



New
Issue

1996 Census of Population and Housing

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People

South Australia

**Peter Gardner
Regional Director**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMBARGO: 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 28 AUG 1998

ABS Catalogue No. 2034.4
ISBN 0 642 25695 0

© Commonwealth of Australia 1998

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the *Copyright Act 1968*, no part may be reproduced by any process without permission from AusInfo. Requests and inquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be addressed to the Manager, Legislative Services, AusInfo, GPO Box 84, Canberra ACT 2601.

In all cases the ABS must be acknowledged as the source when reproducing or quoting any part of an ABS publication or other product.

Produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

INQUIRIES

- For more information about these and related statistics, email Tony Barnes at tony.barnes@abs.gov.au or telephone Darwin 08 8943 2148, or refer to the back page of this publication.

CONTENTS

Page

| | |
|--|-----|
| List of tables | iv |
| Preface | vii |
| List of abbreviations and other usages | ix |
| Map | x |

CHAPTERS

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| 1 Population | 1 |
| 2 Families | 13 |
| 3 Households and dwellings | 19 |
| 4 Employment | 33 |
| 5 Income | 43 |
| 6 Education | 55 |
| 7 Religion and language | 63 |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

| | |
|--|----|
| Explanatory notes | 73 |
| Appendixes | |
| 1 Census counts for Indigenous and total persons, by Statistical Local Areas—1986, 1991 and 1996 | 76 |
| 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Regions | 79 |
| Glossary | 82 |
| List of references | 87 |

LIST OF TABLES

Page

POPULATION

| | | |
|------------|---|----|
| 1.1 | Estimated resident population, Australia—30 June 1996 | 9 |
| 1.2 | Estimated resident population, by age and sex—30 June 1996 | 10 |
| 1.3 | Indigenous origin—1986, 1991 and 1996 | 11 |
| 1.4 | Indigenous and total population, by section of State—1986, 1991 and 1996 | 11 |
| 1.5 | Number of children ever born, by age of mother, by Indigenous and total females—1986 and 1996 | 12 |

FAMILIES

| | | |
|------------|---|----|
| 2.1 | Family type, by average number of persons per family, by Indigenous or other families | 16 |
| 2.2 | Median weekly family income, by Indigenous or other families, by section of State | 17 |
| 2.3 | Number of children under 15, by Indigenous or other families | 17 |
| 2.4 | Number of employed persons, by Indigenous or other families, by section of State | 18 |

HOUSEHOLDS AND DWELLINGS

| | | |
|------------|---|----|
| 3.1 | Household composition, by household type, for family, lone-person and group households | 25 |
| 3.2 | Household type, by households with both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members | 25 |
| 3.3 | Household type, by average number of persons per household, by Indigenous or other households | 26 |
| 3.4 | Number of children under 15 years, by household type, by Indigenous or other households | 27 |
| 3.5 | Structure of dwelling, by average number of persons per household, by Indigenous or other households, by section of State | 28 |
| 3.6 | Number of bedrooms, by number of persons resident, by Indigenous or other households | 30 |
| 3.7 | Tenure type, by Indigenous and other households, by section of State | 31 |
| 3.8 | Median weekly household income, by Indigenous or other households, by section of State | 32 |

EMPLOYMENT

| | | |
|------------|--|----|
| 4.1 | Labour force status, by age and sex, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over | 36 |
| 4.2 | Sector of employment, by Indigenous and total employed persons aged 15 years and over | 38 |
| 4.3 | Hours worked, by CDEP or other employment, Indigenous persons, by section of State | 38 |
| 4.4 | Hours worked, by Indigenous and total employed persons aged 15 years and over, by section of State | 39 |
| 4.5 | Industry of employment, by Indigenous and total employed persons aged 15 years and over | 39 |
| 4.6 | Occupation, by Indigenous and total employed persons aged 15 years and over | 40 |
| 4.7 | Labour force status, by level of qualification, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over | 41 |

INCOME

| | | |
|------------|---|----|
| 5.1 | Individual weekly income, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over—1991 and 1996 | 47 |
| 5.2 | Individual weekly income, by age, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over | 48 |
| 5.3 | Individual weekly income, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over, by section of State | 49 |
| 5.4 | Individual weekly income, by labour force status, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over | 50 |
| 5.5 | Individual weekly income, by occupation, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over | 51 |
| 5.6 | Individual weekly income, by level of qualification, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over | 53 |

EDUCATION

| | | |
|------------|--|----|
| 6.1 | Type of educational institution attended by Indigenous and total persons—1986, 1991 and 1996 | 59 |
| 6.2 | Age left school, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over—1986, 1991 and 1996 | 60 |
| 6.3 | Level of educational attainment by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over—1991 and 1996 | 61 |
| 6.4 | Field of attainment, Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over with a qualification | 61 |
| 6.5 | Whether has qualification, Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over, by section of State | 62 |

RELIGION AND LANGUAGE

| | | |
|------------|--|----|
| 7.1 | Religion, by age, by Indigenous and total persons | 66 |
| 7.2 | Religion, by Indigenous and total persons, by section of State | 67 |
| 7.3 | Most common religions, by Indigenous and total persons | 68 |
| 7.4 | Language spoken at home, by age, by Indigenous and total persons | 69 |
| 7.5 | Language spoken at home, by Indigenous and total persons, by section of State | 70 |
| 7.6 | Most common languages, by Indigenous and total persons | 71 |
| 7.7 | Language spoken at home and proficiency in English, by age, Indigenous persons | 72 |

PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

This publication has been co-authored by the Division of State Aboriginal Affairs of the SA Department of Environment, Heritage and Aboriginal Affairs. The assistance of the Department is greatly appreciated.

Peter Gardner
Regional Director

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND OTHER USAGES

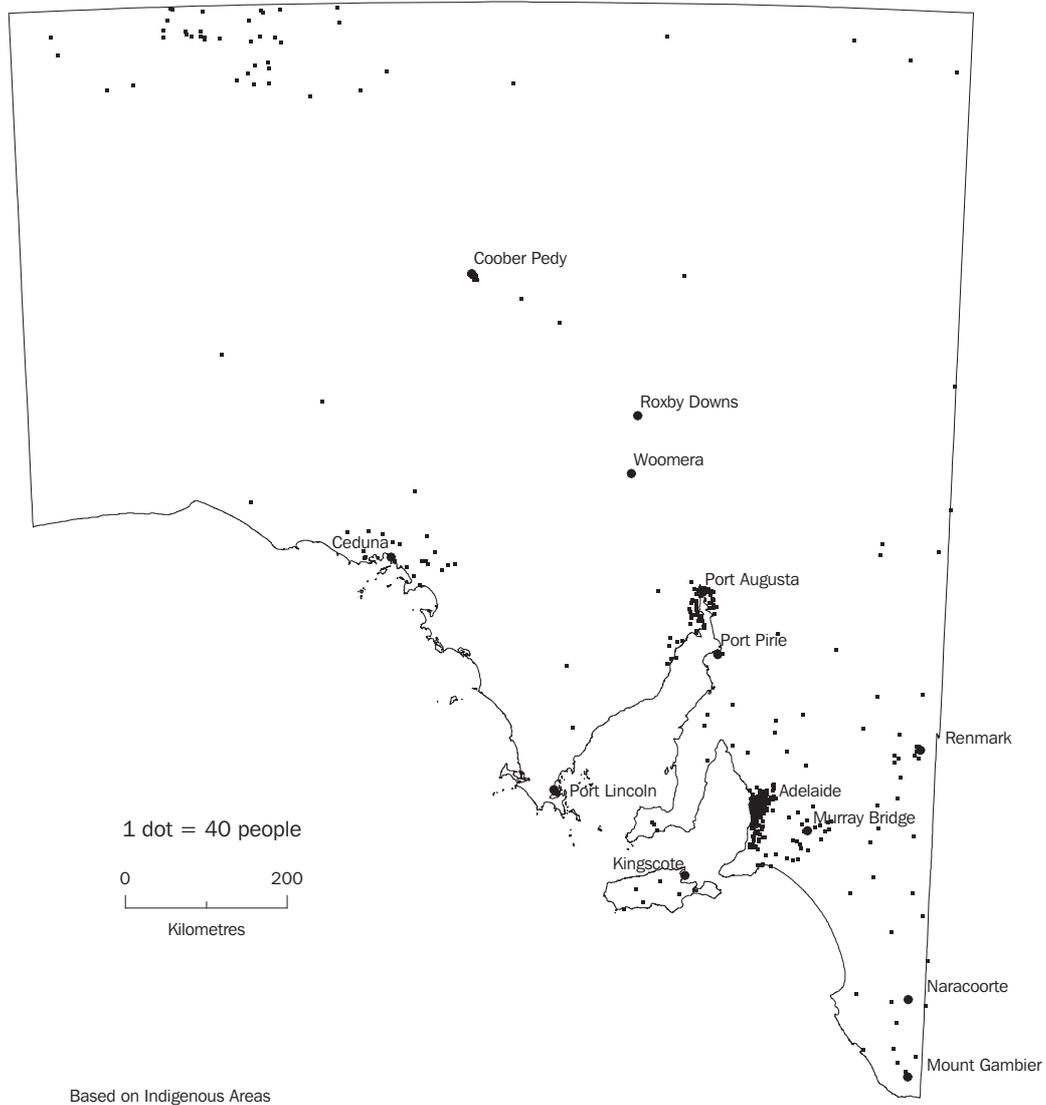
ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------|--|
| ABS | Australian Bureau of Statistics |
| ATSIC | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission |
| CD | Collection District |
| CDEP | Community Development Employment Projects |
| DAA | Department of Aboriginal Affairs |
| ERP | Estimated Resident Population |
| SLA | Statistical Local Area |

SYMBOLS

| | |
|--------|--------------------------|
| n.a. | not available |
| n.e.c. | not elsewhere classified |
| n.f.d. | not further defined |
| . . | not applicable |
| — | nil or rounded to zero |

INDIGENOUS POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



CHAPTER 1

POPULATION

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

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

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

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

Overseas visitors are excluded from all figures in this publication.

POPULATION ESTIMATES AND CENSUS COUNTS

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

Estimated resident population

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

Experimental estimates of Indigenous population

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

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

- persons recorded as Indigenous whose parents were born overseas;
- non-response to the census question on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin;
- net census undercount; and
- registered births.

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

Experimental estimates of Indigenous population *continued* The estimated resident Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population as at 30 June 1996 was 22,051, an increase of 2,242 (11.3%) from 30 June 1991. The average annual growth rate of the Indigenous population of South Australia for the period 1991–96 was 2.3%, higher than the rate for the total population of 0.4% (1998a, 1998b).

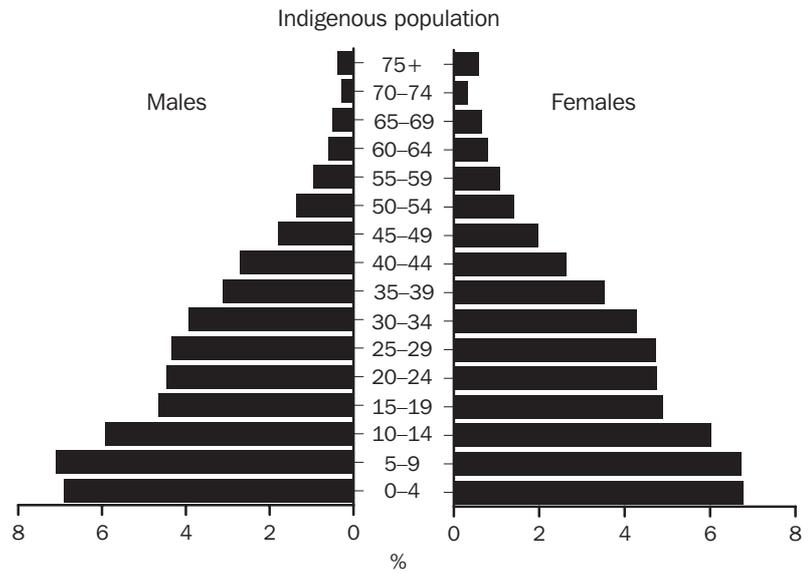
At 30 June 1996 Indigenous people comprised 1.5% of the total population of South Australia.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

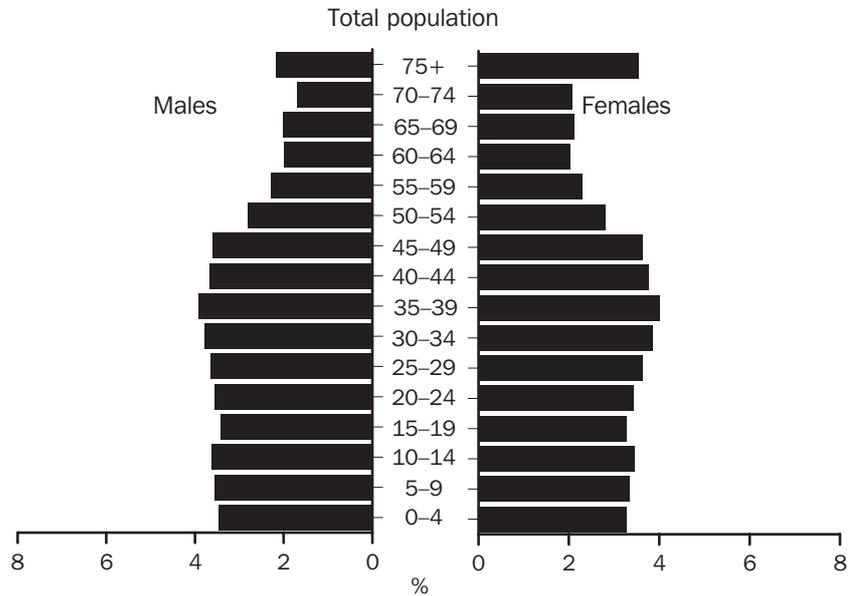
The age structure of the Indigenous population differed from that of the total population. The Indigenous population had a high proportion of people under the age of 15 years and a low proportion of people over the age of 65. The proportion of the Indigenous population of South Australia under 15 years of age was 39.4%, compared to 20.3% of the total population. Persons aged 65 and over comprised 2.7% of the Indigenous population and 14.0% of the total population. These figures reflect the relatively high fertility and, to a lesser extent, the high mortality of the Indigenous population (1998a, 1998b).

Median age At 30 June 1996, the Indigenous population had a median age of 20 years which is much younger than that of the total population of 35 years. The median age of Indigenous males at 30 June 1996 was 19 and of Indigenous females 21 years. The median age for all males was 34 and for all females 36 years.

INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL ERP — 30 JUNE 1996



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



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

CENSUS COUNTS

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

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

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

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

CENSUS COUNTS AND ERP

Users need to be careful when using census characteristics and ERP figures together. The 1996 Census count of Indigenous people was 20,421 and the ERP was 22,051, some 8.0% higher. Users may wish to take this into account when interpreting census characteristics data.

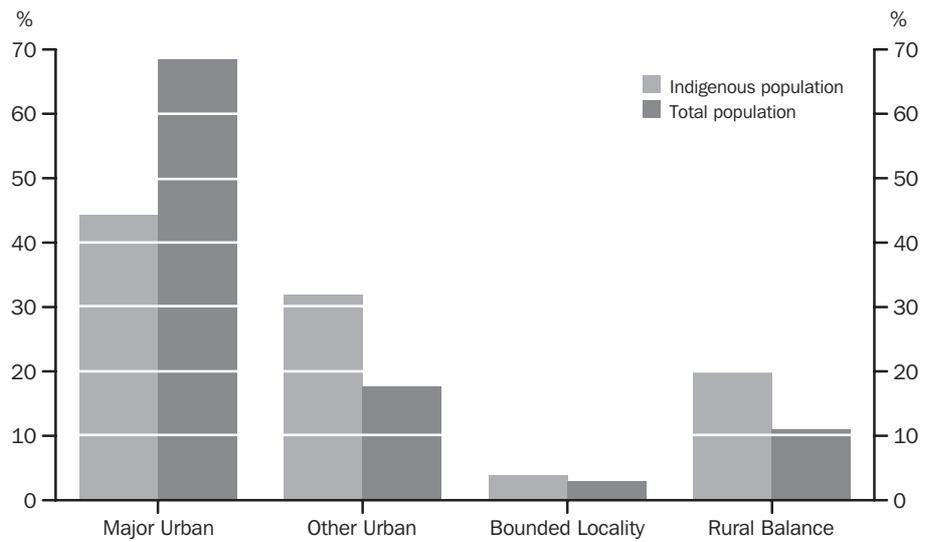
Census data are not adjusted for under enumeration or other factors used to calculate ERP.

LOCATION

The Indigenous population has a different geographic distribution compared to the total population. Of the total Indigenous population 44.3% reside in Major Urban and 31.9% in Other Urban compared to 68.5% and 17.6% of the total population.

The proportion of the Indigenous population living in Major Urban areas increased 59.5% between 1986 and 1996. This compares with an increase of 6.5% for the total population. However the combined categories of Bounded Locality and Rural Balance recorded an increase of 21.5% in the Indigenous population between 1986 and 1996. The total population for the same categories declined by 3.5% over the same period.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, BY SECTION OF STATE

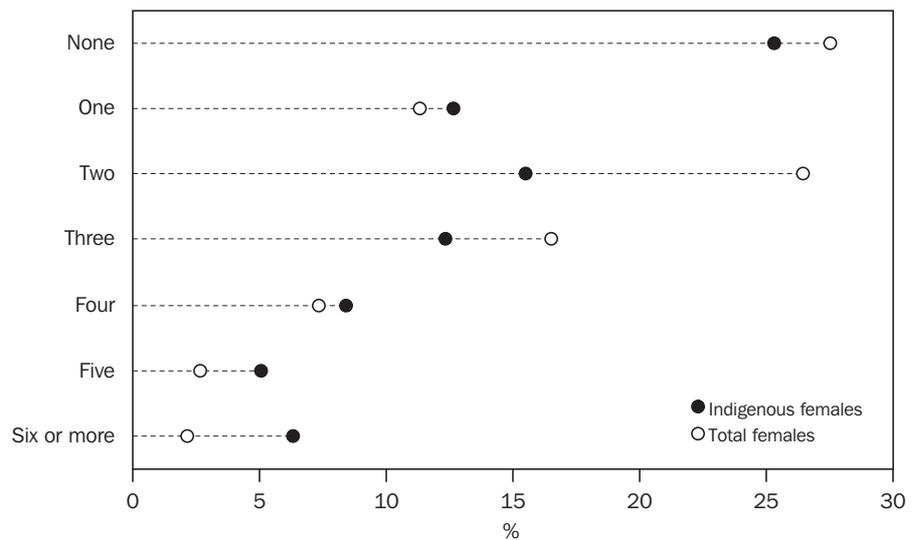


Source: Table 1.4

NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS

The proportion of Indigenous females aged 15 years and over who had ever had children was 60.6%. This contrasts with the 67.0% recorded for total females. Indigenous females tend to have more children than total females. Approximately 11.5% of Indigenous females had five or more children compared to 5.0% of total females.

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



Source: Table 1.5

POPULATION IN
COMMUNITIES AND URBAN
CENTRES

Population growth in Indigenous communities between 1991 and 1996 has not been uniform. There was a noticeable increase in communities such as Amata and Umoona, up 43.6% and 137.0% respectively. Other communities, however, have experienced a reduction in numbers. Among these are Yalata (down 22.8%), Nepabunna (down 36.6%) and Ernabella (down 31.8%).

Overall, most of the population increase was observed in Adelaide and other urban centres such as Ceduna, Port Augusta, Whyalla, Port Lincoln and Murray Bridge. Of the total Indigenous population in South Australia, 44.4% was counted in the urban centre of Adelaide. This continues the trend observed in 1991 when 41.2% of the State population was counted in Adelaide.

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE IN COMMUNITIES AND URBAN CENTRES

| | 1991 | | | 1996 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|---------|---------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| Aboriginal communities | | | | |
| Amata and homelands(a) | 374 | 271 | 266 | 537 |
| Davenport | 158 | 90 | 90 | 180 |
| Ernabella (Pukatja) and Anilalya | 471 | 150 | 171 | 321 |
| Fregon (Kaltitji and Irintata)(a) | 310 | 155 | 144 | 299 |
| Gerard | 104 | 59 | 61 | 120 |
| Indulkana (Iwantja)(a) | 317 | 161 | 169 | 330 |
| Koonibba | 137 | 74 | 81 | 155 |
| Mimili | 213 | 117 | 126 | 243 |
| Murputja homelands(a) | n.a. | 62 | 48 | 110 |
| Nepabunna | 101 | 38 | 26 | 64 |
| Pipalyatjara(a) | 144 | 49 | 56 | 105 |
| Point Pearce homeland | 133 | 73 | 81 | 154 |
| Point McLeay (Raukkan) | 124 | 50 | 53 | 103 |
| Umoona | 119 | 132 | 150 | 282 |
| Yalata | 311 | 118 | 122 | 240 |
| Urban centres | | | | |
| Adelaide | 6 687 | 4 369 | 4 687 | 9 056 |
| Barmera | 41 | 27 | 41 | 68 |
| Berri | 101 | 50 | 49 | 99 |
| Ceduna | 403 | 291 | 329 | 620 |
| Clare | 18 | 8 | 10 | 18 |
| Cooper Pedy excl. Umoona | 162 | 57 | 76 | 133 |
| Crystal Brook | 22 | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| Gawler | 113 | 63 | 65 | 128 |
| Goolwa | 32 | 26 | 26 | 52 |
| Hawker (L) | 24 | 10 | 17 | 27 |
| Leigh Creek | 47 | 21 | 25 | 46 |
| Loxton | 35 | 15 | 20 | 35 |
| Maitland (L) | 33 | 27 | 27 | 54 |
| Mannum | 42 | 23 | 19 | 42 |
| Meningie (L) | 84 | 43 | 54 | 97 |
| Millicent | 62 | 40 | 33 | 73 |
| Mintabie (L) | 21 | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| Mount Barker | 32 | 23 | 32 | 55 |
| Mount Gambier | 168 | 113 | 127 | 240 |
| Murray Bridge | 345 | 297 | 263 | 560 |
| Naracoorte | 51 | 23 | 19 | 42 |
| Oodnadatta | 133 | 49 | 56 | 105 |
| Peterborough | 46 | 19 | 38 | 57 |
| Pt Augusta excl. Davenport | 1 346 | 869 | 850 | 1 719 |
| Port Lincoln | 465 | 292 | 290 | 582 |
| Port Pirie | 152 | 103 | 118 | 221 |
| Quorn | 115 | 43 | 45 | 88 |
| Renmark | 46 | 32 | 39 | 71 |
| Tailem Bend | 27 | 14 | 21 | 35 |
| Victor Harbor | 30 | 39 | 32 | 71 |
| Whyalla | 391 | 256 | 259 | 515 |

(a) During the conduct of the Census, a number of difficulties were encountered in obtaining completed Census forms from all households in some communities in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Lands in the far north of the State. For these communities the population data were partly based on information obtained from community records. Caution should be used in interpreting these data and data for families and households for these communities.

Source: ABS unpublished data, 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

MOBILITY

Data from the Census show that Indigenous Australians have a higher rate of internal migration or mobility than the total population. Of Indigenous people who were usual residents of South Australia, 44.1% reported that they had moved from the address they were living at in 1991. This compares with 35.6% of the total State population who were living at a different address compared with 1991.

1.1

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—30 JUNE 1996(a)

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

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

(b) Experimental estimates.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

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

1.2

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX—30 JUNE 1996

| Age groups (years) | Males | Females | Persons |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | no. | no. | no. |
| INDIGENOUS(a) | | | |
| 0-4 | 1 542 | 1 516 | 3 058 |
| 5-9 | 1 544 | 1 489 | 3 033 |
| 10-14 | 1 291 | 1 310 | 2 601 |
| 15-19 | 1 024 | 1 064 | 2 088 |
| 20-24 | 1 009 | 1 076 | 2 085 |
| 25-29 | 966 | 1 052 | 2 018 |
| 30-34 | 874 | 943 | 1 817 |
| 35-39 | 684 | 746 | 1 430 |
| 40-44 | 591 | 569 | 1 160 |
| 45-49 | 396 | 428 | 824 |
| 50-54 | 306 | 302 | 608 |
| 55-59 | 203 | 234 | 437 |
| 60-64 | 131 | 176 | 307 |
| 65-69 | 107 | 138 | 245 |
| 70-74 | 58 | 69 | 127 |
| 75 and over | 84 | 129 | 213 |
| Total | 10 810 | 11 241 | 22 051 |
| TOTAL | | | |
| 0-4 | 50 119 | 47 539 | 97 658 |
| 5-9 | 51 297 | 48 315 | 99 612 |
| 10-14 | 52 318 | 49 927 | 102 245 |
| 15-19 | 50 077 | 47 910 | 97 987 |
| 20-24 | 53 965 | 51 370 | 105 335 |
| 25-29 | 55 009 | 53 347 | 108 356 |
| 30-34 | 56 270 | 56 376 | 112 646 |
| 35-39 | 58 144 | 58 317 | 116 461 |
| 40-44 | 54 108 | 54 851 | 108 959 |
| 45-49 | 52 943 | 52 968 | 105 911 |
| 50-54 | 41 483 | 41 390 | 82 873 |
| 55-59 | 34 047 | 34 394 | 68 441 |
| 60-64 | 30 166 | 30 966 | 61 132 |
| 65-69 | 30 496 | 32 210 | 62 706 |
| 70-74 | 25 823 | 31 030 | 56 853 |
| 75 and over | 32 884 | 54 194 | 87 078 |
| Total | 729 149 | 745 104 | 1 474 253 |

(a) Experimental estimates.

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

1.3 INDIGENOUS ORIGIN

| | 1986 | 1991 | 1996 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <i>Origin</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> |
| Aboriginal | 13 300 | 14 628 | 18 913 |
| Torres Strait Islander | 989 | 1 599 | 1 137 |
| Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(a) | n.a. | n.a. | 371 |
| Non-Indigenous | 1 317 001 | 1 354 490 | 1 379 894 |
| Not stated | 16 757 | 37 906 | 36 878 |
| Total | 1 348 047 | 1 408 623 | 1 437 193 |

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1986, 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

1.4 INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL POPULATION(a)

| <i>Section of State</i> | 1986 | | 1991 | | 1996 | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> |
| Major Urban | 5 690 | 914 570 | 6 682 | 954 676 | 9 056 | 973 991 |
| Other Urban | 4 580 | 220 701 | 4 659 | 234 594 | 6 523 | 249 992 |
| Bounded Locality | 1 223 | 44 193 | 2 412 | 43 981 | 796 | 41 484 |
| Rural Balance | 2 774 | 161 103 | 2 467 | 163 100 | 4 059 | 156 530 |
| Total(b) | 14 285 | 1 342 761 | 16 223 | 1 396 814 | 20 444 | 1 422 522 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1986, 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

1.5 NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN(a)

| Number of children ever born | Age of mother | | | | Total |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45 and over | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1986 | | | | | |
| Indigenous females | | | | | |
| None | 796 | 177 | 61 | 66 | 1 100 |
| One | 323 | 157 | 52 | 49 | 581 |
| Two | 168 | 258 | 94 | 108 | 628 |
| Three | 69 | 215 | 147 | 106 | 537 |
| Four | 18 | 141 | 99 | 95 | 353 |
| Five | 7 | 75 | 64 | 87 | 233 |
| Six or more | 8 | 53 | 104 | 283 | 448 |
| Not stated | 316 | 127 | 71 | 134 | 648 |
| Total | 1 705 | 1 203 | 692 | 928 | 4 528 |
| Total females | | | | | |
| None | 81 599 | 32 870 | 9 294 | 23 649 | 147 412 |
| One | 8 624 | 19 245 | 8 864 | 23 715 | 60 448 |
| Two | 3 961 | 33 141 | 37 124 | 54 882 | 129 108 |
| Three | 887 | 13 611 | 22 549 | 47 374 | 84 421 |
| Four | 142 | 3 604 | 7 929 | 29 306 | 40 981 |
| Five | 48 | 732 | 2 138 | 13 856 | 16 774 |
| Six or more | 86 | 340 | 1 202 | 14 068 | 15 696 |
| Not stated | 14 473 | 5 602 | 4 897 | 17 195 | 42 167 |
| Total | 109 820 | 109 145 | 93 997 | 224 045 | 537 007 |
| 1996 | | | | | |
| Indigenous females | | | | | |
| None | 1 055 | 365 | 104 | 103 | 1 627 |
| One | 297 | 300 | 111 | 104 | 812 |
| Two | 186 | 359 | 257 | 196 | 998 |
| Three | 73 | 261 | 249 | 212 | 795 |
| Four | 28 | 174 | 180 | 164 | 546 |
| Five | 3 | 109 | 97 | 120 | 329 |
| Six or more | 9 | 43 | 88 | 270 | 410 |
| Not stated | 305 | 238 | 145 | 212 | 900 |
| Total | 1 956 | 1 849 | 1 231 | 1 381 | 6 417 |
| Total females | | | | | |
| None | 78 894 | 42 113 | 15 992 | 24 923 | 161 922 |
| One | 6 667 | 20 319 | 13 693 | 26 178 | 66 857 |
| Two | 2 742 | 26 320 | 44 342 | 81 940 | 155 344 |
| Three | 736 | 10 556 | 23 457 | 62 714 | 97 463 |
| Four | 159 | 3 044 | 7 722 | 32 514 | 43 439 |
| Five | 45 | 687 | 1 853 | 13 499 | 16 084 |
| Six or more | 49 | 295 | 925 | 11 754 | 13 023 |
| Not stated | 6 890 | 3 763 | 3 475 | 17 972 | 32 100 |
| Total | 96 182 | 107 097 | 111 459 | 271 494 | 586 232 |

(a) Information not collected in 1991.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1986 and 1996 Censuses.

CHAPTER 2

FAMILIES

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

FAMILY TYPE

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

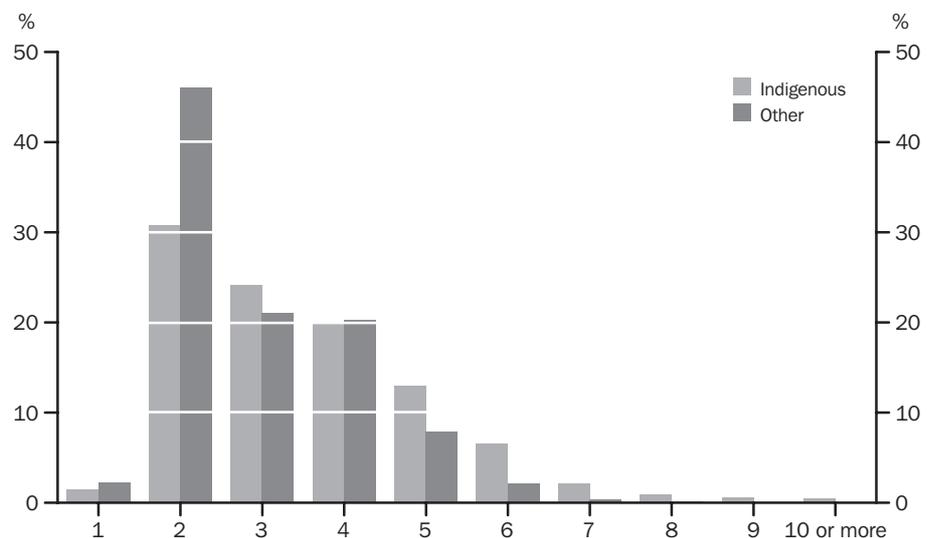
Of the 387,574 families counted in South Australia on census night 1996, 5,987 or 1.2% were classified as Indigenous families. Of these families, 36.1% were couples with children aged under 15, compared to 27.1% for Other families, while the proportion of Indigenous lone-parent families with children under 15, at 24.8%, was significantly higher than that for Other families (7.2%).

FAMILY SIZE

The average number of persons per Indigenous family (3.6) was slightly higher than that for Other families (3.0) with Indigenous families showing slightly larger family sizes than Other families across most family types.

Approximately 70% of Indigenous families had one or two children, compared to 82% of Other families. This pattern was reversed for families with three or more children, with the proportion of Indigenous families (29.8%) higher than that for Other families (17.8%).

PERSONS PER FAMILY



Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

PERSONS PER FAMILY

| Number in family | 1991 | | 1996 |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | no. | no. | % |
| INDIGENOUS FAMILIES | | | |
| 1 | — | 72 | 1.5 |
| 2 | 1 046 | 1 446 | 30.8 |
| 3 | 835 | 1 130 | 24.1 |
| 4 | 795 | 938 | 20.0 |
| 5 | 557 | 610 | 13.0 |
| 6 | 301 | 311 | 6.6 |
| 7 | 132 | 97 | 2.1 |
| 8 | 59 | 43 | 0.9 |
| 9 | 32 | 29 | 0.6 |
| 10 or more | 35 | 22 | 0.5 |
| Total | 3 792 | 4 698 | 100.0 |
| OTHER FAMILIES | | | |
| 1 | — | 8 453 | 2.2 |
| 2 | 156 806 | 176 220 | 46.0 |
| 3 | 80 203 | 80 448 | 21.0 |
| 4 | 86 586 | 77 741 | 20.3 |
| 5 | 35 263 | 30 170 | 7.9 |
| 6 | 9 657 | 7 951 | 2.1 |
| 7 | 1 715 | 1 344 | 0.4 |
| 8 | 478 | 380 | 0.1 |
| 9 | 147 | 101 | 0.0 |
| 10 or more | 67 | 66 | 0.0 |
| Total | 370 922 | 382 874 | 100.0 |

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

EMPLOYED PERSONS PER FAMILY

Of the Indigenous families enumerated in South Australia, 57.8% had at least one family member employed, compared to 71.0% of Other families, while 29.1% of Indigenous families had two or more employed family members, compared to 44.0% for Other families.

The likelihood of Indigenous families having at least one employed person increased as one moved away from the Major Urban locations. In Major Urban areas, 55.4% of Indigenous families had at least one employed person, compared to 70.8% for Other families. For the Other Urban category both Indigenous and Other families recorded 67.5% with at least one employed family member. High proportions of employment in the rural areas may be partially attributable to Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP). These projects are based in remote areas and employ Indigenous people.

Similarly, lower proportions were also recorded for Indigenous families with two or more employed persons.

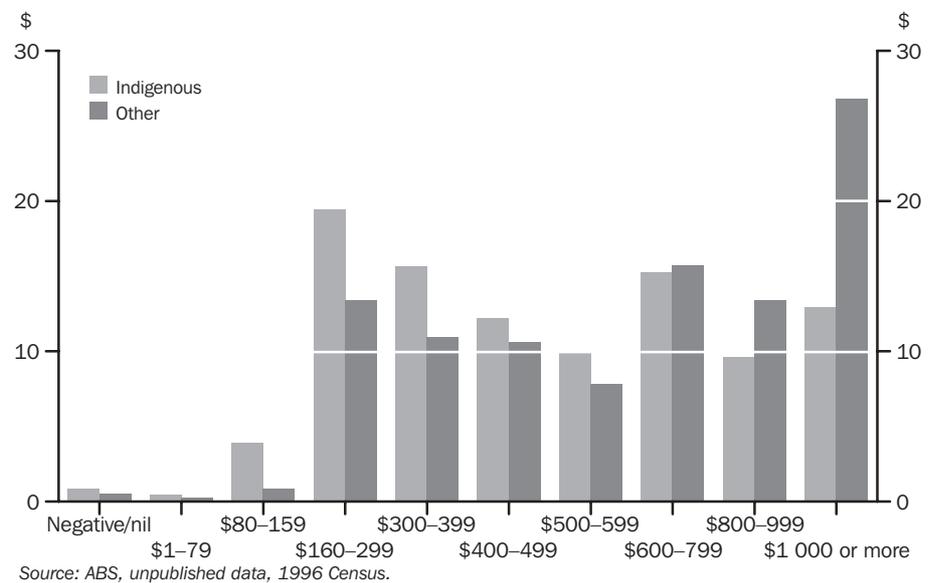
FAMILY INCOME

South Australian Indigenous families had a lower median weekly family income (\$480) than Other families (\$667). Throughout the sections of State, the median income recorded by Indigenous families was lower than that of Other families.

Indigenous families recorded their highest family income in Major Urban (\$499). Outside of Major Urban, the median family income of Indigenous families was highest in the Rural Balance (\$475), followed by Other Urban (\$464) and Bounded Locality (\$407).

While 26.8% of Other families reported incomes in excess of \$1,000 per week, only 12.9% of Indigenous families were in this higher income bracket. Conversely, almost one quarter (24.5%) of Indigenous families received less than \$300 per week, much higher than the corresponding proportion (14.9%) for Other families.

WEEKLY FAMILY INCOME, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION



2.1 FAMILY TYPE(a)(b)

| <i>Family type</i> | <i>Families no.</i> | <i>Average number of persons per family(c) no.</i> |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| INDIGENOUS FAMILIES | | |
| Couple family | | |
| With children under 15 | 1 697 | 4.5 |
| With dependent students (15–24) | 111 | 3.8 |
| With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24) | 190 | 5.4 |
| With non-dependent children | 205 | 3.6 |
| Without children | 843 | 2.1 |
| One-parent family | | |
| With children under 15 | 1 165 | 3.4 |
| With dependent students (15–24) | 58 | 2.8 |
| With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24) | 83 | 4.4 |
| With non-dependent children | 204 | 2.5 |
| Other family(d) | 144 | 2.3 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>4 700</i> | <i>3.6</i> |
| OTHER FAMILIES | | |
| Couple family | | |
| With children under 15 | 103 763 | 4.0 |
| With dependent students (15–24) | 20 674 | 3.8 |
| With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24) | 19 988 | 4.8 |
| With non-dependent children | 34 485 | 3.3 |
| Without children | 144 392 | 2.0 |
| One-parent family | | |
| With children under 15 | 27 657 | 2.8 |
| With dependent students(15–24) | 5 631 | 2.5 |
| With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24) | 3 629 | 3.7 |
| With non-dependent children | 16 463 | 2.2 |
| Other family(d) | 6 192 | 2.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>382 874</i> | <i>3.0</i> |
| TOTAL FAMILIES | | |
| Couple Family | | |
| With children under 15 | 105 460 | 4.0 |
| With dependent students (15–24) | 20 785 | 3.8 |
| With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24) | 20 178 | 4.8 |
| With non-dependent children | 34 690 | 3.3 |
| Without children | 145 235 | 2.0 |
| One-parent family | | |
| With children under 15 | 28 822 | 2.8 |
| With dependent students (15–24) | 5 689 | 2.5 |
| With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24) | 3 712 | 3.7 |
| With non-dependent children | 16 667 | 2.2 |
| Other family(d) | 6 336 | 2.1 |
| Total | 387 574 | 3.0 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes up to three persons temporarily absent.

(c) Includes both Indigenous and other persons.

(d) Includes other related individuals residing in the household who do not form a couple or parent-child relationship.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

2.2 MEDIAN WEEKLY FAMILY INCOME(a)(b)

| Section of State | Indigenous families | Other families | Total families |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Major Urban | 499 | 693 | 691 |
| Other Urban | 464 | 605 | 601 |
| Bounded Locality | 407 | 540 | 537 |
| Rural Balance | 475 | 645 | 642 |
| Total(c) | 480 | 667 | 664 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Median family income is calculated excluding families where at least one member aged 15 years and over did not state an income and/or at least one family member was temporarily absent.

(c) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

| Number | Indigenous families | Other families | Total families |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | % | % | % |
| 1 | 37.20 | 41.46 | 41.37 |
| 2 | 33.02 | 40.76 | 40.61 |
| 3 | 17.23 | 13.83 | 13.90 |
| 4 | 8.20 | 3.27 | 3.37 |
| 5 | 2.74 | 0.50 | 0.55 |
| 6 | 0.89 | 0.13 | 0.14 |
| 7 | 0.51 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| 8 | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 9 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 10 or more | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 3 134 | 155 035 | 158 169 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes up to three children temporarily absent.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

2.4

EMPLOYED PERSONS(a)(b)

| Number | Major Urban | Other Urban | Bounded Locality | Rural Balance | Total(c) |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| INDIGENOUS FAMILIES | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| 0 | 44.59 | 44.32 | 40.64 | 29.76 | 42.22 |
| 1 | 29.09 | 28.51 | 30.48 | 27.23 | 28.69 |
| 2 | 22.56 | 23.11 | 21.93 | 31.55 | 24.01 |
| 3 | 3.00 | 3.24 | 5.35 | 6.99 | 3.75 |
| 4 | 0.75 | 0.63 | 1.60 | 2.53 | 1.00 |
| 5 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.74 | 0.17 |
| 6 or more | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.19 | 0.17 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 2 265 | 1 575 | 187 | 672 | 4 700 |
| OTHER FAMILIES | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| 0 | 29.24 | 32.52 | 33.92 | 20.36 | 28.96 |
| 1 | 27.19 | 27.06 | 27.10 | 26.22 | 27.06 |
| 2 | 34.98 | 34.21 | 34.73 | 44.07 | 35.85 |
| 3 | 6.40 | 4.98 | 3.43 | 7.43 | 6.18 |
| 4 | 1.96 | 1.13 | 0.79 | 1.71 | 1.75 |
| 5 | 0.21 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.19 | 0.19 |
| 6 or more | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 262 104 | 66 686 | 11 452 | 42 632 | 382 874 |
| TOTAL FAMILIES | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| 0 | 29.37 | 32.79 | 34.02 | 20.50 | 29.12 |
| 1 | 27.21 | 27.10 | 27.15 | 26.24 | 27.08 |
| 2 | 34.88 | 33.95 | 34.52 | 43.88 | 35.71 |
| 3 | 6.37 | 4.94 | 3.46 | 7.42 | 6.15 |
| 4 | 1.95 | 1.12 | 0.81 | 1.72 | 1.74 |
| 5 | 0.21 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.20 | 0.19 |
| 6 or more | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 264 369 | 68 261 | 11 639 | 43 304 | 387 574 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

CHAPTER 3

HOUSEHOLDS AND DWELLINGS

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

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

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

INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS

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

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

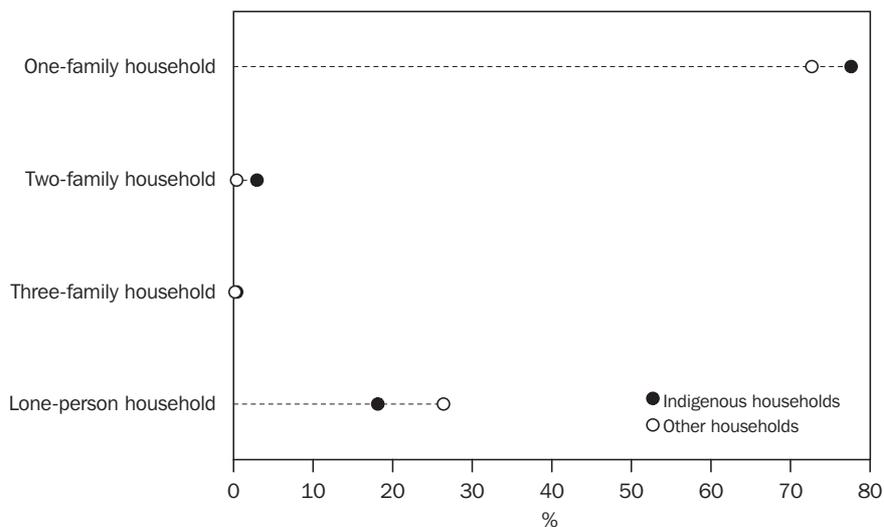
Any other households are classified as 'Other households'. This includes family households with Indigenous members who do not have an indigenous reference person or spouse, i.e. child, dependent student or other relative.

The concepts of Indigenous and Other households do not extend to group households. Group households play no part in this chapter other than in table 3.1 and 3.2.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Indigenous households were seven times more likely to be a multi-family household (3.7%) than Other households (0.5%). Indigenous people exhibited a greater propensity to share their living arrangements. Only 0.7% of lone-person households in South Australia were Indigenous, while 99.3% were Other households.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE

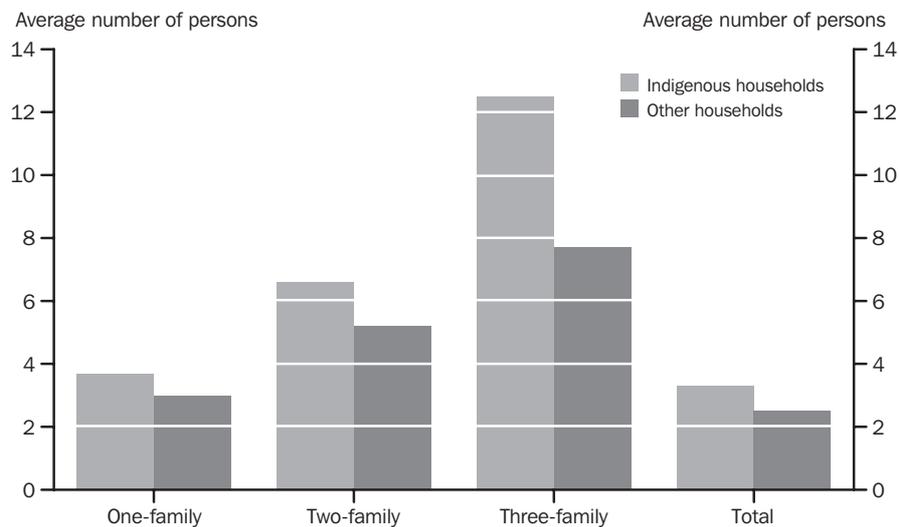


Source: Table 3.3

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD

In South Australia, Indigenous households had, an average of 3.3 persons per household compared to Other households (2.5). Indigenous households recorded a higher average number of persons across all household types compared to Other households. This characteristic was even more evident for two and three family households, with the Indigenous group recording an average of 6.6 and 12.5 people respectively, compared with 5.2 and 7.7 for Other households.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD



Source: Table 3.3

NUMBER OF CHILDREN
PER HOUSEHOLD

The majority of Indigenous and Other households with children under 15 were comprised of one or two children families (68.0% and 82.1% respectively).

Approximately 14% of Indigenous households with children under 15, had four or more children compared to 4% for Other households.

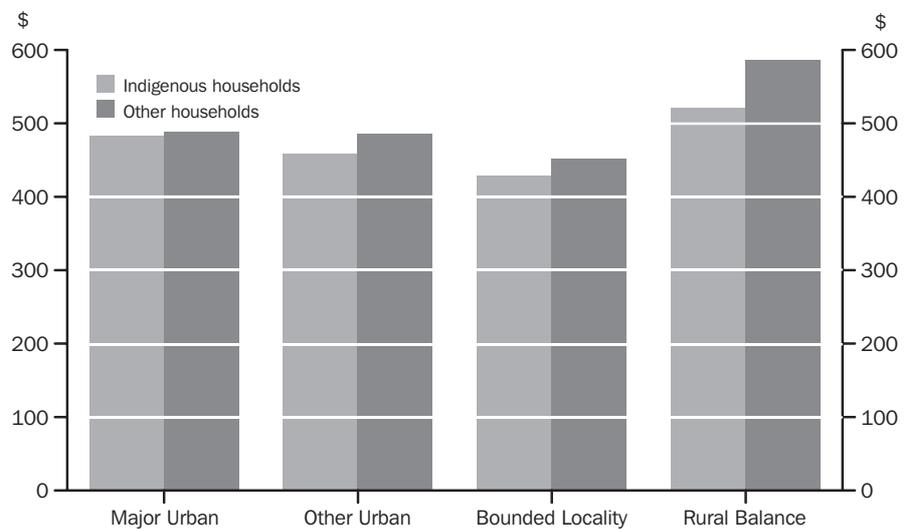
HOUSEHOLD MEDIAN
INCOME

Household income is obtained by aggregating the personal income reported by each member in the household. Care needs to be taken when interpreting these statistics as Indigenous households had a higher average number of people (3.3) compared to non-Indigenous households (2.5). Therefore, Indigenous household incomes is on average distributed among more people compared with Other households.

The weekly median income for Indigenous households was \$477, which was 87.2% of the median income for Other households (\$547).

Throughout all sections of South Australia, the median incomes for Indigenous households were lower than those for Other households. The greatest disparity occurred in the Major Urban locality, where the Indigenous household income median was 14.3% lower than for Other households. For both Indigenous and Other households, the highest median weekly household incomes were recorded in the Rural Balance, with \$521 and \$586 respectively.

MEDIAN (WEEKLY) HOUSEHOLD INCOME, BY SECTION OF STATE



Source: Table 3.8

STRUCTURE OF OCCUPIED
DWELLING

Information on the structure of the dwelling is recorded by the Census collector on the household form. Care should be taken in interpreting data on this topic due to the method of collection and in particular how the appearance of a dwelling was interpreted.

The majority of dwellings occupied by Indigenous households (74.5%) were separate houses, followed by semi-detached (15.1%), flats and apartments (7.2%) and other dwellings (1.7%). A similar pattern was evident in Other households where 77.9% were separate houses, 11.6% semi-detached, 8.8% flats and apartments and 0.8% other dwellings.

The average number of Indigenous people per dwelling was higher than the average for Other households people irrespective of the dwelling structure type. For Indigenous people, this average was lowest in Major Urban areas (3.0 people per dwelling) and increased for those living in rural and remote areas. For example there was an average of 5.5 persons per dwelling for the Rural Balance.

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

The majority of both Indigenous (61.2%) and Other household (55.6%) residents occupied three bedroom dwellings.

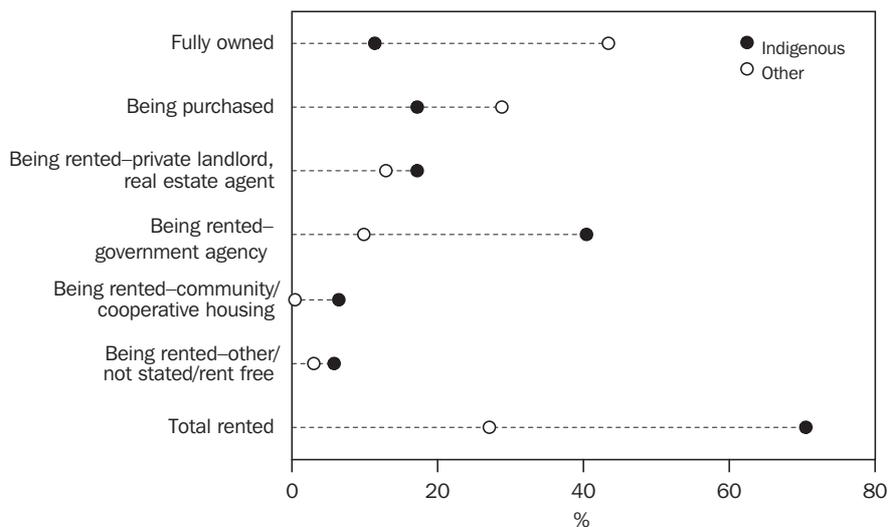
For Indigenous households, where the number of bedrooms was stated, 5.5% contained three or more persons per bedroom. The equivalent figure for Other households was 0.4%.

TENURE TYPE

In South Australia, only 11.4% of Indigenous dwellings were fully owned, much lower than the proportion (42.9%) for Other household dwellings. Furthermore, over two thirds (68.4%) of Indigenous dwellings were being rented, more than double the level for Other dwellings (26.2%).

A significant proportion of Indigenous dwellings were being rented from government agencies (SA Housing Trust). For the Rural Balance part of the State however, community and cooperative housing was the most prevalent tenure category (33.0%). Only 16.9% of Indigenous dwellings were being purchased, compared with 28.5% of Other dwellings. The proportion of Indigenous dwellings being purchased was highest in the Major Urban locality (19.8%), whereas for Other dwellings, the proportions were similar across all areas in the state.

NATURE OF OCCUPANCY—HOUSING



Source: Table 3.7

NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS

A higher proportion of Indigenous people were counted in non-private dwellings than non-Indigenous people; 4.4% compared with 2.7%. There were important differences in the percentages of each group in the categories of non-private dwellings, as classified by the Census.

Prisons comprise one category of non-private dwelling and in this category Indigenous people were over-represented. For example, prisons accounted for 29.0% of all Indigenous people in non-private dwellings, compared with just 3.2% of all non-Indigenous persons in non-private dwellings. The number of Indigenous persons in prisons represented 1.3% of the total South Australian Indigenous population, compared to 0.8% of all non-Indigenous South Australians counted in this dwelling category.

NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS

continued

Public hospitals contained the second highest proportion of Indigenous people in non-private dwellings (13.6%). In addition, 10.0% were counted in accommodation for the disabled, aged and nursing homes, much lower than the corresponding level for the non-Indigenous population (38.0%). The fact that Indigenous people are less likely to live to an older age than the rest of the population, may partly explain their low representation within non-private dwellings which provide care services.

On Census night 9.3% of Indigenous people in non-private dwellings were counted in hotels and motels. This compares with 18.3% of the corresponding, non-Indigenous population.

TYPE OF NON-PRIVATE DWELLING

| <i>Non-private dwelling</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous(a)</i> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Hotel, motel | 84 | 6 099 |
| Nurses quarters | — | 30 |
| Staff quarters | 29 | 1 353 |
| Boarding house, private hotel | 91 | 1 043 |
| Boarding school | 16 | 1 008 |
| Residential college | 44 | 2 240 |
| Public hospital (not psychiatric) | 122 | 3 507 |
| Private hospital (not psychiatric) | 6 | 1 251 |
| Psychiatric hospital or institution | 16 | 775 |
| Hostel for the disabled | 11 | 834 |
| Nursing home | 37 | 6 068 |
| Accommodation, retired or aged | 42 | 5 734 |
| Hostel for homeless, refuge | 49 | 393 |
| Childcare institution | — | 18 |
| Corrective institution for juveniles | 14 | 41 |
| Other welfare institution | 43 | 415 |
| Prison for adults | 261 | 1 057 |
| Convent, monastery etc. | 3 | 413 |
| Other/not classifiable | 21 | 750 |
| Not stated | 10 | 214 |
| Total | 899 | 33 243 |

(a) Excludes 'Not stated'.

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

| <i>Household type</i> | <i>All members Indigenous(d)</i> | <i>Both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members</i> | <i>All members non-Indigenous(e)(f)</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|----------------|
| | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> |
| Family households | | | | |
| One-family household | 2 174 | 3 117 | 376 405 | 381 696 |
| Two-family household | 123 | 80 | 2 631 | 2 834 |
| Three-family household | 32 | 3 | 35 | 70 |
| Non-family households | | | | |
| Lone-person household | 1 001 | 0 | 137 994 | 138 995 |
| Group household | 76 | 318 | 18 354 | 18 748 |
| Total | 3 406 | 3 518 | 535 419 | 542 343 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

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

(d) Except in the case of group households, these households are regarded as 'Indigenous households'.

(e) Includes 'Not stated'.

(f) Except in the case of group households, these households are regarded as 'Other households'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

| <i>Household type</i> | <i>Reference person or spouse Indigenous(d)</i> | <i>Other family member Indigenous(e)</i> | <i>Total households</i> |
|------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|
| | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> |
| Family households | | | |
| One-family household | 2 100 | 1 017 | 3 117 |
| Two-family household | 53 | 27 | 80 |
| Three-family household | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Non-family households | | | |
| Group households | 132 | 186 | 318 |
| Total | 2 288 | 1 230 | 3 518 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

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

(d) Except in the case of group households, these households are regarded as 'Indigenous households'.

(e) Except in the case of group households, these households are regarded as 'Other households'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

3.3

HOUSEHOLD TYPE, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD(a)(b)(c)(d)

| <i>Household type</i> | <i>Households</i> | <i>Average number of persons per household(e)</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> |
| INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS | | |
| One-family household | 4 274 | 3.7 |
| Two-family household | 176 | 6.6 |
| Three-family household | 35 | 12.5 |
| Lone-person household | 1 001 | 1.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 5 486 | 3.3 |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS | | |
| One-family household | 377 422 | 3.0 |
| Two-family household | 2 658 | 5.2 |
| Three-family household | 35 | 7.7 |
| Lone-person household | 137 994 | 1.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 518 109 | 2.5 |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS | | |
| One-family household | 381 696 | 3.0 |
| Two-family household | 2 834 | 5.3 |
| Three-family household | 70 | 10.1 |
| Lone-person household | 138 995 | 1.0 |
| Total | 523 595 | 2.5 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes up to three temporarily absent persons.

(c) Excludes visitors to the household.

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

(e) Includes both Indigenous and other persons.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

3.4

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

| | <i>One-family household</i> | <i>Two-family household</i> | <i>Three-family household</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Number of children</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> |
| INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS | | | | |
| 1 | 1 013 | 39 | 3 | 1 055 |
| 2 | 949 | 47 | 4 | 1 000 |
| 3 | 507 | 41 | 8 | 556 |
| 4 | 244 | 16 | 5 | 265 |
| 5 | 77 | 11 | 3 | 91 |
| 6 | 26 | 0 | 4 | 30 |
| 7 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 20 |
| 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 10 or more | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2 833 | 160 | 30 | 3 023 |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS | | | | |
| 1 | 62 746 | 1 020 | 11 | 63 777 |
| 2 | 62 548 | 627 | 5 | 63 180 |
| 3 | 21 290 | 219 | 7 | 21 516 |
| 4 | 5 031 | 68 | 4 | 5 103 |
| 5 | 772 | 20 | 0 | 792 |
| 6 | 200 | 8 | 0 | 208 |
| 7 | 59 | 3 | 0 | 62 |
| 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 10 or more | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 152 664 | 1 965 | 27 | 154 656 |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS | | | | |
| 1 | 63 759 | 1 059 | 14 | 64 832 |
| 2 | 63 497 | 674 | 9 | 64 180 |
| 3 | 21 797 | 260 | 15 | 22 072 |
| 4 | 5 275 | 84 | 9 | 5 368 |
| 5 | 849 | 31 | 3 | 883 |
| 6 | 226 | 8 | 4 | 238 |
| 7 | 73 | 6 | 3 | 82 |
| 8 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| 9 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 10 or more | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 155 497 | 2 125 | 57 | 157 679 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes up to three temporarily absent children.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

3.5

STRUCTURE OF DWELLING(a)(b)(c)(d)

| Structure of dwelling | Major Urban | | Other Urban | | Bounded Locality | |
|--|----------------|---|---------------|---|------------------|---|
| | House-holds | Average number of persons per household | House-holds | Average number of persons per household | House-holds | Average number of persons per household |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | |
| Separate house | 2 021 | 3.3 | 1 286 | 3.7 | 181 | 3.7 |
| Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc. | 446 | 2.7 | 367 | 3.2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Flat, unit or apartment | 271 | 1.7 | 111 | 1.7 | 11 | 2.7 |
| Other dwelling | | | | | | |
| Caravan, cabin, houseboat | 9 | 2.9 | 11 | 2.0 | 3 | 0.0 |
| Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out | 0 | 0.0 | 9 | 3.2 | 12 | 0.0 |
| House or flat attached to a shop, office etc. | 8 | 3.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.0 |
| Total | 17 | 2.9 | 20 | 2.8 | 18 | 3.2 |
| Not stated | 27 | 3.0 | 27 | 3.3 | 5 | 6.0 |
| Total | 2 782 | 3.0 | 1 811 | 3.5 | 215 | 3.7 |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | |
| Separate house | 267 683 | 2.8 | 73 009 | 2.6 | 14 378 | 2.5 |
| Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc. | 49 053 | 1.9 | 10 399 | 2.1 | 307 | 1.5 |
| Flat, unit or apartment | 39 642 | 1.4 | 5 554 | 1.4 | 348 | 1.4 |
| Other dwelling | | | | | | |
| Caravan, cabin, houseboat | 525 | 1.5 | 647 | 1.6 | 143 | 1.6 |
| Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out | 16 | 1.6 | 44 | 1.9 | 9 | 1.4 |
| House or flat attached to a shop, office etc. | 664 | 2.3 | 435 | 2.5 | 338 | 2.7 |
| Total | 1 205 | 1.9 | 1 126 | 2.0 | 490 | 2.3 |
| Not stated | 2 927 | 2.2 | 944 | 2.2 | 137 | 2.1 |
| Total | 360 510 | 2.5 | 91 032 | 2.5 | 15 660 | 2.4 |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | |
| Separate house | 269 704 | 2.8 | 74 295 | 2.7 | 14 559 | 2.5 |
| Semi-detached, row or terrace house, town house etc. | 49 499 | 1.9 | 10 766 | 2.1 | 307 | 1.5 |
| Flat, unit or apartment | 39 913 | 1.4 | 5 665 | 1.4 | 359 | 1.4 |
| Other dwelling | | | | | | |
| Caravan, cabin, houseboat | 534 | 1.5 | 658 | 1.6 | 146 | 1.5 |
| Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out | 16 | 1.6 | 53 | 2.1 | 21 | 3.1 |
| House or flat attached to a shop, office etc. | 672 | 2.3 | 435 | 2.5 | 341 | 2.7 |
| Total | 1 222 | 2.0 | 1 146 | 2.0 | 508 | 2.4 |
| Not stated | 2 954 | 2.2 | 971 | 2.2 | 142 | 2.2 |
| Total | 363 292 | 2.5 | 92 843 | 2.5 | 15 875 | 2.5 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes up to three persons temporarily absent.

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

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

(e) Includes 'Migratory'.

...continued

3.5 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING(a)(b)(c)(d)—continued

| <i>Structure of dwelling</i> | <i>Rural Balance</i> | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|-----------------|--|
| | <i>House-holds</i> | <i>Average number of persons per household</i> | <i>Total(e)</i> | <i>Average number of persons per household</i> |
| <i>Structure of dwelling</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> |
| INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS | | | | |
| Separate house | 602 | 4.2 | 4 090 | 3.6 |
| Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc. | 13 | 3.2 | 826 | 2.9 |
| Flat, unit or apartment | 3 | 0.0 | 396 | 1.7 |
| Other dwelling | | | | |
| Caravan, cabin, houseboat | 16 | 2.3 | 39 | 2.2 |
| Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out | 22 | 4.6 | 43 | 4.3 |
| House or flat attached to a shop, office etc. | 0 | 0.0 | 11 | 2.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 38 | 3.6 | 93 | 3.2 |
| Not stated | 24 | 5.5 | 83 | 4.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 680 | 4.2 | 5 488 | 3.3 |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS | | | | |
| Separate house | 48 787 | 2.9 | 403 857 | 2.7 |
| Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc. | 207 | 2.6 | 59 966 | 1.9 |
| Flat, unit or apartment | 179 | 1.8 | 45 723 | 1.4 |
| Other dwelling | | | | |
| Caravan, cabin, houseboat | 914 | 1.6 | 2 229 | 1.6 |
| Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out | 155 | 2.1 | 224 | 2.0 |
| House or flat attached to a shop, office etc. | 186 | 2.6 | 1 623 | 2.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 1 255 | 1.8 | 4 076 | 2.0 |
| Not stated | 479 | 2.7 | 4 487 | 2.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 50 907 | 2.8 | 518 109 | 2.5 |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS | | | | |
| Separate house | 49 389 | 2.9 | 407 947 | 2.7 |
| Semi-detached, row or terrace house, town house etc. | 220 | 2.6 | 60 792 | 1.9 |
| Flat, unit or apartment | 182 | 1.8 | 46 119 | 1.4 |
| Other dwelling | | | | |
| Caravan, cabin, houseboat | 930 | 1.6 | 2 268 | 1.6 |
| Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out | 177 | 2.5 | 267 | 2.4 |
| House or flat attached to a shop, office etc. | 186 | 2.6 | 1 634 | 2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 1 293 | 1.9 | 4 169 | 2 |
| Not stated | 503 | 2.8 | 4 570 | 2 |
| Total | 51 587 | 2.9 | 523 597 | 3 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes up to three persons temporarily absent.

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

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

(e) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

| Number of residents | None (includes bedsitters) | 1 bedroom | 2 bedrooms | 3 bedrooms | 4 bedrooms | 5 or more bedrooms | Not stated | Total |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 8 | 142 | 381 | 394 | 29 | 5 | 42 | 1 001 |
| 2 | 0 | 49 | 295 | 745 | 73 | 7 | 23 | 1 192 |
| 3 | 3 | 17 | 137 | 748 | 90 | 7 | 18 | 1 020 |
| 4 | 3 | 9 | 55 | 695 | 147 | 15 | 14 | 938 |
| 5 | 0 | 3 | 35 | 434 | 154 | 18 | 12 | 656 |
| 6 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 221 | 104 | 21 | 12 | 378 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 62 | 46 | 11 | 3 | 132 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 20 | 9 | 3 | 61 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 20 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 41 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| 11 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 16 |
| 12 or more | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 27 |
| Total | 14 | 227 | 938 | 3 380 | 693 | 103 | 133 | 5 488 |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 259 | 19 478 | 58 021 | 49 807 | 4 473 | 577 | 4 379 | 137 994 |
| 2 | 168 | 4 277 | 44 866 | 102 642 | 14 533 | 1 279 | 1 914 | 169 679 |
| 3 | 35 | 249 | 9 555 | 57 172 | 12 572 | 1 231 | 443 | 81 257 |
| 4 | 26 | 76 | 3 724 | 57 121 | 20 118 | 1 905 | 350 | 83 320 |
| 5 | 12 | 27 | 723 | 16 931 | 13 886 | 1 972 | 173 | 33 724 |
| 6 | 4 | 8 | 131 | 3 834 | 3 928 | 1 527 | 70 | 9 502 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 579 | 756 | 457 | 20 | 1 837 |
| 8 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 136 | 234 | 158 | 12 | 547 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 56 | 59 | 3 | 149 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 20 | 23 | 0 | 55 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 27 |
| 12 or more | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 18 |
| Total | 1 507 | 24 115 | 117 049 | 288 275 | 70 591 | 9 208 | 7 364 | 518 109 |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 267 | 19 620 | 58 402 | 50 201 | 4 502 | 582 | 4 421 | 138 995 |
| 2 | 168 | 4 326 | 45 161 | 103 387 | 14 606 | 1 286 | 1 937 | 170 871 |
| 3 | 38 | 266 | 9 692 | 57 920 | 12 662 | 1 238 | 461 | 82 277 |
| 4 | 29 | 85 | 3 779 | 57 816 | 20 265 | 1 920 | 364 | 84 258 |
| 5 | 12 | 30 | 758 | 17 365 | 14 040 | 1 990 | 185 | 34 380 |
| 6 | 4 | 12 | 147 | 4 055 | 4 032 | 1 548 | 82 | 9 880 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 641 | 802 | 468 | 23 | 1 969 |
| 8 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 165 | 254 | 167 | 15 | 608 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 51 | 71 | 62 | 3 | 190 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 30 | 25 | 23 | 0 | 81 |
| 11 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 3 | 43 |
| 12 or more | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 3 | 45 |
| Total | 1 521 | 24 342 | 117 987 | 291 655 | 71 284 | 9 311 | 7 497 | 523 597 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes up to three temporarily absent persons.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

3.7 TENURE TYPE(a)(b)

| Tenure type | Major Urban | Other Urban | Bounded Locality | Rural Balance | Total(c) |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Fully owned(d) | 11.00 | 9.22 | 18.22 | 16.37 | 11.36 |
| Being purchased(e) | 19.81 | 13.13 | 16.82 | 14.75 | 16.86 |
| Being rented(f) | | | | | |
| Private landlord, real estate agent | 21.24 | 11.48 | 14.49 | 14.16 | 16.88 |
| Government agency | 41.19 | 50.99 | 26.64 | 4.57 | 39.34 |
| Community/cooperative housing | 0.90 | 4.47 | 10.75 | 33.04 | 6.43 |
| Other/not stated/rent free | 3.49 | 7.12 | 4.67 | 12.39 | 5.83 |
| Total | 66.82 | 74.06 | 56.54 | 64.16 | 68.48 |
| Other/not stated | 2.37 | 3.59 | 8.41 | 4.72 | 3.3 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100 |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 2 782 | 1 812 | 214 | 678 | 5 486 |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Fully owned(d) | 41.63 | 41.01 | 50.68 | 53.35 | 42.95 |
| Being purchased(e) | 28.99 | 26.87 | 28.15 | 27.67 | 28.46 |
| Being rented(f) | | | | | |
| Private landlord, real estate agent | 13.99 | 11.42 | 9.89 | 8.43 | 12.87 |
| Government agency | 10.24 | 13.01 | 2.99 | 0.26 | 9.53 |
| Community/cooperative housing | 0.79 | 0.56 | 0.38 | 0.04 | 0.66 |
| Other/not stated/rent free | 1.97 | 4.81 | 5.52 | 7.47 | 3.12 |
| Total | 26.99 | 29.80 | 18.77 | 16.21 | 26.18 |
| Other/not stated | 2.39 | 2.32 | 2.40 | 2.78 | 2.42 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100 |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 360 510 | 91 032 | 15 660 | 50 907 | 518 109 |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Fully owned(d) | 41.40 | 40.39 | 50.24 | 52.86 | 42.61 |
| Being purchased(e) | 28.92 | 26.60 | 28.00 | 27.50 | 28.34 |
| Being rented(f) | | | | | |
| Private landlord, real estate agent | 14.04 | 11.42 | 9.95 | 8.51 | 12.91 |
| Government agency | 10.48 | 13.75 | 3.31 | 0.32 | 9.84 |
| Community/cooperative housing | 0.79 | 0.63 | 0.52 | 0.47 | 0.72 |
| Other/not stated/rent free | 1.98 | 4.85 | 5.51 | 7.54 | 3.14 |
| Total | 27.29 | 30.67 | 19.28 | 16.84 | 26.62 |
| Other/not stated | 2.39 | 2.34 | 2.48 | 2.81 | 2.43 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100 |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 363 292 | 92 844 | 15 874 | 51 585 | 523 595 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes 'Migratory'.

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

(e) Includes 'Being occupied rent free'.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

3.8

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

| <i>Section of State</i> | <i>Indigenous households</i> | <i>Other households</i> | <i>Total households(d)</i> |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Major Urban | 483 | 564 | 563 |
| Other Urban | 459 | 485 | 484 |
| Bounded Locality | 429 | 451 | 451 |
| Rural Balance | 521 | 586 | 585 |
| Total | 477 | 547 | 547 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Median household income is calculated excluding households where at least one member aged 15 years and over did not state an income and/or at least one household member was temporarily absent.

(d) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

CHAPTER 4

EMPLOYMENT

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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS

At the 1996 Census, 48.5% of Indigenous people aged 15 and over were in the labour force; that is, they were either working or unemployed and looking for work. This compares with a labour force participation rate of 58.3% for the State population. The 1996 participation rate for Indigenous people was lower than the 55.4% recorded at the 1991 Census.

Indigenous males recorded higher participation rates than females; 56.8% compared with 40.9%. These rates were much lower than the corresponding levels for the State population, at 67.6% and 49.5% respectively.

Generally, a higher proportion of males (46.7%) than females (35.7%) were employed in the Indigenous population. The levels of employment were significantly higher in the total population, 61.0% for males and 45.9% for females.

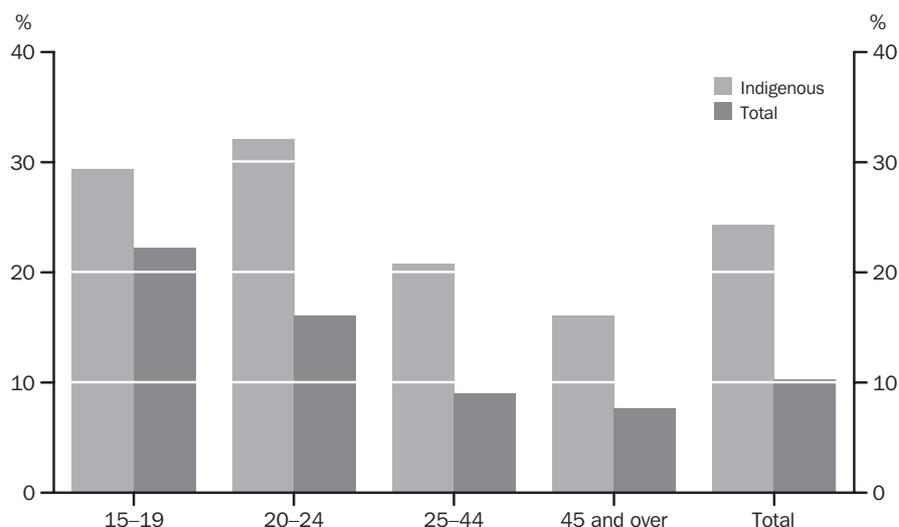
UNEMPLOYMENT

At the 1996 Census, the unemployment rate for Indigenous people aged 15 years or more was 24.3 %, lower than the 1991 unemployment rate of 28.5%. In comparison, the State population recorded a Census unemployment rate of 10.3% in 1996 compared to 11.7% in 1991. Across all age groups, the Indigenous population exhibited higher unemployment rates than the State population.

Indigenous male and female unemployment rates differed at the 1996 Census; they were 27.3% and 20.5% respectively. These levels were lower than those observed five years earlier; 30.7% for males and 25.4% for females.

In the total population unemployment rates were significantly lower (11.5% for males and 8.8% for females) than those recorded for the Indigenous population.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, BY AGE



Source: Table 4.1

EMPLOYED PERSONS

At the 1996 Census, the unemployment rate for Indigenous people aged 15 years or more was 24.3 %, lower than the 1991 unemployment rate of 28.5%. In comparison, the State population recorded a Census unemployment rate of 10.3% in 1996 compared to 11.7% in 1991. Across all age groups, the Indigenous population exhibited higher unemployment rates than the State population.

Indigenous male and female unemployment rates differed at the 1996 Census; they were 27.3% and 20.5% respectively. These levels were lower than those observed five years earlier; 30.7% for males and 25.4% for females.

In the total population unemployment rates were significantly lower (11.5% for males and 8.8% for females) than those recorded for the Indigenous population.

The higher levels of Indigenous part-time employment in the Rural Balance (49.4%), compared with 28.9% for the total employed population, partly reflects the strong involvement of Aboriginal people in CDEP.

INDUSTRY

The key employing industries for Indigenous people in South Australia were Health and community Services (which accounted for 27.6% of overall employment) and Education (11.8%).

Indigenous people were perhaps under-represented in the service industries, which have experienced employment growth over the past decade. For example, in 1996, only 8.4% of employed Indigenous people were in Retail trade, combined with Accommodation, cafes and restaurants. This was much lower than the corresponding State percentage (17.6%). Similarly, only 0.7% of Indigenous workers were in

INDUSTRY *continued*

the Finance and insurance industry, compared with 3.3% of all employed persons in South Australia. Manufacturing industries accounted for 6.9% of employed Indigenous people.

In comparison, the largest employers of the total population were Manufacturing (14.9%), Retail trade (13.3%), followed by Health and community services (11.3%), Property and business services (8.4%), and Education (7.3%).

OCCUPATION

The most common occupation groups for Indigenous people tended to be in medium to low skilled occupations. Almost one quarter (22.1%) of employed Indigenous people were classified as Labourers and related workers, more than double the proportion for all employed persons in the State (10.0%). Other prominent occupations for Indigenous employed persons were Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers (18.5%) and Tradespersons and related workers (11.1%).

The Indigenous population had proportionally fewer people employed in Managerial and administrative positions (5.3%) than the total population (9.5%) and proportionally more in Labouring and related occupations (12.3% and 8.2% respectively).

Proportionately fewer Indigenous people were Managers and administrators; (4.7%) compared with 9.9% of all employed persons in the State. In comparison, the most common group in the total population was professionals (16.6%), followed by Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers (16.2%) then Tradespersons and related workers (13.0%).

HOURS WORKED

There was considerable variation in the pattern of full-time employment for the Indigenous and total populations. Of employed Indigenous people, 55.4% worked full-time (35 hours or more) compared to 65.3% for the total population. The situation was reversed for part-time employment (less than 35 hours per week) with 39.6% of Indigenous people working part-time compared with 32.7% for the total population.

Full-time employment for Indigenous people was more likely to occur in the Major Urban area, with part-time being more prevalent in the Rural Balance. The total population displayed little variation in hours worked across the various sections of South Australia.

QUALIFICATIONS

Employed Indigenous people were more likely to have attained a post-school qualification. At the 1996 Census, 67.3% of all employed Indigenous persons had completed a post-secondary school qualification, while the remainder (32.7%) did not have any qualifications.

Unemployment rates were lower for Indigenous people with post-school qualifications; 8.5% for those with a degree or diploma, compared with 18.0% for those with vocational qualifications and 26.9% for those without any post school attainment.

4.1

LABOUR FORCE STATUS, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

| <i>Labour force status</i> | <i>Age group (years)</i> | | | | <i>Total</i> |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | <i>15 –19</i> | <i>20–24</i> | <i>25–44</i> | <i>45 and over</i> | |
| | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> |
| INDIGENOUS | | | | | |
| Males | | | | | |
| Labour force | | | | | |
| Employed CDEP(a) | 64 | 77 | 233 | 57 | 431 |
| Employed other(b) | 190 | 301 | 1 164 | 370 | 2 025 |
| <i>Total</i> | 254 | 378 | 1 397 | 427 | 2 456 |
| Unemployed | 154 | 220 | 457 | 89 | 920 |
| <i>Total labour force</i> | 1 551 | 598 | 1 854 | 516 | 3 376 |
| Not in labour force | 441 | 202 | 674 | 568 | 1 885 |
| Not stated | 102 | 113 | 360 | 110 | 685 |
| <i>Total</i> | 951 | 913 | 2 888 | 1 194 | 5 946 |
| Females | | | | | |
| Labour force | | | | | |
| Employed CDEP(a) | 57 | 47 | 166 | 43 | 313 |
| Employed other(b) | 173 | 279 | 1 016 | 307 | 1 775 |
| <i>Total</i> | 230 | 326 | 1 182 | 350 | 2 088 |
| Unemployed | 143 | 113 | 222 | 60 | 538 |
| <i>Total labour force</i> | 373 | 439 | 1 404 | 410 | 2 626 |
| Not in labour force | 513 | 441 | 1 388 | 878 | 3 220 |
| Not stated | 95 | 95 | 288 | 93 | 571 |
| <i>Total</i> | 981 | 975 | 3 080 | 1 381 | 6 417 |
| Total Indigenous | | | | | |
| Labour force | | | | | |
| Employed CDEP(a) | 121 | 124 | 399 | 100 | 744 |
| Employed other(b) | 363 | 580 | 2 180 | 677 | 3 800 |
| <i>Total</i> | 484 | 704 | 2 579 | 777 | 4 544 |
| Unemployed | 297 | 333 | 679 | 149 | 1 458 |
| <i>Total labour force</i> | 1 011 | 1 037 | 3 258 | 926 | 6 002 |
| Not in labour force | 954 | 643 | 2 062 | 1 446 | 5 105 |
| Not stated | 197 | 208 | 648 | 203 | 1 256 |
| <i>Total</i> | 1 932 | 1 888 | 5 968 | 2 575 | 12 363 |

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

(b) Includes all other employed persons.

...continued

4.1

LABOUR FORCE STATUS, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER—continued

| Labour force status | Age group (years) | | | | Total |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | 15 –19 | 20–24 | 25–44 | 45 and over | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| Males | | | | | |
| Labour force | | | | | |
| Employed CDEP(a) | 64 | 77 | 233 | 57 | 431 |
| Employed other(b) | 17 953 | 34 430 | 171 206 | 108 370 | 331 959 |
| Total | 18 017 | 34 507 | 171 439 | 108 427 | 332 390 |
| Unemployed | 5 560 | 7 757 | 19 438 | 10 514 | 43 269 |
| Total labour force | 23 577 | 42 264 | 190 877 | 118 941 | 375 659 |
| Not in labour force | 24 239 | 7 380 | 19 438 | 118 423 | 169 480 |
| Not stated | 1 018 | 1 317 | 4 996 | 3 555 | 10 886 |
| Total | 48 834 | 50 961 | 215 311 | 240 919 | 556 025 |
| Females | | | | | |
| Labour force | | | | | |
| Employed CDEP(a) | 57 | 47 | 166 | 43 | 313 |
| Employed other(b) | 18 047 | 31 501 | 137 802 | 77 218 | 264 568 |
| Total | 18 104 | 31 548 | 137 968 | 77 261 | 264 881 |
| Unemployed | 4 747 | 4 901 | 11 122 | 4 817 | 25 587 |
| Total labour force | 22 851 | 36 449 | 149 090 | 82 078 | 290 468 |
| Not in labour force | 23 183 | 11 726 | 64 855 | 186 471 | 286 235 |
| Not stated | 938 | 1 033 | 4 610 | 2 945 | 9 526 |
| Total | 46 972 | 49 208 | 218 555 | 271 494 | 586 229 |
| Persons | | | | | |
| Labour force | | | | | |
| Employed CDEP(a) | 121 | 124 | 399 | 100 | 744 |
| Employed other(b) | 36 000 | 65 931 | 309 008 | 185 588 | 596 527 |
| Total | 36 121 | 66 055 | 309 407 | 185 688 | 597 271 |
| Unemployed | 10 307 | 12 658 | 30 560 | 15 331 | 68 856 |
| Total labour force | 46 428 | 78 713 | 339 967 | 201 019 | 666 127 |
| Not in labour force | 47 422 | 19 106 | 84 293 | 304 894 | 455 715 |
| Not stated | 1 956 | 2 350 | 9 606 | 6 500 | 20 412 |
| Total | 95 806 | 100 169 | 433 866 | 512 413 | 1 142 254 |

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

(b) Includes all other employed persons.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

4.2 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

| Sector | Indigenous | Total |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | % | % |
| Commonwealth Government | 10.06 | 4.52 |
| State and Territory Government | 16.86 | 13.03 |
| Local government | 3.39 | 1.40 |
| Private sector | 49.16 | 78.82 |
| CDEP(a) | 16.37 | 0.12 |
| Not stated | 4.16 | 2.11 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| | no. | no. |
| Total | 4 544 | 597 271 |

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

| <i>Hours worked</i> | <i>Major Urban</i> | <i>Other Urban</i> | <i>Bounded Locality</i> | <i>Rural Balance</i> | <i>Total(c)</i> |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Employed CDEP(d) | | | | | |
| 0–34 hours(e) | 10 | 150 | 20 | 286 | 466 |
| 35 hours or more | 6 | 62 | 35 | 112 | 215 |
| Not stated | 0 | 24 | 0 | 31 | 55 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>16</i> | <i>236</i> | <i>55</i> | <i>429</i> | <i>736</i> |
| Employed other(f) | | | | | |
| 0–34 hours(e) | 674 | 426 | 48 | 179 | 1 327 |
| 35 hours or more | 1 236 | 678 | 72 | 306 | 2 295 |
| Not stated | 62 | 72 | 6 | 27 | 167 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>1 972</i> | <i>1 176</i> | <i>126</i> | <i>512</i> | <i>3 789</i> |
| Total | | | | | |
| 0–34 hours(e) | 684 | 576 | 68 | 465 | 1 793 |
| 35 hours or more | 1 242 | 740 | 107 | 418 | 2 510 |
| Not stated | 62 | 96 | 6 | 58 | 222 |
| Total | 1 988 | 1 412 | 181 | 941 | 4 526 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes 'Migratory'.

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

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

(f) Includes all other employed persons.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

| Section of State | 0-34 hours(c) | 35 hours or more | Not stated | Total | Total |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|--------|----------------|
| | % | % | % | % | no. |
| INDIGENOUS | | | | | |
| Major Urban | 34.37 | 62.41 | 3.22 | 100.00 | 1 990 |
| Other Urban | 40.79 | 52.41 | 6.80 | 100.00 | 1 412 |
| Bounded Locality | 37.16 | 58.47 | 4.37 | 100.00 | 183 |
| Rural Balance | 49.42 | 44.42 | 6.16 | 100.00 | 941 |
| Total(d) | 39.62 | 55.39 | 4.99 | 100.00 | 4 526 |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| Major Urban | 33.07 | 65.12 | 1.82 | 100.00 | 407 523 |
| Other Urban | 33.91 | 64.02 | 2.07 | 100.00 | 96 444 |
| Bounded Locality | 34.11 | 63.51 | 2.38 | 100.00 | 15 505 |
| Rural Balance | 28.86 | 68.63 | 2.51 | 100.00 | 72 787 |
| Total(d) | 32.71 | 65.33 | 1.96 | 100.00 | 592 512 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

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

(d) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

4.5 INDUSTRY, EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER(a)

| Industry | Indigenous | Total |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | no. | no. |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 190 | 33 526 |
| Mining | 28 | 3 556 |
| Manufacturing | 313 | 89 141 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 15 | 4 656 |
| Construction | 133 | 29 619 |
| Wholesale trade | 89 | 33 823 |
| Retail trade | 261 | 79 482 |
| Accommodation, cafes and restaurants | 122 | 25 366 |
| Transport and storage | 101 | 21 839 |
| Communication services | 132 | 10 610 |
| Finance and insurance | 31 | 19 493 |
| Property and business services | 274 | 50 273 |
| Government administration and defence | 354 | 25 412 |
| Education | 538 | 43 724 |
| Health and community services | 1 252 | 67 665 |
| Cultural and recreational services | 123 | 12 887 |
| Personal and other services | 290 | 23 699 |
| Non-classifiable economic units | 54 | 5 491 |
| Not stated | 244 | 17 009 |
| Total | 4 544 | 597 271 |

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

4.6

OCCUPATION, EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER(a)

| <i>Occupation</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--|-------------------|----------------|
| | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> |
| Managers and administrators | 215 | 59 354 |
| Professionals | 535 | 98 855 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 394 | 64 634 |
| Tradespersons and related workers | 504 | 77 393 |
| Advanced clerical and service workers | 90 | 22 254 |
| Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers | 840 | 96 789 |
| Intermediate production and transport workers | 336 | 52 694 |
| Elementary clerical, sales and service workers | 340 | 50 504 |
| Labourers and related workers | 1 003 | 60 139 |
| Inadequately described | 123 | 4 762 |
| Not stated | 164 | 9 893 |
| Total | 4 544 | 597 271 |

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

4.7

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

| Labour force status | Degree/ diploma(b) | Vocational(c) | Level of attainment inadequately described/ not stated | Not qualified(d) | Total |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| INDIGENOUS | | | | | |
| In labour force | | | | | |
| Employed | | | | | |
| CDEP(a) | 1.13 | 2.84 | 1.61 | 7.87 | 6.02 |
| Other | 75.23 | 59.02 | 15.43 | 29.29 | 30.74 |
| Total | 76.36 | 61.86 | 17.04 | 37.16 | 36.76 |
| Unemployed | 7.13 | 13.62 | 5.45 | 13.64 | 11.80 |
| Total labour force | 83.49 | 75.48 | 22.49 | 50.80 | 48.56 |
| Not in labour force | 16.51 | 24.18 | 29.64 | 47.81 | 41.30 |
| Not stated | 0.00 | 0.34 | 47.86 | 1.39 | 10.14 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 533 | 881 | 2 365 | 8 582 | 12 363 |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| In labour force | | | | | |
| Employed | | | | | |
| CDEP(a) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.07 |
| Other | 76.65 | 69.77 | 31.23 | 46.26 | 52.22 |
| Total | 76.65 | 69.79 | 31.26 | 46.36 | 52.29 |
| Unemployed | 3.75 | 6.01 | 4.21 | 6.87 | 6.03 |
| Total labour force | 80.41 | 75.80 | 35.47 | 53.23 | 58.32 |
| Not in labour force | 19.47 | 23.96 | 50.67 | 46.33 | 39.90 |
| Not stated | 0.12 | 0.23 | 13.86 | 0.45 | 1.79 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 162 557 | 156 702 | 120 579 | 702 414 | 1 142 254 |

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

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

(c) Includes skilled and basic qualification.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

CHAPTER 5

INCOME

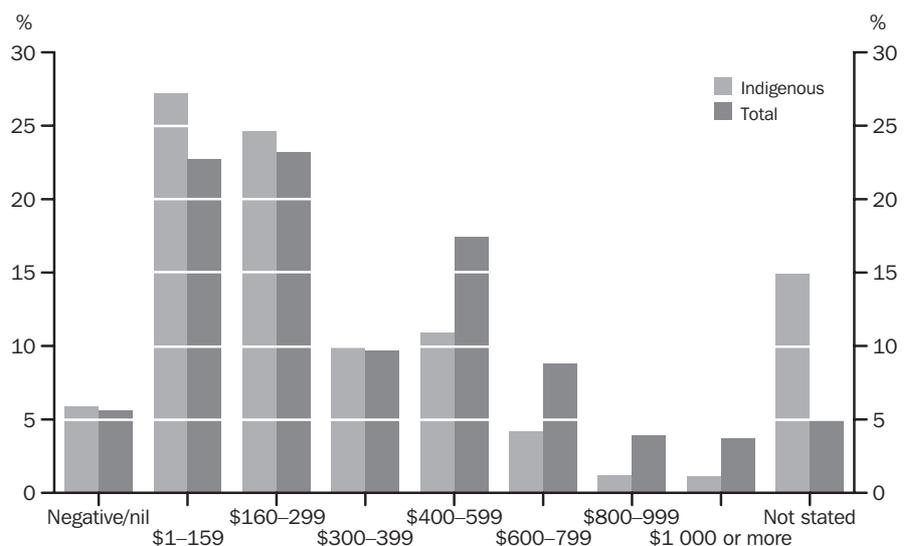
This chapter presents a statistical summary of the personal income characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in South Australia and provides a comparison with the income characteristics of the total population in the State.

PERSONAL MEDIAN WEEKLY INCOME

As at August 1996 the median weekly personal income of Indigenous people in South Australia was \$214. Although this figure had increased by \$40 since the 1991 Census, it was still below the median weekly income recorded for the total population (\$275). In the period between the 1991 and 1996 Censuses, a greater increase in the median weekly income was recorded for the Indigenous population (\$40) than for the total population (\$21).

In terms of income distribution, Indigenous people were more likely to be receiving incomes below \$160 per week; 33.1% compared with 28.3% for non-Indigenous people. They were also less likely to be receiving incomes of \$800 or more; 2.4% compared with 7.5% for the State population.

INCOME DISTRIBUTION



Source: Table 5.1

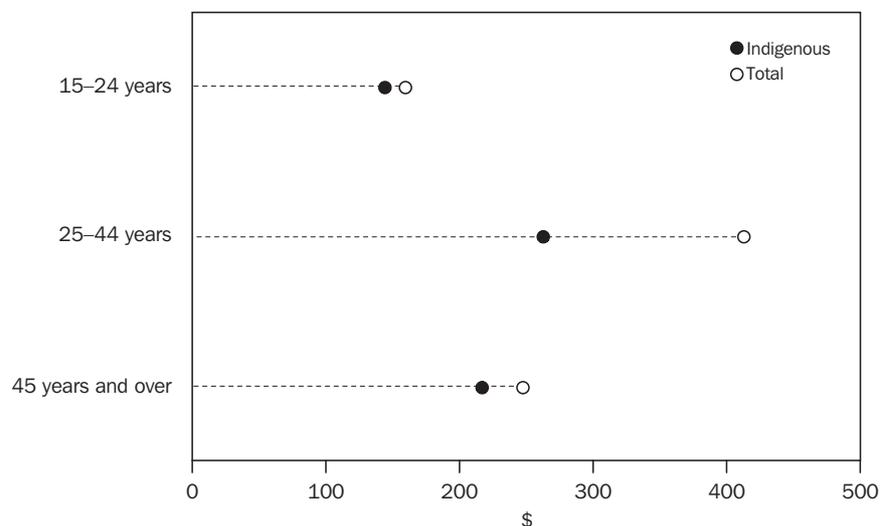
AGE

In both the Indigenous and total populations, personal weekly median income varied significantly according to age, with peak earnings occurring in the 25-44 year age group. In the Indigenous population, persons of 'prime working age' (25-44 years) had the highest median weekly income of \$259. This was significantly more than the income of those in the 15-24 year age group (\$141) and those aged 45 years or more (\$214). It is important to note that the 15-24 year age group includes people still at school or undertaking further education in addition to recent school leavers.

AGE *continued*

The median income for Indigenous persons aged 25–44 years was 36.2% lower than that for the same group in the total population. For people over 45 years the figure was 12.3% lower. In the 15–24 year age group the median income of the Indigenous population was 9.6% lower than that of the total population.

MEDIAN WEEKLY INCOME, BY AGE



Source: Table 5.2

LOCATION

Indigenous persons in Major Urban had a weekly median personal income of \$229 which was higher than that recorded for Indigenous persons living in other areas of the state. Beyond the boundaries of Major Urban, Indigenous incomes were highest in Other Urban (\$210), followed by Rural Balance (\$189) and Bounded Locality (\$146).

Indigenous personal incomes were lower than the incomes of the total population, in all areas of the state. However, there was some variation in relative levels of income of the Indigenous population compared to the total population across the areas. This was most evident when comparing the Bounded Locality and Rural Balance where Indigenous incomes were lower than the median income of the total population by 40.7% and 32.5% respectively. In contrast the total Indigenous income for the Major Urban area was 17.9% lower than for the total population.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS

The personal median weekly personal income for employed Indigenous people in South Australia was \$360. This was 23.4% lower than the income of the total employed population. The median weekly incomes of the unemployed and those not in the labour force were \$115 and \$153 respectively for the South Australian Indigenous population, compared with \$111 and \$155 recorded for the total population.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS

continued

In 1996, Indigenous CDEP workers recorded a median weekly income of \$157. This exceeded the corresponding medians for Indigenous people who were unemployed or not in the labour force. The total population also recorded similar medians for these labour force categories. Furthermore, the median income of Indigenous people employed outside of the CDEP scheme was \$403 or \$67 lower than the level recorded by the State population aged 15 and over (\$470).

The proportion of unemployed persons with incomes in excess of \$300 per week was similar for both Indigenous people and the State population; at 6.2% and 7.0% respectively.

OCCUPATION

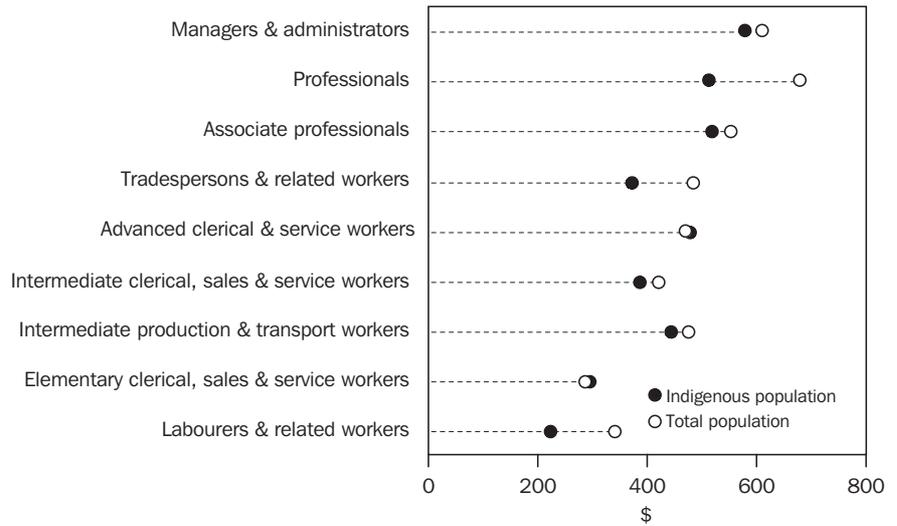
Within the Indigenous population, the highest median personal weekly income was recorded for Managers and administrators (\$570) and the lowest for Labourers and related workers (\$218). These incomes were lower by 5.3% and 35.1 respectively than the median weekly incomes of the total population employed in each of these occupations.

Only 4.7% of Indigenous workers were in the Managers and administrators occupation group, compared with 9.9% of the State's employed.

The majority of Indigenous people were in medium to low skilled occupations, generally associated with lower incomes. For example, 22.1% were Labourers and related workers with a median weekly income of \$218. A further 18.5% were Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers, recording a median of \$381.

As shown by table 5.5, Indigenous people had higher median incomes than all employed persons in the State for just two occupation groups, namely Advanced clerical and service workers and Elementary clerical, sales and service workers. In these cases, the Indigenous medians exceeded the State levels by \$5 and \$10 respectively.

MEDIAN WEEKLY INCOME, BY OCCUPATION



Source: Table 5.5

QUALIFICATIONS

The State population had higher median incomes than the Indigenous population, whatever the level of post-school educational attainment. The disparity was greatest for those without post-school qualifications; \$403 compared with \$316.

Over one third (34.4%) of Indigenous people with post-school qualifications were middle income earners (\$400–599 per week), followed by 23.4% in the \$600–799 range. Qualified Indigenous people were under-represented in the \$800 and over income range; only 12.9% were in this category, compared with 23.8% of the total State population.

5.1

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

| | 1991 | | 1996 | |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Negative/nil income(b) | n.a. | n.a. | 730 | 64 036 |
| \$1-\$159 | 3 960 | 357 326 | 3 358 | 258 772 |
| \$160-\$299 | 2 538 | 240 294 | 3 044 | 265 366 |
| \$300-\$399 | 770 | 97 018 | 1 227 | 110 625 |
| \$400-\$599 | 977 | 192 290 | 1 345 | 199 067 |
| \$600-\$799 | 250 | 85 532 | 524 | 100 804 |
| \$800-\$999 | 49 | 30 596 | 154 | 44 122 |
| \$1 000 or more | 48 | 25 514 | 138 | 42 053 |
| Not stated | 1 293 | 83 036 | 1 843 | 57 409 |
| Total | 9 885 | 1 111 606 | 12 363 | 1 142 254 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Median income(c) | 174 | 254 | 214 | 275 |

(a) Gross income from all sources.

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

(c) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

5.2

INDIVIDUAL WEEKLY INCOME, BY AGE—PERSONS, AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER(a)

| | Age group (years) | | | Total |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | 15–24 | 25–44 | 45 and over | |
| INDIGENOUS | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Negative/nil income | 462 | 174 | 94 | 730 |
| \$1–\$159 | 1 271 | 1 372 | 715 | 3 358 |
| \$160–\$299 | 858 | 1 445 | 741 | 3 044 |
| \$300–\$399 | 303 | 745 | 179 | 1 227 |
| \$400–\$599 | 215 | 873 | 257 | 1 345 |
| \$600–\$799 | 36 | 365 | 123 | 524 |
| \$800–\$999 | 8 | 105 | 41 | 154 |
| \$1 000 or more | 24 | 70 | 44 | 138 |
| Not stated | 643 | 819 | 381 | 1 843 |
| <i>Total</i> | 3 820 | 5 968 | 2 575 | 12 363 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Median income(b) | 141 | 259 | 214 | 214 |
| TOTAL | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Negative/nil income | 30 845 | 13 846 | 19 345 | 64 036 |
| \$1–\$159 | 61 358 | 69 432 | 127 982 | 258 772 |
| \$160–\$299 | 34 494 | 72 336 | 158 536 | 265 366 |
| \$300–\$399 | 20 978 | 49 443 | 40 204 | 110 625 |
| \$400–\$599 | 27 271 | 104 882 | 66 914 | 199 067 |
| \$600–\$799 | 5 540 | 60 402 | 34 862 | 100 804 |
| \$800–\$999 | 901 | 25 284 | 17 937 | 44 122 |
| \$1 000 or more | 535 | 21 149 | 20 370 | 42 054 |
| Not stated | 14 054 | 17 092 | 26 263 | 57 409 |
| Total | 195 976 | 433 866 | 512 413 | 1 142 255 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Median income(b) | 156 | 406 | 244 | 275 |

(a) Gross income from all sources.

(b) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

5.3

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

| | Major Urban | Other Urban | Bounded Locality | Rural Balance | Total(c) |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| INDIGENOUS | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Negative/nil income | 362 | 207 | 40 | 134 | 743 |
| \$1-\$159 | 1 467 | 1 110 | 205 | 569 | 3 356 |
| \$160-\$299 | 1 471 | 992 | 111 | 473 | 3 047 |
| \$300-\$399 | 573 | 414 | 39 | 197 | 1 226 |
| \$400-\$599 | 767 | 389 | 39 | 157 | 1 352 |
| \$600-\$799 | 291 | 165 | 17 | 46 | 522 |
| \$800-\$999 | 90 | 43 | 5 | 15 | 153 |
| \$1 000 or more | 89 | 33 | 0 | 12 | 137 |
| Not stated | 395 | 463 | 26 | 958 | 1 842 |
| Total | 5 505 | 3 816 | 482 | 2 561 | 12 378 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Median income(d) | 229 | 210 | 146 | 189 | 214 |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Negative/nil income | 43 664 | 9 864 | 1 827 | 8 281 | 63 648 |
| \$1-\$159 | 175 500 | 46 196 | 8 182 | 25 869 | 255 849 |
| \$160-\$299 | 180 243 | 47 769 | 8 478 | 24 825 | 261 413 |
| \$300-\$399 | 74 198 | 18 729 | 3 177 | 13 186 | 109 337 |
| \$400-\$599 | 139 745 | 31 375 | 5 240 | 20 584 | 197 007 |
| \$600-\$799 | 72 289 | 15 645 | 2 133 | 9 570 | 99 696 |
| \$800-\$999 | 31 389 | 7 036 | 885 | 4 178 | 43 531 |
| \$1 000 or more | 30 425 | 5 671 | 623 | 4 617 | 41 403 |
| Not stated | 37 420 | 10 517 | 1 703 | 6 849 | 56 516 |
| Total | 784 873 | 192 802 | 32 248 | 117 959 | 1 128 400 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Median income(d) | 279 | 262 | 246 | 280 | 275 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Gross income from all sources.

(c) Includes 'Migratory'.

(d) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

5.4

INDIVIDUAL WEEKLY INCOME, BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS—PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER(a)

| | <i>Employed</i> | | | <i>Unemployed</i> | <i>Total labour force</i> | <i>Not in the labour force</i> | <i>Not stated</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | <i>CDEP(b)</i> | <i>Other</i> | <i>Total</i> | | | | | |
| INDIGENOUS | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Negative/nil income | 4 | 24 | 28 | 100 | 128 | 594 | 8 | 730 |
| \$1–\$159 | 364 | 351 | 715 | 824 | 1 539 | 1 767 | 52 | 3 358 |
| \$160–\$299 | 247 | 765 | 1 012 | 371 | 1 383 | 1 630 | 31 | 3 044 |
| \$300–\$399 | 69 | 690 | 759 | 53 | 812 | 401 | 14 | 1 227 |
| \$400–\$599 | 34 | 1 152 | 1 186 | 21 | 1 207 | 133 | 5 | 1 345 |
| \$600–\$799 | 8 | 476 | 484 | 4 | 488 | 31 | 5 | 524 |
| \$800–\$999 | 0 | 147 | 147 | 0 | 147 | 6 | 0 | 153 |
| \$1 000 or more | 3 | 90 | 93 | 12 | 105 | 34 | 0 | 139 |
| Not stated | 17 | 105 | 122 | 72 | 194 | 509 | 1 140 | 1 843 |
| Total | 746 | 3 800 | 4 546 | 1 457 | 6 003 | 5 105 | 1 255 | 12 363 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Median income(c) | 157 | 403 | 360 | 115 | 284 | 153 | 151 | 214 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Negative/nil income | 4 | 5 116 | 5 120 | 6 633 | 11 753 | 51 816 | 467 | 64 036 |
| \$1–\$159 | 364 | 52 306 | 52 670 | 38 585 | 91 255 | 166 323 | 1 194 | 258 772 |
| \$160–\$299 | 247 | 90 138 | 90 385 | 16 814 | 107 199 | 157 101 | 1 066 | 265 366 |
| \$300–\$399 | 69 | 82 650 | 82 719 | 2 651 | 85 370 | 24 972 | 283 | 110 625 |
| \$400–\$599 | 34 | 179 422 | 179 456 | 1 546 | 181 002 | 17 818 | 247 | 199 067 |
| \$600–\$799 | 8 | 95 387 | 95 395 | 369 | 95 764 | 4 962 | 77 | 100 803 |
| \$800–\$999 | 0 | 42 197 | 42 197 | 103 | 42 300 | 1 797 | 22 | 44 119 |
| \$1 000 or more | 3 | 39 485 | 39 488 | 159 | 39 647 | 2 380 | 28 | 42 055 |
| Not stated | 17 | 9 826 | 9 843 | 1 993 | 11 836 | 28 546 | 17 027 | 57 409 |
| Total | 746 | 596 527 | 597 273 | 68 853 | 666 126 | 455 715 | 20 411 | 1 142 252 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Median income(c) | 157 | 470 | 470 | 111 | 436 | 155 | 164 | 275 |

(a) Gross income from all sources.

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

(c) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

5.5

INDIVIDUAL WEEKLY INCOME, BY OCCUPATION—EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER(a)

| | <i>Managers and administrators</i> | <i>Professionals</i> | <i>Technicians and associate professionals</i> | <i>Tradesperson and related workers</i> | <i>Advanced clerical and service workers</i> |
|---------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|--|
| INDIGENOUS | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Negative/nil income | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$1–\$159 | 18 | 36 | 15 | 49 | 7 |
| \$160–\$299 | 26 | 73 | 35 | 138 | 10 |
| \$300–\$399 | 20 | 68 | 61 | 94 | 12 |
| \$400–\$599 | 44 | 159 | 146 | 161 | 45 |
| \$600–\$799 | 43 | 126 | 96 | 33 | 10 |
| \$800–\$999 | 27 | 41 | 26 | 17 | 3 |
| \$1 000 or more | 25 | 20 | 6 | 7 | 3 |
| Not stated | 12 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>215</i> | <i>535</i> | <i>393</i> | <i>504</i> | <i>93</i> |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Median income(b) | 570 | 504 | 511 | 366 | 471 |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Negative/nil income | 1 529 | 309 | 700 | 399 | 178 |
| \$1–\$159 | 3 428 | 3 609 | 3 339 | 3 320 | 1 414 |
| \$160–\$299 | 6 629 | 7 179 | 6 994 | 10 973 | 3 257 |
| \$300–\$399 | 5 425 | 6 995 | 6 695 | 11 548 | 3 324 |
| \$400–\$599 | 11 981 | 20 993 | 19 302 | 30 434 | 9 161 |
| \$600–\$799 | 9 526 | 28 590 | 15 293 | 12 632 | 3 346 |
| \$800–\$999 | 7 423 | 15 564 | 6 791 | 4 190 | 695 |
| \$1 000 or more | 12 268 | 14 706 | 4 627 | 2 590 | 591 |
| Not stated | 1 145 | 912 | 892 | 1 308 | 291 |
| Total | 59 354 | 98 857 | 64 633 | 77 394 | 22 257 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Median income(b) | 602 | 669 | 546 | 477 | 461 |

(a) Gross income all sources.

(b) Excludes 'Not stated'.

...continued

5.5

INDIVIDUAL WEEKLY INCOME, BY OCCUPATION—EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER(a) —continued

| | <i>Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers</i> | <i>Intermediate production and transport workers</i> | <i>Elementary clerical, sales and service workers</i> | <i>Labourers and related workers</i> | <i>Not stated/ inadequately described</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---------------------|---|--|---|--|---|----------------|
| INDIGENOUS | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Negative/nil income | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 24 |
| \$1–\$159 | 75 | 23 | 59 | 352 | 81 | 715 |
| \$160–\$299 | 184 | 54 | 112 | 327 | 53 | 1 012 |
| \$300–\$399 | 183 | 62 | 68 | 155 | 36 | 759 |
| \$400–\$599 | 251 | 123 | 79 | 125 | 53 | 1 186 |
| \$600–\$799 | 96 | 43 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 484 |
| \$800–\$999 | 18 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 149 |
| \$1 000 or more | 14 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 92 |
| Not stated | 15 | 7 | 7 | 24 | 33 | 123 |
| <i>Total</i> | 840 | 336 | 340 | 1 003 | 285 | 4 544 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Median income(b) | 381 | 436 | 290 | 218 | 249 | 360 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Negative/nil income | 398 | 239 | 349 | 406 | 610 | 5 117 |
| \$1–\$159 | 9 137 | 3 954 | 12 599 | 9 725 | 2 146 | 52 671 |
| \$160–\$299 | 18 817 | 5 658 | 13 787 | 14 669 | 2 422 | 90 385 |
| \$300–\$399 | 16 808 | 8 696 | 8 569 | 12 930 | 1 729 | 82 719 |
| \$400–\$599 | 34 661 | 21 463 | 10 848 | 17 266 | 3 347 | 179 456 |
| \$600–\$799 | 11 628 | 7 255 | 2 579 | 2 795 | 1 751 | 95 395 |
| \$800–\$999 | 2 726 | 2 745 | 588 | 809 | 668 | 42 199 |
| \$1 000 or more | 1 413 | 1 804 | 417 | 475 | 597 | 39 488 |
| Not stated | 1 201 | 880 | 767 | 1 064 | 1 384 | 9 844 |
| Total | 96 789 | 52 694 | 50 503 | 60 139 | 14 654 | 597 274 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Median income(b) | 415 | 468 | 280 | 336 | 383 | 470 |

(a) Gross income all sources.

(b) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

5.6

INDIVIDUAL WEEKLY INCOME, BY LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION—PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER(a)

| | Degree/ diploma | Vocational | Not qualified | Inadequately described/ not stated(b) | Total |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---|----------------|
| INDIGENOUS | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Negative/nil income | 0 | 3 | 21 | 7 | 31 |
| \$1–\$159 | 8 | 37 | 617 | 53 | 715 |
| \$169–\$299 | 32 | 72 | 826 | 82 | 1 012 |
| \$300–\$399 | 34 | 82 | 575 | 68 | 759 |
| \$400–\$599 | 111 | 217 | 756 | 102 | 1 186 |
| \$600–\$799 | 135 | 85 | 228 | 36 | 484 |
| \$800–\$999 | 50 | 28 | 55 | 16 | 149 |
| \$1 000 or more | 31 | 14 | 36 | 9 | 90 |
| Not stated | 5 | 9 | 75 | 34 | 123 |
| <i>Total</i> | 406 | 547 | 3 189 | 407 | 4 549 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Median income(c) | 623 | 469 | 316 | 365 | 359 |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Negative/nil income | 639 | 718 | 3 301 | 465 | 5 123 |
| \$1–\$159 | 4 927 | 4 656 | 39 249 | 3 838 | 52 670 |
| \$169–\$299 | 9 952 | 12 022 | 62 432 | 5 979 | 90 385 |
| \$300–\$399 | 9 111 | 13 456 | 54 300 | 5 851 | 82 718 |
| \$400–\$599 | 26 634 | 40 206 | 101 723 | 10 893 | 179 456 |
| \$600–\$799 | 31 622 | 21 814 | 36 810 | 5 149 | 95 395 |
| \$800–\$999 | 19 346 | 8 684 | 12 182 | 1 988 | 42 200 |
| \$1 000 or more | 21 284 | 6 161 | 10 044 | 1 998 | 39 487 |
| Not stated | 1 090 | 1 648 | 5 567 | 1 539 | 9 844 |
| Total | 124 605 | 109 365 | 325 608 | 37 700 | 597 278 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Median income(c) | 666 | 514 | 401 | 436 | 470 |

(a) Gross income from all sources.

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

(c) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

CHAPTER 6

EDUCATION

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

ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

At the 1996 Census, 35.0% of South Australia's Indigenous people were attending an educational institution. This was higher than the corresponding proportions for the total, South Australian and national populations; or 24.2%, 24.4% and 32.0% respectively. Attendance levels for both the Indigenous and total populations have varied little over the decade to 1996. The higher educational attendance levels for the Indigenous population partly reflect its younger age profile. In 1996, 35.0% of the State's Indigenous population was in the prime age group for educational attendance (i.e. 5 to 19 years), compared with just 20.3% of the total South Australian population.

POST-SCHOOL EDUCATION

Indigenous people are participating more in post-school education than in the past. In 1996, 5.3% (or 1,078) of all Indigenous people in South Australia were attending Universities or institutions of Technical and Further Education (TAFE). Compared to 5.7% of the total State population. Ten years earlier, the corresponding proportion was 3.4%.

The numbers of Indigenous persons attending TAFE colleges in South Australia, has more than doubled since 1986; up from 336 to 741.

NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL

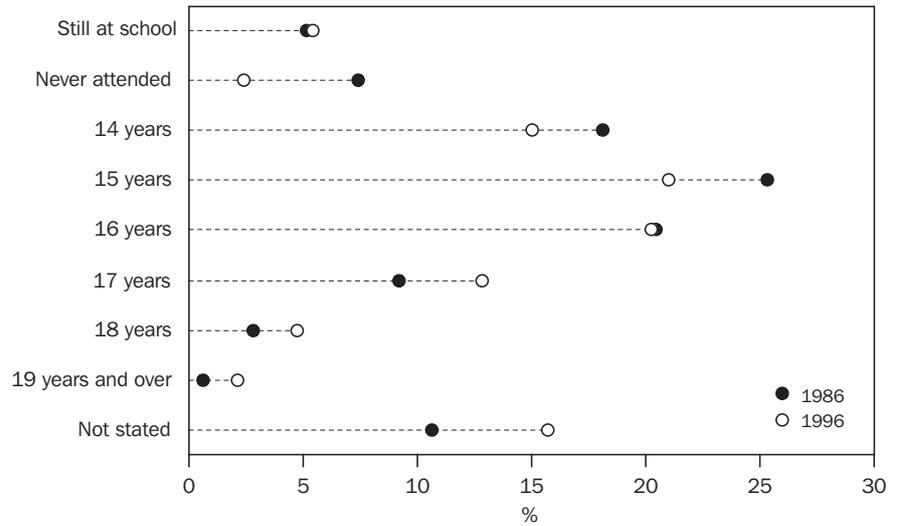
The proportion of Indigenous people who 'never attended school' has decreased considerably in the decade to 1996; down from 7.1% to 2.5%. The 1996 level (2.5%) was, however, still higher than the corresponding percentage for the total State population (0.6%). Indigenous people who had never attended school tended to be aged 40 years and over, often living in the more remote communities.

AGE LEFT SCHOOL

In 1986, Indigenous people were more likely to have left school at a very young age (14 years or under) than in 1996; the respective percentages were 18.2% and 15.1%. A more marked decline was observed for the total population; down from 23.6% to 16.1%. Most early school leavers in both populations tended to be aged 45 and over. Furthermore, the current declining trends are likely to continue, given that it is now compulsory for children to attend school until they reach 15 years of age.

At the 1996 Census, 21.1% of Indigenous people had left school at age 15 years, followed by 20.3% aged 16 years. A higher percentage (12.9%) had left at age 17 than in 1986 (9.3%), indicating that Indigenous people are staying at school longer.

AGE LEFT SCHOOL, INDIGENOUS PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER



Source: Table 6.2

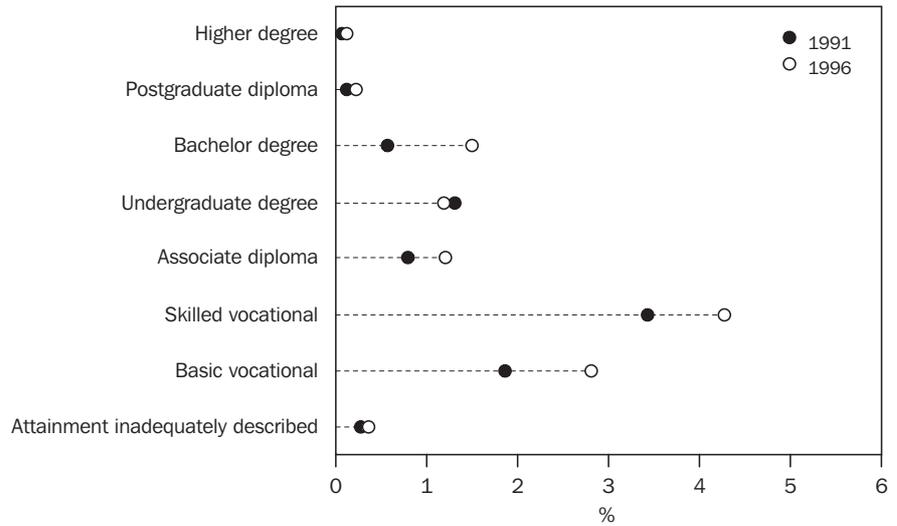
LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT

The level of post-school educational attainment among Indigenous people aged 15 and over has gradually increased. For example, only 0.6% had a Bachelor degree in 1991, compared with 1.5% in 1996. These compare to the increase in the total population from 6.2% to 8.4% for a Bachelor degree over the same period.

Similarly, the proportion of Indigenous people with a skilled vocational qualification has risen from 3.4% to 4.3% and for Basic vocational qualifications from 1.9% to 2.8%. Additionally, the percentage without post-school qualifications has fallen; down from 78.7% in 1991 to 69.4% in 1996.

Despite these increases, the level of post-school educational attainment for the Indigenous population is still comparatively low. For example, at the 1996 Census, 31.8% of the State population held post-school qualifications, compared with just 14.5% of Indigenous people aged 15 and over.

LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT, INDIGENOUS PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER



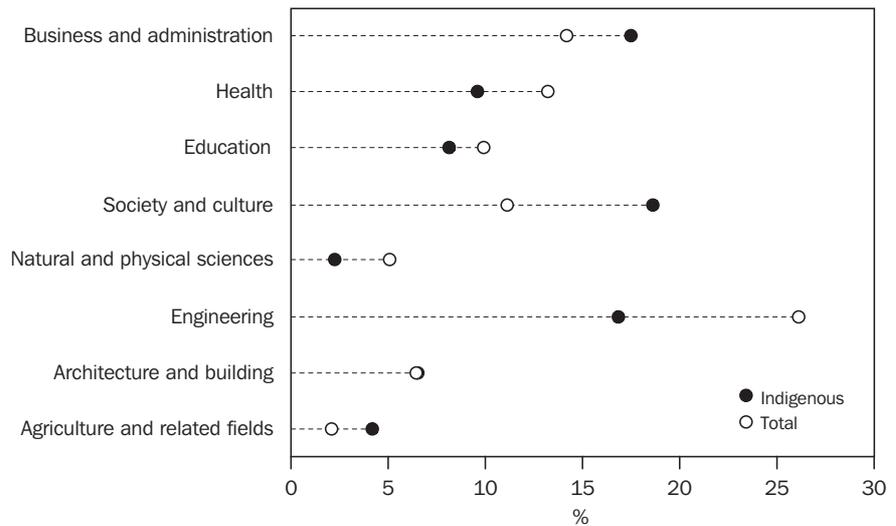
Source: Table 6.3

FIELD OF ATTAINMENT

Of those Indigenous people with post-school qualifications, 18.7% held a qualification in the field of Society and culture, which encompasses psychology, anthropology, politics, history, welfare studies, languages, philosophy and religion, economics, law, the arts and other cultural studies. Qualifications in the field of Business and administration were held by 17.6% of Indigenous people, an increase over the 1991 level (12.5%) and higher than the corresponding State proportion (14.3%) for this field of study.

There has been a decline in the percentage of qualified Indigenous people with Health as their main field of study. For example, at the 1996 Census, 9.7% had their highest qualifications in Health, down from the 12.3% recorded 10 years earlier. The State population recorded a smaller decrease: from 14.2% in 1986 to 13.3% in 1996. Similarly, Education and Engineering have experienced a proportionate decline for both populations.

FIELD OF ATTAINMENT



Source: Table 6.4

LOCATION

Indigenous people in urban centres were more likely to hold post-school qualifications. At the 1996 Census, 19.0% of Indigenous people living in the Major Urban locality of Adelaide had post-school levels, followed by 13.7% in the Other Urban region. This decreased to just 6.6% of people in the Rural Balance, much lower than the corresponding level (29.4%) for all people in this region.

The highest proportion of Indigenous people without post-school qualifications was recorded for the Bounded Locality category: 84.9% compared with 67.4% for the total population. Conversely, the lowest percentage of Indigenous people without post-school levels was found in the Rural Balance; 55.9%, compared with 64.5% for the total population in this region.

6.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED

| | 1986 | 1991 | 1996 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <i>Educational institution</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> |
| INDIGENOUS | | | |
| Preschool(a) | 529 | 567 | 492 |
| Infants/primary(a) | 2 333 | 2 638 | 3 676 |
| Secondary(a) | 1 100 | 1 041 | 1 242 |
| Technical or Further Education(a) | 336 | 495 | 741 |
| University or other tertiary(a) | 150 | 316 | 337 |
| Other(a) | 87 | 120 | 103 |
| Institution not stated(b) | 388 | 798 | 560 |
| Not attending | 8 243 | 9 568 | 11 153 |
| Attendance not stated(c) | 1 123 | 684 | 2 117 |
| Total | 14 289 | 16 227 | 20 421 |
| TOTAL | | | |
| Preschool(a) | 24 937 | 20 380 | 17 218 |
| Infants/primary(a) | 132 269 | 141 844 | 150 814 |
| Secondary(a) | 93 593 | 84 323 | 82 709 |
| Technical or Further Education(a) | 30 671 | 35 692 | 34 331 |
| University or other tertiary(a) | 26 796 | 42 630 | 47 153 |
| Other(a) | 8 437 | 9 320 | 6 846 |
| Institution not stated(b) | 17 765 | 20 169 | 11 005 |
| Not attending | 950 638 | 1 014 368 | 1 034 596 |
| Attendance not stated(c) | 62 941 | 39 897 | 52 521 |
| Total | 1 348 047 | 1 408 623 | 1 437 193 |

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

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

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1986, 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

6.2

AGE LEFT SCHOOL, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER(a)

| Age left school | 1986 | 1991 | 1996 |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | INDIGENOUS | | |
| | % | % | % |
| Still at school | 5.28 | 5.13 | 5.40 |
| Never attended school | 7.05 | 4.44 | 2.46 |
| 14 years and under | 18.24 | 18.40 | 15.09 |
| 15 years | 25.39 | 23.39 | 21.08 |
| 16 years | 20.49 | 20.84 | 20.29 |
| 17 years | 9.34 | 11.17 | 12.86 |
| 18 years | 2.86 | 3.80 | 4.83 |
| 19 years and over | 0.68 | 2.05 | 2.16 |
| Not stated | 10.67 | 10.77 | 15.83 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>8 733</i> | <i>9 885</i> | <i>12 363</i> |
| | TOTAL | | |
| | % | % | % |
| Still at school | 4.16 | 4.14 | 4.39 |
| Never attended school | 0.66 | 0.79 | 0.60 |
| 14 years and under | 23.52 | 17.63 | 15.98 |
| 15 years | 21.45 | 20.02 | 19.53 |
| 16 years | 23.13 | 22.82 | 22.74 |
| 17 years | 16.03 | 17.86 | 20.74 |
| 18 years | 5.17 | 5.62 | 7.15 |
| 19 years and over | 2.11 | 4.00 | 2.89 |
| Not stated | 3.77 | 7.11 | 5.97 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 1 052 513 | 1 111 606 | 1 142 254 |

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1986, 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

6.3

LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER(a)

| Level of qualification | 1991 | | 1996 | |
|--|--------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Indigenous | Total | Indigenous | Total |
| | % | % | % | % |
| Has qualification | | | | |
| Higher degree | 0.09 | 0.76 | 0.14 | 1.03 |
| Postgraduate diploma | 0.14 | 0.78 | 0.24 | 1.11 |
| Bachelor degree | 0.59 | 4.80 | 1.51 | 6.46 |
| Undergraduate diploma | 1.33 | 4.03 | 1.21 | 3.43 |
| Associate diploma | 0.81 | 1.21 | 1.23 | 2.20 |
| Skilled vocational qualification | 3.45 | 10.06 | 4.30 | 10.58 |
| Basic vocational qualification | 1.88 | 3.30 | 2.82 | 3.14 |
| Level of attainment inadequately described | 0.29 | 0.63 | 0.38 | 0.74 |
| Level of attainment not stated | 2.67 | 4.01 | 2.64 | 3.12 |
| Total | 11.25 | 29.58 | 14.47 | 31.81 |
| Not qualified(b) | 78.68 | 64.04 | 69.42 | 61.49 |
| Not stated | 10.07 | 6.38 | 16.11 | 6.70 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 9 885 | 1 111 606 | 12 363 | 1 142 254 |

(a) Post-school educational qualification.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

6.4

FIELD OF ATTAINMENT, PERSONS WITH A QUALIFICATION(a)

| Field of attainment | 1991 | | 1996 | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Total | Indigenous | Total |
| | % | % | % | % |
| Business and administration | 12.50 | 12.53 | 17.61 | 14.26 |
| Health | 12.32 | 14.21 | 9.67 | 13.33 |
| Education | 9.44 | 10.11 | 8.16 | 10.02 |
| Society and culture | 17.18 | 9.99 | 18.73 | 11.22 |
| Natural and physical sciences | 1.35 | 4.67 | 2.29 | 5.19 |
| Engineering | 20.41 | 28.11 | 16.88 | 26.16 |
| Architecture and building | 7.91 | 7.49 | 6.60 | 6.57 |
| Agriculture and related fields | 2.70 | 1.91 | 4.25 | 2.19 |
| Miscellaneous fields | 8.09 | 6.86 | 8.44 | 7.03 |
| Field of study inadequately described | 1.44 | 1.34 | 1.45 | 1.04 |
| Field of study not stated | 6.65 | 2.80 | 5.93 | 2.99 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 1 112 | 328 825 | 1 789 | 363 355 |

(a) Post-school educational qualification.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

6.5

WHETHER HAS QUALIFICATION(a)

| | Major Urban | Other Urban | Bounded Locality | Rural Balance | Total(b) |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| INDIGENOUS | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Has qualification(c) | 18.95 | 13.71 | 9.32 | 6.64 | 14.39 |
| No qualification(d) | 71.64 | 73.48 | 84.89 | 55.92 | 69.49 |
| Not stated(e) | 9.41 | 12.81 | 5.80 | 37.45 | 16.11 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>5 505</i> | <i>3 816</i> | <i>483</i> | <i>2 561</i> | <i>12 374</i> |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Has qualification(c) | 33.22 | 28.19 | 26.01 | 29.42 | 31.76 |
| No qualification(d) | 60.19 | 64.33 | 67.44 | 64.47 | 61.55 |
| Not stated(e) | 6.59 | 7.49 | 6.56 | 6.11 | 6.69 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 784 873 | 192 802 | 32 247 | 117 959 | 1 128 388 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes 'Migratory'.

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

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

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

CHAPTER 7

RELIGION AND LANGUAGE

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

It should be noted that the question on religious adherence is optional. Consequently, this question receives more 'not stated' responses than most other Census questions. For example, 16.9% of Indigenous people in South Australia chose not to answer the religious affiliation question, compared with 10.1% of the State population.

AFFILIATION

Christian affiliation was less prevalent among Indigenous people with 51.8% indicating Christian beliefs, much lower than the State proportion of 66.3%. Conversely, Indigenous people were more likely to claim 'no religion' (28.5%) than the total State population (21.8%). In general, the reporting of religious denomination increased with age in both the Indigenous and Total populations.

Christian affiliation was most prevalent in the Bounded Localities, where 72.0% of the Indigenous population reported this faith. In contrast, Indigenous people with 'no religion' were more likely to live in urban areas. For example, 34.5% of Indigenous people in Adelaide claimed 'no religion', compared with only 16.0% in the Rural Balance.

Lutheran was the most prominent religion or faith for Indigenous people, accounting for 14.7% of the population. This was much higher than the corresponding State level for the Lutheran faith (5.0%). While Western Catholic (9.3%) and Anglican (9.0%) had relatively strong support within the Indigenous population, these levels were surpassed by the corresponding State proportions of 20.7% and 16.1% respectively.

The Indigenous population was more likely not to follow any religious denomination than the Total population with 28.5% of the Indigenous population stating that they had no religion, compared to 21.8% of the Total population.

TRADITIONAL RELIGIONS

Of the Indigenous population in South Australia, only 2.3% reported an identification with Australian Aboriginal Traditional Religions. In 1996, identification with traditional religions tended to increase slightly with age; from 2.3% of Indigenous 15 to 24 year olds, to 2.8% of people aged 45 and over.

Adherence to Australian Aboriginal Traditional Religions was most prevalent in the Rural Balance, where 9.0% of the population nominated this category. In contrast, only 0.6% of Indigenous people in Adelaide reported such an affiliation.

MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

Almost 10.0% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait people in South Australia mainly spoke an Indigenous language at home, while the majority,

77.7%, spoke English. In contrast, 85.4% of the total State population indicated that English was the main language spoken at home.

The tendency for Aboriginal people to speak an Indigenous language at home increased with age. For example, 8.0% of children aged 0 to 14 years were recorded as speaking an Indigenous language at home, compared with 10.3% of people aged 15 to 24, and up to 12.0% for those aged 45 years and over.

There was a higher incidence of Indigenous language use in the non-urban areas of South Australia. For example, 23.7% of Indigenous people in the Bounded Locality spoke a traditional language at home, followed by 20.0% in the Rural Balance. Only 6.6% of those living in Adelaide mainly spoke an Indigenous language at home; English was more prevalent, being spoken by 88.0% of Indigenous residents in the Major Urban area.

For the first time, the Census of 1996 collected comprehensive information on more than 50 individual Indigenous languages. The less common languages were coded to a 'general Indigenous language' category. The major Indigenous language spoken by Aboriginal people in South Australia was Pitjantjatjara with 882 speakers, or 4.3% of the State Indigenous population. Other major languages spoken were Adnymathana, Arrente, Yankuntjatjara and Warlpiri. Furthermore, 3.0% (or 619 Indigenous people) were coded to the general Indigenous language category, indicating the diversity of languages and dialects spoken.

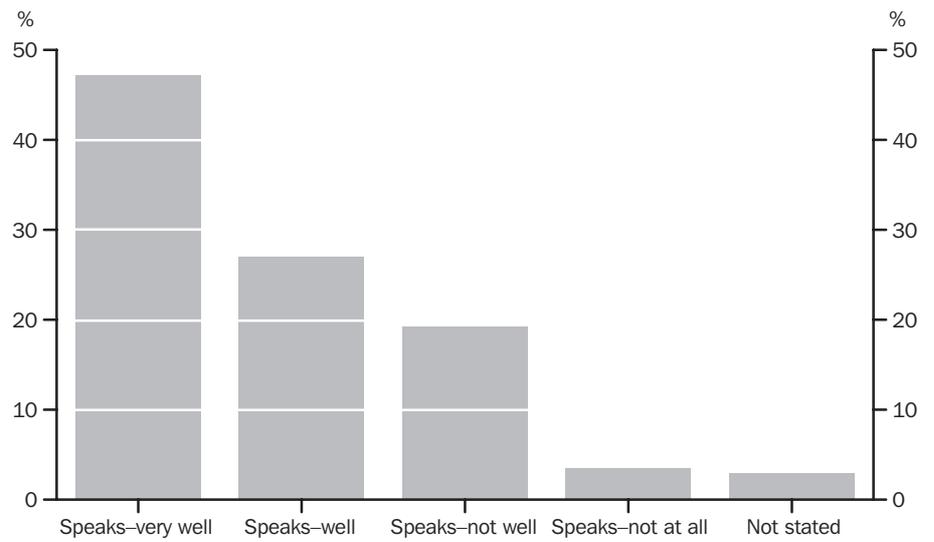
A small proportion (2.5%) of Indigenous people mainly spoke foreign languages at home such as Italian, Greek and German. These results reflect the incidence of couple relationships between Indigenous and overseas-born people.

PROFICIENCY IN SPEAKING ENGLISH

At the 1996 Census, nearly three quarters of the South Australian Indigenous population who spoke an Indigenous language indicated that they spoke English 'well' or 'very well'.

Proficiency in speaking English of 'not well' or 'not at all' was reported 22.8%. This was an improvement over the 1991 Census result, when 45.0% of Indigenous people thought that their proficiency was poor. It should be noted that the Census question on English proficiency involves self assessment only, rather than a judgement based on objective tests.

PEOPLE WHO SPEAK AN INDIGENOUS LANGUAGE, BY ENGLISH PROFICIENCY



Source: Table 7.7

7.1 RELIGION, BY AGE

| Religion | Age group (years) | | | | Total |
|---|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45 and over | |
| INDIGENOUS | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Australian Aboriginal traditional religions | 2.04 | 2.25 | 2.51 | 2.80 | 2.31 |
| Christianity | 46.87 | 48.87 | 53.43 | 67.92 | 51.82 |
| Other religions | 0.34 | 0.60 | 0.72 | 0.54 | 0.52 |
| No religion(a) | 32.50 | 32.28 | 27.31 | 13.05 | 28.49 |
| Not stated(b) | 18.26 | 15.99 | 16.02 | 15.69 | 16.86 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>8 058</i> | <i>3 820</i> | <i>5 968</i> | <i>2 575</i> | <i>20 421</i> |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Australian Aboriginal traditional religions | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| Christianity | 57.95 | 58.47 | 62.17 | 77.72 | 66.34 |
| Other religions | 1.79 | 2.41 | 2.16 | 1.06 | 1.72 |
| No religion(a) | 28.13 | 29.29 | 25.71 | 12.02 | 21.81 |
| Not stated(b) | 12.07 | 9.79 | 9.93 | 9.19 | 10.09 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 294 938 | 195 975 | 433 867 | 512 413 | 1 437 193 |

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

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

7.2

RELIGION, BY SECTION OF STATE(a)

| | <i>Major Urban</i> | <i>Other Urban</i> | <i>Bounded Locality</i> | <i>Rural Balance</i> | <i>Total(b)</i> |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| INDIGENOUS | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Australian Aboriginal traditional religions | 0.64 | 0.46 | 2.02 | 8.99 | 2.29 |
| Christianity | 52.43 | 58.65 | 72.04 | 36.07 | 51.94 |
| Other religions | 0.76 | 0.48 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.52 |
| No religion(c) | 34.54 | 28.94 | 20.03 | 15.99 | 28.5 |
| Not stated(d) | 11.63 | 100.57 | 5.92 | 38.8 | 16.74 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>9 056</i> | <i>6 523</i> | <i>794</i> | <i>4 059</i> | <i>20 444</i> |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Australian Aboriginal traditional religions | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.23 | 0.03 |
| Christianity | 66.19 | 66.26 | 68.57 | 66.30 | 66.29 |
| Other religions | 2.24 | 0.59 | 0.42 | 0.82 | 1.74 |
| No religion (c) | 21.79 | 22.68 | 21.21 | 21.11 | 21.86 |
| Not stated(d) | 9.77 | 10.45 | 9.76 | 11.54 | 10.08 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 973 991 | 249 991 | 41 481 | 156 530 | 1 422 522 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes 'Migratory'.

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

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

7.3

MOST COMMON RELIGIONS

| INDIGENOUS | |
|---|---------------|
| | % |
| No religion(b) | 28.45 |
| Not stated | 16.14 |
| Lutheran | 14.66 |
| Western Catholic(a) | 9.26 |
| Anglican | 8.97 |
| Uniting Church | 8.48 |
| Australian Aboriginal traditional religions | 2.31 |
| Christian n.f.d. | 1.42 |
| Baptist | 1.28 |
| Salvation Army | 1.23 |
| Brethren | 1.01 |
| Assemblies of God | 0.97 |
| Presbyterian | 0.83 |
| Churches of Christ (Conference) | 0.71 |
| Jehovah's Witnesses | 0.57 |
| Pentecostal n.f.d. | 0.48 |
| Inadequately described | 0.39 |
| Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons) | 0.39 |
| Religious belief n.f.d. | 0.32 |
| Greek Orthodox | 0.31 |
| | no. |
| <i>Total</i> | 20 421 |

TOTAL

| | % |
|---|-------|
| No Religion(b) | 21.69 |
| Western Catholic(a) | 20.65 |
| Anglican | 16.09 |
| Uniting Church | 12.79 |
| Not stated | 9.74 |
| Lutheran | 5.01 |
| Greek Orthodox | 2.49 |
| Baptist | 1.85 |
| Presbyterian | 1.66 |
| Christian n.f.d. | 1.10 |
| Buddhism | 0.79 |
| Churches of Christ (Conference) | 0.61 |
| Assemblies of God | 0.55 |
| Pentecostal n.f.d. | 0.51 |
| Jehovah's Witnesses | 0.49 |
| Salvation Army | 0.49 |
| Islam | 0.33 |
| Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons) | 0.23 |
| Serbian Orthodox | 0.19 |
| Religious belief n.f.d. | 0.19 |
| | no. |

Total

1 437 193

(a) Generally known as 'Roman Catholic'.

(b) Includes 'Agnosticism', 'Atheism', 'Humanism' and 'Rationalism'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

7.4 LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME, BY AGE

| Language spoken | Age group (years) | | | | Total |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45 and over | |
| INDIGENOUS | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Australian Indigenous languages | 7.95 | 10.26 | 11.60 | 12.00 | 9.96 |
| English | 80.88 | 77.62 | 75.13 | 73.94 | 77.71 |
| Other languages(a) | 2.74 | 1.65 | 2.56 | 2.68 | 2.48 |
| Not stated | 8.43 | 10.47 | 10.71 | 11.38 | 9.85 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>8 058</i> | <i>3 820</i> | <i>5 968</i> | <i>2 575</i> | <i>20 421</i> |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Australian Indigenous languages | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 0.06 | 0.15 |
| English | 89.06 | 86.01 | 85.78 | 82.74 | 85.40 |
| Other languages(a) | 8.57 | 11.50 | 11.95 | 13.89 | 11.88 |
| Not stated | 2.14 | 2.28 | 2.10 | 3.31 | 2.57 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 294 939 | 195 975 | 433 865 | 512 413 | 1 437 192 |

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

| <i>Language spoken at home</i> | <i>Major Urban</i> | <i>Other Urban</i> | <i>Bounded Locality</i> | <i>Rural Balance</i> | <i>Total(b)</i> |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| INDIGENOUS | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Australian Indigenous languages n.f.d. | 6.56 | 7.21 | 23.74 | 19.96 | 10.09 |
| English | 88.04 | 85.50 | 69.47 | 43.24 | 77.62 |
| Other languages(c) | 2.89 | 1.69 | 1.76 | 3.10 | 2.50 |
| Not stated | 2.51 | 5.61 | 5.03 | 33.70 | 9.79 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| <i>Total</i> | 9 056 | 6 523 | 796 | 4 059 | 20 444 |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Australian Indigenous languages n.f.d. | 0.07 | 0.19 | 0.47 | 0.53 | 0.15 |
| English | 82.02 | 92.84 | 94.46 | 91.53 | 85.33 |
| Other languages(c) | 15.47 | 4.09 | 2.79 | 5.15 | 11.96 |
| Not stated | 2.44 | 2.88 | 2.28 | 2.79 | 2.55 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100.00</i> | <i>100</i> | <i>100</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Total | 973 991 | 249 993 | 41 484 | 156 529 | 1 422 522 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes 'Migratory'.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

7.6

MOST COMMON LANGUAGES

| INDIGENOUS | |
|--|--------|
| | % |
| English | 77.71 |
| Not stated | 9.85 |
| Pitjantjatjara | 4.32 |
| Australian Indigenous languages n.f.d. | 3.03 |
| Inadequately described | 1.00 |
| Eastern Aboriginal n.e.c. | 0.61 |
| Adnymathanha (Yura Ngawarla) | 0.59 |
| Italian | 0.46 |
| Arremte (Aranda) | 0.31 |
| Central Aboriginal n.f.d. | 0.27 |
| Greek | 0.25 |
| Yankunytjatjara | 0.25 |
| Warlpiri | 0.21 |
| Mandarin | 0.11 |
| Vietnamese | 0.10 |
| German | 0.09 |
| Arabana (Arabuna) | 0.08 |
| Arabic (including Lebanese) | 0.08 |
| Cantonese | 0.07 |
| Kukatha (Kokatha, Gugada) | 0.05 |
| | no. |
| <i>Total</i> | 20 421 |

TOTAL

| | % |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| English | 85.40 |
| Italian | 3.02 |
| Not stated | 2.57 |
| Greek | 1.95 |
| German | 0.82 |
| Vietnamese | 0.77 |
| Polish | 0.60 |
| Cantonese | 0.46 |
| Netherlandic | 0.28 |
| Croatian | 0.27 |
| Arabic (including Lebanese) | 0.25 |
| Inadequately described | 0.23 |
| Spanish | 0.22 |
| Mandarin | 0.21 |
| Serbian | 0.20 |
| Tagalog (Filipino) | 0.19 |
| Khmer | 0.18 |
| Russian | 0.15 |
| Hungarian | 0.15 |
| Ukranian | 0.13 |
| | no. |

Total

1 437 193

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

7.7

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH

| | Age group (years) | | | | Total |
|--|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45 and over | |
| <i>Proficiency in English</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> |
| Speaks English only | 6 517 | 2 965 | 4 484 | 1 904 | 15 870 |
| Speaks an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language and speaks English | | | | | |
| Very well | 277 | 179 | 375 | 129 | 960 |
| Well | 141 | 127 | 191 | 90 | 549 |
| Not well | 148 | 73 | 94 | 76 | 391 |
| Not at all | 55 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 72 |
| Not stated proficiency(a) | 20 | 10 | 27 | 5 | 62 |
| Total | 641 | 392 | 692 | 309 | 2 034 |
| Speaks other language(b) | 221 | 63 | 153 | 69 | 506 |
| Not stated language(c) | 679 | 400 | 639 | 293 | 2 011 |
| Total | 8 058 | 3 820 | 5 968 | 2 575 | 20 421 |

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

(b) Includes 'Inadequately described'.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

DEFINITION OF INDIGENOUS

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

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

ABS standard question

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

Is the person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin ?

- No
 - Yes, Aboriginal
 - Yes, Torres Strait Islander
- For persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin mark both 'Yes' boxes

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

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

4 The 1996 Census of Population and Housing was held on 6 August 1996.

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 group of people who spend census night in Australia but are excluded from the Census are foreign diplomats and their families.

6 The Census includes people on vessels in or between Australian ports, on board long-distance trains, buses or aircraft and on oil or gas rigs off the Australian coast. People entering Australia before midnight on census night are counted while people leaving an Australian port for an overseas destination before midnight on census night are not. Visitors to Australia are included, regardless of how long they have been in the country or how long they plan to stay. However, for people who intend to be in Australia less than six months only basic demographic data are available. The Census includes people camping out and the homeless.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

continued

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

POPULATION CONCEPTS

Place of enumeration counts

8 Place of enumeration counts are based on where people stated they were located on census night, regardless of where they usually lived. They are the most readily obtained population figures from a census. No adjustments are made for temporary visitors, or for residents who are temporarily absent, or for incomplete or imperfect counting. Place of enumeration counts are only available for the day of the Census.

9 Place of enumeration counts are the only population figures available for geographic areas based on Collection Districts (CD), the smallest geographic bounded area used in the Census. CDs usually contain about 200 dwellings in urban areas or a community group or group of outstations in remote areas.

Place of usual residence counts

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

DATA LIMITATIONS

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

Partial non-response

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

Processing error

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

Random adjustment

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

| | |
|--|---|
| Respondent error | 15 Because processing procedures cannot detect or repair all errors made by people in completing the forms, some remain in final data |
| Undercount | 16 Although the Census aims to count each person, there are some people who are missed and others are counted more than once. The Indigenous net undercount in 1996 was 7.1% for Australia. |
| OVERSEAS VISITORS | 17 For the 1996 Census information for overseas visitors (who intend to be in Australia for less than six months) was restricted to age, sex and marital status. In this publication overseas visitors have been excluded. |
| COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT EMPLOYMENT PROJECTS SCHEME | <p>18 The Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) scheme was developed in 1976 as a response to remote Aboriginal communities' requests for local employment to be created, with a particular focus on community development opportunities. The CDEP enables members of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander communities to exchange unemployment benefits for opportunities to undertake work and training in activities which are managed by a local Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community organisation. In 1985 CDEP was expanded to include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities living in Urban areas. CDEP is funded and supported through the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission which provides grants to participating community organisations to employ community members.</p> <p>19 CDEP participants are classified as employed in the labour force. The 1996 Census includes for the first time a separate category for CDEP participants as part of the industry sector classification.</p> |
| CALCULATION OF PROPORTIONS AND TREATMENT OF 'NOT STATEDS' | 20 When calculating the proportion of the population with a particular characteristic, 'Not stated' responses are included in the denominator. Users may wish to recalculate percentages, excluding 'Not stateds', whenever this is deemed preferable. |
| CALCULATION OF MEDIANS | <p>21 A median is a measure of central tendency. It is a mid-value which divides a population distribution into two, with half the observations falling below it and half above it. Unlike averages (means), medians are not usually skewed by extreme observations.</p> <p>22 The categories 'Not stated', and 'Not applicable' are not included in the calculation of medians.</p> |
| STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA | 23 While usual residence data are available for Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) from all censuses, in order to compare SLA boundaries from the 1986 and 1991 censuses with the 1996 Census SLA boundaries, it is necessary to aggregate 1986 and 1991 CD boundaries. |

APPENDIX 1

CENSUS COUNTS, BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS

| SLA | 1986 | | 1991 | | 1996 | | 1996 | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|
| | Place of enumeration | | Place of enumeration | | Place of enumeration | | Place of usual residence(a) | |
| | Indigenous | Total | Indigenous | Total | Indigenous | Total | Indigenous | Total |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 40070 Adelaide (C) | 129 | 14 157 | 129 | 14 843 | 170 | 15 314 | 96 | 12 239 |
| 40099 Undefined Adelaide(b) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 31 |
| 40140 Angaston (DC) | 15 | 6 546 | 24 | 6 742 | 27 | 6 933 | 26 | 6 987 |
| 40210 Barmera (DC) | 72 | 4 108 | 71 | 4 320 | 103 | 4 277 | 108 | 4 295 |
| 40280 Barossa (DC) | 4 | 3 449 | 14 | 4 414 | 20 | 4 981 | 19 | 5 095 |
| 40350 Beachport (DC) | 15 | 1 721 | 19 | 1 682 | 14 | 1 570 | 13 | 1 599 |
| 40420 Berri (DC) | 143 | 6 351 | 152 | 6 678 | 149 | 6 735 | 164 | 6 709 |
| 40510 Blyth-Snowtown (DC) | 6 | 2 172 | 8 | 2 037 | 14 | 1 968 | 15 | 2 053 |
| 40560 Brighton (C) | 53 | 18 899 | 56 | 18 423 | 100 | 18 083 | 92 | 18 607 |
| 40630 Browns Well (DC) | 0 | 352 | 0 | 290 | 0 | 289 | 0 | 300 |
| 40700 Burnside (C) | 58 | 37 198 | 64 | 37 636 | 86 | 38 277 | 68 | 38 614 |
| 40770 Burra Burra (DC) | 15 | 2 200 | 14 | 2 026 | 17 | 1 812 | 18 | 1 858 |
| 40840 Bute (DC) | 9 | 1 154 | 7 | 1 040 | 5 | 959 | 5 | 1 035 |
| 40910 Campbelltown (C) (SA) | 118 | 43 352 | 137 | 43 516 | 231 | 43 896 | 236 | 44 556 |
| 40980 Carrieton (DC) | 0 | 195 | 0 | 199 | 0 | 163 | 0 | 166 |
| 41010 Ceduna (DC) | 530 | 3 832 | 572 | 3 654 | 795 | 3 558 | 804 | 3 438 |
| 41040 Central Yorke Peninsula (DC) | 265 | 5 158 | 200 | 5 007 | 261 | 4 955 | 274 | 5 120 |
| 41120 Clare (DC) | 36 | 3 982 | 21 | 3 929 | 25 | 4 170 | 29 | 4 153 |
| 41190 Cleve (DC) | 10 | 2 422 | 8 | 1 983 | 11 | 1 884 | 11 | 1 895 |
| 41330 Coober Pedy (DC) | 244 | 2 103 | 287 | 2 881 | 418 | 3 069 | 417 | 2 556 |
| 41400 Coonalpyn Downs (DC) | 6 | 1 766 | 8 | 1 525 | 9 | 1 381 | 9 | 1 409 |
| 41480 Crystal Brook-Redhill (DC) | 35 | 2 147 | 35 | 2 147 | 27 | 2 106 | 23 | 2 073 |
| 41540 Dudley (DC) | 0 | 647 | 7 | 654 | 0 | 675 | 3 | 701 |
| 41610 East Torrens (DC) | 20 | 5 748 | 40 | 6 500 | 45 | 6 628 | 27 | 6 703 |
| 41680 Elizabeth (C) | 413 | 30 687 | 496 | 28 954 | 616 | 25 796 | 620 | 25 859 |
| 41750 Elliston (DC) | 0 | 1 198 | 14 | 1 314 | 14 | 1 210 | 14 | 1 217 |
| 41821 Enfield (C)—Pt A | 561 | 47 111 | 662 | 45 278 | 877 | 44 192 | 818 | 44 384 |
| 41822 Enfield (C)—Pt B | 254 | 16 417 | 283 | 16 224 | 332 | 15 532 | 304 | 15 566 |
| 41890 Eudunda (DC) | 4 | 1 309 | 10 | 1 292 | 11 | 1 310 | 10 | 1 335 |
| 41960 Franklin Harbor (DC) | 9 | 1 298 | 7 | 1 230 | 4 | 1 218 | 4 | 1 203 |
| 42030 Gawler (M) | 54 | 12 488 | 126 | 15 068 | 140 | 16 618 | 141 | 16 793 |
| 42240 Glenelg (C) | 28 | 13 248 | 28 | 12 956 | 51 | 12 821 | 47 | 12 688 |
| 42310 Gumeracha (DC) | 10 | 5 125 | 8 | 5 728 | 17 | 6 025 | 19 | 6 183 |
| 42380 Hallett (DC) | 6 | 687 | 6 | 631 | 3 | 538 | 3 | 570 |
| 42450 Happy Valley (C) | 45 | 28 428 | 54 | 34 700 | 98 | 36 193 | 94 | 37 003 |
| 42520 Hawker (DC) | 61 | 490 | 25 | 510 | 28 | 495 | 32 | 473 |
| 42590 Henley & Grange (C) | 44 | 14 752 | 60 | 14 207 | 85 | 13 749 | 77 | 13 816 |
| 42670 Hindmarsh & Woodville (C) | 734 | 87 733 | 724 | 86 921 | 939 | 84 949 | 928 | 85 716 |
| 42740 Jamestown (DC) | 7 | 2 194 | 3 | 2 121 | 12 | 2 156 | 12 | 2 216 |
| 42940 Kanyaka-Quorn (DC) | 95 | 1 386 | 121 | 1 402 | 98 | 1 435 | 96 | 1 418 |
| 43010 Kapunda (DC) | 17 | 2 735 | 13 | 3 197 | 36 | 3 314 | 36 | 3 380 |
| 43080 Karoonda East Murray (DC) | 0 | 1 458 | 8 | 1 339 | 7 | 1 323 | 7 | 1 346 |
| 43150 Kensington & Norwood (C) | 21 | 8 947 | 36 | 8 803 | 32 | 8 880 | 31 | 8 948 |
| 43220 Kimba (DC) | 12 | 1 541 | 0 | 1 272 | 5 | 1 220 | 5 | 1 258 |
| 43290 Kingscote (DC) | 17 | 3 275 | 13 | 3 248 | 30 | 3 387 | 30 | 3 396 |

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

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

...continued

CENSUS COUNTS, BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS—continued

| SLA | 1986 | | 1991 | | 1996 | | 1996 | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|--------|
| | Place of enumeration | | Place of enumeration | | Place of enumeration | | Place of usual residence(a) | | |
| | Indigenous | Total | Indigenous | Total | Indigenous | Total | Indigenous | Total | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | |
| 43360 | Lacepede (DC) | 30 | 2 377 | 26 | 2 266 | 23 | 2 212 | 24 | 2 299 |
| 43430 | Lameroo (DC) | 3 | 1 371 | 8 | 1 346 | 5 | 1 233 | 6 | 1 255 |
| 43570 | Le Hunte (DC) | 7 | 1 992 | 13 | 1 691 | 11 | 1 480 | 12 | 1 532 |
| 43640 | Light (DC) | 23 | 4 777 | 27 | 5 251 | 45 | 5 880 | 43 | 5 919 |
| 43710 | Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC) | 30 | 3 849 | 49 | 3 697 | 50 | 3 850 | 50 | 3 923 |
| 43780 | Loxton (DC) | 44 | 6 830 | 56 | 6 914 | 55 | 6 829 | 56 | 6 902 |
| 43850 | Lucindale (DC) | 3 | 1 556 | 11 | 1 417 | 9 | 1 269 | 9 | 1 302 |
| 43920 | Mallala (DC) | 11 | 4 370 | 37 | 5 718 | 57 | 6 755 | 59 | 6 820 |
| 43990 | Mannum (DC) | 37 | 3 020 | 47 | 3 083 | 44 | 3 069 | 49 | 3 098 |
| 44060 | Marion (C) | 329 | 69 695 | 368 | 73 942 | 476 | 74 056 | 469 | 75 421 |
| 44130 | Meningie (DC) | 238 | 3 812 | 258 | 3 893 | 271 | 3 823 | 274 | 3 858 |
| 44200 | Millicent (DC) | 69 | 7 984 | 66 | 7 752 | 95 | 7 241 | 95 | 7 560 |
| 44270 | Minlaton (DC) | 0 | 2 326 | 10 | 2 338 | 27 | 2 210 | 24 | 2 298 |
| 44340 | Mitcham (C) | 122 | 61 213 | 166 | 60 939 | 174 | 58 948 | 162 | 59 642 |
| 44480 | Morgan (DC) | 23 | 1 392 | 16 | 1 402 | 22 | 1 479 | 17 | 1 337 |
| 44550 | Mount Barker (DC) | 46 | 15 021 | 65 | 17 517 | 108 | 20 255 | 112 | 20 705 |
| 44620 | Mount Gambier (C) | 131 | 20 954 | 168 | 21 153 | 240 | 21 995 | 245 | 22 365 |
| 44690 | Mount Gambier (DC) | 10 | 4 904 | 35 | 5 010 | 37 | 5 006 | 40 | 5 108 |
| 44760 | Mount Pleasant (DC) | 7 | 1 904 | 12 | 2 176 | 14 | 2 248 | 15 | 2 318 |
| 44830 | Mount Remarkable (DC) | 51 | 3 161 | 42 | 3 034 | 46 | 3 034 | 48 | 3 083 |
| 44900 | Munno Para (C) | 344 | 27 656 | 329 | 31 900 | 501 | 37 579 | 505 | 37 850 |
| 45040 | Murray Bridge (RC) | 337 | 14 634 | 404 | 15 884 | 623 | 15 880 | 623 | 16 041 |
| 45110 | Naracoorte (M) | 53 | 4 636 | 51 | 4 711 | 42 | 4 663 | 44 | 4 740 |
| 45180 | Naracoorte (DC) | 4 | 1 985 | 7 | 1 954 | 17 | 1 876 | 15 | 1 849 |
| 45250 | Noarlunga (C) | 324 | 69 670 | 468 | 80 882 | 733 | 89 200 | 732 | 90 562 |
| 45280 | Northern Yorke Peninsula (DC) | 32 | 6 869 | 50 | 7 263 | 81 | 7 580 | 90 | 7 743 |
| 45320 | Onkaparinga (DC) | 26 | 6 694 | 31 | 7 431 | 34 | 7 576 | 33 | 7 966 |
| 45390 | Orroroo (DC) | 9 | 980 | 3 | 949 | 7 | 881 | 7 | 940 |
| 45460 | Paringa (DC) | 17 | 1 386 | 6 | 1 519 | 21 | 1 748 | 20 | 1 694 |
| 45530 | Payneham (C) | 59 | 15 813 | 63 | 15 327 | 90 | 15 199 | 69 | 15 441 |
| 45600 | Peake (DC) | 0 | 968 | 6 | 908 | 6 | 744 | 6 | 767 |
| 45670 | Penola (DC) | 30 | 3 635 | 8 | 3 381 | 9 | 3 246 | 5 | 3 276 |
| 45740 | Peterborough (M) | 40 | 2 239 | 46 | 2 138 | 57 | 1 850 | 55 | 1 888 |
| 45810 | Peterborough (DC) | 0 | 340 | 9 | 382 | 7 | 322 | 7 | 299 |
| 45880 | Pinnaroo (DC) | 0 | 1 304 | 6 | 1 126 | 9 | 1 073 | 9 | 1 089 |
| 45950 | Pirie (DC) | 4 | 916 | 8 | 1 388 | 14 | 1 442 | 15 | 1 473 |
| 46020 | Port Adelaide (C) | 571 | 37 296 | 570 | 38 205 | 741 | 37 475 | 710 | 37 876 |
| 46090 | Port Augusta (C) | 1 419 | 15 621 | 1 358 | 14 965 | 1 917 | 14 208 | 1 863 | 13 938 |
| 46160 | Port Broughton (DC) | 4 | 1 257 | 6 | 1 341 | 0 | 1 309 | 0 | 1 390 |
| 46230 | Port Elliot & Goolwa (DC) | 45 | 5 491 | 41 | 6 729 | 74 | 7 914 | 76 | 8 177 |
| 46300 | Port Lincoln (C) | 394 | 11 943 | 469 | 11 809 | 589 | 12 153 | 588 | 12 453 |
| 46370 | Port MacDonnell (DC) | 0 | 2 246 | 16 | 2 386 | 21 | 2 430 | 21 | 2 529 |
| 46440 | Port Pirie (C) | 128 | 15 083 | 153 | 14 398 | 225 | 13 950 | 230 | 13 984 |
| 46510 | Prospect (C) | 109 | 18 299 | 144 | 18 601 | 158 | 18 437 | 160 | 18 604 |

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

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

...continued

CENSUS COUNTS, BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS—continued

| SLA | 1986 | | 1991 | | 1996 | | 1996 | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | Place of enumeration | | Place of enumeration | | Place of enumeration | | Place of usual residence(a) | |
| | Indigenous | Total | Indigenous | Total | Indigenous | Total | Indigenous | Total |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 46650 Renmark (M) | 75 | 7 213 | 60 | 7 546 | 105 | 7 814 | 101 | 7 657 |
| 46730 Ridley-Truro (DC) | 24 | 2 627 | 21 | 2 737 | 31 | 2 795 | 31 | 2 844 |
| 46790 Riverton (DC) | 0 | 1 457 | 3 | 1 563 | 8 | 1 590 | 11 | 1 639 |
| 46860 Robe (DC) | 7 | 1 206 | 9 | 1 184 | 7 | 1 276 | 8 | 1 304 |
| 46930 Robertstown (DC) | 5 | 756 | 8 | 794 | 5 | 721 | 5 | 744 |
| 46950 Rocky River (DC) | 11 | 2 360 | 10 | 2 303 | 15 | 2 203 | 14 | 2 241 |
| 46970 Roxby Downs (M) | — | — | 16 | 2 378 | 35 | 2 664 | 42 | 2 635 |
| 47000 Saddleworth & Auburn (DC) | 13 | 2 011 | 13 | 2 051 | 9 | 2 044 | 9 | 2 086 |
| 47070 St Peters (M) | 35 | 8 280 | 22 | 8 142 | 23 | 8 135 | 22 | 8 259 |
| 47140 Salisbury (C) | 690 | 96 618 | 1 039 | 106 007 | 1 531 | 108 272 | 1 521 | 109 066 |
| 47280 Spalding (DC) | 9 | 540 | 0 | 506 | 0 | 456 | 3 | 490 |
| 47350 Stirling (DC) | 16 | 15 255 | 30 | 16 185 | 42 | 16 080 | 41 | 16 428 |
| 47420 Strathalbyn (DC) | 14 | 5 203 | 22 | 6 249 | 34 | 6 846 | 33 | 6 860 |
| 47490 Streaky Bay (DC) | 5 | 2 199 | 4 | 1 888 | 17 | 1 916 | 18 | 1 898 |
| 47560 Tanunda (DC) | 0 | 3 450 | 14 | 3 743 | 19 | 4 105 | 19 | 4 099 |
| 47630 Tatiara (DC) | 26 | 7 046 | 43 | 6 939 | 45 | 6 637 | 45 | 6 799 |
| 47700 Tea Tree Gully (C) | 183 | 73 838 | 301 | 83 969 | 497 | 91 921 | 503 | 93 272 |
| 47770 Thebarton (M) | 122 | 8 533 | 86 | 7 701 | 96 | 7 509 | 90 | 7 551 |
| 47910 Tumby Bay (DC) | 35 | 2 669 | 7 | 2 578 | 16 | 2 548 | 16 | 2 599 |
| 47980 Unley (C) | 93 | 36 195 | 132 | 35 692 | 115 | 34 889 | 89 | 35 191 |
| 48050 Victor Harbor (DC) | 35 | 6 538 | 40 | 7 228 | 73 | 8 639 | 72 | 9 037 |
| 48120 Waikerie (DC) | 17 | 4 542 | 52 | 4 579 | 47 | 4 693 | 46 | 4 728 |
| 48190 Wakefield Plains (DC) | 8 | 4 373 | 30 | 4 508 | 18 | 4 433 | 19 | 4 528 |
| 48260 Walkerville (M) | 9 | 6 813 | 19 | 6 774 | 25 | 6 689 | 22 | 6 673 |
| 48330 Wallaroo (M) | 17 | 2 100 | 10 | 2 272 | 11 | 2 289 | 12 | 2 331 |
| 48400 Warooka (DC) | 0 | 972 | 0 | 1 024 | 4 | 1 093 | 5 | 1 102 |
| 48470 West Torrens (C) | 267 | 43 639 | 262 | 42 863 | 307 | 41 998 | 303 | 42 374 |
| 48540 Whyalla (C) | 516 | 27 101 | 397 | 25 739 | 518 | 23 610 | 516 | 23 620 |
| 48610 Willunga (DC) | 16 | 9 720 | 54 | 12 417 | 76 | 14 200 | 76 | 14 471 |
| 48750 Yankalilla (DC) | 11 | 2 978 | 11 | 3 226 | 13 | 3 492 | 13 | 3 521 |
| 48820 Yorketown (DC) | 0 | 2 994 | 11 | 2 863 | 24 | 2 816 | 25 | 2 857 |
| 48899 Unincorp. Western | 4 | 23 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 21 |
| 48969 Unincorp. Yorke | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 49039 Unincorp. Riverland | 136 | 234 | 105 | 190 | 121 | 177 | 117 | 166 |
| 49109 Unincorp. Murray Mallee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 49179 Unincorp. Lincoln | 0 | 20 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 28 |
| 49249 Unincorp. West Coast | 226 | 678 | 327 | 822 | 255 | 734 | 284 | 626 |
| 49389 Unincorp. Whyalla | 22 | 645 | 10 | 501 | 18 | 327 | 17 | 332 |
| 49459 Unincorp. Pirie | 7 | 485 | 17 | 492 | 3 | 366 | 0 | 318 |
| 49499 No usual address, SA(b) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 145 | 2 997 |
| 49529 Unincorp. Flinders Ranges | 305 | 3 094 | 267 | 2 744 | 240 | 2 157 | 248 | 1 773 |
| 49589 Unincorp. Far North | 1 967 | 7 612 | 2 474 | 7 015 | 2 282 | 6 153 | 2 360 | 5 172 |
| 49779 SA Off-Shore Areas & Migratory | 18 | 2 284 | 3 | 521 | 10 | 525 | 3 | 45 |
| 49899 Undefined balance of SA(b) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 38 | 540 |
| Total | 14 282 | 1 345 936 | 16 231 | 1 400 621 | 20 442 | 1 422 519 | 20 422 | 1 437 196 |

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

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1986, 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, INDIGENOUS PERSONS AND HOUSEHOLDS BY ATSIIC REGIONS

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

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

(b) Census count based on place of enumeration.

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Data for this ATSIIC region is of poor quality and should be treated with caution. Contact NCATSIS (ABS Darwin).

(i) Includes Jervis Territory.

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

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, INDIGENOUS PERSONS AND HOUSEHOLDS BY ATSIIC REGIONS

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

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

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

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

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

(e) See Glossary for definition of Indigenous household.

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

(g) Includes being occupied rent free.

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

(i) Up to four vehicles could be recorded.

(j) Data for this ATSIIC region is of poor quality and should be treated with caution. Contact NCATSIS (ABS Darwin).

(k) Includes Jervis Territory.

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

GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

Bounded locality See definition under Section of State.

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

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

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

There are private and non-private dwellings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Indigenous household | An Indigenous household is a family household where any family in the household is defined as an Indigenous family or a lone-person household where the lone person is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. |
| Industry (of employment) | This variable describes the industries in which employed people (aged 15 years and over) work, and is coded to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993</i> (Cat. no. 1292.0). |
| Labour force | The labour force is made up of employed and unemployed people aged 15 years and over. |
| Labour force status | Labour force status identifies whether a person aged 15 years or over is employed, unemployed or not in the labour force. <i>Employed:</i> includes those people who, during the week prior to census night, worked for payment or profit; who had a job from which they were on leave or otherwise temporarily absent; were on strike or stood down temporarily; or worked as unpaid helpers in a family business. <i>Unemployed:</i> includes people who, during the week prior to census night, did not have a job but were actively looking for work (either full-time or part-time) and were available to start work. <i>Not in the labour force:</i> includes people aged 15 years or more who were not employed or unemployed as defined above. This category includes people who were retired, pensioners and people engaged in home duties. |
| Major Urban | See definition under Section of State. |
| Migratory | See definition under Section of State. |
| Occupation | This variable describes the main job held by employed people (aged 15 years and over) during the week prior to census night, and is coded using the <i>ASCO—Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition, 1997</i> (Cat. no. 1220.0). |
| One-parent family | A one-parent family consists of a lone parent with at least one child (regardless of age) who is usually resident in the household. The family may also include any number of other related individuals. |
| Other Urban | See definition under Section of State. |
| Participation rate | Number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate is calculated excluding persons who did not state their labour force status. |
| Post-school qualifications | In all censuses since 1966, people aged 15 years and over have been asked to describe their post-school qualifications. In 1996, these responses were coded according to the <i>ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ), 1993</i> (Cat. no. 1262.0). |

Reference person The reference person is the person who is used as the basis for determining the familial and non-familial relationships within a household. It is usually the person who has identified himself/herself as person one on the Household Form.

Rural Balance See definition under Section of State.

Section of State The Section of State classification uses population counts from the Census to define Collection Districts as either urban or rural. Within States and Territories, each Section of State represents an aggregation of non-contiguous geographical areas of a particular urban/rural type. The five categories are:

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

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

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

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

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

Student A student is an individual who attends a secondary or tertiary educational institution on a full/part-time basis.

Unemployment rate The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

LIST OF REFERENCES

- Australian Bureau of Statistics 1993a, *ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCO), 1993* (Cat. no. 1262.0), ABS, Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 1993b, *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (Cat. no. 1292.0), ABS, Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 1996, *Census Dictionary, 1996*, (Cat. no. 2901.0), ABS, Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 1997a, *ASCO—Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition* (Cat. no. 1220.0), ABS, Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 1997b, *Population Distribution, Indigenous Australians* (Cat. no. 4705.0) ABS, Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 1998a, *Australian Demographic Statistics, September Quarter 1997* (Cat. no. 3101.0), ABS, Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 1998b, *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 1996* (Cat. no. 3230.0), ABS, Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics (forthcoming), *Occasional Paper: Population Issues, Indigenous Australians, 1996* (Cat. no. 4708.0), ABS, Canberra.
- Department of Aboriginal Affairs 1981, *Report on a review of the administration of the working definition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander*, Constitutional Section, Department of Aboriginal Affairs, Canberra.
- Jones, Roger 1994, *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991*, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Research Monograph No. 8, Australian National University, Canberra, pp. 4–8.

SELF-HELP ACCESS TO STATISTICS

PHONE Call 1900 986 400 for the latest statistics on CPI, Labour Force, Earnings, National Accounts, Balance of Payments and other topics. (Call cost is 75c per minute)

INTERNET <http://www.abs.gov.au>

LIBRARY A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require.

WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

PHONE +61 1300 366 323

FAX +61 3 9615 7848

CONTACTING THE ABS

ABS provides a range of services, including: a telephone inquiry service; information consultancy tailored to your needs; survey, sample and questionnaire design; survey evaluation and methodological reviews; and statistical training.

| <i>INQUIRIES</i> | <i>By phone</i> | <i>By fax</i> |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Canberra | 02 6252 6627 | 02 6253 1404 |
| Sydney | 02 9268 4611 | 02 9268 4668 |
| Melbourne | 03 9615 7755 | 03 9615 7798 |
| Brisbane | 07 3222 6351 | 07 3222 6283 |
| Perth | 08 9360 5140 | 08 9360 5955 |
| Adelaide | 08 8237 7400 | 08 8237 7566 |
| Hobart | 03 6222 5800 | 03 6222 5995 |
| Darwin | 08 8943 2111 | 08 8981 1218 |

POST Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen, ACT 2616

EMAIL client.services@abs.gov.au