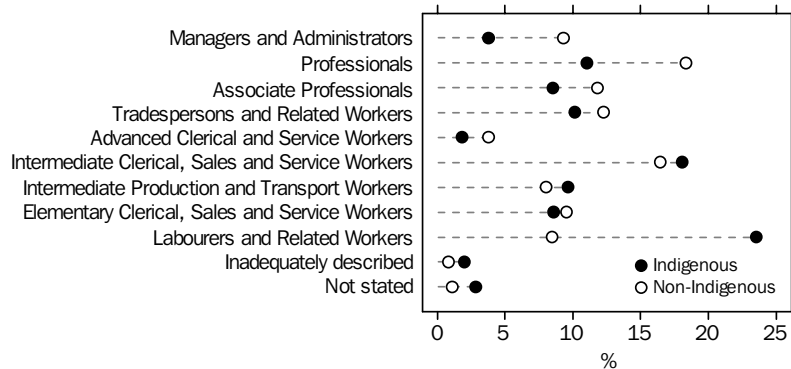
In geographically remote areas, the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, and the Mining industries, combined, accounted for a much smaller share of Indigenous employment than non-Indigenous employment (11% compared with 31% in remote areas and 6% compared with 34% in very remote areas).

OCCUPATION

The main occupation group for employed Indigenous persons was Labourers and Related Workers (24%) while the main occupation group for non-Indigenous persons was Professionals (18%). A relatively high proportion of both Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons were employed as Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers (18% and 16%, respectively).

OCCUPATION *continued*

OCCUPATION(a)



(a) Employed persons aged 15 years and over.

The proportion of employed Indigenous persons working as Labourers and Related Workers rose markedly with increasing geographic remoteness from about one in ten (11%) in major cities to about one in two (47%) in very remote areas.

In the major cities, in addition to working as Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers (21%), Indigenous persons were most likely to be employed as Professionals (14%) and Tradespersons and Related Workers (12%).

6.1 LABOUR FORCE COMPOSITION (a), by Remoteness Areas

| | | Major Cities | Inner Regional | Outer Regional | Remote | Very Remote | Australia (b) |
|---------------------------------|-----|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Employed | no. | 33 376 | 18 115 | 20 516 | 8 136 | 18 385 | 100 392 |
| CDEP | no. | 327 | 851 | 2 330 | 1 859 | 12 237 | 17 805 |
| Other employee | no. | 30 308 | 15 617 | 16 790 | 5 897 | 5 775 | 75 888 |
| Other(c) | no. | 2 741 | 1 647 | 1 396 | 380 | 373 | 6 699 |
| Unemployed | no. | 8 391 | 6 041 | 6 149 | 1 928 | 1 664 | 25 043 |
| Looking for full-time work | no. | 6 595 | 4 720 | 4 765 | 1 518 | 1 214 | 19 548 |
| Looking for part-time work | no. | 1 796 | 1 321 | 1 384 | 410 | 450 | 5 495 |
| Total labour force | no. | 41 767 | 24 157 | 26 664 | 10 067 | 20 049 | 125 437 |
| Not in the labour force | no. | 31 164 | 22 325 | 25 937 | 9 873 | 23 327 | 115 420 |
| Labour force status unknown | no. | 1 899 | 1 001 | 1 910 | 1 068 | 1 881 | 8 211 |
| Persons aged 15 years and over | no. | 74 830 | 47 485 | 54 511 | 21 009 | 45 256 | 249 073 |
| Labour force participation rate | % | 57.3 | 52.0 | 50.7 | 50.5 | 46.2 | 52.1 |
| Males | % | 65.7 | 59.5 | 58.4 | 58.7 | 54.5 | 60.1 |
| Females | % | 49.7 | 44.7 | 43.6 | 42.8 | 38.3 | 44.6 |
| Employment to population ratio | % | 45.8 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 40.8 | 42.4 | 41.7 |
| Males | % | 51.2 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 46.2 | 49.9 | 47.0 |
| Females | % | 40.9 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 35.7 | 35.2 | 36.7 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 20.1 | 25.0 | 23.1 | 19.2 | 8.3 | 20.0 |
| Males | % | 22.1 | 27.4 | 25.5 | 21.2 | 8.5 | 21.8 |
| Females | % | 17.7 | 21.9 | 20.0 | 16.5 | 8.0 | 17.6 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Employed | no. | 5 583 339 | 1 534 796 | 781 950 | 132 141 | 48 533 | 8 144 485 |
| CDEP(d) | no. | 238 | 187 | 308 | 250 | 884 | 1 900 |
| Other employee | no. | 4 718 596 | 1 204 575 | 579 966 | 95 088 | 36 392 | 6 685 027 |
| Other(c) | no. | 864 505 | 330 034 | 201 676 | 36 803 | 11 257 | 1 457 558 |
| Unemployed | no. | 411 442 | 136 033 | 62 394 | 6 817 | 1 753 | 628 620 |
| Looking for full-time work | no. | 286 997 | 99 029 | 46 983 | 5 176 | 1 343 | 447 735 |
| Looking for part-time work | no. | 124 445 | 37 004 | 15 411 | 1 641 | 410 | 180 885 |
| Total labour force | no. | 5 994 783 | 1 670 828 | 844 345 | 138 959 | 50 286 | 8 773 109 |
| Not in the labour force | no. | 3 330 183 | 1 118 439 | 489 985 | 54 600 | 14 093 | 5 060 381 |
| Labour force status unknown | no. | 110 968 | 39 011 | 17 866 | 2 001 | 705 | 173 497 |
| Persons aged 15 years and over | no. | 9 435 934 | 2 828 278 | 1 352 196 | 195 560 | 65 084 | 14 006 987 |
| Labour force participation rate | % | 64.3 | 59.9 | 63.3 | 71.8 | 78.1 | 63.4 |
| Males | % | 72.2 | 67.8 | 71.1 | 79.5 | 84.3 | 71.3 |
| Females | % | 56.8 | 52.4 | 55.3 | 63.0 | 70.2 | 55.8 |
| Employment to population ratio | % | 59.9 | 55.0 | 58.6 | 68.3 | 75.4 | 58.9 |
| Males | % | 66.9 | 61.8 | 65.4 | 75.3 | 81.2 | 65.8 |
| Females | % | 53.3 | 48.5 | 51.7 | 60.3 | 67.9 | 52.2 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 6.9 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 7.2 |
| Males | % | 7.4 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 7.7 |
| Females | % | 6.2 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 6.5 |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Total labour force | no. | 6 077 389 | 1 705 900 | 877 060 | 150 105 | 70 973 | 8 959 315 |

(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.

(c) Employers, own account workers and contributing family workers.

(d) In 1996, people were only categorised as CDEP participants if they were Indigenous. This edit was not applied in 2001.

6.2 LABOUR FORCE STATUS, by Age group—1996 and 2001

| | | 15-17 years | 18-24 years | 25-34 years | 35-44 years | 45-54 years | 55-64 years | Total (15 years and over) |
|---------------------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS—1996 | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | no. | 3 697 | 18 591 | 25 552 | 20 218 | 10 723 | 3 087 | 82 346 |
| CDEP(a) | no. | 715 | 3 354 | 3 872 | 2 540 | 1 216 | 461 | 12 258 |
| Other employee | no. | 2 891 | 14 883 | 20 758 | 16 701 | 8 914 | 2 426 | 66 883 |
| Other(b) | no. | 91 | 354 | 922 | 977 | 593 | 200 | 3 205 |
| Unemployed | no. | 2 331 | 7 928 | 7 294 | 4 182 | 1 847 | 545 | 24 227 |
| Looking for full-time work | no. | 1 744 | 6 604 | 6 039 | 3 471 | 1 511 | 416 | 19 851 |
| Looking for part-time work | no. | 587 | 1 324 | 1 255 | 711 | 336 | 129 | 4 376 |
| Total labour force | no. | 6 028 | 26 519 | 32 847 | 24 400 | 12 570 | 3 634 | 106 580 |
| Not in the labour force | no. | 14 517 | 17 178 | 21 527 | 14 644 | 10 368 | 8 509 | 95 509 |
| Labour force status unknown | no. | 941 | 2 328 | 2 759 | 1 671 | 1 153 | 631 | 9 483 |
| Persons aged 15 years and over | no. | 21 486 | 46 027 | 57 133 | 40 715 | 24 091 | 12 774 | 211 574 |
| Labour force participation rate | % | 29.3 | 60.7 | 60.4 | 62.5 | 54.8 | 29.9 | 52.7 |
| Males | % | 30.6 | 72.2 | 76.0 | 74.0 | 64.6 | 41.3 | 63.8 |
| Females | % | 28.1 | 49.7 | 46.6 | 52.1 | 45.6 | 20.3 | 42.6 |
| Employment to population ratio | % | 18.0 | 42.5 | 47.0 | 51.8 | 46.7 | 25.4 | 40.7 |
| Males | % | 18.7 | 49.3 | 57.2 | 59.8 | 54.3 | 34.4 | 48.1 |
| Females | % | 17.3 | 36.1 | 38.0 | 44.6 | 39.6 | 17.8 | 34.0 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 38.7 | 29.9 | 22.2 | 17.1 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 22.7 |
| Males | % | 38.9 | 31.7 | 24.8 | 19.3 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 24.6 |
| Females | % | 38.5 | 27.4 | 18.5 | 14.4 | 13.1 | 12.4 | 20.2 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS—1996 | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | no. | 210 131 | 1 131 997 | 1 901 698 | 1 974 529 | 1 572 104 | 594 680 | 7 505 536 |
| Other employee | no. | 204 313 | 1 104 487 | 1 775 238 | 1 770 395 | 1 380 084 | 489 042 | 6 799 062 |
| Other(b) | no. | 5 818 | 27 510 | 126 460 | 204 134 | 192 020 | 105 638 | 706 474 |
| Unemployed | no. | 43 185 | 200 806 | 182 444 | 146 201 | 106 543 | 58 249 | 741 803 |
| Looking for full-time work | no. | 24 944 | 157 739 | 148 601 | 116 671 | 88 218 | 46 608 | 585 276 |
| Looking for part-time work | no. | 18 241 | 43 067 | 33 843 | 29 530 | 18 325 | 11 641 | 156 527 |
| Total labour force | no. | 253 317 | 1 332 803 | 2 084 143 | 2 120 730 | 1 678 647 | 652 930 | 8 247 346 |
| Not in the labour force | no. | 453 728 | 378 657 | 506 740 | 477 580 | 459 686 | 752 587 | 4 916 540 |
| Labour force status unknown | no. | 4 538 | 14 950 | 26 400 | 24 166 | 21 544 | 18 860 | 110 458 |
| Persons aged 15 years and over | no. | 711 585 | 1 726 411 | 2 617 283 | 2 622 476 | 2 159 879 | 1 424 377 | 13 274 349 |
| Labour force participation rate | % | 35.8 | 77.9 | 80.4 | 81.6 | 78.5 | 46.5 | 62.7 |
| Males | % | 33.8 | 81.5 | 92.1 | 91.7 | 87.8 | 61.4 | 72.0 |
| Females | % | 38.0 | 74.2 | 69.1 | 71.8 | 69.1 | 31.4 | 53.7 |
| Employment to population ratio | % | 29.7 | 66.1 | 73.4 | 76.0 | 73.5 | 42.3 | 57.0 |
| Males | % | 27.4 | 68.2 | 83.3 | 85.0 | 81.8 | 55.0 | 65.1 |
| Females | % | 32.1 | 64.0 | 63.7 | 67.2 | 65.1 | 29.5 | 49.3 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 17.0 | 15.1 | 8.8 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 8.9 | 9.0 |
| Males | % | 18.8 | 16.3 | 9.5 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 10.4 | 9.7 |
| Females | % | 15.4 | 13.7 | 7.8 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 8.1 |

ALL PERSONS—1996

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Total labour force | no. | 261 015 | 1 367 664 | 2 128 221 | 2 156 929 | 1 703 425 | 663 262 | 8 408 289 |
|---------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|

(a) In 1996, people were only categorised as CDEP participants if they were Indigenous. This edit was not applied in 2001.

(b) Employers, own account workers and contributing family workers.

6.2**LABOUR FORCE STATUS, by Age group—1996 and 2001** *continued*

| | | 15–17 years | 18–24 years | 25–34 years | 35–44 years | 45–54 years | 55–64 years | Total (15 years and over) |
|---------------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS—2001 | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | no. | 5 151 | 20 423 | 28 709 | 25 028 | 15 684 | 4 588 | 100 388 |
| CDEP | no. | 993 | 4 506 | 5 265 | 3 911 | 2 239 | 742 | 17 798 |
| Other employee | no. | 4 015 | 15 402 | 21 791 | 19 047 | 11 876 | 3 249 | 75 890 |
| Other(a) | no. | 143 | 515 | 1 653 | 2 070 | 1 569 | 597 | 6 700 |
| Unemployed | no. | 2 407 | 7 663 | 7 481 | 4 774 | 2 072 | 532 | 25 042 |
| Looking for full-time work | no. | 1 460 | 6 220 | 5 900 | 3 805 | 1 687 | 389 | 19 544 |
| Looking for part-time work | no. | 947 | 1 443 | 1 581 | 969 | 385 | 143 | 5 498 |
| Total labour force | no. | 7 561 | 28 085 | 36 188 | 29 803 | 17 759 | 5 121 | 125 437 |
| Not in the labour force | no. | 18 305 | 19 012 | 25 655 | 19 102 | 13 458 | 10 310 | 115 422 |
| Labour force status unknown | no. | 844 | 1 411 | 1 771 | 1 518 | 1 017 | 713 | 8 211 |
| Persons aged 15 years and over | no. | 26 712 | 48 508 | 63 612 | 50 424 | 32 234 | 16 146 | 249 073 |
| Labour force participation rate | % | 29.2 | 59.6 | 58.5 | 60.9 | 56.9 | 33.2 | 52.1 |
| Males | % | 30.2 | 68.4 | 69.8 | 68.9 | 63.7 | 42.1 | 60.1 |
| Females | % | 28.2 | 50.8 | 48.1 | 53.7 | 50.5 | 25.2 | 44.6 |
| Employment to population ratio | % | 19.9 | 43.4 | 46.4 | 51.2 | 50.3 | 29.7 | 41.7 |
| Males | % | 20.1 | 48.7 | 53.9 | 56.4 | 55.4 | 36.8 | 47.0 |
| Females | % | 19.8 | 38.0 | 39.5 | 46.4 | 45.5 | 23.3 | 36.7 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 31.8 | 27.3 | 20.7 | 16.0 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 20.0 |
| Males | % | 33.6 | 28.8 | 22.8 | 18.1 | 13.1 | 12.4 | 21.8 |
| Females | % | 29.9 | 25.2 | 17.9 | 13.6 | 9.9 | 7.5 | 17.6 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS—2001 | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | no. | 240 505 | 1 116 809 | 1 914 134 | 2 073 299 | 1 843 569 | 796 870 | 8 144 485 |
| CDEP(b) | no. | 27 | 259 | 394 | 498 | 489 | 209 | 1 899 |
| Other employee | no. | 233 959 | 1 075 218 | 1 686 044 | 1 664 430 | 1 410 334 | 540 698 | 6 685 027 |
| Other(a) | no. | 6 519 | 41 332 | 227 696 | 408 371 | 432 746 | 255 963 | 1 457 559 |
| Unemployed | no. | 46 831 | 164 593 | 145 593 | 124 701 | 94 494 | 48 124 | 628 622 |
| Looking for full-time work | no. | 17 848 | 113 560 | 111 791 | 93 032 | 74 055 | 35 361 | 447 737 |
| Looking for part-time work | no. | 28 983 | 51 033 | 33 802 | 31 669 | 20 439 | 12 763 | 180 885 |
| Total labour force | no. | 287 339 | 1 281 400 | 2 059 729 | 2 198 001 | 1 938 062 | 844 994 | 8 773 109 |
| Not in the labour force | no. | 454 756 | 360 460 | 488 366 | 509 879 | 502 003 | 817 583 | 5 060 381 |
| Labour force status unknown | no. | 3 483 | 8 678 | 13 571 | 14 229 | 12 553 | 15 938 | 173 495 |
| Persons aged 15 years and over | no. | 745 578 | 1 650 538 | 2 561 666 | 2 722 109 | 2 452 619 | 1 678 516 | 14 006 987 |
| Labour force participation rate | % | 38.7 | 78.0 | 80.8 | 81.2 | 79.4 | 50.8 | 63.4 |
| Males | % | 36.1 | 80.6 | 90.9 | 90.5 | 86.8 | 62.6 | 71.3 |
| Females | % | 41.5 | 75.4 | 71.1 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 38.8 | 55.8 |
| Employment to population ratio | % | 32.4 | 68.0 | 75.1 | 76.6 | 75.6 | 47.9 | 58.9 |
| Males | % | 29.6 | 69.2 | 83.9 | 85.2 | 82.1 | 58.3 | 65.8 |
| Females | % | 35.4 | 66.8 | 66.6 | 68.2 | 69.1 | 37.4 | 52.2 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 16.3 | 12.8 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 7.2 |
| Males | % | 18.0 | 14.2 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 7.7 |
| Females | % | 14.7 | 11.4 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 6.5 |
| ALL PERSONS—2001 | | | | | | | | |
| Total labour force | no. | 297 119 | 1 318 825 | 2 108 611 | 2 240 248 | 1 968 358 | 858 450 | 8 959 315 |

(a) Employers, own account workers and contributing family workers.

(b) In 1996, people were only categorised as CDEP participants if they were Indigenous. This edit was not applied in 2001.

6.3 LABOUR FORCE COMPOSITION, Indigenous persons

| | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia(a) | |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Remoteness Areas | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| EMPLOYEE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Cities | 12 899 | 3 459 | 7 178 | 2 194 | 3 728 | .. | .. | 1 177 | 30 635 | 32.7 |
| Inner Regional | 7 341 | 1 759 | 3 974 | 456 | 924 | 1 968 | .. | 3 | 16 467 | 17.6 |
| Outer Regional | 3 891 | 765 | 8 133 | 1 001 | 1 583 | 1 699 | 2 043 | .. | 19 115 | 20.4 |
| Remote | 1 071 | 11 | 2 373 | 210 | 2 120 | 94 | 1 876 | .. | 7 755 | 8.3 |
| Very Remote | 430 | .. | 5 355 | 1 212 | 5 129 | 67 | 5 812 | .. | 18 011 | 19.2 |
| Total(b) | 26 063 | 6 096 | 27 507 | 5 199 | 13 797 | 3 896 | 9 888 | 1 191 | 93 685 | 100.0 |
| TOTAL EMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Cities | 14 078 | 3 881 | 7 801 | 2 330 | 4 027 | .. | .. | 1 259 | 33 376 | 33.2 |
| Inner Regional | 8 033 | 2 000 | 4 352 | 510 | 998 | 2 177 | .. | 3 | 18 115 | 18.0 |
| Outer Regional | 4 233 | 837 | 8 547 | 1 057 | 1 675 | 2 007 | 2 159 | .. | 20 515 | 20.4 |
| Remote | 1 127 | 14 | 2 496 | 232 | 2 217 | 117 | 1 934 | .. | 8 137 | 8.1 |
| Very Remote | 444 | .. | 5 515 | 1 242 | 5 212 | 70 | 5 896 | .. | 18 385 | 18.3 |
| Total(b) | 28 391 | 6 856 | 29 248 | 5 504 | 14 463 | 4 454 | 10 152 | 1 273 | 100 393 | 100.0 |
| UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Cities | 3 215 | 707 | 2 041 | 758 | 1 481 | .. | .. | 189 | 8 391 | 33.5 |
| Inner Regional | 2 916 | 513 | 1 610 | 98 | 304 | 574 | .. | — | 6 042 | 24.1 |
| Outer Regional | 1 599 | 222 | 2 480 | 316 | 556 | 448 | 528 | .. | 6 149 | 24.6 |
| Remote | 377 | 3 | 513 | 64 | 492 | 34 | 448 | .. | 1 930 | 7.7 |
| Very Remote | 115 | .. | 441 | 107 | 414 | 3 | 581 | .. | 1 664 | 6.6 |
| Total(b) | 8 520 | 1 495 | 7 334 | 1 404 | 3 375 | 1 093 | 1 603 | 189 | 25 044 | 100.0 |
| TOTAL LABOUR FORCE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Cities | 17 293 | 4 588 | 9 842 | 3 088 | 5 508 | .. | .. | 1 448 | 41 767 | 33.3 |
| Inner Regional | 10 949 | 2 513 | 5 962 | 608 | 1 302 | 2 751 | .. | 3 | 24 157 | 19.3 |
| Outer Regional | 5 832 | 1 059 | 11 027 | 1 373 | 2 231 | 2 455 | 2 687 | .. | 26 664 | 21.3 |
| Remote | 1 504 | 17 | 3 009 | 296 | 2 709 | 151 | 2 382 | .. | 10 067 | 8.0 |
| Very Remote | 559 | .. | 5 956 | 1 349 | 5 626 | 73 | 6 477 | .. | 20 049 | 16.0 |
| Total(b) | 36 911 | 8 351 | 36 582 | 6 908 | 17 838 | 5 547 | 11 755 | 1 462 | 125 437 | 100.0 |
| NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Cities | 12 751 | 2 903 | 6 635 | 3 163 | 5 047 | .. | .. | 665 | 31 164 | 27.0 |
| Inner Regional | 10 893 | 2 339 | 5 189 | 511 | 1 285 | 2 032 | .. | — | 22 325 | 19.3 |
| Outer Regional | 6 800 | 1 086 | 9 777 | 1 653 | 2 477 | 1 707 | 2 437 | .. | 25 937 | 22.5 |
| Remote | 1 539 | 23 | 2 693 | 295 | 2 532 | 78 | 2 713 | .. | 9 873 | 8.6 |
| Very Remote | 576 | .. | 3 802 | 1 185 | 4 428 | 35 | 13 295 | .. | 23 327 | 20.2 |
| Total(b) | 33 313 | 6 509 | 28 746 | 7 047 | 16 298 | 3 926 | 18 811 | 691 | 115 422 | 100.0 |
| TOTAL (c) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Cities | 30 739 | 7 703 | 16 853 | 6 399 | 10 992 | .. | .. | 2 144 | 74 830 | 30.0 |
| Inner Regional | 22 280 | 4 988 | 11 403 | 1 151 | 2 658 | 4 855 | .. | 3 | 47 485 | 19.1 |
| Outer Regional | 12 993 | 2 227 | 21 499 | 3 135 | 4 844 | 4 205 | 5 608 | .. | 54 511 | 21.9 |
| Remote | 3 139 | 40 | 6 000 | 602 | 5 511 | 232 | 5 488 | .. | 21 009 | 8.4 |
| Very Remote | 1 188 | .. | 10 170 | 2 613 | 10 443 | 108 | 20 717 | .. | 45 256 | 18.2 |
| Total(b) | 71 934 | 15 311 | 67 422 | 14 387 | 35 518 | 9 596 | 32 553 | 2 187 | 249 073 | 100.0 |

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.

(c) Includes persons whose labour force status was unknown.

6.4 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT EMPLOYMENT PROJECTS (CDEP) PARTICIPANTS (a)(b)

| | Males | | Females | | Persons | | Females as a proportion of total |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---|
| | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % | % |
| Remoteness Areas | | | | | | | |
| Major Cities | 204 | 1.9 | 123 | 1.7 | 327 | 1.8 | 37.6 |
| Inner Regional | 520 | 4.8 | 331 | 4.7 | 851 | 4.8 | 38.9 |
| Outer Regional | 1 379 | 12.8 | 950 | 13.5 | 2 329 | 13.1 | 40.8 |
| Remote | 1 160 | 10.8 | 700 | 9.9 | 1 860 | 10.4 | 37.6 |
| Very Remote | 7 377 | 68.5 | 4 860 | 69.1 | 12 237 | 68.7 | 39.7 |
| State/Territory | | | | | | | |
| New South Wales | 1 088 | 10.1 | 690 | 9.8 | 1 778 | 10.0 | 38.8 |
| Victoria | 93 | 0.9 | 79 | 1.1 | 172 | 1.0 | 45.9 |
| Queensland | 3 020 | 28.0 | 1 903 | 27.0 | 4 923 | 27.6 | 38.7 |
| South Australia | 685 | 6.4 | 523 | 7.4 | 1 208 | 6.8 | 43.3 |
| Western Australia | 2 714 | 25.2 | 1 821 | 25.9 | 4 535 | 25.5 | 40.2 |
| Tasmania | 8 | 0.1 | 14 | 0.2 | 22 | 0.1 | 63.6 |
| Northern Territory | 3 154 | 29.3 | 2 006 | 28.5 | 5 160 | 29.0 | 38.9 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 7 | 0.1 | — | — | 7 | — | — |
| Indigenous status | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 9 783 | 90.8 | 6 486 | 92.2 | 16 269 | 91.4 | 39.9 |
| Torres Strait Islander | 766 | 7.1 | 387 | 5.5 | 1 153 | 6.5 | 33.6 |
| Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander | 220 | 2.0 | 163 | 2.3 | 383 | 2.2 | 42.6 |
| Age group (years) | | | | | | | |
| 15–17 | 609 | 5.7 | 386 | 5.5 | 995 | 5.6 | 38.8 |
| 18–24 | 2 829 | 26.3 | 1 676 | 23.8 | 4 505 | 25.3 | 37.2 |
| 25–34 | 3 185 | 29.6 | 2 080 | 29.6 | 5 265 | 29.6 | 39.5 |
| 35–44 | 2 240 | 20.8 | 1 672 | 23.8 | 3 912 | 22.0 | 42.7 |
| 45–54 | 1 340 | 12.4 | 901 | 12.8 | 2 241 | 12.6 | 40.2 |
| 55–64 | 476 | 4.4 | 268 | 3.8 | 744 | 4.2 | 36.0 |
| 65 and over | 90 | 0.8 | 53 | 0.8 | 143 | 0.8 | 37.1 |
| Hours worked | | | | | | | |
| None | 227 | 2.1 | 180 | 2.6 | 407 | 2.3 | 44.2 |
| 1–15 hours | 2 046 | 19.0 | 1 497 | 21.3 | 3 543 | 19.9 | 42.3 |
| 16–24 hours | 4 403 | 40.9 | 2 835 | 40.3 | 7 238 | 40.7 | 39.2 |
| 25–34 hours | 1 419 | 13.2 | 893 | 12.7 | 2 312 | 13.0 | 38.6 |
| 35–39 hours | 971 | 9.0 | 601 | 8.5 | 1 572 | 8.8 | 38.2 |
| 40 hours | 891 | 8.3 | 509 | 7.2 | 1 400 | 7.9 | 36.4 |
| 41–48 hours | 75 | 0.7 | 50 | 0.7 | 125 | 0.7 | 40.0 |
| 49 or more hours | 200 | 1.9 | 106 | 1.5 | 306 | 1.7 | 34.6 |
| Not stated | 537 | 5.0 | 365 | 5.2 | 902 | 5.1 | 40.5 |
| Non-school qualification | | | | | | | |
| Has qualification | 974 | 9.0 | 641 | 9.1 | 1 615 | 9.1 | 39.7 |
| No qualification | 9 309 | 86.4 | 6 082 | 86.4 | 15 391 | 86.4 | 39.5 |
| Not stated | 486 | 4.5 | 313 | 4.4 | 799 | 4.5 | 39.2 |
| Occupation skill level(c) | | | | | | | |
| High | 504 | 4.7 | 608 | 8.6 | 1 112 | 6.2 | 54.7 |
| Medium | 765 | 7.1 | 437 | 6.2 | 1 202 | 6.8 | 36.4 |
| Low | 8 602 | 79.9 | 5 501 | 78.2 | 14 103 | 79.2 | 39.0 |
| Not stated(d) | 898 | 8.3 | 490 | 7.0 | 1 388 | 7.8 | 35.3 |
| Total | 10 769 | 100.0 | 7 036 | 100.0 | 17 805 | 100.0 | 39.5 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) Census counts of CDEP participants are lower than ATSI counts at the same point in time due to differences in collection methodology.

(c) Based on the criteria of formal education and/or training, and previous experience as measured by the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations. See Glossary.

(d) Includes persons whose occupation was inadequately described.

6.5 EMPLOYED PERSONS(a), Summary characteristics

| | INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | | Males | Females | Persons | |
| | % | % | no. | % | % | % | no. | % |
| Hours worked | | | | | | | | |
| Full-time worker | | | | | | | | |
| 35–39 hours | 17.5 | 19.3 | 18 356 | 18.3 | 15.3 | 16.6 | 1 296 543 | 15.9 |
| 40 or more hours | 41.1 | 24.5 | 33 689 | 33.6 | 61.7 | 33.4 | 3 980 667 | 48.9 |
| Total | 58.6 | 43.7 | 52 045 | 51.8 | 77.0 | 50.0 | 5 277 210 | 64.8 |
| Part-time worker | | | | | | | | |
| 1–15 hours | 9.7 | 16.6 | 12 890 | 12.8 | 6.3 | 16.1 | 872 551 | 10.7 |
| 16–24 hours | 12.9 | 16.7 | 14 672 | 14.6 | 4.4 | 13.4 | 691 539 | 8.5 |
| 25–34 hours | 8.6 | 12.9 | 10 600 | 10.6 | 5.6 | 13.5 | 748 678 | 9.2 |
| Total | 31.2 | 46.2 | 38 162 | 38.0 | 16.4 | 43.0 | 2 312 768 | 28.4 |
| No hours worked last week | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4 437 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 318 141 | 3.9 |
| Not stated | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5 751 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 236 367 | 2.9 |
| Status in employment | | | | | | | | |
| Employee | 91.9 | 95.0 | 93 685 | 93.3 | 78.1 | 87.0 | 6 686 926 | 82.1 |
| Employer | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2 049 | 2.0 | 8.8 | 4.9 | 571 903 | 7.0 |
| Own account worker | 5.0 | 2.7 | 4 016 | 4.0 | 12.7 | 7.0 | 827 132 | 10.2 |
| Contributing family worker | 0.6 | 0.7 | 643 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 58 526 | 0.7 |
| Not stated | | | | | | | | |
| Government | 19.2 | 28.3 | 23 400 | 23.3 | 13.5 | 19.4 | 1 316 147 | 16.2 |
| Private | 56.8 | 52.5 | 55 046 | 54.8 | 84.2 | 78.2 | 6 634 255 | 81.5 |
| Community Development Employment Program(b) | 19.7 | 15.4 | 17 805 | 17.7 | — | — | 1 898 | — |
| Not stated | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4 142 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 192 184 | 2.4 |
| Occupation skill level(c) | | | | | | | | |
| High | 12.4 | 17.8 | 14 908 | 14.8 | 28.2 | 27.1 | 2 253 576 | 27.7 |
| Medium | 24.0 | 16.4 | 20 635 | 20.6 | 32.8 | 21.8 | 2 270 038 | 27.9 |
| Low | 58.3 | 61.6 | 60 021 | 59.8 | 36.9 | 49.3 | 3 462 599 | 42.5 |
| Not stated(d) | 5.3 | 4.2 | 4 831 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 158 272 | 1.9 |
| Non-school qualification | | | | | | | | |
| Has qualification | 29.1 | 29.6 | 29 414 | 29.3 | 54.1 | 46.4 | 4 122 477 | 50.6 |
| No qualification | 66.7 | 66.2 | 66 753 | 66.5 | 43.8 | 51.3 | 3 841 588 | 47.2 |
| Not stated | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4 224 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 180 421 | 2.2 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100 393 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 8 144 486 | 100.0 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Aged 15 years and over.

(b) Census counts of CDEP participants are lower than ATSI counts at the same point in time due to differences in collection methodology.

(c) Based on the criteria of formal education and/or training, and previous experience as measured by the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations. See Glossary.

(d) Includes persons whose occupation was inadequately described.

6.6**INDUSTRY AND SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT(a), by Indigenous status**

| | <i>Major Cities</i> | <i>Inner Regional</i> | <i>Outer Regional</i> | <i>Remote</i> | <i>Very Remote</i> | <i>Australia(b)</i> | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Industry | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 286 | 750 | 1 674 | 489 | 786 | 4 194 | 4.2 |
| Mining | 167 | 143 | 291 | 409 | 328 | 1 388 | 1.4 |
| Manufacturing | 3 456 | 1 907 | 1 364 | 232 | 107 | 7 188 | 7.2 |
| Electricity, Gas and Water Supply | 162 | 121 | 119 | 37 | 27 | 475 | 0.5 |
| Construction | 2 291 | 1 249 | 974 | 424 | 378 | 5 452 | 5.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 1 511 | 748 | 672 | 154 | 61 | 3 206 | 3.2 |
| Retail Trade | 3 878 | 2 262 | 1 817 | 536 | 546 | 9 139 | 9.1 |
| Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants | 1 648 | 967 | 914 | 304 | 214 | 4 099 | 4.1 |
| Transport and Storage | 1 502 | 638 | 729 | 234 | 202 | 3 387 | 3.4 |
| Communication Services | 894 | 202 | 171 | 44 | 19 | 1 348 | 1.3 |
| Finance and Insurance | 668 | 164 | 91 | 23 | 32 | 987 | 1.0 |
| Property and Business Services | 3 016 | 1 266 | 1 273 | 474 | 422 | 6 575 | 6.5 |
| Government Administration and Defence | 3 083 | 1 477 | 3 227 | 1 751 | 10 087 | 19 860 | 19.8 |
| Education | 2 672 | 1 655 | 2 031 | 728 | 1 034 | 8 259 | 8.2 |
| Health and Community Services | 3 900 | 2 460 | 2 647 | 1 033 | 1 467 | 11 712 | 11.7 |
| Cultural and Recreational Services | 1 091 | 385 | 448 | 182 | 189 | 2 368 | 2.4 |
| Personal and Other Services | 1 776 | 891 | 1 022 | 624 | 1 505 | 5 922 | 5.9 |
| Non-Classifiable Economic Units | 337 | 172 | 242 | 90 | 120 | 992 | 1.0 |
| Not stated | 1 041 | 662 | 807 | 361 | 856 | 3 831 | 3.8 |
| Sector | | | | | | | |
| Government | 8 665 | 4 262 | 5 358 | 2 023 | 2 679 | 23 403 | 23.3 |
| Private | 22 889 | 12 216 | 11 840 | 3 909 | 3 056 | 55 044 | 54.8 |
| CDEP | 327 | 851 | 2 330 | 1 859 | 12 237 | 17 805 | 17.7 |
| Not stated | 1 495 | 782 | 988 | 345 | 413 | 4 135 | 4.1 |
| Total | 33 376 | 18 115 | 20 515 | 8 137 | 18 385 | 100 393 | 100.0 |

(a) Employed persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.

6.6INDUSTRY AND SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT(a), by Indigenous status *continued*

| | Major Cities | Inner Regional | Outer Regional | Remote | Very Remote | Australia(b) | % |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Industry | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 34 360 | 105 470 | 133 522 | 30 666 | 11 007 | 324 034 | 4.0 |
| Mining | 25 574 | 14 255 | 15 314 | 10 525 | 5 479 | 73 375 | 0.9 |
| Manufacturing | 730 540 | 183 818 | 67 888 | 6 004 | 1 651 | 995 840 | 12.2 |
| Electricity, Gas and Water Supply | 34 951 | 16 035 | 6 960 | 1 100 | 336 | 59 940 | 0.7 |
| Construction | 370 280 | 115 301 | 47 662 | 8 097 | 2 862 | 549 412 | 6.7 |
| Wholesale Trade | 312 588 | 73 285 | 36 194 | 4 901 | 1 285 | 431 390 | 5.3 |
| Retail Trade | 810 366 | 247 414 | 111 321 | 14 732 | 4 467 | 1 194 766 | 14.7 |
| Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants | 259 048 | 82 252 | 45 135 | 8 698 | 3 985 | 403 242 | 5.0 |
| Transport and Storage | 242 944 | 61 059 | 35 059 | 5 896 | 2 187 | 350 245 | 4.3 |
| Communication Services | 116 060 | 20 062 | 7 951 | 1 121 | 441 | 146 365 | 1.8 |
| Finance and Insurance | 262 199 | 32 726 | 12 302 | 1 384 | 293 | 310 130 | 3.8 |
| Property and Business Services | 731 953 | 115 816 | 48 115 | 6 511 | 1 689 | 909 188 | 11.2 |
| Government Administration and Defence | 236 465 | 62 972 | 36 662 | 5 746 | 2 969 | 348 243 | 4.3 |
| Education | 393 290 | 120 586 | 55 011 | 9 276 | 3 791 | 584 703 | 7.2 |
| Health and Community Services | 544 605 | 161 430 | 67 347 | 8 799 | 3 069 | 790 029 | 9.7 |
| Cultural and Recreational Services | 150 860 | 31 609 | 12 587 | 1 772 | 537 | 199 002 | 2.4 |
| Personal and Other Services | 204 625 | 56 975 | 24 332 | 3 735 | 1 393 | 293 033 | 3.6 |
| Non-Classifiable Economic Units | 32 556 | 7 601 | 3 993 | 835 | 316 | 45 866 | 0.6 |
| Not stated | 90 077 | 26 127 | 14 596 | 2 344 | 775 | 135 681 | 1.7 |
| Sector | | | | | | | |
| Government | 875 794 | 264 863 | 135 089 | 21 591 | 9 306 | 1 316 149 | 16.2 |
| Private | 4 575 386 | 1 235 421 | 627 711 | 107 283 | 37 144 | 6 634 255 | 81.5 |
| CDEP | 241 | 187 | 308 | 250 | 884 | 1 903 | — |
| Not stated | 131 921 | 34 325 | 18 842 | 3 017 | 1 199 | 192 184 | 2.4 |
| Total | 5 583 341 | 1 534 796 | 781 951 | 132 142 | 48 533 | 8 144 486 | 100.0 |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5 652 861 | 1 562 447 | 807 848 | 141 275 | 67 522 | 8 298 606 | 100.0 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Employed persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.

6.7 OCCUPATION, Employed persons aged 15 years and over

| <i>Occupation</i> | <i>Major Cities</i> | <i>Inner Regional</i> | <i>Outer Regional</i> | <i>Remote</i> | <i>Very Remote</i> | <i>Australia(a)</i> | <i>%</i> |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Managers and Administrators | 1 468 | 668 | 885 | 300 | 400 | 3 804 | 3.8 |
| Professionals | 4 595 | 2 051 | 2 128 | 812 | 1 309 | 11 101 | 11.1 |
| Associate Professionals | 3 519 | 1 566 | 1 668 | 679 | 1 013 | 8 579 | 8.5 |
| Tradespersons and Related Workers | 4 058 | 2 312 | 2 098 | 760 | 772 | 10 203 | 10.2 |
| Advanced Clerical and Service Workers | 852 | 324 | 370 | 150 | 125 | 1 848 | 1.8 |
| Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers | 6 992 | 3 518 | 3 780 | 1 353 | 2 240 | 18 152 | 18.1 |
| Intermediate Production and Transport Workers | 3 381 | 1 837 | 2 013 | 893 | 1 308 | 9 655 | 9.6 |
| Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers | 3 508 | 1 753 | 1 660 | 527 | 1 061 | 8 611 | 8.6 |
| Labourers and Related Workers | 3 838 | 3 419 | 4 955 | 2 235 | 8 685 | 23 610 | 23.5 |
| Inadequately described | 432 | 221 | 399 | 200 | 670 | 1 991 | 2.0 |
| Not stated | 733 | 445 | 559 | 227 | 801 | 2 838 | 2.8 |
| Total | 33 376 | 18 115 | 20 515 | 8 137 | 18 385 | 100 393 | 100.0 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Managers and Administrators | 447 137 | 145 924 | 120 619 | 26 471 | 8 279 | 756 922 | 9.3 |
| Professionals | 1 136 154 | 231 220 | 98 350 | 15 015 | 6 211 | 1 496 655 | 18.4 |
| Associate Professionals | 670 137 | 179 350 | 85 762 | 14 113 | 5 688 | 961 983 | 11.8 |
| Tradespersons and Related Workers | 648 895 | 216 402 | 101 885 | 17 584 | 6 736 | 1 001 249 | 12.3 |
| Advanced Clerical and Service Workers | 225 685 | 51 929 | 23 287 | 3 491 | 1 063 | 306 807 | 3.8 |
| Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers | 973 336 | 234 460 | 105 494 | 15 315 | 4 937 | 1 341 087 | 16.5 |
| Intermediate Production and Transport Workers | 421 955 | 133 448 | 74 065 | 14 487 | 5 410 | 655 772 | 8.1 |
| Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers | 546 246 | 150 650 | 66 112 | 8 812 | 2 713 | 778 650 | 9.6 |
| Labourers and Related Workers | 405 756 | 162 061 | 91 044 | 14 237 | 6 546 | 687 082 | 8.4 |
| Inadequately described | 47 312 | 11 073 | 5 444 | 1 015 | 413 | 66 028 | 0.8 |
| Not stated | 60 728 | 18 280 | 9 889 | 1 602 | 537 | 92 242 | 1.1 |
| Total | 5 583 341 | 1 534 796 | 781 951 | 132 142 | 48 533 | 8 144 486 | 100.0 |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5 652 861 | 1 562 447 | 807 848 | 141 275 | 67 522 | 8 298 606 | 100.0 |

(a) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter presents information on the incomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. It is based on the gross (before tax) income of persons aged 15 years and over, as reported in the Census. Household income was calculated by combining the individual incomes of household members where individual income was reported for all adults resident in the household and no adults were temporarily absent on Census night.

While income is usually received by individuals, it may also be shared among household members. Even when there is no transfer of income among members of a household, nor provision of free or cheap accommodation, members are still likely to benefit from the economies of scale that arise from the sharing of a dwelling. The income measures shown in the first section of this Chapter relate to household income to reflect the sharing of income, and are adjusted by equivalence factors to standardise the income estimates with respect to household size and composition. Equivalence factors are based on the assumption that large households generally require a greater level of income than smaller households to maintain the same material standard of living. Equivalence scales also assume that the living costs of adults are normally greater than the costs of children. Therefore the equivalised income estimate for any household, other than a lone person household, will not accord with the amounts that households actually received. (See paragraphs 45–47 of the Explanatory Notes for a more detailed explanation of equivalised income).

In the second part of the Chapter, the analysis is based on median individual income. Median income is the point which divides the population into two equal parts, one half having incomes above the median, and the other half having incomes below the median. Median individual income was used to examine the characteristics, such as age, labour force status and sex, of people who receive income.

Care should be taken when interpreting income data or comparing the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. Income data collected on the self-enumerated Census form may differ from that reported in a survey specifically designed to collect this topic. Further, some people do not answer the Census question on income. In the 2001 Census, 10% of the Indigenous population and 5% of the non-Indigenous population did not provide a response to the question on income. The characteristics of people who did not answer the income question may differ from those who did.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Average income

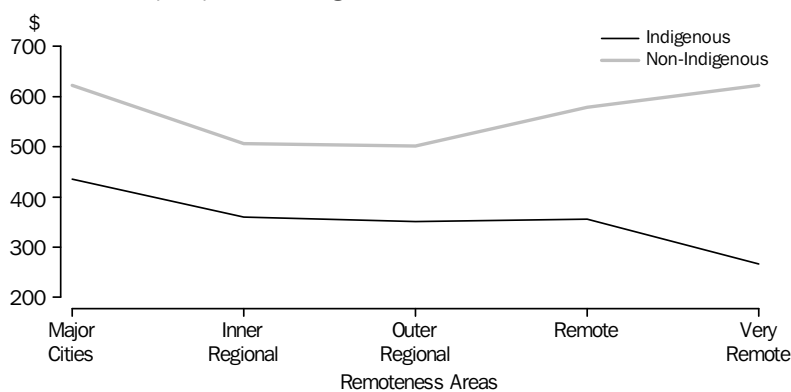
In 2001, the mean (average) equivalised gross household income for Indigenous persons was \$364 per week, or 62% of the corresponding income for non-Indigenous persons (\$585 per week). This disparity reflects the lower household incomes received by households with Indigenous person(s), and the tendency for such households to be larger than Other households and hence for the equivalised gross household income to be lower.

Average income continued

For Indigenous persons, income levels generally declined with increasing geographic remoteness, although the average equivalised income in outer regional areas was slightly lower than that in remote areas. In major cities, the average equivalised income for Indigenous persons was one and a half times higher than the corresponding income in very remote areas.

For non-Indigenous persons income levels were highest in major cities and very remote areas alike, lower in remote areas and lowest in regional areas. As a consequence, in major cities and regional areas, average equivalised incomes for Indigenous persons were equal to about 70% of corresponding incomes for non-Indigenous persons. In remote areas they were equal to about 60% and in very remote areas about 40%.

MEAN WEEKLY EQUIVALISED GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME,
Persons in occupied private dwellings



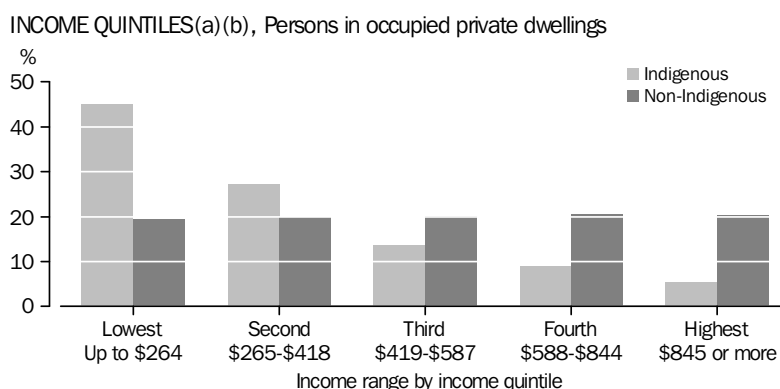
Growth

Between 1996 and 2001, average equivalised gross household income for Indigenous persons rose by 11% (after adjustment for inflation using the Consumer Price Index) compared with 13% for non-Indigenous persons. As a consequence of the difference in income growth in the five years to 2001, the relative income disparity between Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons appears to have increased slightly. Overall, the average equivalised income for Indigenous persons declined from 64% of the corresponding income of non-Indigenous persons in 1996, to 62% in 2001.

Income distribution

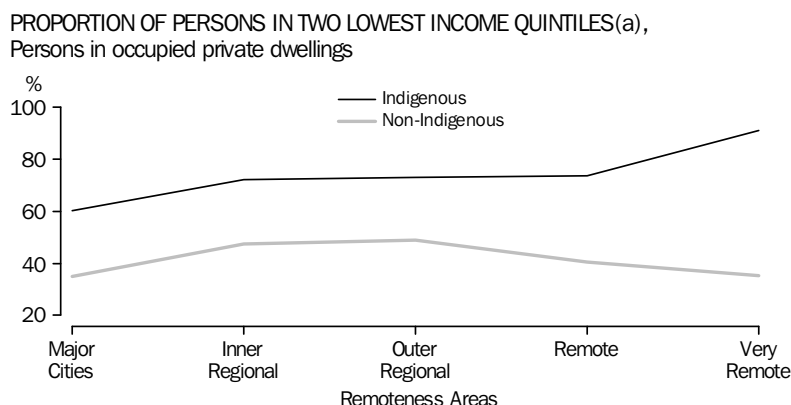
Household income distribution can be measured by ranking all households in ascending order according to their household income and then dividing the population into five equal groups (quintiles). In 2001, the equivalised gross household income for households in the lowest and second income quintiles (bottom 40%) was \$418 or less per week, while those in the highest income quintile had weekly incomes of over \$844.

Income distribution
continued



(a) Based on mean equivalised gross household income per week.
(b) Excludes households in which income was partially reported or not stated.

While the national distribution of income was closely reflected in the non-Indigenous population, a much larger share of Indigenous persons were in the low income quintiles and a smaller share were in the highest. Among Indigenous persons, 72% were in either the lowest or second income quintiles and only 5% were in the highest. In very remote areas, 91% of Indigenous persons had incomes in either the lowest or second income quintiles, of which about two-thirds were in the lowest (equivalised income of \$264 or less per week).



(a) Based on mean equivalised gross household income per week.

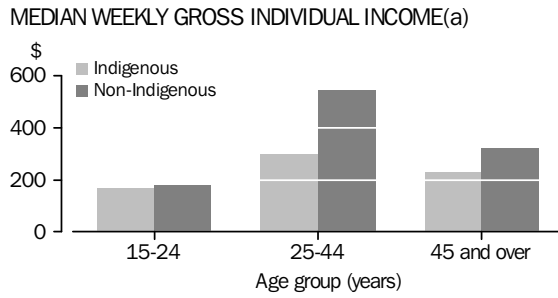
Between 1996 and 2001 the proportion of Indigenous persons in either the lowest or second income quintiles increased slightly from 70% to 72%.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME
Age

Income is closely related to age and involvement in the labour market. Incomes are generally highest among people of prime working age, and lower for young people (many of whom may be students) and older people (who are less likely to be in the labour force).

Accordingly, for Indigenous persons in 2001 the highest median income was for 25–44 year olds (\$302 per week). Lower median incomes were reported by young people aged 15–24 years (\$166 per week) and those aged 45 years and over (\$228 per week).

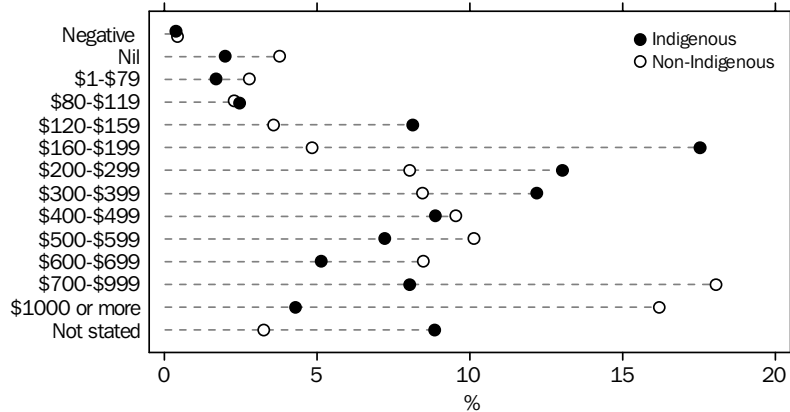
Age continued



(a) Persons aged 15 years and over who reported their income.

While the pattern was similar for the non-Indigenous population, incomes for people in the prime working age group were much higher than the corresponding Indigenous incomes. Among people aged 25–44 years, the median income of Indigenous persons was around half that of non-Indigenous persons (56%). Likewise, in this age group, 32% of Indigenous persons compared with 18% of non-Indigenous persons received less than \$200 per week.

GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME, Persons aged 25-44 years



Labour force status

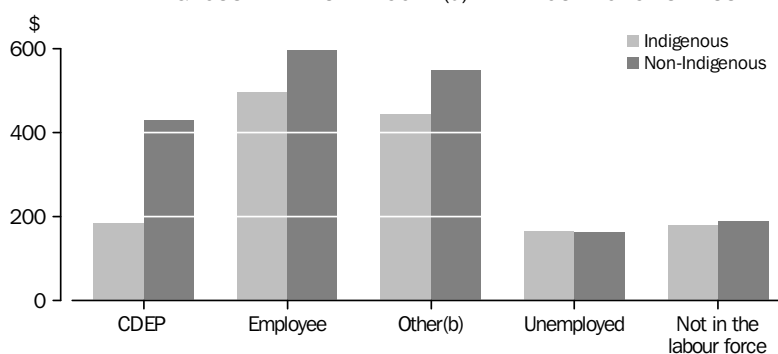
Differences in income largely reflect whether or not a person is engaged in paid work, and if so, their status in employment, occupation and hours of work. In addition, the lower income of the Indigenous population overall when compared with the non-Indigenous population, reflects both the relatively low incomes of those Indigenous persons who are employed and the large share of the Indigenous population that is either unemployed or not in the labour force (and therefore reliant to a greater extent on income support).

Of Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over who reported their labour force status in 2001, one-third (34%) were engaged in mainstream employment, 7% participated in Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP), 10% were unemployed and 48% were not in the labour force (see Chapter 6: Work).

Indigenous persons in mainstream employment had the highest median incomes: \$497 per week for employees and \$444 per week for others, such as those who were self-employed. Median incomes of people employed under CDEP (\$185 per week) or not in the labour force (\$181 per week) were less than half of those in mainstream employment. The median income of unemployed Indigenous persons was lower again (\$167 per week).

Labour force status continued

MEDIAN WEEKLY GROSS INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a) BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS



(a) Persons aged 15 years and over who reported their income.

(b) Includes employers, own account workers and contributing family workers.

When compared with incomes of non-Indigenous persons, those of Indigenous persons were, on average, very similar for both those who were unemployed and those not in the labour force. This reflects in great part, standard Centrelink payments that constitute a large share of income for people in these groups.

Among people in mainstream and CDEP employment, Indigenous incomes, on average, were considerably lower than non-Indigenous incomes, reflecting differences in skill levels and occupations between the two populations. The median income of Indigenous persons in mainstream employment was equal to about 80% of the corresponding non-Indigenous median income, while the median income of Indigenous CDEP participants was equal to 43% of the median income of non-Indigenous participants.

Occupation

Differences in the incomes of Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons in mainstream employment reflect both the higher proportion of Indigenous persons in low skill occupations and the fact that, even within occupational categories, they tend to earn lower incomes than non-Indigenous persons.

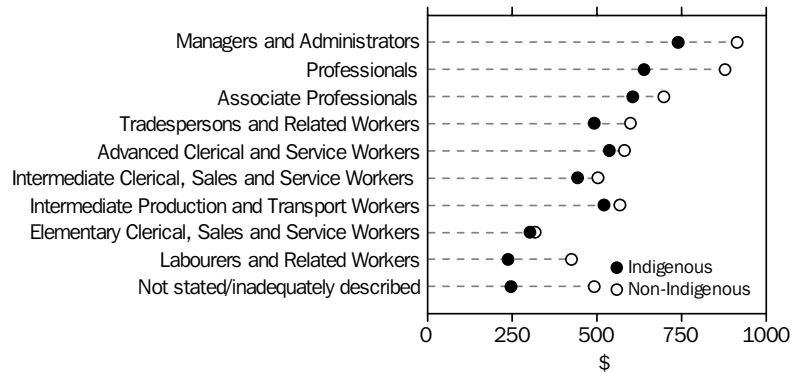
Although there are some exceptions, incomes are related to occupations classified according to the skill level generally required for the occupation. Managers, administrators and professionals tend to earn the highest incomes, while production workers, clerical workers and labourers earn the lowest. In 2001, relatively small proportions of employed Indigenous persons were either managers and administrators (4%) or professionals (11%), and a relatively large proportion were labourers and related workers (24%) (see Chapter 6: Work).

Among Indigenous persons, median incomes for managers and administrators (\$740 per week) and professionals (\$639 per week) were higher than the median for all employed people (\$587 per week), while the median income for labourers and related workers (\$238 per week) was considerably lower.

In 2001, Indigenous persons generally reported lower incomes than non-Indigenous persons in the same occupation. The median income of Indigenous managers was equal to 81% of the non-Indigenous median. Among professionals it was 73%, and among labourers it was 56%.

Occupation continued

MEDIAN WEEKLY GROSS INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a) BY OCCUPATION



(a) Persons aged 15 years and over who reported their income.

Men and women

Among Indigenous persons in 2001, and contrary to the trend in the general Australian population, women reported a higher median income than men (\$236 per week compared with \$210 per week). This may partly reflect supplementary family payments that mothers receive on behalf of their children. However, among employed Indigenous persons the pattern was reversed, with the median weekly income for men (\$460 per week) higher than that for women (\$398 per week). This trend was observed across all occupations except for managers and administrators, where the median income of Indigenous women was higher than that for men (\$748 per week compared with \$734 per week).

7.1

MEAN WEEKLY EQUIVALISED GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME(a), 1996 and 2001 ...

| | | 2001 | | | | | 1996 | |
|------------------------|-----|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | Major Cities | Inner Regional | Outer Regional | Remote | Very Remote | Australia | Australia |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | |
| Mean | \$ | 435 | 360 | 352 | 356 | 267 | 364 | (b)329 |
| Income quintile(c) | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest | % | 35.17 | 43.52 | 44.85 | 46.13 | 63.19 | 44.98 | 42.14 |
| Second | % | 24.88 | 28.82 | 28.38 | 27.34 | 27.98 | 27.23 | 27.49 |
| Third | % | 17.02 | 14.54 | 14.62 | 12.88 | 5.37 | 13.53 | 15.65 |
| Fourth | % | 13.48 | 8.71 | 8.26 | 8.45 | 2.33 | 8.92 | 9.14 |
| Highest | % | 9.45 | 4.41 | 3.90 | 5.20 | 1.13 | 5.34 | 5.57 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total(d) | no. | 96 965 | 63 902 | 69 181 | 24 749 | 56 342 | 311 139 | 263 923 |
| Unknown(e) | no. | 17 248 | 11 697 | 14 979 | 6 098 | 10 402 | 60 424 | 55 179 |
| Total | no. | 114 213 | 75 599 | 84 160 | 30 847 | 66 744 | 371 563 | 319 102 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | |
| Mean | \$ | 622 | 506 | 502 | 579 | 622 | 585 | (b)517 |
| Income quintile(c) | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest | % | 17.21 | 23.36 | 25.14 | 21.57 | 18.04 | 19.34 | 19.42 |
| Second | % | 17.91 | 24.22 | 23.69 | 18.92 | 17.41 | 19.80 | 19.80 |
| Third | % | 19.70 | 21.40 | 20.58 | 19.08 | 19.13 | 20.12 | 20.03 |
| Fourth | % | 21.50 | 18.27 | 17.60 | 19.76 | 20.95 | 20.42 | 20.10 |
| Highest | % | 23.68 | 12.75 | 12.99 | 20.67 | 24.47 | 20.32 | 20.65 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total(d) | no. | 9 945 330 | 3 045 297 | 1 453 711 | 209 098 | 62 011 | 14 714 447 | 14 071 427 |
| Unknown(e) | no. | 1 257 845 | 371 352 | 188 446 | 28 405 | 9 986 | 1 856 034 | 1 772 702 |
| Total | no. | 11 203 175 | 3 416 649 | 1 642 157 | 236 503 | 71 997 | 16 570 481 | 15 844 129 |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | | | |
| Mean | \$ | 618 | 501 | 494 | 554 | 453 | 579 | (b)513 |
| Income quintile(c) | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest | % | 17.57 | 23.99 | 26.23 | 24.33 | 39.53 | 20.05 | 20.02 |
| Second | % | 18.01 | 24.31 | 23.90 | 19.83 | 22.42 | 19.98 | 19.99 |
| Third | % | 19.65 | 21.21 | 20.27 | 18.41 | 12.60 | 19.96 | 19.91 |
| Fourth | % | 21.34 | 17.99 | 17.09 | 18.50 | 12.11 | 20.10 | 19.82 |
| Highest | % | 23.42 | 12.51 | 12.51 | 18.93 | 13.33 | 19.90 | 20.26 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total(d) | no. | 10 151 129 | 3 144 246 | 1 540 416 | 235 252 | 119 407 | 15 190 450 | 14 483 693 |
| Unknown(e) | no. | 1 341 821 | 403 715 | 215 080 | 36 410 | 21 716 | 2 018 742 | 1 911 909 |
| Total | no. | 11 492 950 | 3 547 961 | 1 755 496 | 271 662 | 141 123 | 17 209 192 | 16 395 602 |

(a) Residents of occupied private dwellings, excluding visitors.

(b) Mean weekly equivalised gross household income for 1996, adjusted for inflation to approximate 2001 dollar value using the CPI. See paragraphs 45–47 of the Explanatory Notes for more information on equivalised income.

(c) See paragraph 48 of the Explanatory Notes for 2001 dollar ranges.

(d) Comprises persons in households in which there were no temporarily absent adults and all incomes were fully stated. Children under 15 years of age who were temporarily absent on Census night have been included in the calculation of mean equivalised gross household income per week.

(e) Comprises persons in households where income was not stated or only partially stated.

7.2

MEDIAN WEEKLY GROSS INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), Persons aged 15 years and over

| State/Territory | 1996 | 2001 | Change from previous Census..... | |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|--|-------------|
| | | | \$ | % |
| | | | | |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | |
| New South Wales | 202 | 256 | 54 | 26.7 |
| Victoria | 232 | 287 | 55 | 23.7 |
| Queensland | 197 | 252 | 55 | 27.9 |
| South Australia | 191 | 214 | 23 | 12.0 |
| Western Australia | 184 | 211 | 27 | 14.7 |
| Tasmania | 216 | 261 | 45 | 20.8 |
| Northern Territory | 169 | 182 | 13 | 7.7 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 306 | 405 | 99 | 32.4 |
| Australia(b) | 190 | 226 | 36 | 19.0 |
| | | | | |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | |
| New South Wales | 302 | 391 | 89 | 29.5 |
| Victoria | 291 | 382 | 91 | 31.3 |
| Queensland | 292 | 366 | 74 | 25.3 |
| South Australia | 270 | 349 | 79 | 29.3 |
| Western Australia | 314 | 382 | 68 | 21.7 |
| Tasmania | 258 | 317 | 59 | 22.9 |
| Northern Territory | 465 | 562 | 97 | 20.9 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 435 | 547 | 112 | 25.8 |
| Australia(b) | 296 | 380 | 84 | 28.4 |
| | | | | |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | |
| New South Wales | 298 | 386 | 88 | 29.5 |
| Victoria | 289 | 379 | 90 | 31.1 |
| Queensland | 288 | 361 | 73 | 25.4 |
| South Australia | 267 | 345 | 78 | 29.2 |
| Western Australia | 307 | 374 | 67 | 21.8 |
| Tasmania | 255 | 313 | 58 | 22.8 |
| Northern Territory | 367 | 438 | 71 | 19.4 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 433 | 544 | 111 | 25.6 |
| Australia(b) | 292 | 375 | 83 | 28.4 |

(a) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

7.3

GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME, by Age—Persons aged 15 years and over ..

| | AGE GROUP (YEARS) | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | 15-24 years | | 25-44 years | | 45 years and over | | Total | |
| | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | |
| Income range | | | | | | | | |
| Nil income | 10 500 | 14.0 | 2 296 | 2.0 | 1 612 | 2.7 | 14 408 | 5.8 |
| Negative income | 1 078 | 1.4 | 450 | 0.4 | 374 | 0.6 | 1 902 | 0.8 |
| \$1-\$79 | 6 279 | 8.3 | 1 938 | 1.7 | 808 | 1.4 | 9 025 | 3.6 |
| \$80-\$119 | 5 245 | 7.0 | 2 821 | 2.5 | 1 301 | 2.2 | 9 367 | 3.8 |
| \$120-\$159 | 8 511 | 11.3 | 9 276 | 8.1 | 5 782 | 9.7 | 23 569 | 9.5 |
| \$160-\$199 | 11 044 | 14.7 | 20 003 | 17.5 | 14 351 | 24.0 | 45 398 | 18.2 |
| \$200-\$299 | 8 291 | 11.0 | 14 878 | 13.0 | 10 614 | 17.7 | 33 783 | 13.6 |
| \$300-\$399 | 6 626 | 8.8 | 13 918 | 12.2 | 4 884 | 8.2 | 25 428 | 10.2 |
| \$400-\$499 | 3 668 | 4.9 | 10 143 | 8.9 | 3 693 | 6.2 | 17 504 | 7.0 |
| \$500-\$599 | 2 336 | 3.1 | 8 249 | 7.2 | 3 019 | 5.0 | 13 604 | 5.5 |
| \$600-\$699 | 1 242 | 1.7 | 5 878 | 5.2 | 2 145 | 3.6 | 9 265 | 3.7 |
| \$700-\$999 | 1 268 | 1.7 | 9 179 | 8.0 | 3 347 | 5.6 | 13 794 | 5.5 |
| \$1,000 or more | 591 | 0.8 | 4 901 | 4.3 | 2 472 | 4.1 | 7 964 | 3.2 |
| Not stated | 8 540 | 11.4 | 10 110 | 8.9 | 5 414 | 9.1 | 24 064 | 9.7 |
| Total | 75 220 | 100.0 | 114 036 | 100.0 | 59 817 | 100.0 | 249 073 | 100.0 |
| Median income(a)(\$) | 166 | .. | 302 | .. | 228 | .. | 226 | .. |
| Male median income(a)(\$) | 161 | .. | 294 | .. | 244 | .. | 210 | .. |
| Female median income(a)(\$) | 173 | .. | 306 | .. | 216 | .. | 236 | .. |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | |
| Income range | | | | | | | | |
| Nil income | 406 300 | 17.0 | 199 168 | 3.8 | 221 884 | 3.5 | 827 352 | 5.9 |
| Negative income | 24 468 | 1.0 | 23 914 | 0.5 | 37 447 | 0.6 | 85 829 | 0.6 |
| \$1-\$79 | 293 379 | 12.2 | 148 086 | 2.8 | 114 860 | 1.8 | 556 325 | 4.0 |
| \$80-\$119 | 168 724 | 7.0 | 121 287 | 2.3 | 115 489 | 1.8 | 405 500 | 2.9 |
| \$120-\$159 | 151 982 | 6.3 | 189 190 | 3.6 | 358 068 | 5.7 | 699 240 | 5.0 |
| \$160-\$199 | 142 497 | 5.9 | 256 784 | 4.9 | 898 078 | 14.2 | 1 297 359 | 9.3 |
| \$200-\$299 | 237 072 | 9.9 | 425 422 | 8.1 | 1 138 710 | 18.0 | 1 801 204 | 12.9 |
| \$300-\$399 | 214 161 | 8.9 | 446 827 | 8.5 | 576 756 | 9.1 | 1 237 744 | 8.8 |
| \$400-\$499 | 196 020 | 8.2 | 504 585 | 9.5 | 479 405 | 7.6 | 1 180 010 | 8.4 |
| \$500-\$599 | 157 610 | 6.6 | 536 506 | 10.2 | 432 890 | 6.8 | 1 127 006 | 8.0 |
| \$600-\$699 | 100 186 | 4.2 | 448 375 | 8.5 | 317 522 | 5.0 | 866 083 | 6.2 |
| \$700-\$999 | 112 933 | 4.7 | 954 347 | 18.1 | 627 008 | 9.9 | 1 694 288 | 12.1 |
| \$1,000 or more | 29 046 | 1.2 | 856 462 | 16.2 | 690 040 | 10.9 | 1 575 548 | 11.2 |
| Not stated | 161 739 | 6.8 | 172 822 | 3.3 | 318 939 | 5.0 | 653 500 | 4.7 |
| Total | 2 396 116 | 100.0 | 5 283 775 | 100.0 | 6 327 096 | 100.0 | 14 006 987 | 100.0 |
| Median income(a)(\$) | 180 | .. | 544 | .. | 321 | .. | 380 | .. |
| Male median income(a)(\$) | 188 | .. | 682 | .. | 449 | .. | 506 | .. |
| Female median income(a)(\$) | 172 | .. | 413 | .. | 265 | .. | 293 | .. |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2 566 346 | 100.0 | 5 591 476 | 100.0 | 6 698 952 | 100.0 | 14 856 774 | 100.0 |
| Median income(a)(\$) | 179 | .. | 539 | .. | 316 | .. | 375 | .. |
| Male median income(a)(\$) | 186 | .. | 675 | .. | 443 | .. | 498 | .. |
| Female median income(a)(\$) | 172 | .. | 409 | .. | 264 | .. | 291 | .. |

.. not applicable

(a) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

7.4**GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Remoteness Areas**

| | <i>Major Cities</i> | <i>Inner Regional</i> | <i>Outer Regional</i> | <i>Remote</i> | <i>Very Remote</i> | <i>Australia(b)</i> |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | |
| Income range | | | | | | |
| Nil income | 4 629 | 2 764 | 3 368 | 1 104 | 2 228 | 14 404 |
| Negative income | 608 | 366 | 464 | 147 | 229 | 1 901 |
| \$1–\$79 | 3 081 | 2 060 | 2 143 | 642 | 940 | 9 025 |
| \$80–\$119 | 2 461 | 1 689 | 1 785 | 854 | 2 378 | 9 364 |
| \$120–\$159 | 5 928 | 4 480 | 5 174 | 2 047 | 5 239 | 23 573 |
| \$160–\$199 | 8 089 | 6 474 | 8 254 | 4 274 | 17 282 | 45 398 |
| \$200–\$299 | 9 710 | 6 609 | 7 512 | 2 637 | 6 530 | 33 779 |
| \$300–\$399 | 7 974 | 5 563 | 6 332 | 2 107 | 2 846 | 25 422 |
| \$400–\$499 | 6 156 | 3 800 | 4 222 | 1 407 | 1 613 | 17 506 |
| \$500–\$599 | 5 280 | 2 845 | 3 102 | 1 044 | 1 077 | 13 609 |
| \$600–\$699 | 3 880 | 1 725 | 1 980 | 703 | 800 | 9 261 |
| \$700–\$999 | 6 440 | 2 610 | 2 788 | 1 024 | 659 | 13 798 |
| \$1,000 or more | 3 925 | 1 364 | 1 279 | 682 | 456 | 7 958 |
| Not stated | 6 669 | 5 139 | 6 108 | 2 333 | 2 972 | 24 065 |
| Total | 74 830 | 47 485 | 54 511 | 21 009 | 45 246 | 249 073 |
| Median income(c)(\$) | 295 | 250 | 240 | 210 | 183 | 226 |
| | | | | | | |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | |
| Income range | | | | | | |
| Nil income | 593 640 | 146 184 | 66 819 | 9 843 | 2 887 | 827 354 |
| Negative income | 47 714 | 18 044 | 14 120 | 3 533 | 990 | 85 828 |
| \$1–\$79 | 371 213 | 119 326 | 53 320 | 6 946 | 1 861 | 556 327 |
| \$80–\$119 | 271 519 | 84 864 | 38 926 | 5 305 | 1 437 | 405 503 |
| \$120–\$159 | 443 666 | 158 780 | 76 849 | 8 872 | 2 429 | 699 236 |
| \$160–\$199 | 812 660 | 305 833 | 144 817 | 16 036 | 4 372 | 1 297 363 |
| \$200–\$299 | 1 129 513 | 427 744 | 196 772 | 23 165 | 6 456 | 1 801 204 |
| \$300–\$399 | 777 226 | 286 839 | 137 957 | 18 114 | 5 782 | 1 237 744 |
| \$400–\$499 | 762 831 | 254 591 | 128 103 | 17 904 | 6 124 | 1 180 012 |
| \$500–\$599 | 753 583 | 228 475 | 113 848 | 16 229 | 5 758 | 1 127 008 |
| \$600–\$699 | 608 546 | 158 299 | 76 888 | 11 654 | 4 159 | 866 083 |
| \$700–\$999 | 1 229 107 | 283 473 | 137 009 | 22 802 | 8 480 | 1 694 287 |
| \$1,000 or more | 1 205 075 | 217 376 | 102 406 | 26 233 | 11 238 | 1 575 548 |
| Not stated | 429 641 | 138 450 | 64 362 | 8 924 | 3 111 | 653 500 |
| Total | 9 435 934 | 2 828 278 | 1 352 196 | 195 560 | 65 084 | 14 006 987 |
| Median income(c)(\$) | 407 | 329 | 338 | 408 | 477 | 380 |
| | | | | | | |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | |
| Total | 9 903 410 | 2 977 988 | 1 463 921 | 228 672 | 120 049 | 14 856 774 |
| Median income(c)(\$) | 404 | 326 | 331 | 383 | 275 | 375 |
| | | | | | | |

(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described or enumerated in migratory CDs.

(c) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

7.5

GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Labour force status

| | EMPLOYED | | | | Unemployed | Not in the labour force | Total(c) |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| | CDEP | Employee | Other(b) | Total | | | |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Income range | | | | | | | |
| Nil income | 37 | 243 | 175 | 455 | 2 116 | 11 663 | 14 408 |
| Negative income | 16 | 86 | 174 | 276 | 247 | 1 352 | 1 895 |
| \$1-\$79 | 301 | 1 699 | 176 | 2 176 | 1 072 | 5 385 | 9 024 |
| \$80-\$119 | 1 232 | 1 281 | 169 | 2 682 | 1 676 | 4 938 | 9 369 |
| \$120-\$159 | 2 134 | 1 986 | 295 | 4 415 | 5 533 | 13 380 | 23 570 |
| \$160-\$199 | 7 859 | 3 426 | 399 | 11 684 | 6 289 | 26 241 | 45 398 |
| \$200-\$299 | 3 079 | 7 301 | 697 | 11 077 | 3 009 | 19 363 | 33 783 |
| \$300-\$399 | 1 408 | 9 752 | 745 | 11 905 | 2 172 | 11 127 | 25 423 |
| \$400-\$499 | 647 | 11 078 | 730 | 12 455 | 684 | 4 252 | 17 506 |
| \$500-\$599 | 374 | 10 695 | 642 | 11 711 | 263 | 1 576 | 13 603 |
| \$600-\$699 | 239 | 7 709 | 459 | 8 407 | 132 | 707 | 9 261 |
| \$700-\$999 | 104 | 12 064 | 822 | 12 990 | 144 | 649 | 13 795 |
| \$1,000 or more | 45 | 6 024 | 830 | 6 899 | 217 | 808 | 7 958 |
| Not stated | 324 | 2 541 | 381 | 3 246 | 1 490 | 13 979 | 24 063 |
| Total | 17 805 | 75 888 | 6 700 | 100 393 | 25 044 | 115 422 | 249 073 |
| Median income(d)(\$) | 185 | 497 | 444 | 431 | 167 | 181 | 226 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Income range | | | | | | | |
| Nil income | — | 13 966 | 26 867 | 40 833 | 108 107 | 675 321 | 827 351 |
| Negative income | 3 | 4 256 | 23 948 | 28 207 | 7 720 | 49 236 | 85 831 |
| \$1-\$79 | 16 | 181 550 | 25 475 | 207 041 | 38 744 | 308 715 | 556 325 |
| \$80-\$119 | 37 | 131 002 | 28 704 | 159 743 | 36 425 | 207 488 | 405 500 |
| \$120-\$159 | 91 | 125 383 | 33 092 | 158 566 | 97 478 | 436 412 | 699 241 |
| \$160-\$199 | 392 | 165 681 | 48 288 | 214 361 | 135 864 | 925 993 | 1 297 360 |
| \$200-\$299 | 178 | 480 350 | 127 206 | 607 734 | 75 256 | 1 090 006 | 1 801 204 |
| \$300-\$399 | 174 | 588 119 | 148 491 | 736 784 | 43 344 | 448 041 | 1 237 743 |
| \$400-\$499 | 125 | 769 043 | 164 066 | 933 234 | 20 436 | 220 257 | 1 180 007 |
| \$500-\$599 | 162 | 834 228 | 156 602 | 990 992 | 12 093 | 121 166 | 1 127 007 |
| \$600-\$699 | 154 | 681 517 | 111 163 | 792 834 | 6 698 | 65 142 | 866 083 |
| \$700-\$999 | 362 | 1 359 186 | 231 465 | 1 591 013 | 9 697 | 91 570 | 1 694 291 |
| \$1,000 or more | 173 | 1 213 721 | 282 841 | 1 496 735 | 8 362 | 68 863 | 1 575 550 |
| Not stated | 38 | 137 027 | 49 351 | 186 416 | 28 399 | 352 170 | 653 500 |
| Total | 1 900 | 6 685 027 | 1 457 559 | 8 144 486 | 628 623 | 5 060 381 | 14 006 987 |
| Median income(d)(\$) | 431 | 597 | 549 | 589 | 163 | 189 | 380 |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Total | 19 769 | 6 803 794 | 1 475 043 | 8 298 606 | 660 709 | 5 265 426 | 14 856 774 |
| Median income(d)(\$) | 187 | 595 | 548 | 587 | 164 | 189 | 375 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) Employers, own account workers and contributing family workers.

(c) Includes persons whose labour force status was unknown.

(d) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

7.6

MEDIAN WEEKLY GROSS INDIVIDUAL INCOME (a), Employed persons

| <i>Occupation</i> | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Persons</i> |
|--|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| | | | |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | |
| Managers and administrators | 734 | 748 | 740 |
| Professionals | 679 | 616 | 639 |
| Associate professionals | 658 | 568 | 606 |
| Tradespersons and related workers | 521 | 342 | 492 |
| Advanced clerical and service workers | 666 | 521 | 537 |
| Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers | 532 | 420 | 443 |
| Intermediate production and transport workers | 545 | 335 | 521 |
| Elementary clerical, sales and service workers | 376 | 273 | 302 |
| Labourers and related workers | 251 | 217 | 238 |
| Not stated/Inadequately described | 253 | 239 | 247 |
| Total | 460 | 398 | 431 |
| | | | |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | |
| Managers and administrators | 968 | 784 | 914 |
| Professionals | 1 050 | 762 | 878 |
| Associate professionals | 808 | 592 | 696 |
| Tradespersons and related workers | 629 | 392 | 598 |
| Advanced clerical and service workers | 781 | 563 | 582 |
| Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers | 654 | 454 | 504 |
| Intermediate production and transport workers | 593 | 420 | 568 |
| Elementary clerical, sales and service workers | 426 | 282 | 319 |
| Labourers and related workers | 473 | 344 | 424 |
| Not stated/Inadequately described | 576 | 376 | 491 |
| Total | 684 | 495 | 589 |
| | | | |
| ALL PERSONS | | | |
| Managers and administrators | 965 | 783 | 912 |
| Professionals | 1 047 | 761 | 876 |
| Associate professionals | 806 | 592 | 695 |
| Tradespersons and related workers | 628 | 391 | 596 |
| Advanced clerical and service workers | 780 | 562 | 582 |
| Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers | 652 | 453 | 503 |
| Intermediate production and transport workers | 592 | 419 | 567 |
| Elementary clerical, sales and service workers | 425 | 282 | 319 |
| Labourers and related workers | 467 | 341 | 420 |
| Not stated/Inadequately described | 565 | 371 | 482 |
| Total | 680 | 493 | 587 |
| | | | |

(a) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

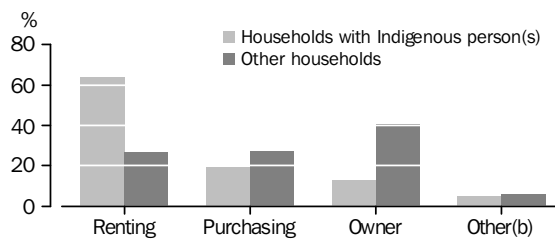
INTRODUCTION

This Chapter presents information on the housing characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as reported in the 2001 Census. Access to motor vehicles and mode of travel to work are also briefly discussed.

HOUSING TENURE

At the 2001 Census, households with Indigenous person(s) were much more likely to report renting their home (63%), than purchasing (19%) or owning their home outright (13%). This pattern of housing tenure is similar to that observed in the 1996 Census. Households with Indigenous person(s) were more than twice as likely as Other households to be living in rental accommodation.

TENURE TYPE(a)

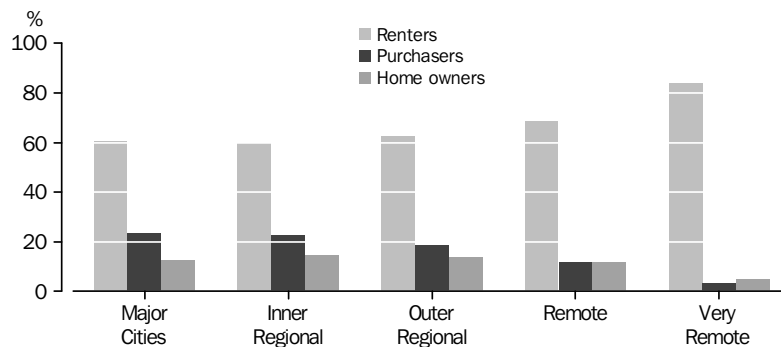


(a) Households in occupied private dwellings.

(b) Includes those households where tenure was not known.

The proportion of households with Indigenous person(s) that were renting rose with increasing geographic remoteness, from 60% in major cities to 84% in very remote areas. The inverse was true for owner/purchaser households. The small proportion of owner/purchaser households in very remote areas (8%) reflects, among other things, the types of tenure available on traditional Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander lands.

TENURE TYPE BY REMOTENESS AREAS, Households with Indigenous person(s) (a)



(a) In occupied private dwellings.

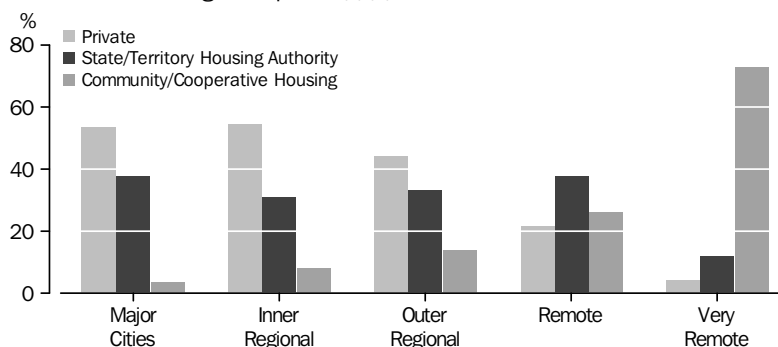
Renters

In 2001, 63% of households with Indigenous person(s) were renting, compared with 65% in 1996.

Renters continued

Among renters, fewer households with Indigenous person(s) were renting privately (43%) than were Other households (73%). State/Territory Housing Authorities and Indigenous Housing Organisations (IHOs) provided significant shares of the rental accommodation for households with Indigenous persons (32% and 17%, respectively). In very remote areas, 73% of renter households with Indigenous person(s) were renting from IHOs.

LANDLORD TYPE BY REMOTENESS AREAS,
Households with Indigenous person(s)(a)



(a) Renting occupied private dwellings.

Median rents for households with Indigenous person(s) declined with increasing remoteness, from \$135 per week in major cities to \$42 per week in very remote areas. The pattern for Other households was similar.

RENTAL HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

While, among renters, a high proportion of residents of households with Indigenous person(s) had low incomes, their rental costs were generally below the level associated with housing affordability stress. Residents of households with Indigenous person(s) were about half as likely as residents of Other households to report rent costs greater than 30% of household income.

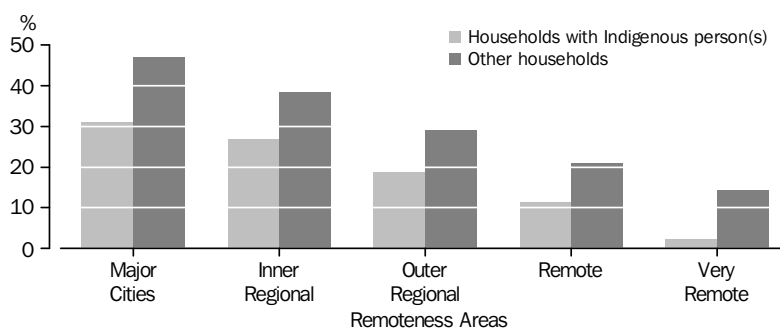
Household income distribution can be measured by ranking all household residents in ascending order according to their household income and then dividing the population into five equal groups (quintiles) (see Chapter 7: Income). Among renting households in 2001, a much greater share of residents in households with Indigenous person(s) (80%) had incomes in the lowest or second quintiles than residents in Other households (54%).

Of these residents with lower incomes, the proportion living in households that reported rental costs greater than 30% of their income was 20% for households with Indigenous person(s) and 43% for Other households. This difference reflects the relatively greater proportion of lower income residents in Other households (64%) than in households with Indigenous person(s) (28%) that were renting in major cities, where rent costs are higher. Similarly, very few lower income residents of Other households (less than 1%) were living in rented accommodation in very remote areas where rents are much lower than in other areas, compared with 22% of lower income residents in households with Indigenous person(s).

Renters continued

Among lower income residents in households that were renting in 2001, about one-third (31%) in households with Indigenous person(s) in major cities reported rent costs greater than 30% of income, compared with 11% in remote and only 2% in very remote areas. The low ratio of rent costs to income in the more remote areas reflects, in part, the provision of low cost accommodation by IHOs. There was a similar pattern of declining rent costs as a proportion of income for residents in Other households although in very remote areas a higher proportion (14%) than in households with Indigenous person(s) (2%) reported rental costs greater than 30% of their income.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY(a) FOR RENTERS, Lower income households(b)



(a) Households in which residents were paying more than 30 percent of mean weekly equivalised gross household income in rent payments.

(b) Households in the lowest or second income quintiles.

Purchasers

About one in five households with Indigenous person(s) (19%) compared with more than one-quarter (27%) of Other households were making housing loan repayments in 2001. Excluding remote and very remote areas where a very high proportion of housing is provided by IHOs, 22% of households with Indigenous person(s) were purchasing their own home.

For households with Indigenous person(s) the proportion purchasing their home declined with increasing remoteness from 23% in major cities and inner regional areas to 3% in very remote areas. While home purchasing among Other households also declined with increasing remoteness, in very remote areas, home purchasing (at 13%) was very much higher than observed for households with Indigenous person(s).

HOME PURCHASERS(a)



(a) Households in occupied private dwellings.

Purchasers continued

Among households with Indigenous person(s), median monthly housing loan repayments were highest for those in major cities (\$867) and lowest in very remote areas (\$550).

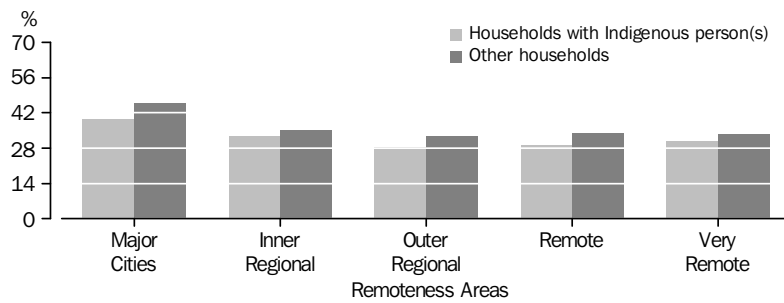
HOME PURCHASING AFFORDABILITY

Among home purchasers, a higher proportion of residents in households with Indigenous person(s) than in Other households had low incomes. Nevertheless, a smaller proportion of these residents reported housing costs associated with housing affordability stress (mortgage repayments greater than 30% of income).

Among residents of purchasing households, 43% in households with Indigenous person(s) were in the lowest or second income quintiles, compared with 29% of residents in Other households.

Nationally, among these lower income residents in households that were purchasing their homes, 34% in households with Indigenous person(s) compared with 41% in Other households reported mortgage repayments greater than 30% of income, with the proportion highest in major cities.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY(a) FOR HOME PURCHASERS, Lower income households(b)



(a) Households in which residents were paying more than 30 per cent of mean weekly equivalised gross household income on loan repayments.
 (b) Households in the lowest or second income quintiles.

Owners

In 2001, only 13% of households with Indigenous person(s) compared with 40% of Other households owned their home outright. This difference reflects, in part, the high rates of community owned and/or housing provided by IHOs, particularly in very remote areas. However, in major cities and inner and outer regional areas, the lower incomes of households with Indigenous person(s) were reflected in lower ownership rates.

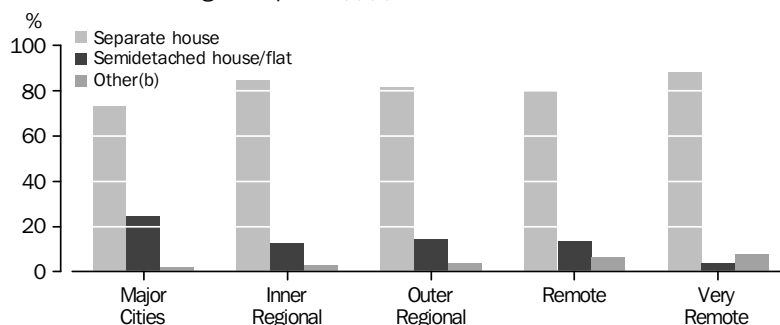
DWELLING STRUCTURE

At the 2001 Census, 80% of households with Indigenous person(s) reported living in a separate house, compared with 77% in 1996. In addition, 17% reported living in medium to high density dwellings (e.g. semidetached dwellings, units and apartments) and about 3% reported living in more temporary forms of accommodation (e.g. caravans, tents and humpies).

DWELLING STRUCTURE

continued

DWELLING STRUCTURE BY REMOTENESS AREAS, Households with Indigenous person(s) (a)



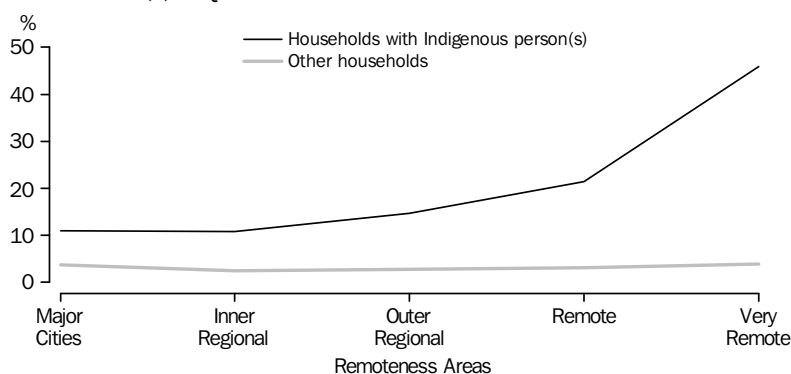
(a) In occupied private dwellings.
 (b) Includes caravans, cabins, houseboats, tents and other improvised dwellings.

HOUSING UTILISATION

At the 2001 Census, there was an average 3.5 residents in households with Indigenous person(s), compared with 2.6 in Other households. One measure of housing utilisation is provided by the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness, which is based on the availability of bedrooms for household residents. Using this model, about one in six households with Indigenous person(s) (16%) were accommodated in dwellings that required at least one extra bedroom, compared with 3% of Other households. For more information, see paragraphs 39–44 of the Explanatory Notes.

For households with Indigenous person(s), average household size and the proportion of households needing an extra bedroom rose with increasing geographic remoteness. Average household size rose from 3.2 residents in major cities to 5.3 in very remote areas. The proportion of households requiring at least one extra bedroom rose from 11% in major cities and inner regional areas to 46% in very remote areas. The need for at least one extra bedroom in Other households was much lower, with less than 4% requiring an extra bedroom in any geographic area.

HOUSEHOLDS(a) REQUIRING AN EXTRA BEDROOM



(a) In occupied private dwellings.

NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS

In 2001, 4% of the Indigenous population and about 3% of the non-Indigenous population were counted in non-private dwellings such as hotels/motels, corrective facilities, nursing homes, hospitals, cared accommodation and boarding houses.

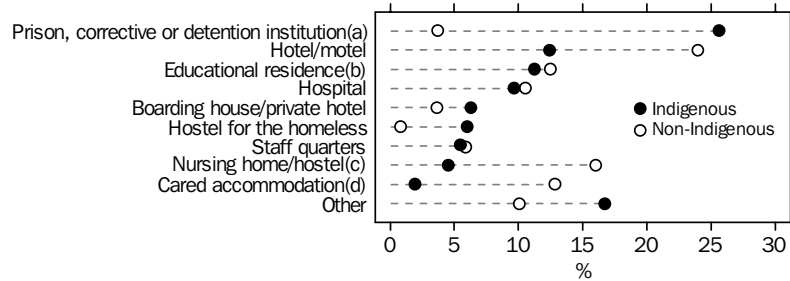
NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS
continued

Of Indigenous persons in non-private dwellings, one in four (26%) was living in an adult prison or other corrective institution. In comparison, less than one in twenty (4%) of non-Indigenous persons in non-private dwellings was in a corrective institution.

Indigenous persons were more likely than non-Indigenous persons, to be living in boarding houses, private hotels and hostels for the homeless (12% compared with 5%) and less likely to have been counted in hotels or motels (12% compared with 24%).

Nearly 10% of the Indigenous population in non-private dwellings were counted in hospitals and a further 6% in cared accommodation or nursing homes/hostels for people with a disability. Of non-Indigenous persons counted in non-private dwellings, 11% were in hospitals and a much larger share (29%) were in some type of cared accommodation, reflecting the older age structure of the non-Indigenous population.

PERSONS LIVING IN NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS



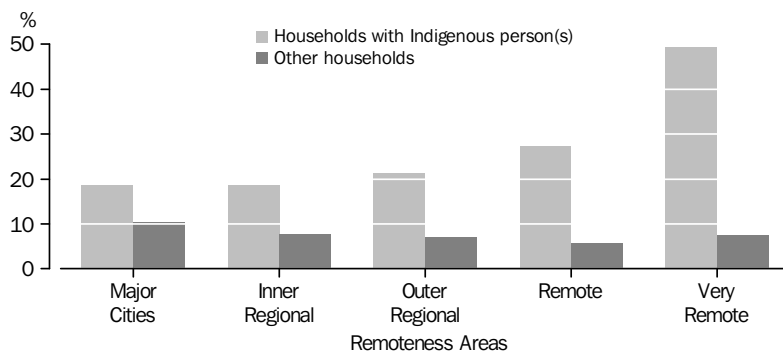
- (a) For persons aged 18 years and over.
- (b) Comprises boarding schools, residential colleges and halls of residence.
- (c) For persons with a disability.
- (d) For retired and aged persons.

MOTOR VEHICLES

At the 2001 Census, households with Indigenous person(s) were less likely than Other households, to have reported a registered motor vehicle owned or used by them and garaged or parked at or near their dwelling (70% compared with 84%).

The likelihood of households with Indigenous person(s) not owning or having the use of a registered motor vehicle rose with increasing geographic remoteness, from about one in five in major cities and regional areas to 27% in remote areas and 49% in very remote areas.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLE(a)(b)

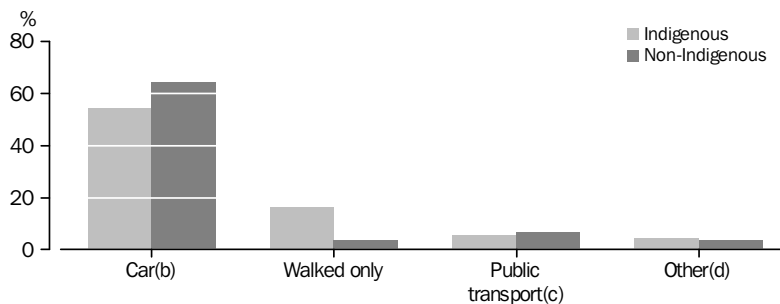


- (a) Owned or used by the household and garaged/parked at or near the dwelling on Census night.
- (b) Includes motorbikes and scooters.

TRAVEL TO WORK

The vast majority of people (about 80% each of employed Indigenous and non-Indigenous people) reported only one method of travel to work on Census day. A lower proportion of the Indigenous population (54%) than non-Indigenous population (64%) reported that they travelled by car, and a higher proportion reported walking (16% compared with 4%, respectively). In both populations, about 6% had used one form of public transport to get to work on Census day.

METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK(a) ON CENSUS DAY



- (a) Employed persons aged 15 years and over who used one method of travel to work.
- (b) Includes passengers.
- (c) Comprises trains, buses, ferries, trams and taxis.
- (d) Includes trucks, motorbikes, scooters and bicycles.

8.1 DWELLING STRUCTURE AND TENURE(a)(b), by Remoteness Areas

| | <i>Major Cities</i> | <i>Inner Regional</i> | <i>Outer Regional</i> | <i>Remote</i> | <i>Very Remote</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------|
| HOUSEHOLDS WITH INDIGENOUS PERSON(S) | | | | | | |
| Dwelling structure | | | | | | |
| Separate house | 40 152 | 28 251 | 26 741 | 8 145 | 11 919 | 115 208 |
| Semidetached, row/terrace, townhouse etc. | 6 498 | 1 596 | 1 678 | 712 | 201 | 10 685 |
| Flat, unit or apartment | 7 045 | 2 547 | 3 042 | 657 | 319 | 13 610 |
| Caravan, cabin, houseboat | 419 | 566 | 477 | 269 | 533 | 2 264 |
| Improvised home, tent, sleepers out | 323 | 98 | 458 | 289 | 329 | 1 497 |
| Other | 148 | 103 | 132 | 39 | 24 | 446 |
| Not stated | 331 | 183 | 228 | 82 | 191 | 1 015 |
| Total dwellings | 54 916 | 33 346 | 32 756 | 10 196 | 13 517 | 144 731 |
| Tenure type | | | | | | |
| Fully owned | 6 954 | 4 812 | 4 545 | 1 192 | 681 | 18 184 |
| Being purchased | 12 738 | 7 520 | 6 084 | 1 277 | 416 | 28 035 |
| Rented | | | | | | |
| Private | 17 764 | 10 831 | 9 019 | 1 505 | 481 | 39 600 |
| State/Territory housing authority (public) | 12 548 | 6 197 | 6 799 | 2 628 | 1 346 | 29 518 |
| Community or cooperative housing group | 1 205 | 1 609 | 2 846 | 1 818 | 8 255 | 15 733 |
| Other | 1 110 | 882 | 1 366 | 879 | 967 | 5 204 |
| Total(c) | 33 198 | 19 896 | 20 491 | 6 981 | 11 310 | 91 876 |
| Other | 581 | 360 | 385 | 183 | 381 | 1 890 |
| Not stated | 1 445 | 755 | 1 251 | 559 | 732 | 4 742 |
| Total | 54 916 | 33 346 | 32 756 | 10 196 | 13 517 | 144 731 |

OTHER HOUSEHOLDS

| | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Dwelling structure | | | | | | |
| Separate house | 3 251 374 | 1 217 435 | 592 158 | 83 725 | 25 325 | 5 170 017 |
| Semidetached, row/terrace, townhouse etc. | 506 223 | 69 654 | 29 151 | 5 762 | 1 222 | 612 012 |
| Flat, unit or apartment | 726 085 | 87 223 | 46 288 | 5 151 | 2 186 | 866 933 |
| Caravan, cabin, houseboat | 18 272 | 18 311 | 11 501 | 3 737 | 2 112 | 53 933 |
| Improvised home, tent, sleepers out | 1 730 | 1 588 | 1 647 | 699 | 617 | 6 281 |
| Other | 13 796 | 6 006 | 4 061 | 870 | 433 | 25 166 |
| Not stated | 33 451 | 9 576 | 4 697 | 895 | 542 | 49 161 |
| Total dwellings | 4 550 931 | 1 409 795 | 689 503 | 100 839 | 32 434 | 6 783 502 |
| Tenure type | | | | | | |
| Fully owned | 1 783 821 | 606 381 | 301 752 | 38 887 | 10 279 | 2 741 120 |
| Being purchased | 1 254 657 | 392 455 | 163 493 | 19 617 | 4 353 | 1 834 575 |
| Rented | | | | | | |
| Private | 926 152 | 246 121 | 119 136 | 14 847 | 3 226 | 1 309 482 |
| State/Territory housing authority (public) | 209 136 | 48 407 | 24 281 | 3 468 | 1 189 | 286 481 |
| Community or cooperative housing group | 18 616 | 5 748 | 3 060 | 540 | 627 | 28 591 |
| Other | 61 003 | 27 742 | 30 187 | 13 900 | 7 722 | 140 554 |
| Total(c) | 1 237 086 | 336 789 | 183 312 | 34 296 | 13 503 | 1 804 986 |
| Other | 58 699 | 18 361 | 8 768 | 1 598 | 747 | 88 173 |
| Not stated | 216 668 | 55 805 | 32 178 | 6 441 | 3 552 | 314 644 |
| Total | 4 550 931 | 1 409 795 | 689 503 | 100 839 | 32 434 | 6 783 502 |

(a) Occupied private dwellings.

(b) Persons enumerated at home. See Glossary for a full definition.

(c) Includes those in rent free accommodation, and those whose landlord was unknown.

8.2**HOUSING TENURE(a)(b), Occupied private dwellings—1996 and 2001**

| <i>Tenure type</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic.</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| HOUSEHOLDS WITH INDIGENOUS PERSON(S)—1996 | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully owned | 5 942 | 1 635 | 3 503 | 773 | 1 191 | 1 362 | 515 | 91 | 15 016 |
| Being purchased | 6 810 | 2 301 | 4 985 | 1 203 | 2 481 | 1 801 | 811 | 319 | 20 711 |
| Rented | | | | | | | | | |
| Private State/Territory housing authority | 11 971 | 2 949 | 10 316 | 1 390 | 2 789 | 1 398 | 716 | 414 | 31 943 |
| Community or cooperative housing group | 9 255 | 1 576 | 5 527 | 2 589 | 4 463 | 1 109 | 1 986 | 359 | 26 869 |
| Other | 2 123 | 341 | 3 511 | 392 | 1 547 | 72 | 2 555 | 10 | 10 576 |
| Total(c) | 1 431 | 338 | 1 608 | 263 | 767 | 174 | 493 | 36 | 5 125 |
| Total | 25 330 | 5 347 | 21 517 | 4 723 | 9 749 | 2 828 | 5 830 | 829 | 76 202 |
| Other | 354 | 76 | 227 | 55 | 141 | 52 | 160 | 7 | 1 075 |
| Not stated | 1 047 | 281 | 1 216 | 224 | 759 | 93 | 1 489 | 23 | 5 135 |
| Total | 39 483 | 9 640 | 31 448 | 6 978 | 14 321 | 6 136 | 8 805 | 1 269 | 118 140 |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS—1996 | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully owned | 907 557 | 689 397 | 445 371 | 220 505 | 224 446 | 72 143 | 7 418 | 31 122 | 2 598 138 |
| Being purchased | 480 614 | 427 279 | 291 494 | 150 686 | 183 720 | 45 262 | 12 002 | 36 298 | 1 627 414 |
| Rented | | | | | | | | | |
| Private State/Territory housing authority | 435 139 | 281 930 | 254 812 | 77 708 | 110 214 | 25 061 | 8 454 | 20 620 | 1 213 976 |
| Community or cooperative housing group | 107 800 | 49 864 | 39 897 | 50 124 | 26 072 | 11 223 | 5 391 | 10 306 | 300 940 |
| Other | 6 152 | 6 059 | 3 271 | 3 562 | 1 825 | 903 | 193 | 159 | 22 129 |
| Total(c) | 41 086 | 24 625 | 33 692 | 11 367 | 19 213 | 3 455 | 5 328 | 1 894 | 140 902 |
| Total | 610 557 | 376 498 | 343 945 | 147 390 | 163 344 | 42 312 | 20 120 | 33 475 | 1 738 201 |
| Other | 22 718 | 13 812 | 10 816 | 6 778 | 6 398 | 1 515 | 268 | 600 | 62 908 |
| Not stated | 82 588 | 59 562 | 39 501 | 16 320 | 20 794 | 5 600 | 2 957 | 2 692 | 230 072 |
| Total | 2 104 034 | 1 566 548 | 1 131 127 | 541 679 | 598 702 | 166 832 | 42 765 | 104 187 | 6 256 733 |

(a) Occupied private dwellings.

(b) Persons enumerated at home. See Glossary for a full definition.

(c) Includes those in rent free accommodation, and those whose landlord was unknown.

8.2 HOUSING TENURE(a)(b), Occupied private dwellings—1996 and 2001 *continued*

| <i>Tenure type</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic.</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| HOUSEHOLDS WITH INDIGENOUS PERSON(S)—2001 | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully owned | 7 534 | 1 858 | 4 373 | 908 | 1 377 | 1 509 | 473 | 149 | 18 184 |
| Being purchased | 9 245 | 2 808 | 6 888 | 1 715 | 3 430 | 2 329 | 1 144 | 476 | 28 035 |
| Rented | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 14 135 | 3 296 | 13 643 | 1 784 | 3 481 | 1 705 | 1 085 | 460 | 39 601 |
| State/Territory housing authority | 10 425 | 2 240 | 6 097 | 2 636 | 4 855 | 1 218 | 1 635 | 408 | 29 517 |
| Community or co-operative housing group | 3 068 | 354 | 4 563 | 783 | 2 234 | 57 | 4 614 | 23 | 15 733 |
| Other | 1 461 | 323 | 1 646 | 318 | 812 | 158 | 456 | 29 | 5 206 |
| <i>Total(c)</i> | 29 719 | 6 358 | 26 481 | 5 636 | 11 578 | 3 194 | 7 926 | 928 | 91 878 |
| Other | 618 | 166 | 498 | 108 | 209 | 82 | 198 | 10 | 1 892 |
| Not stated | 1 195 | 346 | 1 233 | 228 | 682 | 124 | 903 | 28 | 4 743 |
| Total | 48 311 | 11 536 | 39 473 | 8 595 | 17 276 | 7 238 | 10 644 | 1 591 | 144 731 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS—2001 | | | | | | | | | |
| Fully owned | 944 187 | 735 397 | 473 048 | 228 854 | 239 968 | 73 061 | 8 773 | 37 616 | 2 741 120 |
| Being purchased | 534 468 | 476 092 | 340 150 | 167 462 | 215 711 | 48 587 | 14 334 | 37 737 | 1 834 576 |
| Rented | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 463 130 | 294 637 | 294 710 | 83 774 | 117 406 | 26 804 | 9 595 | 19 367 | 1 309 482 |
| State/Territory housing authority | 103 394 | 52 402 | 40 919 | 41 865 | 24 344 | 10 346 | 3 583 | 9 399 | 286 481 |
| Community or co-operative housing group | 9 286 | 5 904 | 5 200 | 4 441 | 2 433 | 741 | 306 | 280 | 28 591 |
| Other | 40 060 | 26 178 | 33 715 | 11 135 | 18 533 | 3 086 | 5 793 | 1 936 | 140 554 |
| <i>Total(c)</i> | 629 405 | 388 493 | 382 953 | 144 249 | 166 365 | 42 007 | 19 765 | 31 339 | 1 804 990 |
| Other | 32 347 | 19 830 | 15 682 | 8 382 | 8 838 | 1 737 | 506 | 847 | 88 173 |
| Not stated | 120 036 | 80 891 | 52 137 | 18 430 | 28 535 | 6 224 | 4 213 | 4 148 | 314 643 |
| Total | 2 260 443 | 1 700 703 | 1 263 970 | 567 377 | 659 417 | 171 616 | 47 591 | 111 687 | 6 783 502 |

(a) Occupied private dwellings.

(b) Persons enumerated at home. See Glossary for a full definition.

(c) Includes those in rent free accommodation, and those whose landlord was unknown.

8.3 DWELLING STRUCTURE(a), Occupied private dwellings, 1996 and 2001

| | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia(b) |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| <i>Dwelling structure</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| HOUSEHOLDS WITH INDIGENOUS PERSON(S)—1996 | | | | | | | | | |
| Separate house | 29 587 | 7 534 | 24 736 | 5 100 | 11 486 | 5 393 | 6 143 | 903 | 90 937 |
| Semidetached, row/ terrace, townhouse etc. | 3 250 | 568 | 1 701 | 1 127 | 1 292 | 243 | 397 | 175 | 8 753 |
| Flat, unit or apartment | 4 857 | 1 160 | 3 138 | 503 | 749 | 390 | 636 | 169 | 11 606 |
| Caravan, cabin, houseboat | 661 | 135 | 679 | 49 | 140 | 25 | 101 | 10 | 1 803 |
| Improvised home, tent, sleepers out | 103 | 10 | 415 | 44 | 274 | 5 | 1 050 | — | 1 901 |
| Other | 250 | 50 | 67 | 18 | 22 | 36 | 14 | — | 457 |
| Total dwellings(c) | 39 483 | 9 640 | 31 448 | 6 978 | 14 321 | 6 136 | 8 805 | 1 269 | 118 140 |
| <i>Total persons in private dwellings</i> | 131 489 | 30 562 | 115 745 | 24 310 | 55 900 | 19 454 | 46 394 | 3 882 | 427 956 |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS—1996 | | | | | | | | | |
| Separate house | 1 503 517 | 1 234 766 | 902 234 | 418 576 | 470 322 | 142 621 | 27 349 | 80 990 | 4 780 818 |
| Semidetached, row/ terrace, townhouse etc. | 172 272 | 100 386 | 67 514 | 63 950 | 71 162 | 7 857 | 4 461 | 13 073 | 500 689 |
| Flat, unit or apartment | 352 570 | 188 737 | 115 974 | 49 663 | 40 042 | 13 131 | 7 101 | 8 933 | 776 525 |
| Caravan, cabin, houseboat | 19 143 | 7 185 | 18 447 | 2 404 | 5 757 | 732 | 2 017 | 232 | 55 917 |
| Improvised home, tent, sleepers out | 1 712 | 514 | 1 391 | 250 | 483 | 114 | 373 | 4 | 4 841 |
| Other | 12 881 | 7 686 | 3 740 | 1 745 | 1 293 | 1 001 | 242 | 45 | 28 642 |
| Total dwellings(c) | 2 104 034 | 1 566 548 | 1 131 127 | 541 679 | 598 702 | 166 832 | 42 765 | 104 187 | 6 256 733 |
| <i>Total persons in private dwellings</i> | 5 639 143 | 4 200 479 | 2 978 988 | 1 351 142 | 1 573 728 | 423 886 | 115 343 | 281 425 | 16 566 777 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(b) Includes Other Territories.

(a) Persons enumerated at home. See Glossary for a full definition.

(c) Includes those where dwelling structure was unknown.

8.3 DWELLING STRUCTURE(a), Occupied private dwellings, 1996 and 2001 *continued*

| | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia(b) |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| <i>Dwelling structure</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| HOUSEHOLDS WITH INDIGENOUS PERSON(S)—2001 | | | | | | | | | |
| Separate house | 37 908 | 9 159 | 31 647 | 6 447 | 14 083 | 6 484 | 8 261 | 1 160 | 115 208 |
| Semidetached, row/ terrace, townhouse etc. | 3 873 | 790 | 2 109 | 1 308 | 1 571 | 284 | 522 | 223 | 10 680 |
| Flat, unit or apartment | 5 258 | 1 270 | 4 157 | 627 | 938 | 385 | 785 | 187 | 13 612 |
| Caravan, cabin, houseboat | 621 | 135 | 785 | 70 | 297 | 35 | 310 | 7 | 2 263 |
| Improvised home, tent, sleepers out | 148 | 57 | 310 | 71 | 242 | 4 | 663 | 5 | 1 500 |
| Other | 203 | 49 | 103 | 21 | 28 | 36 | 10 | — | 450 |
| Total dwellings(c) | 48 311 | 11 536 | 39 473 | 8 595 | 17 276 | 7 238 | 10 644 | 1 591 | 144 731 |
| <i>Total persons in private dwellings</i> | 157 530 | 36 002 | 138 927 | 28 340 | 64 315 | 22 285 | 51 318 | 4 934 | 503 909 |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS—2001 | | | | | | | | | |
| Separate house | 1 598 255 | 1 332 376 | 1 004 257 | 444 535 | 524 776 | 148 219 | 31 314 | 85 882 | 5 170 017 |
| Semidetached, row/ terrace, townhouse etc. | 211 238 | 141 459 | 87 606 | 66 002 | 76 265 | 9 237 | 5 671 | 14 531 | 612 009 |
| Flat, unit or apartment | 401 482 | 199 364 | 140 754 | 49 076 | 46 292 | 11 781 | 7 627 | 10 271 | 866 934 |
| Caravan, cabin, houseboat | 18 371 | 7 661 | 16 596 | 2 561 | 6 032 | 608 | 1 851 | 249 | 53 929 |
| Improvised home, tent, sleepers out | 1 542 | 1 089 | 1 703 | 407 | 867 | 129 | 495 | 50 | 6 282 |
| Other | 10 901 | 6 961 | 3 430 | 1 514 | 1 235 | 882 | 208 | 35 | 25 166 |
| Total dwellings(c) | 2 260 443 | 1 700 703 | 1 263 970 | 567 377 | 659 417 | 171 616 | 47 591 | 111 687 | 6 783 502 |
| <i>Total persons in private dwellings</i> | 5 935 263 | 4 450 645 | 3 230 108 | 1 377 626 | 1 683 237 | 416 997 | 123 102 | 290 741 | 17 509 897 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(b) Includes Other Territories.

(a) Persons enumerated at home. See Glossary for a full definition.

(c) Includes those where dwelling structure was unknown.

8.4

HOUSING UTILISATION (a), Occupied private dwellings

| | Major Cities | Inner Regional | Outer Regional | Remote | Very Remote | Australia | % |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| HOUSEHOLDS WITH INDIGENOUS PERSON(S) | | | | | | | |
| Number of bedrooms | | | | | | | |
| One(b) | 2 643 | 1 401 | 1 554 | 747 | 899 | 7 244 | 5.0 |
| Two | 10 369 | 5 812 | 6 176 | 1 802 | 2 509 | 26 668 | 18.4 |
| Three | 28 368 | 17 577 | 16 936 | 5 205 | 6 999 | 75 085 | 51.9 |
| Four | 10 127 | 6 502 | 5 744 | 1 630 | 1 998 | 26 001 | 18.0 |
| Five or more | 2 180 | 1 410 | 1 196 | 271 | 392 | 5 449 | 3.8 |
| Not stated | 1 229 | 645 | 1 150 | 538 | 723 | 4 285 | 3.0 |
| Total | 54 916 | 33 346 | 32 756 | 10 196 | 13 517 | 144 731 | 100.0 |
| Residents per household | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 3.5 | .. |
| Housing utilisation(c) | | | | | | | |
| One or more extra bedrooms needed | 5 692 | 3 430 | 4 459 | 1 978 | 5 701 | 21 260 | 15.7 |
| No extra bedrooms needed | 17 803 | 10 540 | 10 142 | 2 991 | 2 960 | 44 436 | 32.9 |
| One bedroom spare | 18 267 | 11 203 | 9 826 | 2 663 | 2 278 | 44 237 | 32.7 |
| Two or more bedrooms spare | 10 051 | 6 318 | 5 845 | 1 574 | 1 497 | 25 285 | 18.7 |
| Total | 51 813 | 31 491 | 30 272 | 9 206 | 12 436 | 135 218 | 100.0 |
| Unable to determine | 3 103 | 1 855 | 2 484 | 991 | 1 083 | 9 516 | .. |
| Total dwellings | 54 916 | 33 346 | 32 756 | 10 196 | 13 517 | 144 731 | .. |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | |
| Number of bedrooms | | | | | | | |
| One(b) | 248 707 | 60 285 | 35 416 | 7 702 | 3 421 | 355 531 | 5.2 |
| Two | 965 837 | 249 329 | 127 191 | 17 405 | 5 870 | 1 365 632 | 20.1 |
| Three | 2 031 223 | 692 176 | 340 533 | 46 557 | 13 292 | 3 123 781 | 46.0 |
| Four | 930 824 | 304 443 | 133 492 | 19 321 | 4 732 | 1 392 812 | 20.5 |
| Five or more | 194 080 | 58 675 | 25 830 | 3 915 | 1 724 | 284 224 | 4.2 |
| Not stated | 180 260 | 44 884 | 27 041 | 5 939 | 3 395 | 261 519 | 3.9 |
| Total | 4 550 931 | 1 409 795 | 689 503 | 100 839 | 32 434 | 6 783 502 | 100.0 |
| Residents per household | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | .. |
| Housing utilisation(c) | | | | | | | |
| One or more extra bedrooms needed | 162 373 | 33 164 | 17 794 | 2 889 | 1 078 | 217 298 | 3.4 |
| No extra bedrooms needed | 969 018 | 246 357 | 124 887 | 19 228 | 6 681 | 1 366 171 | 21.6 |
| One bedroom spare | 1 587 622 | 471 044 | 224 709 | 31 166 | 9 120 | 2 323 661 | 36.7 |
| Two or more bedrooms spare | 1 528 385 | 577 893 | 276 103 | 37 908 | 10 657 | 2 430 946 | 38.4 |
| Total | 4 247 398 | 1 328 458 | 643 493 | 91 191 | 27 536 | 6 338 076 | 100.0 |
| Unable to determine | 303 533 | 81 337 | 46 010 | 9 648 | 4 898 | 445 426 | .. |
| Total dwellings | 4 550 931 | 1 409 795 | 689 503 | 100 839 | 32 434 | 6 783 502 | .. |

.. not applicable

(a) Persons enumerated at home. See Glossary for a full definition.

(b) Includes dwellings without bedrooms, such as bedsitters.

(c) Based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness. See paragraphs 39–44 of the Explanatory Notes.

8.5 HOUSING COSTS(a), Occupied private dwellings

| | | Major Cities | Inner Regional | Outer Regional | Remote | Very Remote | Australia |
|---|-----|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| HOUSEHOLDS WITH INDIGENOUS PERSON(S) | | | | | | | |
| Monthly housing loan repayments | | | | | | | |
| \$1-\$199 | % | 1.83 | 2.25 | 2.58 | 2.35 | 4.99 | 2.18 |
| \$200-\$399 | % | 5.40 | 8.94 | 12.97 | 13.30 | 22.33 | 8.61 |
| \$400-\$499 | % | 6.43 | 9.95 | 12.26 | 8.53 | 9.98 | 8.79 |
| \$500-\$599 | % | 7.18 | 10.76 | 10.65 | 10.41 | 11.88 | 9.11 |
| \$600-\$699 | % | 10.48 | 15.25 | 13.07 | 11.97 | 11.88 | 12.41 |
| \$700-\$799 | % | 7.73 | 8.32 | 7.86 | 8.22 | 6.18 | 7.92 |
| \$800-\$899 | % | 12.09 | 11.94 | 10.29 | 11.82 | 7.60 | 11.58 |
| \$900-\$999 | % | 6.33 | 5.25 | 4.67 | 3.91 | 2.85 | 5.52 |
| \$1,000-\$1,499 | % | 22.92 | 14.55 | 14.14 | 14.95 | 7.36 | 18.17 |
| \$1,500 and over | % | 13.53 | 6.41 | 6.08 | 6.96 | 6.41 | 9.60 |
| Not stated | % | 6.08 | 6.38 | 5.44 | 7.59 | 8.55 | 6.13 |
| Total households with a mortgage | no. | 12 738 | 7 520 | 6 084 | 1 277 | 417 | 28 036 |
| Median monthly housing loan repayment | \$ | 867 | 693 | 650 | 693 | 550 | 767 |
| Weekly rent payment | | | | | | | |
| \$0-\$49 | % | 7.11 | 7.62 | 11.17 | 21.29 | 51.04 | 14.61 |
| \$50-\$99 | % | 23.48 | 29.17 | 34.18 | 37.55 | 29.17 | 28.87 |
| \$100-\$149 | % | 22.70 | 35.93 | 32.26 | 20.05 | 9.50 | 25.87 |
| \$150-\$199 | % | 23.94 | 17.85 | 12.03 | 8.21 | 2.87 | 16.18 |
| \$200-\$249 | % | 9.37 | 2.84 | 2.90 | 3.45 | 1.02 | 5.04 |
| \$250-\$299 | % | 3.75 | 0.55 | 0.76 | 1.13 | 0.30 | 1.77 |
| \$300 and over | % | 4.79 | 1.43 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 0.72 | 2.58 |
| Not stated | % | 4.86 | 4.60 | 5.20 | 6.82 | 5.39 | 5.09 |
| Total households paying rent | no. | 33 198 | 19 898 | 20 491 | 6 982 | 11 308 | 91 877 |
| Median weekly rent payment | \$ | 135 | 110 | 100 | 80 | 42 | 100 |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | |
| Monthly housing loan repayments | | | | | | | |
| \$1-\$199 | % | 2.27 | 2.88 | 3.17 | 2.89 | 4.20 | 2.49 |
| \$200-\$399 | % | 4.94 | 8.25 | 10.82 | 12.97 | 29.67 | 6.31 |
| \$400-\$499 | % | 5.14 | 8.97 | 10.43 | 9.36 | 11.51 | 6.49 |
| \$500-\$599 | % | 5.91 | 9.49 | 9.69 | 8.70 | 8.41 | 7.05 |
| \$600-\$699 | % | 9.00 | 12.88 | 12.07 | 10.50 | 8.98 | 10.12 |
| \$700-\$799 | % | 6.81 | 8.04 | 7.24 | 6.54 | 4.41 | 7.10 |
| \$800-\$899 | % | 10.56 | 11.30 | 10.21 | 9.73 | 5.74 | 10.67 |
| \$900-\$999 | % | 5.87 | 5.47 | 5.08 | 4.80 | 2.60 | 5.70 |
| \$1,000-\$1,499 | % | 24.73 | 18.11 | 17.06 | 17.88 | 8.96 | 22.52 |
| \$1,500 and over | % | 19.42 | 9.10 | 7.99 | 9.15 | 5.51 | 16.05 |
| Not stated | % | 5.36 | 5.51 | 6.23 | 7.48 | 10.01 | 5.51 |
| Total households with a mortgage | no. | 1 254 657 | 392 456 | 163 493 | 19 617 | 4 353 | 1 834 576 |
| Median monthly housing loan repayment | \$ | 950 | 758 | 700 | 720 | 494 | 867 |
| Weekly rent payment | | | | | | | |
| \$0-\$49 | % | 8.61 | 12.01 | 18.38 | 33.42 | 47.67 | 11.00 |
| \$50-\$99 | % | 11.01 | 17.86 | 22.03 | 23.03 | 23.12 | 13.73 |
| \$100-\$149 | % | 18.55 | 35.91 | 31.88 | 20.16 | 13.17 | 23.14 |
| \$150-\$199 | % | 25.41 | 22.38 | 15.55 | 9.26 | 5.75 | 23.39 |
| \$200-\$249 | % | 13.80 | 5.21 | 4.76 | 5.07 | 2.35 | 11.03 |
| \$250-\$299 | % | 7.31 | 1.55 | 1.72 | 2.48 | 1.14 | 5.53 |
| \$300 and over | % | 11.95 | 1.80 | 2.18 | 2.48 | 1.73 | 8.81 |
| Not stated | % | 3.35 | 3.29 | 3.50 | 4.10 | 5.07 | 3.38 |
| Total households paying rent | no. | 1 237 086 | 336 793 | 183 312 | 34 296 | 13 503 | 1 804 990 |
| Median weekly rent payment | \$ | 165 | 125 | 105 | 80 | 49 | 150 |

(a) Persons enumerated at home. See Glossary for a full definition.

8.6**INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY TENURE(a), Persons in occupied private dwellings(b)**

| <i>Tenure by income quintiles(c)</i> | | <i>Major Cities</i> | <i>Inner Regional</i> | <i>Outer Regional</i> | <i>Remote</i> | <i>Very Remote</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|--|-----|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------|
| HOUSEHOLDS WITH INDIGENOUS PERSON(S) (d) | | | | | | | |
| Rented | | | | | | | |
| Lowest | % | 45.81 | 54.82 | 54.32 | 53.47 | 66.57 | 54.03 |
| Second | % | 25.40 | 28.04 | 26.59 | 25.42 | 25.34 | 26.17 |
| Third | % | 13.45 | 10.22 | 11.28 | 11.07 | 4.82 | 10.50 |
| Fourth | % | 9.32 | 4.81 | 5.25 | 6.27 | 2.22 | 5.94 |
| Highest | % | 6.01 | 2.12 | 2.56 | 3.76 | 1.05 | 3.36 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | no. | 101 245 | 64 269 | 69 413 | 26 196 | 61 831 | 322 954 |
| Being purchased | | | | | | | |
| Lowest | % | 15.16 | 22.68 | 23.99 | 18.48 | 21.24 | 19.37 |
| Second | % | 20.62 | 26.47 | 26.99 | 22.46 | 23.70 | 23.73 |
| Third | % | 23.74 | 23.65 | 22.85 | 21.99 | 25.14 | 23.46 |
| Fourth | % | 23.32 | 18.17 | 17.76 | 21.35 | 15.71 | 20.50 |
| Highest | % | 17.16 | 9.03 | 8.42 | 15.72 | 14.21 | 12.93 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | no. | 44 033 | 26 443 | 21 565 | 4 524 | 1 464 | 98 029 |
| Fully owned | | | | | | | |
| Lowest | % | 24.16 | 35.45 | 38.40 | 38.30 | 41.07 | 32.27 |
| Second | % | 21.81 | 28.59 | 27.18 | 24.96 | 28.42 | 25.40 |
| Third | % | 20.98 | 16.38 | 16.66 | 15.11 | 14.58 | 18.06 |
| Fourth | % | 18.70 | 11.91 | 11.94 | 13.83 | 10.11 | 14.57 |
| Highest | % | 14.35 | 7.67 | 5.80 | 7.79 | 5.82 | 9.70 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | no. | 20 609 | 13 983 | 13 353 | 3 441 | 2 284 | 53 670 |
| All households(e) | | | | | | | |
| Lowest | % | 35.68 | 44.64 | 46.88 | 48.68 | 65.03 | 45.22 |
| Second | % | 23.48 | 27.47 | 26.32 | 24.47 | 25.28 | 25.30 |
| Third | % | 16.93 | 14.25 | 14.14 | 12.60 | 5.49 | 13.79 |
| Fourth | % | 14.01 | 9.05 | 8.53 | 8.69 | 2.75 | 9.73 |
| Highest | % | 9.90 | 4.59 | 4.13 | 5.57 | 1.45 | 5.95 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | no. | 171 184 | 107 827 | 108 645 | 36 119 | 70 236 | 494 011 |

(a) Mean weekly equivalised gross household income. See paragraphs 45–47 of the Explanatory Notes for more information on equivalised income.

(b) Excludes visitors and visitor only households.

(c) See paragraph 48 of the Explanatory Notes for 2001 dollar ranges.

(d) See paragraph 37 of the Explanatory Notes for more information on households with Indigenous person(s) and Other households.

(e) Includes persons in dwellings being occupied under a life tenure scheme, with other tenure type and with tenure not stated.

8.6 INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY TENURE(a), Persons in occupied private dwellings(b)

continued

| <i>Tenure by income quintiles(c)</i> | | <i>Major Cities</i> | <i>Inner Regional</i> | <i>Outer Regional</i> | <i>Remote</i> | <i>Very Remote</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS (d) | | | | | | | |
| Rented | | | | | | | |
| Lowest | % | 30.20 | 38.29 | 34.39 | 21.34 | 15.13 | 31.87 |
| Second | % | 20.91 | 27.08 | 24.07 | 17.51 | 14.56 | 22.28 |
| Third | % | 16.68 | 16.63 | 17.65 | 18.41 | 18.96 | 16.82 |
| Fourth | % | 15.31 | 11.11 | 13.76 | 19.73 | 23.41 | 14.50 |
| Highest | % | 16.90 | 6.89 | 10.12 | 23.01 | 27.94 | 14.52 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | no. | 2 842 286 | 789 079 | 423 126 | 80 823 | 31 068 | 4 166 382 |
| Being purchased | | | | | | | |
| Lowest | % | 9.95 | 14.52 | 17.49 | 15.58 | 15.60 | 11.67 |
| Second | % | 14.83 | 21.79 | 22.36 | 17.56 | 16.64 | 17.03 |
| Third | % | 21.51 | 24.88 | 23.55 | 21.31 | 18.98 | 22.41 |
| Fourth | % | 25.69 | 23.21 | 21.61 | 23.48 | 21.69 | 24.76 |
| Highest | % | 28.03 | 15.60 | 15.00 | 22.05 | 27.08 | 24.12 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | no. | 3 844 799 | 1 220 017 | 495 985 | 58 389 | 12 561 | 5 631 751 |
| Fully owned | | | | | | | |
| Lowest | % | 21.67 | 29.19 | 31.77 | 32.62 | 31.57 | 24.49 |
| Second | % | 17.98 | 22.77 | 22.63 | 19.58 | 20.29 | 19.49 |
| Third | % | 18.80 | 19.31 | 18.36 | 16.96 | 17.51 | 18.83 |
| Fourth | % | 20.02 | 16.34 | 15.29 | 15.50 | 15.18 | 18.67 |
| Highest | % | 21.53 | 12.38 | 11.95 | 15.34 | 15.45 | 18.51 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | no. | 4 303 806 | 1 337 962 | 678 844 | 88 507 | 23 406 | 6 432 525 |
| All households(e) | | | | | | | |
| Lowest | % | 20.43 | 26.55 | 28.66 | 25.04 | 22.35 | 22.57 |
| Second | % | 17.62 | 23.33 | 22.80 | 18.30 | 16.78 | 19.31 |
| Third | % | 19.11 | 20.57 | 19.63 | 18.39 | 18.21 | 19.45 |
| Fourth | % | 20.57 | 17.43 | 16.65 | 18.78 | 19.82 | 19.51 |
| Highest | % | 22.28 | 12.12 | 12.26 | 19.49 | 22.84 | 19.16 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | no. | 11 321 766 | 3 440 137 | 1 646 851 | 235 542 | 70 890 | 16 715 186 |

(a) Mean weekly equivalised gross household income. See paragraphs 45–47 of the Explanatory Notes for more information on equivalised income.

(b) Excludes visitors and visitor only households.

(c) See paragraph 48 of the Explanatory Notes for 2001 dollar ranges.

(d) See paragraph 37 of the Explanatory Notes for more information on households with Indigenous person(s) and Other households.

(e) Includes persons in dwellings being occupied under a life tenure scheme, with other tenure type and with tenure not stated.

8.7

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY(a), Persons in occupied private dwellings(b)

*Proportion of
household
income spent
on housing*

*Major
Cities* *Inner
Regional* *Outer
Regional* *Remote* *Very
Remote* *Australia*

HOUSEHOLDS WITH INDIGENOUS PERSON(S) (c)

Rented

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0—25% | % | 56.79 | 61.76 | 71.48 | 82.74 | 96.31 | 71.77 |
| 26%—30% | % | 12.03 | 11.49 | 9.97 | 5.90 | 1.41 | 8.63 |
| 31%—50% | % | 23.16 | 21.20 | 14.31 | 8.43 | 1.48 | 14.90 |
| more than 50% | % | 8.02 | 5.54 | 4.25 | 2.94 | 0.80 | 4.70 |

31% or more % **31.19** **26.74** **18.56** **11.37** **2.28** **19.60**

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | no. | 56 627 | 42 629 | 43 248 | 15 113 | 45 677 | 203 294 |
| Unknown(d) | no. | 15 477 | 10 620 | 12 911 | 5 556 | 11 147 | 55 711 |
| Total persons | no. | 72 104 | 53 249 | 56 159 | 20 669 | 56 824 | 259 005 |

Being purchased

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0—25% | % | 48.19 | 53.56 | 60.50 | 58.90 | 62.66 | 53.73 |
| 26%—30% | % | 12.26 | 13.48 | 11.32 | 12.02 | 6.27 | 12.31 |
| 31%—50% | % | 25.96 | 22.63 | 19.94 | 19.51 | 17.79 | 22.97 |
| more than 50% | % | 13.58 | 10.33 | 8.24 | 9.57 | 13.28 | 11.00 |

31% or more % **39.55** **32.96** **28.18** **29.08** **31.08** **33.96**

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | no. | 11 816 | 9 903 | 8 357 | 1 348 | 399 | 31 823 |
| Unknown(d) | no. | 3 938 | 3 094 | 2 636 | 505 | 259 | 10 432 |
| Total persons | no. | 15 754 | 12 997 | 10 993 | 1 853 | 658 | 42 255 |

- (a) Mean weekly equivalised gross household income spent on either total rent or total mortgage repayments. See paragraphs 45–47 of the Explanatory Notes for more information on equivalised income.
- (b) In lowest and second income quintiles. Excludes visitors and visitor only households.
- (c) See paragraph 37 of the Explanatory Notes for more information on households with Indigenous person(s) and Other households.
- (d) Comprises persons in households where income was negative/nil, not stated or only partially stated, or where rent/mortgage repayments were not stated.

8.7HOUSING AFFORDABILITY(a), Persons in occupied private dwellings(b) *continued* ..

| <i>Proportion of household income spent on housing</i> | | <i>Major Cities</i> | <i>Inner Regional</i> | <i>Outer Regional</i> | <i>Remote</i> | <i>Very Remote</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|--|-----|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS (c) | | | | | | | |
| Rented | | | | | | | |
| 0—25% | % | 40.19 | 47.97 | 59.27 | 70.41 | 79.26 | 44.71 |
| 26%—30% | % | 12.75 | 13.65 | 11.67 | 8.49 | 6.48 | 12.77 |
| 31%—50% | % | 30.52 | 29.35 | 22.04 | 15.07 | 10.93 | 29.02 |
| more than 50% | % | 16.53 | 9.03 | 7.02 | 6.03 | 3.33 | 13.50 |
| 31% or more | % | 47.06 | 38.38 | 29.06 | 21.10 | 14.26 | 42.52 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | no. | 1 168 450 | 439 168 | 204 976 | 24 965 | 6 788 | 1 844 347 |
| Unknown(d) | no. | 284 098 | 76 666 | 42 396 | 6 433 | 2 435 | 412 028 |
| Total persons | no. | 1 452 548 | 515 834 | 247 372 | 31 398 | 9 223 | 2 256 375 |
| Being purchased | | | | | | | |
| 0—25% | % | 40.90 | 51.70 | 54.91 | 54.80 | 56.66 | 45.86 |
| 26%—30% | % | 13.14 | 13.15 | 12.28 | 11.20 | 9.86 | 13.01 |
| 31%—50% | % | 29.34 | 24.32 | 21.99 | 20.31 | 21.89 | 26.90 |
| more than 50% | % | 16.62 | 10.83 | 10.82 | 13.69 | 11.59 | 14.23 |
| 31% or more | % | 45.96 | 35.15 | 32.81 | 34.00 | 33.48 | 41.13 |
| Total | % | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total | no. | 707 567 | 343 409 | 150 346 | 13 626 | 2 494 | 1 217 442 |
| Unknown(d) | no. | 244 863 | 99 646 | 47 304 | 5 729 | 1 555 | 399 097 |
| Total persons | no. | 952 430 | 443 055 | 197 650 | 19 355 | 4 049 | 1 616 539 |

- (a) Mean weekly equivalised gross household income spent on either total rent or total mortgage repayments. See paragraphs 45–47 of the Explanatory Notes for more information on equivalised income.
- (b) In lowest and second income quintiles. Excludes visitors and visitor only households.
- (c) See paragraph 37 of the Explanatory Notes for more information on households with Indigenous person(s) and Other households.
- (d) Comprises persons in households where income was negative/nil, not stated or only partially stated, or where rent/mortgage repayments were not stated.

8.8

PERSONS LIVING IN NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS (a)

| Type of dwelling | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia(b) | % |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Staff quarters | 107 | 22 | 332 | 25 | 285 | 9 | 91 | 9 | 880 | 5.5 |
| Hospital | 416 | 78 | 301 | 117 | 283 | 30 | 321 | 15 | 1 561 | 9.7 |
| Nursing home/hostel for disabled | 153 | 26 | 202 | 27 | 173 | 7 | 141 | 3 | 732 | 4.5 |
| Cared accommodation(c) | 65 | 28 | 120 | 42 | 52 | — | 3 | — | 310 | 1.9 |
| Boarding houses and private hotels | 195 | 62 | 340 | 18 | 59 | 6 | 335 | 4 | 1 019 | 6.3 |
| Hostel for homeless | 220 | 64 | 297 | 81 | 183 | 16 | 96 | 13 | 970 | 6.0 |
| Prison, corrective or detention institution(d) | 1 192 | 146 | 1 181 | 260 | 893 | 35 | 413 | 13 | 4 133 | 25.6 |
| Hotel, motel | 636 | 153 | 593 | 115 | 290 | 56 | 140 | 27 | 2 010 | 12.5 |
| Nurses quarters | 9 | 3 | 11 | — | 3 | — | — | — | 26 | 0.2 |
| Boarding school | 108 | 46 | 550 | 22 | 213 | — | 153 | 3 | 1 095 | 6.8 |
| Residential college, hall of residence | 108 | 29 | 205 | 67 | 188 | 30 | 75 | 18 | 720 | 4.5 |
| Childcare institution | 24 | — | 12 | 3 | 14 | — | — | — | 53 | 0.3 |
| Corrective institution for children | 49 | 14 | 32 | 6 | 20 | — | 8 | 3 | 132 | 0.8 |
| Other welfare institution | 122 | 35 | 92 | 22 | 44 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 335 | 2.1 |
| Convent, monastery, etc. | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | — | 18 | 0.1 |
| Other and not classifiable | 286 | 106 | 676 | 160 | 529 | 21 | 344 | 17 | 2 139 | 13.3 |
| Total | 3 693 | 812 | 4 945 | 964 | 3 228 | 220 | 2 146 | 126 | 16 135 | 100.0 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Staff quarters | 3 854 | 2 071 | 7 654 | 1 638 | 7 381 | 256 | 1 892 | 1 323 | 26 090 | 5.9 |
| Hospital | 15 963 | 11 793 | 7 871 | 4 747 | 4 697 | 1 185 | 221 | 568 | 47 045 | 10.6 |
| Nursing home/hostel for disabled | 27 697 | 16 663 | 11 563 | 7 398 | 4 975 | 1 955 | 128 | 872 | 71 251 | 16.0 |
| Cared accommodation(c) | 16 967 | 18 032 | 10 636 | 5 767 | 4 164 | 940 | 61 | 576 | 57 143 | 12.8 |
| Boarding houses and private hotels | 6 126 | 4 036 | 3 214 | 803 | 1 181 | 250 | 538 | 220 | 16 368 | 3.7 |
| Hostel for homeless | 1 203 | 776 | 801 | 289 | 330 | 90 | 109 | 99 | 3 697 | 0.8 |
| Prison, corrective or detention institution(d) | 6 353 | 3 315 | 3 498 | 1 053 | 1 623 | 323 | 247 | 54 | 16 466 | 3.7 |
| Hotel, motel | 36 986 | 23 627 | 21 500 | 7 852 | 10 381 | 2 587 | 1 245 | 2 506 | 106 720 | 24.0 |
| Nurses quarters | 442 | 137 | 293 | 57 | 122 | 44 | 46 | 6 | 1 147 | 0.3 |
| Boarding school | 7 329 | 2 810 | 6 034 | 1 100 | 2 342 | 187 | 78 | 187 | 20 067 | 4.5 |
| Residential college, hall of residence | 10 755 | 8 313 | 6 553 | 1 960 | 3 867 | 1 192 | 178 | 2 742 | 35 644 | 8.0 |
| Childcare institution | 51 | 41 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 6 | — | 7 | 134 | — |
| Corrective institution for children | 86 | 92 | 88 | 37 | 7 | — | — | 11 | 321 | 0.1 |
| Other welfare institution | 839 | 376 | 490 | 98 | 168 | 56 | 19 | 34 | 2 080 | 0.5 |
| Convent, monastery, etc. | 2 550 | 972 | 499 | 204 | 362 | 81 | 30 | 89 | 4 787 | 1.1 |
| Other and not classifiable | 11 084 | 8 840 | 7 890 | 2 189 | 4 129 | 597 | 694 | 816 | 36 239 | 8.1 |
| Total | 148 285 | 101 894 | 88 592 | 35 203 | 45 739 | 9 749 | 5 488 | 10 110 | 445 202 | 100.0 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(c) For retired and aged persons.

(a) As guest, patient, inmate or other resident.

(d) For persons aged 18 years and over.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

8.9

REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES(a)(b), Occupied private dwellings

| | <i>Major Cities</i> | <i>Inner Regional</i> | <i>Outer Regional</i> | <i>Remote</i> | <i>Very Remote</i> | <i>Australia</i> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | |
| HOUSEHOLDS WITH INDIGENOUS PERSON(S) | | | | | | |
| Number of motor vehicles | | | | | | |
| None | 10 319 | 6 202 | 6 980 | 2 812 | 6 732 | 33 045 |
| One | 21 223 | 13 484 | 12 697 | 3 653 | 3 851 | 54 908 |
| Two or more | 19 497 | 11 647 | 10 315 | 2 725 | 1 923 | 46 107 |
| Not stated | 3 877 | 2 012 | 2 764 | 1 007 | 1 011 | 10 671 |
| Number of motorbikes/scooters | | | | | | |
| None | 18 819 | 11 470 | 11 600 | 4 096 | 8 640 | 54 625 |
| One or more | 2 229 | 1 569 | 1 446 | 396 | 355 | 5 995 |
| Not stated | 33 868 | 20 303 | 19 710 | 5 703 | 4 518 | 84 102 |
| Number of vehicles | | | | | | |
| None | 10 285 | 6 181 | 6 977 | 2 794 | 6 680 | 32 917 |
| One | 20 554 | 13 030 | 12 265 | 3 540 | 3 773 | 53 162 |
| Two or more | 20 315 | 12 188 | 10 829 | 2 875 | 2 068 | 48 275 |
| Not stated | 3 762 | 1 943 | 2 685 | 988 | 999 | 10 377 |
| Total | 54 916 | 33 346 | 32 756 | 10 196 | 13 517 | 144 731 |
| | | | | | | |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | |
| Number of motor vehicles | | | | | | |
| None | 481 046 | 111 482 | 49 701 | 5 936 | 2 554 | 650 719 |
| One | 1 723 485 | 539 932 | 255 651 | 34 955 | 11 510 | 2 565 533 |
| Two or more | 2 045 514 | 682 689 | 343 632 | 52 234 | 14 363 | 3 138 432 |
| Not stated | 300 886 | 75 693 | 40 519 | 7 714 | 4 007 | 428 819 |
| Number of motorbikes/scooters | | | | | | |
| None | 1 529 544 | 446 722 | 212 260 | 29 219 | 9 170 | 2 226 915 |
| One or more | 154 808 | 85 478 | 54 613 | 9 692 | 3 350 | 307 941 |
| Not stated | 2 866 579 | 877 595 | 422 630 | 61 928 | 19 914 | 4 248 646 |
| Number of vehicles | | | | | | |
| None | 479 928 | 111 114 | 49 399 | 5 862 | 2 496 | 648 799 |
| One | 1 681 189 | 519 448 | 242 679 | 32 849 | 10 806 | 2 486 971 |
| Two or more | 2 096 075 | 705 811 | 358 275 | 54 620 | 15 247 | 3 230 028 |
| Not stated | 293 739 | 73 426 | 39 150 | 7 508 | 3 885 | 417 708 |
| Total | 4 550 931 | 1 409 795 | 689 503 | 100 839 | 32 434 | 6 783 502 |

(a) Owned or used by household members, garaged or parked at or near private dwellings on Census night.

(b) Persons enumerated at home. See Glossary for a full definition.

8.10 METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK ON CENSUS DAY(a)

| | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia(b) | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| One method only | | | | | | | | | | |
| Train | 953 | 207 | 457 | 56 | 102 | — | 3 | 4 | 1 782 | 1.8 |
| Bus | 885 | 142 | 1 011 | 299 | 565 | 131 | 341 | 89 | 3 466 | 3.5 |
| Ferry, tram or taxi | 124 | 155 | 184 | 25 | 43 | 13 | 47 | 11 | 605 | 0.6 |
| Car, as driver or passenger | 16 765 | 4 250 | 16 008 | 2 941 | 7 036 | 2 981 | 3 566 | 815 | 54 385 | 54.2 |
| Truck | 626 | 98 | 703 | 40 | 187 | 98 | 128 | 16 | 1 896 | 1.9 |
| Motorbike/scooter | 156 | 31 | 207 | 10 | 39 | 24 | 20 | 7 | 497 | 0.5 |
| Bicycle | 289 | 72 | 501 | 42 | 98 | 22 | 110 | 12 | 1 149 | 1.1 |
| Walked | 2 520 | 379 | 4 663 | 1 010 | 3 552 | 231 | 4 116 | 72 | 16 556 | 16.5 |
| Other | 199 | 60 | 303 | 44 | 163 | 40 | 91 | 4 | 904 | 0.9 |
| Total | 22 517 | 5 394 | 24 037 | 4 467 | 11 785 | 3 540 | 8 422 | 1 030 | 81 240 | 80.9 |
| Two or more methods | 1 122 | 228 | 765 | 137 | 375 | 84 | 122 | 34 | 2 867 | 2.9 |
| Worked at home | 606 | 227 | 921 | 138 | 549 | 152 | 596 | 31 | 3 220 | 3.2 |
| Did not go to work | 3 258 | 757 | 2 596 | 539 | 1 159 | 563 | 479 | 146 | 9 497 | 9.5 |
| Not stated | 888 | 250 | 930 | 225 | 595 | 115 | 535 | 32 | 3 573 | 3.6 |
| Total employed persons | 28 391 | 6 856 | 29 249 | 5 506 | 14 463 | 4 454 | 10 153 | 1 273 | 100 393 | 100.0 |
| NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| One method only | | | | | | | | | | |
| Train | 148 595 | 70 318 | 28 378 | 4 605 | 9 365 | 41 | 23 | 67 | 261 392 | 3.2 |
| Bus | 90 337 | 17 229 | 36 334 | 22 121 | 23 773 | 4 050 | 2 129 | 7 261 | 203 234 | 2.5 |
| Ferry, tram or taxi | 14 603 | 34 569 | 5 965 | 2 513 | 1 899 | 491 | 405 | 483 | 60 945 | 0.7 |
| Car, as driver or passenger | 1 630 897 | 1 375 171 | 995 425 | 425 289 | 540 399 | 119 251 | 46 413 | 110 482 | 5 243 906 | 64.4 |
| Truck | 53 015 | 25 408 | 29 577 | 7 234 | 10 741 | 2 637 | 797 | 1 675 | 131 098 | 1.6 |
| Motorbike/scooter | 13 942 | 8 309 | 15 267 | 2 882 | 4 190 | 799 | 878 | 1 055 | 47 345 | 0.6 |
| Bicycle | 17 347 | 18 737 | 19 576 | 5 832 | 8 106 | 1 119 | 2 678 | 3 087 | 76 523 | 0.9 |
| Walked | 111 932 | 63 216 | 55 422 | 20 774 | 24 988 | 9 858 | 5 688 | 5 495 | 297 538 | 3.7 |
| Other | 13 297 | 9 220 | 9 415 | 3 946 | 7 045 | 1 159 | 995 | 605 | 45 701 | 0.6 |
| Total | 2 093 965 | 1 622 177 | 1 195 359 | 495 196 | 630 506 | 139 405 | 60 006 | 130 210 | 6 367 682 | 78.2 |
| Two or more methods | 133 741 | 68 357 | 36 553 | 13 633 | 25 303 | 2 751 | 1 506 | 3 418 | 285 320 | 3.5 |
| Worked at home | 140 889 | 107 478 | 89 892 | 33 849 | 42 567 | 10 107 | 2 589 | 5 417 | 432 815 | 5.3 |
| Did not go to work | 292 221 | 227 880 | 168 828 | 77 546 | 98 565 | 22 762 | 7 855 | 18 456 | 914 164 | 11.2 |
| Not stated | 47 108 | 45 061 | 24 868 | 9 190 | 12 652 | 2 941 | 1 004 | 1 664 | 144 503 | 1.8 |
| Total employed persons | 2 707 924 | 2 070 953 | 1 515 500 | 629 414 | 809 593 | 177 966 | 72 960 | 159 165 | 8 144 486 | 100.0 |
| ALL PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total employed persons | 2 754 139 | 2 092 791 | 1 554 209 | 638 573 | 829 051 | 183 782 | 83 783 | 161 200 | 8 298 606 | 100.0 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(b) Includes Other Territories.

(a) Employed persons aged 15 years and over.

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter presents information for all persons of Torres Strait Islander origin living in the Torres Strait Area (see Glossary for geographical coverage), those living in other parts of Queensland and those living elsewhere in Australia. It compares the characteristics of Torres Strait Islanders with all Indigenous persons Australia-wide, and those of Torres Strait Islanders in the Torres Strait Area with all Indigenous persons living in very remote parts of Australia.

Information separately identifying Torres Strait Islander peoples has been collected since the 1971 Census. The 1996 Census was the first Census in which people could identify or be identified as being of both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin. For presentation purposes, Indigenous persons reporting dual origin have been included in the Torres Strait Islander population.

DEMOGRAPHY

*Estimated resident
Indigenous population*

In 2001 there were an estimated 48,800 people of Torres Strait Islander origin, accounting for 11% of the Indigenous population and 0.2% of the total Australian population. This estimate includes 19,600 people of both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.

The estimated number of Torres Strait Islanders in the Torres Strait Area was 6,900, accounting for 24% of the Torres Strait Islander population of Queensland and around 14% of all Torres Strait Islanders in Australia.

Census counts

The age distribution of Torres Strait Islanders was almost identical to that of the total Indigenous population, and younger than the non-Indigenous population. The median age for Torres Strait Islanders was 20 years whereas the median age for non-Indigenous persons was 36 years. Almost three-quarters (72%) of all Torres Strait Islanders were under 35 years of age compared with about half (49%) of the non-Indigenous population.

LANGUAGE

Torres Strait Islanders (21%) were more likely than all Indigenous persons (15%), to speak a language other than English at home. This was particularly true for the 6,100 Torres Strait Islanders living in the Torres Strait Area, 52% of whom spoke an Oceanian Pidgin or Creole, and a further 22% of whom spoke an Australian Indigenous language (most commonly a Torres Strait Island language or Australian Creole). Torres Strait Islanders on the mainland, like Indigenous persons overall, were most likely to report English as the only language spoken at home.

Proficiency in spoken English

While 76% of Torres Strait Islanders in the Torres Strait Area spoke a language other than English in their home, about seven in ten of those who spoke another language were recorded as speaking English well or very well. These levels of English proficiency are consistent with those reported by all Indigenous persons in very remote areas who spoke a language other than English at home.

EDUCATION

About the same proportion of Torres Strait Islanders (37%) as all Indigenous persons (36%) were reported to be attending an educational institution in 2001. Torres Strait Islanders in the Torres Strait Area were less likely to be attending an educational institution (32%). However, their rates of attendance were higher than for all Indigenous persons in very remote areas (26%).

Persons aged 15 years and over

Torres Strait Islanders were more likely than all Indigenous persons and less likely than non-Indigenous persons, to have completed higher levels of secondary schooling. Of the 24,800 Torres Strait Islanders aged 15 years and over who were no longer at school, around two-thirds (63%) had completed at least Year 10 or equivalent. In comparison, some 56% of all Indigenous persons and 77% of non-Indigenous persons in this age group had completed school to at least Year 10. Torres Strait Islanders in the Torres Strait Area were almost twice as likely as all Indigenous persons in very remote areas, to have completed school to at least year 10 (65% compared with 35%).

Among Torres Strait Islanders aged 15 years and over who were no longer at school, 24% had completed Year 12 or equivalent compared with 18% of all Indigenous persons. The year 12 completion rate among Torres Strait Islanders in the Torres Strait Area was higher at 30%; slightly higher than that for the balance of Queensland (28%), and about four times the rate for all Indigenous persons in very remote areas (8%) (see Chapter 5: Education and information technology use).

Torres Strait Islanders aged 15 years and over were about half as likely to have a non-school qualification as non-Indigenous persons in this age group. Some 3% had a bachelor degree or higher qualification, about one-fifth the level reported by the non-Indigenous population; and 14% had a diploma or certificate.

WORK

The labour force participation rate for all Torres Strait Islanders (58%) was higher than the overall Indigenous participation rate (52%). The labour force participation rate was higher still for Torres Strait Islanders living in the Torres Strait Area (63%). The labour force participation rate for all Indigenous persons in very remote areas was 46%.

At the 2001 Census, 47% of all Torres Strait Islanders aged 15 years and over were employed (employment to population ratio) compared with 42% of Indigenous persons overall. The proportion of employed Torres Strait Islanders in the Torres Strait Area was 60%, compared with 42% for all Indigenous persons in very remote areas. In the Torres Strait Area, the Community Development Employment Projects scheme accounted for a smaller share of all employment than was reported for Indigenous persons in very remote areas Australia-wide (48% compared with 67%).

Torres Strait Islanders in the Torres Strait Area reported a lower unemployment rate (5%) than for all Indigenous persons in very remote areas (8%) and a much lower unemployment rate than for Indigenous persons overall (20%).

INCOME

Incomes of Torres Strait Islanders were slightly higher on average than incomes of Indigenous persons overall. While incomes were generally lower in very remote areas, the incomes of Torres Strait Islanders in the Torres Strait Area were considerably higher on average than incomes of all Indigenous persons in very remote areas. In 2001, 69% of all Torres Strait Islanders were in the lowest or second income quintiles, similar to the proportion for all Indigenous persons (72%). While a higher proportion of Torres Strait Islanders in the Torres Strait Area (79%) were in the lowest or second quintiles, this was lower than the corresponding proportion for all Indigenous persons in very remote areas (91%).

Similarly, the mean equivalised household income of Torres Strait Islanders (\$380 per week) was about 4% higher than for all Indigenous persons (\$364 per week). The mean equivalised income of Torres Strait Islanders in the Torres Strait Area (\$330 per week) was 15% below the corresponding income for all Torres Strait Islanders but 24% above that for all Indigenous persons in very remote areas.

TENURE TYPE

Torres Strait Islanders were more likely to be renting a dwelling, than to be purchasing a dwelling or to own it outright. About two-thirds (64%) of the Torres Strait Islander population were living in a rented dwelling, a further 15% were living in a mortgaged dwelling, and 11% were living in a house that was fully owned.

In the Torres Strait Area, Indigenous Housing Organisations provided rental accommodation for about two-thirds of the 4,800 Torres Strait Islanders in rented housing. This was similar to the housing tenure for all Indigenous persons in very remote areas Australia-wide.

9.1 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, All persons by Indigenous status

TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER(a)

| | Torres Strait Area | Balance of Queensland | Balance of Australia | Total excluding Torres Strait Area | Total | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | All persons(b) |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Estimated resident population(c) | 6 863 | 21 767 | 20 161 | 41 928 | 48 791 | 458 520 | 18 954 720 | 19 413 240 |
| Median age | n.a. | n.a. | 22.5 | n.a. | 20.2 | 20.5 | 36.1 | 35.7 |
| Census counts(d) | | | | | | | | |
| 0–14 years | 2 426 | 8 342 | 6 582 | 14 924 | 17 350 | 160 930 | 3 584 502 | 3 912 475 |
| 15–34 years | 1 902 | 6 641 | 5 696 | 12 337 | 14 239 | 138 832 | 4 957 782 | 5 289 534 |
| 35–54 years | 1 190 | 3 315 | 3 961 | 7 276 | 8 466 | 82 658 | 5 174 728 | 5 436 620 |
| 55 years and over | 534 | 1 090 | 1 895 | 2 985 | 3 519 | 27 583 | 3 874 477 | 4 130 620 |
| Total | 6 052 | 19 388 | 18 134 | 37 522 | 43 574 | 410 003 | 17 591 489 | 18 769 249 |
| Language spoken at home | | | | | | | | |
| English only | 1 076 | 14 918 | 15 652 | 30 570 | 31 646 | 327 042 | 14 541 756 | 15 013 965 |
| Oceanian Pidgin or Creole | 3 169 | 1 563 | 80 | 1 643 | 4 812 | 5 171 | 5 427 | 10 706 |
| Australian Indigenous(e) | 1 350 | 1 365 | 347 | 1 712 | 3 062 | 49 764 | 1 070 | 50 978 |
| Tenure type | | | | | | | | |
| Fully owned | 375 | 1 439 | 2 971 | 4 410 | 4 785 | 36 185 | 6 567 430 | 6 708 034 |
| Being purchased(f) | 115 | 2 558 | 3 807 | 6 365 | 6 480 | 66 166 | 5 727 563 | 5 843 025 |
| Rented | | | | | | | | |
| Privately | 208 | 5 968 | 4 476 | 10 444 | 10 652 | 84 792 | 3 152 661 | 3 288 666 |
| State/Territory housing authority | 809 | 4 628 | 3 945 | 8 573 | 9 382 | 88 821 | 643 503 | 754 188 |
| Community/cooperative housing group | 3 254 | 2 220 | 502 | 2 722 | 5 976 | 78 774 | 59 265 | 140 470 |
| Other | 469 | 557 | 447 | 1 004 | 1 473 | 11 074 | 247 818 | 263 182 |
| Total(g) | 4 819 | 13 596 | 9 513 | 23 109 | 27 928 | 267 100 | 4 146 747 | 4 496 273 |
| Other(h) | 276 | 346 | 643 | 989 | 1 265 | 12 725 | 421 061 | 441 602 |
| Not stated | 271 | 569 | 612 | 1 181 | 1 452 | 11 506 | 276 408 | 740 921 |
| Total(i) | 5 856 | 18 508 | 17 546 | 36 054 | 41 910 | 393 682 | 17 139 209 | 18 229 855 |
| Mean equivalised household income (\$) (j) | 330 | 370 | 409 | 389 | 380 | 364 | 585 | 579 |
| Lowest or second income quintile (%) (j) (k) | 79.2 | 70.2 | 64.3 | 67.3 | 69.0 | 72.2 | 39.1 | 40.0 |
| Lowest or second income quintile (no.) (j) (k) | 3 683 | 9 815 | 8 658 | 18 473 | 22 156 | 224 671 | 5 758 062 | 6 081 167 |
| Educational institution | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool | 208 | 612 | 425 | 1 037 | 1 245 | 10 448 | 264 317 | 277 845 |
| Infants/primary | 1 026 | 3 535 | 2 909 | 6 444 | 7 470 | 71 577 | 1 682 645 | 1 771 411 |
| Secondary | 352 | 1 888 | 1 627 | 3 515 | 3 867 | 34 734 | 1 221 269 | 1 267 103 |
| TAFE | 163 | 510 | 600 | 1 110 | 1 273 | 12 458 | 477 522 | 493 924 |
| University | 46 | 365 | 341 | 706 | 752 | 7 180 | 710 634 | 722 125 |
| Other | 20 | 96 | 129 | 225 | 245 | 2 426 | 140 660 | 144 549 |
| Institution not stated | 112 | 474 | 501 | 975 | 1 087 | 8 936 | 136 442 | 149 566 |
| Total | 1 927 | 7 480 | 6 532 | 14 012 | 15 939 | 147 759 | 4 633 489 | 4 826 523 |
| Not attending | 3 853 | 11 300 | 10 928 | 22 228 | 26 081 | 244 387 | 12 767 867 | 13 191 621 |
| Not stated | 272 | 608 | 674 | 1 282 | 1 554 | 17 857 | 190 133 | 751 105 |
| Total | 6 052 | 19 388 | 18 134 | 37 522 | 43 574 | 410 003 | 17 591 489 | 18 769 249 |

(a) Includes persons identified as being of both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.

(b) Includes persons whose Indigenous status was not stated.

(c) Indigenous resident population estimates are experimental.

(d) 2001 census counts on a usual residence basis.

(e) Includes Torres Strait Island languages and Australian Creoles.

(f) Includes persons in dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme.

(g) Includes persons in rented dwellings where landlord was not stated.

(h) Includes persons in dwellings being occupied rent-free or under a life tenure scheme.

(i) Persons in occupied private dwellings.

(j) Derived from gross household income in occupied private dwellings, where all individual incomes were fully reported.

(k) Persons in the lowest or second income quintiles had equivalised household income of less than \$419 per week.

9.2

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, Persons aged 15 years and over

TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER(a)

| | Torres Strait Area | Balance of Queensland | Balance of Australia | Total excluding Torres Strait Area | Total | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | All persons(b) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| Census counts(c) | 3 626 | 11 046 | 11 552 | 22 598 | 26 224 | 249 073 | 14 006 987 | 14 856 774 |
| 15–24 years | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | | | | | | | | |
| Technical or further education | 163 | 510 | 600 | 1 110 | 1 273 | 12 458 | 477 522 | 493 924 |
| University or other tertiary | 46 | 365 | 341 | 706 | 752 | 7 180 | 710 634 | 722 125 |
| Highest level of schooling completed | | | | | | | | |
| Year 8 or below | 684 | 1 307 | 1 544 | 2 851 | 3 535 | 41 841 | 1 322 266 | 1 389 173 |
| Year 9 or equivalent | 200 | 950 | 1 452 | 2 402 | 2 602 | 34 376 | 1 066 677 | 1 113 547 |
| Year 10 or equivalent | 839 | 2 840 | 3 218 | 6 058 | 6 897 | 67 173 | 3 435 035 | 3 529 096 |
| Year 11 or equivalent | 367 | 1 156 | 1 209 | 2 365 | 2 732 | 22 837 | 1 388 832 | 1 421 933 |
| Year 12 or equivalent | 1 046 | 2 945 | 2 047 | 4 992 | 6 038 | 41 923 | 5 529 881 | 5 608 153 |
| Not stated | 257 | 1 044 | 1 237 | 2 281 | 2 538 | 20 863 | 640 740 | 1 142 994 |
| Did not go to school | 80 | 131 | 215 | 346 | 426 | 7 399 | 138 053 | 148 721 |
| Total(d) | 3 473 | 10 373 | 10 922 | 21 295 | 24 768 | 236 412 | 13 521 484 | 14 353 617 |
| Highest non-school qualification | | | | | | | | |
| Degree or higher | 49 | 309 | 338 | 647 | 696 | 7 225 | 1 902 781 | 1 918 913 |
| Diploma level | 105 | 336 | 307 | 643 | 748 | 6 196 | 880 970 | 892 359 |
| Certificate level | 265 | 1 156 | 1 438 | 2 594 | 2 859 | 23 352 | 2 301 304 | 2 341 941 |
| No non-school qualification | 2 721 | 7 696 | 7 681 | 15 377 | 18 098 | 179 687 | 7 745 940 | 8 000 078 |
| Labour force status | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | | | | | | | | |
| CDEP | 997 | 404 | 135 | 539 | 1 536 | 17 805 | 1 900 | 19 769 |
| Other | 1 089 | 4 239 | 5 029 | 9 268 | 10 357 | 82 588 | 8 142 586 | 8 278 837 |
| Total | 2 086 | 4 643 | 5 164 | 9 807 | 11 893 | 100 393 | 8 144 486 | 8 298 606 |
| Unemployed | 118 | 1 368 | 1 155 | 2 523 | 2 641 | 25 044 | 628 623 | 660 709 |
| Not in the labour force | 1 288 | 4 639 | 4 734 | 9 373 | 10 661 | 125 437 | 8 773 109 | 8 959 315 |
| Not stated | 134 | 396 | 499 | 895 | 1 029 | 8 214 | 173 497 | 632 033 |
| Total | 3 626 | 11 046 | 11 552 | 22 598 | 26 224 | 249 073 | 14 006 987 | 14 856 774 |
| Labour force participation rate | | | | | | | | |
| Males (%) | 73.9 | 65.9 | 65.8 | 65.8 | 66.9 | 60.1 | 71.3 | 70.9 |
| Females (%) | 52.7 | 47.6 | 48.3 | 48.0 | 48.6 | 44.6 | 55.8 | 55.4 |
| Persons (%) | 63.1 | 56.4 | 57.2 | 56.8 | 57.7 | 52.1 | 63.4 | 63.0 |
| Employment to population ratio | | | | | | | | |
| Males (%) | 69.7 | 50.0 | 52.8 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 47.0 | 65.8 | 65.3 |
| Females (%) | 50.1 | 37.7 | 40.5 | 39.0 | 40.6 | 36.7 | 52.2 | 51.7 |
| Persons (%) | 59.7 | 43.6 | 46.7 | 45.2 | 47.2 | 41.7 | 58.9 | 58.3 |
| Unemployment rate | | | | | | | | |
| Males (%) | 5.7 | 24.1 | 19.8 | 21.9 | 19.4 | 21.8 | 7.7 | 8.0 |
| Females (%) | 4.9 | 21.0 | 16.2 | 18.6 | 16.5 | 17.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| Persons (%) | 5.4 | 22.8 | 18.3 | 20.5 | 18.2 | 20.0 | 7.2 | 7.4 |

(a) Includes persons identified as being of both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.

(c) 2001 census counts on a usual residence basis.

(b) Includes persons whose Indigenous status was not stated.

(d) Persons not at school.

9.3

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, Indigenous persons in very remote areas

| | TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER(a) | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|
| | Torres Strait Area | Balance of Australia | Total | Indigenous |
| Census counts(b) | 6 052 | 1 961 | 8 013 | 71 065 |
| Language spoken at home | | | | |
| English only | 1 076 | 1 064 | 2 140 | 24 248 |
| Other language | | | | |
| and speaks English well or very well | 3 232 | 537 | 3 769 | 29 773 |
| and does not speak English well | 1 027 | 193 | 1 220 | 9 487 |
| and does not speak English at all | 279 | 62 | 341 | 2 738 |
| Total(c) | 4 606 | 800 | 5 406 | 43 066 |
| Language not stated | 370 | 97 | 467 | 3 751 |
| Total | 6 052 | 1 961 | 8 013 | 71 065 |
| Educational institution | | | | |
| Attending | 1 927 | 625 | 2 552 | 18 209 |
| Not attending | 3 853 | 1 282 | 5 135 | 48 458 |
| Not stated | 272 | 54 | 326 | 4 398 |
| Total | 6 052 | 1 961 | 8 013 | 71 065 |
| 15–24 years | | | | |
| Attending TAFE | 58 | 14 | 72 | 211 |
| Attending university | 15 | 4 | 19 | 78 |
| Other(d) | 193 | 44 | 237 | 1 771 |
| Total attending | 266 | 62 | 328 | 2 060 |
| Not attending | 751 | 268 | 1 019 | 11 296 |
| Total(e) | 1 036 | 333 | 1 369 | 13 782 |
| Labour force participation rate | | | | |
| Males (%) | 73.9 | 82.3 | 75.9 | 54.5 |
| Females (%) | 52.7 | 59.2 | 54.3 | 38.3 |
| Persons (%) | 63.1 | 70.4 | 64.9 | 46.2 |
| Unemployment rate | | | | |
| Males (%) | 5.7 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 8.5 |
| Females (%) | 4.9 | 10.2 | 6.4 | 8.0 |
| Persons (%) | 5.4 | 9.0 | 6.3 | 8.3 |
| Industry sector of employment | | | | |
| Government | 645 | 147 | 792 | 2 678 |
| Private | 383 | 207 | 590 | 3 055 |
| CDEP | 997 | 349 | 1 346 | 12 237 |
| Total(e) | 2 086 | 721 | 2 807 | 18 385 |

- (a) Includes persons identified as being of both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.
- (b) 2001 census counts on a usual residence basis.
- (c) Includes persons whose proficiency in spoken English was not stated.
- (d) Mainly secondary school students.
- (e) Includes not stated.
- (f) Derived from gross household income in occupied private dwellings where all individual incomes were fully reported.
- (g) Persons in the lowest or second income quintiles had equivalised household income of less than \$419 per week.

9.3SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, Indigenous persons in very remote areas *continued*

| | TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER(a) | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Torres Strait Area | Balance of Australia | Total | Indigenous |
| Mean equivalised household income (\$) (b) | 330 | 448 | 331 | 267 |
| Lowest or second income quintile (%) (b) (c) | 79.2 | 57.2 | 78.5 | 91.2 |
| Lowest or second income quintile (no.) (b) (c) | 3 683 | 190 | 4 778 | 51 370 |
| Tenure type | | | | |
| Fully owned | 375 | 100 | 475 | 1 968 |
| Being purchased (d) | 115 | 104 | 219 | 1 197 |
| Rented | | | | |
| Privately | 208 | 92 | 300 | 1 337 |
| State/Territory housing authority | 809 | 165 | 974 | 5 994 |
| Community/cooperative housing group | 3 254 | 1 060 | 4 314 | 48 700 |
| Other | 469 | 177 | 646 | 2 113 |
| Total (e) | 4 819 | 1 509 | 6 328 | 58 606 |
| Other (f) | 276 | 72 | 348 | 4 617 |
| Not stated | 271 | 88 | 359 | 2 798 |
| Total (g) | 5 856 | 1 873 | 7 729 | 69 186 |

- (a) Includes persons identified as being of both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.
- (b) Derived from gross household income in occupied private dwellings where all individual incomes were fully reported.
- (c) Persons in the lowest or second income quintiles had equivalised household income of less than \$419 per week.
- (d) Includes persons in dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme.
- (e) Includes persons in rented dwellings where landlord was not stated.
- (f) Includes persons in dwellings being occupied rent-free or under a life tenure scheme.
- (g) Persons in occupied private dwellings.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

DEFINITION OF INDIGENOUS

1 The term Indigenous is used in this publication to refer to Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. All Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Indigenous population statistics are based on responses to the ABS standard question for Indigenous identification, which is used in self-enumerated collections. The same Census question has been used to determine Indigenous status (but not its component peoples) since the 1981 Census. The standard question format for Indigenous identification in the Census, that is shown below, was first used in this exact format in the 1996 Census, and was repeated in the 2001 Census.

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Is the person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, mark both 'Yes' boxes. | <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Aboriginal <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Torres Strait Islander |
|---|---|

2 For more information on definitional changes and Census questions, refer to *Occasional Paper: Population Issues, Indigenous Australians, 1996* (cat. no. 4708.0). Some of the topics covered in this paper will be updated in *Occasional Paper: Population Measurement Issues, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001* (cat. no. 4708.0), expected to be released in 2004.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

3 The 2001 Census of Population and Housing was held on 7 August 2001. Australia's first national Census was held in 1911 and since 1961 a Census has been taken every five years, the frequency specified in the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*. The objective of the Census is to count the number of people in Australia on Census night, identifying their key characteristics and those of the dwellings in which they live.

4 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 people who are in Australia on Census night, but who are excluded from the Census, are foreign diplomats and their families.

5 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 one year only basic demographic data are available. The Census includes homeless people and people camping out.

6 All occupied dwellings are counted in the Census with the exception of diplomatic dwellings. Unoccupied private dwellings are also counted, with the exception of unoccupied dwellings in caravan parks, marinas and manufactured home estates, and units in accommodation for the retired or aged (self-care). Unoccupied residences of owners, managers or caretakers of such establishments are counted.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

continued

7 Special Indigenous Forms were interview forms used in discrete Indigenous communities in remote and very remote areas, and in some discrete Indigenous communities in non-remote areas. They were designed to overcome literacy and language problems which would have made the self-enumeration procedure impractical. The Special Indigenous Forms were also designed to be more culturally appropriate to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and easier for interviewers to use, although they covered the same topics as the standard forms.

8 In the nominated discrete communities local people were recruited to act as supervisors and interviewers. Locally appointed staff helped in the enumeration of nominated discrete communities by liaising with the communities, assisting in planning workloads and, where necessary, assisting in the recruiting and training of interviewers. Indigenous persons residing outside these communities were enumerated on standard Census Household Forms using self enumeration procedures. In these areas, assistance was offered to households experiencing difficulties with self-enumeration.

9 Details about the 2001 Census content, collection operations, confidentiality and privacy protection, processing and evaluation activities are contained in *2001 Census of Population and Housing: Nature and Content* (cat. no. 2008.0).

LIMITATIONS OF CENSUS DATA

10 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:

- *Partial non-response*: 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*: 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*: 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*: Because processing procedures cannot detect or repair all errors made by people in completing the forms, some remain in final data
- *Undercount*: Although the Census aims to count each person, there are some people who are missed and others who are counted more than once. The data in this publication are not adjusted for the net undercount, with the exception of estimated resident Indigenous population estimates in Chapter 2.

11 Further information on data quality is provided progressively in Census Update and in 2001 Census Data Quality Working Papers.

LIMITATIONS OF INDIGENOUS DATA

12 See Chapter 1: Population Measurement Issues in this publication for a discussion of the major data quality issues associated with Indigenous data from the 2001 Census.

13 Information is also available in *Occasional Paper: Population Issues, Indigenous Australians, 1996* (cat. no. 4708.0). The limitations of Indigenous data will also be discussed in *Occasional Paper: Population Measurement Issues, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001* (cat. no. 4708.0), expected to be released in 2004.

Income

14 The calculation of household and personal income measures relies on information from the Survey of Income and Housing Costs (SIHC). SIHC data in relation to the total population are used to estimate the median value for each of the income ranges against which individual income is reported in the Census. It is not known how appropriate these SIHC total population medians are to those reported by the Indigenous population against these income ranges.

Housing utilisation

15 The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) uses a Canadian model for the concept of housing utilisation which is considered by the National Housing Strategy and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare to conform reasonably to social norms in Australia. It is not known to what extent the Canadian model can be considered to conform to norms for the Indigenous population of Australia. For more information, including a description of the derivation, see paragraphs 39–44.

Language

16 In the 2001 Census many Torres Strait Islanders in north Queensland appear to have reported 'creole' as the language spoken in their home. These responses were coded as 'Oceanian Pidgin and Creoles n.f.d.', however, should probably have been coded as 'Torres Strait Creole (Broken)'. Had they been coded as 'Torres Strait Creole (Broken)', a further 4,854 speakers would have been added to the number of Creole speakers, for a total of 7,790 speakers.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

17 Data in this publication are presented according to the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 2001* (cat. no. 1216.0). The geographical areas used are mainly from the main structure of the ASGC (Australia, and States and Territories), but areas from the Remoteness Structure are also frequently used, and, to a limited extent, Section of State. In this publication, the labels for Remoteness Areas categories have been abbreviated e.g. Major Cities of Australia is represented by Major Cities.

Remoteness Areas

18 The criteria used to determine Remoteness Areas are based on the *Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA)* developed by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care and the National Key Centre for Social Applications of GIS (GISCA). ARIA measures the remoteness of a point based on the physical road distance to the nearest Urban Centre in each of five size classes. For more information on how ARIA is defined see the *Information Papers: ABS Views on Remoteness, 2001* (cat. no. 1244.0) and *Outcomes of ABS Views on Remoteness Consultation, Australia* (cat. no. 1244.0.00.001).

19 Within a State or Territory, each Remoteness Area represents an aggregation of non-contiguous geographical areas which share common characteristics of remoteness. While statistical data classified to this structure may be available by State or Territory, characteristics of remoteness are determined in the context of Australia as a whole. Therefore, not all Remoteness Areas are represented in each State/Territory. The categories within the Remoteness Areas classification are:

- *Major Cities of Australia*. Comprised of Census collection districts with an average ARIA value of 0 to 0.2.
- *Inner Regional Australia*. Comprised of Census Collection Districts with an average ARIA value greater than 0.2 and less than or equal to 2.4.
- *Outer Regional Australia*. Comprised of Census Collection Districts with an average ARIA value greater than 2.4 and less than or equal to 5.92.
- *Remote Australia*. Comprised of Census Collection Districts with an average ARIA value greater than 5.92 and less than or equal to 10.53.
- *Very Remote Australia*. Comprised of Census Collection Districts with an average ARIA value greater than 10.53.
- *Migratory*. Comprised of Off-Shore, Shipping and Migratory collection districts.

CENSUS COUNTS

20 Unless otherwise stated, Census data in this publication relate to the 2001 Census.

CENSUS COUNTS *continued**Usual residence*

21 Each Chapter includes at least one table on a State/Territory basis, and one for Remoteness Areas, as appropriate.

22 Data in this publication refer where possible to Census counts of all people within the scope of the Census, based on where they usually live (place of usual residence), rather than where they were on Census night (place of enumeration). Overseas visitors are excluded from place of usual residence data. The type of data used in each cell is clearly noted in the table or footnotes.

23 Exceptions include tables 2.1 to 2.5 in Chapter 2, which are experimental estimates of the resident Indigenous population rather than Census counts. The other exception is table 5.5 where the Remoteness Area variable has been used with 1996 Census data. These data are on a place of enumeration basis, as usual residence data on this basis are not available for 1996.

Usual residence coding for Remoteness Areas

24 Remoteness Areas counts for 2001 are usually only available on a place of enumeration basis and were constructed on a usual residence basis using the variable 'CD of usual residence'. The usual residence counts are affected by the absence of adequate information on place of usual residence for some records — the area in which a person usually resides can only be identified and coded where sufficient information is provided.

25 Counts for ASGC spatial units down to Statistical Local Area (SLA) level incorporate records where missing usual residence information has been imputed. This process relies on any limited information provided where possible; otherwise the place of usual residence is usually made the same as the place of enumeration. CDs aggregate to form Remoteness Areas. Usual residence information at CD level is not imputed when it cannot be coded, reflecting the high potential for error in relation to such small areas.

26 Usual residence counts for Remoteness Areas therefore include a small proportion of records which cannot be allocated to a particular level of remoteness, and which are included in Australia totals. About 1.0% of total records were affected, with 8,086 or 2.0% of records for the Indigenous population affected. Overall, inadequate descriptions were more significant than missing address information (almost four to one).

Basis for family and household data

27 Family variables are based on place of enumeration but are only derived for people counted at their usual residence. Temporarily absent persons are used to classify types of relationships and families existing in a household, but they are not used in the derivation of any other census characteristics or in other census output. If all members of a family are absent from their usual residence, no family records are created for them. Family and household structures are based on persons usually resident. If all members of a family or household are temporarily absent, the family or household is not counted. Overseas visitors and visitors from within Australia are also excluded from all such tables.

DATA PRESENTATION
CONSIDERATIONS

28 There are two situations which result in Indigenous status being unknown: where Census forms are returned to the ABS with the Indigenous origin questions unanswered (question non-response); and where the ABS cannot obtain forms from persons identified in the field (imputed records). While most tables focus on a comparison of data for Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons, in this publication 'All persons' totals include persons whose Indigenous origin was unknown (not stated).

Australia totals

29 In this publication, counts for migratory and off-shore areas and Other Territories are included in totals for Australia. Other Territories includes Jervis Bay Territory, and the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

30 In tables containing the Remoteness Areas variable, totals for Australia include cases where usual residence is unknown (not stated or inadequately described).

Calculation of proportions

31 Unless otherwise stated, when calculating the proportion of the population with a particular characteristic, 'not stated' responses are included in the denominator. For example, the proportion of people in Australia who are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin would be calculated by dividing the number of persons identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander by the total population, and expressing the result as a percentage. The 'total population' includes records coded to 'not stated', represented by the 'status unknown' category.

Calculation of medians

32 A median is the middle value in a series of numbers. For example, in a series of seven numbers, the median value would be the fourth number in the series. In a series of eight numbers, the median value would be the average of the fourth and fifth number in the series. Unlike averages (means), which are calculated by summing all the values in a series and then dividing that aggregate by the number of observations in the series, medians are not usually skewed by extreme observations.

33 The categories 'not stated' and 'not applicable' are not included in the calculation of medians.

34 Individual income is collected in ranges. Because it is not possible to sum income ranges, estimated dollar values are calculated from the Survey of Income and Housing Costs. These values are then used to derive individual income; used to calculate median incomes; and summed to create household incomes.

Rounding

35 On occasions, there are apparent discrepancies in tables between percentages and their sum total. This is caused by rounding.

Random adjustment

36 Where random adjustment of table cells containing small values has occurred, components may not add to the total.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH
INDIGENOUS PERSON(S)

37 In this publication, households are divided into those with Indigenous persons, and other households depending on whether households have Indigenous residents or not. Both family and non-family households such as group households can be classified in this way. This differs from the standard Census definition of 'Indigenous household'. The following definitions are used:

- *Households with Indigenous person(s)*. Includes households in occupied private dwellings with at least one resident who has been identified as Indigenous, and who was counted at home on Census night. The other residents may have been identified as Indigenous, non-Indigenous, or have unknown Indigenous status.
- *Other households*. Includes households in occupied private dwellings not identified as 'households with Indigenous person(s)' as discussed above, because no residents were identified as Indigenous on Census night. These households include non-Indigenous residents or residents whose Indigenous status is unknown.
- *All households*. Represents the sum of 'households with Indigenous person(s)' and 'Other households'. Households comprised wholly of visitors are excluded (wholly overseas visitors, wholly visitors from within Australia, or a combination of both), regardless of Indigenous status of individual residents.

38 Data relating to the characteristics of persons in these households (such as whether they are dependent children, earners, or certain ages), include persons temporarily absent on Census night and exclude visitors to the household. Up to three persons temporarily absent can be taken into account.

HOUSING UTILISATION

39 The concept of housing utilisation in this publication is based upon a comparison of the number of bedrooms in a dwelling with a series of household demographics such as the number of usual residents, their relationship to one another, age and sex. There is no single standard measure for housing utilisation. However, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has used a Canadian model which is considered by the National Housing Strategy and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare to conform reasonably to social norms in Australia.

40 Housing utilisation measures in this publication have been calculated from person and household records for people living in occupied private dwellings, where there was sufficient information on household demographics and number of bedrooms. Households excluded from the housing utilisation calculation represent 6.6% of both Households with Indigenous person(s) and Other households.

*The Canadian National
Occupancy Standard*

41 The Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness is sensitive to both household size and composition. The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:

- there should be no more than two persons per bedroom
- a household of one unattached individual may reasonably occupy a bed-sit (i.e. have no bedroom)
- couples should share a bedroom
- children less than five years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom
- children five years of age or older of the opposite sex should have separate bedrooms
- children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom
- single household members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom.

42 Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded.

Census issues

43 Housing utilisation measures based on Census data should be interpreted with caution. The following issues are relevant:

- The Census Household Form provides two boxes for respondents to record the number of bedrooms in their household, to cater for those who require two digits (households with ten or more bedrooms). It is apparent that some respondents with less than ten bedrooms misinterpreted the intent of the two boxes, and repeated the same single digit in each of the boxes. For example, instead of writing '3', they have written '33'. The extent of this error is not quantifiable and such responses remain in the data. There were (2,871) 0.04% of households where the number of bedrooms reported was a repeated digit (e.g. 11, 22, 33 etc. up to 99), although some of these responses may be genuine. Overall, (2,844) 0.04% of households reported more than 20 bedrooms in the 2001 Census.
- There are households where we were unable to determine the number of bedrooms required as there was not enough information available for temporarily absent residents. If the only person absent from a household was a spouse, the number of bedrooms required could be calculated, but for all other households with absent persons we were unable to calculate the number of bedrooms required.

Census issues continued

- The calculation of housing utilisation measures relies on whether adults in the same household are married to each other to determine whether one or two bedrooms are required for those adults. The Census collects the relationship of household members to Person 1 only, and therefore the relationships between adults listed later on the form (for example, Person 3 and Person 4) cannot be determined. In situations where Person 3 or higher were adults, and not married to Person 1, the assumption was made that they were single adults and therefore required a bedroom each. Given that households with Indigenous person(s) tend to have more members than Other households (an average of 3.5 persons per household compared with 2.6 persons for Other households in the 2001 Census), there are likely to be more adults listed at Person 3 or higher on Census Household Forms in such households. To the extent that some of these adults actually were married to each other (registered or de facto), this measure will have overstated the number of bedrooms required (the demand) in such households, and therefore overstated the extent of overcrowding (as measured by the number of extra bedrooms needed).

Comparability

44 The measure of housing utilisation for Indigenous Australians used in this publication is not directly comparable with that previously published by the ABS in *Australian Housing Survey — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, 1999* (cat. no. 4712.0), and *Measuring Australia's Progress, 2002* (cat. no. 1370.0). Although these publications also used the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness, the standard was not correctly applied i.e. it did not allow for a child aged 0–4 years to share a bedroom with a child of the same sex aged 5–17 years. For this reason, the measure is considered to have overstated the extent of overcrowding in some households. However, since the measure used survey results, the data limitations discussed above in relation to Census data are not applicable (although sampling error is of course an issue in relation to any sample survey data).

EQUIVALISED INCOME

45 Equivalence scales are used to adjust the actual incomes of households in a way that enables the analysis of the relative wellbeing of people living in households of different size and composition. For example, it would be expected that a household comprising two people would normally need more income than a lone person household if all the people in the two households are to enjoy the same material standard of living. Adopting a per capita analysis would address one aspect of household size difference, but would address neither compositional difference (i.e. the number of adults compared with the number of children) nor the economies derived from living together.

46 When household income is adjusted according to an equivalence scale, the equivalised income can be viewed as an indicator of the economic resources available to a standardised household. For a lone person household, it is equal to income received. For a household comprising more than one person, equivalised income is an indicator of the household income that would be required by a lone person household in order to enjoy the same level of economic wellbeing as the household in question.

47 The equivalence scale used in this publication was developed for the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and is referred to as the 'modified OECD' equivalence scale. It is widely accepted among Australian analysts of income distribution. This scale allocates 1.0 point for the first adult (aged 15 years or older) in a household; 0.5 for each additional adult; and 0.3 for each child. Equivalised household income is derived by dividing total household income by the sum of the equivalence points allocated to household members. For example, if a household received combined gross income of \$2,100 per week and comprised two adults and two children (combined household equivalence points of 2.1), the equivalised gross household income for each household member would be calculated as \$1,000 per week. For more information on

EQUIVALISED INCOME *continued* the use of equivalence scales, see *Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, 2000–01* (cat. no. 6523.0).

INCOME QUINTILES **48** Income quintiles are the groupings that result from ranking all households or people in the population in ascending order according to their income, and then dividing the population into five equal groups, each comprising 20% of the population. In this publication, household income quintiles represented the following income ranges:

- Lowest quintile: \$0–\$264 per week
- Second quintile: \$265–\$418 per week
- Third quintile: \$419–\$587 per week
- Fourth quintile: \$588–\$844 per week
- Highest quintile: \$845 or more per week.

EDUCATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS

49 In 2001, the *ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ)* (cat. no. 1262.0) was replaced by the *Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)* (cat. no. 1272.0). The ABSCQ was a classification system developed in 1991, primarily for the collection, presentation and analysis of post-school qualifications. Developments in education and training, particularly in the Vocational Education and Training (VET) sector, together with the introduction of the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) greatly reduced the usefulness of the ABSCQ as an analysis tool for education and training related data. A review of the ABSCQ was therefore necessary, and led to the development of ASCED.

50 The ASCED uses a similar conceptual framework to the one used in ABSCQ but it is broader in scope. It is a new national standard classification which can be applied to all sectors of the Australian education system including schools, vocational education and training, and higher education, and replaces a number of classifications previously used in administrative and statistical systems, including the ABSCQ.

51 The ASCED comprises two classifications: Level of Education and Field of Education. Level of Education is defined as a function of the quality and quantity of learning involved in an educational activity. There are nine broad levels, 15 narrow levels and 64 detailed levels. For definitions of these see the *Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED), 2001* (cat. no. 1272.0).

52 Field of Education in ASCED is defined as the subject matter of an educational activity. Fields of education are related to each other through the similarity of subject matter, through the broad purpose for which the education is undertaken, and through the theoretical content which underpins the subject matter. There are 12 broad fields, 71 narrow fields and 356 detailed fields. For definitions of these see the *Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED), 2001* (cat. no. 1272.0).

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

53 Other ABS releases that may be of interest to users of this publication include:
Australian Demographic Statistics, September Quarter, 2002 (cat. no. 3101.0)
Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification Maps and Census Profiles (cat. no. 4706.0.30.001)
Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) (cat. no. 1216.0)
Census Dictionary, 2001 (cat. no. 2901.0)
Census of Population and Housing: Data Quality — Undercount, 2001 (cat. no. 2940.0)
Census of Population and Housing: Indigenous Profiles (cat. no. 2002.0)
Experimental Estimates and Projections of Indigenous Australians, 1991–2016 (cat. no. 3238.0)
Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities, Australia, 2001 (cat. no. 4710.0)

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*continued**How Australia Takes a Census* (cat. no. 2903.0)*Information Paper: Census of Population and Housing, Australia in Profile — A Regional Analysis* (cat. no. 2032.0)*Occasional Paper: Population Measurement Issues, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001* (cat. no. 4708.0)*Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001* (cat. no. 4705.0)*Regional Population Growth, Australia and New Zealand, 2001–02* (cat. no. 3218.0)*Social Atlas Series* (cat. nos. 2840.1-8)*Statistical Geography: Volume 2 — Census Geographic Areas, Australia, 2001* (cat. no. 2905.0).

METHOD OF CALCULATION

ADJUSTMENTS

Experimental estimates of the resident Indigenous population are based on 2001 Census usual residence counts and make allowance for instances in which Indigenous status is unknown, and for net underenumeration. The number of cases where Indigenous status was unknown in the 2001 Census and changed to 'Indigenous' for estimates of the resident Indigenous population is shown for States, Territories and Australia, in the table below.

IMPUTED INDIGENOUS STATUS (a)

| <i>State/Territory</i> | <i>no.</i> |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| New South Wales | 5 052 |
| Victoria | 991 |
| Queensland | 4 762 |
| South Australia | 725 |
| Western Australia | 2 685 |
| Tasmania | 520 |
| Northern Territory | 1 567 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 134 |
| Australia(b) | 16 438 |

- (a) Usual residence 2001 Census records with Indigenous status unknown.
- (b) Includes Other Territories.

The process for estimating the population as at 30 June also involves an adjustment from 7 August 2001 back to 30 June 2001 for natural increase.

Estimates are considered experimental in that the standard approach to population estimation is not possible because satisfactory data on births, deaths and migration are not generally available, and because of the intercensal volatility in Census counts of the Indigenous population.

Projections of the resident Indigenous population based on 1996 Census data were published in 1998. Two series (a high series and a low series) were produced which were based on different assumptions about the extent of changes in the propensity to identify as Indigenous in the Census. Estimates of the resident Indigenous population based on 2001 Census data show that the observed population growth for the intercensal period occurred in the expected range.

INDIGENOUS STATUS UNKNOWN

It is assumed that some people for whom the Indigenous status question in the Census is not completed are actually of Indigenous origin. Some of the Census records for which Indigenous status is unknown were therefore categorised as Indigenous, according to the ratio of the Indigenous response to the total stated responses. This allocation was made separately for males and females by age groups and form type, for each Statistical Local Area (SLA). SLAs aggregate to form larger spatial units, such as Statistical Divisions, States/Territories, and Australia. Some estimates were adjusted on the basis of specific information.

CENSUS NET UNDERCOUNT

While every effort is made to ensure full coverage of people and dwellings in the Census, inevitably small numbers of people will have been missed while others will have been counted more than once. In Australia more people are missed from the Census than are counted more than once. The net effect of overcount and undercount is called net undercount.

To measure net undercount of the Australian population in the Census the ABS conducts a Post Enumeration Survey (PES) shortly after the Census. The PES is a sample survey that aims to provide an independent check of the Census coverage. The survey uses a sample of two-thirds of 1% of private dwellings in Australia. In PES processing, the information collected in the PES is matched against corresponding Census forms for those same dwellings to determine whether a person has been counted more than once or not counted at all. The resulting measure of net undercount is applied to Census usual residence counts in deriving population estimates.

Reliability of PES estimates

Since the PES estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included.

One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which estimates might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. The SE for the estimate of the net undercount for the total Australian population on a usual residence basis (1.8%) is 0.1. The SE for the estimate of the net undercount for the total Indigenous population on a usual residence basis (6.1%) is 1.1.

Given an estimate and the SE on that estimate, there are about two chances in three that the sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two SEs.

The following example illustrates the use of the concept of SE.

If an estimate of 6.1% has a SE of 1.1 percentage points there are two chances in three that the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the sample is in the range $6.1\% \pm (1 \times 1.1\%)$ or 5.0% to 7.2% and nineteen chances in twenty that the figure would have been in the range $6.1\% \pm (2 \times 1.1\%)$ or 3.9% to 8.3%.

Indigenous undercount

All PES respondents were asked to report the Indigenous status of persons in their household. Although the PES sample was not designed specifically to include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, it included a small sample of Indigenous residents in private dwellings in non-sparsely settled areas. The Indigenous net undercount rate of about 6.1% was applied to all geographic areas in deriving the Indigenous population estimates. No separate undercount rate is derived for sparsely settled areas.

USING ESTIMATES AND
CENSUS CHARACTERISTICS
DATA

When using Census counts broken down by person characteristics, for example labour force status and educational attainment, users should be aware that the data cannot be reconciled with population estimates because they represent Census counts which are not adjusted for underenumeration or the other factors discussed above. The only Census variables which are adjusted in population estimates are age, sex, place of usual residence, and Indigenous status, and the adjusted data are only available in the form of population estimates. Users should be careful when using Census characteristics data and estimates of the resident Indigenous population together.

2001 PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

A wide range of products and services are available from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. Brief descriptions of these are included below. For more detailed information on the 2001 Census range of products and services, please refer to the 2001 Census of Population and Housing Directory of Census Statistics (cat. no. 2910.0).

Census products fall into two broad types: reference products and data products. Most of the reference products from the 2001 Census are available free of charge from the ABS web site.

CENSUS REFERENCE PRODUCTS

2001 Census Dictionary

The *2001 Census Dictionary* (cat. no. 2901.0) is a comprehensive reference guide to the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. The Dictionary includes a complete listing of 2001 Census classifications. It describes new topics introduced for 2001 and highlights classification changes that have occurred since the 1996 Census. The Dictionary also explains the concepts relevant to Census collection, processing and output of data.

How Australia Takes a Census

How Australia Takes a Census (cat. no. 2903.0) provides information about the history of the Census, the planning process and the way in which the Census is conducted.

Geographic Classifications and Codes

Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) (cat. no. 1216.0) provides information about the names and codes of the standard geographic areas used in the 2001 Census. *Statistical Geography: Volume 2 — Census Geographic Areas, Australia, 2001* (cat. no. 2905.0) and *Statistical Geography: Volume 3 — Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Urban Centres/Localities, 2001* (cat. no. 2909.0) provide information on additional geographic areas.

Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification, Maps and Census Profiles

Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification Maps and Census Profiles (cat. no. 4706.0.30.001) is a CD-ROM product which provides maps of the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. The Indigenous Geographical Classification includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) Regions, Indigenous Areas, and Indigenous Locations. The classification has been designed specifically for the output of statistics about Indigenous Australians. There is at least one map for each ATSIC Region, with some regions having multiple maps. These maps are provided in Adobe Acrobat format.

2001 Census Statistical Local Area Maps

These reference maps show the Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) from the 2001 Census. Each map shows the boundary of a Statistical Local Area (SLA) and the Collection District (CD) boundaries contained within it.

Digital Boundaries

Census boundaries are made available electronically as Digital Boundaries. They include all of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), Urban Centres and Localities, and Census-specific areas.

CENSUS DATA PRODUCTS

Census Snapshots

Census Snapshots are designed to provide a summary overview for selected geographic areas and are available from the ABS web site, free of charge. Census Snapshots will contain subsets of Community Profile data, including person counts, age and birthplace, presented in a narrative form for easy access by a wide audience. A 1901 Census Snapshot for Australia is also available to celebrate the Centenary of Federation.

Estimated Resident Population

The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) is the official ABS population estimate. It is based on Census usual residence counts, and is updated quarterly using births, deaths and migration data. Two publications containing ERP data, based on 2001 Census figures are:

Australian Demographic Statistics, September Quarter, 2002 (cat. no. 3101.0)

Regional Population Growth, Australia and New Zealand, 2001–2002 (cat. no. 3218.0).

Selected Characteristics

The Census of Population and Housing suite of publications contains data and commentary on various person and dwelling characteristics from the 2001 Census at selected geographic levels. There are three series of publications in the suite with the following subtitles:

Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics, Australia (cat. no. 2015.0)

Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas (cat. nos 2015.1–8)

Census of Population and Housing: Selected Characteristics for Urban Centres, Australia (cat. no. 2016.0)

Census of Population and Housing: Selected Characteristics for Urban Centres and Localities (cat. nos 2016.1–7)

Census of Population and Housing: Selected Education and Labour Force Characteristics, Australia (cat. no. 2017.0)

Census of Population and Housing: Selected Education and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas (cat. nos 2017.1–8).

Indigenous Statistics

The following publications focus on Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 (cat. no. 4705.0)

Presents the geographic distribution of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of Australia. Census counts are provided for Australia, the States and Territories and for smaller areas included in the Australian Indigenous Geographic Classification, such as ATSI Region, Indigenous Area, and Indigenous Location. This publication also includes the estimated resident Indigenous population for Australia and each State and Territory, and a discussion about the quality of the Census counts of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Occasional Paper: Population Issues, Indigenous Australians, 1996 (cat. no. 4708.0)

Many of the issues covered in this paper will be updated in *Occasional Paper: Population Measurement Issues, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001* (cat. no. 4708.0), expected to be published in 2004. The 2001 paper will contain comprehensive information about the quality of Census counts of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, and will assist users to interpret this data.

In addition to the products described above, a paper titled: *A Comparative Study of 2001 Census Counts and Administrative Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples* (cat. no. 4718.0) is expected to be published in 2004.

Community Profile Series

The Community Profile Series provides detailed and comprehensive Census characteristics of people, families and dwellings for small areas. This series is available for all standard Census geographic areas, and is available in hard copy and electronic formats.

The series comprises six Community Profiles:

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| <p><i>Community Profile Series</i> <i>continued</i></p> | <p><i>Basic Community Profile</i> (cat. no. 2001.0) contains 33 tables of detailed data covering dwelling, household and family topics. This profile is available for all standard Census geographic areas, Commonwealth and State Electoral Divisions, Postal Areas, and Suburbs, for the States/Territories and Australia.</p> <p><i>Indigenous Profile</i> (cat. no. 2002.0) contains 29 tables of key characteristics for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples for all ASGC areas from Statistical Local Area (SLA) level to whole of Australia, as well as Indigenous Areas and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) Regions.</p> <p><i>Time Series Community Profile</i> (cat. no. 2003.0) contains 22 tables comparing data from the 1991, 1996 and 2001 Censuses, where the classifications are comparable. Data are presented on 2001 geographic boundaries.</p> <p><i>Usual Residents Profile</i> (cat. no. 2004.0) contains 28 tables for persons usually resident in the selected area. This is the only community profile based on place of usual residence.</p> <p><i>Expanded Community Profile</i> (cat. no. 2005.0) contains 49 tables available for SLAs and larger areas, comprising more detailed versions of some of the Basic Community Profile tables, plus additional tables.</p> <p><i>Working Population Profile</i> (cat. no. 2006.0) contains 19 tables of labour force and related data on the characteristics of employed people.</p> |
| <p><i>Classification Counts</i></p> | <p><i>Classification Counts</i> (cat. nos 2022.0–8) provide frequency counts for 2001 Census variables in complete classificatory detail, for every State/Territory and Capital City Statistical Division.</p> |
| <p><i>CLIB2001</i></p> | <p>CLIB2001 is an electronic product provided free of charge to public libraries through the ABS Library Extension Program. The product contains a large volume of tabulated data and software that allows access, display and printing of the data. For 2001 this product will be available as both a CD-ROM and (limited access) Internet-based product. CLIB2001 comprises the complete 2001 Census Community Profile Series and Classification Counts.</p> |
| <p><i>CDATA2001</i></p> | <p>CDATA 2001 is a CD-ROM product which contains a large volume of tabulated Census data, digital boundaries and base map data, with software to produce tables, maps and graphs of the data. The product is available for Australia, and at the State/Territory levels.</p> <p>There are two CDATA 2001 products available, offering different levels of functionality:</p> <p>CDATA 2001—Full Geographic Information Systems (GIS): This version is aimed at the expert GIS user who requires detailed spatial data analysis using Structured Query Language, geocoding and importation of 'client own' data.</p> <p>CDATA 2001—Quickbuild: This version has been designed for GIS users with more basic spatial analysis requirements. It allows users to produce data reports, graphs and/or maps. The product is aimed at inexperienced or intermediate GIS users. CDATA 2001—Quickbuild users will also have the option to upgrade to CDATA 2001—Full Geographic Information Systems (GIS) if so desired.</p> |
| <p><i>Social Atlas Series</i></p> | <p><i>The Social Atlas</i> (cat. nos 2840.1–8) publications feature colour maps of the key social, demographic and economic characteristics of each capital city.</p> |
| <p><i>Australia in Profile—A Regional Analysis</i></p> | <p><i>Australia in Profile—A Regional Analysis</i> (cat. no. 2032.0) provides commentary and data on a number of key social indicators from the 2001 Census, with the focus on regional distributions and comparisons.</p> |
| <p>CONSULTANCY SERVICES</p> | <p>The following Census-specific services are available:</p> |

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Customised Profiles Service provides community profile data tailored to your needs, on a variety of media.

Customised Table Service provides detailed cross-classified tables tailored to your needs on a variety of media.

Customised Geographic Data Reports Service provides tabular geographic data which relate specifically to the Census Geographic Areas and their characteristics (e.g. area).

Customised Mapping Service provides both Customised Thematic Maps and Customised Reference Maps on request.

GLOSSARY

General descriptions of terms and concepts used in this publication are provided below. Tables are also footnoted where applicable for additional clarity. Detailed definitions of classifications and concepts are available in the *2001 Census Dictionary* (cat. no. 2901.0).

- Aboriginal person** A person who identifies or is identified as being of Aboriginal origin. May also include persons identified as being of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin. See also Indigenous status.
- Ancestry** An indicator of ethnic background. In the 2001 Census, people were asked to consider and nominate the ancestries they most closely identified with, going back as far as three generations. The first two responses were retained for output purposes, and have been used in this publication. All responses have been coded according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Cultural and Ethnic Groups (ASCEG), 2000* (cat. no. 1249.0).
- Census of Population and Housing: Post-Enumeration Survey** A survey conducted by specially trained interviewers, following each Census. The main purpose of the Post Enumeration Survey (PES) is to measure the extent of undercount and overcount in the Census, by asking respondents if they were included on a Census form for the household being interviewed, and if there were any other addresses where they may have been included in the Census. At each of these addresses (including the interview address), the personal information is matched to any corresponding Census forms for these addresses to determine whether a person is counted, is counted more than once, or not counted at all.
- In the 2001 PES, a sample of about 37,000 private dwellings were enumerated (about half of 1% of all dwellings in Australia). The total number of people included in the PES was about 84,000 however, the PES, for practical reasons, excluded a number of areas, dwellings and people. Excluded from the PES were:
- people who had gone overseas or had died since Census night
 - non-private dwellings such as hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions
 - homeless people
 - dwellings in sparsely settled areas, where the cost of enumeration is very high
 - Indigenous communities where special procedures were used in the Census.
- The level of net underenumeration (or undercount) is one adjustment made to the Census count in the compilation of the experimental estimated resident Indigenous population. See also Estimated resident Indigenous population, Non-response, and Undercount.
- Collection District** The CD is the smallest geographical area defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). It has been designed for use in the Census of Population and Housing as the smallest unit for collection, processing and output of data (except Work Destination Zones). CDs also serve as the basic building block in the ASGC and are used for the aggregation of statistics to larger ASGC areas, and some Census-specific areas. In the 2001 Census there were about 37,000 CDs throughout Australia. For more information on the criteria used in the design of CDs, see *Statistical Geography Volume 1: Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2001* (cat. no. 1216.0).

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| Community Development Employment Projects | <p>The CDEP scheme enables participants (usually 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. Participants in the program are therefore included in the employed category of the Labour force status classification.</p> <p>At the time of the 2001 census, the CDEP scheme was funded and supported through the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, which provided grants to participating community organisations to employ community members. This role is now performed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Services.</p> |
| Computer use at home | <p>First collected in 2001, this information relates to use of personal computers at home, in the week prior to the Census. Game machines are excluded. See also Internet use.</p> |
| Dependent child | <p>A natural, step, adopted or foster child under 15 years of age, or a dependent student aged 15–24 who attends a secondary or tertiary educational institution on a full-time basis. To be categorised as a dependent child a person must be attached to a nominal parent aged 15 years or older, and cannot have a partner or child of his/her own with whom he/she usually resides. See also Family and Student.</p> |
| Discrete Indigenous community | <p>A geographic location with a physical or legal boundary that is inhabited or intended to be inhabited predominantly (more than 50%) by Indigenous persons, with housing or infrastructure that is either owned or managed on a community basis.</p> |
| Dwelling | <p>A building or structure which is intended to have people live in it, and which was habitable on Census night. 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, and converted garages are not counted in the Census. Dwellings can be further categorised as private or non-private. See also Improvised dwellings, Non-private dwellings and Private dwellings.</p> |
| Employed | <p>Persons aged 15 years or over 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. See also Labour force status.</p> |
| Employed full-time | <p>A person aged 15 years or over who worked 35 hours or more, in all jobs, during the week prior to Census night. See also Employed.</p> |
| Employed part-time | <p>A person aged 15 years or over who worked less than 35 hours, in all jobs, during the week prior to Census night. See also Employed.</p> |
| Employee | <p>A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages or salary; or is paid a retainer fee by his/her employer and works on a commission basis; or works for an employer for tips, piece-rates or payment in kind; or, is a person who operated his/her own incorporated enterprise with or without hiring employees.</p> |
| Employment/population ratio | <p>The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, excluding persons whose labour force status was unknown. See also Employed.</p> |
| English proficiency | <p>See Proficiency in spoken English.</p> |
| Equivalent gross household income per week | <p>Gross household income adjusted using an equivalence scale. For a lone person household it is equal to income received. For a household comprising more than one person, it is an indicator of the household income that would be required by a lone person household in order to enjoy the same level of economic wellbeing as the household in question. For further information on the calculation of equivalent gross household income, refer to paragraphs 45–47 of the Explanatory Notes and <i>Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, 2000-01</i> (cat. no. 6523.0). See also Gross household income per week and Gross individual income per week.</p> |

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| Estimated resident Indigenous population | The official ABS experimental estimates of Australia's Indigenous population. The estimates are based on results of the Census of Population and Housing and are compiled as at 30 June. Census usual residence counts are adjusted for undercount and non-response. See also Non-response and Undercount. |
| 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. Some households contain more than one family. Non-related persons living in the same household are not counted as family members (unless under 15 years of age). See also Dependent child. |
| Family household | A household containing 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. There may be more than one family living in a single household therefore the total number of families may exceed the total number of family households. See also Household. |
| Field of education | The field of study pertaining to the highest completed non-school qualification. See also Non-school qualification. |
| Gross household income per week | The sum of the personal incomes of each resident aged 15 years or over who was present in the household on Census night. 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. See paragraph 34 of the Explanatory Notes for more information on the calculation of household income. |
| Gross income | See Gross household income per week and Gross individual income per week. |
| Gross individual income per week | The usual gross weekly income of persons aged 15 years or over. Gross weekly income is income before tax, superannuation, health insurance, or other deductions are made, and includes family payments, pensions, unemployment benefits, student allowances, maintenance (child support), superannuation, wages, overtime, dividends, rents received, interest received, business or farm income (less operating expenses) and workers' compensation received. See also Gross household income per week and Median gross individual income per week. |
| Group household | Two or more unrelated people (excluding couples), aged 15 years or over, who are usually resident in the same household. See also Household. |
| Household | 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, there are three main types of households: family; group; and lone person. See also Family household, Group household, Households with Indigenous person(s), Lone person household and Other households. |
| Household income | See Equivalised gross household income per week and Gross household income per week. |
| Households with Indigenous person(s) | Households in which at least one resident has been identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin, and was counted at home on Census night. For more information, see paragraph 37 of the Explanatory Notes. See also Household and Other households. |
| Housing utilisation | Provides a measure of the bedroom requirements of a household according to household size and composition. For more information see paragraphs 39–44 of the Explanatory Notes. |
| Improved dwellings | Includes shelters, sheds, and tents occupied on a permanent or semi-permanent basis and not located in caravan parks. See also Dwelling. |

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| Income | See Gross household income per week, Gross individual income per week, Income quintiles, Equivalised gross household income per week, and Median gross individual income per week. |
| Income quintiles | Groupings that result from ranking all households or people in the population in ascending order according to their income and then dividing the population into five equal groups, each comprising 20% of the population. For more information on income quintiles in this publication, see paragraph 48 of the Explanatory Notes. |
| Indigenous Housing Organisation | An Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisation which is responsible for managing housing for Indigenous peoples. This includes community organisations, such as Resource Agencies and Land Councils, that have a range of functions, provided that they manage housing for Indigenous peoples. |
| Indigenous person | A person who identifies or is identified as being of Aboriginal origin, Torres Strait Islander origin or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin. See also Indigenous status. |
| Indigenous status | The Census asks, for each person in a household or non-private dwelling, whether they are of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin and the response(s) to this question determines their Indigenous status. People may identify, or be identified, as being in one of four categories: Aboriginal; Torres Strait Islander, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander; or not Indigenous (non-Indigenous). Where this question is unanswered, Indigenous status is 'not stated'. |
| Individual income | See Gross individual income per week. |
| Individual median income | See Median gross individual income per week. |
| Industry (of employment) | The industries in which employed people (aged 15 years and over) work, coded according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993</i> (cat. no. 1292.0). |
| Industry sector | The sector in which employed people (aged 15 years and over) work. In this publication, a person may be classified as working for the government sector, private sector or the Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) scheme. |
| Internet use | First collected in 2001, this information relates to use of the Internet, and the location(s) of Internet access, in the week prior to the Census. See also Computer use at home. |
| Labour force | The labour force is made up of employed and unemployed people aged 15 years and over. |
| Labour force participation rate | The number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, excluding persons whose labour force status was unknown. |
| Labour force status | Labour force status identifies whether a person aged 15 years or over is employed, unemployed or not in the labour force. See also Employed, Not in the labour force and Unemployed. |
| Language spoken at home | The language spoken most often in the home. People who reported a language other than English were also asked to indicate their proficiency in spoken English. See also Proficiency in spoken English. |
| Level of education | The highest completed non-school qualification. See also Non-school qualification. |
| Lone person household | 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. See also Household. |
| Mean income | The total income received, divided by the number of contributory units. |

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| Median gross individual income per week | The estimated mid-point of the distribution of individual gross weekly incomes for a given income range. As individual income data are collected in ranges from the Census, a uniform distribution of responses within each range is assumed, in order to calculate the median value. For more information on the calculation of medians, see paragraphs 14 and 32–34 of the Explanatory Notes. See also Gross individual income per week. |
| Non-private dwellings | Communal or transitory type 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. |
| Non-response | <p>The Census is largely self-enumerated and despite the efforts of question designers and Census collectors, not all of the questions on the Census form are answered for every person. Unanswered questions are generally referred to as non-response.</p> <p>The non-response rate refers to the proportion of the population without a response to any given variable. The proportion is calculated by dividing the number of person records with a not stated code for the variable by the total population of interest, and expressing the result as a percentage. The non-response rate is also referred to as the not stated rate.</p> |
| Non-school qualification | In all Censuses since 1966, people aged 15 years and over have been asked to describe their post-school qualifications. In 2001, these responses were coded according to the <i>ABS Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED), 2001</i> (cat. no. 1272.0). |
| Not in the labour force | Persons aged 15 years or over who, during the week prior to Census night, were neither employed nor unemployed. This category includes pensioners, and people who were retired and/or engaged in home duties. See also Labour force status. |
| Occupation | The main job held by each employed person (aged 15 years and over) during the week prior to Census night, coded according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition, 1997</i> (cat. no. 1220.0). |
| Occupation skill level | <p>The skill level of an occupation is based on the formal education and/or training and previous experiences usually required for entry to that occupation i.e. the greater the range and complexity of the set of tasks, the greater the skill level of the occupation.</p> <p>In this publication, occupations have been broadly grouped into three categories based on skill level criteria as outlined in the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition, 1997</i> (cat. no. 1220.0). These categories are:</p> <p><i>High skill level:</i> managers, administrators, and professionals</p> <p><i>Medium skill level:</i> associate professionals, tradespersons and related workers, and advanced clerical and service workers</p> <p><i>Low skill level:</i> intermediate clerical, sales and service workers, intermediate production and transport workers, elementary clerical, sales and service workers, and labourers and related workers.</p> |
| Other households | Households in which there were no residents identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin on Census night. For more information, see paragraph 37 of the Explanatory Notes. See also Household and Households with Indigenous person(s). |
| Other Territories | Comprises Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory. |
| Place of enumeration | Census counts based on where people were located on Census night. Also referred to as the Census 'As Enumerated' population. This data excludes overseas visitors. |

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| Place of usual residence | Census counts based on where people usually live. 'Usual residence' refers to the place where the person has lived or intends to live for a total of six months or more in the Census year. Counts on this basis are used to minimise the effect of seasonal fluctuations in holiday/resort areas and, in remote areas, the effect of visitation and mobility issues and events such as festivals, funerals, hunting or other cultural activities. |
| Post Enumeration Survey | See Census of Population and Housing: Post-Enumeration Survey. |
| Private dwellings | 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. Unoccupied private dwellings in discrete Indigenous communities were counted in the 2001 Census. See also Discrete Indigenous community and Dwelling. |
| Proficiency in spoken English | For each person who most often speaks a language other than English at home, this variable attempts to measure their proficiency in spoken English. People who reported a language other than English have been categorised as speaking English very well; well; not well; or not at all. |
| Reference person | 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. See also Relationship in household. |
| Relationship in household | Describes familial and non-familial relationships between persons usually resident in the same household. A person is described in terms of his/her connection to the Reference person in the household in which he/she is usually resident. See also Reference person. |
| Religious affiliation | A person's nominated religion or religious denomination, obtained from an optional question in the Census. Responses are coded according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups</i> (ASCRG) (cat. no. 1266.0) |
| Remoteness Areas | <p>Within a State/Territory, each Remoteness Area represents an aggregation of non-contiguous geographical areas which share common characteristics of remoteness, determined in the context of Australia as a whole.</p> <p>The delimitation criteria for Remoteness Areas are based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA) which measures the remoteness of a point based on the physical road distances to the nearest Urban Centre in each of the five class sizes. Therefore, not all Remoteness Areas are represented in each State or Territory. Using this classification system, each CD may be categorised as part of Major Cities; Inner Regional Australia; Outer Regional Australia; Remote Australia; Very Remote Australia; or Migratory. For more information see paragraphs 18, 19 and 24–26 of the Explanatory Notes.</p> |
| Section of State | <p>Within a State or Territory, each Section of State represents an aggregation of non-contiguous geographical areas of a particular urban/rural type.</p> <p>The sections of State within each State and Territory are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Major Urban — all urban centres with a population of 100,000 and over ■ Other Urban — all urban centres with a population of 1,000 to 99,999 ■ Bounded Locality — all population clusters of 200 to 999 people ■ Rural Balance — the rural remainder of the State or Territory. |

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| Section of State <i>continued</i> | An additional category (Off-Shore, Shipping and Migratory CDs) includes people who were enumerated on off-shore oil rigs, drilling platforms and the like, aboard ships in Australian waters, or on an overnight journey by train or bus. There is one such category for each State and the Northern Territory. For more detailed information see <i>Statistical Geography Volume 1: Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2001</i> (cat. no. 1216.0). |
| Special Indigenous Forms | Census forms (Personal and Household) designed to be culturally appropriate for use as an interview form in discrete Indigenous communities. These interview forms were used in instances where a community need had been identified due to specific cultural or language barriers. Census Field Officers recruited, trained and worked with people from these communities in order to conduct the Census in these areas. |
| Status in employment | See Labour force status. |
| Student | A person who attends an educational institution on a full-time or part-time basis. See also Dependent child. |
| Tenure type | Describes whether a household owns, or is purchasing or renting, the dwelling in which they were counted on Census night. |
| Torres Strait Area | Comprises the following locations: Badu Island, Bamagu Island, Boigu Island, Darnley Island, Dauan Island, Hammond Island, Horn Island, Kubin (Moa Island), Mabuiag Island, Murray Islands, Port Kennedy (Thursday Island), Saibai Island, Seisia, Stephens Island, St Pauls (Moa Island), TRAWQ (Thursday Island), Torres Strait:rem, Warraber Island, Yam Island, and Yorke Islands. |
| Torres Strait Islander | A person who identifies or is identified as being of Torres Strait Islander origin. May also include persons identified as being of both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin. See also Indigenous status. |
| Undercount | Despite the efforts of Census collectors, some people are missed each Census and some are counted more than once. The net effect of overcount and undercount is called net undercount. A measure of the extent of net undercount is obtained from the Post Enumeration Survey (PES). See also Census of Population and Housing: Post-Enumeration Survey. |
| Unemployed | Persons aged 15 years or over 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. See also Labour force status. |
| Unemployment rate | The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people expressed as a percentage of the labour force. See also Labour force. |
| Usual residence | See Place of usual residence. |

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