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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS, ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER AUSTRALIANS

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INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication presents results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing to describe key characteristics of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. The characteristics include population structure and distribution; mobility; household composition; language and religious affiliation; education; work; income; housing and transport; need for assistance with core activities; unpaid work; and dwelling Internet connection. Estimates of the resident Indigenous population of Australia, and a discussion of issues affecting Indigenous population data are also included. Information is provided for Australia, the states and territories and remoteness areas.

FURTHER INFORMATION

More information about ABS activities in the field of Indigenous statistics is available from the Indigenous theme page on the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au>.

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

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PREFACE

PREFACE

This publication presents a range of statistics for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) population of Australia using results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. It covers Indigenous population structure and distribution; mobility; household composition; language and religious affiliation; education; work; income; and housing and transport. It also includes the new topics of need for assistance, unpaid work and dwelling Internet connection. Estimates of the resident Indigenous population of Australia, and a discussion of issues affecting Indigenous population data are also included. This information provides insights into the contemporary social and economic situation of Indigenous Australians.

Statistics are provided for Australia, the states and territories and 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 website.

The success of the 2006 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.

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

INTRODUCTION

The Census of Population and Housing forms the centrepiece of ABS statistics on characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. The Census provides the basis for Indigenous population estimates and is the key source of socioeconomic information about Indigenous Australians for small geographic areas.

This publication is a comprehensive summary of Census based statistics for the Indigenous population, and includes information on population, mobility, household and family composition, language and religion, education, work, income and housing. Information is also separately presented about Torres Strait Islander people.

This report focuses primarily on population characteristics at the national level disaggregated by states and territories and remoteness areas. While the publication includes information for states and territories and remoteness areas, more extensive information is available in state and territory spreadsheet format on the ABS website (cat. no. 4713.1.55.001 – 4713.8.55.001).

POPULATION MEASURES

There are a number of issues which impact on the use of Census data for measuring the size of the Indigenous population. These include: under enumeration of the Indigenous population, interpretation of Census records where Indigenous status is unknown, and the changing level of reported identification as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person.

The estimated resident population (ERP) is the official measure of the population of Australia and the states and territories and is adjusted for net undercount and unknown Indigenous status. In addition to estimated resident population for the total population, the ABS produces estimated resident population by Indigenous status with the following categories:

- Aboriginal origin only
- Torres Strait Islander origin only
- both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin
- non-Indigenous.

To arrive at the estimated resident population for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, the Census count (on a usual residence basis) is adjusted for instances in which Indigenous status is unknown and for net undercount. For the purposes of population estimates, Census records with unknown Indigenous status are allocated as either Indigenous or non-Indigenous according to the distribution of stated responses within each age group, sex, Census form type and geographic area. For more information on the ERP see *Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (cat. no. 4705.0) and the *Indigenous estimated resident*

POPULATION MEASURES
continued

population - method of calculation feature article in *Australian Demographic Statistics, March quarter 2007* (cat. no. 3101.0).

The preliminary Indigenous estimated resident population for 30 June 2006 (517,174) is 14% higher than the 2006 unadjusted Census count (455,026), and primarily reflects adjustments for net undercount and unknown Indigenous status. Final resident population estimates by Indigenous status will be available in August 2008 and released in a datacube spreadsheet (cat. no. 3238.0.55.001) on the ABS web site.

ERP should be used when discussing the size and structure of the Indigenous population and has been used in *Chapter 2: Population distribution and structure*. ERP is not available at fine levels of geography and in these cases Census counts can be used. Census counts provide information on population characteristics for all geographic areas and population groups and are used in the population characteristics chapters in this report.

There are two types of Census counts available:

- Census counts based on where people are when counted (place of enumeration)
- Census counts based on where people usually live (place of usual residence).

Usual residence counts are generally used for geographical analysis as they include persons away from home at the time of Census and exclude temporary visitors for any given location. Nationally, 30,853 Indigenous people (7%) were identified and counted at a location other than their usual address at the time of the 2006 Census. Unless otherwise stated, place of usual residence counts are used in the population characteristics chapters in this report.

POPULATION AGE
STRUCTURE

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population is a young population, with more people in younger age groups than older age groups. In 2006, half the Indigenous population was aged 21 years or less. In contrast, in the non-Indigenous population, half the population was aged 37 years or less. These different age profiles of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations must be taken into account for some age related variables if the two populations are to be meaningfully compared.

INDIGENOUS
ENUMERATION STRATEGY

As in previous Censuses, the ABS made considerable efforts to achieve an accurate count of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in 2006. The Census Indigenous Enumeration Strategy (IES) included awareness activities to encourage participation and identification. Alternative collection procedures to overcome potential cultural or linguistic barriers for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples were a major part of the IES. The strategy recognised the important role of consultation, liaison with Indigenous organisations and communities, and Indigenous involvement in all aspects of the collection process.

The information below describes special forms used to collect information about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in discrete communities of Australia. *Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (cat. no. 4705.0) presents more detail on the IES and the evolving set of procedures tailored to improve the enumeration of Indigenous people.

Interviewer Household Form

The ABS uses careful design principles to maximise the collection of accurate information on Census forms. For the Indigenous population in urban and regional areas, the standard self-enumerated form was generally used. In remote communities and some discrete communities in non-remote areas, an Interviewer Household Form (IHF) was used and data collection took place by interview. In both settings, but particularly in remote areas, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people assisted with liaison between the ABS and Indigenous communities and with collection of information.

The interview approach is designed to collect the same information as the self-enumerated Census form, however for some questions there were differences in wording. In particular, the IHF contained a question regarding participation in the Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) scheme that was not included on the self-enumerated Census forms. When analysing CDEP data, users must be aware that this item is limited by form type – there will only be data for areas where the IHF was used. The data will be more complete in remote areas, where the IHF was more likely to be used, than in urban and regional areas.

In areas other than discrete communities, Indigenous people were enumerated using standard Census procedures and forms. In some areas, special collectors skilled in Indigenous language and culture were available to assist if required.

TREATMENT OF
NON-RESPONSE

Some care should be taken when analysing Census counts, as Indigenous status and other characteristics are unknown for some records. Data quality statements that discuss non-response and editing procedures are available for all Census variables on the ABS website.

The level of non-response should be taken into account when interpreting Census results. Where the level of non-response is low, 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 valid.

Non-response to Indigenous status

There were 1,133,466 records with unknown Indigenous status in the 2006 Census, or 5.7% of the total count. These records are generally omitted from the analysis throughout this report, as comparisons are made between known Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. Where possible, records for which Indigenous status is unknown are included in the total population count, and it is possible to derive the number of these records by subtracting the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations from the total population.

Non-response to other characteristics

In this report, analysis of population characteristics is limited to known responses only. Where possible, the numbers of unknown responses are noted in the tables, allowing further analysis if required.

The previous edition of this report, produced following the 2001 Census, reported non-response to particular questions in the 'Not stated' or 'Unknown' category, and information on characteristics was presented as a proportion of the total including non-response. As noted above, this convention was not followed in this report.

Non-response to other characteristics continued

Accordingly, readers should exercise caution when making comparisons with results from the 2001 Census.

For more information on non-response rates see *Appendix 1: 2006 Non-response rates*.

FURTHER INFORMATION

This report presents information on Indigenous population characteristics from Census data only. There are a number of other sources of information about the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, which draw data from other sources, such as population surveys and administrative data.

For more detailed analysis of the health and wellbeing of Indigenous Australians, together with a comprehensive discussion of available data sources, readers are referred to the biennial ABS and AIHW publication *The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples* (cat. no. 4704.0).

The Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision produces the biennial report *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators*. Much like a report card, this report shows progress against a reporting framework built around indicators and strategic areas for action to close the disadvantage gap between Indigenous people and other Australians. Readers are recommended to consult that report for an understanding of progress towards overcoming Indigenous disadvantage.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents Census counts, as well as preliminary estimates of the resident Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations at 30 June 2006. To arrive at the estimated resident population (ERP) for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, the Census count (on a usual residence basis) is adjusted for instances in which Indigenous status is unknown, the Census net undercount and Australian residents who were temporarily overseas on Census night. ERP is an estimate of the resident population at 30 June, which is a different reference point from Census night, so ERP is backdated by adjusting for births and deaths between the reference periods.

For more detailed information on the Indigenous population distribution, including discussion of population measures and data quality, see *Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006* (cat. no. 4705.0).

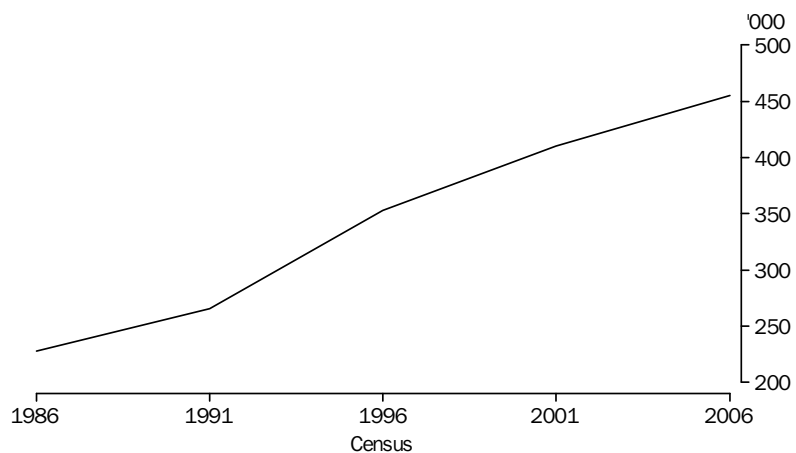
INDIGENOUS POPULATION

Census Counts

The number of people identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin in the 2006 Census was 455,028 representing 2.3% of the total Australian population, as counted in the Census. This is an increase of 11% since the 2001 Census, compared with an increase of 3.8% in the non-Indigenous population over the same period. Over the past 20 years, the Census count of Indigenous people has doubled from 227,593 in 1986. Much of the growth in the Indigenous population can be explained by natural increase (births minus deaths). Other non-demographic factors, such as improvements in Census collection methods and people identified as being of Indigenous origin for the first time in the Census, also contribute to the growth.

Among people identified as Indigenous in 2006, 90% were of Aboriginal origin only, 6% were of Torres Strait Islander origin only and 4% were of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

CENSUS INDIGENOUS POPULATION COUNTS



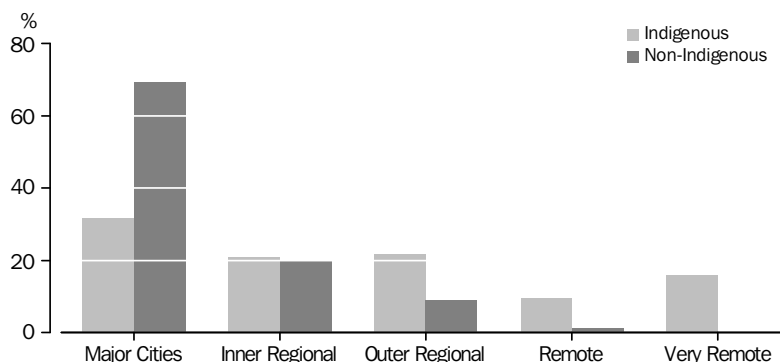
Census Counts continued Of the states and territories, Victoria (20%), New South Wales (15%) and Queensland (13%) recorded the largest proportional increases in the Indigenous population Census counts.

Estimated Resident Population The preliminary estimated resident Indigenous population of Australia was 517,174 or 2.5% of the total population, at 30 June 2006. This preliminary estimate is 14% higher than the 2006 unadjusted Census count (455,028) which reflects adjustments made on the basis of net undercount and unknown Indigenous status.

WHERE INDIGENOUS PEOPLE LIVE
Remoteness Areas

Almost one third of the preliminary estimated resident Indigenous population resided in Major Cities (32%); 21% lived in Inner Regional areas; 22% in Outer Regional areas; 10% in Remote areas and 16% in Very Remote areas. For the non-Indigenous population, there was a much higher concentration in Major Cities (69%) and less than 2% in Remote and Very Remote Australia.

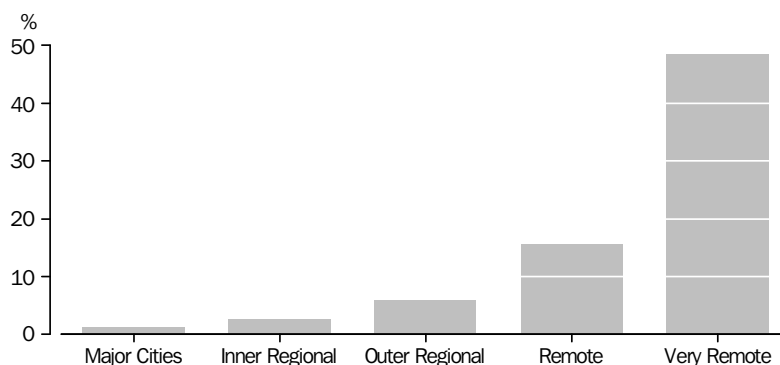
ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION (a) BY REMOTENESS AREAS, 30 June 2006



(a) Estimates at 30 June 2006 are preliminary, and are subject to revision once 2006 population estimates have been finalised and after analysis of growth in the Indigenous population (demographic and non-demographic factors) between 2001 and 2006.

As a result of this difference in population distribution, the Indigenous proportion of the total population increased with geographic remoteness, from 1% of the total population living in Major Cities to 48% living in Very Remote areas.

INDIGENOUS PROPORTION OF ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION (a), 30 June 2006



(a) Estimates at 30 June 2006 are preliminary, and are subject to revision once 2006 population estimates have been finalised and after analysis of growth in the Indigenous population (demographic and non-demographic factors) between 2001 and 2006.

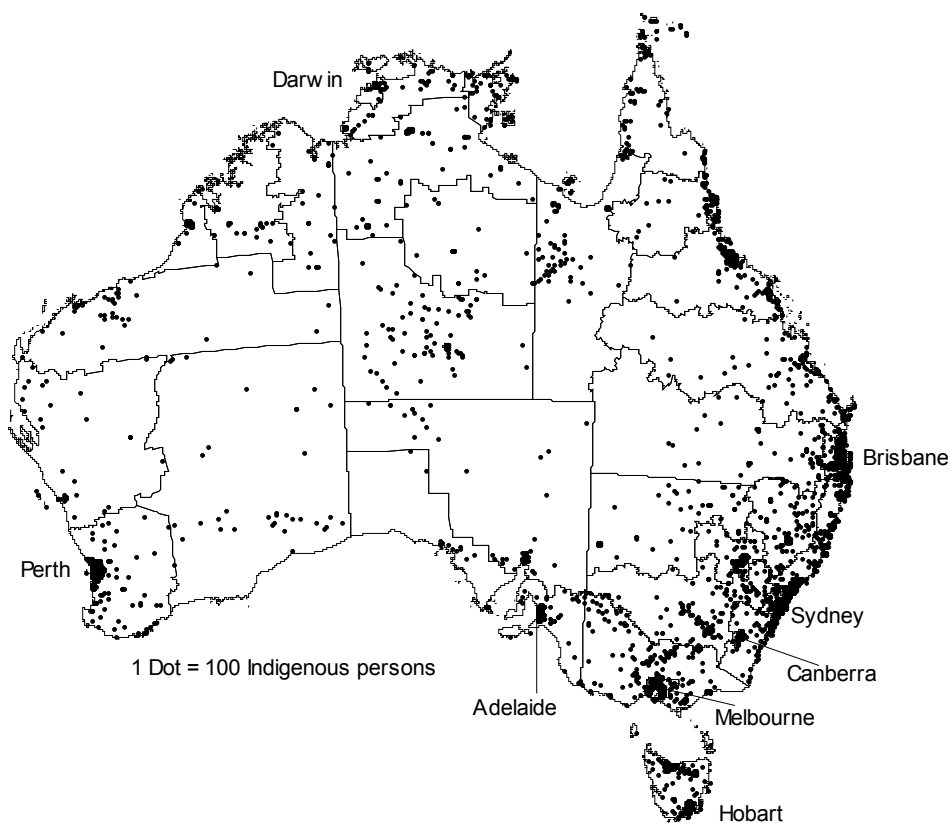
State and Territory

Over half of the preliminary estimated resident Indigenous population lived in either New South Wales (29%) or Queensland (28%); 15% resided in Western Australia and 13% in the Northern Territory. The distribution of the Aboriginal population across the states and territories closely reflected that of the total Indigenous population, while 64% of the Torres Strait Islander population lived in Queensland (which includes the Torres Strait Area).

Of the states and territories, Northern Territory had the largest proportion (45%) of its population living in Remote and Very Remote areas, with four-fifths (79%) of its Indigenous population living in these areas.

Indigenous people in the Northern Territory comprised about one third (32%) of the total Northern Territory population, and 13% of the Australian Indigenous population. New South Wales has the largest Indigenous population of the states and territories (148,178 or 29%); however Indigenous people represent only about 2% of the total New South Wales population.

INDIGENOUS POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



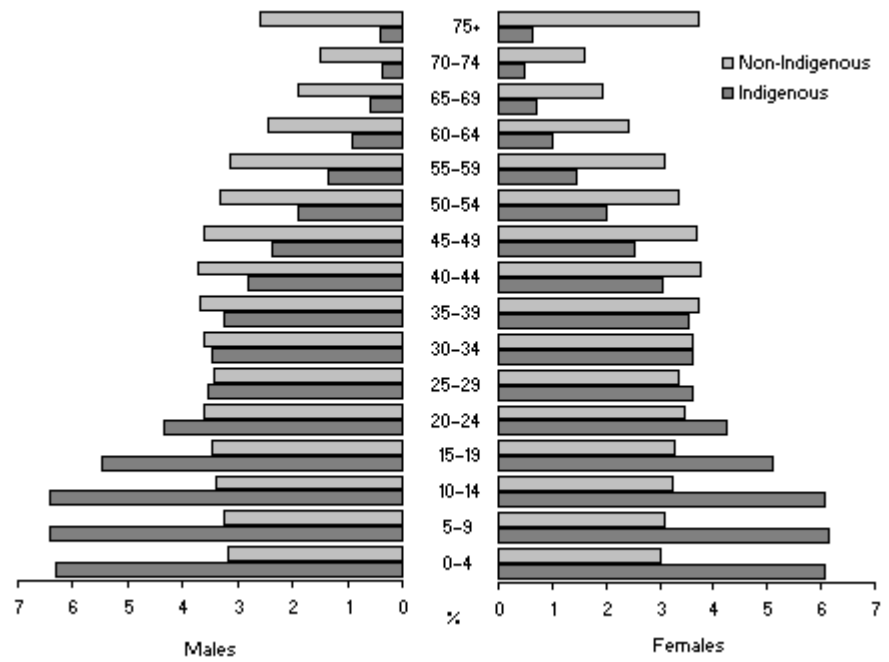
POPULATION STRUCTURE

The preliminary estimated resident Indigenous population has a much younger age structure than the non-Indigenous population. At 30 June 2006, there were more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in younger age groups compared with older age groups and the median age of the Indigenous population (the age where half the population is younger) was 21 years. In contrast, in the non-Indigenous population, there were more people in the older age groups compared with the younger age groups, and the median age was 37 years.

POPULATION STRUCTURE
continued

Children aged under 15 years comprised 38% of the total Indigenous population (compared with 19% in the non-Indigenous population); people aged 15–24 years comprised 19% of the Indigenous population (compared with 14%) and people aged 65 years and over represented only 3% (compared with 13%). These different age profiles reflect the higher rates of fertility and deaths occurring at younger ages among the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE



2.1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a)—30 June 2006

State/Territory	Indigenous persons		Non-Indigenous persons		All persons		Proportion of population which is Indigenous
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	
New South Wales	148 178	28.7	6 669 004	33.0	6 817 182	32.9	2.2
Victoria	30 839	6.0	5 097 471	25.3	5 128 310	24.8	0.6
Queensland	146 429	28.3	3 945 117	19.5	4 091 546	19.8	3.6
South Australia	26 044	5.0	1 542 160	7.6	1 568 204	7.6	1.7
Western Australia	77 928	15.1	1 981 117	9.8	2 059 045	9.9	3.8
Tasmania	16 900	3.3	473 022	2.3	489 922	2.4	3.4
Northern Territory	66 582	12.9	144 092	0.7	210 674	1.0	31.6
Australian Capital Territory	4 043	0.8	330 182	1.6	334 225	1.6	1.2
Australia(b)	517 174	100.0	20 184 314	100.0	20 701 488	100.0	2.5

(a) Estimates at 30 June 2006 are preliminary, and subject to revision once 2006 population estimates have been finalised and after analysis of growth in the Indigenous population (demographic and non-demographic factors) between 2001 and 2006. See Glossary.

(b) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

2.2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a), Type of Indigenous origin—30 June 2006

State/Territory	Aboriginal only		Torres Strait Islander only		Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander		Indigenous total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
New South Wales	139 994	30.2	5 083	15.4	3 101	15.4	148 178	28.7
Victoria	27 746	6.0	2 234	6.7	859	4.3	30 839	6.0
Queensland	113 291	24.4	21 127	63.8	12 011	59.5	146 429	28.3
South Australia	24 562	5.3	1 047	3.2	435	2.2	26 044	5.0
Western Australia	75 230	16.2	1 385	4.2	1 313	6.5	77 928	15.1
Tasmania	15 003	3.2	1 263	3.8	634	3.1	16 900	3.3
Northern Territory	64 060	13.8	791	2.4	1 731	8.6	66 582	12.9
Australian Capital Territory	3 772	0.8	167	0.5	104	0.5	4 043	0.8
Australia(b)	463 874	100.0	33 112	100.0	20 188	100.0	517 174	100.0

(a) Estimates at 30 June 2006 are preliminary, and subject to revision once 2006 population estimates have been finalised and after analysis of growth in the Indigenous population (demographic and non-demographic factors) between 2001 and 2006. See Glossary.

(b) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

2.3**ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a), Sex by Age—30 June 2006**

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>		<u>Persons</u>	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
INDIGENOUS PERSONS						
Age group						
0–4 years	32 592	12.7	31 430	12.1	64 022	12.4
5–9 years	33 261	12.9	31 686	12.2	64 947	12.6
10–14 years	33 156	12.9	31 293	12.0	64 449	12.5
15–19 years	28 233	11.0	26 494	10.2	54 727	10.6
20–24 years	22 525	8.7	22 035	8.5	44 560	8.6
25–29 years	18 315	7.1	18 716	7.2	37 031	7.2
30–34 years	17 822	6.9	18 665	7.2	36 487	7.1
35–39 years	16 721	6.5	18 224	7.0	34 945	6.8
40–44 years	14 578	5.7	15 808	6.1	30 386	5.9
45–49 years	12 175	4.7	13 041	5.0	25 216	4.9
50–54 years	9 726	3.8	10 315	4.0	20 041	3.9
55–59 years	6 956	2.7	7 585	2.9	14 541	2.8
60–64 years	4 626	1.8	5 147	2.0	9 773	1.9
65–69 years	2 936	1.1	3 605	1.4	6 541	1.3
70–74 years	1 879	0.7	2 466	0.9	4 345	0.8
75 years and over	1 980	0.8	3 183	1.2	5 163	1.0
Total	257 481	100.0	259 693	100.0	517 174	100.0
Median	20.3	..	21.9	..	21.1	..
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS						
Age group						
0–4 years	639 591	6.4	605 038	6.0	1 244 629	6.2
5–9 years	654 096	6.5	621 736	6.1	1 275 832	6.3
10–14 years	686 102	6.8	650 162	6.4	1 336 264	6.6
15–19 years	698 033	7.0	661 906	6.5	1 359 939	6.7
20–24 years	725 402	7.2	699 470	6.9	1 424 872	7.1
25–29 years	690 061	6.9	679 374	6.7	1 369 435	6.8
30–34 years	725 564	7.2	731 102	7.2	1 456 666	7.2
35–39 years	742 822	7.4	749 664	7.4	1 492 486	7.4
40–44 years	748 001	7.5	756 322	7.5	1 504 323	7.5
45–49 years	728 961	7.3	741 111	7.3	1 470 072	7.3
50–54 years	669 307	6.7	674 332	6.6	1 343 639	6.7
55–59 years	629 767	6.3	627 251	6.2	1 257 018	6.2
60–64 years	491 446	4.9	486 628	4.8	978 074	4.8
65–69 years	382 290	3.8	390 338	3.8	772 628	3.8
70–74 years	300 899	3.0	323 894	3.2	624 793	3.1
75 years and over	520 515	5.2	753 129	7.4	1 273 644	6.3
Total	10 032 857	100.0	10 151 457	100.0	20 184 314	100.0
Median	36.3	..	37.8	..	37.0	..

.. not applicable

(a) Estimates at 30 June 2006 are preliminary, and subject to revision once 2006 population estimates have been finalised and after analysis of growth in the Indigenous population (demographic and non-demographic factors) between 2001 and 2006. See Glossary.

2.4 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a), by Remoteness Areas—30 June 2006 ...

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(b)	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
INDIGENOUS PERSONS										
Major Cities	64 127	15 293	41 097	12 719	26 998	..	..	4 040	164 274	31.8
Inner Regional	49 276	10 741	30 206	2 391	6 273	9 106	..	3	108 207	20.9
Outer Regional	27 189	4 763	42 612	6 069	11 677	7 189	13 802	..	113 301	21.9
Remote	6 388	42	12 523	1 105	13 522	401	15 497	..	49 478	9.6
Very Remote	1 198	..	19 991	3 760	19 458	204	37 283	..	81 914	15.8
Australia	148 178	30 839	146 429	26 044	77 928	16 900	66 582	4 043	517 174	100.0
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS										
Major Cities	4 884 182	3 820 463	2 398 025	1 126 776	1 444 279	..	..	329 675	14 003 400	69.4
Inner Regional	1 337 416	1 026 634	866 656	186 470	250 312	307 840	..	507	3 976 010	19.7
Outer Regional	417 204	245 647	578 226	174 829	179 217	155 678	101 579	..	1 852 380	9.2
Remote	26 904	4 727	72 230	44 205	79 864	7 124	30 310	..	265 364	1.3
Very Remote	3 298	..	29 980	9 880	27 445	2 380	12 203	..	87 160	0.4
Australia	6 669 004	5 097 471	3 945 117	1 542 160	1 981 117	473 022	144 092	330 182	20 184 314	100.0
ALL PERSONS										
Major Cities	4 948 309	3 835 756	2 439 122	1 139 495	1 471 277	..	..	333 715	14 167 674	68.4
Inner Regional	1 386 692	1 037 375	896 862	188 861	256 585	316 946	..	510	4 084 217	19.7
Outer Regional	444 393	250 410	620 838	180 898	190 894	162 867	115 381	..	1 965 681	9.5
Remote	33 292	4 769	84 753	45 310	93 386	7 525	45 807	..	314 842	1.5
Very Remote	4 496	..	49 971	13 640	46 903	2 584	49 486	..	169 074	0.8
Australia	6 817 182	5 128 310	4 091 546	1 568 204	2 059 045	489 922	210 674	334 225	20 701 488	100.0

.. not applicable

- (a) Estimates at 30 June 2006 are preliminary, and subject to revision once 2006 population estimates have been finalised and after analysis of growth in the Indigenous population (demographic and non-demographic factors) between 2001 and 2006. See Glossary.
- (b) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

2.5 2006 CENSUS COUNTS(a), States and Territories—by Remoteness Areas

Remoteness Areas	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(b)	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
INDIGENOUS PERSONS										
Major Cities	59 268	14 769	36 384	12 443	20 586	..	..	3 845	147 295	32.4
Inner Regional	46 185	10 592	26 206	2 338	4 799	8 982	..	3	99 312	21.8
Outer Regional	25 575	4 651	36 156	5 928	8 747	7 140	10 457	..	98 654	21.7
Remote	5 936	39	10 609	1 074	9 131	394	12 226	..	39 409	8.7
Very Remote	1 102	..	17 718	3 684	15 214	201	30 812	..	68 752	15.1
Australia(c)	138 508	30 142	127 580	25 557	58 708	16 769	53 661	3 875	455 028	100.0
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS										
Major Cities	4 380 475	3 453 910	2 167 037	1 037 502	1 292 622	..	..	304 049	12 635 595	69.2
Inner Regional	1 221 573	945 362	778 066	170 739	225 184	283 618	..	465	3 625 163	19.8
Outer Regional	381 028	226 822	507 719	159 924	159 137	143 610	85 714	..	1 663 954	9.1
Remote	24 504	4 414	61 979	40 343	67 609	6 532	25 499	..	230 880	1.3
Very Remote	2 980	..	26 253	8 636	23 046	2 202	9 944	..	74 824	0.4
Australia(c)	6 019 396	4 636 252	3 552 042	1 419 463	1 773 049	436 809	122 732	305 137	18 266 814	100.0
ALL PERSONS (d)										
Major Cities	4 748 501	3 679 168	2 335 823	1 099 422	1 398 751	..	..	322 837	13 584 502	68.4
Inner Regional	1 327 599	1 000 385	847 657	181 371	244 738	307 828	..	490	3 910 440	19.7
Outer Regional	426 441	241 810	582 271	174 314	180 269	157 906	106 907	..	1 869 918	9.4
Remote	32 073	4 619	79 436	43 342	86 665	7 282	41 265	..	294 682	1.5
Very Remote	4 337	..	46 440	13 265	42 339	2 500	42 727	..	153 528	0.8
Australia(c)	6 549 176	4 932 423	3 904 532	1 514 338	1 959 086	476 481	192 898	324 035	19 855 287	100.0

.. not applicable

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

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

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents information on the mobility of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people by comparing a person's place of usual residence in 2006 and 2001 as reported in the 2006 Census. Information relating to people who changed their place of usual residence between 2001 and 2006 is restricted to people who were aged 5 years or older in 2006. Excluded from the analysis are people with no place of usual residence for any of the above periods.

In the 2006 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. Analysing changes in usual residence data is one approach to understanding longer term mobility. Short term movements (of less than one year) cannot be determined from Census data.

Care should be taken in interpreting mobility data as there were differences in question wording for the place of usual residence data one and five years ago between the mainstream Census form and the Interviewer Household Form (IHF) used in discrete Indigenous communities. On the mainstream form, any address changes were reported, while on the IHF change of address within a community was not recorded, however a change of community, or town/city, was recorded.

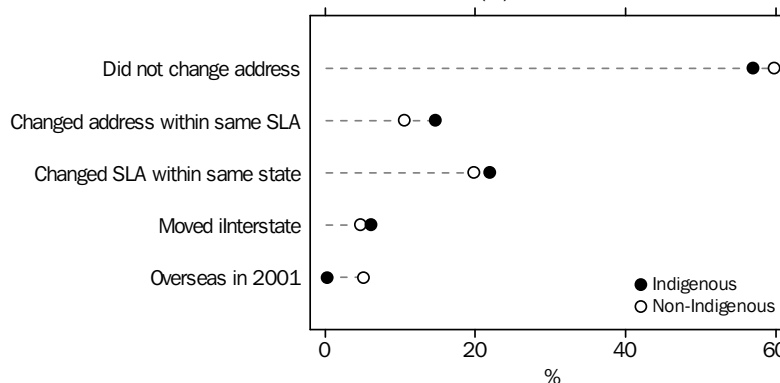
Proportions presented in this chapter exclude not stated responses, and are therefore calculated using only known responses. Where possible, the numbers of unknown responses are noted in the tables, allowing further analysis if required.

MOBILITY PATTERNS

Mobility patterns of Indigenous and non-Indigenous people as seen in Census data were quite similar. Approximately 57% of Indigenous people reported living at the same address as in 2001, compared with 60% of non-Indigenous people. Of those who were living at a different address in 2006 (and living in Australia), about half of both Indigenous (51%) and non-Indigenous (56%) people had moved between Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) within the same state or territory. Indigenous people were slightly more likely than non-Indigenous people to have remained within the same SLA (34% compared with 30%), and almost equally as likely to have moved interstate (14% for Indigenous people, 13% for non-Indigenous people).

MOBILITY PATTERNS
continued

MOBILITY BETWEEN 2001 AND 2006 (a)



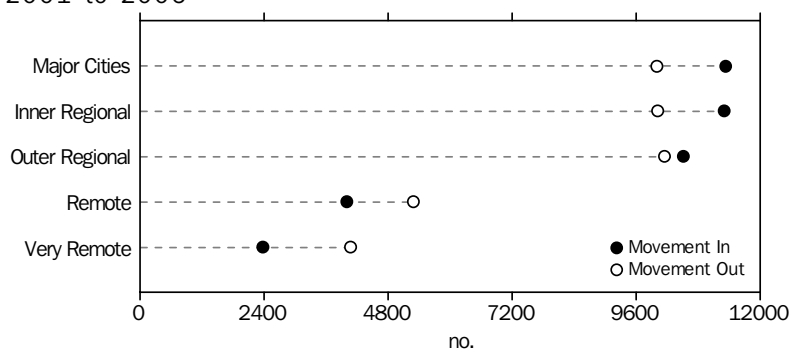
(a) Persons aged five years and over in 2006 with a place of usual residence in both 2001 and 2006.

Indigenous mobility between Remoteness Areas

Between 2001 and 2006, 12% of Indigenous people aged 5 years and over in 2006 moved between Remoteness Areas. Major Cities, Inner Regional areas and Outer Regional areas all attracted similar numbers of Indigenous people (between 10,500 and 11,300) into them; and were also the greatest sources of migrants to other areas (approximately 10,000).

An overall pattern of migration from more remote areas to less remote areas was observed between 2001 and 2006, with Very Remote areas having the greatest net loss of Indigenous people (-1,700) and Major Cities having the greatest net gain (1,300). This resulted in a net increase for the Indigenous population in Major Cities of 1%, and a net decrease of 3% in Very Remote areas.

INDIGENOUS MOVEMENT IN AND OUT OF REMOTENESS AREAS (a)(b), 2001 to 2006



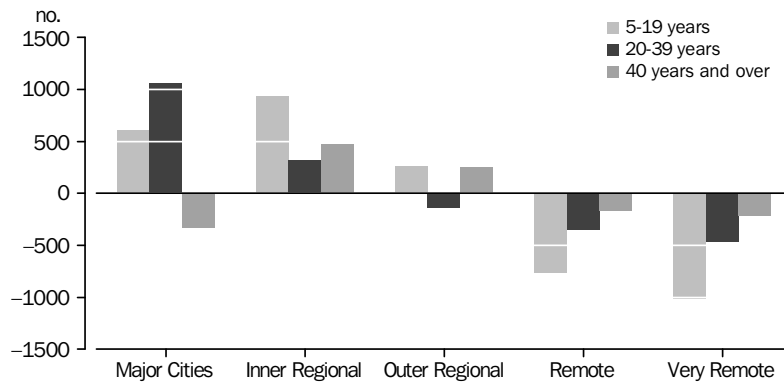
(a) Based on 2006 SLAs and Place of usual residence 5 years ago concorded to 2006 Remoteness Areas.
(b) Persons aged five years and over in 2006 with a place of usual residence in both 2001 and 2006.

There were different rates and patterns of mobility observed for different age groups. Indigenous people aged 5–19 years accounted for 43% of net movement between Remoteness Areas, and were most likely to leave Remote and Very Remote areas, accounting for 45% and 57% of the movement out of these areas. Indigenous people aged 40 years and over were least likely to change address, with 70% of this age group living at the same address as 2001.

*Indigenous mobility
between Remoteness
Areas continued*

Indigenous people aged 5–19 years were most likely to move to Inner Regional areas. One of the contributors for younger people moving away from Remote and Very Remote areas is to attend school. Of Indigenous people aged 5–19 years who moved away from Remote and Very Remote areas to Inner Regional areas, 8% were enumerated at a boarding school or residential college/halls of residence. Indigenous people aged 20–39 years were most likely to move to Major Cities. Unlike the younger age groups, Indigenous people aged 40 years and over had a net migration away from Major Cities, as well as Remote and Very Remote areas, into Inner Regional and Outer Regional areas.

**NET EFFECT OF INDIGENOUS MOBILITY 2001 AND 2006 (a),
Remoteness Areas by Age**



(a) Persons aged 5 years and over in 2006 with a place of usual residence in both 2001 and 2006.

3.1 MOBILITY BETWEEN 2001 AND 2006(a)(b), by Indigenous status

	<u>Indigenous persons</u>		<u>Non-Indigenous persons</u>	
	no.	%	no.	%
Did not move	195 765	57.0	9 502 355	59.8
Moved within SLA	50 573	14.7	1 679 012	10.6
Changed SLA within state	75 339	21.9	3 139 044	19.8
Moved interstate	20 872	6.1	748 256	4.7
Overseas in 2001	963	0.3	811 213	5.1
Total	343 512	100.0	15 879 880	100.0

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons aged five years and over in 2006 with a place of usual residence in both 2001 and 2006.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Based on place of usual residence.

3.2 MOBILITY BETWEEN REMOTENESS AREAS(a)(b), Indigenous persons—2001 to 2006

	2006 PLACE OF USUAL RESIDENCE					2001
	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Indigenous Population(c)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
5-19 YEARS						
2001 Place of usual residence						
Did not change address	23 022	15 497	15 614	8 106	15 939	..
Changed address, same remoteness area	16 330	10 943	9 613	2 574	2 033	..
Major Cities	..	2 458	1 321	304	87	43 522
Inner Regional	2 313	..	1 461	266	96	30 576
Outer Regional	1 574	1 956	..	548	355	29 660
Remote	567	459	991	..	353	13 050
Very Remote	319	188	917	486	..	19 882
2006 Indigenous Population	44 125	31 501	29 917	12 284	18 863	136 690
20-39 YEARS						
2001 Place of usual residence						
Did not change address	13 976	8 319	9 464	6 646	15 109	..
Changed address, same remoteness area	15 997	8 278	7 860	2 394	2 214	..
Major Cities	..	1 986	1 191	323	155	33 628
Inner Regional	2 479	..	1 242	267	87	20 672
Outer Regional	1 567	1 537	..	462	334	21 224
Remote	480	337	752	..	345	10 954
Very Remote	187	107	573	515	..	18 705
2006 Indigenous Population	34 686	20 564	21 082	10 607	18 244	105 183
40 YEARS AND OVER						
2001 Place of usual residence						
Did not change address	19 339	12 649	13 670	6 628	11 510	..
Changed address, same remoteness area	7 169	4 465	4 395	1 269	1 309	..
Major Cities	..	1 215	697	185	68	28 673
Inner Regional	992	..	656	95	55	18 912
Outer Regional	579	775	..	237	211	19 867
Remote	180	201	387	..	232	8 897
Very Remote	82	73	314	312	..	13 600
2006 Indigenous Population	28 341	19 378	20 119	8 726	13 385	89 949
ALL PERSONS						
2001 Place of usual residence						
Did not change address	56 337	36 465	38 748	21 380	42 588	..
Changed address, same remoteness area	39 496	23 686	21 868	6 237	5 556	..
Major Cities	..	5 659	3 209	812	310	105 823
Inner Regional	5 784	..	3 359	628	238	70 160
Outer Regional of Australia	3 720	4 268	..	1 247	900	70 751
Remote	1 227	997	2 130	..	930	32 901
Very Remote	588	368	1 804	1 313	..	52 217
2006 Indigenous Population	107 152	71 443	71 118	31 617	50 522	331 852

.. not applicable

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) 2001 Remoteness Area of usual residence determined using population based concordance of SLA of usual residence 5 years ago to 2006 Remoteness Areas.

(c) 2001 Remoteness Area totals include people who did not change address or remained in the same remoteness area in 2001 and 2006.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

3.3 NET MOVEMENT INTO REMOTENESS AREAS (a)(b), Indigenous persons—2001 to 2006(c)

Remoteness Areas	Movement in	Movement out	Net gain/loss between 2001 and 2006	
	no.	no.	no.	%
Major Cities	11 319	9 990	1 329	1.3
Inner Regional	11 292	10 009	1 283	1.8
Outer Regional	10 502	10 135	367	0.5
Remote	4 000	5 284	-1 284	-3.9
Very Remote	2 378	4 073	-1 695	-3.2
Total Movement	39 491	39 491	. .	. .

. . not applicable

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) 2001 Remoteness Area of usual residence was determined using population based concordance of SLA of usual residence 5 years ago to 2006 Remoteness Areas.

(c) Persons aged five years and over in 2006 with a place of usual residence in both 2001 and 2006.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents information on the household and family living arrangements of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as recorded in the Census. It focuses on households in which at least one Indigenous person, of any age, was resident on Census night and who was a usual resident of the household. Discussion of people in this chapter is based only on people enumerated at home, and excludes visitors.

In the Census, a household is defined as one or more persons, at least one of whom is at least 15 years of age, usually resident in the same private dwelling. See *Glossary* for more detail.

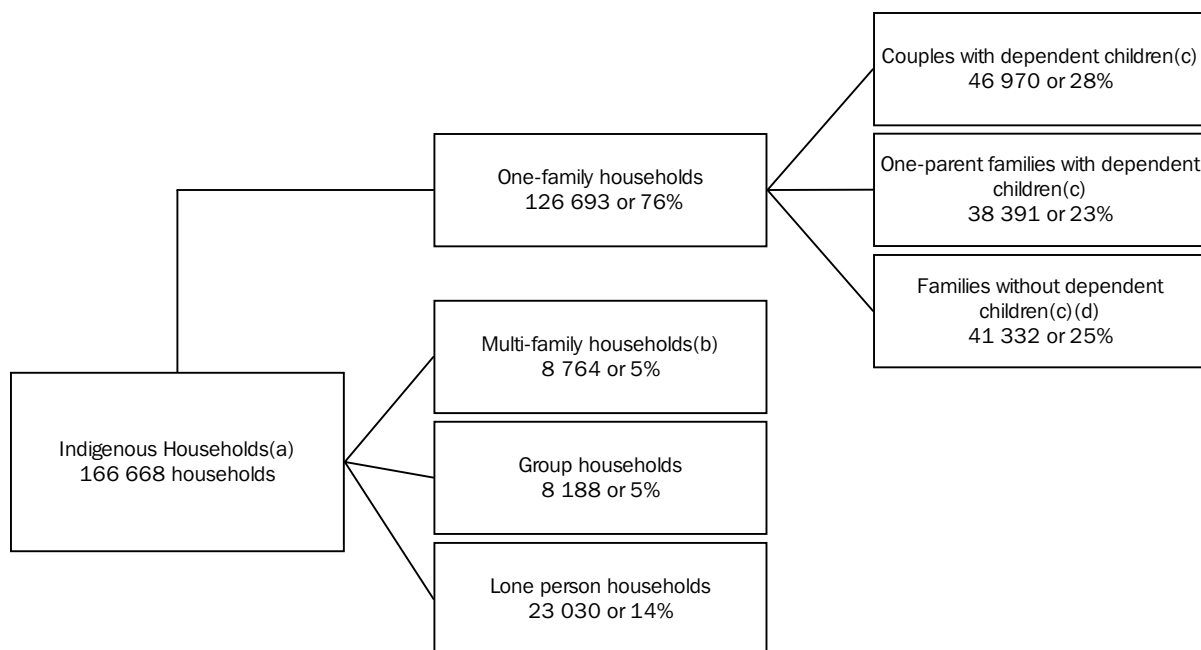
In this publication, households are separated into those containing at least one Indigenous person (referred to as Indigenous households) and other households where there are no identified Indigenous person(s) present. Both types may be further classified as family, group or lone person households.

The household and family structures adopted for reporting Census results may not always fully reflect the richness and complexity of household and family relationships relevant to the Indigenous population, but do provide a comparison with household composition for the non-Indigenous population. For this reason they have been retained.

Proportions presented in this chapter exclude not stated responses, and are therefore calculated using only known responses. Where possible, the numbers of unknown responses are noted in the tables, allowing further analysis if required.

*HOUSEHOLD
COMPOSITION*

Household composition for Indigenous households is based on all usual residents present, including non-Indigenous people. The more common types of living arrangements recorded in Indigenous households are illustrated in the following diagram.



(a) Households occupied on Census night by usual residents, at least one of whom was an Indigenous person. See Glossary for full definition of households.

(b) Households with two or more families.

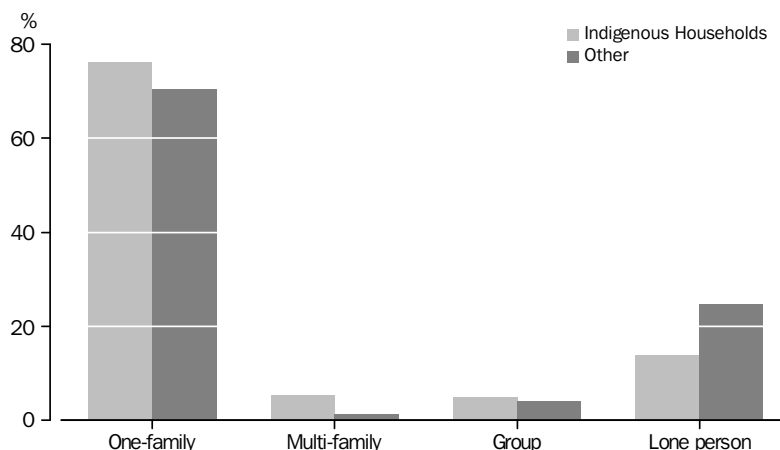
(c) Dependent children are defined as children under 15 years of age, or those aged 15–24 years who are full-time students.

(d) Includes Other families. See Glossary for a full definition.

**HOUSEHOLD
COMPOSITION** *continued*

At the time of the 2006 Census, Indigenous households were more likely than other households to be family households (81% compared with 68%) and less likely to be lone person households (14% compared with 23%). Among Indigenous households, 5% were multi-family households, compared with 1% for other households.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

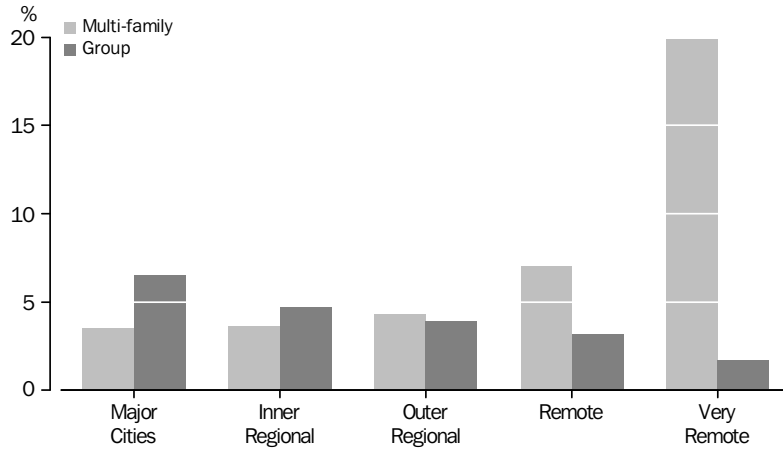


Living arrangements varied with geographic remoteness. Among Indigenous households, multi-family households were most common in Very Remote areas where 20% were multi-family. In comparison, multi-family other households were most common in Major Cities, however this accounted for only 1% of all household types.

HOUSEHOLD
COMPOSITION *continued*

The picture for group households was reversed, with the proportion of group Indigenous households at 6% in Major Cities to less than 2% in Very Remote areas. For other group households, there was less variation in the proportions; they varied between 2%–4% across levels of remoteness.

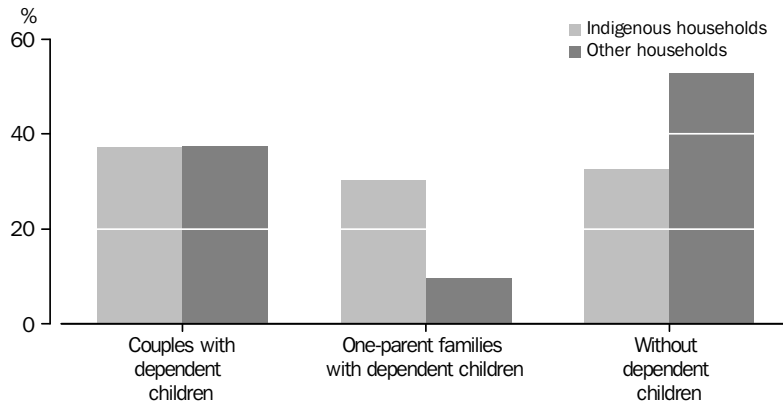
MULTI-FAMILY AND GROUP HOUSEHOLDS BY REMOTENESS AREAS, Indigenous households



FAMILY COMPOSITION

One-family Indigenous households were three times more likely than other one-family households to be one-parent families with dependants (30% and 10%, respectively), less likely to be families without dependants (about 33% and 53%, respectively) and equally likely to be couples with dependent children (about 37%).

FAMILY COMPOSITION, Selected family types(a)



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

Among one-family Indigenous households, the proportion that were couples with dependent children rose with increasing remoteness from 34% in Major Cities to 47% in Very Remote areas. In comparison, the proportion of other one-family households that were couples with dependent children was fairly even across all levels of remoteness (between 37% and 40%). Within one-family Indigenous households, however, one-parent families were most highly represented in Major Cities and regional areas (32%) and least represented in Very Remote areas (21%), similar to the pattern for other household one-parent families (10% compared with 5%). Families without dependent

FAMILY COMPOSITION

continued

children were fairly evenly represented across both urban and remote areas, regardless of whether or not they had Indigenous residents.

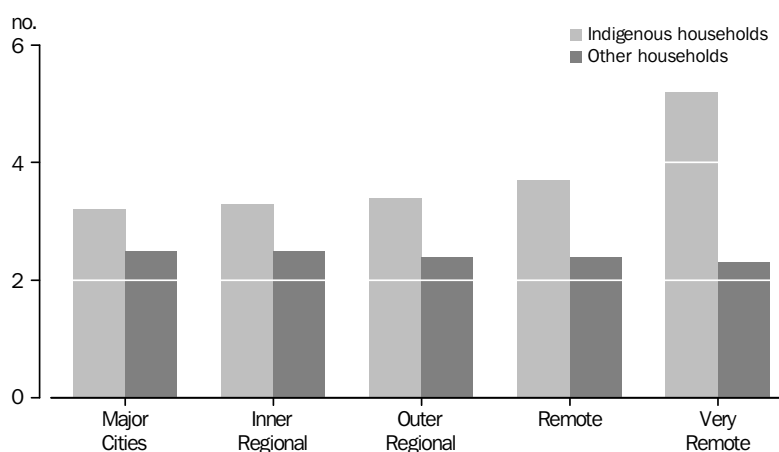
HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Indigenous households tended to be larger than other households (average of 3.3 persons per household, compared with 2.5, respectively). One of the major factors contributing to this difference is the higher number of dependent children in Indigenous households - for all Indigenous family types the average number of dependent children was 1.1, compared with 0.5 for other households.

The largest households were those with two or more families (multi-family households). Multi-family Indigenous households had an average of 7.0 persons, compared with 5.3 persons in other multi-family households.

For Indigenous households, household size tended to rise with increasing remoteness, from an average of 3.1 persons per household in Major Cities to 4.9 in Very Remote areas. For other households, the household size was similar for all levels of remoteness.

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 people and non-Indigenous people 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 Indigenous households when compared with other households.

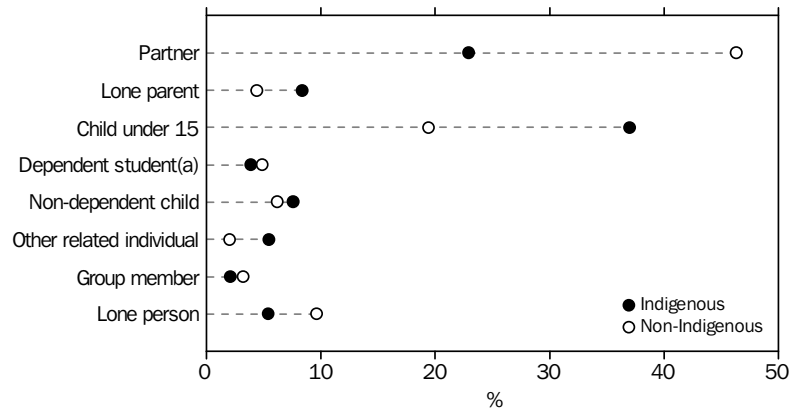
Over a third of Indigenous people (39%) living in occupied private dwellings at the time of the 2006 Census were children under 15 years, about twice the proportion of the non-Indigenous population (20%).

Indigenous people were half as likely as non-Indigenous people to be classified as a spouse/partner in a couple relationship (24% compared with 48%, respectively) and twice as likely to be classified as a lone parent (9% compared with nearly 5%, respectively).

RELATIONSHIP IN
HOUSEHOLD *continued*

Indigenous people were three times more likely than non-Indigenous people to be classified as extended family members (other related individuals) living with relatives other than their spouse/partner or children (6% and 2% respectively). The proportion of Indigenous people classified as other related individuals rose with increasing geographic remoteness, from almost 4% in Major Cities and regional areas to 14% in Very Remote areas.

RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD



(a) Aged 15-24 years.

4.1

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION(a), Occupied private dwellings

Household type							AVERAGES	
	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia (b)	Persons	Children under 15 years
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS (c)								
One family households								
Couples with dependent children	17 269.0	11 795	10 416	3 352	4 140	46 970	4.5	2.0
One parent families with dependent children	15 880	10 193	8 300	2 175	1 843	38 391	3.5	1.8
Families without dependent children(d)	17 057	9 982	8 826	2 681	2 784	41 332	2.4	—
Total	50 204	31 965	27 539	8 206	8 769	126 693	3.5	1.3
Multi-family households(e)	2 354	1 467	1 539	784	2 622	8 764	7.0	2.4
Group households	4 316	1 902	1 388	360	228	8 188	2.3	—
Lone person households	9 456	5 126	5 070	1 854	1 528	23 030	1.0	—
Total	66 332	40 457	35 537	11 195	13 141	166 668	3.3	1.1
Average household size	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.6	4.9	3.3	..	..
Not classifiable households	151	114	74	30	15	386	2.3	1.9
OTHER HOUSEHOLDS								
One family households								
Couples with dependent children	1 297 061	350 902	161 054	23 745	7 091	1 839 859	4.0	1.5
One parent families with dependent children	326 568	100 732	40 561	4 083	891	472 840	2.9	1.2
Families without dependent children	1 751 164	541 950	254 235	32 845	9 943	2 590 130	2.2	—
Total	3 374 792	993 583	455 850	60 670	17 930	4 902 830	3.0	0.7
Multi-family households	66 094	12 683	5 034	486	189	84 486	5.3	1.2
Group households	209 023	40 481	19 348	2 901	917	272 666	2.2	—
Lone person households	1 169 774	347 249	167 586	24 214	8 623	1 717 450	1.0	—
Total	4 819 682	1 394 000	647 822	88 267	27 655	6 977 424	2.5	0.5
Average household size	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	..	..
Not classifiable households	230 286	43 080	27 400	6 856	2 510	310 131	2.3	0.5
ALL HOUSEHOLDS								
One family households								
Couples with dependent children	1 314 328	362 698	171 472	27 097	11 232	1 886 824	4.1	1.5
One parent families with dependent children	342 450	110 925	48 863	6 254	2 739	511 235	2.9	1.3
Families without dependent children	1 768 222	551 932	263 057	35 521	12 731	2 631 462	2.2	—
Total	3 424 997	1 025 550	483 391	68 871	26 702	5 029 515	3.0	0.7
Multi-family households	68 450	14 151	6 577	1 267	2 809	93 245	5.4	1.3
Group households	213 335	42 386	20 737	3 256	1 139	280 850	2.2	—
Lone person households	1 179 236	352 372	172 658	26 071	10 148	1 740 479	1.0	—
Total	4 886 014	1 434 457	683 360	99 465	40 799	7 144 096	2.5	0.5
Average household size	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.1	2.5	..	..
Not classifiable household	230 431	43 192	27 478	6 891	2 526	310 516	2.3	0.5

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Includes usual residents enumerated at home, and excludes visitors and usual residents temporarily absent. See Glossary for a full definition.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

(d) Includes Other families. See Glossary for a full definition.

(e) Households with two or more families.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

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

	ONE-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS			TWO-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS	THREE-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS	All households with dependent children
	Couples with dependent children	One parent families with dependent children	Total	no.	no.		no.
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS (c)						
1	14 609	15 485	30 094	1 543	33	31 670
2	16 396	11 952	28 348	1 851	100	30 299
3	9 204	6 395	15 599	1 192	155	16 946
4	4 324	2 999	7 323	708	183	8 214
5	1 466	1 068	2 534	366	134	3 034
6	587	324	911	212	101	1 224
7 or more	374	171	545	223	211	979
Total(d)(e)	46 960	38 394	85 354	6 095	917	92 366
OTHER HOUSEHOLDS						
1	631 632	242 889	874 521	25 377	309	900 207
2	798 694	157 329	956 023	20 910	454	977 387
3	311 046	53 687	364 733	7 570	345	372 648
4	77 606	14 061	91 667	2 501	203	94 371
5	14 574	3 759	18 333	809	86	19 228
6	4 189	764	4 953	280	48	5 281
7 or more	2 041	250	2 291	210	33	2 534
Total(d)(e)	1 839 782	472 739	2 312 521	57 657	1 478	2 371 656
ALL HOUSEHOLDS						
1	646 241	258 374	904 615	26 920	342	931 877
2	815 090	169 281	984 371	22 761	554	1 007 686
3	320 250	60 082	380 332	8 762	500	389 594
4	81 930	17 060	98 990	3 209	386	102 585
5	16 040	4 827	20 867	1 175	220	22 262
6	4 776	1 088	5 864	492	149	6 505
7 or more	2 415	421	2 836	433	244	3 513
Total(d)(e)	1 886 742	511 133	2 397 875	63 752	2 395	2 464 022

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Includes usual residents enumerated at home, and excludes visitors and usual residents temporarily absent. See Glossary for a full definition of households.

(b) Under 15 years of age and dependent students (15–24 years). Includes up to three temporarily absent children and/or dependent students.

(c) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

(d) Due to a coding error, total does not include 572 families who had dependent students temporarily absent at the time of Census. See Explanatory Notes for more detail.

(e) Excludes other-classifiable households.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

4.3

RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a), Persons in occupied private dwellings

	<i>Indigenous persons</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous persons</i>		<i>All persons(b)</i>	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Husband, wife or partner(c)	99 396	24.2	8 209 643	47.8	8 401 489	47.0
Lone parent	36 646	8.9	776 987	4.5	823 253	4.6
Child under 15	161 115	39.2	3 446 995	20.1	3 685 435	20.6
Dependent student (15–24)	17 177	4.2	876 873	5.1	906 122	5.1
Non-dependent child	33 219	8.1	1 104 538	6.4	1 159 209	6.5
Other related individual						
Brother/sister	7 403	1.8	178 877	1.0	188 961	1.1
Father/mother	2 950	0.7	92 077	0.5	96 631	0.5
Non-dependent grandchild	2 898	0.7	19 259	0.1	22 655	0.1
Grandfather/grandmother	677	0.2	10 969	0.1	11 855	0.1
Cousin	2 135	0.5	12 988	0.1	15 370	0.1
Uncle/aunt	1 368	0.3	7 434	—	8 928	—
Nephew/niece	3 767	0.9	18 552	0.1	22 748	0.1
Other	2 763	0.7	19 024	0.1	24 392	0.1
<i>Total</i>	23 961	5.8	359 180	2.1	391 540	2.2
Unrelated individual living in family household	6 348	1.5	146 111	0.9	156 447	0.9
Group household member	9 211	2.2	563 699	3.3	581 600	3.3
Lone person	23 484	5.7	1 697 431	9.9	1 770 464	9.9
Total(d)	410 557	100.0	17 181 457	100.0	17 875 559	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Includes usual residents enumerated at home, and excludes visitors and usual residents temporarily absent. See Glossary for full definition of households.

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

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

(d) Excludes persons not at home on Census night and those in other non-classifiable households.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

4.4 RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a), Indigenous persons in occupied private dwellings

	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
NUMBER (no.)						
Husband, wife or partner(c)	30 689	21 185	21 317	8 803	17 407	99 401
Lone parent	12 582	8 206	8 356	2 971	4 531	36 646
Child under 15	52 491	37 590	35 854	13 101	22 080	161 116
Dependent student (15–24)	6 999	4 449	3 689	911	1 127	17 175
Non-dependent child	11 820	6 936	6 641	2 698	5 124	33 219
Other related individual						
Brother/sister	1 898	1 171	1 419	895	2 019	7 402
Father/mother	613	420	623	362	932	2 950
Non-dependent grandchild	602	525	620	346	803	2 896
Grandfather/grandmother	138	124	136	75	206	679
Cousin	332	233	421	315	833	2 134
Uncle/aunt	169	134	260	209	596	1 368
Nephew/niece	621	378	662	523	1 583	3 767
Other	383	230	292	431	1 426	2 762
Total	4 756	3 215	4 433	3 156	8 398	23 958
Unrelated individual living in family household	2 146	1 243	1 184	535	1 241	6 349
Group household member	4 521	2 064	1 655	525	445	9 210
Lone person	9 685	5 216	5 173	1 872	1 538	23 484
Total(d)	135 689	90 104	88 302	34 572	61 891	410 558
PROPORTION (%)						
Husband, wife or partner(c)	22.6	23.5	24.1	25.5	28.1	24.2
Lone parent	9.3	9.1	9.5	8.6	7.3	8.9
Child under 15	38.7	41.7	40.6	37.9	35.7	39.2
Dependent student (15–24)	5.2	4.9	4.2	2.6	1.8	4.2
Non-dependent child	8.7	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.3	8.1
Other related individual						
Brother/sister	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.6	3.3	1.8
Father/mother	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.7
Non-dependent grandchild	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.7
Grandfather/grandmother	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Cousin	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.5
Uncle/aunt	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.3
Nephew/niece	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.5	2.6	0.9
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	2.3	0.7
Total	3.5	3.6	5.0	9.1	13.6	5.8
Unrelated individual living in family household	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.5
Group household member	3.3	2.3	1.9	1.5	0.7	2.2
Lone person	7.1	5.8	5.9	5.4	2.5	5.7
Total(d)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Includes usual residents enumerated at home, and excludes visitors and usual residents temporarily absent. See Glossary for full definition of households.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

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

(d) Excludes persons not at home on Census night, and those in other non-classifiable households.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents information on the language spoken at home by Indigenous people and their religious affiliation as reported in the 2006 Census. The information on Indigenous language speakers only includes people who speak an Indigenous language at home and does not record people who speak an Indigenous language in other circumstances, or allow for people to indicate that they speak more than one Indigenous language either at home or in other circumstances.

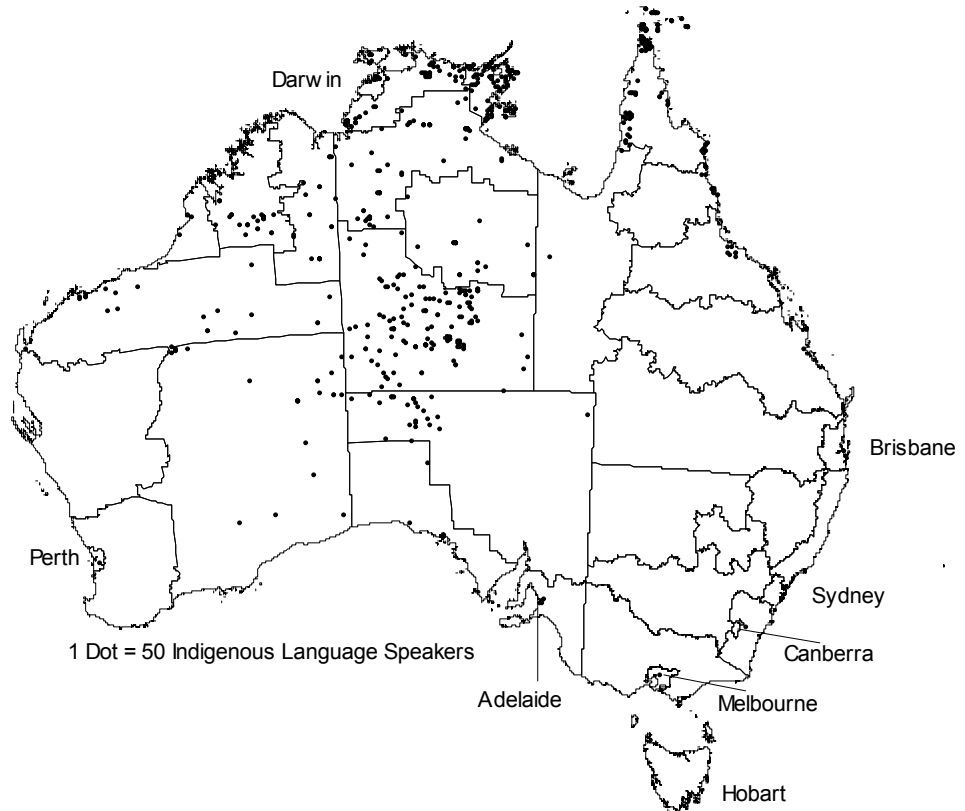
In 2006, a new language classification was used to classify Census data (see paragraph 48 of *Explanatory Notes*). The changes in the classification have resulted in an increased number of Australian Indigenous languages being added to the classification and a restructure of the hierarchy. For this reason, comparison with 2001 Census data at lower levels is not possible.

Proportions presented in this chapter exclude not stated responses, and are therefore calculated using only known responses. Where possible, the numbers of unknown responses are noted in the tables, allowing further analysis if required.

LANGUAGE

There were 52,000 Indigenous people who reported speaking an Australian Indigenous language at home in the 2006 Census. The majority of Indigenous people (372,000 or 86%) reported speaking English only at home, similar to the level reported by non-Indigenous people (83%). About one in eight Indigenous people, or 12%, reported that they spoke an Indigenous language at home. Indigenous languages were much more likely to be reported by Indigenous people living in geographically remote areas. Over half the Indigenous people living in Very Remote areas (56%) reported speaking an Indigenous language at home, compared with 1% of those in Major Cities.

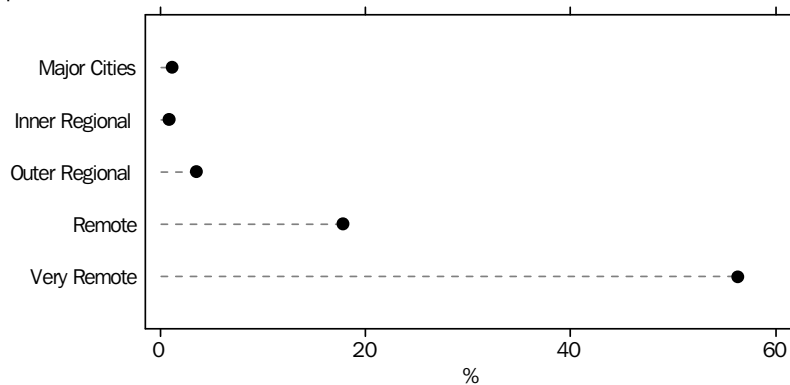
INDIGENOUS LANGUAGE SPEAKERS, Indigenous persons



LANGUAGE *continued*

Of those Indigenous people who speak an Indigenous language at home, almost three-quarters (74%) live in Very Remote Australia, with 14% living in Remote Australia. Only 4% of Indigenous people who speak an Indigenous language live in Major Cities. Over half (56%) of all Indigenous language speakers live in the Northern Territory where 59% of the Indigenous population speak an Australian Indigenous language.

AUSTRALIAN INDIGENOUS LANGUAGE SPEAKERS (a)(b), Indigenous persons



(a) Indigenous language spoken at home.
 (b) As a proportion of Indigenous persons by Remoteness Areas

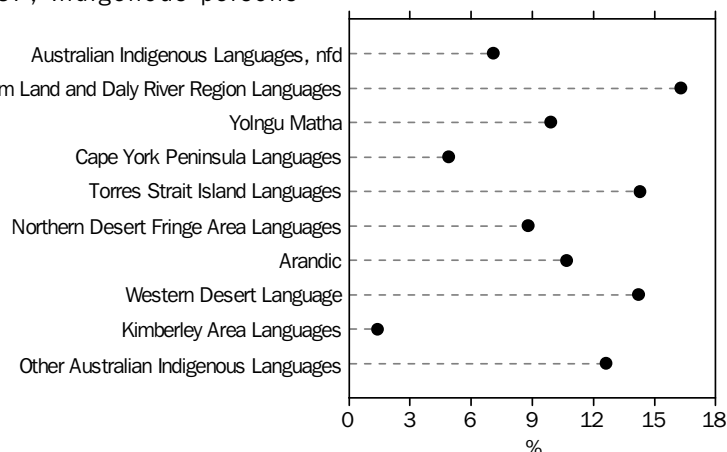
LANGUAGE *continued*

The pattern of Indigenous language speakers by age in the 2006 Census was consistent with that for the 2001 Census, with older people marginally more likely to indicate they speak an Indigenous language at home than younger people. In the 2006 Census, of Indigenous people aged 45 years and over, 13% reported speaking an Indigenous language compared with 10% of 0–14 year olds. In the 2001 Census, 16% of Indigenous people aged 45 years and over reported speaking an Indigenous language compared with 10% of 0-14 year olds.

The most widely spoken Indigenous language groups were Arnhem Land and Daly River Region Languages, reported by 16% of all Indigenous language speakers. The Torres Strait Island Language groups and the Western Desert Languages group were the next most widely spoken (both 14%).

Torres Strait Creole was the most widely spoken Indigenous language with 5,800 Indigenous speakers, followed by Kriol with 3,900 Indigenous speakers. The languages of Arrernte (in the Arandic Language group), Djambarrpuyngu (Yolgnu Matha Language group) and Pitjantjatjara (Western Desert Language group) all had over 2,500 Indigenous speakers.

AUSTRALIAN INDIGENOUS LANGUAGE SPEAKERS BY LANGUAGE GROUP, Indigenous persons



PROFICIENCY IN 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.

Overall, 79% of Indigenous language speakers reported speaking English well or very well. Almost one in five (19%) of Indigenous language speakers reported that they do not speak English well or at all. Approximately 90% of Indigenous language speakers in Major Cities, Inner Regional and Outer Regional areas reported speaking English well or very well. This compares with 83% and 76% in Remote and Very Remote areas, respectively.

Indigenous language speakers in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory (93%) reported the highest rate of speaking English well or very well, followed by Tasmania and Victoria (91%). The majority of the Indigenous population in these states and territory live in urban areas. In comparison, the remaining states and territory all have a larger Indigenous population in remote areas and had a lower proportion of

PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH *continued* Indigenous language speakers that also speak English well or very well (Western Australia 85%, Queensland 83%, South Australia 80% and Northern Territory 75%).

RELIGION A question on religious affiliation has been included in all Australian censuses, but answering this question has always been optional. In the 2006 Census, 13% of Indigenous people did not answer the question compared with 7% of the non-Indigenous population. Of those Indigenous people who responded to the question 24% reported they had no religious affiliation compared with 21% of the non-Indigenous population.

Among Indigenous people 1% reported affiliation with an Australian Aboriginal traditional religion. Affiliation with a traditional Indigenous religion was highest in Very Remote areas (6%) than in all other areas (less than 1%).

In 2006, 73% of the Indigenous population reported an affiliation with a Christian denomination. Of these, approximately one-third reported Anglican and one-third Catholic.

5.1 LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME(a), Indigenous persons

	AGE GROUP					Total	%
	0-14	15-24	25-44	45 years			
	years	years	years	and over			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	
Australian Indigenous Languages(b)							
Anthem Land and Daly River Region							
Languages	2 878	1 725	2 507	1 335	8 445	2.0	
Yolngu Matha	1 767	1 045	1 535	805	5 152	1.2	
Cape York Peninsula Languages	674	441	840	575	2 530	0.6	
Torres Strait Island Languages	2 621	1 332	2 068	1 432	7 453	1.7	
Northern Desert Fringe Area							
Languages	1 384	926	1 329	915	4 554	1.1	
Arandic	1 838	1 094	1 640	982	5 554	1.3	
Western Desert Language	2 210	1 545	2 163	1 456	7 374	1.7	
Kimberley Area Languages	165	155	205	195	720	0.2	
Other Australian Indigenous Languages							
Languages	2 283	1 274	1 854	1 126	6 537	1.5	
Australian Indigenous Languages, nfd	1 137	591	1 145	799	3 672	0.9	
Total	16 957	10 128	15 286	9 620	51 991	12.1	
Speaks English only	144 750	69 985	94 505	62 766	372 006	86.3	
Speaks other language(c)	2 746	1 290	2 008	1 224	7 268	1.7	
Total(d)	164 453	81 403	111 799	73 610	431 265	100.0	
Not stated	6 657	4 616	8 276	4 209	23 758	. .	

. . not applicable

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL) Second Edition. See Glossary.

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

(d) Excludes persons whose language spoken at home was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

5.2 LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME(a), Indigenous persons—by Remoteness Areas

Age groups		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
AUSTRALIAN INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES (c)							
0 - 14 years	no.	555	293	1 154	2 159	12 777	16 958
15 - 24 years	no.	315	153	640	1 367	7 639	10 128
25 - 44 years	no.	611	260	1 000	2 120	11 268	15 288
45 years and over	no.	353	189	681	1 385	6 993	9 623
Total	no.	1 834	895	3 475	7 031	38 677	51 997
	%	3.5	1.7	6.7	13.5	74.4	100.0
ENGLISH ONLY							
0 - 14 years	no.	51 374	37 857	34 975	11 320	8 944	144 752
15 - 24 years	no.	26 900	17 490	15 660	5 203	4 445	69 984
25 - 44 years	no.	35 450	21 964	21 939	7 733	6 941	94 503
45 years and over	no.	22 129	15 594	15 603	5 184	4 029	62 767
Total	no.	135 853	92 905	88 177	29 440	24 359	372 006
	%	36.5	25.0	23.7	7.9	6.5	100.0
OTHER LANGUAGES (d)							
0 - 14 years	no.	1 114	292	581	142	599	2 742
15 - 24 years	no.	473	143	279	82	302	1 289
25 - 44 years	no.	831	247	393	77	435	2 010
45 years and over	no.	468	160	258	58	269	1 224
Total	no.	2 886	842	1 511	359	1 605	7 265
	%	39.7	11.6	20.8	4.9	22.1	100.0
TOTAL (e)							
0 - 14 years	no.	54 884	39 551	38 084	14 300	23 928	171 111
15 - 24 years	no.	29 003	18 794	17 583	7 123	13 182	86 018
25 - 44 years	no.	39 231	24 209	25 408	10 866	19 755	120 079
45 years and over	no.	24 182	16 757	17 573	7 122	11 886	77 820
Total	no.	147 300	99 311	98 648	39 411	68 751	455 028
	%	32.4	21.8	21.7	8.7	15.1	100.0

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL) Second Edition. See Glossary.

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

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

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

5.3**MOST COMMONLY SPOKEN INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES(a), Indigenous persons**

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Language</i>	<i>Language group</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
1	Torres Strait Creole	Torres Strait Island Languages	5 769	11.1
2	Kriol	Other Australian Indigenous Languages	3 869	7.4
3	Australian Indigenous Languages, nfd	Australian Indigenous Languages	3 671	7.1
4	Arernte	Arandic	2 796	5.4
5	Djambarrpuyngu	Yolngu Matha	2 732	5.3
6	Pitjantjatjara	Western Desert Languages	2 592	5.0
7	Warlpiri	Northern Desert Fringe Area Languages	2 468	4.7
8	Murrinh Patha	Arnhemland and Daly River Region Languages	1 833	3.5
9	Tiwi	Arnhemland and Daly River Region Languages	1 701	3.3
10	Alyawarr	Arandic	1 658	3.2
11	Luritja	Western Desert Languages	1 474	2.8
12	Anindilyakwa	Arnhemland and Daly River Region Languages	1 259	2.4
13	Kalaw Kawaw Ya/Kalaw Lagaw Ya	Torres Strait Island Languages	1 069	2.1
14	Burarra	Arnhemland and Daly River Region Languages	1 007	1.9
15	Wik Mungkan	Cape York Peninsula Languages	990	1.9
16	Anmatyerr	Arandic	988	1.9
17	Ngaanyatjarra	Western Desert Languages	970	1.9
18	Kunwinjku	Arnhemland and Daly River Region Languages	907	1.7
19	Guugu Yimidhirr	Cape York Peninsula Languages	759	1.5
20	Yolgnu Matha nfd	Yolgnu Matha	640	1.2

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

5.4 LANGUAGE AND PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH(a), Indigenous persons—by age group and Remoteness Areas

	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
0 - 14 YEARS						
Speaks English only	51 374	37 855	34 976	11 320	8 943	144 752
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language: and speaks English well or very well and does not speak English well or at all English proficiency not stated(c)	479 61 15	254 26 13	987 120 46	1 495 593 75	7 452 4 890 434	10 675 5 700 583
<i>Total Indigenous Language speakers</i>	555	293	1 153	2 163	12 776	16 958
Speaks other language(d)	1 113	296	583	140	597	2 744
Total stated(e)	53 042	38 444	36 712	13 623	22 316	164 454
Not stated	1 842	1 109	1 371	677	1 611	6 658
15 - 24 YEARS						
Speaks English only	26 899	17 492	15 661	5 206	4 448	69 989
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language: and speaks English well or very well and does not speak English well or at all English proficiency not stated(c)	278 28 8	138 7 9	607 22 11	1 226 116 24	6 474 1 003 157	8 738 1 176 209
<i>Total Indigenous Language speakers</i>	314	154	640	1 366	7 634	10 123
Speaks other language(d)	474	141	280	81	307	1 287
Total stated(e)	27 687	17 787	16 581	6 653	12 389	81 399
Not stated	1 315	1 008	1 005	471	795	4 616
25 - 44 YEARS						
Speaks English only	35 448	21 965	21 942	7 731	6 941	94 504
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language: and speaks English well or very well and does not speak English well or at all English proficiency not stated(c)	573 18 19	246 7 7	934 46 18	1 934 137 48	9 909 1 165 198	13 618 1 376 293
<i>Total Indigenous Language speakers</i>	610	260	998	2 119	11 272	15 287
Speaks other language(d)	832	245	394	77	433	2 009
Total stated(e)	36 890	22 470	23 334	9 927	18 646	111 800
Not stated	2 339	1 738	2 076	936	1 109	8 277

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

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

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

(e) Excludes persons whose language spoken at home was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

5.4 LANGUAGE AND PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH(a), Indigenous persons—by age group and Remoteness Areas *continued*

	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
45 YEARS AND OVER						
Speaks English only	22 130	15 594	15 601	5 184	4 028	62 765
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language: and speaks English well or very well	326	174	597	1 151	5 554	7 816
and does not speak English well or at all	11	12	70	215	1 330	1 646
English proficiency not stated(c)	16	3	17	18	108	165
<i>Total Indigenous Language speakers</i>	353	189	684	1 384	6 992	9 627
Speaks other language(d)	467	159	258	57	270	1 224
Total stated(e)	22 950	15 942	16 543	6 625	11 290	73 616
Not stated	1 230	815	1 031	497	596	4 208
ALL PERSONS						
Speaks English only	135 851	92 906	88 180	29 441	24 360	372 010
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language: and speaks English well or very well	1 656	812	3 125	5 806	29 389	40 847
and does not speak English well or at all	118	52	258	1 061	8 388	9 898
English proficiency not stated(c)	58	32	92	165	897	1 250
<i>Total Indigenous Language speakers</i>	1 832	896	3 475	7 032	38 674	51 995
Speaks other language(d)	2 886	841	1 515	355	1 607	7 264
Total stated(e)	140 569	94 643	93 170	36 828	64 641	431 269
Not stated	6 726	4 670	5 483	2 581	4 111	23 759

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

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

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

(e) Excludes persons whose language spoken at home was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

5.5 LANGUAGE AND PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH(a), Indigenous persons —by age group and state/territory

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(b)
<i>Proficiency in English</i>	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
0 - 14 YEARS									
Speaks English only	50 696	10 275	43 022	7 930	18 223	5 919	7 317	1 314	144 751
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home:									
and speaks English well or very well and does not speak English well or at all	208	85	2 503	612	1 768	11	5 471	15	10 673
English proficiency not stated(c)	13	8	1 164	233	503	—	3 776	3	5 700
Total	9	6	129	27	33	—	378	3	585
Total	230	99	3 796	872	2 304	11	9 625	21	16 958
Speaks other language(d)	597	330	1 064	99	241	40	341	29	2 745
Total(e)	51 523	10 704	47 882	8 901	20 768	5 970	17 283	1 364	164 454
Not stated	1 662	420	1 741	389	923	109	1 368	39	6 658
15 - 24 YEARS									
Speaks English only	24 232	5 244	19 961	4 168	8 802	3 308	3 499	739	69 986
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home:									
and speaks English well or very well and does not speak English well or at all	99	41	1 824	511	1 358	5	4 889	10	8 737
English proficiency not stated(c)	5	6	117	64	87	—	900	—	1 179
Total	3	—	32	9	22	—	143	—	209
Total	107	47	1 973	584	1 467	5	5 932	10	10 125
Speaks other language(d)	240	145	541	46	93	23	184	13	1 288
Total(e)	24 579	5 436	22 475	4 798	10 362	3 336	9 615	762	81 399
Not stated	1 196	227	1 136	232	797	82	925	21	4 616
25 - 44 YEARS									
Speaks English only	31 898	7 042	27 824	5 344	12 065	3 992	5 255	1 032	94 505
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home:									
and speaks English well or very well and does not speak English well or at all	265	83	3 040	803	2 005	8	7 380	33	13 617
English proficiency not stated(c)	8	4	141	119	135	3	968	—	1 378
Total	7	3	43	19	25	—	197	—	294
Total	280	90	3 224	941	2 165	11	8 545	33	15 289

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

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

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

(e) Excludes persons whose language spoken at home was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

5.5 LANGUAGE AND PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH(a), Indigenous persons —by age group and state/territory *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(b)
<i>Proficiency in English</i>	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
25 - 44 YEARS <i>cont.</i>									
Speaks other language(c)	411	279	730	89	170	37	270	19	2 008
Total(d)	32 589	7 411	31 778	6 374	14 400	4 040	14 070	1 084	111 802
Not stated	2 095	435	1 938	467	1 599	104	1 608	28	8 277
45 YEARS AND OVER									
Speaks English only	23 311	4 959	16 934	3 556	7 378	3 012	3 016	542	62 767
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home: and speaks English well or very well and does not speak English well or at all	172	50	1 927	435	1 367	7	3 846	16	7 820
English proficiency not stated(e)	6	—	308	109	295	—	926	—	1 644
<i>Total</i>	9	—	16	14	20	—	100	—	159
Speaks other language(c)	242	176	424	62	116	21	169	7	1 224
Total(d)	23 740	5 185	19 609	4 176	9 176	3 040	8 057	565	73 614
Not stated	1 122	326	1 020	220	685	89	736	10	4 208
TOTAL									
Speaks English only	130 137	27 520	107 741	20 998	46 468	16 231	19 087	3 627	372 009
Speaks an Australian Indigenous language at home: and speaks English well or very well and does not speak English well or at all	744	259	9 294	2 361	6 498	31	21 586	74	40 847
English proficiency not stated(e)	32	18	1 730	525	1 020	3	6 570	3	9 901
<i>Total</i>	28	9	220	69	100	—	818	3	1 247
Speaks other language(c)	804	286	11 244	2 955	7 618	34	28 974	80	51 995
Speaks other language(c)	1 490	930	2 759	296	620	121	964	68	7 265
Total(d)	132 431	28 736	121 744	24 249	54 706	16 386	49 025	3 775	431 269
Not stated	6 075	1 408	5 835	1 308	4 004	384	4 637	98	23 759

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

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

(d) Excludes persons whose language spoken at home was not stated.

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

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

5.6 RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION(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(c)</i>
INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
Australian Aboriginal Traditional Religions	%	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	5.9	1.3
Christianity							
Anglican	%	24.3	28.7	28.6	17.7	17.4	24.6
Catholic	%	27.1	25.5	24.8	40.1	14.1	25.4
Other Christian	%	17.3	18.6	22.5	22.9	42.9	23.1
Total	%	68.7	72.8	75.9	80.7	74.5	73.0
Other Religions(d)	%	3.1	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.5	2.1
No religion	%	27.7	24.6	22.1	17.7	18.1	23.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(e)	no.	129 253	86 816	85 623	34 641	60 256	397 886
Not stated	no.	18 045	12 496	13 031	4 769	8 496	57 142
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
Australian Aboriginal Traditional Religions	%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Christianity							
Anglican	%	18.8	26.6	24.9	24.1	24.6	21.0
Catholic	%	30.3	26.6	26.3	25.7	26.0	29.1
Other Christian	%	21.0	23.1	24.2	23.2	20.4	21.7
Total	%	70.2	76.3	75.4	72.9	71.0	71.9
Other Religions(d)	%	9.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	3.9	7.1
No religion	%	20.7	21.4	22.2	24.8	25.1	21.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(e)	no.	11 798 794	3 338 855	1 531 624	212 233	68 944	16 983 441
Not stated	no.	836 799	286 309	132 334	18 646	5 881	1 283 375
ALL PERSONS (f)							
Australian Aboriginal Traditional Religions	%	—	—	—	0.1	2.7	—
Christianity							
Anglican	%	18.9	26.7	25.1	23.2	21.3	21.1
Catholic	%	30.3	26.6	26.3	27.7	20.5	29.1
Other Christian	%	21.0	23.0	24.1	23.2	30.8	21.8
Total	%	70.2	76.3	75.5	74.1	72.6	72.0
Other Religions(d)	%	9.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.8	7.0
No religion	%	20.7	21.5	22.1	23.8	21.8	21.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(e)	no.	12 100 765	3 474 449	1 640 776	250 073	130 355	17 631 330
Not stated	no.	1 483 736	435 988	229 143	44 612	23 176	2 223 957

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups (ASCRG) Second Edition. See Glossary.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Includes 'Religious belief n.f.d.' and 'not defined' categories.

(e) Excludes persons whose religious affiliation was not stated.

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

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents information on attendance at educational institutions by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, as reported in the Census. It also presents information on the highest year of school completed and non-school qualifications.

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, therefore, has a higher proportion of school aged children. Also, attendance data presented in this chapter was derived from the Census question which asks if a person is attending school or any other educational institution as either a full-time or part-time student. As such, attendance data presented may not be directly comparable with data collected from administrative records held by educational institutions.

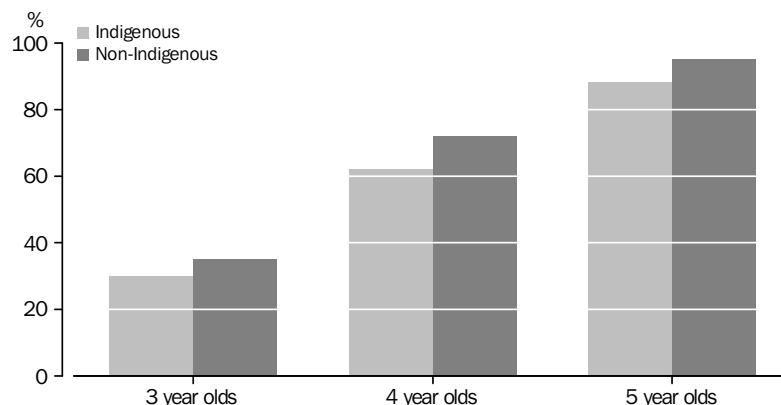
Proportions presented in this chapter exclude not stated responses, and are therefore calculated using only known responses. Where possible, the numbers of unknown responses are noted in the tables, allowing further analysis if required.

SCHOOL EDUCATION

Attendance

Involvement in education at an early age has an impact on longer term educational outcomes. In the 2006 Census, 11,400 Indigenous children aged 3-5 years were reported to be attending pre-school and 6,800 attending primary school. The level of attendance at pre-school or primary school was similar for Indigenous and non-Indigenous children, with Indigenous children slightly less likely than non-Indigenous children to be attending pre-school or primary school in this age group.

ATTENDED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION (a) BY AGE



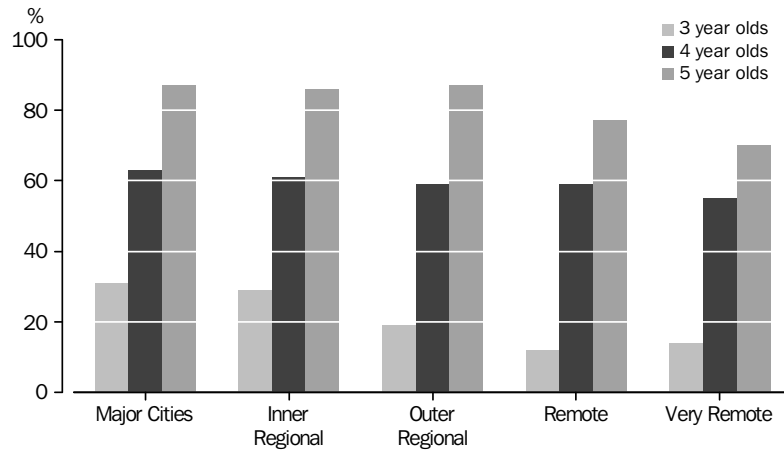
(a) Education institution is pre-school, primary school, or other recognised educational institution.

Three year old Indigenous children in non-remote areas were more likely to be attending pre-school than three year old Indigenous children in remote areas (31% in Major Cities compared with 14% in Very Remote areas). Attendance rates for four year old Indigenous children were similar across all levels of remoteness with between 55% and 63% attending either pre-school or primary school. Five year old Indigenous children in

Attendance continued

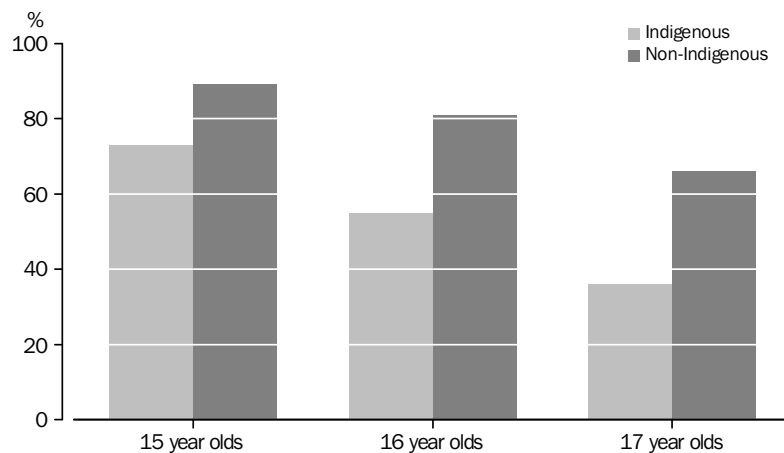
non-remote areas were more likely to be attending pre-school or primary school than five year old Indigenous children in remote areas (87% in Major Cities compared with 70% in Very Remote areas).

ATTENDED PRE-SCHOOL OR PRIMARY SCHOOL BY REMOTENESS AREAS, Indigenous persons



In the 2006 Census, 16,600 Indigenous children aged 15-17 years were reported to be attending secondary school. Indigenous children aged 15, 16 and 17 years reported consistently lower attendance than non-Indigenous children of the same age. The difference in reported attendance between Indigenous and non-Indigenous children was more pronounced for 17 year old children than for 15 or 16 year old children, with 36% of Indigenous 17 year old children attending secondary school compared with 66% of non-Indigenous 17 year old children.

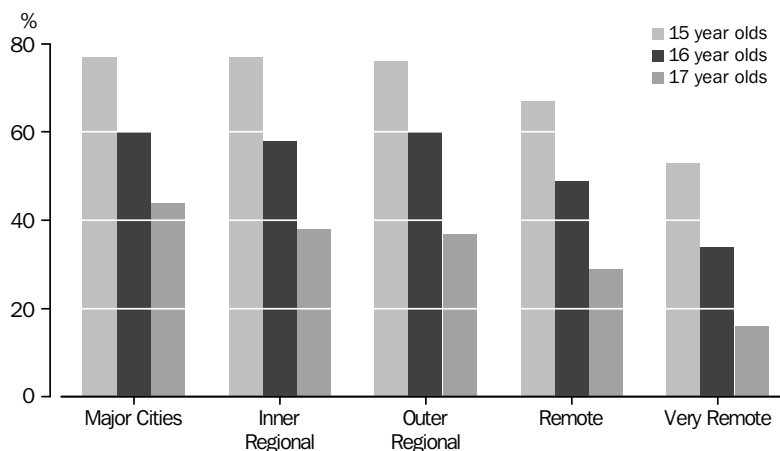
ATTENDED SECONDARY SCHOOL BY AGE



Indigenous 15-17 year old children were more likely to be attending school in non-remote areas than in remote areas. The difference in attendance between remoteness areas was most pronounced for 17 year old children. Indigenous 17 year old children in Major Cities were more than twice as likely to be attending school as those in Very Remote areas (44% in Major Cities compared with 16% in Very Remote areas).

Attendance continued

ATTENDED SECONDARY SCHOOL BY REMOTENESS AREAS, Indigenous persons

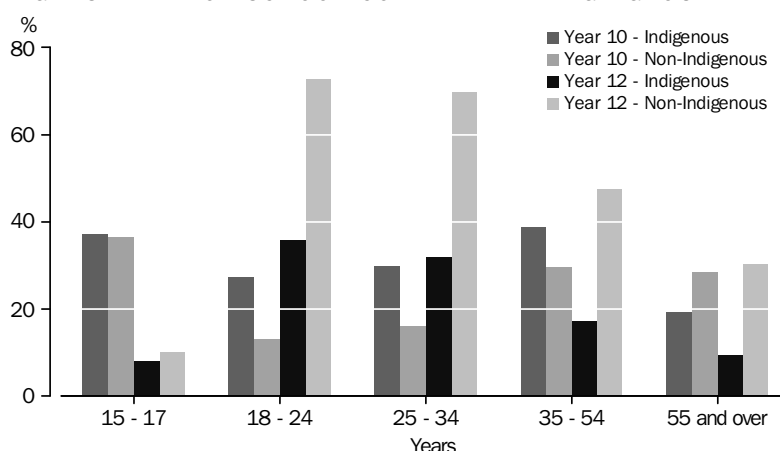


Year 10 and Year 12 completion

In the 2006 Census, over 55,000 Indigenous people aged 15 years and over reported Year 12 as the highest year of school completed, however, Indigenous people in all age groups were less likely to report Year 12 as the highest year of school completed than non-Indigenous people. Indigenous people were more likely to report Year 10 than Year 12 as the highest year of school completed in most age groups.

Over 79,000 Indigenous people aged 15 years and over reported Year 10 as the highest year of school completed. Consistent with fewer people reporting Year 12 as the highest year of school completed, proportionally more Indigenous people reported Year 10 as the highest year of school completed than non-Indigenous people for all age groups, except for the 55 years and over age group. In this age group, fewer Indigenous people reported Year 10 as the highest year of school completed than non-Indigenous people (19% compared with 28% respectively). This in part reflects that more Indigenous people reported lower levels of education in this age group – 47% of Indigenous people aged 55 years and over reported Year 8 or below as the highest year of school completed compared with 20% of the non-Indigenous population.

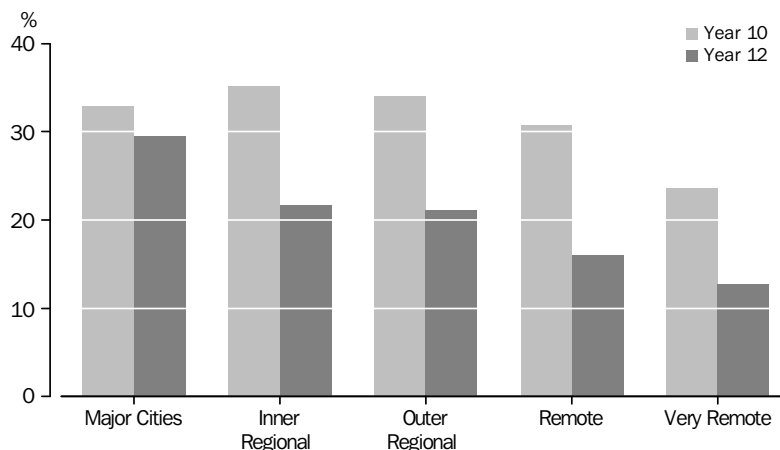
HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY AGE GROUP



Year 10 and Year 12 completion continued

More Indigenous people reported Year 10 and Year 12 as the highest year of school completed in non-remote areas than in remote areas. Indigenous people in Major Cities were most likely to report Year 12 as the highest year of school completed. In Major Cities, 33% and 29% of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over reported Year 10 and Year 12 as the highest year of school completed, respectively, compared with 24% and 13% in Very Remote areas.

HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over



NON-SCHOOL EDUCATION
Attendance

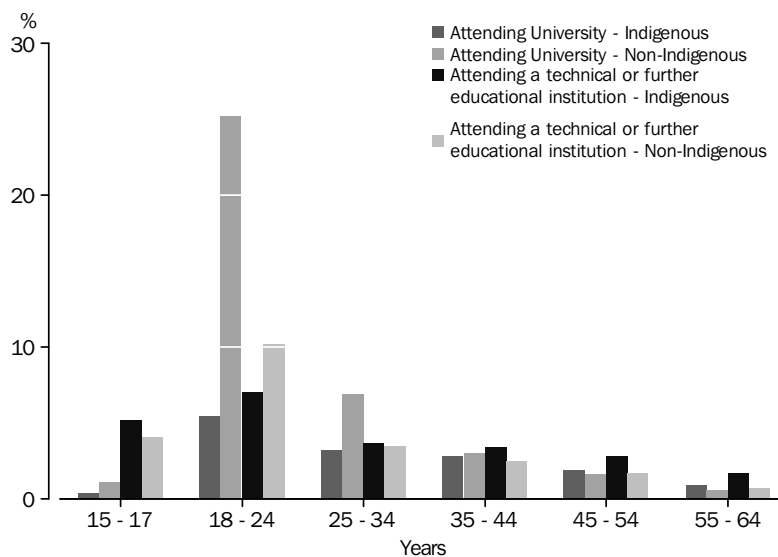
Non-school education is linked to employment outcomes. In the 2006 Census, 7% of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over were reported to be attending university or a technical or further educational institution (including TAFE), compared with 8% of the non-Indigenous population. Across all age groups, Indigenous people were more likely to be attending a technical or further educational institution than university.

Comparing attendance rates for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people by age group shows that:

- In the 18-24 years age group, Indigenous people were less likely to be attending university or a technical or further educational institution than non-Indigenous people – significantly so for university attendance (6% of Indigenous people compared with 25% of non-Indigenous people in this age group).
- In the 25-34 years age group, the difference in university attendance rates between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people was less (3% of Indigenous people compared with 7% of non-Indigenous people). There was almost no difference in technical or further educational institution attendance rates between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people in this age group (both approximately 4%).
- In the age groups over 35 years, university and technical or further educational institution attendance rates were similar for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, with Indigenous people slightly more likely to be attending a technical or further educational institution or university.

Attendance continued

UNIVERSITY AND TECHNICAL OR FURTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION (a) ATTENDANCE, by age group

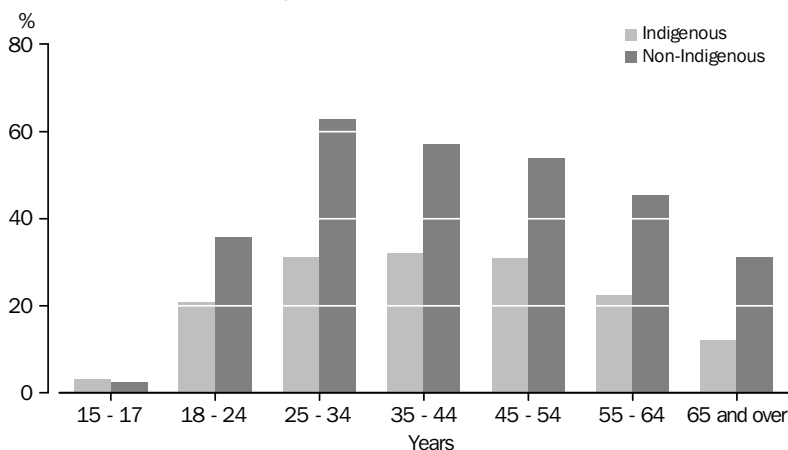


(a) Including TAFE colleges

Non-school qualifications

In the 2006 Census, 25% of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over reported having a non-school qualification, an increase from 20% in 2001. Over the same period the proportion of non-Indigenous people with a non-school qualification also increased, from 42% to 47%. In both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous population, people aged 25-54 years were more likely to have a non-school qualification than those in the 18-24 years age group and the older age groups. However, Indigenous people were less likely to have a non-school qualification across all age groups, compared with non-Indigenous people.

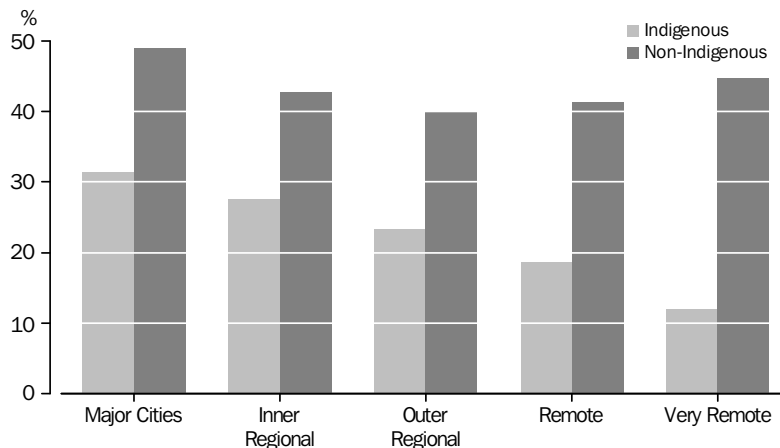
HAS A NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION BY AGE GROUP



Indigenous people in non-remote areas were more likely to have a non-school qualification than Indigenous people in remote areas. In Major Cities, 31% of Indigenous people had a non-school qualification compared with 12% in Very Remote areas. The pattern for non-Indigenous people was quite different, with 49% and 45% of non-Indigenous people in Major Cities and Very Remote areas, respectively, having a non-school qualification.

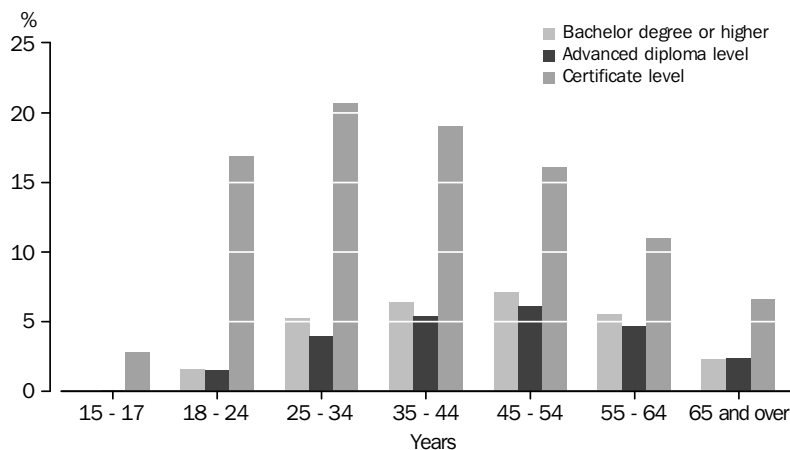
Non-school qualifications
continued

HAS A NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION BY REMOTENESS AREAS, Persons aged 15 years and over



The level of non-school qualification reported in the Census was coded using the *Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)* (see *Glossary*). Indigenous people were most likely to hold a Certificate level qualification across all age groups. The proportion of Indigenous people with a Bachelor degree or higher was similar across the age groups between 25 and 64 years, with Indigenous people in the 45-54 years age group and the 35-44 years age group most likely to have a Bachelor degree or higher (7% and 6% respectively).

LEVEL OF NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION BY AGE GROUP, Indigenous persons



6.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED(a), by Remoteness Areas and Age Groups .

Age group	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS PERSONS						
3 years						
Attending						
Pre-school	1 034	655	412	103	231	2 441
Other	21	17	18	5	5	66
Institution not stated	132	83	110	47	185	557
Total attending	1 187	755	540	155	421	3 067
Not attending(c)	2 110	1 497	1 648	679	1 176	7 126
Total	3 297	2 252	2 188	834	1 597	10 193
Attendance not stated	253	175	218	86	137	878
4 years						
Attending						
Pre-school	1 926	1 255	1 172	425	571	5 355
Primary	185	168	177	114	346	990
Other	20	17	17	5	9	68
Institution not stated	68	66	57	22	54	267
Total attending	2 199	1 506	1 423	566	980	6 680
Not attending(c)	1 166	846	880	355	692	3 956
Total	3 365	2 352	2 303	921	1 672	10 636
Attendance not stated	230	128	147	81	82	677
5 years						
Attending						
Pre-school	1 178	796	858	302	427	3 567
Primary	1 910	1 337	1 301	413	860	5 829
Other	8	3	—	—	4	15
Institution not stated	172	126	144	62	56	560
Total attending	3 268	2 262	2 303	777	1 347	9 971
Not attending(c)	283	225	194	159	490	1 354
Total	3 551	2 487	2 497	936	1 837	11 325
Attendance not stated	164	120	111	48	92	541
6 - 14 years						
Attending						
Primary	20 895	15 477	14 795	5 235	8 416	64 910
Secondary	7 615	5 559	5 059	1 618	1 714	21 584
Other	69	55	43	19	25	211
Institution not stated	2 352	1 721	1 880	710	907	7 587
Total attending	30 931	22 812	21 777	7 582	11 062	94 292
Not attending(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	30 931	22 812	21 777	7 582	11 062	94 292
Attendance not stated	2 186	1 518	1 638	1 049	2 947	9 386

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) Excludes persons whose attendance status was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED(a), by Remoteness Areas and Age Groups

continued

Age group	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia (b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>						
15 years						
Attending						
Secondary	2 762	1 879	1 897	576	657	7 779
Technical or further educational institution(c)	89	65	55	4	4	220
University	5	—	7	—	—	12
Other	39	31	11	4	8	93
Institution unknown	285	225	228	111	176	1 030
Total attending	3 180	2 200	2 198	695	845	9 134
Not attending(d)	390	239	298	164	391	1 487
Total	3 570	2 439	2 496	859	1 236	10 621
Attendance not stated	187	111	131	63	112	607
16 years						
Attending						
Secondary	1 973	1 367	1 343	380	457	5 524
Technical or further educational institution(c)	229	222	144	35	14	644
University	6	4	9	—	3	22
Other	33	27	25	11	7	103
Institution not stated	210	143	165	60	117	698
Total attending	2 451	1 763	1 686	486	598	6 991
Not attending(d)	868	606	567	295	729	3 078
Total	3 319	2 369	2 253	781	1 327	10 069
Attendance not stated	147	81	142	53	128	551
17 years						
Attending						
Secondary	1 342	788	733	215	205	3 286
Technical or further educational institution(c)	230	223	164	43	28	693
University	54	19	14	9	4	100
Other	49	27	27	10	12	128
Institution not stated	137	101	95	31	67	431
Total attending	1 812	1 158	1 033	308	316	4 638
Not attending(d)	1 246	934	934	423	956	4 507
Total	3 058	2 092	1 967	731	1 272	9 145
Attendance not stated	156	114	98	60	108	540
18 - 24 years						
Attending						
Secondary	377	254	185	61	172	1 052
Technical or further educational institution(c)	1 481	974	634	173	194	3 465
University	1 712	590	296	59	57	2 723
Other	282	126	80	19	61	571
Institution not stated	245	148	108	51	141	696
Total attending	4 097	2 092	1 303	363	625	8 507
Not attending(d)	13 116	8 443	8 092	3 708	7 632	41 198
Total	17 213	10 535	9 395	4 071	8 257	49 705
Attendance not stated	1 348	1 057	1 105	505	743	4 774

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(c) Includes TAFE colleges.

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(d) Excludes persons whose attendance status was unknown.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED(a), by Remoteness Areas and Age Groups

continued

Age group	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>						
25 - 34 years						
Attending						
Secondary	35	24	22	16	50	150
Technical or further educational institution(c)	767	538	449	137	197	2 100
University	975	333	281	99	77	1 765
Other	210	101	104	38	56	514
Institution not stated	125	89	95	50	85	447
Total attending	2 112	1 085	951	340	465	4 976
Not attending(d)	16 573	9 722	10 433	4 586	9 516	51 080
Total	18 685	10 807	11 384	4 926	9 981	56 056
Attendance not stated	1 735	1 379	1 568	682	855	6 255
35 - 44 years						
Attending						
Secondary	42	24	15	14	35	130
Technical or further educational institution(c)	579	512	410	111	143	1 762
University	691	337	308	86	65	1 495
Other	167	90	87	25	53	422
Institution not stated	115	73	90	37	52	367
Total attending	1 594	1 036	910	273	348	4 176
Not attending(d)	15 622	9 924	10 252	4 392	7 890	48 310
Total	17 216	10 960	11 162	4 665	8 238	52 486
Attendance not stated	1 592	1 061	1 300	594	680	5 280
45 - 54 years						
Attending						
Secondary	24	18	17	12	26	97
Technical or further educational institution(c)	340	289	277	57	90	1 058
University	332	183	134	40	35	724
Other	83	45	48	11	46	237
Institution not stated	68	44	35	22	38	207
Total attending	847	579	511	142	235	2 323
Not attending(d)	11 172	7 498	7 633	3 192	5 290	34 926
Total	12 019	8 077	8 144	3 334	5 525	37 249
Attendance not stated	923	619	819	431	449	3 268
55 - 64 years						
Attending						
Secondary	19	6	7	3	4	39
Technical or further educational institution(c)	110	104	88	24	23	349
University	91	51	30	7	3	186
Other	34	14	11	5	19	83
Institution not stated	16	6	18	5	12	57
Total attending	270	181	154	44	61	714
Not attending(d)	5 979	4 238	4 545	1 724	3 011	19 565
Total	6 249	4 419	4 699	1 768	3 072	20 279
Attendance not stated	591	406	489	198	216	1 918

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) Includes TAFE colleges.

(d) Excludes persons whose attendance status was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED(a), by Remoteness Areas and Age Groups

continued

Age group	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>						
65 years and over						
Attending						
Secondary	15	6	7	5	5	38
Technical or further educational institution(c)	36	27	13	5	12	93
University	12	10	4	4	—	30
Other	16	6	6	—	3	31
Institution not stated	31	14	13	5	14	77
Total attending	110	63	43	19	34	269
Not attending(d)	3 601	2 668	2 932	1 174	2 415	12 815
Total	3 711	2 731	2 975	1 193	2 449	13 084
Attendance not stated	691	504	445	192	180	2 024
Total						
Attending						
Pre-school	4 138	2 706	2 442	830	1 229	11 363
Primary	22 990	16 982	16 273	5 762	9 622	71 732
Secondary	14 204	9 925	9 285	2 900	3 325	39 679
Technical or further educational institution(c)	3 861	2 954	2 234	589	705	10 384
University	3 878	1 527	1 083	304	244	7 057
Other	1 031	559	477	152	308	2 542
Institution not stated	3 956	2 839	3 038	1 213	1 904	12 981
Total attending	54 058	37 492	34 832	11 750	17 337	155 738
Not attending(d)(e)	83 035	54 548	55 610	23 615	44 686	262 590
Total	137 093	92 040	90 442	35 365	62 023	418 328
Attendance not stated	10 203	7 273	8 211	4 042	6 729	36 699

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) Includes TAFE colleges.

(d) Excludes persons whose attendance status was unknown.

(e) Includes persons aged 0-2 years.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED(a), by Remoteness Areas and Age Groups

continued

Age group	Major Cities no.	Inner Regional no.	Outer Regional no.	Remote no.	Very Remote no.	Australia(b) no.
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS						
3 years						
Attending						
Pre-school	51 331	12 450	4 231	430	84	68 562
Other	785	256	136	15	13	1 205
Institution not stated	4 575	1 109	578	74	31	6 370
Total attending	56 691	13 815	4 945	519	128	76 137
Not attending(c)	94 235	28 818	14 880	2 582	913	141 618
Total	150 926	42 633	19 825	3 101	1 041	217 755
Attendance not stated	4 127	1 078	537	74	28	5 847
4 years						
Attending						
Pre-school	99 461	27 138	12 046	2 016	552	141 307
Primary	8 906	2 772	1 524	324	107	13 648
Other	718	301	191	31	24	1 265
Institution not stated	2 179	611	332	51	12	3 189
Total attending	111 264	30 822	14 093	2 422	695	159 409
Not attending(c)	40 051	13 644	6 499	776	338	61 455
Total	151 315	44 466	20 592	3 198	1 033	220 864
Attendance not stated	2 809	802	415	50	27	4 110
5 years						
Attending						
Pre-school	52 870	17 902	8 520	1 393	478	81 234
Primary	90 276	24 601	11 666	1 658	505	128 805
Other	266	81	27	3	—	383
Institution not stated	4 369	1 235	668	97	24	6 393
Total attending	147 781	43 819	20 881	3 151	1 007	216 815
Not attending(c)	8 329	2 672	986	125	49	12 229
Total	156 110	46 491	21 867	3 276	1 056	229 044
Attendance not stated	2 161	609	244	37	15	3 069
6 - 14 years						
Attending						
Primary	964 683	312 828	146 333	21 276	6 186	1 452 302
Secondary	383 240	124 447	52 340	6 122	1 301	567 725
Other	2 661	1 172	498	91	43	4 506
Institution not stated	69 059	19 458	9 720	1 232	386	99 935
Total attending	1 419 643	457 905	208 891	28 721	7 916	2 124 468
Not attending(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1 419 643	457 905	208 891	28 721	7 916	2 124 468
Attendance not stated	37 458	11 136	5 257	679	276	55 003

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) Excludes persons whose attendance status was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED(a), by Remoteness Areas and Age Groups

continued

Age group	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>						
15 years						
Attending						
Secondary	149 457	49 596	21 399	2 398	516	223 463
Technical or further educational institution(c)	1 440	682	242	26	6	2 403
University	165	30	7	—	—	202
Other	730	309	88	15	—	1 148
Institution not stated	9 423	2 864	1 389	151	36	13 874
Total attending	161 215	53 481	23 125	2 590	558	241 090
Not attending(d)	5 357	2 192	1 007	147	72	8 813
Total	166 572	55 673	24 132	2 737	630	249 903
Attendance not stated	2 214	612	287	28	5	3 158
16 years						
Attending						
Secondary	139 145	42 749	18 337	1 898	355	202 566
Technical or further educational institution(c)	5 686	2 827	1 068	112	27	9 741
University	444	66	32	8	—	550
Other	1 077	392	130	14	8	1 625
Institution not stated	8 019	2 290	1 096	128	22	11 567
Total attending	154 371	48 324	20 663	2 160	412	226 049
Not attending(d)	14 528	6 083	3 032	365	165	24 257
Total	168 899	54 407	23 695	2 525	577	250 306
Attendance not stated	2 292	664	282	32	7	3 283
17 years						
Attending						
Secondary	114 033	32 155	12 434	1 285	228	160 218
Technical or further educational institution(c)	11 169	4 914	1 965	214	61	18 361
University	6 563	705	448	28	4	7 759
Other	1 514	516	169	17	5	2 228
Institution not stated	6 377	1 677	717	70	20	8 868
Total attending	139 656	39 967	15 733	1 614	318	197 434
Not attending(d)	27 960	11 874	5 883	867	266	47 006
Total	167 616	51 841	21 616	2 481	584	244 440
Attendance not stated	2 499	723	347	39	13	3 635
18 - 24 years						
Attending						
Secondary	37 757	10 881	3 370	238	46	52 336
Technical or further educational institution(c)	129 598	29 478	10 083	1 153	336	170 877
University	363 966	44 418	11 522	751	255	421 624
Other	22 312	3 937	1 418	196	58	28 024
Institution not stated	15 787	2 506	888	93	34	19 338
Total attending	569 420	91 220	27 281	2 431	729	692 199
Not attending(d)	676 866	187 431	89 902	14 302	5 351	977 755
Total	1 246 286	278 651	117 183	16 733	6 080	1 669 954
Attendance not stated	23 918	6 696	2 723	375	131	33 994

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(c) Includes TAFE colleges.

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(d) Excludes persons whose attendance status was unknown.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED(a), by Remoteness Areas and Age Groups

continued

Age group	Major Cities no.	Inner Regional no.	Outer Regional no.	Remote no.	Very Remote no.	Australia(b) no.
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>						
25 - 34 years						
Attending						
Secondary	1 979	334	157	15	10	2 501
Technical or further educational institution(c)	63 741	13 558	5 967	954	271	84 681
University	139 364	17 359	7 313	1 006	412	165 911
Other	27 143	3 854	1 829	261	81	33 293
Institution not stated	6 254	1 001	476	52	24	7 824
Total attending	238 481	36 106	15 742	2 288	798	294 210
Not attending(d)	1 555 346	336 557	169 699	29 086	10 801	2 108 180
Total	1 793 827	372 663	185 441	31 374	11 599	2 402 390
Attendance not stated	34 273	10 480	4 327	629	202	50 112
35 - 44 years						
Attending						
Secondary	1 765	307	179	17	8	2 282
Technical or further educational institution(c)	44 973	14 167	6 395	818	231	66 679
University	60 714	13 582	5 819	769	256	81 258
Other	18 591	4 041	1 718	220	84	24 709
Institution not stated	4 922	1 014	499	65	23	6 538
Total attending	130 965	33 111	14 610	1 889	602	181 466
Not attending(d)	1 745 401	463 673	222 520	34 381	11 888	2 482 919
Total	1 876 366	496 784	237 130	36 270	12 490	2 664 385
Attendance not stated	42 021	13 164	5 768	805	280	62 226
45 - 54 years						
Attending						
Secondary	1 501	304	166	16	12	2 008
Technical or further educational institution(c)	26 565	9 889	4 473	556	171	41 710
University	29 601	8 022	3 278	397	160	41 509
Other	11 225	2 599	1 109	142	40	15 132
Institution not stated	2 811	576	316	37	10	3 762
Total attending	71 703	21 390	9 342	1 148	393	104 121
Not attending(d)	1 633 303	500 287	237 413	33 700	11 757	2 421 162
Total	1 705 006	521 677	246 755	34 848	12 150	2 525 283
Attendance not stated	37 830	12 428	5 726	794	283	57 243
55 - 64 years						
Attending						
Secondary	1 029	174	109	23	3	1 341
Technical or further educational institution(c)	8 814	3 506	1 787	194	56	14 373
University	8 065	2 153	813	125	46	11 212
Other	5 201	1 100	446	43	19	6 834
Institution not stated	1 334	274	135	22	10	1 778
Total attending	24 443	7 207	3 290	407	134	35 538
Not attending(d)	1 286 018	434 832	203 146	26 121	8 558	1 964 132
Total	1 310 461	442 039	206 436	26 528	8 692	1 999 670
Attendance not stated	36 579	12 824	6 134	763	321	56 804

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes TAFE colleges.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose attendance status was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED(a), by Remoteness Areas and Age Groups

continued

Age group	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>						
65 years and over						
Attending						
Secondary	1 378	323	147	29	5	1 887
Technical or further educational institution(c)	2 518	1 024	477	58	9	4 092
University	2 273	472	201	30	7	2 988
Other	2 859	561	177	15	5	3 623
Institution not stated	1 258	224	137	8	8	1 635
Total attending	10 286	2 604	1 139	140	34	14 225
Not attending(d)	1 486 697	513 370	218 736	22 974	5 730	2 250 497
Total	1 496 983	515 974	219 875	23 114	5 764	2 264 722
Attendance not stated	118 524	44 899	17 715	1 854	436	183 711
Total						
Attending						
Pre-school	203 662	57 490	24 797	3 839	1 114	291 103
Primary	1 063 865	340 201	159 523	23 258	6 798	1 594 755
Secondary	831 284	261 270	108 638	12 041	2 484	1 216 327
Technical or further educational institution(c)	294 504	80 045	32 457	4 085	1 168	412 917
University	611 155	86 807	29 433	3 114	1 140	733 013
Other	95 082	19 119	7 936	1 063	380	123 975
Institution not stated	136 367	34 839	16 951	2 080	640	191 071
Total attending	3 235 919	879 771	379 735	49 480	13 724	4 563 161
Not attending(d)(e)	9 052 971	2 629 277	1 234 457	175 241	59 077	13 181 456
Total	12 288 890	3 509 048	1 614 192	224 721	72 801	17 744 617
Attendance not stated	346 705	116 115	49 762	6 159	2 024	522 195

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) Includes TAFE colleges.

(d) Excludes persons whose attendance status was unknown.

(e) Includes persons aged 0-2 years.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.2

HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (a)(b), by Remoteness Areas and Age groups

	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)
Age group (years)	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS PERSONS						
15 - 17						
Year 12 or equivalent	832	435	540	176	204	2 191
Year 11 or equivalent	1 958	1 184	1 343	448	425	5 363
Year 10 or equivalent	3 567	2 536	2 339	767	825	10 056
Year 9 or equivalent	2 297	1 624	1 362	422	724	6 450
Year 8 or below	533	513	436	286	979	2 761
Did not go to school	35	15	30	27	96	203
Total(d)	9 222	6 307	6 050	2 126	3 253	27 024
Not stated	1 218	898	1 032	421	930	4 512
18 - 24						
Year 12 or equivalent	7 780	3 873	3 276	1 043	1 466	17 515
Year 11 or equivalent	2 465	1 628	1 657	697	1 011	7 489
Year 10 or equivalent	4 469	3 070	2 728	1 120	1 928	13 366
Year 9 or equivalent	1 631	1 318	1 095	522	1 260	5 868
Year 8 or below	598	469	404	561	2 191	4 241
Did not go to school	103	41	51	56	184	435
Total(d)	17 046	10 399	9 211	3 999	8 040	48 914
Not stated	1 515	1 193	1 290	578	962	5 567
25 - 34						
Year 12 or equivalent	7 653	3 383	3 625	1 130	1 639	17 494
Year 11 or equivalent	2 659	1 526	1 849	712	1 160	7 944
Year 10 or equivalent	5 234	3 527	3 535	1 448	2 485	16 323
Year 9 or equivalent	1 951	1 520	1 433	712	1 549	7 206
Year 8 or below	777	615	549	648	2 622	5 234
Did not go to school	146	57	67	89	283	649
Total(d)	18 420	10 628	11 058	4 739	9 738	54 850
Not stated	2 002	1 557	1 893	870	1 098	7 461
35 - 54						
Year 12 or equivalent	6 580	2 927	2 978	902	1 563	14 997
Year 11 or equivalent	2 959	1 682	2 178	934	1 120	8 906
Year 10 or equivalent	11 441	7 906	7 685	2 855	3 735	33 771
Year 9 or equivalent	4 208	3 394	3 034	1 114	1 798	13 617
Year 8 or below	2 885	2 394	2 432	1 592	4 430	13 800
Did not go to school	384	191	235	235	788	1 853
Total(d)	28 457	18 494	18 542	7 632	13 434	86 944
Not stated	3 294	2 225	2 882	1 387	1 457	11 335

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose highest year of school completed was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.2 HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED(a)(b), by Remoteness Areas and Age groups *continued*

Age group (years)	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>						
55 and over						
Year 12 or equivalent	1 334	705	527	146	175	2 897
Year 11 or equivalent	342	197	156	61	80	839
Year 10 or equivalent	2 385	1 439	1 340	323	429	5 941
Year 9 or equivalent	1 447	1 124	966	268	284	4 094
Year 8 or below	3 323	2 929	3 510	1 478	2 798	14 074
Did not go to school	339	231	437	418	1 564	2 997
Total(d)	9 170	6 625	6 936	2 694	5 330	30 842
Not stated	2 069	1 437	1 676	659	584	6 464
Total						
Year 12 or equivalent	24 179	11 323	10 946	3 397	5 047	55 094
Year 11 or equivalent	10 383	6 217	7 183	2 852	3 796	30 541
Year 10 or equivalent	27 096	18 478	17 627	6 513	9 402	79 457
Year 9 or equivalent	11 534	8 980	7 890	3 038	5 615	37 235
Year 8 or below	8 116	6 920	7 331	4 565	13 020	40 110
Did not go to school	1 007	535	820	825	2 915	6 137
Total(d)	82 315	52 453	51 797	21 190	39 795	248 574
Not stated	10 098	7 310	8 773	3 915	5 031	35 339
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS						
15 - 17						
Year 12 or equivalent	51 847	11 539	5 799	785	193	70 213
Year 11 or equivalent	125 572	35 052	16 084	1 979	409	179 219
Year 10 or equivalent	168 745	56 916	24 338	2 702	688	253 635
Year 9 or equivalent	101 699	37 961	14 845	1 475	328	156 470
Year 8 or below	21 119	9 254	3 210	233	60	33 922
Did not go to school	432	144	58	—	—	641
Total(d)	469 414	150 866	64 334	7 174	1 678	694 100
Not stated	40 679	13 055	6 027	669	141	60 629
18 - 24						
Year 12 or equivalent	948 206	172 104	68 649	9 816	3 690	1 205 658
Year 11 or equivalent	115 708	39 282	18 219	2 665	806	177 237
Year 10 or equivalent	134 809	52 141	23 806	3 472	1 254	216 336
Year 9 or equivalent	25 633	10 298	4 259	551	201	41 200
Year 8 or below	9 246	3 428	1 389	150	73	14 380
Did not go to school	2 857	421	196	16	13	3 524
Total(d)	1 236 459	277 674	116 518	16 670	6 037	1 658 335
Not stated	33 748	7 673	3 389	440	172	45 611

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose highest year of school completed was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.2 HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (a)(b), by Remoteness Areas and Age groups *continued*

Age group (years)	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>						
25 - 34						
Year 12 or equivalent	1 320 128	209 334	106 172	19 024	7 004	1 666 486
Year 11 or equivalent	152 919	47 187	24 184	4 244	1 493	230 837
Year 10 or equivalent	238 514	90 784	43 331	6 579	2 512	382 992
Year 9 or equivalent	42 518	16 810	7 492	1 003	347	68 478
Year 8 or below	20 618	5 955	2 791	356	146	30 016
Did not go to school	7 768	910	468	52	24	9 262
Total(d)	1 782 465	370 980	184 438	31 258	11 526	2 388 071
Not stated	45 635	12 162	5 331	741	275	64 431
35 - 54						
Year 12 or equivalent	1 884 254	356 983	162 358	25 026	8 821	2 441 297
Year 11 or equivalent	427 488	142 876	71 264	11 870	3 618	658 454
Year 10 or equivalent	905 131	387 617	185 514	26 189	9 014	1 516 853
Year 9 or equivalent	177 553	83 057	38 956	4 778	1 638	306 825
Year 8 or below	115 109	35 381	18 688	2 405	1 157	173 220
Did not go to school	32 850	3 443	1 717	191	134	38 454
Total(d)	3 542 385	1 009 357	478 497	70 459	24 382	5 135 103
Not stated	118 837	34 696	16 881	2 259	824	174 036

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose highest year of school completed was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.2 HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (a)(b), by Remoteness Areas and Age groups *continued*

Age group (years)	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>						
55 and over						
Year 12 or equivalent	901 985	221 589	88 729	10 595	3 480	1 228 676
Year 11 or equivalent	195 701	67 278	29 331	3 829	1 065	297 868
Year 10 or equivalent	716 472	286 560	125 663	15 056	4 191	1 150 700
Year 9 or equivalent	287 167	132 173	57 784	5 847	1 411	485 470
Year 8 or below	511 943	200 694	101 116	11 847	3 523	830 427
Did not go to school	66 153	5 981	3 702	462	295	76 696
Total(d)	2 679 421	914 275	406 325	47 636	13 965	4 069 837
Not stated	283 127	101 461	43 833	4 626	1 246	435 069
Total						
Year 12 or equivalent	5 106 420	971 549	431 707	65 246	23 188	6 612 330
Year 11 or equivalent	1 017 388	331 675	159 082	24 587	7 391	1 543 615
Year 10 or equivalent	2 163 671	874 018	402 652	53 998	17 659	3 520 516
Year 9 or equivalent	634 570	280 299	123 336	13 654	3 925	1 058 443
Year 8 or below	678 035	254 712	127 194	14 991	4 959	1 081 965
Did not go to school	110 060	10 899	6 141	721	466	128 577
Total(d)	9 710 144	2 723 152	1 250 112	173 197	57 588	13 945 446
Not stated	522 026	169 047	75 461	8 735	2 658	779 776

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose highest year of school completed was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.3**WHETHER HAS A NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION(a)(b), by Indigenous status**

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<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							
15 - 17							
Has qualification	%	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.0	1.9	3.1
No qualification	%	96.4	96.7	97.2	97.0	98.1	96.9
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	8 952	6 153	5 955	2 133	3 513	26 770
Not stated	no.	1 488	1 054	1 128	412	670	4 768
18 - 24							
Has qualification	%	25.5	24.3	20.9	16.7	8.6	20.9
No qualification	%	74.5	75.7	79.1	83.3	91.4	79.2
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	16 493	10 065	8 924	3 885	7 803	47 389
Not stated	no.	2 070	1 526	1 577	692	1 197	7 089
25 - 34							
Has qualification	%	40.6	34.9	30.7	23.0	14.5	31.3
No qualification	%	59.4	65.1	69.3	77.0	85.6	68.7
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	17 908	10 242	10 748	4 616	9 401	53 174
Not stated	no.	2 514	1 944	2 203	991	1 437	9 140
35 - 44							
Has qualification	%	40.4	36.0	30.2	24.3	16.5	32.2
No qualification	%	59.6	64.0	69.8	75.7	83.5	67.8
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	16 414	10 391	10 452	4 317	7 725	49 533
Not stated	no.	2 395	1 632	2 009	941	1 193	8 233
45 - 54							
Has qualification	%	38.6	35.0	27.8	23.9	17.3	31.0
No qualification	%	61.4	65.0	72.2	76.1	82.7	69.0
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	11 280	7 620	7 628	3 109	5 164	34 940
Not stated	no.	1 661	1 076	1 334	656	809	5 574
55 - 64							
Has qualification	%	29.6	26.1	20.2	15.3	10.6	22.5
No qualification	%	70.4	73.9	79.8	84.7	89.4	77.5
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	5 794	4 099	4 259	1 625	2 900	18 744
Not stated	no.	1 044	725	930	343	387	3 453

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose level of education was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.3**WHETHER HAS A NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION(a)(b), by Indigenous status***continued*

Age group (years)		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)
INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>							
65 and over							
Has qualification	%	20.2	15.0	10.2	4.8	3.8	12.3
No qualification	%	79.8	85.0	89.8	95.2	96.2	87.7
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	3 261	2 433	2 603	1 053	2 296	11 667
Not stated	no.	1 140	803	817	333	332	3 440
Total							
Has qualification	%	31.4	27.6	23.2	18.7	12.0	24.7
No qualification	%	68.6	72.4	76.8	81.3	88.0	75.3
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	80 102	51 003	50 569	20 738	38 802	242 217
Not stated	no.	12 312	8 760	9 998	4 368	6 025	41 697
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
15 - 17							
Has qualification	%	2.3	2.7	3.2	4.7	6.3	2.5
No qualification	%	97.8	97.3	96.8	95.3	93.7	97.5
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	458 254	147 807	63 158	7 089	1 625	678 563
Not stated	no.	51 839	16 112	7 204	754	195	76 165
18 - 24							
Has qualification	%	36.2	34.3	35.1	40.5	44.0	35.9
No qualification	%	63.8	65.7	64.9	59.5	56.0	64.1
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	1 215 882	272 986	114 423	16 404	5 939	1 630 514
Not stated	no.	54 322	12 362	5 483	706	272	73 435
25 - 34							
Has qualification	%	65.4	55.8	53.8	56.3	58.6	62.9
No qualification	%	34.6	44.2	46.2	43.7	41.4	37.1
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	1 759 862	365 304	181 692	30 818	11 336	2 356 291
Not stated	no.	68 238	17 837	8 075	1 183	464	96 210
35 - 44							
Has qualification	%	59.7	52.5	48.7	48.6	49.8	57.2
No qualification	%	40.3	47.5	51.3	51.4	50.2	42.8
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose level of education was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.3**WHETHER HAS A NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION(a)(b), by Indigenous status***continued*

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>Major Cities</i>	<i>Inner Regional</i>	<i>Outer Regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very Remote</i>	<i>Australia(c)</i>	
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>							
35 - 44 cont.							
Total(d)	no.	1 831 523	484 782	231 018	35 442	12 175	2 600 128
Not stated	no.	86 863	25 166	11 880	1 633	597	126 482
45 - 54							
Has qualification	%	55.9	51.9	46.6	43.6	45.5	53.9
No qualification	%	44.1	48.1	53.4	56.4	54.5	46.1
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	1 653 932	506 755	239 283	33 817	11 790	2 450 219
Not stated	no.	88 905	27 349	13 199	1 823	644	132 308
55 - 64							
Has qualification	%	47.5	43.1	38.1	35.2	37.7	45.3
No qualification	%	52.5	56.9	61.9	64.8	62.3	54.7
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	1 257 453	423 959	197 824	25 414	8 365	1 918 260
Not stated	no.	89 590	30 906	14 745	1 879	645	138 213

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose level of education was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.3 WHETHER HAS A NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION(a)(b), by Indigenous status

continued

Age group (years)		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>							
65 and over							
Has qualification	%	32.8	30.0	24.8	23.2	23.3	31.3
No qualification	%	67.2	70.0	75.2	76.8	76.7	68.7
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	1 355 696	465 966	199 067	21 079	5 281	2 049 878
Not stated	no.	259 811	94 907	38 523	3 891	917	398 557
Total							
Has qualification	%	48.9	42.8	39.8	41.3	44.6	46.8
No qualification	%	51.1	57.2	60.2	58.8	55.5	53.2
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	9 532 602	2 667 559	1 226 465	170 063	56 511	13 683 853
Not stated	no.	699 568	224 639	99 109	11 869	3 734	1 041 370

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose level of education was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.4 HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION(a)(b), Persons aged 15 years and over ..

Age group (years)		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)
INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
15 - 17							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1
Certificate III & IV Level	%	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.7
Certificate I & II Level	%	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8
Certificate Level, nfd	%	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.7	1.8	2.8
Level of qualification not stated	%	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Has qualification	%	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.0	3.1
No qualification	%	96.4	96.7	97.1	96.9	98.0	96.9
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	8 951	6 153	5 956	2 135	3 513	26 769
Not stated	no.	1 489	1 053	1 128	412	670	4 768
18 - 24							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	2.8	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.6
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	2.5	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.3	1.5
Certificate III & IV Level	%	13.2	14.0	12.0	9.0	4.5	11.4
Certificate I & II Level	%	4.2	4.7	4.3	4.6	2.4	4.0
Certificate Level, nfd	%	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.4
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	19.0	20.3	18.0	14.6	7.7	16.9
Level of qualification not stated	%	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.4	1.0
Has qualification	%	25.5	24.3	21.0	16.8	8.6	20.9
No qualification	%	74.5	75.7	79.0	83.2	91.4	79.1
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	16 493	10 064	8 924	3 886	7 804	47 389
Not stated	no.	2 069	1 527	1 577	691	1 198	7 090
25 - 34							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	9.7	5.0	3.3	2.3	1.1	5.3
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	5.9	3.9	3.5	2.3	1.4	3.9
Certificate III & IV Level	%	18.2	18.7	16.5	12.2	6.8	15.4
Certificate I & II Level	%	2.7	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.2
Certificate Level, nfd	%	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.3	2.1
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	23.4	24.3	22.4	17.3	11.2	20.7
Level of qualification not stated	%	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.4
Has qualification	%	40.6	34.9	30.7	23.1	14.4	31.3
No qualification	%	59.4	65.1	69.3	76.9	85.6	68.7
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose level of education was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.4 HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION(a)(b), Persons aged 15 years and over

continued

Age group (years)		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)
INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>							
25 - 34 <i>cont.</i>							
Total(d)	no.	17 907	10 242	10 748	4 616	9 401	53 173
Not stated	no.	2 514	1 944	2 203	991	1 437	9 140
35 - 44							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	10.2	6.5	4.8	3.4	1.8	6.4
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	7.1	5.6	5.3	3.8	2.6	5.4
Certificate III & IV Level	%	17.3	18.0	14.8	12.0	7.0	14.8
Certificate I & II Level	%	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.2
Certificate Level, nfd	%	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.9
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	<i>21.3</i>	<i>22.3</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>19.0</i>
Level of qualification not stated	%	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5
Has qualification	%	40.4	36.0	30.2	24.3	16.5	32.2
No qualification	%	59.6	64.0	69.8	75.7	83.5	67.8
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	16 414	10 392	10 452	4 317	7 724	49 533
Not stated	no.	2 395	1 632	2 008	941	1 193	8 232
45 - 54							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	11.0	7.9	5.0	4.3	2.3	7.1
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	7.7	6.4	5.5	4.7	4.0	6.1
Certificate III & IV Level	%	14.8	15.7	12.7	10.1	6.2	12.8
Certificate I & II Level	%	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.1	1.5
Certificate Level, nfd	%	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	<i>18.0</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>16.1</i>
Level of qualification not stated	%	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.6
Has qualification	%	38.6	35.0	27.8	23.9	17.3	31.0
No qualification	%	61.4	65.0	72.2	76.1	82.7	69.0
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	11 280	7 620	7 628	3 108	5 164	34 938
Not stated	no.	1 661	1 076	1 334	658	809	5 575

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose level of education was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.4 HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION(a)(b), Persons aged 15 years and over

continued

Age group (years)		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)
INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>							
55 - 64							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	9.0	5.8	4.0	3.6	1.3	5.5
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	5.7	5.4	4.5	3.3	2.7	4.7
Certificate III & IV Level	%	11.2	11.3	8.2	5.8	4.0	8.9
Certificate I & II Level	%	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9
Certificate Level, nfd	%	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	13.2	13.3	10.3	7.6	6.0	11.0
Level of qualification not stated	%	1.6	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.3
Has qualification	%	29.6	26.1	20.2	15.2	10.6	22.5
No qualification	%	70.4	73.9	79.8	84.8	89.4	77.5
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	5 793	4 100	4 258	1 625	2 900	18 745
Not stated	no.	1 045	724	931	343	387	3 453
65 and over							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	4.4	2.6	1.5	0.9	0.4	2.3
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	3.7	3.1	2.0	1.1	0.7	2.4
Certificate III & IV Level	%	9.3	6.5	4.7	1.3	1.4	5.4
Certificate I & II Level	%	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Certificate Level, nfd	%	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.8
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	10.6	7.9	5.8	2.1	2.4	6.6
Level of qualification not stated	%	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.0
Has qualification	%	20.3	15.0	10.2	4.7	3.9	12.3
No qualification	%	79.7	85.0	89.8	95.3	96.1	87.7
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	3 262	2 433	2 602	1 054	2 296	11 668
Not stated	no.	1 140	803	817	332	332	3 440
Total							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	7.2	4.4	3.1	2.3	1.1	4.3
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	4.9	3.8	3.3	2.5	1.7	3.6
Certificate III & IV Level	%	13.8	14.0	11.7	9.1	5.2	11.6
Certificate I & II Level	%	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3
Certificate Level, nfd	%	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.6
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	17.8	18.0	15.7	13.0	8.6	15.5
Level of qualification not stated	%	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.2
Has qualification	%	31.4	27.6	23.2	18.7	12.0	24.7
No qualification	%	68.6	72.4	76.8	81.3	88.0	75.3
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose level of education was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.4 HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION(a)(b), Persons aged 15 years and over

continued

Age group (years)		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)
INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>							
Total <i>cont.</i>							
Total(d)	no.	80 100	51 004	50 568	20 741	38 802	242 215
Not stated	no.	12 313	8 759	9 998	4 368	6 026	41 698
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
15 - 17							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	0.1
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1
Certificate III & IV Level	%	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.4	3.8	1.3
Certificate I & II Level	%	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.8	1.9	0.7
Certificate Level, nfd	%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	1.9	2.5	2.9	4.3	6.2	2.2
Level of qualification not stated	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Has qualification	%	2.3	2.7	3.2	4.7	6.3	2.5
No qualification	%	97.7	97.3	96.8	95.3	93.7	97.5
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	458 255	147 807	63 156	7 088	1 625	678 565
Not stated	no.	51 838	16 113	7 204	755	196	76 166
18 - 24							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	12.9	5.9	6.3	8.9	10.3	11.2
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	6.4	3.5	2.9	3.5	4.4	5.7
Certificate III & IV Level	%	11.9	17.9	18.8	20.2	20.7	13.5
Certificate I & II Level	%	2.4	4.4	4.4	5.2	5.1	2.9
Certificate Level, nfd	%	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.5
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	15.8	23.8	24.9	27.0	28.1	18.0
Level of qualification not stated	%	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0
Has qualification	%	36.2	34.3	35.1	40.5	44.0	35.9
No qualification	%	63.8	65.7	64.9	59.5	56.0	64.1
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	1 215 883	272 986	114 423	16 404	5 939	1 630 514
Not stated	no.	54 322	12 362	5 483	707	271	73 435
25 - 34							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	33.6	17.5	17.0	19.2	22.0	29.6
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	10.1	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.2	9.4
Certificate III & IV Level	%	16.3	24.8	23.9	24.1	24.0	18.4
Certificate I & II Level	%	1.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.8
Certificate Level, nfd	%	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.2
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	20.1	29.6	28.5	28.7	28.2	22.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose level of education was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.4 HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION(a)(b), Persons aged 15 years and over

continued

Age group (years)		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>							
25 - 34 <i>cont.</i>							
Level of qualification not stated	%	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5
Has qualification	%	65.4	55.8	53.8	56.3	58.6	62.9
No qualification	%	34.6	44.2	46.2	43.7	41.4	37.1
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	1 759 862	365 305	181 692	30 819	11 335	2 356 291
Not stated	no.	68 238	17 837	8 075	1 182	465	96 210
35 - 44							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	26.8	15.1	13.1	13.5	13.7	23.2
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	10.6	8.4	7.8	7.8	8.7	9.9
Certificate III & IV Level	%	17.0	23.5	22.7	22.3	22.5	18.8
Certificate I & II Level	%	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
Certificate Level, nfd	%	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	<i>20.4</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>22.3</i>
Level of qualification not stated	%	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.8
Has qualification	%	59.7	52.5	48.7	48.6	49.8	57.2
No qualification	%	40.3	47.5	51.3	51.4	50.2	42.8
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	1 831 524	484 781	231 019	35 442	12 175	2 600 126
Not stated	no.	86 862	25 167	11 880	1 632	598	126 482
45 - 54							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	23.9	16.0	12.6	10.9	12.1	20.9
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	10.4	9.2	8.2	7.8	7.8	9.9
Certificate III & IV Level	%	16.3	21.3	20.8	20.3	21.2	17.9
Certificate I & II Level	%	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Certificate Level, nfd	%	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.2
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	<i>19.6</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>21.2</i>
Level of qualification not stated	%	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0
Has qualification	%	55.9	51.9	46.6	43.6	45.5	53.9
No qualification	%	44.1	48.1	53.4	56.4	54.5	46.1
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	1 653 932	506 756	239 283	33 817	11 791	2 450 220
Not stated	no.	88 906	27 350	13 199	1 822	643	132 309

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose level of education was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.4 HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION(a)(b), Persons aged 15 years and over

continued

Age group (years)		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>							
55 - 64							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	17.8	12.1	9.6	8.7	9.5	15.5
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	9.4	8.5	7.5	6.8	6.6	9.0
Certificate III & IV Level	%	15.3	17.6	16.9	16.0	17.6	16.0
Certificate I & II Level	%	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Certificate Level, nfd	%	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.1
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	18.3	20.4	19.2	18.0	19.7	18.8
Level of qualification not stated	%	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0
Has qualification	%	47.5	43.1	38.1	35.2	37.7	45.3
No qualification	%	52.5	56.9	61.9	64.8	62.3	54.7
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	1 257 453	423 958	197 823	25 413	8 366	1 918 258
Not stated	no.	89 590	30 905	14 746	1 880	645	138 214
65 and over							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	9.1	6.5	5.0	4.4	4.4	8.1
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	6.6	6.0	4.7	4.3	4.2	6.2
Certificate III & IV Level	%	13.2	13.8	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.2
Certificate I & II Level	%	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Certificate Level, nfd	%	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.4
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	15.0	15.5	13.3	13.0	13.2	14.9
Level of qualification not stated	%	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.0
Has qualification	%	32.8	30.0	24.8	23.2	23.3	31.3
No qualification	%	67.2	70.0	75.2	76.8	76.7	68.7
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	1 355 694	465 965	199 067	21 078	5 281	2 049 878
Not stated	no.	259 812	94 905	38 523	3 891	917	398 555
Total							
Bachelor degree or higher	%	20.8	11.9	10.4	11.2	12.8	18.0
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	%	8.7	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.8	8.1
Certificate III & IV Level	%	14.6	18.8	18.4	19.0	20.1	15.9
Certificate I & II Level	%	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3
Certificate Level, nfd	%	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
<i>Certificate total</i>	%	17.7	22.2	21.5	22.2	23.5	19.0
Level of qualification not stated	%	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7
Has qualification	%	48.9	42.8	39.8	41.2	44.5	46.8
No qualification	%	51.1	57.2	60.2	58.8	55.5	53.2
Total(d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose level of education was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.4 HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION(a)(b), Persons aged 15 years and over

continued

Age group (years)	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)	
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS <i>cont.</i>							
Total <i>cont.</i>							
Total(d)	no.	9 532 603	2 667 558	1 226 463	170 061	56 512	13 683 852
Not stated	no.	699 568	224 639	99 110	11 869	3 735	1 041 371
ALL PERSONS (e)							
Total(d)	no.	9 708 964	2 746 343	1 290 562	192 729	96 090	14 066 789
Not stated	no.	1 264 528	351 581	179 442	32 808	16 876	1 851 291

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose level of education was not stated.

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

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.5 FIELD OF EDUCATION(a)(b), Persons with a non-school qualification

<i>Field of education</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(c)</i>
INDIGENOUS PERSONS										
Information technology	%	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.0	2.5	1.4	4.4	1.6
Engineering and related technologies	%	16.0	15.1	15.9	13.5	19.2	20.1	13.8	7.6	16.0
Architecture and building	%	8.9	8.2	9.0	5.6	6.7	9.4	5.9	5.6	8.2
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	%	4.4	4.9	4.7	6.7	4.7	4.6	6.1	2.8	4.8
Health	%	11.7	9.8	10.1	11.2	12.3	7.0	13.0	7.0	10.9
Education	%	10.2	6.9	10.2	8.8	9.3	6.4	12.1	9.8	9.7
Management and commerce	%	18.1	16.6	19.9	21.9	19.4	18.8	21.2	22.6	19.1
Society and culture	%	15.3	19.6	16.3	17.6	15.8	14.2	16.4	25.5	16.3
Creative arts	%	3.8	5.3	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.8	5.8	3.9
Food, hospitality and personal services	%	8.6	9.9	7.7	7.6	6.1	11.8	4.7	5.8	8.0
Mixed field programmes	%	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.5
Natural and physical sciences	%	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.5	2.8	1.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	19 741	5 011	16 515	3 289	6 122	2 782	3 776	907	58 181
Field not determined(d)	no.	12 640	2 880	10 962	2 613	6 670	1 018	6 258	201	43 272

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Main field of study for highest qualification. Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(c) Includes Other Territories. Components of table may not add to total.

(d) Includes persons who indicated completing a qualification, but did not state level of qualification or field of study.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.5 FIELD OF EDUCATION(a)(b), Persons with a non-school qualification *continued* . . .

<i>Field of education</i>		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(c)
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS										
Information technology	%	3.7	4.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.7	6.9	3.4
Engineering and related technologies	%	19.9	19.8	22.5	22.7	23.7	21.1	23.7	11.9	20.8
Architecture and building	%	6.9	6.7	8.3	6.1	6.7	7.9	6.5	4.8	7.0
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	%	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.7	2.1	2.6
Health	%	10.2	11.0	11.0	12.8	11.0	11.7	11.1	8.3	10.8
Education	%	9.0	9.8	9.9	9.5	9.8	10.9	10.4	8.4	9.5
Management and commerce	%	23.7	20.3	19.0	18.2	19.2	16.7	17.0	20.3	20.9
Society and culture	%	11.2	11.8	10.6	11.8	10.6	11.8	12.1	21.5	11.4
Creative arts	%	4.2	4.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	2.8	4.7	3.9
Food, hospitality and personal services	%	5.4	6.0	7.0	6.5	6.3	7.0	6.6	3.9	6.0
Mixed field programmes	%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Natural and physical sciences	%	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.4	7.1	3.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	2 189 750	1 611 412	1 177 834	463 353	631 700	137 067	48 270	136 182	6 396 123
Field not determined(d)	no.	354 135	283 078	192 730	77 512	95 104	26 843	6 023	11 976	1 047 538

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Main field of study for highest qualification. Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(c) Includes Other Territories. Components of table may not add to total.

(d) Includes persons who indicated completing a qualification, but did not state level of qualification or field of study.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

6.5 FIELD OF EDUCATION(a)(b), Persons with a non-school qualification *continued* . . .

<i>Field of education</i>		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(c)
ALL PERSONS (d)										
Information technology	%	3.7	4.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.6	6.8	3.4
Engineering and related technologies	%	19.9	19.8	22.4	22.7	23.7	21.1	23.0	11.9	20.8
Architecture and building	%	6.9	6.7	8.4	6.1	6.8	8.0	6.5	4.8	7.0
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	%	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.8	2.1	2.6
Health	%	10.2	11.0	11.0	12.8	11.0	11.7	11.2	8.3	10.8
Education	%	9.0	9.8	9.9	9.5	9.8	10.8	10.5	8.4	9.5
Management and commerce	%	23.6	20.3	19.0	18.2	19.2	16.7	17.2	20.3	20.8
Society and culture	%	11.2	11.8	10.7	11.8	10.6	11.8	12.4	21.5	11.5
Creative arts	%	4.2	4.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	2.9	4.7	3.9
Food, hospitality and personal services	%	5.5	6.0	7.0	6.5	6.3	7.1	6.5	4.0	6.1
Mixed field programmes	%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Natural and physical sciences	%	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.1	7.1	3.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	2 226 107	1 629 120	1 202 571	470 079	642 649	140 985	52 424	137 839	6 502 369
Field not determined(e)	no.	634 352	463 288	358 300	125 299	188 971	42 258	23 948	22 756	1 859 447

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Main field of study for highest qualification. Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(c) Includes Other Territories. Components of table may not add to total.

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

(e) Includes persons who indicated completing a qualification, but did not state level of qualification or field of study.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

INTRODUCTION

The Census is the main source of small area data on the labour force characteristics of Indigenous people. This chapter presents information on employment, by industry and occupation, and unemployment. It also presents information on the Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) participation. Care should be exercised when using CDEP participation as its collection was limited to people enumerated on the Indigenous Household Form (IHF) and who answered 'Yes' to the question on whether they had a job last week (question 41 on the IHF). The limited collection in the 2006 Census of this variable means it cannot be used as a count of people who are participating in the CDEP program. It does, however, provide information on the characteristics of those people for whom it was collected.

Care should be taken when comparing labour force data from the Census with information collected in the monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). The LFS provides Australia's official estimates of employment and unemployment, and includes quarterly information on industry and occupation. While the Census aims to derive labour force status that is comparable with the LFS, there are a range of differences in the scope, coverage, timing, measurement of underlying labour force concepts and collection methodologies of the LFS and Census. Largely due to space limitations on the Census form, as well as constraints imposed by self enumeration, the Census uses a shorter questionnaire module to determine labour force status. Census data is also affected by non-response; LFS estimates only include fully responding questionnaires but are adjusted to account for any non-response. While Census and LFS survey counts may differ, the proportions of people in each industry and occupation category are similar at the broad level. For more information refer to the Census and Labour Force Survey feature article in *Australian Labour Market Statistics, October 2007* (cat. no. 6105.0).

For more information see *Appendix 2 - Census Labour Force data*.

Other sources of Indigenous labour force data are the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) 2002 and the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) 2004–2005. Both these surveys are based on the same underlying concepts as the LFS however; as with Census, there are differences in collection methodologies, definitions, questions and estimation procedures which affect the comparability of data between collections.

This chapter first presents a comparison of Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations between the 15 years and over age group. More detailed comparisons are presented for the 15–64 age group to compare working age populations and adjust for the larger proportion of older people in the non-Indigenous population with low participation rates.

INTRODUCTION

continued

Proportions presented in this chapter exclude not stated responses, and are therefore calculated using only known responses. Where possible, the numbers of unknown responses are noted in the tables, allowing further analysis if required.

OVERVIEW

Of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over who reported their labour force status in the 2006 Census, almost one quarter (24%) said they were engaged in full-time employment, 17% said they were in part-time employment, 5% were employed but absent from their job, 8% were unemployed and 45% said they were not in the labour force.

The following measures of labour force status have been calculated from the Census for the Indigenous population in 2006:

- a labour force participation rate of 55%, up from 52% in 2001
- an unemployment rate of 16%, down from 20% in 2001
- an employment to population ratio of 46%, up from 42% in 2001 (the ABS classifies CDEP participation as a form of employment).

PARTICIPATION IN THE
LABOUR FORCE

People who participate in the labour force are either employed or unemployed. In the 2006 Census, 55% of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over were participating in the labour force. The participation rate was higher for men (61%) than women (49%).

Overall, the participation rate was ten percentage points higher for non-Indigenous people, at 65% in the 2006 Census. When the population is restricted to people aged 15–64 years in order to adjust for the larger proportion of older people in the non-Indigenous population (with low participation rates), the difference in labour force participation rates changes to almost 20 percentage points. The participation rate of Indigenous people aged 15–64 years was 57%, compared with 76% for non-Indigenous people.

In the 15–17 year age group, the Indigenous participation rate was 9 percentage points lower than the non-Indigenous participation rate. In each of the other age groups (18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54 and 55–64 years) the Indigenous participation rate was about 20 percentage points below the non-Indigenous participation rate.

For the Indigenous population, the labour force participation rate was lower in more remote geographic areas (59% in Major Cities compared with 50% in Very Remote areas).

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE(a), by remoteness areas



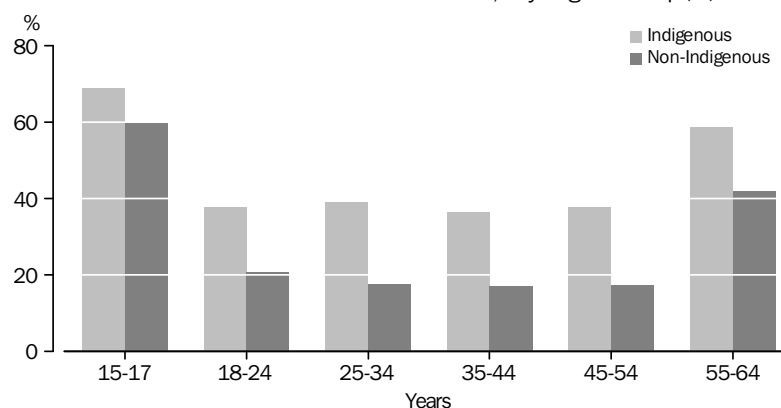
(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

Persons not in the labour force

More than two in five (43%) Indigenous people aged 15–64 years were not in the labour force according to the 2006 Census (the labour force participation rate for this age group was 57%). Some people are not actively engaged in the labour market for reasons including caring responsibilities, study, illness, disability, retirement and/or lack of labour market opportunities in their area. The number of people who are not participating in the labour force provides an additional indicator, beyond the number of unemployed people, of the potential additional workforce in the population.

The proportion of Indigenous people aged 15–64 years who were not in the labour force in the 2006 Census was higher than that of non-Indigenous people (43% and 24% respectively). In every age group, except the 15–17 year age group, the proportion of Indigenous people who were not in the labour force was between 17 and 22 percentage points higher than the proportion of non-Indigenous people. The proportion of Indigenous people not in the labour force for the 15–17 year age group was 9 percentage points higher than that of non-Indigenous people.

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, by Age Group(a)



(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

EMPLOYMENT

In the 2006 Census, 46% of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over were employed (employment to population ratio), compared with 42% in the 2001 Census. A higher proportion of men (51%) were employed than women (41%).

Non-Indigenous people were more likely than Indigenous people to be employed. In the 2006 Census, with 62% of non-Indigenous people aged 15 years and over employed, compared with 59% in 2001.

The proportion of Indigenous people employed was higher in Major Cities (50%) than in other geographic areas (Very Remote 45%, Inner Regional 44%, Remote 44%, Outer Regional 44%).

Employed people

Of Indigenous people who were employed in the 2006 Census:

- 93% were employees, 6% worked in their own business and 1% were contributing family workers
- 74% were employed in the private sector, and one quarter (26%) worked in the public sector
- over half (57%) worked full-time, 39% worked part-time hours and 4% did not work in the week prior to the Census

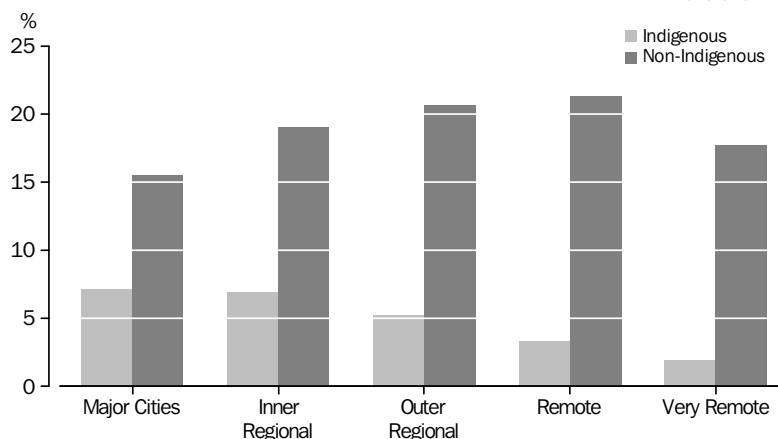
*Employed people
continued*

- more than half (59%) worked in low skill occupations, while one in five (22%) were in medium skill occupations and one in seven (15%) in high skill occupations
- 33% who were employed and not also attending school had completed Year 10 and 31% had completed Year 12
- more than one-third (37%) reported having a non-school qualification.

Worked in own business

In 2006, 6,800 or 6% of employed Indigenous people indicated they worked in their own business. This compares with 17% of employed non-Indigenous people. The proportion of employed Indigenous people who worked in their own business was highest in Major Cities (7%) and lowest in Very Remote areas (2%). In contrast, the proportion of employed non-Indigenous people who worked in their own business was similar across remoteness areas.

WORKED IN OWN BUSINESS BY REMOTENESS AREAS (a) (b)



(a) Proportion of employed persons aged 15 years and over.
 (b) Includes all people who indicated they worked in their own business including those where the number of employees was not stated and where the business incorporation was unknown.

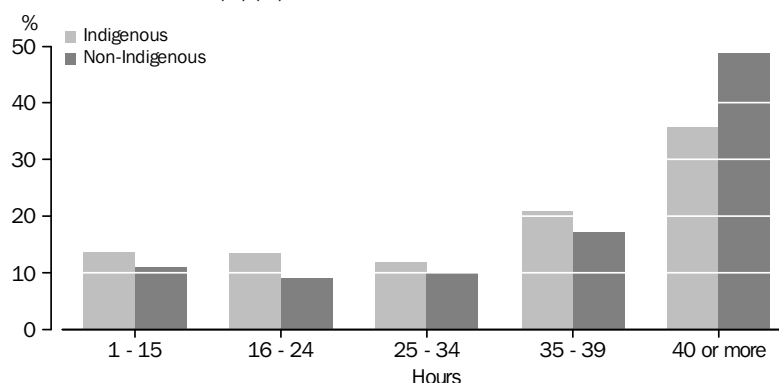
Hours worked

Employed Indigenous people were more likely than employed non-Indigenous people to have worked part-time hours in the week prior to the 2006 Census (39% and 30% respectively). Both Indigenous and non-Indigenous women were more likely to have worked part time hours (49% and 45% respectively), than Indigenous and non-Indigenous men (31% and 17%).

Over one-third (36%) of employed Indigenous people worked 40 or more hours in the week prior to Census, compared with almost half (49%) of non-Indigenous people. In the reference week, 57% of Indigenous people worked full-time hours, with males (66%) more likely than females (46%) to work full-time hours. In comparison, 66% of non-Indigenous people worked full-time hours in the same week. Again, males (79%) were more likely than females (51%) to work full-time hours.

Hours worked continued

HOURS WORKED (a)(b)



(a) Employed persons aged 15 years and over.
 (b) In the week prior to Census.

CDEP PARTICIPATION

Census output for CDEP participation only reflects information collected on Interviewer Household Forms (IHF). These forms contained a separate question for CDEP whereas the standard Census form was not designed to collect information on CDEP participation. Therefore, similar to 2001, CDEP participants identified in the 2006 Census were only counted as part of the enumeration procedures used in remote communities, and in some discrete Indigenous communities in non-remote areas.

There were 14,200 Indigenous CDEP participants identified in the 2006 Census. The aim of CDEP is to create local employment opportunities in remote Indigenous communities, with a particular focus on community development, where the labour market might not otherwise offer employment.

Of Indigenous CDEP participants counted in the 2006 Census:

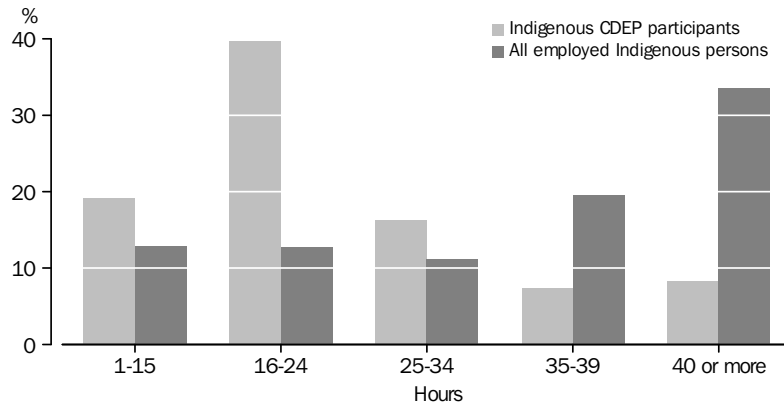
- the majority were in Very Remote areas (76%) and a further 14% were in Remote areas
- the largest proportion were in the Northern Territory (37%), followed by Queensland (32%)
- Indigenous people aged 15–24 years old were most likely to be CDEP participants (29%), followed by those aged 25–34 years (27%)
- three-quarters (75%) worked part-time hours (between 1 hour and 34 hours) in the week prior to Census
- two in five (40%) worked between 16 and 24 hours in the week prior to Census
- 13% had a non-school qualification
- 12% worked in high or medium skill occupations.

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

- twice as likely to report working part-time hours (75% compared with 39%)
- more likely to report working in a low skill occupation (78% compared with 60%)
- one-third as likely to report a non-school qualification (13% compared with 37%).

CDEP PARTICIPATION
continued

HOURS WORKED (a), Indigenous persons



(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

INDUSTRY AND
OCCUPATION

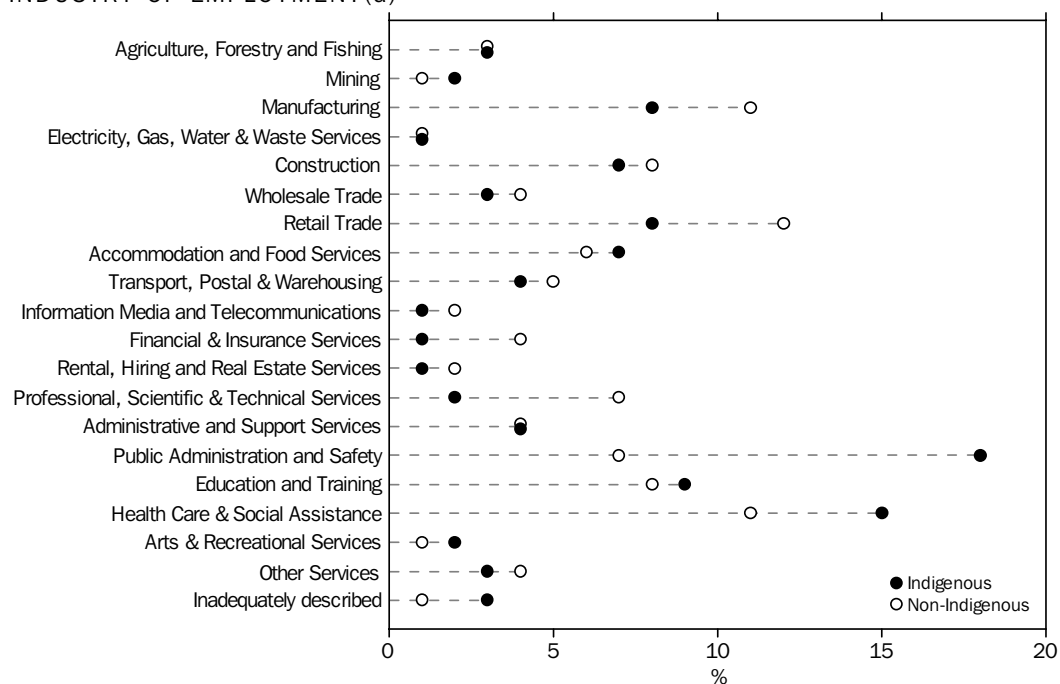
The industry and occupation information presented in this chapter uses revised classifications (ANZSIC06 and ANZSCO). Both classifications are new for the 2006 Census and are not directly comparable to those used in the 2001 Census. For 2001 and 2006 Census comparisons using previous classifications see *Appendix 2: Census labour force data*.

Industry

The most common industries in which Indigenous people were employed in 2006 were Public Administration and Safety (18%), Health Care and Social Assistance (15%), Education and Training (9%), Retail Trade (8%) and Manufacturing (8%). The most common industries in which non-Indigenous people were employed were Retail Trade (12%), Manufacturing (11%) and Health Care and Social Assistance (11%).

Indigenous females were most likely to be employed in Health Care and Social Assistance (22%), Public Administration and Safety (17%), Education and Training (14%) and Retail Trade (10%). Indigenous males were most likely to be employed in Public Administration and Safety (18%), Construction (12%), Manufacturing (12%) and Health Care and Social Assistance (9%).

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT (a)



(a) Employed persons aged 15 years and over.

Industry continued

In comparison with other industries, a relatively high proportion of employed Indigenous people were working in Manufacturing and Retail Trade in Major Cities (10% and 9% respectively) and Inner Regional areas (10% each), reflecting the geographical location of these particular industries. The largest industries of employment in Remote and Very Remote areas were Public Administration and Safety (20% and 44% respectively), Health Care and Social Assistance (19% and 20% respectively) and Education and Training (10% and 7% respectively). Together these three industries accounted for 49% of the employment in Remote areas and 72% of employment in Very Remote areas. In comparison, these industries accounted for 33% of Indigenous employment in Major Cities.

Nationally, Indigenous people were two and a half times more likely than non-Indigenous people to be employed in Public Administration and Safety (18% and 7% respectively). In Very Remote areas, CDEP schemes tend to be managed by community councils and therefore CDEP participants would commonly have their industry of work classified to the Public Administration and Safety or Health Care and Social Assistance categories.

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 30% respectively in Remote areas and 6% compared with 32% respectively in Very Remote areas).

Occupation

The most common occupation groups for employed Indigenous people were Labourers (24%), followed by Community and Personal Service workers (16%) and Clerical and Administrative workers (13%). In contrast, the most common occupation group for non-Indigenous people was Professionals (20%). A relatively high proportion of both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people were employed as Clerical and Administrative

Occupation continued

workers (13% and 15% respectively) and Technicians and Trades Workers (12% and 15% respectively).

OCCUPATION (a)



(a) Employed persons aged 15 years and over.

The proportion of employed Indigenous people working as Labourers rose with increasing geographic remoteness, from about one in seven (16%) in Major Cities to about two in five (44%) in Very Remote areas. In the Major Cities, Indigenous people were most likely to be employed as Labourers (16%) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (16%). In contrast, Indigenous people employed in Very Remote areas were most likely to be Labourers (44%) and Community and Personal Service Workers (17%).

UNEMPLOYMENT

The 2006 Census unemployment rate (the number of people unemployed expressed as a proportion of the total labour force) for Indigenous people was 16% compared with 20% in 2001. About 71% of unemployed Indigenous people were looking for full-time work.

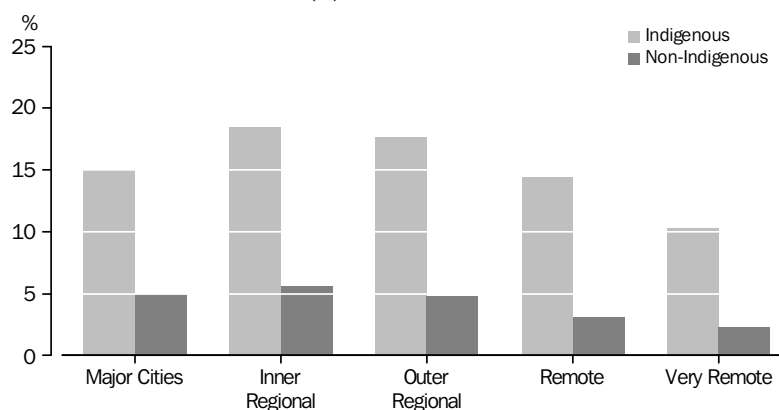
Indigenous people in the labour force were three times more likely than non-Indigenous people to be unemployed (16% compared with 5%).

Indigenous people living in Inner Regional and Outer Regional areas had the highest unemployment rates (both 18%). The lower Indigenous unemployment rate in Very Remote areas (10%) should be considered in conjunction with lower levels of labour force participation, limited labour market opportunities and participation in CDEP (for more information on CDEP participation see relevant section in this chapter).

UNEMPLOYMENT

continued

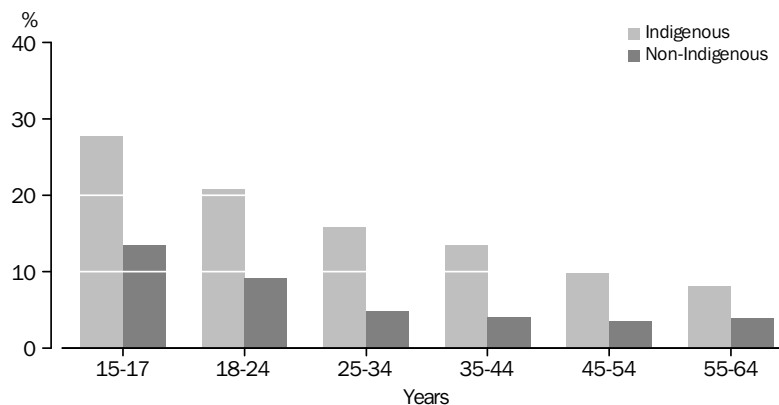
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a) BY REMOTENESS AREAS



(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

Indigenous men and women had similar unemployment rates (16% and 15% respectively), as did non-Indigenous men and women (both 5%). Compared with the overall Indigenous unemployment rate, the younger age groups had higher unemployment rates (28% unemployment rate for 15–17 years and 21% for 18–24 years). A similar pattern was observed in the non-Indigenous population, where the unemployment rate for the 15–17 and 18–24 year age groups was 13% and 9% respectively. The unemployment rate for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people was progressively lower in other age groups up to 54 years.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a), by Age Group



(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

UNPAID WORK

The 2006 Census saw the introduction of questions on unpaid work. These questions were applicable to people aged 15 years and over. The unpaid work questions covered four topics:

- voluntary work through/or for an organisation or group (in the 12 months prior to the Census)
- domestic work (in the week prior to the Census)
- caring for a child/children (including own child/children) (in the two weeks prior to the Census)
- caring for a person who has a disability, long-term illness or problems related to old age (in the two weeks prior to the Census).

UNPAID WORK *continued*

The different time frames were chosen to best suit respondent recall, and should be taken into account when comparing unpaid work data.

For more information on these topics refer to the *Glossary*.

Voluntary work

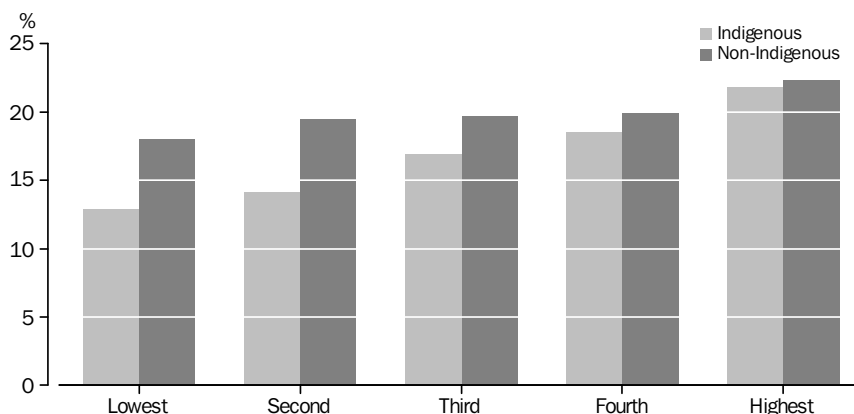
Voluntary work for an organisation or group includes help willingly given by people aged 15 years and over in the form of time, services or skills to a club, organisation or association. Volunteers make an invaluable contribution to the Australian community in building and sustaining both social and welfare networks.

Over 15% of Indigenous people who responded to the voluntary work question in the Census indicated that they completed voluntary work in the previous 12 months, compared with 20% of non-Indigenous people. Indigenous females were more likely than Indigenous males to have volunteered (16% compared with 14%). For Indigenous people, those aged 45–54 years were most likely to participate in voluntary work (19%), followed by those aged 35–44 years (18%) and 55–64 years (17%). There was a similar pattern for non-Indigenous people, where the age groups most likely to participate in voluntary work were 35–44 years and 45–54 years (both 23%).

Indigenous people not in the labour force were less likely to volunteer (11%) compared with employed (18%) and unemployed Indigenous people (17%). In the non-Indigenous population, the proportion of people volunteering did not change with labour force status.

For both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations, the likelihood of participating in voluntary work increased with income. People in the highest income quintile, based on equivalised household income, were most likely to participate in voluntary work (22% for both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations).

PROPORTION OF VOLUNTEERS WITHIN EQUIVALISED HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILES (a) (b)



(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.
 (b) Comprises persons in households in which there were no temporarily absent adults and all incomes were fully stated.

Unpaid domestic work

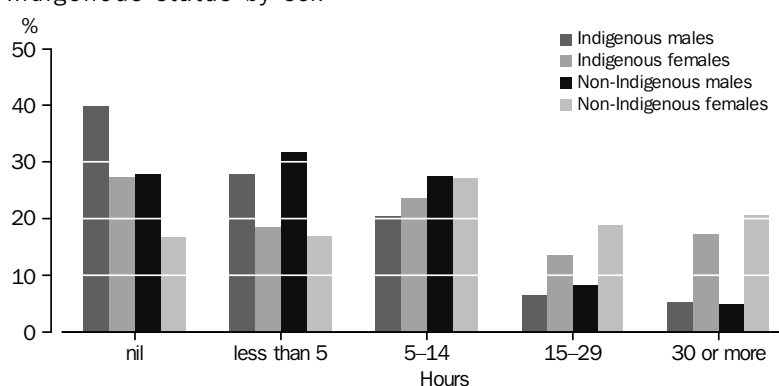
Unpaid domestic work includes all of the work a person does without pay in their own home and in other places, for themselves, their family and other people in their household. There has been increasing interest over the past few decades in identifying, acknowledging and valuing the unpaid work that supports home and community life.

*Unpaid domestic work
continued*

Two-thirds of Indigenous people (67%) reported spending time doing unpaid domestic work in the week prior to the 2006 Census, compared with 78% of non-Indigenous people. Indigenous females (73%) were more likely than Indigenous males (60%) to undertake unpaid domestic work.

More than two-thirds of Indigenous males (68%) undertaking unpaid domestic work spent nil hours or less than 5 hours doing so, compared with 46% of Indigenous females. More than 40% of Indigenous females who undertook unpaid domestic work (excluding those that reporting nil hours) spent 15 or more hours over the week period, compared with 20% of males. There was a similar trend for non-Indigenous females compared with non-Indigenous males.

**HOURS SPENT COMPLETING UNPAID DOMESTIC WORK(a)(b),
Indigenous status by sex**



(a) Persons aged 15 and over.
(b) In the week prior to Census.

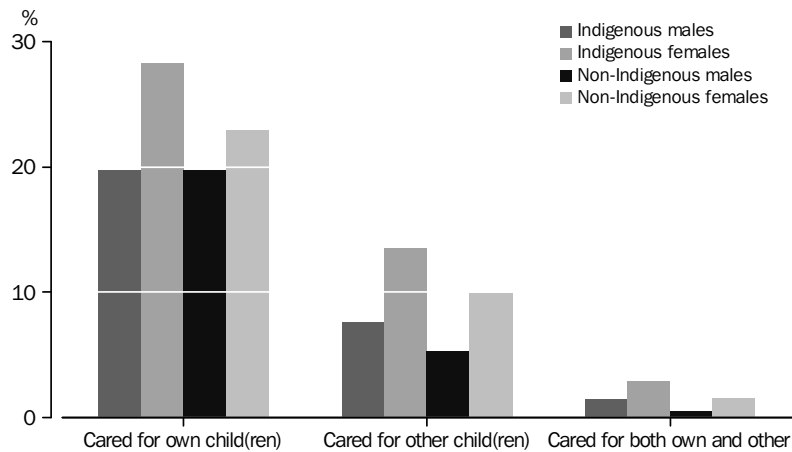
Unpaid child care

Unpaid child care is the time that a person spends caring for a child or children without being paid. Over one-third (37%) of Indigenous people spent time caring for either their child and/or someone else's child in the two weeks prior to the 2006 Census, compared with 30% of non-Indigenous people. Females were more likely than males to care for children, with 45% of Indigenous females caring for children compared with 29% of males. In comparison, 34% of non-Indigenous females and 26% of non-Indigenous males cared for children.

Indigenous people were more likely to care for other children (11%) than non-Indigenous people (8%). For Indigenous people, caring for other children was most likely to occur in Very Remote (16%) and Remote (13%) areas. Indigenous people aged 55–64 years were most likely to care for other children (17%), followed by 45–54 year age group (15%). In comparison, 16% of non-Indigenous people aged 55–64 years cared for other children followed by 10% of non-Indigenous people aged 65 years or more.

*Unpaid child care
continued*

UNPAID CHILD CARE, Persons who cared for child/children



*Unpaid assistance to a
person with a disability*

Unpaid assistance to a person with a disability includes help given to another person to assist with their daily activities. Of people who responded to the question, Indigenous people were more likely to provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability than non-Indigenous people (13% compared with 11%) in the two weeks prior to the 2006 Census. Indigenous females were more likely than Indigenous males to provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, 16% compared with 10%. Of Indigenous people that provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability 25% were aged 35–44 years, 22% were 25–34 years (22%) and 20% were 15–24 years.

7.1 LABOUR FORCE COMPOSITION(a), by Remoteness Areas—15 to 64 year olds

		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
Employed	no.	43 565	24 886	24 478	9 916	18 298	121 540
Working full-time	no.	26 615	13 645	13 215	4 924	6 060	64 692
Working part-time	no.	12 971	8 933	8 574	3 719	10 260	44 546
Away from work	no.	3 979	2 308	2 689	1 273	1 978	12 302
Unemployed	no.	7 701	5 638	5 246	1 684	2 113	22 540
Looking for full-time work	no.	5 455	4 025	3 722	1 133	1 499	15 963
Looking for part-time work	no.	2 246	1 613	1 524	551	614	6 577
Total labour force	no.	51 266	30 524	29 724	11 600	20 411	144 080
Not in the labour force	no.	32 779	23 626	24 097	10 096	18 300	109 386
Total	no.	84 045	54 150	53 821	21 696	38 711	253 466
Not stated	no.	3 965	2 375	3 327	2 023	3 489	15 341
Employment to population ratio							
Male	%	56.7	50.1	50.1	50.4	54.8	53.0
Female	%	47.4	42.0	41.2	41.3	40.2	43.2
Participation Rate							
Male	%	67.1	61.6	61.3	59.6	60.4	63.0
Female	%	55.5	51.3	49.7	47.7	45.5	51.1
Unemployment rate							
Male	%	15.4	18.7	18.2	15.4	9.3	15.8
Female	%	14.6	18.2	17.1	13.5	11.6	15.4
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
Employed	no.	6 151 372	1 594 553	769 170	121 244	44 370	8 694 996
Working full-time	no.	4 016 276	984 063	500 521	85 311	33 428	5 629 055
Working part-time	no.	1 757 281	506 119	215 640	27 633	7 718	2 517 803
Away from work	no.	377 815	104 371	53 009	8 300	3 224	548 138
Unemployed	no.	326 106	96 902	40 139	3 997	1 078	471 231
Looking for full-time work	no.	195 402	61 432	26 592	2 702	735	289 138
Looking for part-time work	no.	130 704	35 470	13 547	1 295	343	182 093
Total labour force	no.	6 477 478	1 691 455	809 309	125 241	45 448	9 166 227
Not in the labour force	no.	2 040 528	614 237	265 036	29 713	7 760	2 969 010
Total	no.	8 518 006	2 305 692	1 074 345	154 954	53 208	12 135 237
Not stated	no.	98 655	25 636	13 641	2 009	839	141 551
Employment to population ratio							
Male	%	78.4	75.3	77.7	84.3	88.6	77.8
Female	%	66.2	63.2	65.4	71.5	76.9	65.6
Participation Rate							
Male	%	82.6	79.8	81.7	87.1	90.7	82.0
Female	%	69.8	67.1	68.8	73.8	78.8	69.2
Unemployment rate							
Male	%	5.0	5.6	5.0	3.2	2.3	5.1
Female	%	5.0	5.9	5.0	3.1	2.5	5.2
ALL PERSONS (c)							
Total Employed	no.	6 243 656	1 631 655	800 015	132 312	63 174	8 885 681
Total Unemployed	no.	337 824	103 671	45 904	5 748	3 213	499 572
Total labour force	no.	6 581 480	1 735 326	845 919	138 060	66 387	9 385 253
Not in the labour force	no.	2 103 234	645 920	293 304	40 284	26 295	3 121 453
Total	no.	8 684 714	2 381 246	1 139 223	178 344	92 682	12 506 706
Not stated	no.	546 842	114 990	71 853	18 771	10 610	767 004

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

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

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

7.2 LABOUR FORCE COMPOSITION(a), by Remoteness Areas—15 years and over

		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
<i>Employed</i>	no.	43 925	25 133	24 705	10 016	18 579	122 749
Working full-time	no.	26 778	13 739	13 315	4 969	6 128	65 163
Working part-time	no.	13 108	9 051	8 669	3 758	10 414	45 083
Away from work	no.	4 039	2 343	2 721	1 289	2 037	12 503
<i>Unemployed</i>	no.	7 732	5 658	5 264	1 691	2 141	22 644
Looking for full-time work	no.	5 476	4 039	3 735	1 137	1 516	16 032
Looking for part-time work	no.	2 256	1 619	1 529	554	625	6 612
Total labour force	no.	51 657	30 791	29 969	11 707	20 720	145 393
Not in the labour force	no.	36 226	26 179	26 854	11 182	20 407	121 361
Total	no.	87 883	56 970	56 823	22 889	41 127	266 754
Not stated	no.	4 532	2 792	3 745	2 219	3 699	17 158
Employment to population ratio							
Male	%	55.1	48.3	48.2	48.8	52.8	51.2
Female	%	45.4	40.1	39.1	39.1	38.1	41.2
Participation Rate							
Male	%	65.0	59.4	58.9	57.6	58.3	60.8
Female	%	53.1	48.9	47.2	45.2	43.1	48.7
Unemployment rate							
Male	%	15.3	18.6	18.1	15.3	9.3	15.8
Female	%	14.5	18.1	17.0	13.5	11.6	15.4
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
<i>Employed</i>	no.	6 280 472	1 641 458	799 826	126 089	46 009	8 908 311
Working full-time	no.	4 067 710	1 003 904	515 814	87 993	34 439	5 719 386
Working part-time	no.	1 822 494	527 795	227 386	29 191	8 168	2 618 515
Away from work	no.	390 268	109 759	56 626	8 905	3 402	570 410
<i>Unemployed</i>	no.	328 918	97 641	40 500	4 043	1 092	475 221
Looking for full-time work	no.	196 481	61 727	26 725	2 726	745	290 685
Looking for part-time work	no.	132 437	35 914	13 775	1 317	347	184 536
Total labour force	no.	6 609 390	1 739 099	840 326	130 132	47 101	9 383 532
Not in the labour force	no.	3 428 757	1 093 678	457 543	48 235	11 990	5 054 820
Total	no.	10 038 147	2 832 777	1 297 869	178 367	59 091	14 438 352
Not stated	no.	194 026	59 423	27 705	3 562	1 153	286 874
Employment to population ratio							
Male	%	69.3	64.3	67.9	76.8	82.7	68.3
Female	%	56.2	51.9	55.3	64.0	71.7	55.4
Participation Rate							
Male	%	72.9	68.0	71.3	79.2	84.6	71.9
Female	%	59.2	55.1	58.1	66.0	73.5	58.4
Unemployment rate							
Male	%	5.0	5.5	4.8	3.1	2.2	5.0
Female	%	5.0	5.8	4.9	3.1	2.4	5.1
ALL PERSONS (c)							
Employed	no.	6 375 348	1 679 751	831 554	137 354	65 131	9 104 181
Unemployed	no.	340 753	104 450	46 303	5 807	3 258	503 806
Total labour force	no.	6 716 101	1 784 201	877 857	143 161	68 389	9 607 987
Not in the labour force	no.	3 528 051	1 140 511	494 058	60 352	32 743	5 271 118
Total	no.	10 244 152	2 924 712	1 371 915	203 513	101 132	14 879 105
Not stated	no.	729 344	173 212	98 089	22 025	11 831	1 038 975

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

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

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

7.3 LABOUR FORCE STATUS(a), by Age group(b)

		15 - 17 years	18 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 54 years	55 - 64 years	65 years and over	Total (15 years and over)
INDIGENOUS PERSONS									
Employed	no.	6 698	25 266	30 227	30 053	21 438	7 854	1 216	122 752
Working full-time	no.	1 454	12 586	16 801	16 874	12 719	4 260	468	65 162
Working part-time	no.	4 368	9 847	10 358	10 417	6 797	2 753	543	45 083
Away from work	no.	876	2 833	3 068	2 762	1 922	841	205	12 507
Unemployed	no.	2 566	6 647	5 665	4 670	2 306	689	102	22 645
Looking for full-time work	no.	1 443	5 035	4 086	3 295	1 653	457	63	16 032
Looking for part-time work	no.	1 123	1 612	1 579	1 375	653	232	39	6 613
Total Labour Force	no.	9 264	31 913	35 892	34 723	23 744	8 543	1 318	145 397
Not in the labour force	no.	20 461	19 491	23 034	19 866	14 392	12 142	11 974	121 360
Total	no.	29 725	51 404	58 926	54 589	38 136	20 685	13 292	266 757
Not stated	no.	1 813	3 074	3 387	3 174	2 380	1 514	1 817	17 159
Employment to population ratio									
Male	%	22.3	55.2	59.0	60.0	60.8	45.0	12.4	51.2
Female	%	22.8	43.1	44.3	50.7	52.1	31.7	6.7	41.2
Participation Rate									
Male	%	31.1	69.7	70.1	69.5	67.3	49.2	13.4	60.8
Female	%	31.3	54.5	52.4	58.5	57.7	34.2	7.3	48.7
Unemployment rate									
Male	%	28.2	20.8	15.9	13.6	9.7	8.5	7.4	15.8
Female	%	27.2	20.9	15.6	13.3	9.7	7.5	8.2	15.4
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS									
Employed	no.	259 924	1 212 359	1 905 545	2 143 536	2 039 598	1 134 033	213 315	8 908 310
Working full-time	no.	40 826	681 094	1 368 405	1 429 556	1 400 980	708 194	90 332	5 719 387
Working part-time	no.	193 808	448 087	414 021	589 655	523 203	349 029	100 712	2 618 515
Away from work	no.	25 290	83 178	123 119	124 325	115 415	76 810	22 271	570 408
Unemployed	no.	40 431	120 791	97 653	92 031	74 069	46 253	3 989	475 217
Looking for full-time work	no.	12 666	72 373	66 696	58 208	50 179	29 010	1 551	290 683
Looking for part-time work	no.	27 765	48 418	30 957	33 823	23 890	17 243	2 438	184 534
Total Labour Force	no.	300 355	1 333 150	2 003 198	2 235 567	2 113 667	1 180 286	217 304	9 383 527
Not in the labour force	no.	445 595	350 223	422 147	461 433	442 777	846 834	2 085 811	5 054 820
Total	no.	745 950	1 683 373	2 425 345	2 697 000	2 556 444	2 027 120	2 303 115	14 438 347
Not stated	no.	8 780	20 574	27 156	29 611	26 084	29 350	145 318	286 873
Employment to population ratio									
Male	%	32.1	73.5	87.1	88.0	85.4	65.2	13.7	68.3
Female	%	37.7	70.5	70.4	71.4	74.4	46.8	5.6	55.4
Participation Rate									
Male	%	37.4	81.4	91.5	91.4	88.5	68.2	14.0	71.9
Female	%	43.2	77.0	74.1	74.9	77.1	48.3	5.7	58.4
Unemployment rate									
Male	%	14.3	9.6	4.8	3.6	3.4	4.4	1.9	5.0
Female	%	12.7	8.5	4.9	4.7	3.6	3.2	1.7	5.1

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons aged 15 years and over.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

7.4 LABOUR FORCE COMPOSITION(a)(b), Indigenous persons

Remoteness Areas	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(c)	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
EMPLOYEE										
Major Cities	15 538	4 348	10 849	2 940	4 749	..	..	1 369	39 793	14.9
Inner Regional	9 865	2 305	6 261	575	1 066	2 533	..	3	22 659	8.5
Outer Regional	4 902	857	9 306	1 232	1 786	1 989	2 604	..	22 676	8.5
Remote Australia	1 231	11	2 834	250	2 317	110	2 653	..	9 406	3.5
Very Remote	277	—	5 985	1 106	4 643	75	5 958	..	18 053	6.8
Australia(d)	31 902	7 546	35 375	6 117	14 606	4 720	11 239	1 372	112 937	42.3
TOTAL EMPLOYED										
Major Cities	17 130	4 918	11 998	3 181	5 198	..	..	1 499	43 924	16.5
Inner Regional	10 963	2 624	6 794	652	1 188	2 857	..	3	25 132	9.4
Outer Regional	5 432	970	9 959	1 314	1 953	2 314	2 763	..	24 705	9.3
Remote Australia	1 348	14	2 993	275	2 484	124	2 776	..	10 014	3.8
Very Remote	296	—	6 188	1 130	4 774	90	6 093	..	18 580	7.0
Australia(d)	35 275	8 555	38 084	6 566	15 648	5 401	11 659	1 502	122 750	46.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED										
Major Cities	3 360	745	1 750	676	1 019	..	..	180	7 730	2.9
Inner Regional	2 913	572	1 337	115	231	485	..	—	5 658	2.1
Outer Regional	1 647	274	1 770	317	482	352	421	..	5 263	2.0
Remote Australia	410	—	418	48	432	13	372	..	1 693	0.6
Very Remote	49	—	441	80	412	3	1 154	..	2 139	0.8
Australia(d)	8 423	1 599	5 763	1 247	2 602	858	1 958	189	22 644	8.5
TOTAL LABOUR FORCE										
Major Cities	20 490	5 663	13 748	3 857	6 217	..	..	1 679	51 654	19.4
Inner Regional	13 876	3 196	8 131	767	1 419	3 342	..	3	30 790	11.5
Outer Regional	7 079	1 244	11 729	1 631	2 435	2 666	3 184	..	29 968	11.2
Remote Australia	1 758	14	3 411	323	2 916	137	3 148	..	11 707	4.4
Very Remote	345	—	6 629	1 210	5 186	93	7 247	..	20 719	7.8
Australia(d)	43 698	10 154	43 847	7 813	18 250	6 259	13 617	1 691	145 394	54.5
NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE										
Major Cities	15 089	3 484	7 679	3 517	5 745	..	..	715	36 229	13.6
Inner Regional	12 581	2 859	6 469	580	1 351	2 247	..	—	26 179	9.8
Outer Regional	7 489	1 319	9 111	1 926	2 473	1 746	2 790	..	26 854	10.1
Remote Australia	1 694	16	2 590	296	2 460	87	4 040	..	11 183	4.2
Very Remote	394	—	4 049	1 143	4 186	45	10 585	..	20 408	7.7
Australia(d)	37 409	7 711	30 036	7 506	16 285	4 143	17 451	722	121 361	45.5
TOTAL INDIGENOUS PERSONS (e)										
Major Cities	35 579	9 147	21 427	7 374	11 962	..	..	2 394	87 883	32.9
Inner Regional	26 457	6 055	14 600	1 347	2 770	5 589	..	3	56 969	21.4
Outer Regional	14 568	2 563	20 840	3 557	4 908	4 412	5 974	..	56 822	21.3
Remote Australia	3 452	30	6 001	619	5 376	224	7 188	..	22 890	8.6
Very Remote	739	—	10 678	2 353	9 372	138	17 832	..	41 127	15.4
Australia(d)	81 107	17 865	73 883	15 319	34 535	10 402	31 068	2 413	266 755	100.0

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(e) Excludes persons whose labour force status was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

7.5**EMPLOYED PERSONS(a)(b), Summary Characteristics**

	INDIGENOUS				NON-INDIGENOUS			
	Male	Female	Persons	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Persons
	%	%	no.	%	%	%	no.	%
Hours worked								
Full-time workers(c)								
35 - 39 hours	20.1	21.6	23 974	20.8	16.7	17.9	1 497 050	17.3
40 or more hours	45.4	24.8	41 189	35.7	62.5	32.6	4 222 338	48.7
Total	65.5	46.4	65 163	56.5	79.2	50.6	5 719 388	66.0
Part-time workers(d)								
1- 15 hours	10.3	17.5	15 776	13.7	6.6	16.4	961 498	11.1
16 - 24 hours	11.1	16.3	15 601	13.5	4.8	14.1	789 724	9.1
25 - 34 hours	9.1	15.1	13 709	11.9	6.1	14.6	867 294	10.0
Total	30.5	48.8	45 086	39.1	17.4	45.1	2 618 516	30.2
No hours worked last week(e)	4.0	4.8	5 055	4.4	3.3	4.4	330 124	3.8
Total	100.0	100.0	115 304	100.0	100.0	100.0	8 668 028	100.0
Not stated	..	..	7 449	..	..	..	240 281	..
Status in employment								
Employee	92.1	95.2	112 938	93.5	77.2	86.7	7 200 588	81.6
Worked in own business	7.1	3.8	6 756	5.6	21.2	11.4	1 473 935	16.7
Contributing family workers	0.8	1.0	1 097	0.9	1.5	2.0	151 990	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	120 791	100.0	100.0	100.0	8 826 513	100.0
Not stated	..	..	1 958	..	..	..	81 795	..
Occupation skill level(f)								
High	12.7	18.3	18 387	15.3	29.4	29.0	2 581 669	29.2
Medium	26.7	16.8	26 556	22.1	31.8	19.1	2 294 956	26.0
Low	57.3	62.5	71 848	59.7	37.6	51.1	3 876 867	43.9

.. not applicable

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons aged 15 years and over who had a job in the last week.

(c) Employed persons who worked 35 hours or more, in all jobs, during the week prior to Census.

(d) Employed persons who worked less than 35 hours, in all jobs, during the week prior to Census.

(e) Employed persons who were away from their job in the week prior to Census, also includes persons who stated they worked but did not state their number of hours worked.

(f) Based on the criteria of the set of skills required to competently complete tasks associated with specific occupations.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

7.5 EMPLOYED PERSONS(a)(b), Summary Characteristics *continued*

	INDIGENOUS				NON-INDIGENOUS			
	Male	Female	Persons	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Persons
	%	%	no.	%	%	%	no.	%
Occupation skill level(c) cont.								
Inadequately described	3.3	2.4	3 468	2.9	1.2	0.7	85 633	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	120 259	100.0	100.0	100.0	8 839 125	100.0
Not stated	. .	. .	2 489	. .	. .	. .	69 186	. .
Sector of employment								
Commonwealth Government	3.3	5.4	5 030	4.3	3.9	4.3	361 271	4.1
State/Territory Government	8.3	15.9	13 982	11.9	6.4	12.1	792 352	9.0
Local Government	11.5	7.6	11 364	9.7	1.5	1.3	123 536	1.4
Private sector	76.9	71.1	87 372	74.2	88.2	82.3	7 518 944	85.5
Total	100.0	100.0	117 748	100.0	100.0	100.0	8 796 103	100.0
Not stated	—	—	4 996	—	—	—	112 211	—
Non-school qualification								
Has qualification	35.4	39.3	42 756	37.2	58.8	54.0	4 859 317	56.6
No qualification	64.6	60.7	72 132	62.8	41.2	46.0	3 723 774	43.4
Total	100.0	100.0	114 888	100.0	100.0	100.0	8 583 091	100.0
Not stated	—	—	7 859	—	—	—	325 221	—

. . not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons aged 15 years and over who had a job in the last week.

(c) Based on the criteria of the set of skills required to competently complete tasks associated with specific occupations.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

7.6**EMPLOYMENT STATUS(a)(b), by Remoteness Areas—Employed persons aged 15 years and over**

	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)
NUMBER (no.)						
Indigenous persons						
Employee(d)	39 794	22 657	22 674	9 406	18 052	112 935
Worked in own business(e)	3 073	1 700	1 271	325	358	6 757
Contributing family workers	335	349	294	76	42	1 099
Total	43 202	24 706	24 239	9 807	18 452	120 791
Not stated	719	427	467	209	128	1 960
Non-Indigenous persons						
Employee(d)	5 189 649	1 277 672	593 946	91 401	35 124	7 200 588
Worked in own business(e)	964 700	309 591	163 484	26 684	8 096	1 473 937
Contributing family workers	68 250	39 197	34 947	7 022	2 448	151 990
Total	6 222 599	1 626 460	792 377	125 107	45 668	8 826 515
Not stated	57 874	14 998	7 451	984	339	81 798
All persons(f)						
Employee(d)	5 269 519	1 310 052	621 446	101 672	53 554	7 369 550
Worked in own business(e)	975 537	313 759	166 218	27 268	8 571	1 492 789
Contributing family workers	69 543	40 043	35 711	7 179	2 524	155 129
Total	6 314 599	1 663 854	823 375	136 119	64 649	9 017 468
Not stated	60 746	15 900	8 178	1 235	484	86 719
PROPORTION (%)						
Indigenous persons						
Employee(d)	92.1	91.7	93.5	95.9	97.8	93.5
Worked in own business(e)	7.1	6.9	5.2	3.3	1.9	5.6
Contributing family workers	0.8	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous persons						
Employee(d)	83.4	78.6	75.0	73.1	76.9	81.6
Worked in own business(e)	15.5	19.0	20.6	21.3	17.7	16.7
Contributing family workers	1.1	2.4	4.4	5.6	5.4	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All persons(f)						
Employee(d)	83.4	78.7	75.5	74.7	82.8	81.7
Worked in own business(e)	15.4	18.9	20.2	20.0	13.3	16.6
Contributing family workers	1.1	2.4	4.3	5.3	3.9	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Excludes persons whose labour force status was unknown.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes owner managers of incorporated enterprises.

(e) Includes all people who indicated they worked in their own business including those where the number of employees was not stated and where the business incorporation status was unknown.

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

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

7.7 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT EMPLOYMENT PROJECTS (CDEP) PARTICIPANTS (a)(b), Summary Characteristics

	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Persons</u>	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Remoteness Areas						
Major Cities	14	0.2	18	0.3	32	0.2
Inner Regional	225	2.6	106	1.9	327	2.3
Outer Regional	608	7.1	457	8.1	1 059	7.5
Remote Australia	1 146	13.5	769	13.6	1 915	13.5
Very Remote	6 522	76.6	4 295	76.1	10 818	76.4
State/Territory						
New South Wales	325	3.8	173	3.1	491	3.5
Victoria	—	—	3	0.1	—	—
Queensland	2 753	32.3	1 805	32.0	4 558	32.2
South Australia	382	4.5	257	4.6	637	4.5
Western Australia	1 869	22.0	1 309	23.2	3 179	22.5
Tasmania	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Territory	3 187	37.4	2 098	37.2	5 284	37.3
Australian Capital Territory	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age group (years)						
15 - 17	447	5.3	236	4.2	681	4.8
18 - 24	2 135	25.1	1 341	23.8	3 480	24.6
25 - 34	2 318	27.2	1 513	26.8	3 825	27.0
35 - 44	1 884	22.1	1 352	24.0	3 243	22.9
45 - 54	1 143	13.4	865	15.3	2 005	14.2
55 - 64	487	5.7	271	4.8	766	5.4
65 and over	98	1.2	63	1.1	159	1.1
Hours Worked						
None	165	1.9	153	2.7	321	2.3
1 hour - 15 hours	1 619	19.0	1 080	19.1	2 702	19.1
16 hours - 24 hours	3 341	39.2	2 274	40.3	5 620	39.7
25 hours - 34 hours	1 391	16.3	934	16.6	2 325	16.4
35 hours - 39 hours	650	7.6	411	7.3	1 065	7.5
40 hours	542	6.4	320	5.7	862	6.1
41 hours - 48 hours	55	0.6	22	0.4	78	0.6
49 hours or more	150	1.8	70	1.2	220	1.6
Non-school qualification						
Has qualification	1 064	12.5	729	12.9	1 790	12.6
No qualification	6 795	79.8	4 515	80.0	11 310	79.9
Occupation skill level(c)						
High	360	4.2	399	7.1	758	5.4
Medium	588	6.9	333	5.9	922	6.5
Low	6 673	78.4	4 332	76.8	11 004	77.7
Inadequately described	882	10.4	565	10.0	1 442	10.2
Total	8 513	100.0	5 641	100.0	14 158	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Based on skills required to competently perform tasks related to specific occupation.

Note: Cells in this tables have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Census counts of CDEP only reflects information collected on the Interviewer Household Form (IHF) used in discrete Indigenous communities, and should not be used as an indicator of CDEP participation rates.

7.8 INDUSTRY AND SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT(a)(b)(c), by Indigenous status

	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia (d)	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
Industry							
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	243	778	1 558	442	577	3 620	3.1
Mining	344	405	680	632	412	2 491	2.1
Manufacturing	4 312	2 478	1 739	298	247	9 108	7.7
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	430	281	238	60	103	1 115	0.9
Construction	3 579	2 170	1 675	504	418	8 391	7.1
Wholesale Trade	1 532	733	540	119	50	2 985	2.5
Retail Trade	4 008	2 478	1 725	467	528	9 232	7.8
Accommodation and Food Services	3 178	1 958	1 692	521	273	7 654	6.5
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	2 493	984	898	253	171	4 826	4.1
Information Media and Telecommunications	738	221	184	66	36	1 243	1.1
Financial and Insurance Services	840	247	197	52	45	1 379	1.2
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	621	293	202	60	19	1 187	1.0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1 514	543	451	131	140	2 785	2.4
Administrative and Support Services	1 604	1 023	1 066	424	343	4 477	3.8
Public Administration and Safety	5 091	2 413	3 503	1 918	7 635	20 585	17.5
Education and Training	3 541	2 237	2 272	900	1 193	10 159	8.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	5 439	3 534	3 382	1 738	3 524	17 646	15.0
Arts and Recreation Services	875	349	368	126	191	1 912	1.6
Other Services	1 535	756	776	330	627	4 035	3.4
Inadequately described	764	453	616	333	720	2 898	2.5
Total	42 664	24 326	23 755	9 368	17 240	117 723	100.0
Industry not stated	1 258	805	949	652	1 337	5 028	..
Sector							
Commonwealth Government	2 723	776	972	239	303	5 032	4.3
State/Territory Government	5 168	2 908	3 255	1 309	1 321	13 986	11.9
Local Government	777	824	1 583	1 260	6 917	11 365	9.7
Private sector	33 998	19 827	17 955	6 559	8 710	87 374	74.2
Total	42 671	24 331	23 760	9 371	17 248	117 747	100.0
Sector not stated	1 251	804	941	647	1 327	4 999	..

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Employed persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Industry of employment was coded to the 2006 ANZSIC edition.

(d) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

7.8 INDUSTRY AND SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT(a)(b)(c), by Indigenous status

continued

	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia (d)	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
Industry							
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	30 132	94 521	113 669	25 706	9 406	274 489	3.1
Mining	40 509	23 565	22 396	11 367	5 206	103 670	1.2
Manufacturing	679 736	177 538	67 468	5 348	2 550	933 886	10.6
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	54 408	22 448	9 223	1 117	450	87 790	1.0
Construction	476 326	146 224	60 111	8 225	2 923	695 236	7.9
Wholesale Trade	304 704	56 467	24 927	3 085	719	390 351	4.4
Retail Trade	708 642	203 695	87 416	11 195	3 231	1 015 270	11.5
Accommodation and Food Services	382 001	110 932	54 883	9 011	3 626	561 916	6.4
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	299 462	72 540	38 808	5 721	1 862	419 303	4.8
Information Media and Telecommunications	144 687	21 419	7 211	853	196	174 575	2.0
Financial and Insurance Services	296 067	35 023	12 463	1 377	280	345 521	3.9
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	113 056	25 820	10 899	1 546	308	151 787	1.7
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	497 479	67 997	26 264	3 025	646	596 191	6.8
Administrative and Support Services	213 103	42 064	20 155	2 974	961	279 801	3.2
Public Administration and Safety	409 270	105 025	56 139	8 694	4 481	584 625	6.6
Education and Training	478 173	133 817	58 302	9 601	3 571	684 042	7.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	662 056	181 754	74 128	9 408	3 056	931 540	10.6
Arts and Recreation Services	95 363	19 490	8 135	1 031	282	124 618	1.4
Other Services	235 673	63 380	27 335	3 774	1 073	331 617	3.8
Inadequately described	80 087	17 031	9 144	1 445	595	108 626	1.2
Total	6 200 934	1 620 750	789 076	124 503	45 422	8 796 102	100.0
Industry not stated	79 543	20 719	10 754	1 583	587	113 477	..
Sector							
Commonwealth Government	286 427	48 903	22 469	2 177	541	361 274	4.1
State/Territory Government	525 887	163 370	82 888	13 989	5 384	792 355	9.0
Local Government	69 777	30 959	17 125	3 113	2 450	123 539	1.4
Private sector	5 319 800	1 377 705	666 681	105 244	37 048	7 518 946	85.5
Total	6 201 895	1 620 937	789 157	124 516	45 423	8 796 102	100.0
Sector not stated	78 578	20 517	10 665	1 579	590	112 208	..
ALL PERSONS (e)							
Industry Total	6 291 367	1 657 488	819 362	135 050	63 175	8 981 143	100.0
Industry not stated	83 985	22 261	12 193	2 302	1 954	123 043	..
Sector Total	6 292 360	1 657 696	819 456	135 061	63 182	8 982 472	100.0
Sector not stated	82 990	22 052	12 096	2 294	1 946	121 714	..
Total population (15 years and over)	6 375 348	1 679 752	831 553	137 354	65 134	9 104 187	100.0

.. not applicable

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Employed persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Industry of employment was coded to the 2006 ANZSIC edition.

(d) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

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

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

7.9 OCCUPATION(a), Employed persons aged 15 years and over

	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
Managers	2 866	1 490	1 421	514	537	6 842	5.7
Professionals	6 048	2 808	2 517	1 028	1 419	13 850	11.5
Technicians and Trades Workers	6 074	3 563	3 009	1 022	986	14 727	12.2
Community and Personal Service Workers	6 243	3 894	3 924	1 555	3 046	18 706	15.6
Clerical and Administrative Workers	6 984	2 868	2 923	1 144	1 307	15 245	12.7
Sales Workers	3 722	2 066	1 476	382	626	8 287	6.9
Machinery Operators And Drivers	3 813	2 115	2 188	857	981	10 009	8.3
Labourers	6 730	5 427	6 162	2 775	7 928	29 129	24.2
Inadequately described	713	428	557	443	1 314	3 467	2.9
Total	43 193	24 659	24 177	9 720	18 144	120 262	100.0
Not stated	731	476	525	298	437	2 493	..
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
Managers	769 390	224 810	152 070	29 711	10 294	1 187 340	13.4
Professionals	1 393 646	259 589	105 568	15 891	6 013	1 783 183	20.2
Technicians and Trades Workers	866 151	267 703	120 165	19 126	7 196	1 282 676	14.5
Community and Personal Service Workers	538 141	151 643	71 566	10 310	3 532	776 744	8.8
Clerical and Administrative Workers	1 018 939	213 172	92 019	13 070	4 070	1 342 550	15.2
Sales Workers	635 457	165 710	68 629	7 811	2 014	880 526	10.0
Machinery Operators And Drivers	380 914	122 094	66 592	12 115	5 024	588 241	6.7
Labourers	564 781	210 959	110 320	16 083	7 082	912 227	10.3
Inadequately described	64 532	13 060	6 349	1 069	436	85 636	1.0
Total	6 231 951	1 628 740	793 278	125 186	45 661	8 839 123	100.0
Not stated	48 522	12 715	6 547	903	346	69 186	..
ALL PERSONS (c)							
Total	6 323 800	1 666 042	824 154	136 097	64 328	9 029 276	100.0
Not stated	51 548	13 705	7 399	1 255	807	74 910	..

.. not applicable

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

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

7.10 UNPAID WORK(a)(b), by Indigenous status

	INDIGENOUS				NON-INDIGENOUS			
	Males	Females	Persons		Males	Females	Persons	
	%	%	no.	%	%	%	no.	%
UNPAID CHILD CARE								
Did not provide child care	71.2	55.4	157 614	62.8	74.4	65.6	9 814 825	69.9
Cared for own child/children	19.7	28.2	60 829	24.2	19.7	22.9	3 001 409	21.4
Cared for other child/children	7.6	13.5	26 915	10.7	5.3	9.9	1 077 183	7.7
Cared for own child/children and other child/children	1.5	3.0	5 704	2.3	0.6	1.6	155 174	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	251 062	100.0	100.0	100.0	14 048 591	100.0
Not stated	..	..	32 848	..	..	..	676 632	..
UNPAID DOMESTIC WORK								
Nil hours	40.1	27.2	82 227	33.2	27.8	16.7	3 069 598	22.1
Less than 5 hours	27.9	18.5	56 649	22.9	31.7	16.9	3 348 622	24.1
5 to 14 hours	20.4	23.6	54 670	22.1	27.4	27.1	3 793 402	27.3
15 to 29 hours	6.5	13.5	25 260	10.2	8.2	18.8	1 898 591	13.6
30 hours or more	5.2	17.2	28 694	11.6	4.9	20.6	1 802 506	13.0
Total	100.0	100.0	247 500	100.0	100.0	100.0	13 912 719	100.0
Not stated	..	..	36 420	..	..	..	812 500	..
UNPAID ASSISTANCE TO A PERSON WITH A DISABILITY								
No unpaid assistance provided	89.6	84.3	213 891	86.8	91.2	86.6	12 363 224	88.8
Provided unpaid assistance	10.4	15.7	32 580	13.2	8.8	13.4	1 556 297	11.2
Total	100.0	100.0	246 471	100.0	100.0	100.0	13 919 521	100.0
Not stated	..	..	19 999	..	..	..	258 245	..
VOLUNTARY WORK								
Not a volunteer	86.3	83.6	210 550	84.9	82.5	77.8	11 212 599	80.1
Volunteer	13.7	16.4	37 532	15.1	17.5	22.2	2 789 616	19.9
Total	100.0	100.0	248 082	100.0	100.0	100.0	14 002 215	100.0
Not stated	..	..	35 832	..	..	..	723 000	..

.. not applicable

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons aged 15 years and over.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents information on the income of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, as reported in the 2006 Census. It provides indicators of the level and distribution of income for individuals and households. Individual income data is provided for people aged 15 years and over. Household income is presented on an equivalised basis and is calculated based on the individual incomes of residents of occupied private dwellings, excluding visitors. It is only relevant for households in which there were no temporarily absent adults and all incomes were fully stated.

Household income is regarded as the most useful indicator of people's command over economic resources since income is usually pooled and shared by members of a household. Household income is equivalised to allow households of different size and composition to be compared. The equivalised income estimate for a household represents the amount of income that a single person household would require to maintain the same standard of living as that household.

For information on income data collected in the Census, and the calculation of equivalised household income, see paragraphs 57–60 of the *Explanatory Notes*.

Care should be taken when interpreting income data. Income data collected on the Census form may differ from that reported in a survey specifically designed to collect information on this topic. Further, some people did not answer the Census question on income, which affects the individual income data as well as the household income calculations. In the 2006 Census, 12% of the Indigenous population and 4% 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.

Proportions presented in this chapter exclude not stated responses, and are therefore calculated using only known responses. Where possible, the numbers of unknown responses are noted in the tables, allowing further analysis if required.

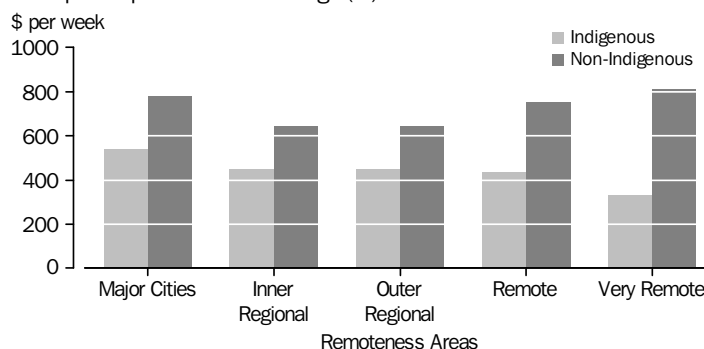
EQUIVALISED HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Average

In 2006, the mean (average) equivalised gross household income for Indigenous people was \$460 per week, compared with \$740 for non-Indigenous people. Mean equivalised household income was lower in remote areas compared with non-remote areas for Indigenous people (\$539 per week in Major Cities and \$329 in Very Remote areas). This pattern differed for non-Indigenous people, where mean income was highest in Major Cities (\$779) and Very Remote areas (\$812).

Average continued

MEAN EQUIVALISED GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME, Residents of occupied private dwellings(a)



(a) Comprises persons in households in which there were no temporarily absent adults and all incomes were fully stated.

Growth

Between 2001 and 2006, mean equivalised gross household income for Indigenous people rose by 9% (after adjustment for inflation using the Consumer Price Index), which is the same level of growth observed for non-Indigenous people over the same period. The relative income disparity between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people remained constant, compared with 2001. Overall, the mean equivalised gross household income for Indigenous people is approximately 62% of the corresponding figure for non-Indigenous people.

Income distribution

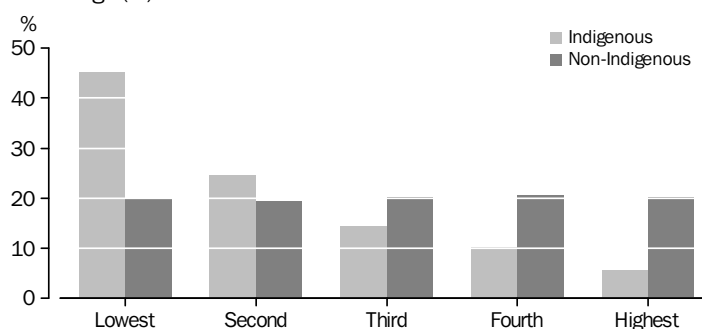
Household income distribution can be analysed by ranking all people in ascending order according to their associated household income and then dividing the population of people into five equal groups (quintiles). In 2006:

- people in the *lowest quintile* had an associated equivalised gross household income of less than \$315 per week
- people in the *second quintile* had an associated equivalised gross household income of \$315 to \$515 per week
- people in the *third quintile* had an associated equivalised gross household income of \$516 to \$742 per week
- people in the *fourth quintile* had an associated equivalised gross household income of \$743 to \$1,077 per week
- people in the *biggest quintile* had an associated equivalised gross household income of \$1,078 or more per week.

At a national level, Indigenous people counted in the Census represented 2.4% of the population with a known Indigenous status, however, Indigenous people made up 4.8% of the people with a known Indigenous status in the lowest income quintile, and only 0.6% of the highest income quintile. Approximately 45% of all Indigenous people were in the lowest income quintile.

*Income distribution
continued*

HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILES (a), Residents of occupied private dwellings(b)



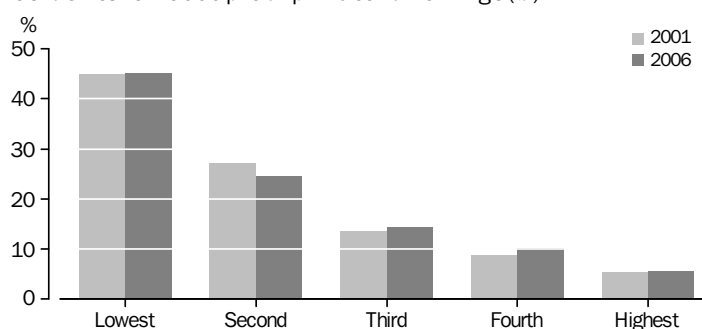
(a) Based on equivalised gross household income per week.

(b) Comprises persons in households in which there were no temporarily absent adults and all incomes were fully stated.

For some households in the lowest income quintile, income levels may not accurately reflect their level of economic wellbeing. This is particularly so for households that have unincorporated businesses or have access to wealth. There are more of these households in the non-Indigenous population compared with the Indigenous population. To better compare households with low levels of economic resources, 'low resource' households have been defined as households in the lowest income quintile excluding those that own their home (with or without a mortgage) or where a household member was an owner manager of an unincorporated business. Under this definition, 39% of Indigenous people were living in low resource households, compared with 8% of non-Indigenous people.

Since 2001, the distribution of income for Indigenous people has shifted slightly, with more Indigenous people now at the higher end of the distribution. In 2006, 16% of Indigenous people were in the highest two income quintiles compared with 14% in 2001.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILES (a), 2001 AND 2006, Indigenous residents of occupied private dwellings(b)



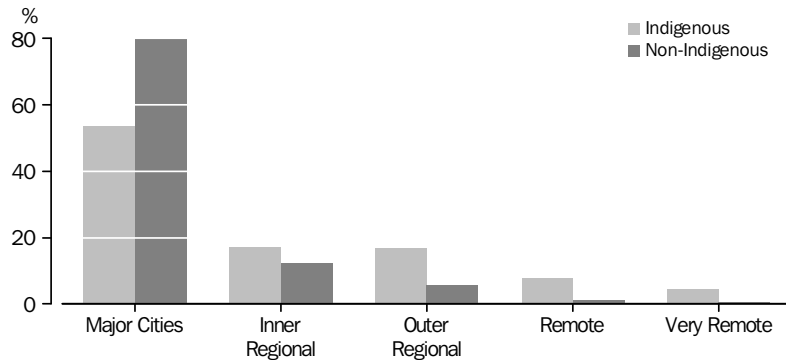
(a) Based on equivalised gross household income per week.

(b) Comprises persons in households in which there were no temporarily absent adults and all incomes were fully stated.

Approximately 6% of Indigenous people were in the highest income quintile. Of these, almost 54% resided in Major Cities, compared with 80% for non-Indigenous people. Over 12% of Indigenous people in the highest income quintile resided in Remote or Very Remote areas, compared with less than 2% of non-Indigenous people in the highest income quintile.

*Income distribution
continued*

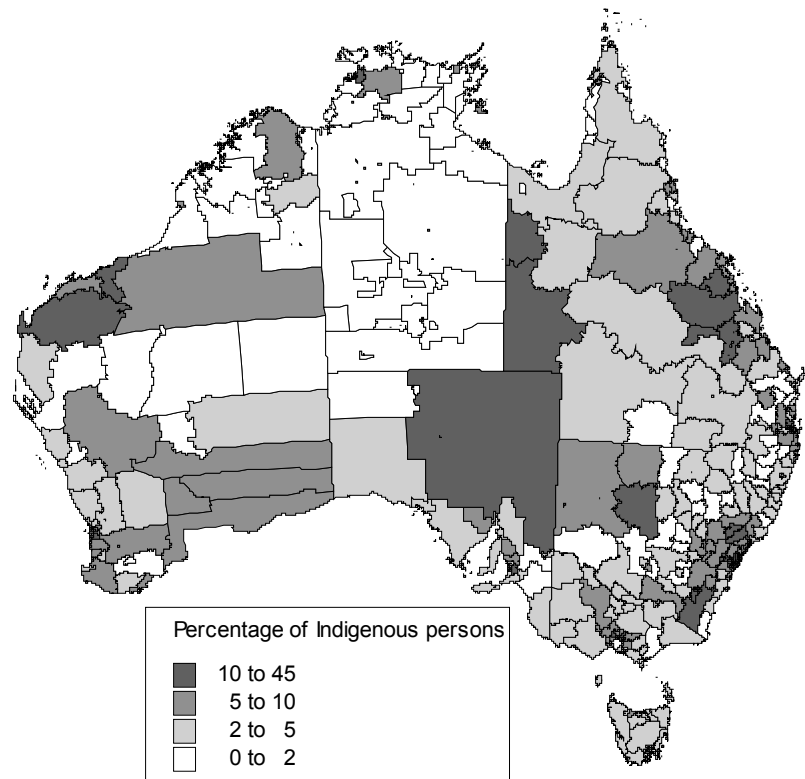
PERSONS IN HIGHEST HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILE(a) BY REMOTENESS AREAS, Residents of occupied private dwellings(b)



(a) Based on equivalised gross household income per week.
 (b) Comprises persons in households in which there were no temporarily absent adults and all incomes were fully stated.

Indigenous areas, as defined by the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification (AIGC), around the capital cities generally had the largest proportion of Indigenous people in the highest income quintile. Indigenous areas associated with mining also tended to have a relatively large proportion of Indigenous people in the highest income quintile.

INDIGENOUS PERSONS IN HIGHEST HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILE(a)(b), Indigenous Areas

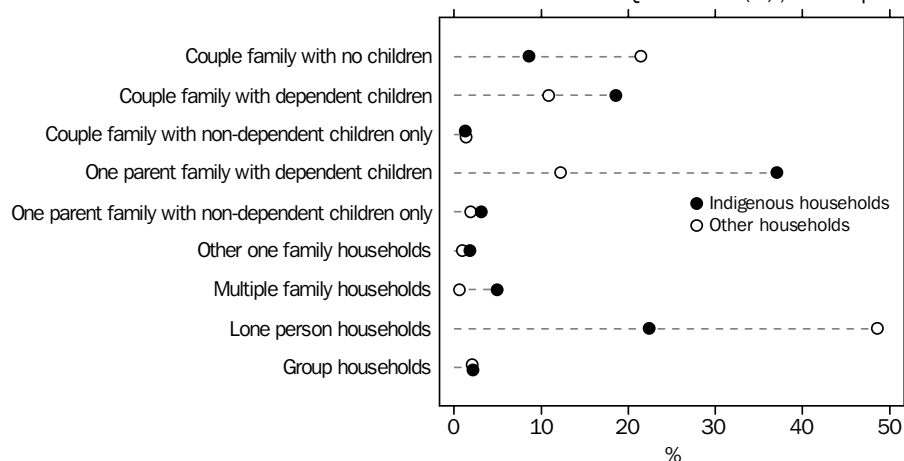


(a) Persons in occupied private dwellings.
 (b) Excludes persons in households in which income was partially reported or not stated.

Household composition

Indigenous households in the lowest income quintile were most likely to be one parent families with dependent children (37%), followed by lone person households (22%). Other households (households with no identified Indigenous people) in this quintile were most likely to be lone person households (49%), followed by couple families with no children (21%).

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION IN LOWEST INCOME QUINTILE(a), Occupied private dwellings(b)



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

(b) Comprises households in which there were no temporarily absent adults and all incomes were fully stated.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME

Median gross individual income for Indigenous people was \$278 per week, or 59% of the median income of non-Indigenous people (\$473). In 2001, the median individual income for Indigenous people was also 59% of the median for non-Indigenous people. Median individual income for Indigenous women was close to the median for Indigenous men (\$278 per week for women compared with \$277 per week for men). Non-Indigenous women reported median income of \$367 compared with \$627 for men.

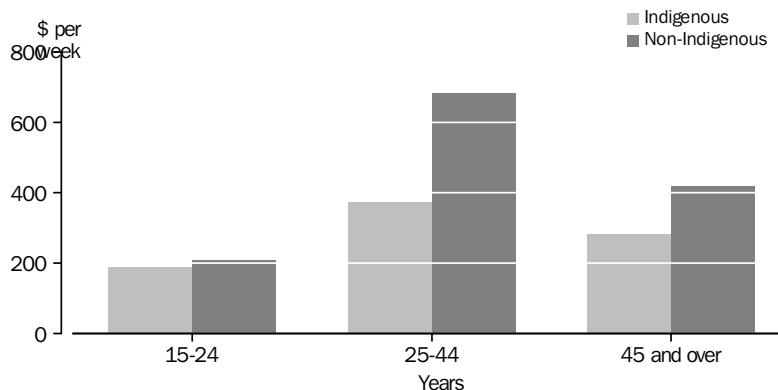
Age

Individual 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 people in 2006 the highest median income was for 25–44 year olds (\$374 per week). Lower median incomes were reported for young people aged 15–24 years (\$191 per week) and those aged 45 years and over (\$283 per week). 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.

Age continued

MEDIAN GROSS INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by age group

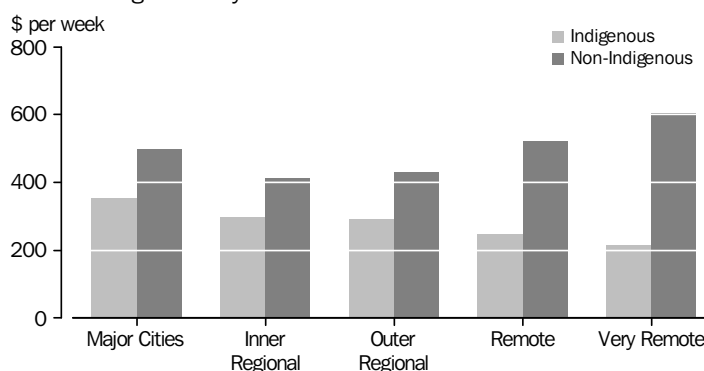


(a) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Remoteness

Median individual income was lower in remote areas than non-remote areas for Indigenous people. In contrast, the median individual income for non-Indigenous people was highest in Remote and Very Remote areas.

MEDIAN GROSS INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a) BY REMOTENESS AREAS, Persons aged 15 years and over



(a) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Median income for Indigenous men was higher than median income for Indigenous women in Major Cities (\$404 per week compared with \$329), Inner Regional areas (\$317 per week compared with \$288) and Outer Regional areas (\$299 per week compared with \$289). However, in Remote and Very Remote areas, median income reported for Indigenous women exceeded the median income for men (\$237 per week for men compared with \$261 for women in Remote areas and \$209 per week for men compared with \$222 for women in Very Remote areas).

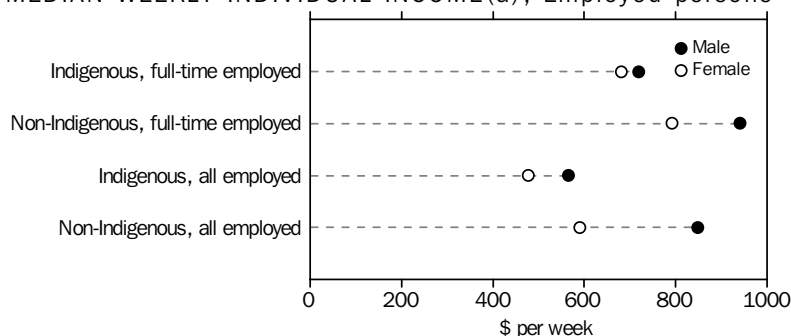
Employed people

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. Median gross individual income for employed Indigenous people was \$520 per week, or 72% of the non-Indigenous median (\$722). Employed Indigenous women reported a lower median income than Indigenous men (\$477 per week compared with \$565, or 84% of the median for Indigenous men). In comparison, employed non-Indigenous women reported 69% of the median income of non-Indigenous men.

*Employed people
continued*

When comparing the median incomes of people working full-time, the difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people is smaller. Employed Indigenous people working full-time reported a median income of \$702 per week compared with \$884 for non-Indigenous people. The difference in income between men and women is also lessened when comparing only those people working full-time. Full-time employed Indigenous women reported a median income equal to 95% of the median income of men (\$680 per week compared with \$718). This difference was less than in the non-Indigenous population where full-time employed women reported a median income equal to 84% of the median income of men (\$791 per week compared with \$941).

MEDIAN WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME (a), Employed persons



(a) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Among Indigenous people working full-time, median weekly incomes for Professionals (\$942) and Managers (\$896) were highest and median income for Labourers (\$552) was lowest. This pattern was also observed in the non-Indigenous population.

Indigenous people generally reported lower incomes than non-Indigenous people in the same occupation when comparing only those working full-time. The median income of Indigenous Professionals working full-time was equal to 78% of the non-Indigenous median, and the median income of Indigenous Managers was equal to 82% of the non-Indigenous median. Median income for Indigenous Machinery Operators and Drivers working full-time was 98% of the non-Indigenous equivalent (\$755 per week compared with \$768).

MEDIAN GROSS INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY OCCUPATION (a), Persons employed full-time, aged 15 years and over



(a) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

8.1 EQUIVALISED GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME(a)(b)—2001 and 2006

		2006					2001	
		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)	Australia
INDIGENOUS PERSONS								
Mean income per week	\$	539	450	448	433	329	460	(d) 422
Income quintiles								
Lowest								
Low resources(e)	%	30.8	35.1	35.9	44.9	61.3	38.7	na
Other	%	5.8	8.8	9.0	5.0	2.3	6.5	na
Total lowest	%	36.6	43.9	45.0	49.8	63.7	45.2	45.0
Second	%	22.4	26.1	25.7	24.2	25.9	24.6	27.2
Third	%	17.6	15.6	15.1	11.9	6.1	14.4	13.5
Fourth	%	14.4	10.0	9.7	8.6	2.8	10.2	8.9
Highest	%	9.0	4.4	4.6	5.5	1.6	5.6	5.3
Total(f)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(f)	no.	113 478	74 505	70 830	26 742	51 950	337 505	311 139
Unknown(g)	no.	22 211	15 599	17 471	7 831	9 942	73 054	60 424
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS								
Mean income per week	\$	779	645	644	752	812	740	(d) 679
Income quintiles								
Lowest								
Low resources(e)	%	7.8	8.8	8.4	6.6	6.1	8.0	na
Other	%	10.2	14.5	16.1	13.4	10.9	11.6	na
Total lowest	%	18.0	23.2	24.5	20.0	17.1	19.6	19.3
Second	%	17.8	23.6	23.2	18.8	17.1	19.4	19.8
Third	%	19.6	21.7	20.8	19.1	18.1	20.1	20.1
Fourth	%	21.4	18.7	18.2	20.4	21.8	20.6	20.4
Highest	%	23.2	12.8	13.3	21.7	26.0	20.3	20.3
Total(f)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(f)	no.	10 692 107	3 001 681	1 358 030	181 473	54 830	15 288 121	14 714 447
Unknown(g)	no.	1 311 044	367 095	180 650	26 130	8 415	1 893 334	1 856 034

na not available

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

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

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Mean weekly equivalised gross household income for 2001, adjusted for inflation to approximate 2006 dollar value using the CPI. See Explanatory Notes for more information on equivalised income.

(e) Persons in the lowest income quintile, excluding persons in households with home owners (with or without a mortgage) or business owners.

(f) 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.

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

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.1 EQUIVALISED GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME(a)(b)—2001 and 2006 *continued*

	2006						2001	
	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(c)	Australia	
ALL PERSONS (d)								
Mean income per week	\$	774	639	633	709	577	732	(e) 672
Income quintiles								
Lowest								
Low resources(f)	%	8.2	9.5	9.9	11.6	32.9	8.8	na
Other	%	10.3	14.4	15.9	12.4	6.8	11.6	na
Total lowest	%	18.4	24.0	25.7	24.0	39.8	20.4	20.1
Second	%	17.9	23.6	23.3	19.5	21.4	19.6	20.0
Third	%	19.6	21.5	20.5	18.2	12.3	20.0	20.0
Fourth	%	21.2	18.4	17.7	18.8	12.5	20.3	20.1
Highest	%	22.9	12.6	12.8	19.5	14.1	19.8	19.9
Total(g)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(g)	no.	10 943 772	3 116 178	1 448 309	210 777	107 606	15 826 642	15 190 450
Unknown(h)	no.	1 389 815	398 224	206 497	35 275	19 106	2 048 917	2 018 742

na not available

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

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

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

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

(e) Mean weekly equivalised gross household income for 2001, adjusted for inflation to approximate 2006 dollar value using the CPI. See Explanatory Notes for more information on equivalised income.

(f) Persons in the lowest income quintile, excluding persons in households with home owners (with or without a mortgage) or business owners.

(g) 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.

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

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.2 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION (a), by Equivalised Household Income Quintiles

	INCOME QUINTILES					Total(a)
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS (b)						
One family households						
Couple family with no children	4 844	3 685	3 549	4 861	4 178	21 117
Couple family with dependent children	10 505	10 914	8 477	6 295	2 740	38 931
Couple family with non-dependent children only	753	1 122	1 104	1 286	876	5 141
One parent family with dependent children	20 952	6 476	3 193	1 175	547	32 343
One parent family with non-dependent children only	1 773	1 763	1 155	858	376	5 925
Other family	1 028	766	463	408	205	2 870
Multiple family households(c)	2 788	2 082	1 040	580	278	6 768
Lone person households	12 646	2 727	1 937	1 265	2 061	20 636
Group households	1 227	1 572	1 496	1 416	933	6 644
Total	56 516	31 107	22 414	18 144	12 194	140 375
OTHER HOUSEHOLDS						
One family households						
Couple family with no children	333 193	297 982	252 384	346 153	453 040	1 682 752
Couple family with dependent children	166 875	312 448	394 544	384 543	326 211	1 584 621
Couple family with non-dependent children only	22 113	45 947	65 376	96 215	91 003	320 654
One parent family with dependent children	187 779	107 627	71 636	33 774	19 690	420 506
One parent family with non-dependent children only	28 933	51 135	50 938	49 545	25 857	206 408
Other family	14 705	16 266	15 644	17 706	13 408	77 729
Multiple family households(c)	9 311	16 623	17 508	14 304	9 805	67 551
Lone person households	763 369	232 398	179 862	140 469	309 652	1 625 750
Group households	31 763	36 998	41 003	53 927	51 861	215 552
Total	1 558 041	1 117 424	1 088 895	1 136 636	1 300 527	6 201 523

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Comprises households in which there were no temporarily absent adults and all incomes were fully stated. Excludes visitor only households. See Glossary for full definition of households.

(b) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

(c) Households with two or more families.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.3**GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Age Group**

		15-24 years	25-44 years	45 years and over	Total
INDIGENOUS PERSONS					
Median(b)	\$	191	374	283	278
Income ranges					
Negative income	no.	851	523	453	1 827
Nil income	no.	15 604	3 282	2 537	21 423
\$1-\$149	no.	13 218	6 465	4 207	23 890
\$150-\$249	no.	18 105	27 326	24 880	70 311
\$250-\$399	no.	11 409	18 922	12 761	43 092
\$400-\$599	no.	8 688	19 022	8 965	36 675
\$600-\$799	no.	3 687	11 861	5 710	21 258
\$800-\$999	no.	1 422	7 672	3 691	12 785
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	681	6 268	3 199	10 148
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	220	2 741	1 612	4 573
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	140	1 437	828	2 405
\$2,000 or more	no.	292	1 268	896	2 456
Total(b)	no.	74 317	106 787	69 739	250 843
Not stated	no.	11 696	13 291	8 085	33 072
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS					
Median(b)	\$	209	684	420	473
Income ranges					
Negative income	no.	19 186	19 788	35 180	74 154
Nil income	no.	502 688	230 874	292 419	1 025 981
\$1-\$149	no.	467 113	272 024	326 300	1 065 437
\$150-\$249	no.	279 770	404 592	1 424 614	2 108 976
\$250-\$399	no.	297 982	489 302	1 201 156	1 988 440
\$400-\$599	no.	351 527	775 671	981 511	2 108 709
\$600-\$799	no.	214 177	752 315	690 279	1 656 771
\$800-\$999	no.	106 206	621 536	508 103	1 235 845
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	48 817	641 675	522 278	1 212 770
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	13 417	349 624	304 459	667 500
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	5 892	205 110	180 023	391 025
\$2,000 or more	no.	5 129	255 529	285 401	546 059
Total(b)	no.	2 311 904	5 018 040	6 751 723	14 081 667
Not stated	no.	146 772	161 072	335 711	643 555

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.3 GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Age Group *continued*

		15-24 years	25-44 years	45 years and over	Total
.....					
ALL PERSONS (b)					
Median(c)	\$	207	675	414	466
Income ranges					
Negative income	no.	20 487	20 714	36 624	77 825
Nil income	no.	525 548	236 884	300 238	1 062 670
\$1-\$149	no.	485 777	280 825	336 512	1 103 114
\$150-\$249	no.	301 116	436 799	1 482 127	2 220 042
\$250-\$399	no.	312 417	513 113	1 238 082	2 063 612
\$400-\$599	no.	363 527	801 915	1 005 561	2 171 003
\$600-\$799	no.	219 431	769 605	703 245	1 692 281
\$800-\$999	no.	108 278	632 766	516 508	1 257 552
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	49 771	650 934	529 348	1 230 053
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	13 709	353 883	308 090	675 682
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	6 095	207 460	182 032	395 587
\$2,000 or more	no.	5 517	257 836	288 396	551 749
Total(c)	no.	2 411 673	5 162 734	6 926 763	14 501 170
Not stated	no.	292 596	451 505	672 809	1 416 910

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

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

(c) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.4

GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Sex—Persons aged 15 years and over

		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
INDIGENOUS MALES							
Median(c)	\$	404	317	299	237	209	277
Income range							
Negative income	no.	410	203	216	70	39	950
Nil income	no.	3 629	2 160	2 166	934	1 797	10 726
\$1-\$149	no.	3 313	2 418	2 238	990	1 745	10 768
\$150-\$249	no.	7 211	6 060	6 409	3 471	10 299	33 653
\$250-\$399	no.	4 582	3 433	3 225	1 255	2 386	14 961
\$400-\$599	no.	5 462	3 623	3 616	1 144	1 436	15 371
\$600-\$799	no.	4 714	2 711	2 443	741	721	11 379
\$800-\$999	no.	3 359	1 662	1 448	448	350	7 298
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	2 881	1 255	1 250	401	312	6 121
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	1 398	574	543	280	159	2 971
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	740	340	348	203	156	1 793
\$2,000 or more	no.	784	331	274	152	98	1 654
Total(c)	no.	38 483	24 770	24 176	10 089	19 498	117 645
Not stated	no.	5 533	4 566	4 781	1 967	2 078	19 057
INDIGENOUS FEMALES							
Median(c)	\$	329	288	289	261	222	278
Income range							
Negative income	no.	353	208	206	60	47	877
Nil income	no.	3 522	2 197	2 315	887	1 735	10 696
\$1-\$149	no.	4 644	2 969	2 829	1 019	1 618	13 121
\$150-\$249	no.	8 868	6 872	7 184	3 585	10 020	36 657
\$250-\$399	no.	8 728	6 211	6 162	2 400	4 539	28 131
\$400-\$599	no.	7 833	4 887	4 927	1 696	1 912	21 306
\$600-\$799	no.	4 082	1 991	2 168	821	799	9 878
\$800-\$999	no.	2 519	1 060	1 171	425	304	5 488
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	1 968	724	807	300	222	4 028
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	836	294	260	134	77	1 604
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	325	83	103	61	35	610
\$2,000 or more	no.	368	163	150	83	27	803
Total(c)	no.	44 046	27 659	28 282	11 471	21 335	133 199
Not stated	no.	4 353	2 768	3 326	1 581	1 916	14 015

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.4 GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Sex—Persons aged 15 years and over

continued

		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
Median(c)	\$	354	298	292	246	215	278
Income range							
Negative income	no.	763	411	422	130	86	1 827
Nil income	no.	7 151	4 357	4 481	1 821	3 532	21 422
\$1-\$149	no.	7 957	5 387	5 067	2 009	3 363	23 889
\$150-\$249	no.	16 079	12 932	13 593	7 056	20 319	70 310
\$250-\$399	no.	13 310	9 644	9 387	3 655	6 925	43 092
\$400-\$599	no.	13 295	8 510	8 543	2 840	3 348	36 677
\$600-\$799	no.	8 796	4 702	4 611	1 562	1 520	21 257
\$800-\$999	no.	5 878	2 722	2 619	873	654	12 786
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	4 849	1 979	2 057	701	534	10 149
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	2 234	868	803	414	236	4 575
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	1 065	423	451	264	191	2 403
\$2,000 or more	no.	1 152	494	424	235	125	2 457
Total(c)	no.	82 529	52 429	52 458	21 560	40 833	250 844
Not stated	no.	9 886	7 334	8 107	3 548	3 994	33 072
NON-INDIGENOUS MALES							
Median(c)	\$	664	546	552	684	768	627
Income range							
Negative income	no.	22 041	7 557	5 564	1 204	405	36 980
Nil income	no.	301 408	66 635	28 718	3 565	1 100	402 951
\$1-\$149	no.	247 393	71 513	32 084	3 521	925	356 307
\$150-\$249	no.	540 599	200 161	94 218	9 934	2 900	851 021
\$250-\$399	no.	465 156	171 456	78 938	9 304	2 918	730 059
\$400-\$599	no.	596 381	206 539	101 331	13 013	4 369	924 375
\$600-\$799	no.	602 588	181 770	88 349	11 725	4 050	890 525
\$800-\$999	no.	513 543	133 644	64 050	9 268	3 076	725 033
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	544 689	133 251	62 893	10 262	3 686	756 139
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	334 073	74 508	33 954	6 948	2 764	453 013
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	218 551	42 905	20 694	5 736	2 780	291 281
\$2,000 or more	no.	348 085	48 524	22 683	6 512	3 083	429 681
Total(c)	no.	4 734 507	1 338 463	633 476	90 992	32 056	6 847 365
Not stated	no.	207 495	67 704	31 818	4 499	1 583	314 222

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.4**GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Sex—Persons aged 15 years and over***continued*

		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
NON-INDIGENOUS FEMALES							
Median(c)	\$	382	335	343	389	457	367
Income range							
Negative income	no.	23 815	7 461	4 556	904	284	37 173
Nil income	no.	462 739	104 320	45 678	6 630	1 945	623 032
\$1-\$149	no.	490 581	145 236	62 024	7 959	2 193	709 130
\$150-\$249	no.	826 935	286 714	125 230	12 965	3 304	1 257 954
\$250-\$399	no.	822 250	291 873	124 577	13 776	3 684	1 258 382
\$400-\$599	no.	797 329	251 912	113 500	14 707	4 669	1 184 330
\$600-\$799	no.	552 378	136 786	63 389	9 353	3 151	766 245
\$800-\$999	no.	386 506	78 607	36 510	6 258	2 140	510 813
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	350 687	66 585	31 216	5 437	2 040	456 631
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	168 855	28 696	13 135	2 463	1 077	214 488
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	82 373	10 771	4 932	1 017	501	99 745
\$2,000 or more	no.	97 568	11 453	5 554	1 170	497	116 380
Total(c)	no.	5 062 016	1 420 414	630 301	82 639	25 485	7 234 303
Not stated	no.	228 152	65 621	29 981	3 799	1 122	329 332
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
Median(c)	\$	499	412	428	522	602	473
Income range							
Negative income	no.	45 856	15 018	10 120	2 108	689	74 153
Nil income	no.	764 147	170 955	74 396	10 195	3 045	1 025 983
\$1-\$149	no.	737 974	216 749	94 108	11 480	3 118	1 065 437
\$150-\$249	no.	1 367 534	486 875	219 448	22 899	6 204	2 108 975
\$250-\$399	no.	1 287 406	463 329	203 515	23 080	6 602	1 988 441
\$400-\$599	no.	1 393 710	458 451	214 831	27 720	9 038	2 108 705
\$600-\$799	no.	1 154 966	318 556	151 738	21 078	7 201	1 656 770
\$800-\$999	no.	900 049	212 251	100 560	15 526	5 216	1 235 846
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	895 376	199 836	94 109	15 699	5 726	1 212 770
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	502 928	103 204	47 089	9 411	3 841	667 501
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	300 924	53 676	25 626	6 753	3 281	391 026
\$2,000 or more	no.	445 653	59 977	28 237	7 682	3 580	546 061
Total(c)	no.	9 796 523	2 758 877	1 263 777	173 631	57 541	14 081 668
Not stated	no.	435 647	133 325	61 799	8 298	2 705	643 554

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.4 GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Sex—Persons aged 15 years and over

continued

		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)
ALL MALES (c)							
Median(d)	\$	658	540	540	632	443	618
Income range							
Negative income	no.	23 006	7 941	5 883	1 292	452	38 798
Nil income	no.	309 902	69 801	31 382	4 564	2 934	420 174
\$1-\$149	no.	254 442	75 012	34 881	4 577	2 708	372 573
\$150-\$249	no.	558 255	209 992	102 562	13 596	13 281	901 174
\$250-\$399	no.	477 039	177 512	83 527	10 713	5 368	756 566
\$400-\$599	no.	609 953	212 733	106 240	14 335	5 880	952 008
\$600-\$799	no.	613 244	186 021	91 563	12 579	4 815	910 344
\$800-\$999	no.	520 894	136 321	66 022	9 807	3 455	737 994
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	550 844	135 340	64 582	10 738	4 034	766 929
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	337 235	75 509	34 738	7 298	2 958	458 529
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	220 384	43 511	21 191	5 984	2 959	294 653
\$2,000 or more	no.	350 526	49 184	23 134	6 715	3 211	433 588
Total(d)	no.	4 825 724	1 378 877	665 705	102 198	52 055	7 043 330
Not stated	no.	500 875	132 032	74 350	15 967	7 964	734 583
ALL FEMALES (c)							
Median(d)	\$	379	333	339	369	291	364
Income range							
Negative income	no.	24 817	7 853	4 876	986	334	39 026
Nil income	no.	472 769	107 958	48 645	7 616	3 724	642 498
\$1-\$149	no.	500 950	149 856	65 606	9 087	3 837	730 540
\$150-\$249	no.	851 671	299 097	134 917	16 774	13 415	1 318 865
\$250-\$399	no.	844 168	302 973	132 889	16 383	8 292	1 307 047
\$400-\$599	no.	814 323	259 418	119 739	16 579	6 635	1 218 994
\$600-\$799	no.	560 735	139 731	66 018	10 263	3 972	781 937
\$800-\$999	no.	391 444	80 216	37 912	6 725	2 454	519 559
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	354 506	67 677	32 211	5 776	2 274	463 124
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	170 474	29 175	13 470	2 609	1 163	217 156
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	83 122	10 948	5 086	1 082	539	100 931
\$2,000 or more	no.	98 659	11 764	5 781	1 270	537	118 164
Total(d)	no.	5 167 638	1 466 666	667 150	95 150	47 176	7 457 841
Not stated	no.	479 258	120 350	62 798	12 221	5 770	682 326

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

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

(d) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.4**GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Sex—Persons aged 15 years and over***continued*

		<i>Major Cities</i>	<i>Inner Regional</i>	<i>Outer Regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very Remote</i>	<i>Australia(b)</i>
ALL PERSONS (c)							
Median(d)	\$	495	406	419	484	347	466
Income range							
Negative income	no.	47 823	15 794	10 759	2 278	786	77 824
Nil income	no.	782 671	177 759	80 027	12 180	6 658	1 062 672
\$1-\$149	no.	755 392	224 868	100 487	13 664	6 545	1 103 113
\$150-\$249	no.	1 409 926	509 089	237 479	30 370	26 696	2 220 039
\$250-\$399	no.	1 321 207	480 485	216 416	27 096	13 660	2 063 613
\$400-\$599	no.	1 424 276	472 151	225 979	30 914	12 515	2 171 002
\$600-\$799	no.	1 173 979	325 752	157 581	22 842	8 787	1 692 281
\$800-\$999	no.	912 338	216 537	103 934	16 532	5 909	1 257 553
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	905 350	203 017	96 793	16 514	6 308	1 230 053
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	507 709	104 684	48 208	9 907	4 121	675 685
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	303 506	54 459	26 277	7 066	3 498	395 584
\$2,000 or more	no.	449 185	60 948	28 915	7 985	3 748	551 752
Total(d)	no.	9 993 362	2 845 543	1 332 855	197 348	99 231	14 501 171
Not stated	no.	980 133	252 382	137 148	28 188	13 734	1 416 909

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

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

(d) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.5 GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Labour force status and sex(b)—Persons aged 15 years and over

		EMPLOYED				Not in the labour force
		Employed, worked full-time	Other employed(c)	All employed	Unemployed	
INDIGENOUS MALES						
Median(d)	\$	718	271	565	186	185
Income range						
Negative income	no.	117	112	229	117	570
Nil income	no.	260	286	546	1 559	8 373
\$1-\$149	no.	347	2 749	3 096	2 127	5 267
\$150-\$249	no.	1 588	8 469	10 057	5 471	17 162
\$250-\$399	no.	3 211	4 024	7 235	1 396	5 969
\$400-\$599	no.	8 923	3 860	12 783	535	1 892
\$600-\$799	no.	8 656	1 990	10 646	165	504
\$800-\$999	no.	5 951	1 038	6 989	71	204
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	5 025	893	5 918	45	128
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	2 455	413	2 868	31	60
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	1 480	247	1 727	15	44
\$2,000 or more	no.	1 110	260	1 370	36	228
Total(d)	no.	39 123	24 341	63 464	11 568	40 401
Not stated	no.	877	1 198	2 075	684	9 803
INDIGENOUS FEMALES						
Median(d)	\$	680	326	477	207	217
Income range						
Negative income	no.	43	80	123	95	634
Nil income	no.	132	299	431	1 110	8 902
\$1-\$149	no.	225	3 747	3 972	1 616	7 277
\$150-\$249	no.	968	7 706	8 674	3 647	23 383
\$250-\$399	no.	2 269	7 274	9 543	2 126	15 961
\$400-\$599	no.	6 356	6 923	13 279	982	6 824
\$600-\$799	no.	5 903	2 579	8 482	150	1 175
\$800-\$999	no.	3 899	1 140	5 039	48	379
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	2 983	826	3 809	26	178
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	1 217	289	1 506	8	82
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	440	95	535	12	58
\$2,000 or more	no.	294	130	424	41	305
Total(d)	no.	24 729	31 088	55 817	9 861	65 158
Not stated	no.	434	960	1 394	528	5 998

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Excludes persons whose labour force status was unknown.

(c) Includes persons who were employed part-time and persons who were employed but away from work.

(d) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.5
GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Labour force status and sex(b)—Persons aged 15 years and over *continued*

		EMPLOYED				Not in the labour force
		Employed, worked full-time	Other employed(c)	All employed	Unemployed	
INDIGENOUS PERSONS						
Median(d)	\$	702	306	520	194	203
Income range						
Negative income	no.	160	192	352	212	1 204
Nil income	no.	392	585	977	2 669	17 275
\$1-\$149	no.	572	6 496	7 068	3 743	12 544
\$150-\$249	no.	2 556	16 175	18 731	9 118	40 545
\$250-\$399	no.	5 480	11 298	16 778	3 522	21 930
\$400-\$599	no.	15 279	10 783	26 062	1 517	8 716
\$600-\$799	no.	14 559	4 569	19 128	315	1 679
\$800-\$999	no.	9 850	2 178	12 028	119	583
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	8 008	1 719	9 727	71	306
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	3 672	702	4 374	39	142
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	1 920	342	2 262	27	102
\$2,000 or more	no.	1 404	390	1 794	77	533
Total(d)	no.	63 852	55 429	119 281	21 429	105 559
Not stated	no.	1 311	2 158	3 469	1 212	15 801
NON-INDIGENOUS MALES						
Median(d)	\$	941	479	848	181	224
Income range						
Negative income	no.	10 644	4 825	15 469	3 369	17 475
Nil income	no.	19 400	13 146	32 546	59 288	307 606
\$1-\$149	no.	18 557	141 404	159 961	33 864	159 692
\$150-\$249	no.	46 593	117 336	163 929	81 751	591 188
\$250-\$399	no.	146 737	178 526	325 263	26 659	369 042
\$400-\$599	no.	499 175	204 568	703 743	16 235	198 320
\$600-\$799	no.	663 077	128 075	791 152	8 509	88 054
\$800-\$999	no.	583 824	86 822	670 646	5 294	47 398
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	634 548	82 785	717 333	4 037	33 455
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	389 157	46 379	435 536	2 091	14 730
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	253 025	27 706	280 731	1 419	8 729
\$2,000 or more	no.	368 292	41 807	410 099	2 499	16 365
Total(d)	no.	3 633 029	1 073 379	4 706 408	245 015	1 852 054
Not stated	no.	60 085	37 381	97 466	8 920	123 054

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Excludes persons whose labour force status was unknown.

(c) Includes persons who were employed part-time and persons who were employed but away from work.

(d) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.5 GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Labour force status and sex(b)—Persons aged 15 years and over *continued*

		EMPLOYED					
		<i>Employed, worked full-time</i>	<i>Other employed(c)</i>	<i>All employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Not in the labour force</i>	
NON-INDIGENOUS FEMALES							
Median(d)	\$	791	405	589	168	208	
Income range							
Negative income	no.	4 693	4 849	9 542	2 474	24 302	
Nil income	no.	11 320	20 842	32 162	57 185	526 248	
\$1-\$149	no.	15 329	262 795	278 124	37 218	388 729	
\$150-\$249	no.	30 461	265 643	296 104	56 979	884 493	
\$250-\$399	no.	97 273	452 521	549 794	31 426	660 725	
\$400-\$599	no.	399 711	499 332	899 043	18 627	259 850	
\$600-\$799	no.	458 300	227 975	686 275	4 957	72 825	
\$800-\$999	no.	347 769	122 943	470 712	2 269	36 590	
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	328 237	97 249	425 486	1 553	28 713	
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	159 659	40 560	200 219	697	13 182	
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	72 241	18 249	90 490	391	8 560	
\$2,000 or more	no.	73 969	23 536	97 505	714	17 547	
Total(d)	no.	1 998 962	2 036 494	4 035 456	214 490	2 921 764	
Not stated	no.	27 310	41 672	68 982	6 792	157 947	
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS							
Median(d)	\$	884	426	722	176	215	
Income range							
Negative income	no.	15 337	9 674	25 011	5 843	41 777	
Nil income	no.	30 720	33 988	64 708	116 473	833 854	
\$1-\$149	no.	33 886	404 199	438 085	71 082	548 421	
\$150-\$249	no.	77 054	382 979	460 033	138 730	1 475 681	
\$250-\$399	no.	244 010	631 047	875 057	58 085	1 029 767	
\$400-\$599	no.	898 886	703 900	1 602 786	34 862	458 170	
\$600-\$799	no.	1 121 377	356 050	1 477 427	13 466	160 879	
\$800-\$999	no.	931 593	209 765	1 141 358	7 563	83 988	
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	962 785	180 034	1 142 819	5 590	62 168	
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	548 816	86 939	635 755	2 788	27 912	
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	325 266	45 955	371 221	1 810	17 289	
\$2,000 or more	no.	442 261	65 343	507 604	3 213	33 912	
Total(d)	no.	5 631 991	3 109 873	8 741 864	459 505	4 773 818	
Not stated	no.	87 395	79 053	166 448	15 712	281 001	

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Excludes persons whose labour force status was unknown.

(c) Includes persons who were employed part-time and persons who were employed but away from work.

(d) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.5
GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Labour force status and sex(b)—Persons aged 15 years and over *continued*

		EMPLOYED				Not in the labour force
		Employed, worked full-time	Other employed(c)	All employed	Unemployed	
ALL MALES (d)						
Median(e)	\$	937	474	842	182	223
Income range						
Negative income	no.	10 895	5 022	15 917	3 551	18 532
Nil income	no.	19 965	13 702	33 667	61 600	320 733
\$1-\$149	no.	19 145	145 691	164 836	36 475	167 742
\$150-\$249	no.	48 826	127 254	176 080	88 320	619 430
\$250-\$399	no.	151 683	184 664	336 347	28 404	381 139
\$400-\$599	no.	513 649	210 946	724 595	16 962	203 403
\$600-\$799	no.	677 546	131 463	809 009	8 750	89 469
\$800-\$999	no.	593 872	88 678	682 550	5 419	48 123
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	643 244	84 255	727 499	4 111	33 885
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	393 664	47 112	440 776	2 140	14 913
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	255 705	28 145	283 850	1 438	8 864
\$2,000 or more	no.	370 948	42 362	413 310	2 555	16 843
Total(e)	no.	3 699 142	1 109 294	4 808 436	259 725	1 923 076
Not stated	no.	62 549	40 148	102 697	9 960	139 131
ALL FEMALES (d)						
Median(e)	\$	789	403	586	170	209
Income range						
Negative income	no.	4 809	5 022	9 831	2 613	25 575
Nil income	no.	11 617	21 465	33 082	58 934	542 137
\$1-\$149	no.	15 699	269 090	284 789	39 225	400 547
\$150-\$249	no.	31 795	275 779	307 574	61 227	925 193
\$250-\$399	no.	100 610	463 477	564 087	33 847	689 249
\$400-\$599	no.	410 045	509 946	919 991	19 784	271 114
\$600-\$799	no.	467 329	231 961	699 290	5 141	74 979
\$800-\$999	no.	353 532	124 761	478 293	2 331	37 509
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	332 760	98 554	431 314	1 582	29 248
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	161 517	41 061	202 578	705	13 429
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	72 988	18 455	91 443	409	8 728
\$2,000 or more	no.	74 582	23 846	98 428	762	18 198
Total(e)	no.	2 037 283	2 083 417	4 120 700	226 560	3 035 906
Not stated	no.	28 460	43 891	72 351	7 554	173 004

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Excludes persons whose labour force status was unknown.

(c) Includes persons who were employed part-time and persons who were employed but away from work.

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

(e) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.5 GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Labour force status and sex(b)—Persons aged 15 years and over *continued*

		EMPLOYED					
		<i>Employed, worked full-time</i>	<i>Other employed(c)</i>	<i>All employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Not in the labour force</i>	
.....							
ALL PERSONS (d)							
Median(e)	\$	881	424	718	177	214	
Income range							
Negative income	no.	15 704	10 044	25 748	6 164	44 107	
Nil income	no.	31 582	35 167	66 749	120 534	862 870	
\$1-\$149	no.	34 844	414 781	449 625	75 700	568 289	
\$150-\$249	no.	80 621	403 033	483 654	149 547	1 544 623	
\$250-\$399	no.	252 293	648 141	900 434	62 251	1 070 388	
\$400-\$599	no.	923 694	720 892	1 644 586	36 746	474 517	
\$600-\$799	no.	1 144 875	363 424	1 508 299	13 891	164 448	
\$800-\$999	no.	947 404	213 439	1 160 843	7 750	85 632	
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	976 004	182 809	1 158 813	5 693	63 133	
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	555 181	88 173	643 354	2 845	28 342	
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	328 693	46 600	375 293	1 847	17 592	
\$2,000 or more	no.	445 530	66 208	511 738	3 317	35 041	
Total(e)	no.	5 736 425	3 192 711	8 929 136	486 285	4 958 982	
Not stated	no.	91 009	84 039	175 048	17 514	312 135	

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Excludes persons whose labour force status was unknown.

(c) Includes persons who were employed part-time and persons who were employed but away from work.

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

(e) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.6 GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Occupation and Sex(b)—Full-time employed persons aged 15 years and over

		Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Trades Workers	Community and Personal Service Workers	Clerical and Administrative Workers	Sales Workers	Machinery Operators And Drivers	Labourers
INDIGENOUS MALES									
Median(c)	\$	918	965	674	765	830	641	763	569
Income range									
Negative income	no.	29	3	20	3	7	9	12	20
Nil income	no.	33	17	66	13	9	10	39	58
\$1-\$149	no.	43	8	74	20	3	18	33	134
\$150-\$249	no.	56	68	432	92	38	55	75	706
\$250-\$399	no.	172	142	1 205	201	90	122	260	939
\$400-\$599	no.	458	348	2 121	620	397	339	1 533	2 928
\$600-\$799	no.	536	647	1 923	739	620	311	1 673	2 070
\$800-\$999	no.	429	726	1 376	590	601	180	1 066	875
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	506	835	1 055	531	450	95	911	543
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	353	449	497	206	166	42	477	221
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	265	210	312	64	72	30	389	105
\$2,000 or more	no.	282	219	185	43	54	24	181	76
Total(c)	no.	3 162	3 672	9 266	3 122	2 507	1 235	6 649	8 675
Not stated	no.	67	59	198	57	35	20	173	194
INDIGENOUS FEMALES									
Median(c)	\$	864	927	536	612	696	517	602	503
Income range									
Negative income	no.	17	6	3	3	6	3	—	3
Nil income	no.	29	14	13	15	21	8	4	22
\$1-\$149	no.	23	22	18	36	41	30	7	36
\$150-\$249	no.	47	85	69	201	174	107	14	231
\$250-\$399	no.	109	160	223	514	579	260	45	335
\$400-\$599	no.	306	489	380	1 533	1 736	674	158	989
\$600-\$799	no.	427	956	228	1 289	2 075	332	85	422
\$800-\$999	no.	287	1 048	119	623	1 441	111	50	134
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	376	1 220	73	377	725	56	52	60
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	260	548	23	90	221	12	27	21
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	141	152	9	42	71	4	9	7
\$2,000 or more	no.	79	98	14	32	31	10	7	16
Total(c)	no.	2 101	4 798	1 172	4 755	7 121	1 607	458	2 276
Not stated	no.	39	72	27	88	91	26	6	45

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). Excludes persons whose occupation was not stated or inadequately described.

(c) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.6 GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Occupation and Sex(b)—Full-time employed persons aged 15 years and over *continued*

		Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Trades Workers	Community and Personal Service Workers	Clerical and Administrative Workers	Sales Workers	Machinery Operators And Drivers	Labourers
INDIGENOUS PERSONS									
Median(c)	\$	896	942	655	667	726	557	755	552
Income range									
Negative income	no.	46	9	23	6	13	12	12	23
Nil income	no.	62	31	79	28	30	18	43	80
\$1-\$149	no.	66	30	92	56	44	48	40	170
\$150-\$249	no.	103	153	501	293	212	162	89	937
\$250-\$399	no.	281	302	1 428	715	669	382	305	1 274
\$400-\$599	no.	764	837	2 501	2 153	2 133	1 013	1 691	3 917
\$600-\$799	no.	963	1 603	2 151	2 028	2 695	643	1 758	2 492
\$800-\$999	no.	716	1 774	1 495	1 213	2 042	291	1 116	1 009
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	882	2 055	1 128	908	1 175	151	963	603
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	613	997	520	296	387	54	504	242
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	406	362	321	106	143	34	398	112
\$2,000 or more	no.	361	317	199	75	85	34	188	92
Total(c)	no.	5 263	8 470	10 438	7 877	9 628	2 842	7 107	10 951
Not stated	no.	106	131	225	145	126	46	179	239
NON-INDIGENOUS MALES									
Median(c)	\$	1 171	1 342	832	911	933	814	784	684
Income range									
Negative income	no.	5 863	812	1 468	204	200	442	647	700
Nil income	no.	5 980	1 891	4 119	580	817	1 239	2 037	2 143
\$1-\$149	no.	6 520	1 875	3 770	584	604	1 227	1 148	2 377
\$150-\$249	no.	10 953	3 109	18 147	1 168	1 140	2 613	2 895	5 878
\$250-\$399	no.	25 644	7 680	62 464	3 945	3 844	8 699	12 494	20 230
\$400-\$599	no.	62 234	24 647	143 622	19 974	24 275	38 445	80 942	98 728
\$600-\$799	no.	78 376	49 479	183 105	30 210	54 835	48 637	113 482	97 003
\$800-\$999	no.	81 149	81 565	164 768	27 033	55 790	36 280	76 658	53 081
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	104 883	150 918	157 828	30 909	51 131	31 714	62 513	36 599
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	81 907	123 647	76 327	19 300	23 933	15 513	29 438	14 706
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	70 978	84 853	41 274	6 492	13 498	9 494	17 268	6 474
\$2,000 or more	no.	138 630	148 310	30 124	3 035	15 879	13 423	10 917	4 074
Total(c)	no.	673 117	678 786	887 016	143 434	245 946	207 726	410 439	341 993
Not stated	no.	10 898	6 126	16 751	1 861	2 644	3 113	8 186	7 203

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). Excludes persons whose occupation was not stated or inadequately described.

(c) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.6 GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Occupation and Sex(b)—Full-time employed persons aged 15 years and over *continued*

	Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Trades Workers	Community and Personal Service Workers	Clerical and Administrative Workers	Sales Workers	Machinery Operators And Drivers	Labourers	
NON-INDIGENOUS FEMALES									
Median(c)	\$	921	1 096	614	622	753	601	588	543
Income range									
Negative income	no.	2 537	391	304	263	417	296	73	283
Nil income	no.	3 724	1 198	798	839	2 157	1 110	230	962
\$1-\$149	no.	4 776	1 551	1 256	1 581	2 319	1 804	246	1 568
\$150-\$249	no.	6 983	2 428	4 484	3 928	4 654	3 878	555	3 177
\$250-\$399	no.	14 242	6 730	11 990	14 736	20 357	14 792	2 202	11 198
\$400-\$599	no.	38 317	29 508	29 810	62 776	107 514	58 842	15 464	53 653
\$600-\$799	no.	49 729	67 640	25 410	49 658	182 662	41 031	9 724	27 967
\$800-\$999	no.	40 172	108 680	13 507	23 203	128 970	18 322	3 710	7 780
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	43 140	168 480	8 399	15 082	73 519	11 444	2 045	3 399
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	32 797	91 463	2 777	4 932	20 117	4 700	827	895
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	23 928	34 313	1 161	1 412	7 397	2 636	487	366
\$2,000 or more	no.	29 177	32 525	880	818	6 022	3 136	310	372
Total(c)	no.	289 522	544 907	100 776	179 228	556 105	161 991	35 873	111 620
Not stated	no.	4 550	4 756	1 739	2 566	6 671	2 560	687	2 176
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS									
Median(c)	\$	1 089	1 208	804	726	795	714	768	641
Income range									
Negative income	no.	8 400	1 203	1 772	467	617	738	720	983
Nil income	no.	9 704	3 089	4 917	1 419	2 974	2 349	2 267	3 105
\$1-\$149	no.	11 296	3 426	5 026	2 165	2 923	3 031	1 394	3 945
\$150-\$249	no.	17 936	5 537	22 631	5 096	5 794	6 491	3 450	9 055
\$250-\$399	no.	39 886	14 410	74 454	18 681	24 201	23 491	14 696	31 428
\$400-\$599	no.	100 551	54 155	173 432	82 750	131 789	97 287	96 406	152 381
\$600-\$799	no.	128 105	117 119	208 515	79 868	237 497	89 668	123 206	124 970
\$800-\$999	no.	121 321	190 245	178 275	50 236	184 760	54 602	80 368	60 861
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	148 023	319 398	166 227	45 991	124 650	43 158	64 558	39 998
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	114 704	215 110	79 104	24 232	44 050	20 213	30 265	15 601
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	94 906	119 166	42 435	7 904	20 895	12 130	17 755	6 840
\$2,000 or more	no.	167 807	180 835	31 004	3 853	21 901	16 559	11 227	4 446
Total(c)	no.	962 639	1 223 693	987 792	322 662	802 051	369 717	446 312	453 613
Not stated	no.	15 448	10 882	18 490	4 427	9 315	5 673	8 873	9 379

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). Excludes persons whose occupation was not stated or inadequately described.

(c) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.6 GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Occupation and Sex(b)—Full-time employed persons aged 15 years and over *continued*

		Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Trades Workers	Community and Personal Service Workers	Clerical and Administrative Workers	Sales Workers	Machinery Operators And Drivers	Labourers
ALL MALES (c)									
Median(d)	\$	1 168	1 339	830	907	931	812	783	681
Income range									
Negative income	no.	5 947	825	1 505	207	212	455	669	737
Nil income	no.	6 103	1 930	4 249	599	842	1 267	2 114	2 233
\$1-\$149	no.	6 617	1 909	3 896	610	622	1 263	1 200	2 545
\$150-\$249	no.	11 131	3 202	18 834	1 273	1 190	2 705	3 020	6 688
\$250-\$399	no.	26 051	7 895	64 376	4 197	3 981	8 920	12 923	21 465
\$400-\$599	no.	63 229	25 204	147 198	20 794	24 917	39 122	83 451	103 039
\$600-\$799	no.	79 463	50 459	186 659	31 225	55 866	49 292	116 253	100 055
\$800-\$999	no.	82 089	82 742	167 337	27 820	56 708	36 699	78 365	54 397
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	105 997	152 407	159 888	31 598	51 793	31 993	63 886	37 438
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	82 656	124 584	77 291	19 603	24 207	15 642	30 149	15 046
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	71 552	85 383	41 828	6 584	13 612	9 558	17 798	6 632
\$2,000 or more	no.	139 466	149 053	30 485	3 089	15 980	13 505	11 196	4 193
Total(d)	no.	680 301	685 593	903 546	147 599	249 930	210 421	421 024	354 468
Not stated	no.	11 197	6 267	17 390	1 975	2 728	3 204	8 574	7 612
ALL FEMALES (c)									
Median(d)	\$	919	1 095	612	621	752	599	588	542
Income range									
Negative income	no.	2 578	400	313	274	426	305	76	295
Nil income	no.	3 794	1 232	823	865	2 196	1 134	234	1 009
\$1-\$149	no.	4 842	1 584	1 289	1 627	2 385	1 850	253	1 626
\$150-\$249	no.	7 106	2 534	4 614	4 179	4 877	4 029	578	3 451
\$250-\$399	no.	14 481	6 960	12 349	15 395	21 121	15 221	2 275	11 699
\$400-\$599	no.	38 996	30 230	30 489	64 914	110 067	60 041	15 848	55 403
\$600-\$799	no.	50 534	68 976	25 836	51 324	185 740	41 646	9 916	28 707
\$800-\$999	no.	40 698	110 219	13 719	23 989	131 019	18 540	3 796	7 996
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	43 717	170 410	8 531	15 549	74 567	11 572	2 114	3 493
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	33 184	92 361	2 810	5 041	20 427	4 726	867	922
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	24 157	34 598	1 176	1 458	7 509	2 652	502	385
\$2,000 or more	no.	29 375	32 739	900	856	6 089	3 156	320	394
Total(d)	no.	293 462	552 243	102 849	185 471	566 423	164 872	36 779	115 380
Not stated	no.	4 678	4 913	1 827	2 731	6 882	2 664	713	2 308

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). Excludes persons whose occupation was not stated or inadequately described.

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

(d) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

8.6**GROSS WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME(a), by Occupation and Sex(b)—Full-time employed persons aged 15 years and over *continued***

		Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Trades Workers	Community and Personal Service Workers	Clerical and Administrative Workers	Sales Workers	Machinery Operators And Drivers	Labourers
ALL PERSONS (c)									
Median(d)	\$	1 086	1 206	801	724	794	712	768	638
Income range									
Negative income	no.	8 525	1 225	1 818	481	638	760	745	1 032
Nil income	no.	9 897	3 162	5 072	1 464	3 038	2 401	2 348	3 242
\$1-\$149	no.	11 459	3 493	5 185	2 237	3 007	3 113	1 453	4 171
\$150-\$249	no.	18 237	5 736	23 448	5 452	6 067	6 734	3 598	10 139
\$250-\$399	no.	40 532	14 855	76 725	19 592	25 102	24 141	15 198	33 164
\$400-\$599	no.	102 225	55 434	177 687	85 708	134 984	99 163	99 299	158 442
\$600-\$799	no.	129 997	119 435	212 495	82 549	241 606	90 938	126 169	128 762
\$800-\$999	no.	122 787	192 961	181 056	51 809	187 727	55 239	82 161	62 393
\$1,000-\$1,299	no.	149 714	322 817	168 419	47 147	126 360	43 565	66 000	40 931
\$1,300-\$1,599	no.	115 840	216 945	80 101	24 644	44 634	20 368	31 016	15 968
\$1,600-\$1,999	no.	95 709	119 981	43 004	8 042	21 121	12 210	18 300	7 017
\$2,000 or more	no.	168 841	181 792	31 385	3 945	22 069	16 661	11 516	4 587
Total(d)	no.	973 763	1 237 836	1 006 395	333 070	816 353	375 293	457 803	469 848
Not stated	no.	15 875	11 180	19 217	4 706	9 610	5 868	9 287	9 920

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). Excludes persons whose occupation was not stated or inadequately described.

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

(d) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

INTRODUCTION

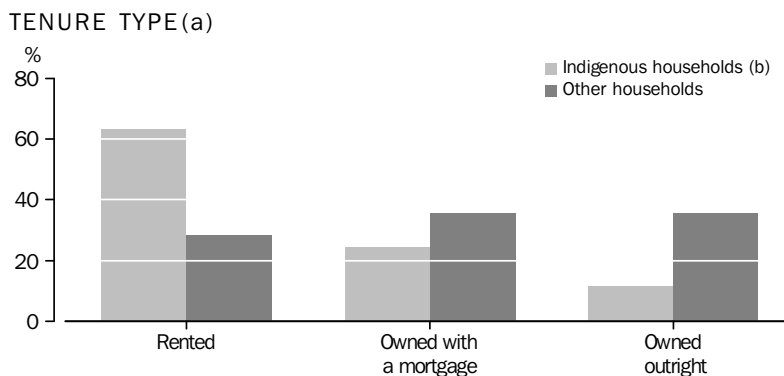
This chapter presents information on the housing characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as reported in the 2006 Census. Characteristics include tenure type, dwelling structure, housing utilisation and Internet access. Access to motor vehicles and method of travel to work are also briefly discussed.

In the 2006 Census, 96% of Indigenous people were counted in occupied private dwellings, and 4% were counted in non-private dwellings. Of Indigenous people counted in non-private dwellings, almost one in three (32%) were in an adult prison or other corrective institution. About 8% of the non-Indigenous population in non-private dwellings were counted in hospitals and a further 7% in nursing homes/hostels for the disabled or accommodation for the retired or aged.

Proportions presented in this chapter exclude not stated responses, and are therefore calculated using only known responses. Where possible, the numbers of unknown responses are noted in the tables, allowing further analysis if required.

HOUSING TENURE

In the 2006 Census, Indigenous households were much more likely to be renting their home (63%), than owning their home with a mortgage (24%) or owning their home outright (12%). This pattern of housing tenure is similar to that observed in the 2001 Census. Indigenous households were more than twice as likely as other households to be living in rental accommodation.



(a) Occupied private dwellings.
 (b) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

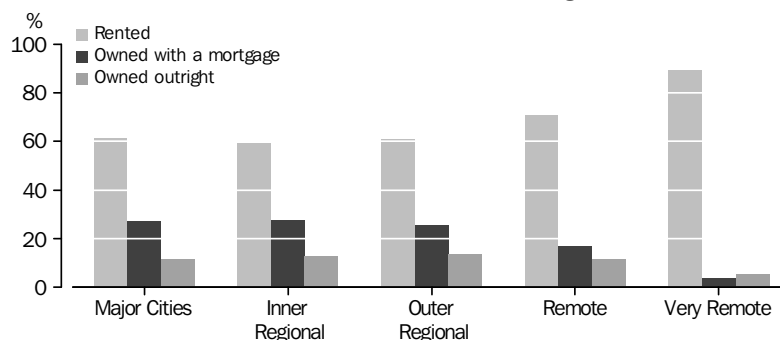
The pattern of housing tenure was similar in Major Cities, Inner Regional, Outer Regional and Remote areas:

- between 11% and 14% of households were owned outright
- between 17% and 27% of households were owned with a mortgage
- and between 59% and 71% of households were rented

HOUSING TENURE
continued

In Very Remote areas, the proportion of Indigenous households living in rental accommodation increased (89%). This reflects the types of tenure available on traditional Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander lands.

TENURE TYPE BY REMOTENESS AREAS, Indigenous households(a) (b)

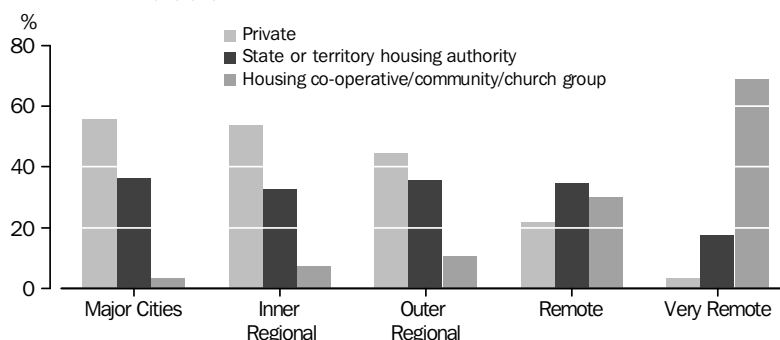


(a) Occupied private dwellings.
(b) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

Renters

Among renters, fewer Indigenous households were renting privately (45%) than other households (76%). State or territory housing authorities and housing co-operative/community/church groups provided significant shares of the rental accommodation for Indigenous households (33% and 15% respectively). In Very Remote areas, 69% of rented Indigenous households were renting from housing co-operative/community/church groups, 18% were renting from a state or territory housing authority and 4% were renting privately.

LANDLORD TYPE BY REMOTENESS AREAS, Indigenous households(a) (b)



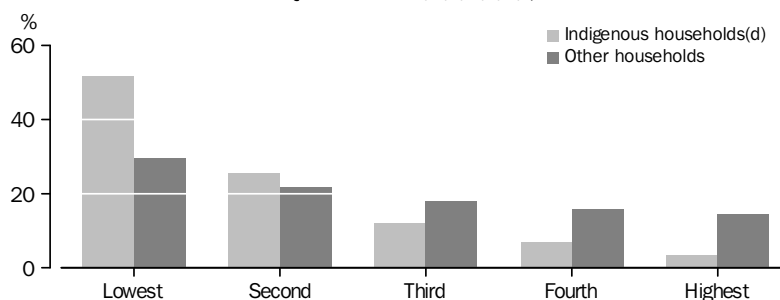
(a) Occupied private dwellings.
(b) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

Median rents for Indigenous households were lower in remote areas compared with non-remote areas (\$180 per week in Major Cities and \$45 per week in Very Remote areas). The pattern for other households was similar, with median rent \$215 per week in Major Cities and \$46 per week in Very Remote areas.

Renters continued

A higher proportion of people in Indigenous households living in rented accommodation were in the lower equivalised household income quintiles than in the higher quintiles. The disparity increased with increasing levels of remoteness, from 45% in the lowest quintile in Major Cities to 64% in Very Remote areas. At a national level, people living in other households in rented accommodation were also more likely to be in the lower equivalised income quintiles, although the distribution across the quintiles was more even. People in other households living in rented accommodation in Remote and Very Remote areas, however, were more likely to be in the higher income quintiles, with 28% in Remote areas and 36% in Very Remote areas in the highest income quintile.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILES (a)(b)(c), Renters



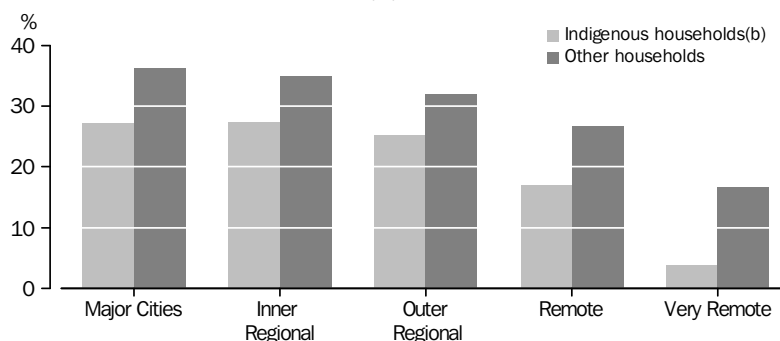
(a) Residents of occupied private dwellings.
 (b) Based on equivalised gross household income per week.
 (c) Excludes households in which income was partially reported or not stated.
 (d) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

Owned with a mortgage

Almost one quarter of Indigenous households (24%) owned their home with a mortgage in the 2006 Census, compared with one third of other households (35%). Excluding Remote and Very Remote areas, where a very high proportion of housing is provided by housing co-operative/community groups, 27% of Indigenous households owned their home with a mortgage compared with 36% of other households.

For Indigenous households, the proportion who owned their home with a mortgage was lower in remote areas than non-remote areas (27% in Major Cities to 4% in Very Remote areas). The pattern was similar for other households.

OWNERS WITH A MORTGAGE (a) BY REMOTENESS AREAS



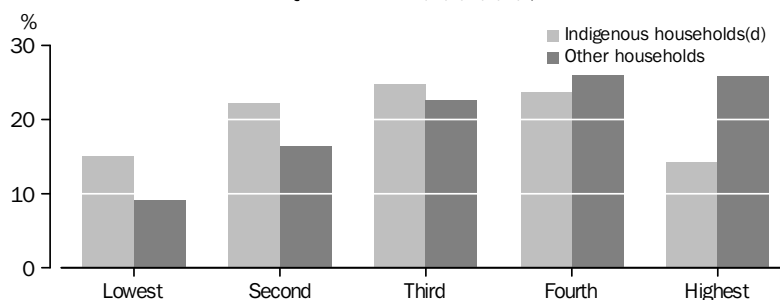
(a) Occupied private dwellings.
 (b) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

*Owned with a mortgage
continued*

For Indigenous households, the median monthly housing loan repayments were highest in Major Cities (\$1,300) and lowest in Very Remote areas (\$650). The trends were similar in other households with median monthly housing loan repayments of \$1,400 in Major Cities and \$700 in Very Remote areas.

Of people living in homes owned with a mortgage, a higher proportion of people in Indigenous households than people in other households were in the lowest three equivalised household income quintiles (62% compared with 48%). This pattern was reversed in the highest two income quintiles.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILES (a)(b)(c), Owned with a mortgage

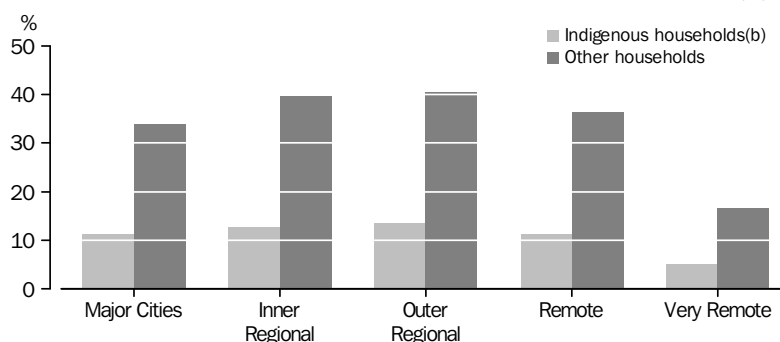


(a) Residents of occupied private dwellings.
 (b) Based on equivalised gross household income per week.
 (c) Excludes households in which income was partially reported or not stated.
 (d) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

Owned without a mortgage

In the 2006 Census, 12% of Indigenous households owned their home outright, compared with 36% of other households. This lower rate of ownership reflects, in part, the high rates of community owned and/or housing provided by housing co-operative/community groups, particularly in Very Remote areas, and the fact that a higher proportion of Indigenous people live in Very Remote areas.

OWNERS WITHOUT A MORTGAGE BY REMOTENESS AREAS (a)



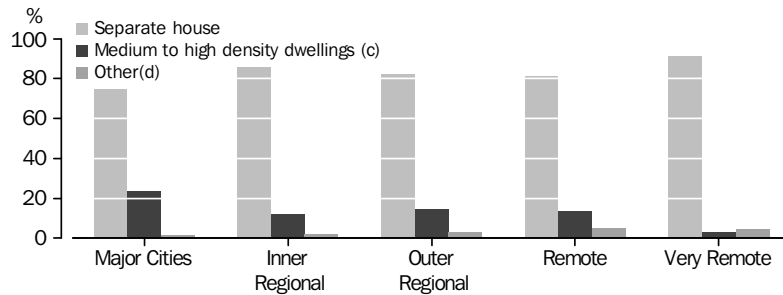
(a) Occupied private dwellings.
 (b) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

DWELLING STRUCTURE

In the 2006 Census, 81% of Indigenous households reported living in a separate house. In addition, 17% reported living in medium to high density dwellings (e.g. living in semi-detached dwellings, units and apartments) and 2% were in more temporary forms of accommodation.

DWELLING STRUCTURE
continued

DWELLING STRUCTURE BY REMOTENESS AREAS, Indigenous households (a) (b)



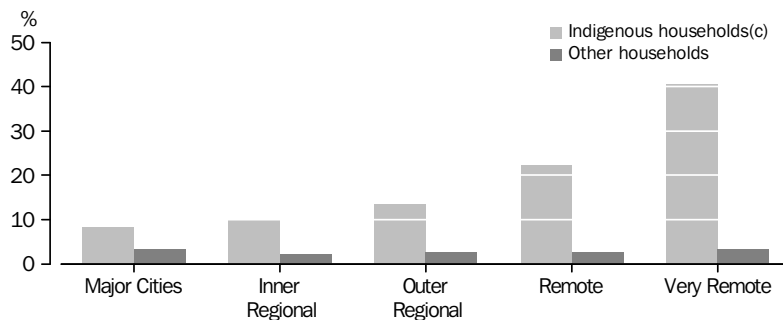
(a) Occupied private dwellings.
 (b) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.
 (c) Includes semi-detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses, flats, units and apartments.
 (d) Includes caravans, cabins, houseboats, tents and other improvised dwellings.

HOUSING UTILISATION

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 seven Indigenous households (14%) were living in dwellings that required at least one extra bedroom, compared with 3% of other households. For more information, see paragraphs 54–55 of the *Explanatory Notes*.

For Indigenous households, average household size and the proportion of households requiring an extra bedroom rose with increasing remoteness. The proportion of households requiring at least one extra bedroom rose from 9% in Major Cities to 40% 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 remoteness area.

HOUSEHOLDS (a) REQUIRING AN EXTRA BEDROOM (b), by Remoteness Areas



(a) Occupied private dwellings.
 (b) Based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness.
 (c) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS

In the 2006 Census, 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.

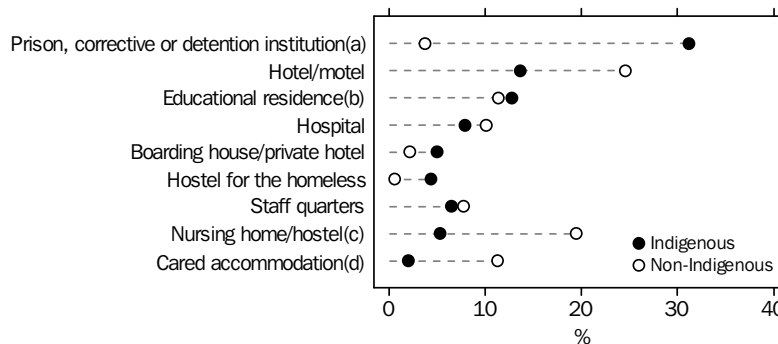
NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS
continued

Of Indigenous people counted in non-private dwellings, almost one in three (32%) were in an adult prison or other corrective institution. In comparison, less than one in twenty (4%) non-Indigenous people in non-private dwellings were in a corrective institution.

Indigenous people were more likely than non-Indigenous people to be counted in boarding houses, private hotels and hostels for the homeless (10% compared with 3%) and less likely to be counted in hotels or motels (14% compared with 25%).

About 8% of the Indigenous population in non-private dwellings were counted in hospitals and a further 7% in nursing homes/hostels for the disabled or accommodation for the retired or aged. Of the non-Indigenous population counted in non-private dwellings, 10% were in hospitals and a much larger share were in nursing homes/hostels for the disabled or accommodation for the retired or aged (31%).

PERSONS COUNTED IN NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS



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

INTERNET ACCESS

In the 2001 Census, each person was asked about Internet and computer usage. This topic was reviewed for the 2006 Census, and the question relates now to Internet access for the dwelling rather than Internet and computer usage of individuals.

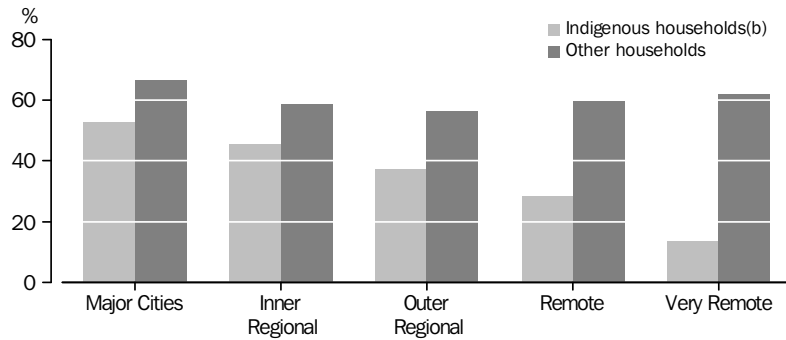
In the 2006 Census, 43% of Indigenous households reported having Internet access, compared with 64% of other households. In both Indigenous households and other households, broadband connection was the most common type of Internet connection (60% and 64% respectively). The proportion of Indigenous households with dial-up connection was 37%, similar to the proportion for other households (35%).

For Indigenous households, Internet access was lower in more remote areas, at 53% in Major Cities compared with 13% in Very Remote areas. This is in contrast to the trend for other households, where Internet access in Major Cities and in Very Remote areas were almost the same (67% and 62% respectively).

INTERNET ACCESS

continued

HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET ACCESS BY REMOTENESS AREAS (a)



(a) Occupied private dwellings.

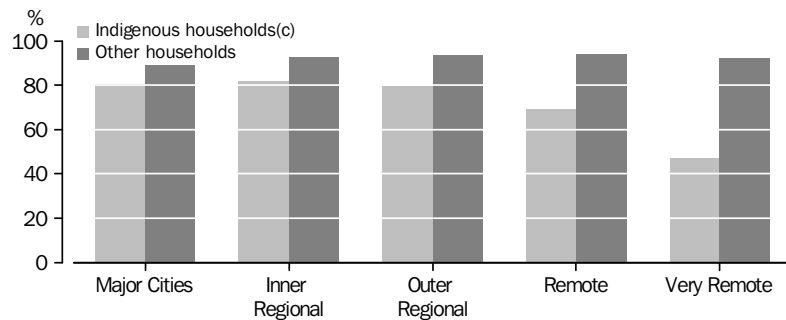
(b) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

MOTOR VEHICLES

In the 2006 Census, Indigenous households 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 (77% compared with 90%).

In Remote areas, almost two-thirds (69%) of Indigenous households had a registered motor vehicle, whereas less than half of Indigenous households (47%) in Very Remote areas had a registered motor vehicle. In contrast, other households in Remote areas were more likely to have a registered motor vehicle than other households in Major Cities (94% compared with 89%).

HOUSEHOLDS WITH REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES (a)(b) BY REMOTENESS AREAS



(a) Occupied private dwellings.

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

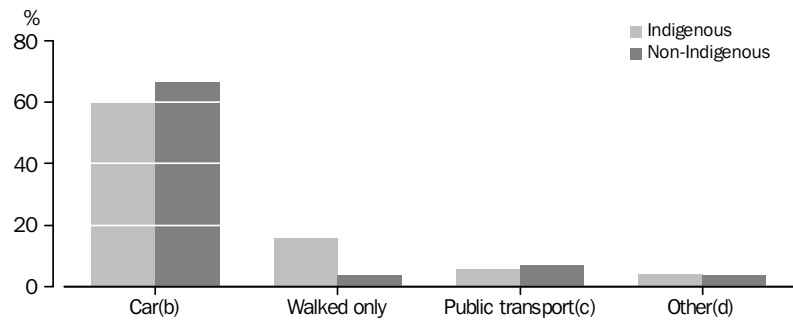
(c) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

TRAVEL TO WORK

The vast majority of employed Indigenous and non-Indigenous people reported only one method of travel to work on Census day (86% and 81% respectively). A higher proportion of the Indigenous population (16%) than the non-Indigenous population (4%) reported that they walked to work on Census day. Non-Indigenous people were slightly more likely than Indigenous people to travel by car (66% and 60% respectively).

TRAVEL TO WORK
continued

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 as driver and passenger.

(c) Comprises trains, buses, ferries, trams and taxis.

(d) Includes trucks, motorbikes, scooters, bicycles and other.

9.1 DWELLING STRUCTURE AND TENURE(a), Occupied Private Dwellings by Remoteness Areas

	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS (b)						
Dwelling structure						
Separate house	49 553	34 738	29 276	9 089	11 959	134 615
Semi/detached, row/terrace house, townhouse	7 633	1 712	1 772	783	213	12 113
Flat, unit or apartment	8 150	3 195	3 457	723	178	15 703
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	412	577	433	246	364	2 032
Improvised home, tent, sleepers out	423	128	488	313	233	1 585
Other	121	87	100	33	14	355
Total dwellings(c)	66 292	40 437	35 526	11 187	12 961	166 403
Not stated	39	22	13	10	181	265
Tenure type						
Owned outright	7 098	4 925	4 530	1 160	648	18 361
Owned with a mortgage	17 237	10 702	8 478	1 751	471	38 639
Rented						
Private	21 571	12 407	8 995	1 600	388	44 961
State/Territory housing authority (public)	14 110	7 566	7 262	2 510	1 946	33 394
Community or cooperative housing group	1 262	1 677	2 175	2 191	7 569	14 874
Other	1 133	978	1 290	739	821	4 961
Not Stated	636	457	594	226	304	2 217
Total (d)	38 712	23 085	20 316	7 266	11 028	100 407
Other	385	228	197	114	243	1 167
Total(e)	63 432	38 940	33 521	10 291	12 390	158 574
Not Stated	2 900	1 519	2 017	907	752	8 095
OTHER HOUSEHOLDS						
Dwelling structure						
Separate house	3 458 847	1 219 126	563 013	74 046	22 878	5 337 910
Semi/detached, row/terrace house, townhouse	551 083	63 129	26 338	5 014	1 183	646 747
Flat, unit or apartment	777 120	89 121	44 496	5 031	1 392	917 160
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	18 480	16 168	9 396	2 988	1 421	48 453
Improvised home, tent, sleepers out	2 463	2 015	1 757	589	377	7 201
Other	9 356	3 827	2 480	558	232	16 453
Total dwellings(c)	4 817 349	1 393 386	647 480	88 226	27 483	6 973 924
Not stated	2 332	615	342	42	173	3 504
Tenure type						
Owned outright	1 582 199	536 984	253 726	31 017	8 442	2 412 368
Owned with a mortgage	1 696 257	473 476	200 397	22 910	4 437	2 397 477
Rented						
Private	1 075 047	249 266	112 653	13 625	2 646	1 453 237
State/Territory housing authority (public)	199 204	44 341	21 926	3 952	1 604	271 027
Community or cooperative housing group	23 969	6 978	3 157	578	603	35 285
Other	38 987	18 614	20 543	9 460	6 870	94 474
Not Stated	29 836	12 349	9 841	2 700	1 295	56 021
Total (d)	1 367 043	331 548	168 120	30 315	13 018	1 910 044
Other	38 428	12 872	5 838	1 154	623	58 915
Total(e)	4 683 927	1 354 880	628 081	85 396	26 520	6 778 804
Not Stated	135 754	39 121	19 742	2 870	1 136	198 623

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Excludes visitor only households. See Glossary for full definition of households.

(b) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

(c) Excludes households where dwelling structure was not stated.

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

(e) Excludes households where tenure type was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.2**HOUSING TENURE(a), Occupied Private Dwellings—2001 and 2006**

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(b)
Tenure type	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS—2006 (c)									
Owned outright	7 562	1 876	4 478	934	1 410	1 435	501	161	18 361
Owned with a mortgage	13 157	3 792	10 190	2 444	4 172	2 738	1 547	599	38 642
Rented									
Private	16 856	4 073	14 752	2 047	3 733	1 836	1 187	459	44 960
State/Territory housing authority	12 050	2 770	7 519	2 869	4 757	1 318	1 626	482	33 394
Community or cooperative housing group	2 810	347	4 162	642	2 064	79	4 701	37	14 873
Other	1 286	268	1 880	265	687	169	384	20	4 962
Landlord not stated	783	159	668	120	222	93	161	11	2 217
Total	33 785	7 617	28 981	5 943	11 463	3 495	8 059	1 009	100 406
Other	355	116	296	71	153	44	114	13	1 166
Total(d)	54 859	13 401	43 945	9 392	17 198	7 712	10 221	1 782	158 575
Not stated	2 385	750	1 994	557	1 185	213	979	30	8 093
OTHER HOUSEHOLDS—2006									
Owned outright	803 141	642 237	435 198	201 946	219 359	67 355	8 184	34 756	2 412 367
Owned with a mortgage	729 003	628 543	459 930	200 695	260 306	58 052	16 375	44 511	2 397 478
Rented									
Private	502 392	345 782	318 355	92 393	134 129	28 022	9 959	22 136	1 453 237
State/Territory housing authority	96 746	51 755	40 359	37 335	23 864	9 066	3 008	8 741	271 027
Community or cooperative housing group	11 806	7 116	5 833	5 709	2 992	1 009	403	413	35 284
Other	24 363	14 239	26 716	7 338	13 184	2 373	4 624	1 529	94 474
Landlord not stated	18 339	12 519	12 048	4 563	5 732	1 615	681	513	56 021
Total	653 646	431 411	403 311	147 338	179 901	42 085	18 675	33 332	1 910 043
Other	18 904	11 801	11 427	7 471	7 061	1 341	291	591	58 915
Total(d)	2 204 694	1 713 992	1 309 866	557 450	666 627	168 833	43 525	113 190	6 778 803
Not stated	66 278	53 522	35 830	16 553	18 156	5 144	1 203	1 915	198 625

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Excludes visitor only households. See Glossary for full definition of households.

(b) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

(d) Excludes households where tenure type was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.2 HOUSING TENURE(a), Occupied Private Dwellings—2001 and 2006 *continued* . . .

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(b)
<i>Tenure type</i>	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS—2001 (c)									
Owned outright	7 534	1 858	4 373	908	1 377	1 509	473	149	18 184
Owned with a mortgage	9 245	2 808	6 888	1 715	3 430	2 329	1 144	476	28 036
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 cooperative 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	5 205
Total(d)	29 719	6 358	26 481	5 636	11 578	3 194	7 926	928	91 877
Other	618	166	498	108	209	82	198	10	1 891
Total(e)	47 116	11 190	38 240	8 367	16 594	7 114	9 741	1 563	139 988
Not stated	1 195	346	1 233	228	682	124	903	28	4 743
OTHER HOUSEHOLDS—2001									
Owned outright	944 187	735 397	473 048	228 854	239 968	73 061	8 773	37 616	2 741 120
Owned with a mortgage	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 cooperative 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
Total(d)	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
Total(e)	2 140 407	1 619 812	1 211 833	548 947	630 882	165 392	43 378	107 539	6 468 859
Not stated	120 036	80 891	52 137	18 430	28 535	6 224	4 213	4 148	314 643

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Excludes visitor only households. See Glossary for full definition of households.

(b) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

(d) Includes dwellings where landlord type was not stated.

(e) Excludes households where tenure type was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.3 DWELLING STRUCTURE(a), Occupied Private Dwellings—2001 and 2006

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(b)
<i>Dwelling structure</i>	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS—2006 (c)									
Separate house	45 386	11 360	37 607	7 737	15 125	7 016	8 950	1 368	134 614
Semi/detached, row/terrace house, townhouse etc.	4 638	960	2 410	1 372	1 631	238	623	242	12 109
Flat, unit or apartment	6 221	1 606	4 532	684	1 024	577	853	190	15 704
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	583	115	743	55	275	53	196	3	2 034
Improvised home, tent, sleepers out	210	47	368	78	287	19	570	5	1 584
Other	165	46	90	6	26	16	6	—	353
Total dwellings	57 206	14 139	45 742	9 947	18 363	7 920	11 197	1 813	166 406
Dwelling structure not stated	35	10	198	4	17	—	—	—	262
Total persons in private dwellings	177 302	41 886	156 121	30 650	63 172	23 445	51 795	5 337	549 922
OTHER HOUSEHOLDS—2006									
Separate house	1 617 234	1 369 553	1 069 272	458 683	553 690	150 768	30 365	87 847	5 337 909
Semi/detached, row/terrace house, townhouse etc.	221 916	162 005	103 508	60 028	71 690	7 142	5 022	15 418	646 743
Flat, unit or apartment	405 569	222 936	151 764	51 276	51 584	14 660	7 635	11 597	917 161
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	15 431	6 923	15 802	2 469	5 804	697	1 195	122	48 455
Improvised home, tent, sleepers out	2 188	1 067	2 172	385	884	157	295	54	7 201
Other	7 122	4 640	2 332	839	775	533	181	20	16 455
Total dwellings	2 269 463	1 767 131	1 344 848	573 690	684 425	173 956	44 690	115 060	6 973 922
Dwelling structure not stated	1 513	380	843	315	362	18	36	43	3 503
Total persons in private dwellings	5 730 853	4 440 885	3 340 275	1 343 941	1 666 888	406 733	108 371	285 921	17 325 637

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Includes usual residents enumerated at home, excludes visitors and usual residents temporarily absent.

(b) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.3 DWELLING STRUCTURE(a), Occupied Private Dwellings—2001 and 2006 *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(b)
<i>Dwelling structure</i>	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS—2001 (c)									
Separate house	37 908	9 159	31 647	6 447	14 083	6 484	8 261	1 160	115 208
Semi-detached, 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(d)	48 311	11 536	39 473	8 595	17 276	7 238	10 644	1 591	144 731
Total persons in private dwellings	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
Semi-detached, row/terrace, townhouse etc.	211 238	141 459	87 606	66 002	76 265	9 237	5 671	14 531	612 011
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	53 931
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(d)	2 260 443	1 700 703	1 263 970	567 377	659 417	171 616	47 591	111 687	6 783 502
Total persons in private dwellings	5 935 263	4 450 645	3 230 108	1 377 626	1 683 237	416 997	123 102	290 741	17 509 897

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Includes usual residents enumerated at home, excludes visitors and usual residents temporarily absent.

(b) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

(c) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

(d) Includes households where dwelling structure was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.4

HOUSING UTILISATION(a), Occupied Private Dwellings

	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS (b)							
Number of bedrooms							
One(c)	2 920	1 564	1 619	785	694	7 582	4.8
Two	11 233	6 438	6 188	1 886	2 062	27 807	17.5
Three	32 321	20 383	17 557	5 400	6 788	82 449	51.9
Four	13 943	8 667	6 822	1 927	2 264	33 623	21.1
Five or more	3 224	2 039	1 442	335	479	7 519	4.7
Total(d)	63 641	39 091	33 628	10 333	12 287	158 980	100.0
Average residents per household(e)	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.8	3.4	..
Housing utilisation(f)							
No extra bedrooms needed	19 379	11 642	9 955	2 939	2 805	46 720	30.8
One or more extra bedrooms needed	5 705	3 725	4 271	2 177	4 859	20 737	13.6
One bedroom spare	21 894	13 345	10 738	2 815	2 496	51 288	33.8
Two or more bedrooms spare	13 861	8 665	6 955	1 862	1 843	33 186	21.8
Total(d)	60 839	37 377	31 919	9 793	12 003	151 931	100.0
Number of bedrooms not stated	2 689	1 369	1 912	866	850	7 686	..
OTHER HOUSEHOLDS							
Number of bedrooms							
One(c)	251 971	53 996	31 415	6 767	2 911	347 060	5.1
Two	990 283	233 894	115 920	15 135	5 245	1 360 477	19.9
Three	2 116 812	672 366	318 500	41 684	12 410	3 161 772	46.3
Four	1 125 859	340 164	140 220	18 599	4 568	1 629 410	23.8
Five or more	237 887	65 758	27 124	3 699	1 500	335 968	4.9
Total(d)	4 722 812	1 366 178	633 179	85 884	26 634	6 834 687	100.0
Average residents per household	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	..
Housing utilisation							
No extra bedrooms needed	948 249	215 101	104 558	15 422	5 464	1 288 794	19.5
One or more extra bedrooms needed	151 961	28 316	14 929	2 139	806	198 151	3.0
One bedroom spare	1 662 093	449 834	205 536	27 126	8 148	2 352 737	35.7
Two or more bedrooms spare	1 792 250	627 952	285 994	37 210	10 840	2 754 246	41.8
Total(d)	4 554 553	1 321 203	611 017	81 897	25 258	6 593 928	100.0
Number of bedrooms not stated	96 868	27 826	14 642	2 381	1 023	142 740	..

.. not applicable

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Excludes visitor only households. See Glossary for full definition of households.

(b) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

(c) Includes dwellings without bedrooms, such as bed-sitters.

(d) Excludes households where the number of bedrooms was not stated.

(e) Based on occupied private dwellings with known number of bedrooms.

(f) Based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness. See Explanatory Notes.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.5 HOUSEHOLDS REQUIRING AN EXTRA BEDROOM(a)(b), Occupied private dwellings

	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS (c)							
Home owners							
Owned outright	437	303	339	124	112	1 315	6.4
Owned with a mortgage	915	633	625	149	49	2 371	11.5
<i>Total home owners</i>	1 352	936	964	273	161	3 686	17.9
Renters							
State or Territory housing authority	1 790	921	1 230	519	511	4 971	24.2
Housing co-operative/community/church group	171	296	557	927	3 614	5 565	27.1
Private(d)	2 019	1 250	1 142	232	49	4 692	22.8
Other(e)	218	177	213	118	154	880	4.3
<i>Total renters</i>	4 198	2 644	3 142	1 796	4 328	16 108	78.4
Other tenure type							
Being purchased under rent/buy scheme	30	35	38	19	3	125	0.6
Being occupied rent-free	33	45	58	34	236	406	2.0
Being occupied under a life tenure scheme	9	7	3	—	—	19	0.1
Other tenure type	24	24	25	33	95	201	1.0
<i>Total other tenure types</i>	96	111	124	86	334	751	3.7
Total (f)	5 646	3 691	4 230	2 155	4 823	20 545	100.0

OTHER HOUSEHOLDS

Home owners							
Owned outright	25 111	5 658	3 460	611	243	35 083	17.9
Owned with a mortgage	43 636	10 015	4 936	525	119	59 231	30.3
<i>Total home owners</i>	68 747	15 673	8 396	1 136	362	94 314	48.2
Renters							
State or Territory housing authority	10 306	1 582	690	75	37	12 690	6.5
Housing co-operative/community/church group	957	136	71	7	17	1 188	0.6
Private(d)	63 196	8 827	4 236	509	84	76 852	39.3
Other(e)	3 575	904	593	170	134	5 376	2.7
<i>Total renters</i>	78 034	11 449	5 590	761	272	96 106	49.2
Other tenure type							
Being purchased under rent/buy scheme	945	97	80	20	5	1 147	0.6
Being occupied rent-free	1 314	541	477	144	101	2 577	1.3
Being occupied under a life tenure scheme	138	30	16	—	7	191	0.1
Other tenure type	669	227	176	52	47	1 171	0.6
<i>Total other tenure types</i>	3 066	895	749	216	160	5 086	2.6
Total (f)	149 847	28 017	14 735	2 113	794	195 506	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Excludes visitor only households. See Glossary for full definition of households.

(b) Based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness. See Explanatory Notes.

(c) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

(d) Comprises dwellings being rented from a real estate agent, parent/other relative or other person.

(e) Comprises dwellings being rented through a 'Residential park (includes caravan parks and marinas)', 'Employer Housing Authority', and 'Employer-other employer' (private).

(f) Excludes households where tenure type was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.6**HOUSING COSTS (a), Occupied private dwellings (b)**

		<i>Major Cities</i>	<i>Inner Regional</i>	<i>Outer Regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very Remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS (c)							
Monthly Housing Loan Repayments							
\$1 - \$249	%	1.8	2.3	3.2	4.0	8.3	2.4
\$250 - \$399	%	2.1	3.6	5.6	8.2	15.4	3.7
\$400 - \$549	%	4.9	7.8	11.8	11.9	18.8	7.7
\$550 - \$749	%	7.1	12.0	15.2	13.7	19.5	10.7
\$750 - \$949	%	10.0	15.5	15.0	15.5	11.6	12.9
\$950 - \$1,199	%	14.0	17.0	15.8	15.1	11.6	15.2
\$1,200 - \$1,399	%	12.6	12.0	10.6	8.9	3.3	11.7
\$1,400 - \$1,599	%	9.8	8.0	6.6	6.3	2.6	8.4
\$1,600 - \$1,999	%	15.5	10.3	8.0	7.7	4.0	11.9
\$2,000 - \$2,999	%	16.3	8.7	5.9	5.8	2.6	11.3
\$3,000 and over	%	5.9	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.1	4.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d) (e)	no.	15 943	9 901	7 809	1 589	421	35 663
Median(e)	\$	1 300	1 083	910	900	650	1 127
Not stated	no.	1 291	800	673	163	53	2 980
Weekly Rent Payment							
\$0-\$49	%	2.0	3.2	6.6	18.2	51.7	9.6
\$50-\$99	%	17.2	19.5	25.8	33.3	29.3	21.9
\$100-\$139	%	13.4	22.1	27.2	22.8	9.8	18.5
\$140-\$179	%	14.9	22.9	19.4	10.6	4.4	16.3
\$180-\$224	%	20.6	19.1	10.3	6.2	2.3	15.2
\$225-\$274	%	16.4	8.5	5.5	4.1	1.0	9.9
\$275-\$349	%	9.4	3.0	2.8	2.5	0.4	5.2
\$350-\$449	%	3.7	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.2	1.8
\$450-\$549	%	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5
\$550 and over	%	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(e)	no.	36 983	22 129	19 192	6 679	10 041	95 027
Median(e)	\$	180	150	120	95	45	140
Not stated	no.	1 729	956	1 124	582	990	5 381

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Excludes visitor only households. See Glossary for full definition of households.

(b) Excludes dwellings where household composition could not be determined.

(c) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

(d) Includes dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme.

(e) Excludes dwellings that did not state payment amount.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.6 HOUSING COSTS(a), Occupied private dwellings(b) *continued*

		Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia
OTHER HOUSEHOLDS							
Monthly Housing Loan Repayments							
\$1 - \$249	%	2.4	3.1	3.7	4.1	8.9	2.7
\$250 - \$399	%	2.2	3.7	5.4	6.0	14.3	2.8
\$400 - \$549	%	4.7	7.9	10.5	11.1	15.1	5.9
\$550 - \$749	%	6.7	11.3	13.3	12.6	14.7	8.2
\$750 - \$949	%	9.2	13.6	14.7	13.1	11.9	10.5
\$950 - \$1,199	%	12.9	16.4	16.0	15.0	10.1	13.9
\$1,200 - \$1,399	%	11.1	11.7	10.5	10.5	6.1	11.1
\$1,400 - \$1,599	%	9.1	8.0	6.9	6.7	3.9	8.7
\$1,600 - \$1,999	%	14.7	10.9	8.8	8.8	4.8	13.4
\$2,000 - \$2,999	%	18.1	9.7	7.4	8.2	6.2	15.4
\$3,000 and over	%	9.0	3.7	2.9	3.8	4.1	7.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(c)(d)	no.	1 569 430	435 660	180 714	19 758	3 515	2 209 077
Median(d)	\$	1 400	1 083	984	1 000	700	1 300
Not stated	no.	126 829	37 814	19 685	3 150	918	188 396
Weekly Rent Payment							
\$0-\$49	%	3.4	6.7	13.3	29.4	51.0	5.5
\$50-\$99	%	9.1	12.3	16.0	17.8	21.7	10.5
\$100-\$139	%	8.2	17.8	21.4	17.8	11.9	11.2
\$140-\$179	%	12.9	23.0	19.8	11.8	5.9	15.2
\$180-\$224	%	20.0	21.2	13.3	7.6	3.6	19.3
\$225-\$274	%	18.2	11.1	7.6	5.4	1.9	15.7
\$275-\$349	%	14.7	5.1	5.1	4.6	1.4	12.0
\$350-\$449	%	7.9	1.5	2.0	2.7	0.8	6.1
\$450-\$549	%	2.7	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.8	2.0
\$550 and over	%	3.0	0.9	1.1	1.9	1.0	2.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total(d)	no.	1 325 881	321 036	161 424	28 644	11 945	1 848 930
Median(d)	\$	215	160	135	100	46	195
Not stated	no.	41 160	10 511	6 695	1 676	1 072	61 114

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Excludes visitor only households. See Glossary for full definition of households.

(b) Excludes dwellings where household composition could not be determined.

(c) Includes dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme.

(d) Excludes dwellings that did not state payment amount.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.7 HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY TENURE(a)(b)(c), Persons in occupied private dwellings

<i>Tenure by income quintiles</i>		<i>Major Cities</i>	<i>Inner Regional</i>	<i>Outer Regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very Remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS (d)							
Rented							
Lowest	%	44.7	52.7	51.9	54.1	64.4	51.8
Second	%	24.4	26.5	26.2	24.7	25.8	25.5
Third	%	15.0	12.7	12.4	10.3	5.8	12.1
Fourth	%	10.3	5.8	6.6	6.5	2.6	7.0
Highest	%	5.5	2.3	2.9	4.5	1.6	3.6
<i>Total</i>	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	102 148	63 184	56 236	22 689	48 073	292 330
Owned with a mortgage							
Lowest	%	10.7	17.5	20.7	14.9	20.7	15.1
Second	%	18.5	26.7	24.2	20.8	22.2	22.2
Third	%	25.4	24.6	24.5	22.4	23.9	24.8
Fourth	%	26.7	21.4	20.0	24.4	20.3	23.6
Highest	%	18.7	9.8	10.5	17.5	12.8	14.3
<i>Total</i>	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	52 404	32 854	25 927	5 080	1 370	117 635
Owned outright							
Lowest	%	24.2	34.4	37.3	34.4	42.5	31.4
Second	%	24.7	28.9	25.0	27.2	23.9	26.0
Third	%	20.1	17.4	18.1	17.2	16.0	18.6
Fourth	%	17.8	12.4	13.1	12.1	9.6	14.5
Highest	%	13.3	6.9	6.5	9.1	7.9	9.5
<i>Total</i>	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	17 331	11 660	10 813	2 738	1 776	44 318
All households(e)							
Lowest	%	32.4	40.1	41.5	45.6	61.9	40.5
Second	%	22.6	26.8	25.6	24.2	25.7	24.7
Third	%	18.7	16.8	16.4	13.1	6.7	16.0
Fourth	%	16.0	11.2	11.1	10.0	3.6	12.0
Highest	%	10.3	5.1	5.4	7.1	2.2	6.9
<i>Total</i>	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	173 745	109 326	94 991	31 488	55 138	464 688

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Excludes visitor only households. See Glossary for full definition of households.

(b) Income quintiles based on weekly equivalised gross household income. See the Explanatory Notes for more information on equivalised income.

(c) See Income chapter for 2006 equivalised household income quintile dollar ranges.

(d) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

(e) Includes persons in dwellings being occupied under a life tenure scheme and with other tenure type.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.7 HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY TENURE(a)(b)(c), Persons in occupied private dwellings *continued*

<i>Tenure by income quintiles</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							
Rented							
Lowest	%	28.2	36.4	31.7	18.0	10.8	29.6
Second	%	20.8	26.6	23.5	15.0	11.1	21.9
Third	%	18.0	18.1	18.5	17.7	16.9	18.1
Fourth	%	16.7	12.0	14.9	21.2	24.9	15.8
Highest	%	16.3	6.8	11.4	28.2	36.3	14.6
<i>Total</i>	%	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Total	no.	2 828 386	670 451	314 899	52 434	20 490	3 886 660
Owned with a mortgage							
Lowest	%	8.1	10.7	13.3	12.0	13.4	9.1
Second	%	14.4	21.1	21.7	17.3	19.2	16.4
Third	%	21.5	26.1	24.6	21.9	20.4	22.6
Fourth	%	26.4	25.2	23.9	24.8	23.0	26.0
Highest	%	29.5	16.9	16.5	23.9	24.0	25.9
<i>Total</i>	%	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Total	no.	4 674 776	1 286 425	527 170	58 296	10 909	6 557 576
Owned outright							
Lowest	%	22.7	29.7	31.2	29.7	30.3	25.2
Second	%	19.7	24.3	23.9	21.2	22.8	21.1
Third	%	18.2	18.6	18.1	17.6	17.5	18.3
Fourth	%	18.5	15.1	14.7	15.8	15.1	17.4
Highest	%	20.8	12.3	12.1	15.7	14.4	18.1
<i>Total</i>	%	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Total	no.	3 231 689	1 025 402	488 059	59 728	15 819	4 820 697
All households							
Lowest	%	18.0	23.3	24.5	20.1	17.1	19.6
Second	%	17.7	23.5	23.1	18.5	17.1	19.3
Third	%	19.6	21.6	20.7	19.0	17.9	20.1
Fourth	%	21.4	18.7	18.2	20.3	21.5	20.6
Highest	%	23.3	13.0	13.5	22.1	26.3	20.4
<i>Total</i>	%	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Total(d)	no.	10 865 578	3 039 807	1 376 629	184 661	55 739	15 522 414

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Excludes visitor only households. See Glossary for full definition of households.

(b) Income quintiles based on weekly equivalised gross household income. See the Explanatory Notes for more information on equivalised income.

(c) See Income chapter for 2006 equivalised household income quintile dollar ranges.

(d) Excludes households where tenure type was not stated. Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.8

PERSONS LIVING IN NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS (a)(b)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia (c)	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
INDIGENOUS PERSONS										
Staff quarters	124	43	463	51	406	13	181	8	1 289	6.6
Hospital	393	100	351	144	319	26	242	11	1 586	8.1
Hostel for the disabled - Nursing home	242	65	232	75	224	12	195	—	1 045	5.3
Accommodation for the retired or aged	57	28	175	12	70	3	55	3	403	2.1
Boarding house, private hotel	128	44	307	37	124	8	350	3	1 001	5.1
Hostel for homeless, night shelter, refuge	232	47	254	87	104	10	122	14	870	4.4
Prison, corrective institution, detention centre (d)	1 959	223	1 554	308	1 451	50	667	13	6 225	31.7
Hotel, motel, bed and breakfast	900	167	803	170	376	92	191	31	2 730	13.9
Nurses' quarters	7	—	7	—	9	—	5	—	28	0.1
Boarding school	242	73	895	80	288	3	166	5	1 752	8.9
Residential college, hall of residence	147	32	196	15	95	27	263	19	798	4.1
Childcare institution	12	—	48	—	12	—	—	—	72	0.4
Corrective institution for children	169	17	51	13	21	14	18	5	308	1.6
Other welfare institution	245	38	208	38	161	4	130	3	827	4.2
Convent, monastery, etc.	12	—	3	—	3	—	10	3	31	0.2
Other and not classifiable	222	41	179	16	142	11	61	3	678	3.5
Total (e)	5 091	918	5 726	1 046	3 805	273	2 656	121	19 643	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) For persons aged 18 years and over.

(e) Excludes persons whose dwelling type was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.8 PERSONS LIVING IN NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS (a)(b) *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(c)	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS										
Staff quarters	6 548	3 483	12 153	2 254	12 231	375	2 323	481	39 862	7.8
Hospital	17 117	13 326	9 428	4 782	5 450	1 036	253	616	52 011	10.2
Hostel for the disabled - Nursing home	34 708	23 789	17 289	11 268	9 061	2 817	192	861	99 985	19.6
Accommodation for the retired or aged	17 628	19 061	10 220	5 292	4 386	894	59	641	58 181	11.4
Boarding house, private hotel	4 481	2 262	3 013	734	577	155	180	11	11 413	2.2
Hostel for homeless, night shelter, refuge	1 088	474	617	171	288	101	58	179	2 976	0.6
Prison, corrective institution, detention centre	7 714	3 771	4 170	1 256	2 148	463	141	89	19 752	3.9
Hotel, motel, bed and breakfast	40 606	27 446	27 340	9 708	13 214	3 420	1 620	2 933	126 308	24.8
Nurses' quarters	460	53	197	38	196	45	85	5	1 079	0.2
Boarding school	7 195	3 109	5 393	1 143	2 671	273	38	182	20 008	3.9
Residential college, hall of residence	11 646	8 626	7 161	2 080	3 441	1 199	234	3 943	38 330	7.5
Childcare institution	131	13	15	20	41	22	—	29	271	0.1
Corrective institution for children	172	109	65	46	16	16	3	13	440	0.1
Other welfare institution	1 352	1 461	1 069	580	500	201	38	78	5 279	1.0
Convent, monastery, etc.	1 670	908	368	244	396	106	34	232	3 958	0.8
Other and not classifiable	11 491	5 742	5 531	1 434	3 583	362	435	523	29 150	5.7
Total (d)	164 007	113 633	104 029	41 050	58 199	11 485	5 693	10 816	509 003	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

(d) Excludes persons whose dwelling type was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.8

PERSONS LIVING IN NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS (a)(b) *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(c)	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
ALL PERSONS (d)										
Staff quarters	7 773	3 980	16 935	2 770	16 133	446	2 987	550	51 656	8.5
Hospital	20 485	15 383	11 373	5 832	6 383	1 346	562	736	62 103	10.2
Hostel for the disabled - Nursing home	38 466	25 593	19 514	12 093	9 846	3 732	399	980	110 623	18.2
Accommodation for the retired or aged	18 966	20 579	12 036	5 608	4 688	1 026	114	666	63 683	10.5
Boarding house, private hotel	5 439	2 775	4 336	894	774	176	600	23	15 017	2.5
Hostel for homeless, night shelter, refuge	1 464	642	956	291	431	123	217	197	4 321	0.7
Prison, corrective institution, detention centre	10 151	4 042	5 740	1 784	3 624	513	866	105	26 828	4.4
Hotel, motel, bed and breakfast	52 876	35 153	36 034	11 935	17 141	4 243	2 346	3 634	163 393	26.9
Nurses' quarters	544	53	214	38	221	58	101	5	1 234	0.2
Boarding school	7 695	3 285	6 444	1 262	3 045	279	212	191	22 417	3.7
Residential college, hall of residence	12 479	9 158	7 636	2 145	3 679	1 316	528	4 175	41 120	6.8
Childcare institution	148	13	63	23	53	22	—	29	351	0.1
Corrective institution for children	353	133	116	59	37	37	24	18	777	0.1
Other welfare institution	1 661	1 572	1 352	647	688	224	180	84	6 408	1.1
Convent, monastery, etc.	1 758	955	387	251	423	109	48	250	4 181	0.7
Other and not classifiable	12 668	6 299	6 664	1 559	4 233	431	591	569	33 066	5.4
Total (e)	192 926	129 615	129 800	47 191	71 399	14 081	9 775	12 212	607 178	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

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

(e) Excludes persons whose dwelling type was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.9 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>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.

INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS (c)

Number of motor vehicles

None	11 849	6 754	6 802	3 088	6 457	34 950
One	22 876	14 516	12 365	3 596	3 679	57 032
Two or more	27 116	16 669	13 593	3 362	2 114	62 854
Total	61 841	37 939	32 760	10 046	12 250	154 836
Not stated	4 492	2 519	2 779	1 151	891	11 832

OTHER HOUSEHOLDS

Number of motor vehicles

None	494 899	97 744	41 527	5 035	2 142	641 347
One	1 790 057	494 652	222 637	29 314	9 987	2 546 647
Two or more	2 364 077	752 687	359 636	50 445	14 235	3 541 080
Total	4 649 033	1 345 083	623 800	84 794	26 364	6 729 074
Not stated	170 648	48 916	24 023	3 475	1 292	248 354

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Excludes visitor only households. See Glossary for full definition of households.

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

(c) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.10**METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK ON CENSUS DAY(a)(b)**

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(c)	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
INDIGENOUS PERSONS										
One method only										
Train	962	259	511	101	178	—	—	—	2 011	1.7
Bus	935	152	1 449	338	676	154	416	123	4 243	3.6
Ferry, tram or taxi	134	172	199	33	70	30	36	7	681	0.6
Car, as driver or passenger	22 216	5 426	22 067	3 761	8 122	3 799	4 415	1 010	70 852	60.0
Truck	578	86	601	49	180	83	83	12	1 672	1.4
Motorbike/scooter	182	52	270	25	47	38	24	14	655	0.6
Bicycle	315	126	556	55	125	18	111	11	1 317	1.1
Walked	2 837	456	5 792	951	3 328	268	4 764	68	18 478	15.7
Other	249	68	419	59	197	40	117	7	1 156	1.0
Total	28 408	6 797	31 864	5 372	12 923	4 430	9 966	1 252	101 065	85.6
Two or more methods	983	335	783	139	323	60	122	34	2 779	2.4
Worked at home	656	208	641	102	367	130	329	23	2 456	2.1
Did not go to work	4 012	921	3 359	711	1 339	619	626	175	11 768	10.0
Total employed persons(d)	34 059	8 261	36 647	6 324	14 952	5 239	11 043	1 484	118 068	100.0
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS										
One method only										
Train	155 615	89 079	35 318	6 676	13 846	42	23	55	300 654	3.4
Bus	98 272	19 127	50 443	27 406	31 662	4 817	2 549	10 059	244 340	2.8
Ferry, tram or taxi	15 034	37 893	7 243	2 751	2 214	556	342	452	66 516	0.8
Car, as driver or passenger	1 769 873	1 486 837	1 182 821	461 467	615 936	135 086	48 989	118 957	5 820 584	66.5
Truck	44 894	22 463	28 396	6 470	10 619	2 458	701	1 438	117 442	1.3
Motorbike/scooter	16 211	10 707	19 651	4 265	5 098	1 043	945	1 749	59 704	0.7
Bicycle	18 802	24 876	19 845	7 827	9 100	1 442	2 445	3 728	88 091	1.0
Walked	123 471	79 340	66 638	23 709	28 146	11 324	5 516	7 292	345 557	3.9
Other	14 523	10 080	11 178	4 400	9 029	1 226	923	692	52 067	0.6
Total	2 256 695	1 780 402	1 421 533	544 971	725 650	157 994	62 433	144 422	7 094 955	81.1
Two or more methods	105 625	74 945	38 578	11 630	24 308	1 943	958	2 329	260 353	3.0
Worked at home	137 047	103 427	92 298	30 598	40 661	9 463	2 345	5 173	421 037	4.8
Did not go to work	299 265	245 666	192 810	80 078	106 916	24 655	7 905	19 681	977 028	11.2
Total employed persons(d)	2 798 632	2 204 440	1 745 219	667 277	897 535	194 055	73 641	171 605	8 753 373	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(d) Excludes persons where method of travel to work was not stated.

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Employed persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

9.10 METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK ON CENSUS DAY(a)(b) *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(c)	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
ALL PERSONS (d)										
One method only										
Train	156 577	89 338	35 829	6 777	14 024	42	23	55	302 665	3.4
Bus	99 207	19 279	51 892	27 744	32 338	4 971	2 965	10 182	248 583	2.8
Ferry, tram or taxi	15 168	38 065	7 442	2 784	2 284	586	378	459	67 197	0.8
Car, as driver or passenger	1 792 089	1 492 263	1 204 888	465 228	624 058	138 885	53 404	119 967	5 891 436	66.4
Truck	45 472	22 549	28 997	6 519	10 799	2 541	784	1 450	119 114	1.3
Motorbike/scooter	16 393	10 759	19 921	4 290	5 145	1 081	969	1 763	60 359	0.7
Bicycle	19 117	25 002	20 401	7 882	9 225	1 460	2 556	3 739	89 408	1.0
Walked	126 308	79 796	72 430	24 660	31 474	11 592	10 280	7 360	364 035	4.1
Other	14 772	10 148	11 597	4 459	9 226	1 266	1 040	699	53 223	0.6
Total	2 285 103	1 787 199	1 453 397	550 343	738 573	162 424	72 399	145 674	7 196 020	81.1
Two or more methods	106 608	75 280	39 361	11 769	24 631	2 003	1 080	2 363	263 132	3.0
Worked at home	137 703	103 635	92 939	30 700	41 028	9 593	2 674	5 196	423 493	4.8
Did not go to work	303 277	246 587	196 169	80 789	108 255	25 274	8 531	19 856	988 796	11.1
Total employed persons(e)	2 832 691	2 212 701	1 781 866	673 601	912 487	199 294	84 684	173 089	8 871 441	100.0

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Employed persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Includes Other Territories, as a result components may not add to total.

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

(e) Excludes persons where method of travel to work was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

9.11

TYPE OF INTERNET CONNECTION(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>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
.....						
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS (c)						
No Internet connection	29 453	20 849	20 595	7 209	10 627	88 733
Type of Internet connection						
Broadband connection	21 908	9 619	6 543	1 643	851	40 564
Dial-up connection	10 399	7 366	5 468	1 093	721	25 047
Other connection	713	476	353	117	71	1 730
<i>Total</i>	33 020	17 461	12 364	2 853	1 643	67 341
Total(d)	62 473	38 310	32 959	10 062	12 270	156 074
Not stated	3 861	2 148	2 579	1 135	874	10 597
.....						
OTHER HOUSEHOLDS						
No Internet connection	1 562 848	561 335	273 480	34 593	10 023	2 442 279
Type of Internet connection						
Broadband connection	2 128 892	424 094	172 476	26 744	9 419	2 761 625
Dial-up connection	945 547	358 041	176 431	23 186	6 774	1 509 979
Other connection	28 865	7 438	3 886	609	200	40 998
<i>Total</i>	3 103 304	789 573	352 793	50 539	16 393	4 312 602
Total(d)	4 666 152	1 350 908	626 273	85 132	26 416	6 754 881
Not stated	153 527	43 093	21 548	3 135	1 241	222 544

(a) Based on place of enumeration. Excludes visitor only households. See Glossary for full definition of households.

(b) Where a dwelling has more than one type of Internet connection, only one is recorded.

(c) An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. See Glossary.

(d) Excludes households where type of Internet connection was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explores disability in the Indigenous population through analysis of the Census 'Need for assistance' questions. The 2006 Census 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' concept is a disability measure comprising a set of four questions: one for each of the core activity areas of self-care, mobility, and communication, and an additional question to ascertain why assistance with core activities was needed.

These Census-based indicators of disability in the Indigenous population are consistent with the relatively high disability rates among Indigenous people aged 15 years and over reported in previous surveys.

For more information on the 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' concept and how it relates to the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) and 2002 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) concepts, refer to the *Explanatory Notes*.

More detailed analysis of need for assistance will be available in *The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples 2007* (cat. no. 4704.0) due for release in April 2008. This publication will present detailed analysis of data from the 2006 Census to explain the relationship between the new 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' measure and selected socioeconomic indicators such as educational attainment, labour force participation, income, language spoken at home, and marital status. Also discussed in more detail are differences between collections relating to this topic, including comparability issues.

Proportions presented in this chapter exclude not stated responses, and are therefore calculated using only known responses. Where possible, the numbers of unknown responses are noted in the tables, allowing further analysis if required.

Comparison with non-Indigenous people

The likelihood of an individual needing assistance for core activities is strongly linked with their age, and it is known that the age structure of the Indigenous population is significantly different to that of the non-Indigenous population (see *Chapter 2: Population Distribution and Structure*). Differences observed in need for assistance data between the two populations at an aggregate level will be compounded by the effect of the different age structures. Therefore, it is recommended that need for assistance data is compared by age groups, or alternatively, that age standardisation is used if data is to be compared at an aggregate level. For information on age standardisation, see the *Explanatory Notes*.

NEED FOR ASSISTANCE

In the 2006 Census, around 19,600 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (5% of known responses) were identified as needing assistance with self-care (eating, washing, dressing or toileting), mobility or communication. Indigenous people in non-private dwellings were three and a half times more likely to require assistance (15%)

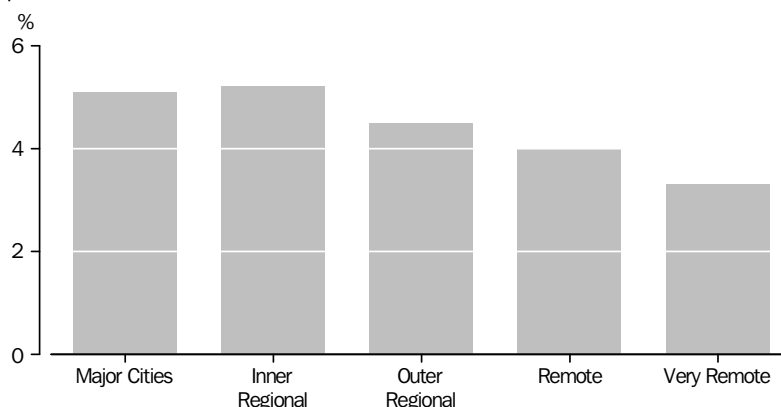
NEED FOR ASSISTANCE
continued

than Indigenous people in occupied private dwellings (4%). Non-private dwellings include nursing homes and other carer accommodation. Among Indigenous people in non-private dwellings, need for assistance was significantly higher in nursing homes 93%, hostels for the disabled 77% and accommodation for the retired or aged 76% compared with other types of non-private dwellings.

Remoteness Areas

Indigenous people in Major Cities (5%) and Inner Regional areas (5%), were most likely to require assistance. Rates were only marginally lower in Outer Regional areas (5%), Remote (4%) and Very Remote (3%) areas.

NEED FOR ASSISTANCE BY REMOTENESS AREA (a), Indigenous persons



(a) Occupied private dwellings.

Prevalence by age and sex

The following analysis is restricted to people living in private dwellings. It excludes nursing homes and other carer accommodation dwelling types, where there are higher rates of people requiring assistance with self care.

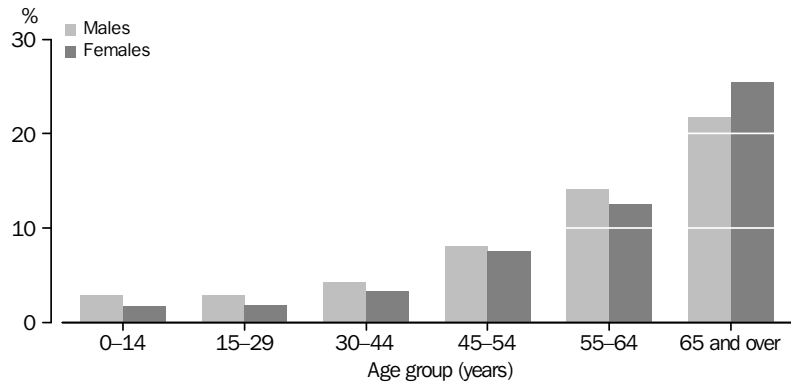
Among those needing assistance, the median age for Indigenous males was 41 years, and for females, 49 years. The corresponding median ages for non-Indigenous males and females who needed assistance were 61 years and 75 years respectively.

The prevalence of need for assistance with core activities increased noticeably from about 35 years of age onwards for both Indigenous men and women. This is consistent with the patterns of chronic long-term health conditions such as, heart/circulatory diseases and diabetes, which show onset some 10 years earlier in the Indigenous population than in the non-Indigenous population (*National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-5* (cat. no. 4715.0)).

In most age groups, Indigenous males were more likely than females to require assistance. The proportion of Indigenous males aged 0–14 requiring assistance was 3%, compared with 2% for females. In the 65 years and over age group, the proportion of females (26%) identifying the need for assistance was greater than males (22%).

Prevalence by age and sex
continued

NEED FOR ASSISTANCE(a)(b), by Age group



(a) Indigenous persons.
(b) Occupied private dwellings.

10.1 NEED FOR ASSISTANCE(a)(b)(c), Indigenous persons

	<i>Major Cities</i>	<i>Inner Regional</i>	<i>Outer Regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very Remote</i>	<i>Australia (d)</i>	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Has need for assistance with core activities	7 010	4 824	4 105	1 467	2 125	19 614	4.6
Does not have need for assistance with core activities	130 948	87 753	87 124	34 842	61 932	403 888	95.4
Total(e)	137 958	92 577	91 229	36 309	64 057	423 502	100.0

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) See Glossary for a full definition of need for assistance.

(c) Occupied private dwellings only.

(d) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

(e) Excludes persons whose need for assistance was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

10.2 NEED FOR ASSISTANCE(a)(b)(c), by Age and Indigenous status

	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Persons</u>	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
INDIGENOUS PERSONS						
0-4 years	388	61.9	239	38.1	627	100.0
5-9 years	962	64.7	524	35.3	1 486	100.0
10-14 years	973	63.7	555	36.3	1 528	100.0
15-19 years	698	62.4	420	37.6	1 118	100.0
20-24 years	460	59.1	318	40.9	778	100.0
25-29 years	381	55.3	308	44.7	689	100.0
30-34 years	481	57.7	352	42.3	833	100.0
35-39 years	571	50.3	564	49.7	1 135	100.0
40-44 years	712	50.8	689	49.2	1 401	100.0
45-49 years	741	48.5	786	51.5	1 527	100.0
50-54 years	773	48.6	817	51.4	1 590	100.0
55-59 years	796	50.3	787	49.7	1 583	100.0
60-64 years	687	48.9	717	51.1	1 404	100.0
65-69 years	499	46.3	578	53.7	1 077	100.0
70-74 years	383	39.8	580	60.2	963	100.0
75 years or over	642	34.3	1 232	65.7	1 874	100.0
Total(d)	10 147	51.7	9 466	48.3	19 613	100.0
NON-INDIGENOUS PERSONS						
0-4 years	6 423	62.7	3 828	37.3	10 251	100.0
5-9 years	16 422	67.2	8 017	32.8	24 439	100.0
10-14 years	15 797	65.9	8 176	34.1	23 973	100.0
15-19 years	11 192	61.2	7 082	38.8	18 274	100.0
20-24 years	8 465	56.9	6 403	43.1	14 868	100.0
25-29 years	7 760	55.3	6 272	44.7	14 032	100.0
30-34 years	9 405	54.1	7 977	45.9	17 382	100.0
35-39 years	11 819	53.1	10 428	46.9	22 247	100.0
40-44 years	14 661	52.4	13 328	47.6	27 989	100.0
45-49 years	17 060	50.4	16 780	49.6	33 840	100.0
50-54 years	19 560	49.9	19 616	50.1	39 176	100.0
55-59 years	27 661	53.8	23 793	46.2	51 454	100.0
60-64 years	29 693	57.0	22 384	43.0	52 077	100.0
65-69 years	23 405	51.0	22 482	49.0	45 887	100.0
70-74 years	24 813	45.0	30 308	55.0	55 121	100.0
75 years or over	108 097	32.8	221 712	67.2	329 809	100.0
Total(d)	352 233	45.1	428 586	54.9	780 819	100.0

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) See Glossary for a discussion of Need for Assistance.

(c) Occupied private dwellings only.

(d) Excludes persons whose need for assistance was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

10.2NEED FOR ASSISTANCE(a)(b)(c), by Age and Indigenous status *continued*

	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Persons</u>	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
.....						
ALL PERSONS						
0-4 years	6 937	62.6	4 150	37.4	11 087	100.0
5-9 years	17 735	67.0	8 733	33.0	26 468	100.0
10-14 years	17 112	65.8	8 904	34.2	26 016	100.0
15-19 years	12 096	61.3	7 629	38.7	19 725	100.0
20-24 years	9 071	57.1	6 825	42.9	15 896	100.0
25-29 years	8 260	55.3	6 685	44.7	14 945	100.0
30-34 years	10 051	54.3	8 445	45.7	18 496	100.0
35-39 years	12 594	53.0	11 162	47.0	23 756	100.0
40-44 years	15 639	52.3	14 255	47.7	29 894	100.0
45-49 years	18 125	50.4	17 852	49.6	35 977	100.0
50-54 years	20 693	49.8	20 821	50.2	41 514	100.0
55-59 years	28 956	53.6	25 073	46.4	54 029	100.0
60-64 years	30 957	56.7	23 607	43.3	54 564	100.0
65-69 years	24 474	50.9	23 634	49.1	48 108	100.0
70-74 years	25 884	44.9	31 722	55.1	57 606	100.0
75 years or over	112 451	32.7	231 114	67.3	343 565	100.0
Total	371 035	45.2	450 611	54.8	821 646	100.0
Not stated	8 655	40.8	12 559	59.2	21 214	100.0

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) See Glossary for a discussion of Need for Assistance.

(c) Occupied private dwellings only.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents information for all persons of Torres Strait Islander origin living in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region (see *Glossary* for geographical coverage), those living in other parts of Queensland and those living elsewhere in Australia. Information separately identifying Torres Strait Islander people 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. In this publication, Indigenous people reporting dual origin have been included in the Torres Strait Islander population.

In 2006, the estimated resident population (ERP) was 53,300 people of Torres Strait Islander origin, accounting for 10% of the Indigenous population and 0.3% of the total Australian population. This estimate includes 20,200 people of both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.

The age distribution of Torres Strait Islander people (based on 2006 Census counts) was similar to that of the overall Indigenous population. A high proportion of Torres Strait Islander people were aged under 15 years (38%). Only 10% of Torres Strait Islander people were aged 55 years or over. In 2006, 15% of Torres Strait Islander people lived in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region, 46% lived in the rest of Queensland and 39% in the remainder of Australia.

Proportions presented in this chapter exclude not stated responses, and are therefore calculated using only known responses. Where possible, the numbers of unknown responses are noted in the tables, allowing further analysis if required.

Language

Torres Strait Islander people living in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region were the most likely to speak a Torres Strait Island language at home (73%) compared with 9% of Torres Strait Islander people living in the rest of Queensland and 1% of Torres Strait Islander people living in other parts of Australia. The most widely spoken Indigenous language by Torres Strait Islander people was Torres Strait Creole with a total of 5,300 speakers, or 12% of Torres Strait Islander people. The next most widely spoken Torres Strait Island language was Kalaw Kawaw Ya/ Kalaw Lagaw Ya with 1,100 speakers or 2% of Torres Strait Islander people.

In 2006, 13% of Torres Strait Islander people living in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region who responded to the language question spoke only English at home, compared with 82% in the rest of Queensland and 91% living in other parts of Australia.

Education

A higher proportion of Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years and over living in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region (38%) had completed Year 12 compared with 35% in the rest of Queensland and 25% in other parts of Australia. In comparison, 22% of all Indigenous people aged 15 years and over had completed Year 12.

Education continued

In 2006, 23% of Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years and over had a non-school qualification. A Certificate level qualification was reported by 18% of Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years and over in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region compared with 15% in both the rest of Queensland and other parts of Australia. A Bachelor degree was reported by 3% of Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years and over as their highest non-school qualification.

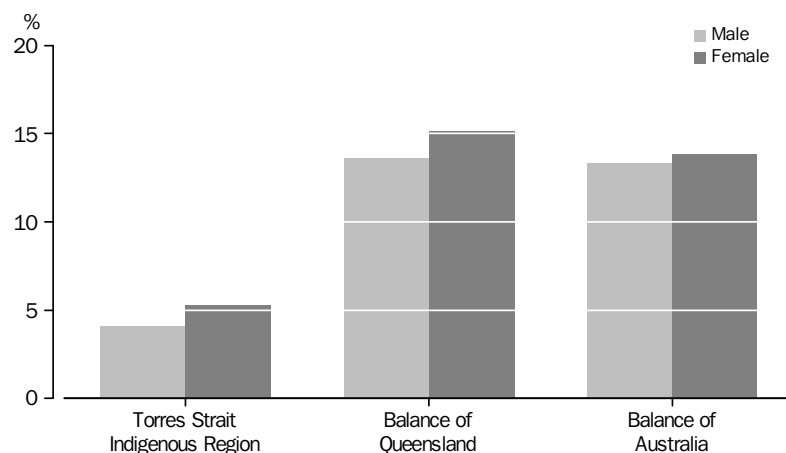
Work

Of Torres Strait Islander people aged 15–64 years who reported their labour force status in the 2006 Census, 55% said they were employed on either a full-time or part-time basis, 8% said they were unemployed and 37% said they were not in the labour force. In comparison, of all Indigenous people aged 15–64 years, 48% reported they were employed, 9% said they were unemployed and 43% said they were not in the labour force.

A higher proportion of Torres Strait Islander people living in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region were employed (69%) than Torres Strait Islander people living in the rest of Queensland (51%) and other parts of Australia (54%).

The labour force participation rate for Torres Strait Islander people living in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region (72%) was higher than the overall Torres Strait Islander participation rate (63%). The labour force participation rate for all Indigenous people was 57%, while the non-Indigenous participation rate was 76%.

Torres Strait Islander people in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region reported a lower unemployment rate (5%) than for all Torres Strait Islander people (12%).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a), Persons aged 15–64 years, Torres Strait Islanders

The most commonly reported occupation group by employed Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years and over was Labourers (26%), followed by Community and Personal Service Workers (14%) and Technicians and Trades Workers (13%).

The most commonly reported industry by employed Torres Strait Islander people in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region was Public Administration and Safety (66%), followed by Health Care and Social Assistance (10%) and Education and Training (7%). In the remainder of Australia, Manufacturing, Public Administration and Safety, and Health Care

Work continued

and Social Assistance were the most commonly reported industries for Torres Strait Island people (11% each).

CDEP

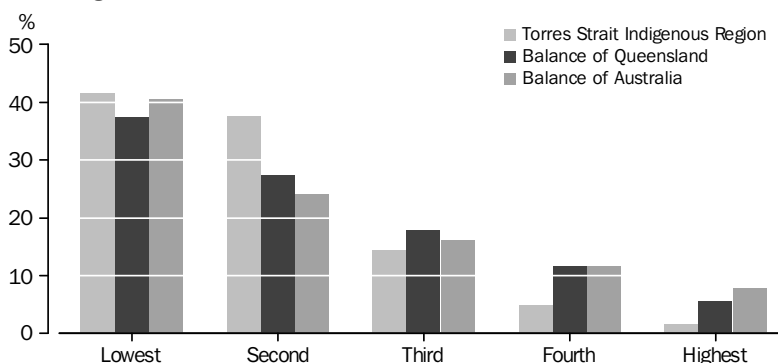
In 2006, 52% of Torres Strait Islanders living in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region who were employed, were working in the Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) scheme. CDEP was asked as a separate question only on the Interviewer Household Form. Participation in CDEP was not asked on mainstream forms and therefore it is not possible to compare CDEP participation across different areas.

Income

In 2006, 79% of Torres Strait Islander people in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region had an equivalised gross weekly household income in the lowest two quintiles (\$515 or less per week). In the rest of Queensland and the remainder of Australia, 65% of Torres Strait Islander people were in the lowest two quintiles. In comparison, 70% of all Indigenous people had an equivalised gross weekly household income in the lowest two quintiles.

The proportion of Torres Strait Islander people in the highest income quintile (\$1,078 per week or more) was 2% in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region, 6% for the rest of Queensland and 8% for the remainder of Australia.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILES (a)(b), Residents of occupied private dwellings, Torres Strait Islanders



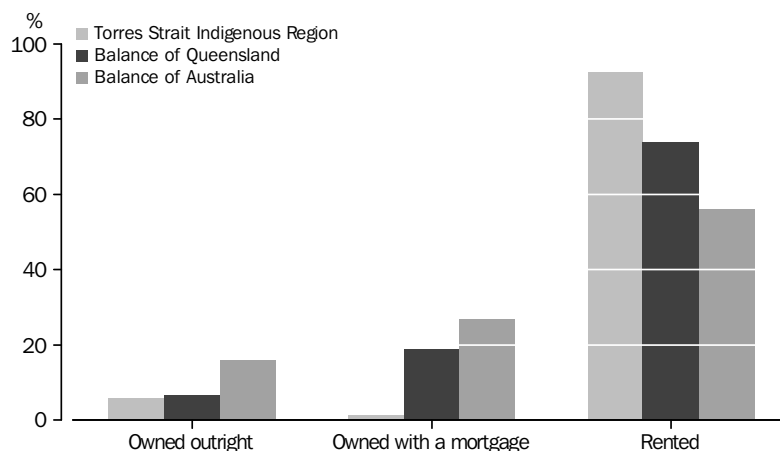
(a) Based on equivalised gross household income per week. See Explanatory Notes.
 (b) Excludes households in which income was partially reported or not stated.

Tenure Type

Torres Strait Islander people were more likely to be renting a dwelling, than to own a dwelling with or without a mortgage. More than two thirds (70%) of the Torres Strait Islander population were living in a rented dwelling, a further 19% were living in a mortgaged dwelling and 10% were living in a dwelling that was owned outright.

Tenure Type *continued*

TENURE TYPE, Persons in occupied private dwellings, Torres Strait Islanders



In the Torres Strait Indigenous Region, housing co-operative/community/church groups provided rental accommodation for 44% of the 5,700 Torres Strait Islander people in rented housing and the state housing authority provided a further 42%. In 2006, 2% of Torres Strait Islander people living in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region were renting privately compared with 31% in the rest of Queensland and 27% in the remainder of Australia.

A greater proportion of Torres Strait Islander people living in other parts of Australia were owners with a mortgage (27%) compared with 19% in the rest of Queensland and 1% of Torres Strait Islander people living in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region.

11.1 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS(a), by Indigenous status—All Persons

TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER(b)

	<i>Torres Strait Indigenous region</i>	<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	<i>Balance of Australia(c)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<i>Age group</i>						
0 - 14	2 713	9 070	6 148	17 931	171 113	3 541 594
15 - 34	2 198	7 264	5 468	14 930	148 329	4 911 177
35 - 54	1 382	3 975	4 027	9 384	98 279	5 309 137
55+	665	1 511	2 904	5 080	37 304	4 504 907
Total	6 958	21 820	18 547	47 325	455 025	18 266 815
<i>Language spoken at home(d)</i>						
Torres Strait Island Languages, nfd	97	252	53	402	436	25
Kalaw Kawaw Ya/Kalaw Lagaw Ya	896	154	13	1 063	1 071	126
Meriam Mir	107	50	9	166	171	39
Torres Strait Creole	3 785	1 428	115	5 328	5 773	234
Total Torres Strait Islander languages	4 885	1 884	190	6 959	7 451	424
All Other Australian Indigenous Languages	351	282	389	1 022	44 543	2 973
English	868	16 631	15 797	33 296	372 007	15 014 413
Other Languages(e)	566	1 439	1 021	3 026	7 266	3 018 290
Total(f)	6 670	20 236	17 397	44 303	431 267	18 036 100
Not stated	290	1 583	1 149	3 022	23 757	230 716
<i>Educational Institution attended(g)(h)</i>						
Pre-school	178	649	366	1 193	11 363	291 103
Primary	1 176	3 611	2 581	7 368	71 730	1 594 756
Secondary	476	2 254	1 505	4 235	39 680	1 216 326
Technical or further educational institution	175	432	428	1 035	10 384	412 915
University	57	314	293	664	7 058	733 012
Other	63	116	126	305	2 543	123 976
Institution not stated	121	678	519	1 318	12 980	191 073
Total attending	2 246	8 054	5 818	16 118	155 738	4 563 161
Not attending	4 380	11 797	10 816	26 993	262 590	13 181 456
Total	6 626	19 850	16 634	43 110	418 327	17 744 618
Attendance not stated	334	1 969	1 912	4 215	36 699	522 196

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons identified as both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs.

(d) Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL) Second Edition.

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

(f) Excludes persons whose language spoken at home was not stated.

(g) Based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

(h) Persons attending an educational institution.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

11.2 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS(a), by Indigenous status—Persons aged 15 years .

TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER (b)

	<i>Torres Strait Indigenous Region</i>	<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	<i>Balance of Australia(c)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Highest year of schooling						
Year 12 or equivalent	1 539	3 730	2 553	7 822	55 095	6 612 329
Year 11 or equivalent	549	1 524	1 315	3 388	30 541	1 543 613
Year 10 or equivalent	952	3 217	3 313	7 482	79 454	3 520 518
Year 9 or equivalent	240	1 066	1 495	2 801	37 236	1 058 444
Year 8 or below	775	1 113	1 470	3 358	40 109	1 081 966
Did not go to school	24	155	230	409	6 138	128 576
Total(d)	4 079	10 805	10 376	25 260	248 573	13 945 446
Not stated	166	1 941	2 025	4 132	35 337	779 775
Highest non-school qualification						
Postgraduate Degree	6	33	53	92	1 197	409 740
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	12	55	49	116	1 148	226 442
Bachelor Degree	83	344	342	769	8 162	1 822 365
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	218	374	361	953	8 740	1 113 689
Certificate Level	769	1 850	1 801	4 420	37 586	2 600 842
Total(e)(f)	1 146	2 781	2 766	6 693	59 756	6 402 289
Not stated	448	2 228	2 354	5 030	41 699	1 041 370

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons identified as both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs.

(d) Excludes persons whose highest year of schooling was not stated.

(e) Excludes persons whose non-school qualifications were not stated.

(f) Includes persons whose non-school qualification was inadequately described.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

11.3 LABOUR FORCE COMPOSITION(a), by Indigenous persons —15 to 64 year olds

TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER(b)

		<i>Torres Strait Indigenous Region</i>	<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	<i>Balance of Australia(c)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
.....							
Employed							
Employed, worked full-time	no.	1 239	3 326	3 206	7 771	64 695	5 629 054
Employed, worked part-time	no.	1 124	1 833	1 626	4 583	44 540	2 517 804
Employed, away from work	no.	256	676	583	1 515	12 301	548 138
<i>Total employed(d)</i>	no.	<i>2 619</i>	<i>5 835</i>	<i>5 415</i>	<i>13 869</i>	<i>121 536</i>	<i>8 694 996</i>
Unemployed							
Unemployed, looking for full-time work	no.	82	666	620	1 368	15 966	289 135
Unemployed, looking for part-time work	no.	48	305	223	576	6 577	182 094
<i>Total unemployed</i>	no.	<i>130</i>	<i>971</i>	<i>843</i>	<i>1 944</i>	<i>22 543</i>	<i>471 229</i>
Not in the labour force	no.	1 050	4 606	3 702	9 358	109 385	2 969 008
<i>Total(e)</i>	no.	<i>3 799</i>	<i>11 412</i>	<i>9 960</i>	<i>25 171</i>	<i>253 464</i>	<i>12 135 233</i>
Not stated	no.	135	688	861	1 684	15 342	141 551
Participant worker in CDEP	no.	1 352	354	100	1 806	13 999	301
Employment to Population ratio							
Male	%	78.3	56.6	60.0	61.1	53.0	77.8
Female	%	60.2	45.7	48.3	49.0	43.2	65.6
Total	%	68.9	51.2	54.3	55.1	48.0	71.7
Participation rate							
Male	%	81.6	65.5	69.3	69.3	63.0	82.0
Female	%	63.7	53.8	56.0	56.2	51.1	69.2
Total	%	72.3	59.7	62.8	62.8	56.8	75.5
Unemployment rate							
Male	%	4.0	13.5	13.3	11.8	15.8	5.1
Female	%	5.5	15.1	13.7	12.9	15.4	5.2
Total	%	4.7	14.3	13.5	12.3	15.6	5.1

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons identified as both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs.

(d) Includes CDEP participants.

(e) Excludes persons whose labour force status was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Census counts of CDEP only reflects information collected on the Interviewer Household Form used in discrete Indigenous communities, and should not be used as an indicator of CDEP participation rates.

11.4 OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY(a), by Indigenous status—Employed persons aged 15 years and over

TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER(b)

	<i>Torres Strait Indigenous Region</i>	<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	<i>Balance of Australia(c)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Occupation(d)						
Managers	138	253	421	814	6 845	1 187 340
Professionals	219	541	543	1 306	13 849	1 783 182
Technicians and Trades Workers	206	836	801	1 843	14 726	1 282 676
Community and Personal Service Workers	449	849	638	1 933	18 708	776 744
Clerical and Administrative Workers	330	741	686	1 755	15 248	1 342 551
Sales Workers	115	361	450	927	8 286	880 524
Machinery Operators And Drivers	154	545	556	1 258	10 013	588 241
Labourers	862	1 474	1 158	3 490	29 129	912 228
Inadequately described	115	127	122	362	3 467	85 635
Total(e)	2 589	5 721	5 383	13 692	120 258	8 839 124
Not stated	58	166	145	367	2 489	69 186
Industry(f)						
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	16	178	217	417	3 620	274 489
Mining	3	103	111	221	2 491	103 670
Manufacturing	5	530	596	1 132	9 108	933 886
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	16	60	51	122	1 115	87 790
Construction	49	533	486	1 070	8 391	695 236
Wholesale Trade	3	152	194	348	2 985	390 351
Retail Trade	101	398	554	1 054	9 232	1 015 270
Accommodation and Food Services	54	472	390	921	7 654	561 916
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	50	242	295	591	4 826	419 303
Information Media and Telecommunications	4	50	87	144	1 243	174 575
Financial and Insurance Services	3	43	67	112	1 379	345 521
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	6	47	70	124	1 187	151 787
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	14	119	124	251	2 785	596 191
Administrative and Support Services	24	263	189	475	4 477	279 801
Public Administration and Safety	1 655	929	573	3 156	20 585	584 625
Education and Training	165	451	325	947	10 159	684 042
Health Care and Social Assistance	262	669	566	1 496	17 646	931 540
Arts and Recreation Services	13	79	94	175	1 912	124 618
Other Services	18	143	178	335	4 035	331 617
Inadequately described	50	145	126	323	2 898	108 626
Total(g)	2 506	5 611	5 290	13 418	117 725	8 794 834
Not stated	133	274	237	647	5 025	113 480

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes persons identified as both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.

(c) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs.

(d) Based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO).

(e) Excludes persons whose occupation was not stated.

(f) Based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC).

(g) Excludes persons whose industry was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

11.5 TENURE TYPE(a)(b), by Indigenous status

TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER(c)

	<i>Torres Strait Indigenous Region</i>	<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	<i>Balance of Australia (d)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Owned outright	356	1 237	2 511	4 104	32 115	5 195 573
Owned with a mortgage	77	3 487	4 225	7 789	86 545	7 188 440
Rented						
Privately	119	5 722	4 307	10 148	90 942	3 394 453
State/Territory housing authority	2 413	4 704	3 069	10 186	92 581	555 676
Community or cooperative housing group	2 525	2 092	705	5 322	71 026	64 004
Other	524	746	497	1 767	11 074	226 334
Not stated	138	266	236	640	5 459	115 916
<i>Total Rented</i>	5 719	13 530	8 814	28 063	271 082	4 356 383
Other	50	88	139	277	3 034	103 001
Total(e)	6 202	18 342	15 689	40 233	392 776	16 843 397
Not Stated	138	922	1 191	2 251	17 777	338 060

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Persons in occupied private dwellings.

(c) Includes persons identified as both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.

(d) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs.

(e) Excludes persons whose tenure type was not stated.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

11.6

EQUIVALISED GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME(a)(b), by Indigenous status

TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER(c)

		<i>Torres Strait Indigenous Region</i>	<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	<i>Balance of Australia(d)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
Mean(e)	\$	402	488	506	481	460	740
Income ranges							
Negative income	no.	—	27	83	110	890	35 221
Nil income	no.	8	96	148	252	1 865	114 878
\$1-\$149	no.	196	895	776	1 867	23 141	347 976
\$150-\$249	no.	1 076	2 532	2 302	5 910	69 840	969 159
\$250-\$399	no.	2 408	4 131	3 586	10 125	98 568	2 582 912
\$400-\$599	no.	1 460	3 458	2 756	7 674	63 238	3 112 427
\$600-\$799	no.	474	1 991	1 701	4 166	36 466	2 654 607
\$800-\$999	no.	149	1 003	863	2 015	18 941	1 762 927
\$1000-\$1299	no.	89	735	711	1 535	14 391	1 792 928
\$1300-\$1599	no.	32	198	289	519	5 487	939 390
\$1600-\$1999	no.	5	131	179	315	2 730	541 164
\$2000 or more	no.	3	78	133	214	1 945	434 535
Total(f)	no.	5 900	15 275	13 527	34 702	337 502	15 288 124
Not stated	no.	440	3 989	3 354	7 783	73 053	1 893 331
Income Quintiles							
Lowest	no.	2 446	5 715	5 483	13 644	152 554	3 000 440
Second	no.	2 213	4 188	3 252	9 653	83 006	2 969 975
Third	no.	856	2 739	2 178	5 773	48 612	3 076 347
Fourth	no.	291	1 776	1 563	3 630	34 317	3 144 779
Highest	no.	94	857	1 052	2 003	19 014	3 096 581
Total(f)	no.	5 900	15 275	13 528	34 703	337 503	15 288 122
Not stated	no.	441	3 988	3 353	7 782	73 052	1 893 333

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Residents of occupied private dwellings.

(c) Includes persons identified as both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.

(d) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs.

(e) Excludes persons whose income was unknown.

(f) 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 equivalised gross household income per week.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

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 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 and 2006 Census.

<p>Is the person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin ?</p> <p>● For persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, mark both 'Yes' boxes.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Aboriginal</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Torres Strait Islander</p>
--	--

2 For more information on definitional changes and Census questions, refer to *Occasional Paper: Population Issues, Indigenous Australians, 1996* (cat. no. 4708.0) or the *Census Dictionary, 2006* (cat. no. 2901.0).

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

3 The 2006 Census of Population and Housing was held on 8 August 2006. 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 Following changes to the Australian Constitution as a result of the 1967 Referendum, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples were included in official estimates of the Australian population. As a consequence, from the 1971 Census onwards, the ABS has developed and improved strategies to count the Indigenous population throughout Australia.

5 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.

6 The Census includes people on vessels in or between Australian ports as well as people on board long distance trains, buses or aircraft. Also included are those people outside Australia who are not required to undertake migration formalities, such as those on oil and gas rigs or on Australian Antarctic bases. 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.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

continued

7 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. Unoccupied residences of owners, managers or caretakers of such establishments are counted.

ENUMERATION PROCEDURES

8 The 2006 Census data were collected by self-enumeration forms for the majority of people. Interviewer Household Forms (IHF) were used in discrete Indigenous communities where literacy and language problems made the self-enumeration procedure impractical. They were designed to be more culturally appropriate to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as well as easier for interviewers to use. They cover the same topics as the standard forms, with the exception of Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) participation, which was only collected on the IHFs.

*Indigenous Enumeration
Strategy (IES)*

9 The ABS invests considerable resources to ensure a high quality count of all people in Australia during the Census enumeration period. Counting the Indigenous population presents a number of challenges. To maximise the quality of the count, the IES has been designed as a supplementary strategy to regular Census collection procedures.

10 Since the 1976 Census, the ABS has used an evolving set of procedures tailored to the enumeration of Indigenous people. The 2006 IES built on this experience and had two main components:

- Alternative collection procedures to overcome potential barriers (e.g. language) to the effective counting of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.
- Census awareness activities aimed at encouraging Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to both participate in the Census and be identified as Indigenous.

11 New approaches introduced in the 2006 IES to improve the Indigenous Census count include:

- Using Indigenous Engagement Managers, who have an ongoing role in the ABS's Indigenous Community Engagement Strategy, as Census State Indigenous Managers or assistants to State Indigenous Managers. The 2006 Census was the first Census conducted since the implementation of the ABS's Indigenous Community Engagement Strategy. More information on Indigenous Engagement Managers and the Indigenous Community Engagement Strategy is available on the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au> on the Indigenous theme pages.
- Developing more detailed strategies for the enumeration of Indigenous people in urban, regional and remote areas.
- Easing the administrative burden for interviewers in discrete communities by using a streamlined Interviewer Household Form in place of the separate Special Indigenous Household Form and Personal Form used in 2001.

12 Census in most discrete communities was conducted over a period of weeks around the Census date, known as a 'rolling enumeration'. This meant some communities were enumerated at different times. 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. Urban Indigenous communities and the Indigenous peoples 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.

13 Details about the 2006 Census content, collection operations, confidentiality and privacy protection, processing and evaluation activities are contained in *2006 Census of Population and Housing: Nature and Content* (cat. no. 2008.0).

LIMITATIONS OF CENSUS
DATA

14 Census data are subject to a number of inaccuracies resulting from mistakes 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 on the quality of the Census data is generally slight, although it may be more important for small groups in the population. The main kinds of quality issues 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
- Respondent error: Because processing procedures cannot detect or repair all errors made by people in completing the forms, some remain in final data
- Random adjustment: See paragraphs 42–46 of *Explanatory Notes* for more detail.
- 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 population estimates presented in Tables 1.1 – 1.4.

15 Further information on data quality is provided progressively in *Census Update* and in *2006 Census Data Quality Working Papers*. These are available on the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au/census>.

DATA QUALITY INFORMATION

16 For the 2006 Census, data quality information is available on the ABS website. Data quality statements are available for each Census variable. They include the non-response rate for each Census variable and a brief outline of any known data quality problems.

OTHER ISSUES WITH
INDIGENOUS DATA

17 For detailed information on population measures and data quality for Indigenous census data, see *Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006* (cat. no. 4705.0). Other issues with Indigenous data are also discussed in the *Census Dictionary, 2006* (cat. no. 2901.0).

Population age structure

18 The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population is a young population, with more people in younger age groups than older age groups. In 2006, half of the Indigenous population was aged 21 years or less. In contrast, in the non-Indigenous population, half the population was aged 37 years or less. These different age profiles of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations must be taken into account for some age related variables if the two populations are to be meaningfully compared.

19 In some chapters, such as *Chapter 7: Work*, the comparison of Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations is made between the 15–64 year age group to adjust for the larger proportion of older people in the non-Indigenous population with low participation rates. If the different age profiles are ignored, the comparison of labour force participation rates between Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations is distorted.

20 If data is to be compared at an aggregate level, rather than by age group, age standardisation can be used to take differences in population age structure into account. Age standardisation allows comparisons between two (or more) populations with different age structures, for a variable related to age. For more information on methods of age standardisation and age standardised comparisons refer to *The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples* (cat. no. 4704.0).

Income

21 The calculation of household and personal income measures relies on information from the Survey of Income and Housing (SIH). SIH 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

Income continued

these SIH total population medians are to those reported by the Indigenous population against these income ranges.

Housing utilisation

22 This publication 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 however 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 53–54.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

23 Data in this publication are presented according to the *Statistical Geography: Volume 1 Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 2006* (cat. no. 1216.0). The geographical areas used are mainly from the main structure of the ASGC (Australia, and States and Territories), and areas from the Remoteness Structure. 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

24 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.

25 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 Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (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

26 Data in this publication refer mostly 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. The 2006 Census is the first Census to impute usual residence at CD level. Place of Usual Residence, as CD of usual residence, was allocated to all records where usual address was not stated or was left incomplete.

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.

2006 Coding error with non-dependent children temporarily absent and dependent students (15-24) temporarily absent

28 A coding error has been identified with the fields CNDAF Count of non-dependent children temporarily absent and CDSAFA count of dependent students (15-24) temporarily absent. Some temporarily absent persons (PTAs) have been excluded from these fields which will affect counts for number of children present in a family.

29 At Australia level, it affects 394 families for CNDAF and 572 families for CDSAFA. This does not affect FMCF Family Composition, as the coding is correct in this field.

INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS

30 In this publication, households are divided into those with Indigenous residents, and other households. Both family and non-family households such as group households can be classified in this way.

31 An Indigenous household is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of the Census who identified as having Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origins.

32 The following definitions are consistent with Census household definitions, and are used in this publication:

- Indigenous households. Includes households in occupied private dwellings with at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of the Census who identified as having Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origins. 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 Indigenous households 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.

33 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.

34 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.

DATA PRESENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

35 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 or item 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) and are footnoted to indicate this.

Australia totals

36 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.

37 Components may not add within tables due to the inclusion of 'Other Territories', or persons with no usual address or enumerated in migratory CDs, in the Australia total.

Calculation of proportions

38 Unless otherwise stated, when calculating the proportion of the population with a particular characteristic, this publication does not include 'not stated' responses in the denominator. For example, the proportion of people in Australia who work as Labourers would be calculated by dividing the number of people working as Labourers by the total population who indicated their occupation, and expressing the result as a percentage. The 'total population' only includes those who stated their occupation. Records coded to 'not stated' are listed underneath the total so other calculations can be made as necessary.

Calculation of medians

39 A median is the middle value in a series of numbers ordered by size. 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.

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

41 Median Income is the level of income which divides the units in a group into two equal parts, one half having incomes above the median and the other half having incomes below the median. Medians have been estimated for each income range using data from the Survey of Income and Housing.

Rounding

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

Introduced random error

43 Under the *Census and Statistics Act, 1905* it is an offence to release any information collected under the Act that is likely to enable identification of any particular individual or organisation. Introduced random error is used to ensure that no data are released which could risk the identification of individuals in the statistics.

44 Random adjustment of the data is considered to be the most satisfactory technique for avoiding the release of identifiable Census data. When the technique is applied, all cells are slightly adjusted to prevent any identifiable data being exposed. These adjustments result in small introduced random errors. However the information value of the table as a whole is not impaired. The technique allows very large tables, for which there is a strong client demand, to be produced even though they contain numbers of very small cells.

45 The totals and subtotals in summary tables are also subjected to small adjustments. These adjustments of totals and subtotals include modifications to preserve the additivity within tables. Although each table of this kind is internally consistent, comparisons between tables which contain similar data may show some minor discrepancies. In addition the tables at different geographic levels are adjusted independently, and tables at the higher geographic level may not be equal to the sum of the tables for the component geographic units.

46 It is not possible to determine which individual figures have been affected by random error adjustments, but the small variance which may be associated with derived totals can, for the most part, be ignored.

47 No reliance should be placed on small cells as they are impacted by random adjustment, respondent and processing errors.

REVISED CLASSIFICATIONS

48 New editions of the following classifications have been introduced since the 2001 Census and are available on the website:

- *Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations ANZSCO* (cat. no. 1220.0). Responses to the occupation related questions, in the 2006 Census, are classified using the new Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). Standard Census data is output based on this classification. However, 2006 Census occupation data will also be made available based on the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition as used in the 2001 Census.

REVISED CLASSIFICATIONS

continued

- *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 2006* (cat. no. 1292.0). Responses to the industry of employment related questions, in the 2006 Census are classified using the new Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006. Standard 2006 Census data is output based on this classification.
- *Australian Standard Classification of Cultural and Ethnic Groups (ASCCEG) Second Edition* (cat. no.1249.0). Responses to the ancestry question, in the 2006 Census are classified using the new Australian Standard Classification of Cultural and Ethnic Groups (ASCCEG) Second Edition.
- *Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL), Second Edition* (cat. no. 1267.0). The Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL) Second Edition is used in the 2006 Census to code responses to the question 'Does the person speak a language other than English at home?'
- *Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups (ASCRG), Second Edition* (cat. no. 1266.0). The Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups (ASCRG) Second Edition is used in the 2006 Census to code responses to the religion question. The first edition of ASCRG was used in the 2001 Census. The ASCRG was created to satisfy wide community interest in the religious affiliations of the Australian population and to meet a growing statistical and administrative need. Analysis of 2001 Census data highlighted the need for a minor review of ASCRG to ensure it would be as up to date as possible for use in the 2006 Census.

Family Composition

49 This classification replaces the Family Type classification used in the 2001 Census. Output is fully compatible with Family Type data: the key difference between the two classifications is that Family Composition reflects a more logical sequence of decision-making in family formation.

50 No provision has been made in the Family Composition classification for the identification of family members outside the family nucleus. Identification of such persons within a family is done by means of 'Relationship in household' data.

Household Composition

51 This classification replaces the Household Type classification used in the 2001 Census. Output for Household Composition is fully compatible with Household Type data. The structure of the Household Composition classification has been changed to allow integration with Family Composition as this better suits ABS output requirements and user needs.

HOUSING UTILISATION

52 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, their age and sex. There is no single standard measure for housing utilisation. However, this publication 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.

53 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.

*The Canadian National
Occupancy Standard*

54 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

*The Canadian National
Occupancy Standard continued*

- 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.

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

EQUIVALISED INCOME

56 Individual income is used as the basis for calculating household income. The Census collects gross (before tax) income in ranges, from people aged 15 years and over. The income ranges allow respondents to indicate a nil or negative income. Household income is calculated by summing the individual incomes reported by household members aged 15 years and over. Since the Census collects income in ranges, before individual income can be summed, a specific dollar amount needs to be allocated to each person. Median individual incomes for each range, derived using the ABS Survey of Income and Housing, are used for this purpose.

57 The level of economic well-being of a household is affected not only by the household's income, but also by its 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 the two households are to enjoy the same standard of living. Equivalised household income is a measure used to take differences in household size and composition into account for comparison purposes. It is derived by calculating an equivalence factor according to the chosen equivalence scale, and then dividing income by the factor.

58 The equivalence factor used in this publication is the 'modified OECD' equivalence scale which is built up by allocating points to each person in a household. Taking the first adult in the household as having a weight of 1 point, each additional person who is 15 years or older is allocated 0.5 points, and each child under the age of 15 is allocated 0.3 points. Equivalised household income is derived by dividing total household income by a factor equal to the sum of the equivalence points allocated to the household members. The equivalised income of a lone person household is the same as its unequivalised income. The equivalised income of a household comprising more than one person lies between the total value and the per capita value of its unequivalised income.

59 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 household income. For a household comprising more than one person, it is an indicator of the household income that a lone person household would need to receive to enjoy the same level of economic well-being. Alternatively, equivalised household income can be viewed as an indicator of the economic resources available to each individual in a household. This underpins the calculation of income distribution measures based on numbers of people, rather than numbers of households.

60 For further information on the calculation of equivalised gross household income, refer to *Household Income and Income Distribution, 2005-06* (cat. no. 6523.0).

NEW TOPICS

61 New topics for the 2006 Census included Need for assistance, Unpaid work and Dwelling Internet connection. A question on the number of children ever born was asked once again, in line with the 10 year cycle for this question.

Core Activity Need for Assistance (ASSNP)

62 This topic identifies people who report a need for assistance due to a 'profound or severe core activity limitation', and is based on similar criteria to the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC). This population is defined as people who need assistance in their day to day lives with any or all of the following core activities – self-care, body movements or communication – because of a disability, long-term health condition, or old age.

63 It is related to SDAC and 2002 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) concepts of profound/severe core activity limitation. The 2003 SDAC comprised a set of 75 questions about impairments, and functional limitations in relation to a range of tasks within each of the activity areas of self-care, mobility and communication. In comparison, the Census and NATSISS collections used much smaller sets of questions and provided fewer opportunities for people with profound/severe core activity limitation to be identified.

64 While this topic is based on the criteria used in SDAC, the population measured will differ as a result of the different collection methodology used and reduced question format. On this basis, data for this topic should be taken as an indication of the characteristics of people who report a need for assistance, not as the total prevalence of people with a 'profound or severe core activity limitation' as represented in the survey data.

Unpaid work

65 This topic includes questions on providing child care, domestic work and voluntary work for an organisation or group, as well as assistance to people with a disability, long-term illness or problems related to old age. The questions are applicable to people aged 15 years and over.

66 Data is output using the variables:

- Unpaid child care
- Unpaid domestic work: number of hours
- Unpaid assistance to a person with a disability
- Voluntary work for an organisation or group

Number of children ever born (TISP)

67 The question on number of children ever born is asked in alternate censuses and was last asked in the 1996 Census.

Type of Internet connection (NEDD)

68 In the 2001 Census, there was a question asking each person about Internet and computer usage. This topic was reviewed for the 2006 Census, and the question relates now to the dwelling rather than to individuals.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

69 Other ABS releases that may be of interest to users of this publication include:

- *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0)
- *Australia in Profile - A Regional Analysis* (cat. no. 2032.0)
- *Census Dictionary, 2006* (cat. no. 2901.0)
- *Census of Population and Housing—Undercount, Australia, 2006* (cat. no. 2940.0)
- *Community Profile Series: Indigenous Profiles* (cat. no. 2002.0)
- *Experimental Estimates and Projections of Indigenous Australians, 1991-2009* (cat.no. 3238.0)
- *The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples 2005* (cat. no. 4704.0)
- *How Australia Takes a Census* (cat. no. 2903.0)
- *Information paper: Measuring Net Undercount in the 2006 Population Census, Australia* (cat. no. 2940.0.55.001)
- *Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2006* (cat. no. 4705.0)
- *Population Issues, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1996* (cat. no. 4708.0)

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

continued

- *Regional Population Growth, Australia: 1996-2006* (cat.no. 3218.0)
- *Social Atlas Series* (cat. no 2030.1-8)
- *Statistical Geography: Volume 1 – Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 2006* (cat. no. 1216.0)
- *Statistical Geography: Volume 2 – Census Geographic Areas, Australia 2006* (cat. no. 2905.0)
- *Statistical Geography: Volume 3 – Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Urban Centres/Localities, 2006* (cat. no. 2909.0)

ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AIGC	Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ANZSIC06	<i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 2006 Edition</i>
ANZSIC93	<i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 Edition</i>
ARIA	Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia
ASCEG	Australian Standard Classification of Cultural and Ethnic Groups
ASCED	Australian Standard Classification of Education
ASCL	Australian Standard Classification of Languages
ASCO	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations
ASCRG	Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
cat. no.	Catalogue number
CD	collection district
CDEP	Community Development Employment Projects
CPI	consumer price index
ERP	estimated resident population
GIS	geographic information system
IES	Indigenous Enumeration Strategy
IHF	interviewer household form
IHO	Indigenous housing organisation
LFS	Labour Force Survey
nec	not elsewhere classified
nfd	not further defined
no.	number
NATSIHS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey
NATSISS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OT	Other Territories
PES	Census of Population and Housing Post-Enumeration Survey
Qld	Queensland
SA	South Australia
SDAC	Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers
SIH	Survey of Income and Housing
SLA	statistical local area

.....

Tas.	Tasmania
TAFE	Technical and Further Education
UC/L	Urban Centre/Locality
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

CENSUS LABOUR FORCE DATA

Care should be taken when comparing labour force data from the Census with information collected in the monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). While the Census aims to derive labour force status that is comparable with the LFS, the questions are not as detailed. There are a range of other differences in the scope, coverage, timing, measurement of underlying labour force concepts and collection methodologies of the LFS and Census.

The Census uses a shorter questionnaire module to determine labour force status. The shortened set of questions in the Census do not determine labour force status as precisely as the full LFS questionnaire, resulting in some differences. Other differences occur because of the self-enumerated nature of the Census questions and the differences in interpretation among respondents. As a result, the LFS and Census definitions differ slightly for those employed, unemployed, and not in the labour force.

For example, within the total persons employed category, the LFS does not have a category of 'employed, away from work'. People away from work are categorised as either employed full-time or part-time based on their usual hours worked. The Census uses actual hours worked to determine whether someone is employed full-time or part-time, and a response to Question 34 'Last week, did the person have a full-time or part-time job of any kind?' to determine whether they were employed, but away from work. Census estimates are also affected by non-response. LFS estimates only include fully responding questionnaires and are adjusted to account for any non-response.

For more information on Indigenous labour force estimates from the LFS, including information on other sources of labour force information, refer to *Labour Force Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006* (cat. no. 6287.0) and *Labour Force Status (LFS06P) - Characteristics 2006 Data Quality Statement* available on the ABS website.

The National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) 2002 and National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) 2004–05 also provide data on labour force characteristics of Indigenous people. Both these surveys are based on the same underlying concepts of the LFS however, as with Census, there are differences in collection methodologies, definitions, questions and estimation procedures which affect the comparability of data between collections.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION

Labour Force Survey industry and occupation figures are generally higher than Census data, as Census estimates are not adjusted for underenumeration and only include those usual residents present in Australia. While the Census and LFS counts may differ, the proportions of people in each industry and occupation category are similar at the broad level.

For more information on 2006 Census industry and occupation data see:

- *Industry of Employment - Characteristics 2006 Data Quality Statement*
- *Occupation - Characteristics 2006 Data Quality Statement*

Occupation

The Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition was used for the 1996 and 2001 Censuses. The 2006 Census introduces a new occupation classification called the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). While classification criteria for ANZSCO are essentially the same

Occupation continued

as those used for ASCO Second Edition, the application of the skill level criterion has changed. In ASCO Second Edition, the skill level required for entry to an occupation was considered. In ANZSCO, the skill level required for competent performance of the set of tasks associated with the occupation is used.

ANZSCO and ASCO Second Edition are not directly comparable, however occupation data for the 2006 Census are available based on both classifications to assist in maintaining time series. The occupation data and analysis presented in *Chapter 7—Work* use the revised ANZSCO classification. The 2001 and 2006 Census comparisons for the Indigenous population using the ASCO Second Edition classification are presented below.

A1.1 OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYMENT (ASCO2) (a), Indigenous persons—2001 and 2006 Census

Occupation	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b)	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
2006 CENSUS							
Managers and Administrators	1 824	914	968	357	405	4 476	3.7
Professionals	6 091	2 909	2 636	1 113	1 799	14 578	12.1
Associate Professionals	4 619	2 221	2 174	882	1 035	10 956	9.1
Tradespersons and Related Workers	5 440	3 376	2 842	963	950	13 634	11.3
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	827	362	347	106	98	1 743	1.4
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	8 984	4 757	4 613	1 703	2 641	22 741	18.9
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	4 575	2 633	2 609	970	1 137	11 999	10.0
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	4 548	2 527	2 064	658	1 143	10 970	9.1
Labourers and Related Workers	5 572	4 531	5 366	2 527	7 618	25 693	21.4
Inadequately described	711	427	558	443	1 314	3 468	2.9
Total	43 191	24 657	24 177	9 722	18 140	120 258	100.0
2001 CENSUS							
Managers and Administrators	1 477	683	917	309	419	3 808	3.9
Professionals	4 625	2 099	2 190	856	1 326	11 102	11.4
Associate Professionals	3 575	1 575	1 693	692	1 036	8 581	8.8
Tradespersons and Related Workers	4 063	2 334	2 164	778	843	10 201	10.5
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	853	330	387	151	130	1 851	1.9
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7 095	3 547	3 859	1 424	2 215	18 146	18.6
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	3 379	1 867	2 043	904	1 447	9 656	9.9
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	3 534	1 775	1 685	545	1 067	8 609	8.8
Labourers and Related Workers	3 896	3 449	5 090	2 291	8 880	23 611	24.2
Inadequately described	454	236	409	210	683	1 992	2.0
Total	32 951	17 895	20 437	8 160	18 046	97 557	100.0

(a) Employed Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Based on place of usual residence.

Industry

The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006 (ANZSIC06) is used to classify responses given to the industry question in the 2006 Census. ANZSIC was first published in 1993 and has been revised for 2006. ANZSIC06 is the result of a substantial review of the classification and presents a more contemporary industrial classification system. Issues such as changes in the structure and composition of the economy, changes in user demands and compatibility with other major international classification standards were taken into account.

Industry continued

ANZSIC93 and ANZSIC06 are not directly comparable, however industry data for the 2006 Census is available for both the previous and revised classifications to assist in maintaining time series. The industry data presented in *Chapter 7 - Work* uses the revised ANZSIC06 classification. The 2001 and 2006 Census comparisons for the Indigenous population using the ANZSIC93 classification are presented below.

A1.2 INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT (ANZSIC93)(a), Indigenous persons—2001 and 2006 Census

Industry	Major Cities	Inner Regional	Outer Regional	Remote	Very Remote	Australia(b).....	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
2006 CENSUS							
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	253	800	1 576	457	576	3 689	3.1
Mining	341	396	679	630	415	2 481	2.1
Manufacturing	4 396	2 498	1 748	303	242	9 220	7.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	261	218	136	40	29	684	0.6
Construction	3 586	2 146	1 650	502	412	8 343	7.1
Wholesale Trade	1 658	841	650	134	61	3 353	2.8
Retail Trade	5 527	3 377	2 364	607	592	12 496	10.6
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	2 158	1 365	1 318	460	254	5 586	4.7
Transport and Storage	2 074	902	858	248	169	4 279	3.6
Communication Services	834	211	161	45	29	1 283	1.1
Finance and Insurance	839	248	198	50	40	1 375	1.2
Property and Business Services	3 630	1 694	1 538	523	433	7 841	6.7
Government Administration and Defence	4 054	1 972	3 014	1 756	7 513	18 335	15.6
Education	3 470	2 196	2 259	896	1 190	10 023	8.5
Health and Community Services	5 540	3 622	3 420	1 783	3 412	17 813	15.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	1 203	460	442	169	214	2 501	2.1
Personal and Other Services	2 079	930	1 126	433	942	5 525	4.7
Non-Classifiable Economic Units	763	452	616	331	718	2 898	2.5
Total	42 666	24 328	23 753	9 367	17 241	117 725	100.0
2001 CENSUS							
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	302	749	1 748	504	884	4 193	4.3
Mining	130	129	270	407	449	1 390	1.4
Manufacturing	3 477	1 937	1 406	241	124	7 188	7.4
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	164	127	119	37	30	477	0.5
Construction	2 311	1 259	1 018	442	426	5 459	5.7
Wholesale Trade	1 518	760	692	158	77	3 205	3.3
Retail Trade	3 913	2 276	1 859	541	551	9 143	9.5
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	1 656	974	928	315	231	4 104	4.3
Transport and Storage	1 513	657	748	246	209	3 384	3.5
Communication Services	889	203	187	45	24	1 348	1.4
Finance and Insurance	660	173	99	23	36	991	1.0
Property and Business Services	3 038	1 298	1 292	491	451	6 573	6.8
Government Administration and Defence	3 078	1 509	3 296	1 776	10 173	19 863	20.6
Education	2 737	1 650	2 057	818	997	8 259	8.6
Health and Community Services	3 999	2 492	2 708	1 037	1 468	11 704	12.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	1 109	400	459	198	197	2 363	2.4
Personal and Other Services	1 795	904	1 050	647	1 527	5 923	6.1
Non-Classifiable Economic Units	348	181	247	94	127	997	1.0
Total	32 637	17 678	20 183	8 020	17 981	96 564	100.0

(a) Employed Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over.
 (b) Includes persons with no usual address and persons enumerated in migratory CDs, as a result components may not add to total.

Note: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.
 Based on place of usual residence.

PROCEDURES FOR
PROCESSING NON-RESPONSE

It is important to recognise that Indigenous status and other characteristics are unknown for some Census records, due to non-response. This needs to be considered when analysing Census data.

There are two categories of non-response – item non-response and dwelling non-response.

- Item non-response occurs when people do not answer all the Census questions which apply to them. In such cases, a 'not stated' code is allocated during processing, with the exception of non-response to age, sex, marital status and place of usual residence. These variables are needed for population estimates, so they are imputed (a statistical process which predicts a value for these characteristics).
- Dwelling non-response occurs when a completed Census form is not received from a dwelling considered to be occupied on Census night. In such cases, persons are imputed into these dwellings together with their age, sex, and marital status. All other characteristics are allocated a 'not stated' code.

Non-response to Indigenous status

The number of records with unknown Indigenous status due to non-response in the 2006 Census was 1,133,466, or 5.7% of the total count. These records which are assigned a code of 'not stated' are generally omitted from the analysis throughout this report, with comparisons only made between known Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. However, records with unknown Indigenous status are included in the total population counts where applicable, to allow further analysis if required.

For more discussion on the impact of non-response on the Indigenous status question in the Census refer to *Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders* (cat. no. 4705.0).

Non-response to other characteristics

The number of unknown responses varies between characteristics. Analysis throughout this report is limited to known responses only. However, the number of unknown responses are noted in the tables, as 'not stated' to allow further analysis if required.

In some instances, unknown responses represent a significant proportion of Census records. For example, in the 2006 Census:

- 10% of records had an unknown response for highest level of schooling completed
- 9% of records had an unknown response for individual income
- 8% of records had an unknown response for ancestry.

In general, there was a higher level of non-response for Indigenous people. Among Indigenous people, the highest non-response rates (about 12 to 13%) were observed for questions on:

- individual income
- highest level of schooling completed
- religious affiliation
- unpaid work and assistance to a person with a disability
- voluntary work.

The greatest differences in the rates of non-response between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people were in language spoken at home (4 times higher for Indigenous people at 5%); core activity need for assistance (3.5 times higher for Indigenous people, 7%); and place of residence 5 years ago (3.3 times higher for Indigenous people, 10%).

*Non-response to other
characteristics continued*

Non-response rates for most characteristics analysed in this publication, and the number of people involved, are presented in the following table.

A2.1 2006 CENSUS NON-RESPONSE RATES

<i>Census Variables</i>	NON-RESPONSE RATE			<i>Ratio of Indigenous to non-Indigenous non-response rate</i>
	<i>Indigenous persons</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous persons</i>	<i>All persons</i>	
	%	%	%	
Ancestry (ANC1P)	8.8	3.7	8.1	2.4
Core Activity Need for Assistance (ASSNP)	6.9	2.0	6.4	3.5
Unpaid Child Care (CHCAREP)(a)	11.6	4.6	9.2	2.5
Unpaid Domestic Work (DOMP)(a)	12.8	5.5	10.1	2.3
Proficiency in Spoken English (ENGP)	3.0	1.7	1.8	1.8
Highest Year of School Completed (HSCP)(a)	12.4	5.3	9.9	2.3
Individual Income (INCP)(a)	11.6	4.4	8.9	2.6
Industry of employment (INDO6P)(a)	4.1	1.3	1.4	3.2
Language Spoken at Home (LANP)	5.2	1.3	5.7	4.0
Labour Force Status (LFS06P)(a)	6.0	1.9	6.5	3.2
Occupation (OCC06P)(a)	2.0	0.8	0.8	2.5
Place of Usual Residence Five years ago (PUR5P)(b)	9.5	2.9	7.4	3.3
Non-School Qualification: Field of Study (QALFP)	7.9	2.6	2.7	3.0
Non-School Qualification: Level of Education (QALLP)(a)	7.4	3.7	3.8	2.0
Religious Affiliation (RELP)	12.6	7.0	11.2	1.8
Full/Part time Student Status (STUP)	8.9	3.1	7.5	2.9
Type of Educational Institution Attending (TYPP)	8.5	4.2	4.5	2.0
Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability (UNCAREP)(a)	13.2	5.5	10.1	2.4
Voluntary Work for an Organisation or Group (VOLWP)(a)	12.6	4.9	9.5	2.6

(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) Persons aged 5 years and over.

Note: Based on place of usual residence.

2006 PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

A wide range of products and services are available from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. Brief descriptions of these are included below. For more detailed information on the 2006 Census range of products and services, please refer to the ABS website or Information paper: *Census of Population and Housing – Proposed Products and Services, 2006* (cat. no. 2011.0).

Census products fall into two broad types: reference products and data products. Most of the products from the 2006 Census are available free of charge from the ABS website.

CENSUS REFERENCE PRODUCTS

The following products are available.

2006 Census Dictionary

The *2006 Census Dictionary* (cat. no. 2901.0) is a comprehensive reference guide to the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. The Dictionary includes a complete listing of the 2006 Census classifications. It describes the new topics introduced in the 2006 Census and summarises classification changes that have occurred since the 2001 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. It describes how the content is determined, the methods used to collect the data and how this information is processed, evaluated and published.

Geographic Classifications and Codes

Statistical Geography: Volume 1 – Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 2006 (cat. no. 1216.0) lists all the ASGC structures effective 1 July 2006 and shows the hierarchical relationship within each structure. It also includes information about changes to geographic areas between Census 2001 and Census 2006.

Statistical Geography: Volume 2 – Census Geographic Areas, 2006 (cat. no. 2905.0) and *Statistical Geography: Volume 3 – Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 2006* (cat. no. 2909.0) provide information on further geographic areas.

Census Profiles and Maps, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification Maps and Census Profiles (cat. no. 4706.0.30.001) will contain Indigenous Census profiles for Australia, states and territories, Indigenous Regions and Indigenous Areas as defined in the Australian Indigenous Geographic Classification. The product is designed to provide access to Census data on Indigenous Australians to people without suitable Internet access.

Collection District Maps

These reference maps display the individual CD boundary and the code for that CD. The maps also display a range of topographic features within the CD such as roads, rivers and national parks, and cadastral features such as property boundaries.

Digital Boundaries

Digital boundaries of all ASGC and Census-specific areas provide a geographic representation of the selected area. They can only be used in desktop mapping packages and Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Digital boundaries have a range of applications, from the production of simple reference maps, to complex spatial data analysis which references information from various sources.

<i>Digital Boundaries continued</i>	<p><i>Statistical Geography—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), Digital Boundaries, 2006</i> (cat. no. 1259.0.30.002) contains digital boundaries for the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) for the 2006 Census. Boundaries are available for CDs and higher level spatial units. The digital boundaries are supplied in MapInfo Interchange Format (.mid/.mif) and are based upon the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994. Urban Centre and Locality (UC/L) and Section of State boundaries are also available.</p>
DATA PRODUCTS	The following data products are available.
<i>Estimated Resident Population (ERP)</i>	<p>The ERP is the official population estimate and is based on adjusting the results of the Census to measure more accurately the numbers of people usually living in an area.</p> <p><i>Australian Demographic Statistics—Census Edition, December quarter 2006</i> (cat. no. 3101.0) provides preliminary state and territory ERP at 31 December 2006 and preliminary state and territory ERP by five year age groups and sex at 30 June 2006 based on the 2006 Census. The March and June quarter 2007 issues will include preliminary estimates of the Indigenous estimated resident population for states and territories by five-year age groups and sex.</p> <p><i>Experimental Estimates and Projections of Indigenous Australians, 1996–2016</i> (cat. no. 3238.0) includes data for states and territories, by five-year age groups and sex, based on 2006 Census counts. Preliminary estimates of the June 2006 Indigenous and non-Indigenous resident population at SLA level, by age and sex, are available electronically.</p>
<i>Population Growth and Distribution</i>	<p><i>Regional Population Growth, 1996—2006</i> (cat. no. 3218.0) provides the preliminary ERP person totals at the Statistical Local Area (SLA) and Local Government Area (LGA) levels for all of Australia at 30 June 2006 based on the 2006 Census. Estimates of the population at 30 June 2001 for the same geographic areas and growth between 2001 and 2006 are also included.</p> <p><i>Census of Population and Housing: Population Growth and Distribution, Australia, 2006</i> (cat. no. 2035.0) examines the demographic changes that have taken place in Australia between 2001 and 2006. It focuses on the growth, location and mobility of the population at national, state and regional levels. Information is presented on the characteristics and volume of migration, both between and within states. An examination of the impact of these movements on the population within selected regions of Australia also included.</p>
<i>Quickstats</i>	Quickstats provides summary tables of key Census data relating to persons, families and dwellings. It also provides small textual descriptions of the statistics contained within the tables. Quickstats is not inclusive of all Census topics. Rather it provides a selection of general and topical information about a chosen area. Quickstats is accessible via the ABS website.
<i>MapStats</i>	MapStats presents quick and easy access to thematically mapped Census statistics. Maps are available for larger geographies and depict selected population, ethnicity, education, family, income, labour force and dwelling characteristics. Users can select a topic and a level of geography that best suits their needs wherever possible. The maps contain minimal area features but include main roads, airports and selected name labels to assist with identification of an area. MapStats is accessible via the ABS website.

<i>Census Tables</i>	Census Tables provide data in the form of single tables for particular geographic areas and topics. Most topics covered on the 2006 Census form are available, including information on population, education, labour force, ethnicity, migration, families and households. Tables are only available for the same geographic area in which the profile is released. Census Tables are accessible via the ABS website.
<i>Community Profile Series</i>	<p>The Community Profile Series provides detailed and comprehensive Census characteristics of persons, families and dwellings covering most topics on the Census form.</p> <p>The series comprises six community profiles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>Basic Community Profiles</i> (cat. no. 2001.0) are a set of 45 tables containing key characteristics of persons, families and dwellings, based on place of usual residence. The profiles are available for all ASGC geographic areas, Commonwealth and State Electoral Divisions, postal areas and suburbs for the states/territories and Australia. ■ <i>Indigenous Profiles</i> (cat. no. 2002.0) comprise 34 tables containing key characteristics of Indigenous persons and households for ASGC areas from Statistical Local Area (SLA) level to the Australia level, as well as the AIGC levels of Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Regions. The data are based on place of usual residence. Some tables provide comparisons with the non-Indigenous population. ■ <i>Time Series Profiles</i> (cat. no. 2003.0) comprise 25 tables comparing data from the 1996, 2001 and 2006 Censuses. Where classifications have been revised over time, the 2006 Census classifications have been used. The data are based on place of usual residence. ■ <i>Place of Enumeration Profiles</i> (cat. no. 2004.0) differ from the other community profiles in that they provide place of enumeration rather than usual residence data. The profiles consist of 42 tables containing key characteristics of persons, families and dwellings. ■ <i>Expanded Community Profiles</i> (cat. no. 2005.0) are a set of 42 tables and are available for SLAs or larger areas. The tables are essentially more detailed versions of the standard Basic Community Profile tables. Additional tables relating to family relationships, living costs and dwellings structures are also provided. ■ <i>Working Population Profiles</i> (cat. no. 2006.0) comprise 22 tables showing the key characteristics of employed persons. The data are based on Journey to Work areas.
<i>CDATA Online</i>	<p>CDATA Online combines comprehensive information from the 2006 Census, using web mapping application software. CDATA Online provides access to data topics such as age, education, housing, income, transport, ethnicity, and occupation using tables from the Community Profile Series.</p> <p>CDATA Online replaces selected Census products which were available in 2001, such as CLIB, CDATA Quickbuild and Census for Schools.</p>
<i>TableBuilder</i>	TableBuilder is a new product that provides remote access to the complete Census Unit Record File. TableBuilder is designed for people experienced in using Census data and can be used to create and manipulate tables, and to create graphs and thematic maps of Census data. It is a subscription only service.
<i>Social Atlas Series</i>	<i>Complete Set of Social Atlases</i> (cat. no. 2030.0) feature colour maps of key social, demographic and economic information on selected regional centres of each state/territory, as well as each capital city in Australia.
<i>Consultancy Services</i>	<p>The following Census specific services are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Customised Profiles provide community profile information on a variety of media tailored to individual needs.

Consultancy Services continued

- Customised Tables can be tailored to meet specific requirements and provide flexibility in the selection of any number of Census variables for any geographic area.
- Customised Geographic Reports provide tabular geographic data that relate specifically to the Census Geographic Areas.
- Customised Mapping Service provides both Customised Thematic Maps and Customised Reference Maps on request.

GLOSSARY

Aboriginal people	People who identify or are identified as being of Aboriginal origin. May also include people identified as being of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin. See also Indigenous people, Torres Strait Islander people and Indigenous status.
Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)	The Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED) has been developed to allow greater comparability of data on education and training. It is used for coding responses to questions on year of schooling completed and the level of education and field of study for completed non-school qualifications.
Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL) Second Edition	The Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL) Second Edition was used to code languages for the 2006 Census. In 2005 the classification was reviewed and improvements to language coverage, in particular for Australian Indigenous Languages, were made. The structure at the Australian Indigenous languages broad level was changed substantially, and a further 115 Australian Indigenous languages separately identified and included.
Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups (ASCRG)	The Census uses the Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups (ASCRG) Second Edition (2005) developed by the ABS, to code religious affiliation. In the classification, religions are grouped into progressively broader categories on the basis of similarity in terms of religious beliefs, religious practices and the cultural heritage of adherents.
Collection District	The Collection District (CD) is the smallest geographic area defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification and Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. CDs are also the lowest level at which Census statistics are available. In the 2006 Census there were about 38,200 CDs throughout Australia. For more information on the criteria used in the design of CDs, see <i>Statistical Geography Volume 1: Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2006</i> (cat.no.1216.0).
Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP)	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 classified as employed.
Core activity need for assistance	People who sometimes or always need help or assistance with one or more of three core activities — self-care, mobility and communication — because of disability, a long-term health condition (lasting six months or more) or old age.
Dependent child	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.
Discrete Indigenous community	A geographic location, bounded by physical or cadastral (legal) boundaries and inhabited or intended to be inhabited predominantly (i.e. greater than 50% of usual residents) by Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander residents, with housing or infrastructure that is managed on a community basis.
Dwelling	A building or structure which is intended to have people live in it, and which is habitable on Census Night. Some examples of dwellings are houses, motels, flats, prisons, tents, and houseboats.

Employed	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.
Employed full time	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.
Employed part time	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.
Employee	An employee is 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, while working on a commission basis; or works for an employer for tips, piece-rates or payment in kind; or, is a person who operates his/her own incorporated enterprise with or without hiring employees.
Employment/population ratio	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.
Equivalised gross household income per week	Gross household income adjusted using an equivalence scale to facilitate comparisons between households of different composition. See Explanatory Notes for more information.
Estimated resident Indigenous population	The official ABS experimental estimate of Australia's Indigenous population. The estimates are based on the Census usual residence counts, adjusted for undercount and non-response, and are compiled as at 30 June. Further information is available in <i>Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians</i> (cat. no. 4705.0).
Family	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.
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.
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 also Equivalised gross household 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, business or farm income (less operating expenses) and workers' compensation received.
Group Household	A household consisting of two or more unrelated people where all persons are aged 15 years and over. There are no reported couple relationships, parent child relationships or other blood relationships in these households.
Highest year of schooling	This refers to the recorded highest level of primary or secondary school a person has completed. It is classified to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)</i> (cat.no. 1272.0). This classification has changed since the 2001 Census. In 2001 it included a category 'Still at school'. The 'Still at school' category is excluded from the

Highest year of schooling <i>continued</i>	2006 classification. This allows the level of highest educational attainment to be determined for people still at school.
Household	A household is defined as one or more persons, at least one of whom is at least 15 years of age, usually resident in the same private dwelling. Under this definition, all occupants of a dwelling form a household and complete one form. Therefore, for Census purposes, the total number of households is equal to the total number of occupied private dwellings as a Census form is completed for each household from which dwelling information for the household is obtained. See also Family Household, Group Household, Lone person household, Other Household.
Household composition	Describes the type of household within a dwelling. Household composition indicates whether a family is present or not and whether or not other unrelated household members are present.
Housing co-operative/ community/ church group	Rental housing for low to moderate income or special needs households, managed by not-for-profit community based organisations whose operations are at least partly subsidised by government.
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. See <i>Explanatory Notes</i> for more information.
Indigenous household	Any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of the Census who identified as having Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origins.
Indigenous people	People who identified themselves, or were identified by another household member, as being of Aboriginal and/or 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 (weekly)	See 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), 2006</i> (cat.no.1292.0).
Inner regional	Geographical areas within the 'Inner Regional Australia' category of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Remoteness Structure. See also Remoteness Areas.
Internet access	Whether or not the Internet can be accessed from a dwelling and if so, what type of connection. The options are: 'Broadband connection' including ADSL, Cable, Wireless and Satellite connection; 'Dial-up connection' including analog modem and ISDN connections; and 'Other' including Internet access through mobile phones, set-top boxes, games machines or connections other than dial-up or broadband.
Labour force	Comprises 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	Classifies people aged 15 years and over as employed working full-time, part-time or away from work, unemployed looking for full-time work, looking for part-time work, or not in the labour force.
Landlord	The person or organisation that provides housing in exchange for rent.
Language spoken at home	The main language other than English spoken at home, coded using the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL) Second Edition</i> (cat. no. 1267.0). People who reported a language other than English were also asked to indicate their proficiency in spoken English. See also Proficiency in spoken English.
Lone person household	Any private dwelling in which there is only one usual resident at least 15 years of age.
Low resource households	People with equivalised gross household income (on a per person basis) in the bottom 20% of incomes, excluding owner managers of unincorporated businesses and people in households that were owned (with or without a mortgage) by a household member. This concept takes into account that for some households in the lowest quintile, income levels may not accurately reflect their economic well-being. This is particularly so for households that have unincorporated businesses or have access to wealth in the form of assets. As the incidence of such households is higher in the non-Indigenous population than the Indigenous population, the 'low resource household' concept enables better comparison between the economic circumstances of Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.
Major cities	Geographical areas within the 'Major cities of Australia' category of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Remoteness Structure. See also Remoteness Areas.
Mean income	The total income received, divided by the number of contributory units.
Median gross weekly individual income	Median income is the level of income which divides the units in a group into two equal parts, one half having incomes above the median and the other half having incomes below the median. Medians have been estimated for each income range using data from the Survey of Income and Housing.
Mobility	The movement of people from one defined area to another within a country. The Census asks a series of questions relating to each person's usual address; the usual address on Census night, the usual address one year ago, and the usual address five years ago. Data collected in the Census only reflect movements which coincide with these particular points in time (i.e. one year ago and five years ago) in the intercensal period, even though there may have been multiple movements during this period.
Need for assistance	See Core activity need for assistance.
Non-dependent child	A person aged 15 years or more, who is a natural, adopted, step, or foster child of a couple or lone parent usually resident in the same household, who is not a full-time student aged 15–24 years, and who has no identified partner or child of his/her own usually resident in the household.
Non-private dwelling	Establishments which provide communal or transitory type accommodation. Examples include hotels, motels, guest houses, prisons, religious and charitable institutions, and hospitals.
Non-response	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.
Non-school qualification	Any post-school qualifications. Responses are coded to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)</i> (cat.no.1272.0).

Not in the labour force	Persons who, during the week prior to Census Night, were neither employed nor unemployed. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, in gaol, trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the week prior to Census Night was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.
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 and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) First Edition, 2006</i> (cat.no.1220.0).
Occupation skill level	Skill level of an occupation is measured operationally by: the level or amount of formal education and training, the amount of previous experience in a related occupation, and the amount of on-the-job training required to competently perform the set of tasks required for that occupation. For more information see <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) First Edition, 2006</i> (cat.no.1220.0).
Occupied private dwelling	A privately owned dwelling which is inhabited on Census Night. Some examples are houses, flats and houseboats. All occupied dwellings are counted in the Census.
Other family	A group of related individuals residing in the same household, who cannot be categorised as belonging to a couple or one parent family.
Other household	Households in which there were no residents identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin on Census night.
Other Territories	Comprises Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory.
Outer regional	Geographical areas within the 'Outer Regional Australia' category of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Remoteness Structure. See also Remoteness Areas.
Persons enumerated at home	People who marked the 'At home' box to the question on the 2006 Census forms which asks, 'Where does the person usually live?'. See also Place of enumeration and Place of usual residence.
Place of enumeration	Census counts based on where people were counted, or enumerated, on Census night. Also referred to as the Census 'As Enumerated' population. The data exclude overseas visitors.
Place of usual residence	Census counts based on where people usually lived at the time the Census was conducted. 'Usual residence' refers to the place where the person has lived or intends to live for a total of six months or more. 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	A survey following shortly after each Census which aims to estimate the extent of undercount or overcount in the Census. In 2006, remote areas, including discrete Indigenous communities, were included in the scope of the survey for the first time.
Private dwellings	See Occupied private dwelling.
Proficiency in spoken English	Classifies self-assessed proficiency in spoken English for each person who speaks a language other than English at home . People who reported a language other than English have been categorised as speaking English very well; well; not well; or not at all.
Religious affiliation	A person's nominated religion or religious denomination, obtained from an optional question on the Census. Responses to the religion question are coded to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups (ASCRG) Second Edition 2005</i> (cat.no.1266.0).

Remote	Geographical areas within the 'Remote Australia' category of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Remoteness Structure. See also Remoteness Areas.
Remoteness Areas	<p>Within a state or 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. The delimitation criteria for Remoteness Areas are based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). ARIA measures the remoteness of a point based on the physical road distances to the nearest Urban Centre in each of the five size classes. Therefore, not all Remoteness Areas are represented in each state or territory.</p> <p>There are six Remoteness Areas in this structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Major Cities of Australia (Collection Districts (CDs) with an average ARIA index value of 0 to 0.2); ■ Inner Regional Australia (CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 0.2 and less than or equal to 2.4); ■ Outer Regional Australia (CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 2.4 and less than or equal to 5.92); ■ Remote Australia (CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 5.92 and less than or equal to 10.53); ■ Very Remote Australia (CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 10.53); ■ Migratory (composed of offshore, shipping and migratory CDs). <p>For more information, see <i>Statistical Geography Volume 1, Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 2006</i> (cat.no.1216.0).</p>
State or territory housing authority	The authority that at state government level, provides rental housing for disadvantaged people and people with low income.
Status in employment	See Labour force status.
Tenure type	Tenure type describes whether a household is purchasing, rents or owns, the dwelling in which it was enumerated on Census Night, or whether the household occupies it under another arrangement.
Torres Strait Indigenous Region	The grouping of Census Collection Districts (CDs), comprising islands in the seas between Cape York and the coast of Papua New Guinea, which make up the 'Torres Strait Indigenous Region' according to the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification (AIGC).
Torres Strait Islander people	People identified as being of Torres Strait Islander origin. May also include people identified as being of both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin. See also Indigenous people.
Undercount	Despite the efforts of Census collectors, some people are missed each Census (undercount) and some are counted more than once (overcount). The net effect of overcount and undercount is called net undercount.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and 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.
Unpaid assistance to a person with a disability	The unpaid help a person gives to another person to assist them with their daily activities.
Unpaid child care	The time a person spends caring for a child or children without being paid. This can include people caring for their own children, whether they usually live with them or not. It can also include people looking after their own grandchildren or the children of other relatives or the children of friends or neighbours.

Unpaid domestic work	All domestic work a person does without pay in their own home and in other places, for themselves, their family and other people in their household. Unpaid domestic work can include meal preparation, service and clean-up; washing, ironing and managing clothes; other housework; gardening, mowing and yard work; home maintenance; car and bike maintenance; household shopping and managing household financial affairs.
Very Remote	Geographical areas within the 'Very Remote Australia' category of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Remoteness Structure. See also Remoteness Areas.
Voluntary work for an organisation	Help willingly given in the form of time, service or skills, to a club, organisation or association.

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