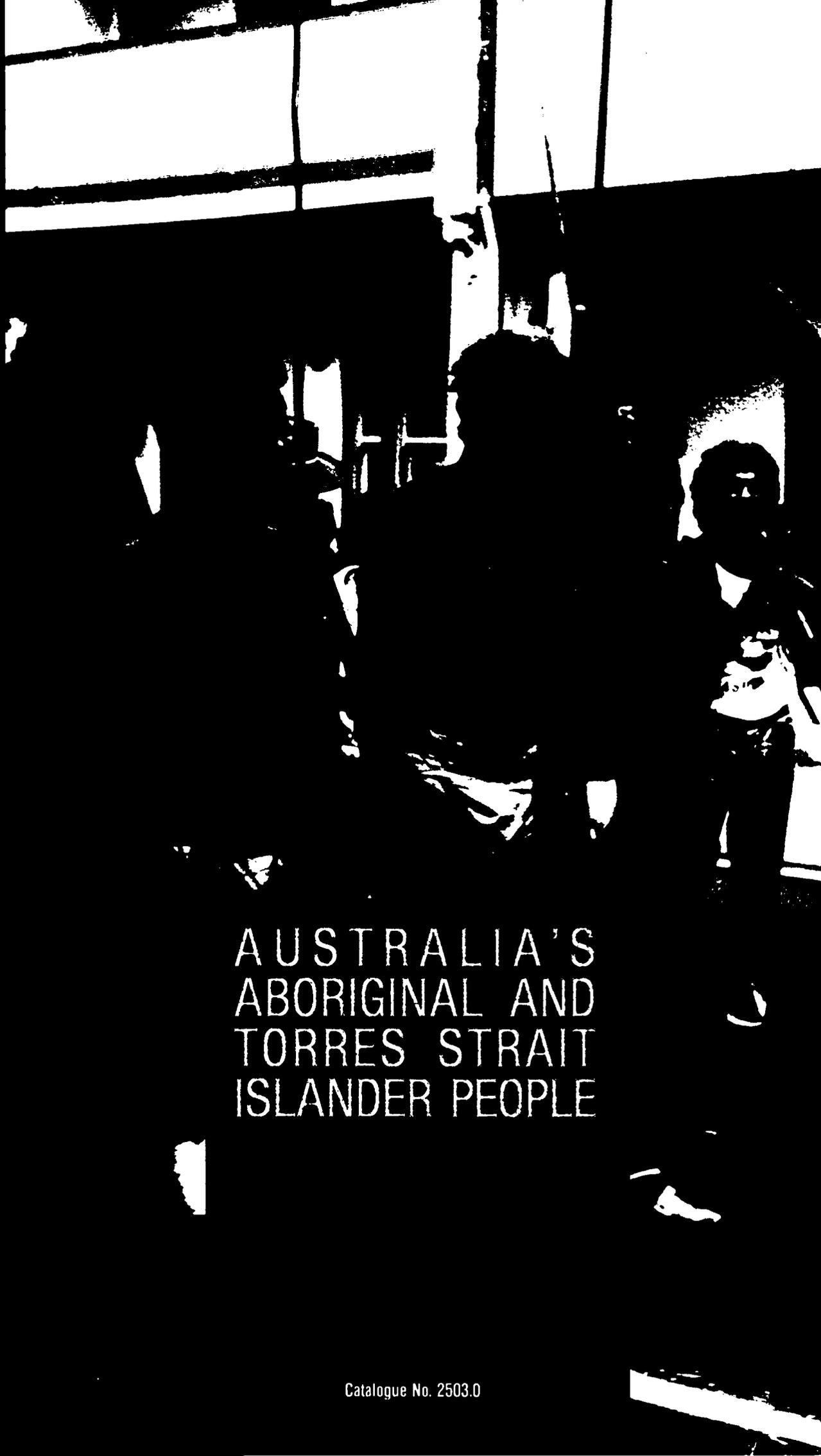




Australian
Bureau of
Statistics



AUSTRALIA'S
ABORIGINAL AND
TORRES STRAIT
ISLANDER PEOPLE

Catalogue No. 2503.0

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 30 JUNE 1986

**CENSUS 86 — AUSTRALIA'S ABORIGINAL AND
TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE**

IAN CASTLES

Australian Statistician

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 2503.0

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

The following symbols, where shown in columns of figures or elsewhere in tables mean

- nil or rounded to zero
- . . not applicable

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Unless otherwise stated, the term Aboriginal is used to describe people of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

PHONE INQUIRIES

- about ***these statistics*** — contact Mr Dan Black on (089) 81 5222 or Ms Dot Russell on (06) 252 6214.
- about ***other statistics*** and other ABS services — contact Information Services on Canberra (06) 252 6007, 252 6627, 252 5402 or any ABS State Office.

MAIL INQUIRIES

- ***write to Information Services***, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen, ACT 2616 or any ABS State Office.

ELECTRONIC SERVICES

- on **DISCOVERY** — key *656#.
- on **AUSSTATS** — phone (06) 252 6017.
- on **TELESTATS** — phone
(06) 252 5404 Foreign Trade Statistics
(06) 252 5405 Main Economic Indicator Statistics.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

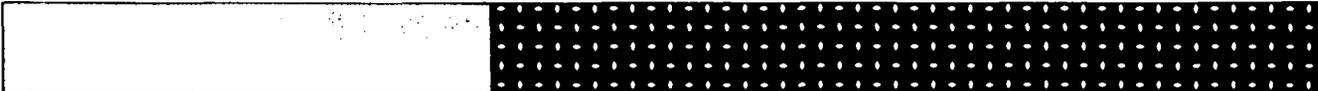
- as well as the statistics included in this and related publications the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to Information Services, as above.

© Commonwealth of Australia, 1991
Cover design by Carolyn Brooks,
Media Graphics, Canberra

Printed by Union Offset Co. Pty Ltd, Canberra

CONTENTS

<i>Section</i>	<i>Page</i>
.. Foreword	v
1 Demographic characteristics	1
2 Living arrangements and housing	9
3 Education, language and religion	17
4 Labour force	21
5 Income	25
6 Detailed tables	31
<i>References and related publications</i>	53
<i>Glossary</i>	54
<i>Appendixes:</i>	
A Publications in the series	56
B Guide to data sources	57
C Data quality	58
D Inquiries	59



FOREWORD

Censuses of Population and Housing in Australia have been important sources of statistical information about the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples since 1971, when they were first included in the official count of the Australian population. Improvements in collection techniques of data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have been progressively implemented since then to ensure as accurate a count as possible. This report presents a profile of contemporary Aboriginal society as drawn by the 1986 Census.

The report is divided into six sections. The first five present descriptions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in terms of their demographic characteristics; living arrangements and housing; education, language and religion; labour force characteristics; and income. The sixth section is a set of statistical tables presenting the main 1986 Census topics in more detail. Most of these tables present data for major urban centres, other urban centres, rural localities and other rural areas to allow readers to take the geographic distribution of Aboriginal people into account when analysing or interpreting the statistics. Further unpublished data is available on request.

The report was prepared by Dan Black of the Aboriginal Statistics Unit and edited by the Social Analysis and Reporting Sub-section.

Ian Castles

Australian Statistician

January 1991

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

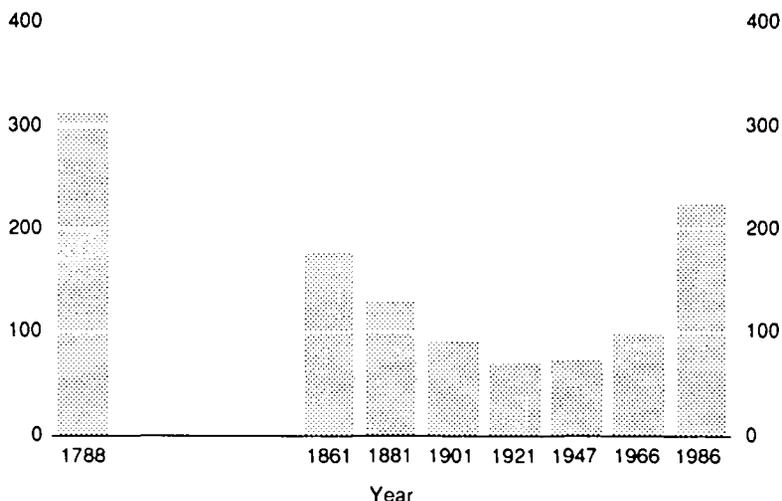
How many Aboriginal people?

At the 1986 Census, almost 200 years after the arrival of the first European settlers, 227,645 Australians (1.5 per cent of the population) identified themselves as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. Of these, 21,541 people stated Torres Strait Islander origin and 206,104 stated Aboriginal origin. These estimates, although the highest since national censuses began in 1911, were considerably lower than estimates of the pre-European settlement population. For example, in 1930, anthropologist Radcliffe-Brown postulated a minimum figure of 300,000 while Smith (1980) estimated the absolute minimum pre-1788 population at 315,000. Other estimates have put the figure at over 1 million (Butlin, 1983), while recent archaeological finds suggest that a population of 750,000 could have been sustained (Mulvaney and White, 1987).

Counts and estimates of the Aboriginal population have been attempted at every national census since Federation. However, the figures were not included in the official count of the Australian population until the 1971 Census, following the repeal in 1967 of Section 127 of the Commonwealth Constitution (which required Aboriginal natives to be excluded from population counts).

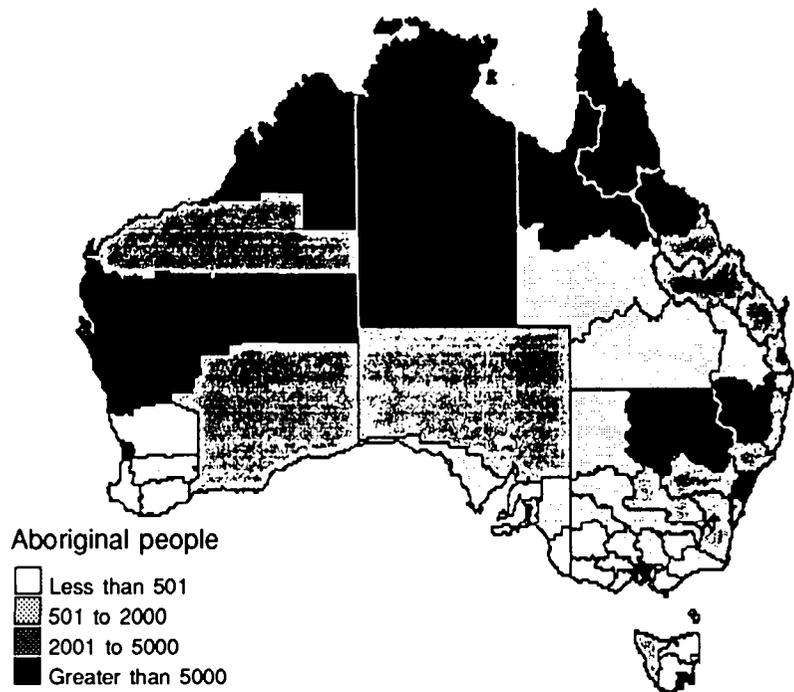
Until 1966, Aboriginal people who lived 'beyond settled areas' were not counted but estimates of their numbers were provided by authorities responsible for Aboriginal welfare. However, since 1971, improvements in census procedures have been progressively implemented to ensure that Aboriginal people are correctly counted. For information on the reliability of the 1986 Aboriginal count refer to *Census 86: Data Quality - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Counts* (Cat. No. 2602.0). Despite not being strictly comparable, the early census estimates give a broad indication of the changes in the Aboriginal population size which apparently declined to its lowest levels during the first half of this century.

FIGURE 1.1 ESTIMATED ABORIGINAL POPULATION, SELECTED YEARS ('000)



Source: Estimates by L.R. Smith (1980) *The Aboriginal Population of Australia*; Australian National University Press, Canberra (years before 1901), Census estimates (simultaneous census of Australian colonies (1901), national censuses (1921 and 1947)), Census counts (1966 and 1986)

FIGURE 1.2 ABORIGINAL POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY STATISTICAL DIVISIONS



Source: CDATA86

Where they lived
... States and Territories

In 1986, Aboriginal people were concentrated mainly in the northern and central parts of Australia with pockets in the capital cities and central-north New South Wales. About a quarter were counted in each of Queensland (61,268) and New South Wales (59,011). Western Australia and the Northern Territory also had large Aboriginal populations. Only in the Northern Territory did Aboriginal people constitute a substantial share of the population (over 22 per cent).

TABLE 1.1 ABORIGINAL POPULATION: STATE DISTRIBUTION

State/Territory	Aboriginal population	Percentage of population	
		Aboriginal	State
New South Wales	59,011	25.9	1.1
Victoria	12,611	5.5	0.3
Queensland	61,268	26.9	2.4
South Australia	14,291	6.3	1.1
Western Australia	37,789	16.6	2.7
Tasmania	6,716	3.0	1.5
Northern Territory	34,739	15.3	22.4
Australian Capital Territory	1,220	0.5	0.5
Total	227,645	100.0	1.5

Source: Table CSC006

... regions

When considered at a regional (Statistical Division) level, there were nearly 30,000 Aboriginal people in the Northern Territory excluding Darwin, and nearly 20,000 in Far North Queensland. Between 10,000 and 20,000 lived in each of Sydney, Brisbane and Perth but they represented 1 per cent or less of each city's population. The only capital cities with concentrations greater than 1 per cent were Darwin and Hobart. In Kimberley (WA) and the Northern Territory excluding Darwin, over 35 per cent of the people were Aboriginal, while in North-West and Far North Queensland and in the Australian Capital Territory - balance, which includes Jervis Bay, over 10 per cent were. In all other Statistical Divisions in Australia less than 10 per cent of the population were Aboriginal.

TABLE 1.2 FIFTEEN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS WITH THE LARGEST ABORIGINAL POPULATIONS

Statistical Division	State/Territory	Number of Aboriginal people	Percentage of total population
NT balance	NT	29,198	36.0
Far North	Qld	19,121	11.4
Sydney	NSW	18,590	0.6
Brisbane	Qld	11,258	1.0
Perth	WA	10,087	1.0
Kimberley	WA	9,510	37.9
North Western	NSW	8,537	7.7
Northern	NSW	7,253	4.1
Northern	Qld	7,205	4.2
North West	Qld	7,011	18.3
Melbourne	Vic.	6,174	0.2
Adelaide	SA	5,826	0.6
Central	WA	5,800	9.1
Darwin	NT	5,537	7.6
Northern	SA	4,925	5.6

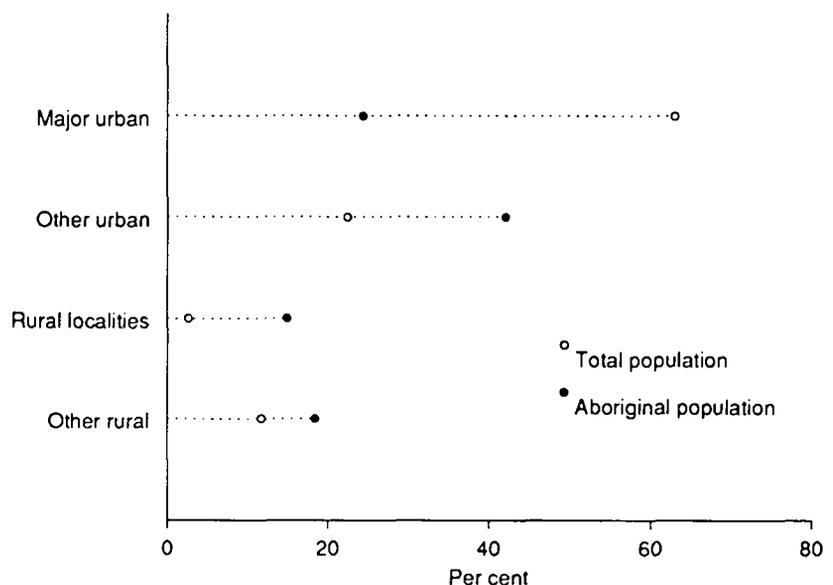
Source: Table CA0050 and Census 86 - Age and Sex of Persons in Statistical Local Areas and Statistical Divisions, Table C2 (Cat. Nos. 2454.0-2461.0)

... urban/rural

Overall, 33 per cent of Aboriginal people lived in rural areas, 24 per cent in major urban centres (total population of 100,000 or more) and the remainder (42 per cent) in other urban centres. This pattern was generally consistent in each of the States except the Northern Territory where 69 per cent of its Aboriginal people lived in rural areas. The overall pattern however was quite different from that of the total population of whom 15 per cent lived in rural areas, 63 per cent in major urban centres and 22 per cent in other urban centres.

Among Aboriginal people in rural areas, 45 per cent lived in small towns with 200-999 people (rural localities) and the rest lived in communities of less than 200 people, including people living on pastoral properties and outstations. There was considerable variation between States however. In New South Wales and Western Australia, less than 40 per cent of Aboriginal rural dwellers lived in rural localities, while in Queensland and the Northern Territory, over 50 per cent did.

FIGURE 1.3 ABORIGINAL AND TOTAL POPULATION: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION



Source: Table 6.2 and CA0029

A young population

Over half of all Aboriginal people were under 20 years of age in 1986 compared to less than a third of all Australians. The difference in age structure was most pronounced in the youngest and oldest age groups. The proportion of Aboriginal people under 5 years of age (14 per cent) was almost double that of the total population, while only 6 per cent were over 54 years of age compared to 20 per cent of the total population. These comparisons are crude but effective indicators of the higher fertility and shorter life expectancy of Aboriginal people.

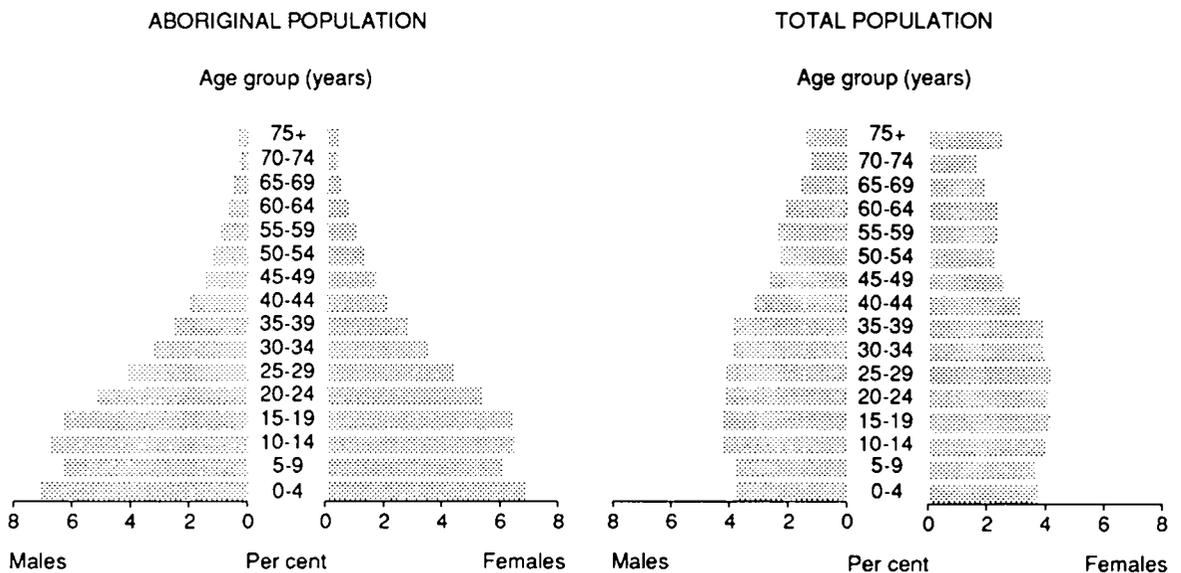
... less than half of prime working age

In the prime working age group (20 to 54 years), there were proportionally fewer Aboriginal people than was the case for the total population (41 per cent compared to 48 per cent).

... with more women than men

Overall, there were 98 Aboriginal men for each 100 Aboriginal women, a sex ratio slightly lower than that of the entire population. In urban areas the sex ratio was 95 men per 100 women while in rural localities the sex balance was even. In other rural areas there were more men than women.

FIGURE 1.4 ABORIGINAL AND TOTAL POPULATION: AGE AND SEX PROFILE



Source: Table 6.3 and Table CSD007

Fertility and child survival ... high rates of child bearing

Although the Aboriginal fertility rate has been declining steadily since 1971 (ABS Cat. No. 4127.0), 1986 Census data showed that the overall level of child bearing remained significantly higher for Aboriginal women than for all Australian women. This difference was apparent among women of all ages, but was greatest at ages 15 - 19 and 20 - 24 years. Aboriginal women in these age groups experienced 3 times the fertility rates for all women of the same age. Aboriginal women in major urban areas experienced the lowest child bearing levels, an average of 2.2 children per woman. In other areas the average was 2.8 children per woman (see Table 6.4).

... child survival comparatively low

By comparing census data on numbers of children ever born and the numbers of those children surviving, estimates of child survival can be produced. Restricting such analysis to mothers aged 15 to 29 years gives an indication of child survival and loss during the recent past.

By 1986, Aboriginal mothers aged between 15 and 29 years had experienced considerably higher rates of child loss than had non-Aboriginal mothers in this age range, 26 compared to 15 deaths per thousand children ever born. Aboriginal child mortality comprised a disproportionate component of all child mortality in Australia (ABS Cat. No. 4126.0). As reported in the census, the number of Aboriginal children who had not survived (923) represented over 7 per cent of child loss experienced by all 15 to 29 year old mothers, while Aboriginal children ever born made up only 4 per cent of all children ever borne by mothers in this age range. The rate of child loss experienced by Aboriginal mothers was marginally higher in rural areas than in urban areas.

TABLE 1.3 CHILDREN BORN TO MOTHERS AGED 15-29 YEARS AT THE CENSUS: MOTHER'S AGE AND GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY SURVIVAL OF CHILDREN

Mother's age/ geographic location of mother	Number of children			Deaths/ 1000 CEB(a)
	Ever born	Still living	Not living	
ABORIGINAL				
15-19 years				
Urban	2,139	2,089	50	23
Rural	1,322	1,290	32	24
20-24 years				
Urban	8,478	8,277	201	24
Rural	4,379	4,250	129	29
25-29 years				
Urban	13,227	12,895	332	25
Rural	6,550	6,371	179	27
Total	36,095	35,172	923	26
NON-ABORIGINAL				
Total	854,900	842,231	12,669	15

(a) CEB = Children ever born.

Source: Occasional paper: Aboriginal Child Survival, Tables 1 and 3 (Cat. No. 4126.0)

Marital status

In 1986, one in three Aboriginal people aged 15 years and over was married and about one in two had never been married. Among people aged 15 to 19 years, 4 per cent were married. This figure was three times that for the total population indicating younger marriage customs of Aboriginal people. Included in the numbers of married people were those who were tribally married but separate information on tribal marriages was not obtained in the census.

In common with the total population, there were many more widowed women than men but the difference was less pronounced, perhaps reflecting the shorter life expectancy of Aboriginal people. Overall, for every 10 widowers in Australia there were 45 widows, while for every 10 Aboriginal widowers there were 33 Aboriginal widows. Higher male than female mortality at younger ages was reflected in the relative proportions in the age range 25 to 54 years, with 40 Aboriginal widows for every 10 Aboriginal widowers.

TABLE 1.4 ABORIGINAL PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: MARITAL STATUS BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Marital status	Urban		Rural		Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	— per cent —					
Never married	60.5	51.1	51.6	38.4	57.3	47.0
Married	29.0	29.9	39.9	46.0	32.9	35.1
Separated but not divorced	4.4	6.9	3.4	4.0	4.1	6.0
Divorced	3.8	5.2	2.2	2.1	3.2	4.2
Widowed	2.3	6.8	2.9	9.6	2.5	7.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	— number —					
Total	42,814	47,861	23,605	22,853	66,419	70,714

Source: Table 6.5

A mobile population

A commonly held belief is that Aboriginal people are a very mobile section of the Australian community and this perception was confirmed by the census. Twenty-four per cent of Aboriginal people counted on census night had had a different address one year earlier, and 46 per cent had had a different address 5 years earlier. The corresponding proportions for the total Australian population were 18 per cent and 43 per cent.

... but usually within a State or Territory

Most Aboriginal people who moved did so within their State or Territory of usual residence. The largest group of movers, about half of all people who moved, were those who changed their Statistical Local Area (SLA) of usual residence but remained within the same State or Territory. Next were those who changed address within their SLA of usual residence, and finally about 10 per cent who moved to another State or Territory. Interstate migration had little net effect on the individual State/Territory Aboriginal populations as out-migration was fairly evenly balanced by in-migration (see Table 6.6).

TABLE 1.5 ABORIGINAL MOBILITY

Mobility category	1985-86(a)		1981-86(b)	
	number	per cent	number	per cent
Moved from overseas	155	0.1	358	0.2
Changed State of usual residence	5,070	2.4	9,436	5.1
Changed SLA of usual residence within State	25,853	12.1	45,266	24.3
Changed usual residence within SLA	20,086	9.4	31,467	16.9
Total Movers	51,164	23.9	86,527	46.4

(a) Usual residents of Australia in 1986 aged 1 year or older on 30 June 1986 who stated their place of usual residence in 1986 and on 30 June 1985. (b) Usual residents of Australia in 1986 aged 5 years or older on 30 June 1986 who stated their place of usual residence in 1986 and on 30 June 1981.

Source: FURF86 Aboriginal sub-file

An indicator of short-term mobility is the number of people counted away from their usual residence on census night. On 30 June 1986, 8 per cent of Aboriginal people were not staying at their usual residence, compared to 5 per cent of the total population.

TABLE 1.6 ABORIGINAL PEOPLE: PLACE OF ENUMERATION

<i>Place of enumeration</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
At home	102,403	106,141	208,544
Elsewhere			
In State of usual residence	6,326	5,511	11,837
In SLA of usual residence	2,922	2,421	5,343
In another SLA	3,404	3,090	6,494
In another State	983	886	1,869
Usual residence overseas	21	31	52
Total	112,655	114,990	227,645

Source: Table CA0004

Torres Strait Islanders

When considered separately, Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders showed slightly different demographic characteristics. For example, Torres Strait Islanders were on average a little older than Aboriginal people (49 per cent were aged less than 20 years compared to 53 per cent of Aboriginal people). They were also more likely to have lived in larger towns (1,000 - 99,999 people) and considerably less likely to live in small towns of less than 1,000 people. Over 60 per cent of Torres Strait Islanders lived in Queensland, most of them in Far North Queensland.

TABLE 1.7 TORRES STRAIT ISLANDERS AND ABORIGINAL PEOPLE: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

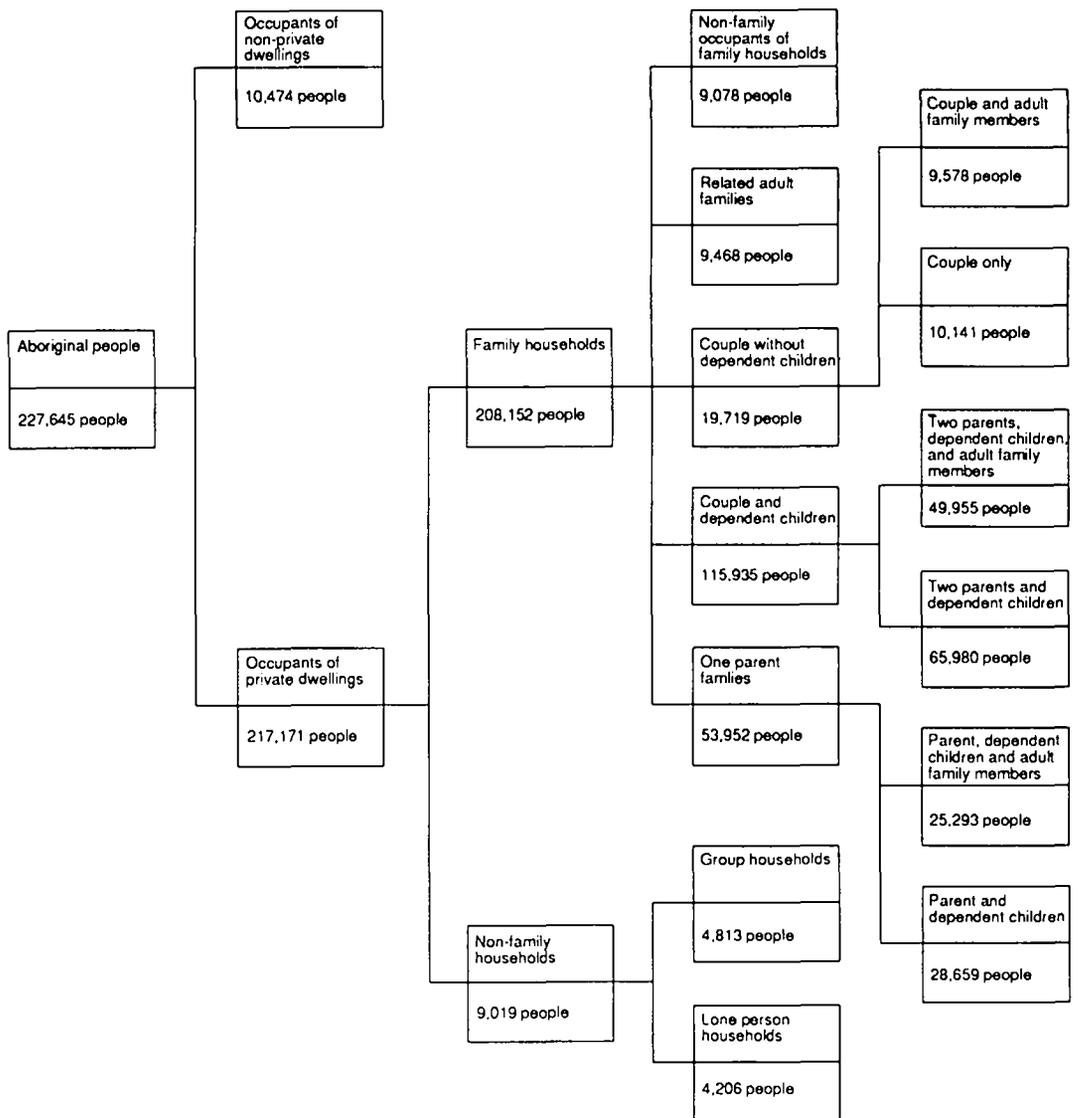
	<i>Torres Strait Islanders</i>		<i>Aboriginal people</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
<i>Age (years)</i>				
0-14	8,006	37.2	82,506	40.0
15-24	4,685	21.7	48,465	23.5
25-44	5,594	26.0	51,044	24.8
45-64	2,479	11.5	18,821	9.1
65 and over	777	3.6	5,268	2.6
<i>Region</i>				
Major urban	5,310	24.7	50,227	24.4
Other urban	10,550	49.0	85,329	41.4
Rural localities	1,385	6.4	32,669	15.9
Other rural	4,296	19.9	37,879	18.4
<i>State</i>				
NSW	3,339	15.5	55,672	27.0
Vic.	1,871	8.7	10,740	5.2
Qld	13,170	61.1	48,098	23.3
SA	993	4.6	13,298	6.5
WA	679	3.2	37,110	18.0
Tas.	887	4.1	5,829	2.8
NT	542	2.5	34,197	16.6
ACT	60	0.3	1,160	0.6
Total	21,541	100.0	206,104	100.0

Source: Tables CSD003 and CA0029

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS AND HOUSING

At the 1986 Census Aboriginal people were classified by the type of household to which they belonged, the type of family (if any) of which they were members, and their position within the family. An Aboriginal family was defined as one where the reference person or their spouse was Aboriginal, and an Aboriginal household as one where the primary family (in family households), or the individual (in lone person households) was Aboriginal. This definition excludes 3,510 group households where Aboriginal people were present, involving 4,813 Aboriginal people.

FIGURE 2.1 LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF ABORIGINAL PEOPLE



Source: FURF86 Aboriginal sub-file

Not all Aboriginal people belonged to Aboriginal households and Aboriginal families, both of which may have included non-Aboriginal as well as Aboriginal people. In all 17,000 Aboriginal people (8 per cent of Aboriginal people in private dwellings) belonged to non-Aboriginal households. Just under 30,000 people living in Aboriginal households (13 per cent of all people in these households) were non-Aboriginal.

Aboriginal people in families and households

Of the 217,171 Aboriginal people in private dwellings, 96 per cent belonged to family households. Over half of Aboriginal people in family households belonged to two parent families and about a quarter were in one parent families. Four per cent were non-family occupants of family households.

... adult family members present

A high proportion of Aboriginal people living in family households (45 per cent compared to 29 per cent of the total population) belonged to families where related adults (other than the reference person or spouse) were present. This was consistent across family types, lying between 43 per cent for two parent families and 49 per cent for couple families without dependent children. In the total population living in family households, the proportions ranged from 24 per cent in two parent families to 38 per cent in couple families without dependent children.

Aboriginal households

At the 1986 Census, 51,534 households (1 per cent of all households) were defined as Aboriginal. There were 231,046 people living in these households, 90,921 in households where both the reference person and spouse were Aboriginal, 135,906 in households where either the reference person or their spouse (but not both) was Aboriginal and 4,207 were Aboriginal people living alone.

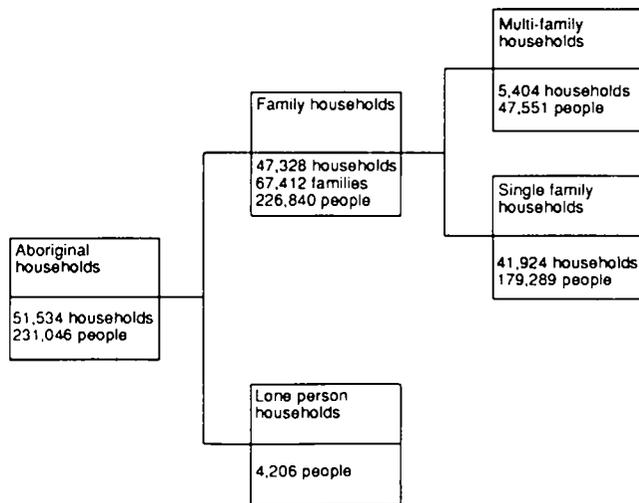
... few people lived alone

Only 8 per cent of Aboriginal households were people living alone, compared to 19 per cent of all households. Among Aboriginal people living alone 15 per cent were aged 65 years or more compared to 40 per cent of all Australians living alone. This is in part the result of the higher mortality of Aboriginal people.

... multi-family households common

Multi-family households formed a much higher proportion of Aboriginal family households than of all Australian family households, 11 per cent compared to 2 per cent.

FIGURE 2.2 ABORIGINAL HOUSEHOLDS(a)



(a) Includes non-Aboriginal people living in Aboriginal households and excludes Aboriginal people living in non-Aboriginal households.

While three-quarters of one family households and lone person households were found in urban areas, multi-family households, particularly those consisting of three or more families, were proportionally more common in rural areas. Excluding lone person households, average household size was 4.8 people, with the smallest households being found in major urban areas and the largest in rural localities, consistent with the greater proportion of multi-family households.

TABLE 2.1 AVERAGE SIZE OF ABORIGINAL HOUSEHOLDS(a): HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Household type	Major urban	Other urban	Rural localities	Other rural	Total
1 family	3.9	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.3
2 families	6.7	7.4	8.7	8.1	7.8
3 families	10.1	10.7	12.6	12.0	11.7
4 families	15.3	15.9	16.9	17.6	17.0
Total family households	4.0	4.7	6.3	5.3	4.8
Total households	3.7	4.5	6.0	4.9	4.5

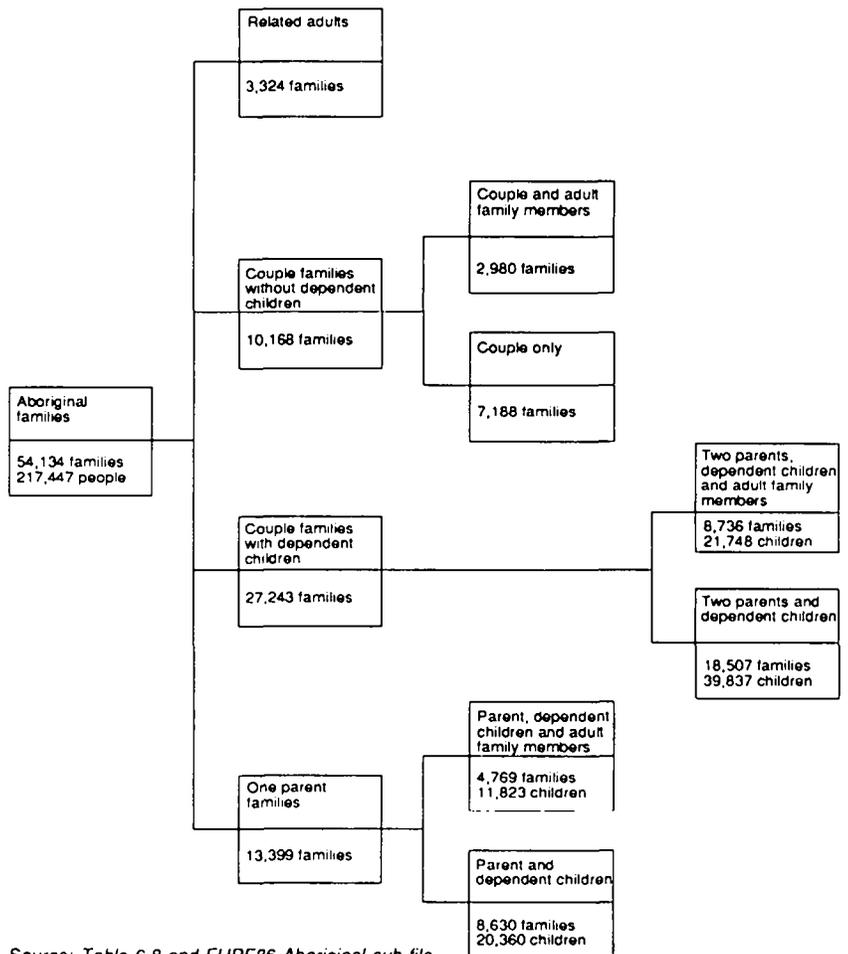
(a) Includes non-Aboriginal people living in Aboriginal households.

Source: Table 6.7

**Aboriginal families
... many with dependent children**

There were 54,134 Aboriginal families identified at the 1986 Census. Three-quarters of these families had dependent children reflecting the young age structure of the Aboriginal population. By comparison less than half of all Australian families included dependent children. Aboriginal families with children also tended to be larger, nearly 40 per cent had 3 or more children compared to 24 per cent for the whole population.

FIGURE 2.3 ABORIGINAL FAMILIES



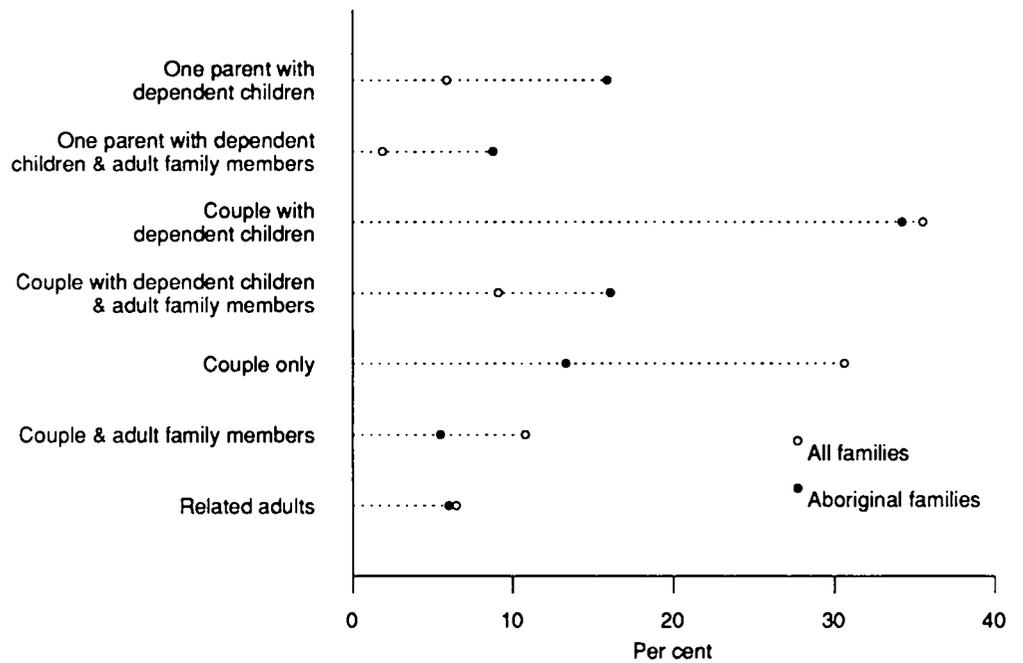
Source: Table 6.8 and FURF86 Aboriginal sub-file

... and related adults

Families where adult family members (other than the couple or lone parent) were present were more common among the Aboriginal population than the population as a whole. One-third of all Aboriginal families with dependent children also had other adult family members present.

Like the whole population, the most common family type was a couple and dependent children. Among families with dependent children, however, the proportion of one parent families (almost one-third of Aboriginal families), was double that of all families. The proportion of couple only families (without dependent children) among Aboriginal families was half that of all families.

FIGURE 2.4 ABORIGINAL AND ALL FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE



Source: Table 6.8 and Figure 1.1, *Australian Families and Households*, (Cat. No. 2506.0) (1989)

... smaller families in urban areas

About 70 per cent of Aboriginal families lived in urban areas. This did not vary much by family type apart from one parent families, who were slightly more concentrated in urban areas, and couple families with dependent children and adult family members, who were more concentrated in rural areas, especially rural localities. There was also a general tendency for families in rural areas to be larger.

TABLE 2.2 ABORIGINAL FAMILIES: FAMILY TYPE AND NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION (per cent)

<i>Family type</i>	<i>Major urban</i>	<i>Other urban</i>	<i>Rural localities</i>	<i>Other rural</i>	<i>Total</i>
One parent	29.0	44.4	12.4	14.1	100.0
One parent and adult family members	24.8	46.9	13.6	14.7	100.0
Couple and dependent children	26.9	42.3	12.6	18.2	100.0
Couple, dependent children and adult family members	20.0	43.2	18.2	18.6	100.0
Couple only	31.8	35.7	12.6	19.9	100.0
Couple and adult family members	30.3	38.1	13.0	18.6	100.0
Related adults	31.0	39.2	13.3	16.4	100.0
Total families	27.0	41.9	13.6	17.5	100.0
Families with —					
1 dependent child	28.1	42.3	13.3	16.2	100.0
2 dependent children	28.5	43.5	11.9	16.1	100.0
3 or more dependent children	21.1	44.5	15.9	18.5	100.0
Total families with children	25.6	43.5	13.9	17.0	100.0

Source: Table 6.8

Family relationships

A far higher proportion of people in Aboriginal families than people in all families were dependent children, 42 per cent compared to 31 per cent. However, adult children living with their parents formed the same proportion of the Aboriginal family population as of the total family population (9 per cent). Seven per cent of people living in Aboriginal families were neither the reference person/spouse nor children of the reference person/spouse. One per cent were ancestors and the remaining 6 per cent were other adult relatives. By comparison, only two per cent of all people living in families were related in this way.

TABLE 2.3 PEOPLE LIVING IN ABORIGINAL FAMILIES: FAMILY STATUS BY FAMILY TYPE

<i>Family type</i>	<i>Family status</i>					<i>Total number of people</i>
	<i>Reference person or spouse/partner</i>	<i>Dependent child</i>	<i>Adult child</i>	<i>Ancestor</i>	<i>Other family member</i>	
One parent, dependent children	8,616	16,887	..	..	..	25,503
- with adult family members	4,766	10,624	4,113	774	3,815	24,092
Couple, dependent children	36,354	43,259	..	..	..	79,613
- with adult family members	17,191	21,587	8,122	1,313	5,669	53,882
Couple	14,185	..	..	..	..	14,185
- with adult family members	5,896	..	3,417	268	1,432	11,013
Related adults	3,356	..	3,206	140	2,457	9,159
All families	90,364	92,357	18,858	2,495	13,373	217,447

Source: FURF86 Aboriginal sub-file

Housing ... private dwellings

Three-quarters of the private dwellings occupied by Aboriginal households at the 1986 Census were separate houses which (together with medium density dwellings) accounted for almost 90 per cent of all Aboriginal homes. Almost 4 per cent of occupied Aboriginal dwellings were improvised. This situation was most prevalent in rural Australia with about 6 per cent of Aboriginal dwellings in rural localities and 18 per cent in other rural areas being improvised structures.

TABLE 2.4 ABORIGINAL HOUSEHOLDS: DWELLING STRUCTURE BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION (per cent)

	<i>Major urban</i>	<i>Other urban</i>	<i>Rural localities</i>	<i>Other rural</i>	<i>Total</i>
Separate house	69.9	79.5	81.7	68.2	75.0
Medium density dwelling	24.5	13.6	2.5	0.8	13.5
Improvised dwelling	—	0.8	5.9	17.7	3.9
Other	4.0	4.1	2.9	6.4	4.3
Not stated	1.6	2.1	7.1	6.8	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Table 6.9

The high level of non-response to the dwelling structure question in rural areas (7 per cent compared to 2 per cent in urban areas) may indicate that the true proportion of improvised dwellings was greater. A household for which no dwelling structure was recorded may in fact have had no recognisable dwelling to enable a structure type to be assigned on the census household form.

The average number of occupants of a dwelling varied from 2.9 in medium density housing to 4.8 in separate houses and 5.0 in improvised dwellings.

... rented homes

Seven out of every ten Aboriginal households were renting their dwellings. Just over half of these households had weekly rental payments of up to \$49 and the remaining households had payments of \$50 or more per week. The majority of households renting improvised homes paid less than \$20 a week (see Table 6.10).

State and Territory government housing authorities and other government agencies provided the majority of rental accommodation to Aboriginal households. Private sector rentals, which includes those provided through private Aboriginal organisations and housing associations, accounted for 45 per cent.

TABLE 2.5 ABORIGINAL HOUSEHOLDS IN RENTED DWELLINGS: WEEKLY RENT BY TYPE OF LANDLORD(a)

<i>Weekly rent</i>	<i>Landlord</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Government agency</i>	<i>Private</i>	
		— per cent —	
\$0-\$49	65.0	39.3	53.4
\$50-\$99	33.3	47.5	39.7
\$100 or more	1.7	13.2	6.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
		— number —	
Households	16,333	13,467	29,800

(a) Households for which nature of occupancy and weekly rent were not stated were excluded from these calculations.

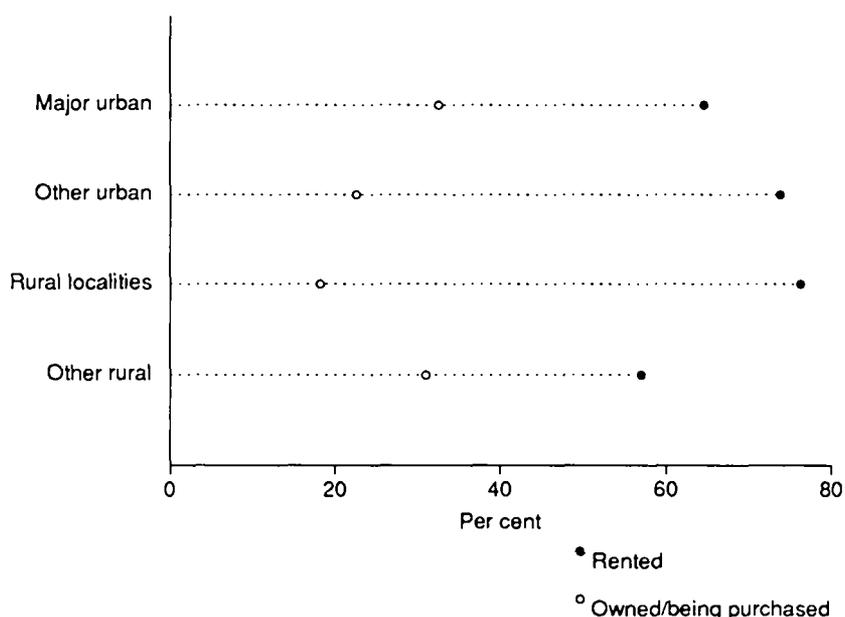
Source: Table CA0049

... home ownership

Just over a quarter of Aboriginal households lived in homes either owned or being purchased by a household member, compared to two-thirds of all Australian households.

The proportion of Aboriginal households who either owned or were purchasing their homes was greatest in the major urban centres (33 per cent) and lowest in rural localities (18 per cent). Higher ownership was recorded in other rural areas (31 per cent) although one in six of these homes was improvised. Excluding improvised homes, the proportion owned or being purchased in other rural areas was 25 per cent.

FIGURE 2.5 ABORIGINAL DWELLINGS: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY NATURE OF OCCUPANCY



Source: Table 6.11

People in non-private dwellings

On census night four per cent of Aboriginal people were counted in non-private dwellings, mostly in urban areas. The proportion of all Australians who lived in non-private dwellings was similar but there were major differences when the types of non-private dwellings were examined.

... prisons

Almost 1 in 5 Aboriginal people in non-private dwellings were inmates of prisons, corrective centres or detention centres. The comparable figure for all Australians was less than 1 in 50. While Aboriginal people made up 1.5 per cent of the Australian population they accounted for 15 per cent of all people in prisons, corrective centres or detention centres. Over half of the detained Aboriginal population was aged 15 to 24 years.

... hospitals and nursing homes

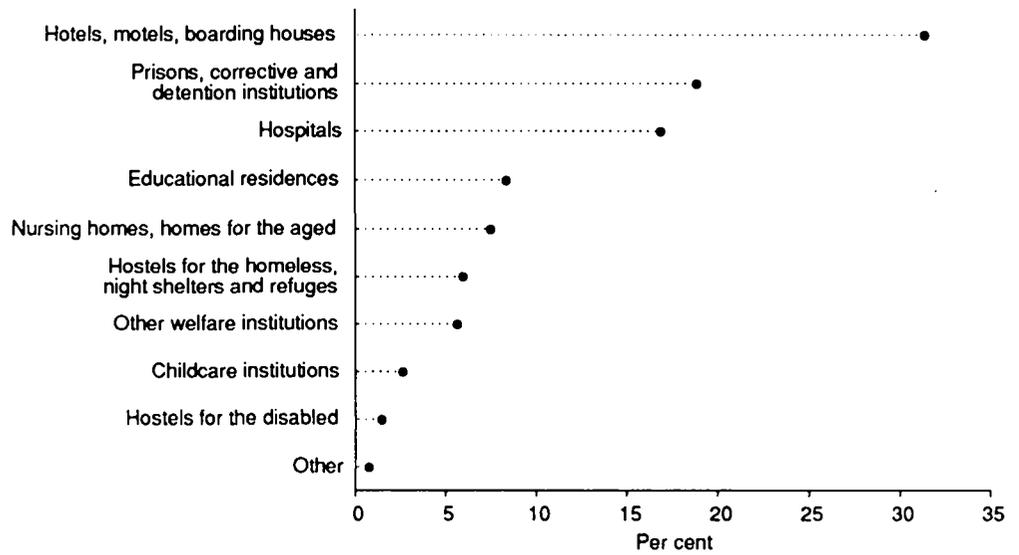
Hospitals accommodated 17 per cent of Aboriginal residents of non-private dwellings compared to 12 per cent of the total population. One-quarter of Aboriginal patients were under 15 years and one-fifth were aged 55 years or over.

Twelve per cent of all people in non-private dwellings were in nursing homes. However only 8 per cent of Aboriginal people resident in non-private dwellings were in nursing homes, partly due to the younger age structure of the Aboriginal population.

... homelessness

Hostels for the homeless, night shelters and refuges accounted for 6 per cent of Aboriginal people counted in non-private dwellings on census night. The comparable proportion for all Australians was less than 1 per cent.

FIGURE 2.6 ABORIGINAL PEOPLE IN NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS: TYPE OF DWELLING



Source: Table 6.12

EDUCATION, LANGUAGE AND RELIGION

Participation In education

One in three Aboriginal people was attending a school or other educational institution at 30 June 1986, a higher rate than that for all Australians (one in four). However, this reflected the younger age structure of the Aboriginal population, rather than greater participation in the education system.

... school attendance

Although school attendance is compulsory throughout Australia between the ages of 6 and 15 years (16 years in Tasmania), at the 1986 Census a large number of Aboriginal children of school age, particularly in rural areas, did not state that they were attending school. Overall, 95 per cent of Aboriginal children aged between 6 and 14 years were stated as attending school. However, in rural localities and other rural areas, the proportions were 92 per cent and 91 per cent respectively, with corresponding higher proportions of children not attending school or for whom no answer was given. While no firm conclusion can be drawn about the true attendance status of children in the latter category, a disproportionate number of cases came from other rural areas.

TABLE 3.1 ABORIGINAL CHILDREN AGED 6-14 YEARS(a): REPORTED SCHOOL PARTICIPATION BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

	<i>Location</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>Major urban</i>	<i>Other urban</i>	<i>Rural localities</i>	<i>Other rural</i>	
	— per cent —				
Attending school	96.5	96.0	92.3	91.5	94.7
Not attending school	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.8
Attendance not stated	3.0	3.4	6.6	7.2	4.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	— number —				
Total	12,225	22,953	7,955	9,547	52,680

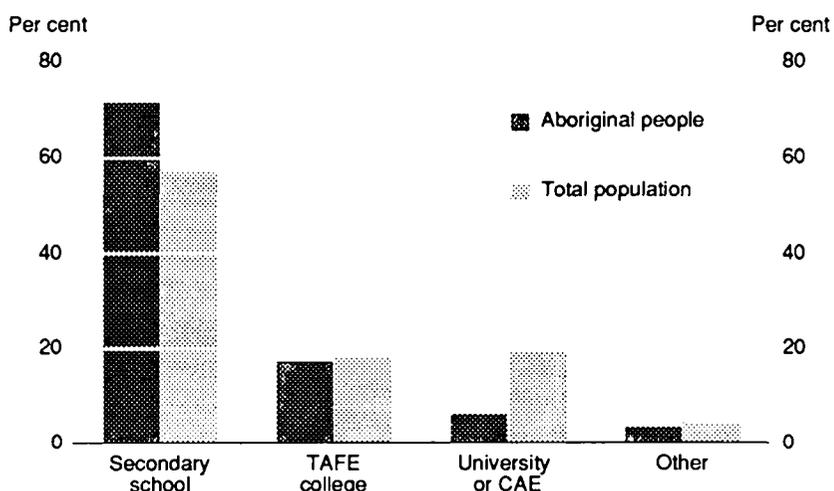
(a) The age range 6 to 14 years has been chosen to avoid the effect of early exit from the school system by those students who had turned 15 before the census date.

Source: CA0003 and FURF86 Aboriginal sub-file

... low retention beyond compulsory schooling

The same proportion (12 per cent) of Aboriginal people as of all Australians aged 15 years or more were still attending an educational institution. However, the concentration of the Aboriginal population in younger age groups disguised a much lower actual attendance level; 23 per cent of Aboriginal youth (aged 15 to 24 years) were attending compared to 39 per cent of all Australians in the same age group. Over 70 per cent of Aboriginal youth attending educational institutions were in secondary schools and 7 per cent (compared to 18 per cent of all Australian youth attending educational institutions) attended universities or colleges of advanced education. The proportion of Aboriginal and all Australians attending TAFE colleges were about the same.

FIGURE 3.1 PEOPLE AGED 15-24 YEARS ATTENDING AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION: TYPE OF INSTITUTION ATTENDED



Source: CX0110 and FURF86 Aboriginal sub-file

TABLE 3.2 ABORIGINAL YOUTH(a) WHO WERE ATTENDING AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION: TYPE OF INSTITUTION ATTENDED

Type of institution	Men	Women	Total
	— per cent —		
Secondary school	71.5	72.5	72.0
TAFE college	18.9	16.6	17.7
CAE	3.1	4.5	3.8
University	2.5	2.8	2.7
Other	4.0	3.5	3.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
	— number —		
Total(b)	5,523	5,919	11,442

(a) Aboriginal people aged 15-24 years. (b) Includes those who did not state the type of institution they were attending.

Source: FURF86 Aboriginal sub-file

Level of education achieved ... age left school

Among Aboriginal people aged 15 years or more who were not attending school, 8 per cent had never been to school and a further 3 per cent had left school before reaching 13 years of age. There was considerable variation by age and region. For example, 31 per cent of people aged 55 years and over had never attended school (compared to less than 1 per cent of the total population). Seventy per cent of Aboriginal people who had never attended school lived in rural areas.

TABLE 3.3 ABORIGINAL PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO STATED THAT THEY HAD LEFT SCHOOL OR HAD NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL: AGE LEFT SCHOOL BY AGE

Age left school	Age (years)					Total
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
	— per cent —					
Did not go to school	2.4	3.3	8.4	16.1	31.0	7.9
Left school aged —						
Less than 13 years	1.4	1.9	4.1	5.9	8.3	3.2
13-16 years	77.4	76.3	80.0	73.6	57.3	75.1
More than 16 years	18.8	18.5	7.6	4.3	3.4	13.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	— number —					
Total	40,546	31,262	19,145	11,352	11,437	113,742

Source: Table 6.14

... post-school qualifications

In 1986, 9 per cent of Aboriginal people aged 15 years and over stated they had post-school qualifications compared to 26 per cent of all Australians aged 15 years and over. Among men who had a recognised qualification, 75 per cent held trade certificates while among women the most common qualifications held were non-trade certificates. Consistent with previous findings, there were proportionally more people with qualifications in urban areas while the most qualified age group was 25-34 years.

Almost 1,300 Aboriginal people reported having gained a tertiary qualification and approximately 1,500 were attending a university or college of advanced education. There were more women than men in these categories (see Tables 6.13, 6.15, 6.16).

... field of study

Over 40 per cent of men with qualifications had qualified in fields related to manufacturing and construction, and a further 25 per cent in architecture and building. Among qualified women 34 per cent were qualified in management, administration and related fields and 29 per cent in medicine and health (see Table 6.17).

... people with no qualifications

Three-quarters of Aboriginal people aged 15 years or older stated that they did not have post-school qualifications. Of these, nearly 40 per cent were aged 15-24 years and many of them were still studying. Sixteen per cent did not answer the question but among people who provided a response, 91 per cent of women and 87 per cent of men had no qualifications. This pattern was consistent across age groups and regions.

Language

Aboriginal people who lived in rural areas of Australia maintained strong links with their own languages. In these areas, 42 per cent of Aboriginal people aged 5 years and over spoke an Aboriginal language at home.

TABLE 3.4 ABORIGINAL PEOPLE AGED 5 YEARS AND OVER: LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

<i>Language usage</i>	<i>Urban areas</i>	<i>Rural areas</i>	<i>Total</i>
	— per cent —		
English only	89.7	51.5	76.8
Aboriginal language at home	6.4	42.1	18.4
Other(a)	3.9	6.4	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
	— number —		
Total persons	129,787	66,009	195,796

(a) Includes those who spoke other non-English languages at home and those who did not state language spoken at home.

Source: Table 6.18

Most users of Aboriginal languages also spoke English but there were just over 2,000 Aboriginal people aged 5 years and over who were reported as not able to speak English at all. Ninety-four per cent of them lived in rural areas (see Table 6.18).

Religion

As for previous censuses, the 1986 Census question on religion was optional and 16 per cent of Aboriginal people did not answer. A further 12 per cent stated no religion. Among the remaining people, 93 per cent stated a Christian denomination. Anglican was the most commonly stated Christian denomination, accounting for 36 per cent of Aboriginal Christians, while 31 per cent were Catholics (see Table 6.19). In contrast, in the total population, 73 per cent were reported as being Christians with Catholics accounting for 36 per cent of them, and Anglicans, 33 per cent.

Traditional Aboriginal beliefs were not separately coded in the 1986 Census but were included in the other non-Christian religions category, which comprised all religions other than Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism. It is possible that a high proportion of the 9,765 Aboriginal people coded as adherents to other non-Christian religions had actually reported affiliation with Aboriginal beliefs on their census form.

LABOUR FORCE

Low labour force participation

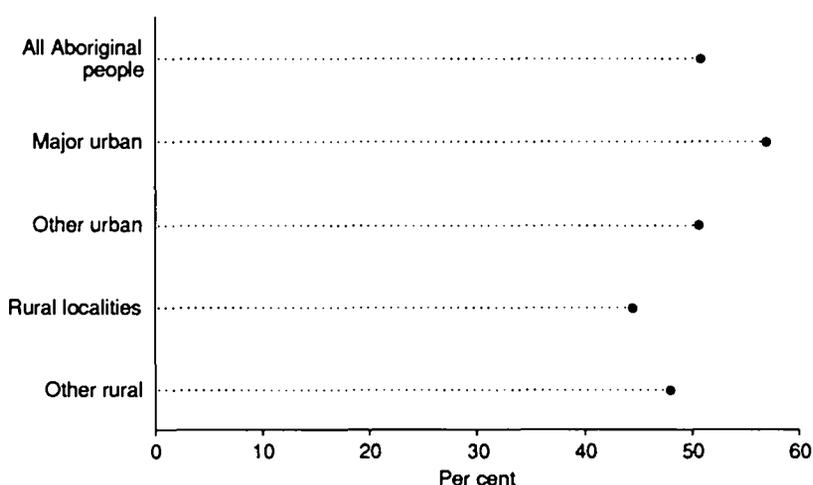
About 66,000 Aboriginal people were in the labour force at the 1986 Census, representing a labour force participation rate of 51 per cent.

The low rates of participation (66 per cent for men and 36 per cent for women compared to 75 per cent and 48 per cent respectively for all Australians) occurred at all ages but were most marked among people of prime working age (25 to 54 years) (see Table 6.20).

... particularly in rural areas

The labour force participation rates varied according to location, from 57 per cent in major urban centres to 45 per cent in rural localities.

FIGURE 4.1 ABORIGINAL PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION



Source: Table 6.20

People not in the labour force

There were 64,000 Aboriginal people aged 15 years and over who were not in the labour force at the 1986 Census, and 36 per cent of them lived in rural areas. Many lived in Aboriginal communities and outstations relatively isolated from centres of economic activity, with limited local employment opportunities available to people of prime working age.

Seven thousand Aboriginal people aged 15 years and over did not state their labour force status at the 1986 Census. Just over half of them came from rural areas and, at 8 per cent, the rate of non-response was about double the urban rate. The disproportionate level of non-response in rural areas suggests that the census labour force questions may have been perceived as having less relevance (see also Appendix C).

High unemployment

Among Aboriginal people in the labour force 23,000 (35 per cent) were unemployed compared to the national unemployment rate of 9 per cent. The unemployment rate was lowest in major urban centres (30 per cent) and highest in other urban centres (39 per cent) and higher for men than for women.

... among men of prime working age

The unemployment rate of Aboriginal men in the prime working age group (25 to 54 years) was 30 per cent. It was highest in other urban and other rural areas, 33 per cent for both locations, 9 percentage points higher than in major urban areas.

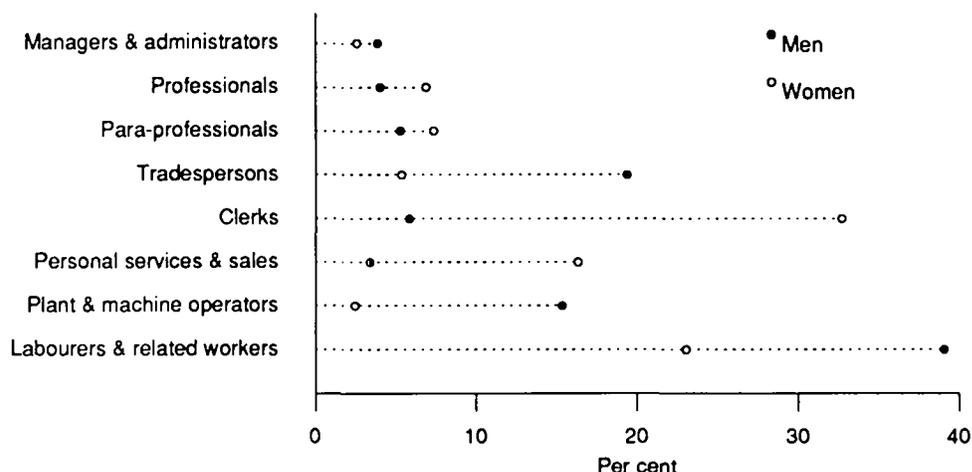
... and among youth

At 46 per cent, the unemployment rate of Aboriginal youth (aged 15 to 24 years) was particularly high. In the 15 to 19 years age group, unemployment was over 50 per cent for men living in other urban centres and for women in all areas except major urban centres (see Table 6.20).

**Employed people
... occupational distribution**

Only 40 per cent of Aboriginal people aged 25 to 54 years were employed, compared to 72 per cent of all Australians of the same age range. Almost three-quarters of the 27,000 employed Aboriginal men of all ages were concentrated in three occupational groups; labourers and related workers (39 per cent), tradespersons (19 per cent) and plant and machine operators and drivers (15 per cent). The largest occupational groups for employed Aboriginal women were clerks (33 per cent), labourers and related workers (23 per cent) and personal services and sales (16 per cent).

FIGURE 4.2 EMPLOYED ABORIGINAL PEOPLE BY OCCUPATION



Source: Table 6.23

... fewer managers and professionals

The proportion of employed Aboriginal people in managerial and professional occupations was 9 per cent compared to 24 per cent of all Australians, reflecting the lower levels of qualification among Aboriginal people and their relative concentration in rural areas where there is less demand for these occupations. One-third of employed Aboriginal people worked as labourers, more than double the proportion for the population as a whole. In paraprofessional, trades and clerical occupations Aboriginal representation was similar to the representation of all employed people.

As with other labour force variables, a relatively high proportion (6 per cent) of Aboriginal people did not state, or gave an inadequately described, occupation.

Industry

The industries where most Aboriginal people were employed were community services (30 per cent), public administration and defence (13 per cent), wholesale and retail trade (10 per cent) and manufacturing (9 per cent). This pattern also applied to urban areas, while employment in rural areas was predominantly in community services (41 per cent) and agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (20 per cent).

Sector

The public sector played an important role in Aboriginal employment, accounting for 43 per cent of all jobs held by Aboriginal people. State and Territory governments employed almost 10,000 Aboriginal workers, more than half of all Aboriginal people employed in the public sector, and a quarter of all Aboriginal employment.

Private sector employment was most prevalent in other rural areas, providing jobs for 68 per cent of Aboriginal people employed there.

TABLE 4.1 EMPLOYED ABORIGINAL PEOPLE: INDUSTRY AND SECTOR BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

	<i>Major urban</i>	<i>Other urban</i>	<i>Rural localities</i>	<i>Other rural</i>	<i>Total</i>
— per cent —					
<i>Industry Division</i>					
Agriculture, forestry fishing & hunting	0.8	3.8	9.2	27.0	7.6
Mining	0.4	3.7	1.9	1.5	2.1
Manufacturing	14.8	9.2	4.1	4.1	9.4
Electricity, gas & water	1.8	2.1	0.8	1.3	1.7
Construction	6.8	7.1	4.4	5.4	6.4
Wholesale & retail trade	14.0	9.9	7.2	6.1	10.2
Transport & storage	6.1	8.6	4.0	4.9	6.6
Communication	2.6	1.8	0.7	0.4	1.7
Finance, property & business services	6.9	3.8	1.2	2.0	4.1
Public administration & defence	13.9	14.4	10.0	10.1	12.9
Community services	23.1	28.5	53.1	32.5	30.5
Recreation, personal & other services	7.3	6.3	2.9	4.0	5.8
Non-classifiable economic units	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
<i>Sector</i>					
Public:					
Commonwealth government	15.9	10.1	2.3	5.0	10.1
State government	19.9	29.1	34.1	19.0	25.0
Local government	4.5	8.9	9.6	7.9	7.4
Private	59.7	51.9	54.1	68.0	57.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
— number —					
Total(a) employed	13,318	16,719	5,337	7,504	42,878

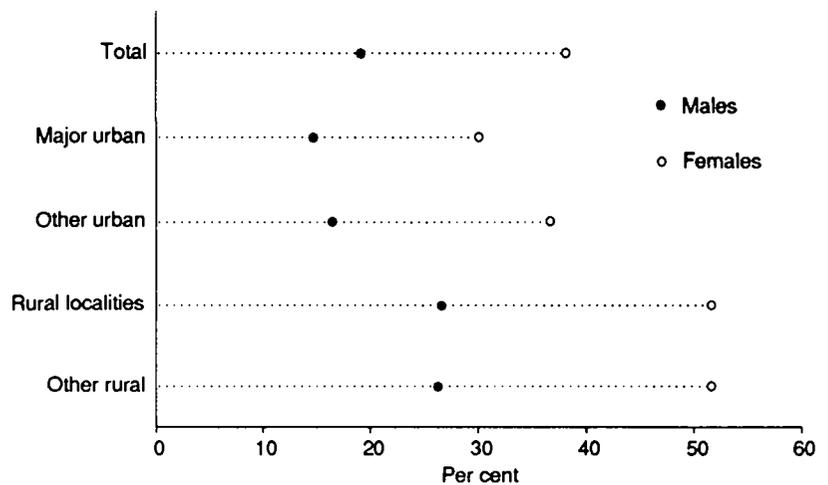
(a) Not stated responses (2844 industry and 2962 sector) have been included in total counts but excluded from percentage distributions.

Source: Tables 6.25 and 6.26

Hours worked

Almost three-quarters of all employed Aboriginal people worked 35 hours or more per week. In rural areas this proportion was around 65 per cent. Fifty-two per cent of employed Aboriginal women in these areas worked less than 35 hours per week, whereas Aboriginal women employed in urban areas were more likely to have worked 35 hours or more (66 per cent) (see Table 6.27).

FIGURE 4.3 EMPLOYED ABORIGINAL PEOPLE: PROPORTION WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS IN THE WEEK PRECEDING CENSUS NIGHT BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION



Source: Table 6.27

**Employment status
... mostly wage and salary
earners**

Ninety-six per cent of employed Aboriginal people worked for wages or salary. Employers and the self employed were more likely to be located in either major urban centres or other rural areas.

TABLE 4.2 EMPLOYED ABORIGINAL PEOPLE: EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION (per cent)

	Major urban	Other urban	Rural localities	Other rural(a)	Total
Wage and salary earners	95.1	96.3	97.8	93.7	95.7
Self employed	3.3	2.1	1.3	3.7	2.7
Employers	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.2
Unpaid helpers	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes people enumerated on census night on board vessels in and between Australian ports, or on board long-distance trains, buses or aircraft.

Source: FURF86 Aboriginal sub-file

INCOME

The data

The income question asked in the 1986 Census (and in censuses since 1976) sought the total income from all sources (including overtime, dividends, benefits, family allowance etc.) for people aged 15 years and over. People were asked to indicate the range in which their usual weekly (or annual) income (before tax) fell. By adding together the income information for individuals, it is possible to obtain a broad picture of household and family income, but since individual income was collected in ranges, these aggregations are only approximate. It should also be noted that 13 per cent of Aboriginal people did not state their income. Consequently family income could not be calculated for 18 per cent of Aboriginal families and the same proportion of Aboriginal households.

Median Income

One measure used in analysing income is median income, which is the level of income which divides the income distribution in half, i.e. half the people (or households or families) receive less than that level of income and half receive more.

... State/Territory comparisons

The median individual annual income of Aboriginal people at 30 June 1986 was \$6,200, while the median family annual income was \$16,300. Comparable figures for all Australians were \$9,600 and \$24,500. Aboriginal people in Western Australia and the Northern Territory had median individual annual incomes lower than the national median of individual Aboriginal income. Median family annual incomes lower than the national median for Aboriginal family income were recorded in New South Wales, South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory. Aboriginal people in the ACT recorded both median individual and family incomes well above the national median for Aboriginal people.

TABLE 5.1 MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOMES OF ABORIGINAL PEOPLE AND FAMILIES BY STATE/TERRITORY

State/Territory	Individual(a) income		Family(b) income	
	Median income (\$)	State/Territory to total ratio	Median income (\$)	State/Territory to total ratio
New South Wales	6,300	102	15,300	94
Victoria	7,600	123	18,700	115
Queensland	6,300	102	16,600	102
South Australia	6,300	102	15,900	98
Western Australia	5,800	94	14,900	91
Tasmania	7,500	121	18,800	115
Northern Territory	5,900	95	14,600	90
Australian Capital Territory	12,300	198	28,500	175
Total	6,200	100	16,300	100
All Australians and families	9,600	..	24,500	..

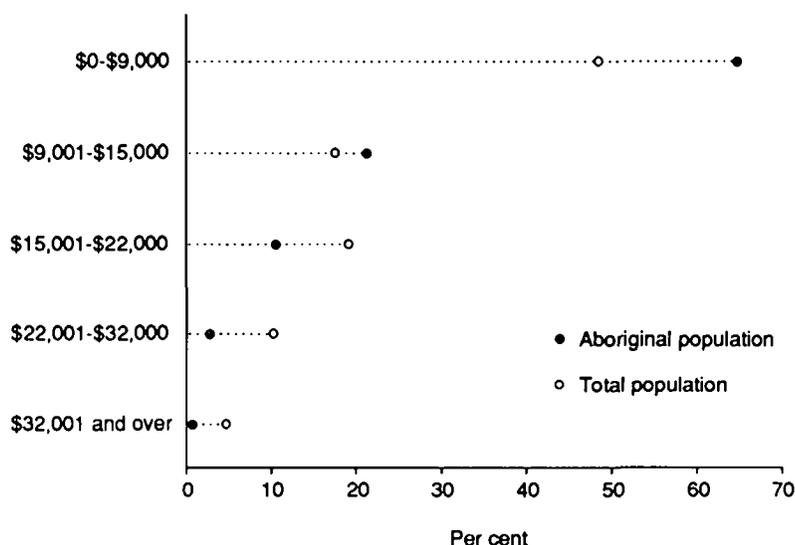
(a) Aboriginal people aged 15 years and over who stated their income. (b) Families where either the family reference person or spouse is of Aboriginal origin. Family income includes income of the family reference person, spouse and dependent children aged 15-20 years. Excludes income where a spouse was absent, and where income was not stated.

Source: Tables CA0051, CA0067 and CSD0035

Income distribution

Almost two-thirds (65 per cent) of Aboriginal people had individual annual incomes of \$9,000 or less, and a further one-fifth (21 per cent) were within the range \$9,001-\$15,000. Less than 1 per cent had individual annual incomes of more than \$32,000 compared to 5 per cent of all Australians.

FIGURE 5.1 ABORIGINAL AND TOTAL PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: INDIVIDUAL ANNUAL INCOME



Source: Table 6.28 and CSD035

... lower income in rural areas

The proportion with annual income of \$9,000 or less varied by location from 62 per cent in urban areas to 70 per cent in rural areas. There were corresponding variations in the proportions of people with annual incomes of more than \$15,000 (17 per cent in urban areas and 9 per cent in rural areas).

TABLE 5.2 ABORIGINAL PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: INDIVIDUAL ANNUAL INCOME BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION (per cent)

Labour force status	Annual income (\$ ranges)					Total
	0-9,000	9,001-15,000	15,001-22,000	22,001-32,000	More than 32,000	
<i>In the labour force</i>						
<i>Employed</i>						
Urban	19.7	37.8	31.8	8.7	2.1	100.0
Rural	35.1	42.0	17.6	4.3	1.1	100.0
<i>Unemployed</i>						
Urban	84.5	13.8	1.3	0.3	0.1	100.0
Rural	82.2	15.5	1.9	0.3	0.1	100.0
<i>Not in the labour force</i>						
Urban	86.9	10.9	1.7	0.3	0.2	100.0
Rural	86.5	11.3	1.8	0.4	—	100.0
Total(a)						
Urban	62.1	21.2	12.5	3.3	0.8	100.0
Rural	69.9	21.4	6.7	1.6	0.4	100.0

(a) Includes labour force status not stated.

Source: Table 6.29

... effect of labour force status

The geographic patterns of employment, unemployment and non-participation in the labour force described in Section 4 are reflected in the geographic patterns of individual income distribution. There were more Aboriginal people in urban areas in higher income ranges than people living in rural areas. Among employed people in urban areas, 70 per cent received annual income in the range \$9,001-\$22,000, and 11 per cent received more than that. In rural areas the comparable proportions were 60 per cent and 5 per cent. The income distributions of people who were unemployed, and of people who were not in the labour force were similar, with over 80 per cent, regardless of geographic location, receiving annual income of \$9,000 or less.

... differences between men and women

Almost three-quarters (74 per cent) of Aboriginal women had individual annual incomes of \$9,000 or less, and a further 18 per cent were within the \$9,001-\$15,000 range. By comparison, 55 per cent of Aboriginal men had individual annual incomes of \$9,000 or less and 25 per cent had incomes within the range \$9,001-\$15,000.

For Aboriginal men and women, the highest incomes were received by those aged 25 to 54 years (see Table 6.28). However, within this age group, men were much more likely to be in the higher income groups, with 21 per cent of men receiving \$15,001-\$22,000, 7 per cent receiving \$22,001-\$32,000, and 2 per cent receiving more than \$32,000. The comparable figures for women in this age group were 9 per cent, 2 per cent, and less than 1 per cent respectively. This pattern was evident in both urban and rural areas.

Family Income

There was considerable variation in income levels between different family types. As was to be expected, those with more adults present tended to have higher incomes, but the type of family, the number of dependent children and the location all influenced the distribution of income among families.

... lowest for one parent families

One parent families had the lowest family incomes. Over 75 per cent of such families had annual incomes of \$15,000 or less, while less than 4 per cent received incomes over \$32,000. By way of contrast 32 per cent of two parent families received incomes of less than \$15,000, and 19 per cent received more than \$32,000.

... rural families not as well off

For all family types, those in rural areas were relatively over-represented in low income brackets. For example among families that consisted of a couple only, those in rural areas were much more likely than those in urban areas to have received annual income of \$9,000 or less (19 per cent compared to 8 per cent). They were also much less likely (8 per cent compared to 23 per cent) to have received annual income over \$32,000.

TABLE 5.3 ABORIGINAL FAMILY INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION
(per cent)

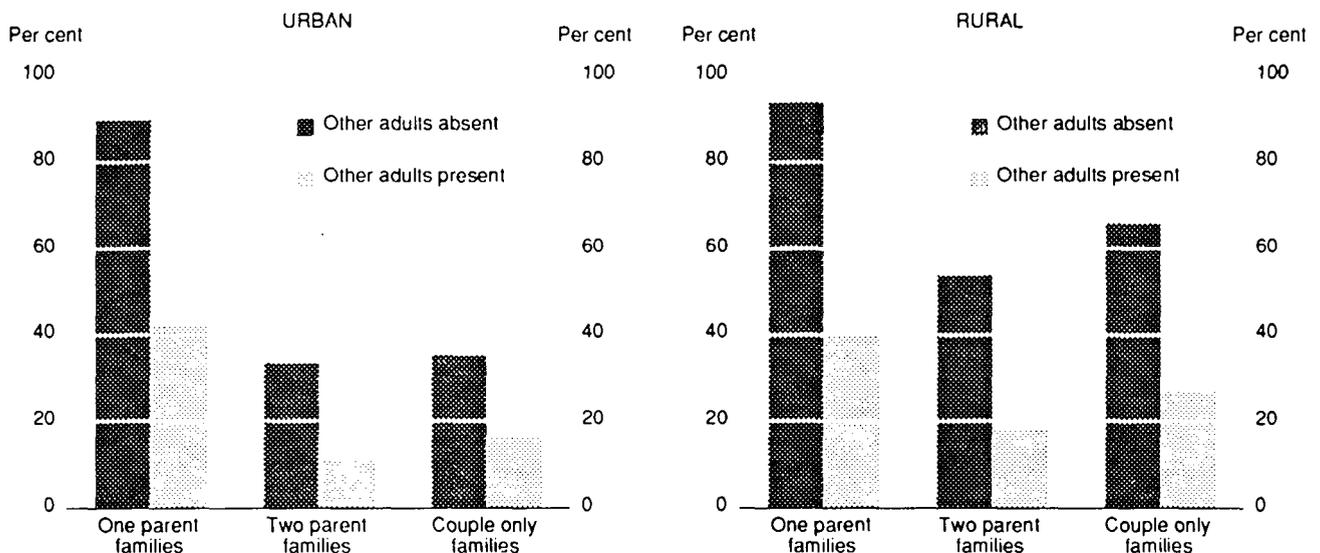
Family type	Annual family income (\$ ranges)					Total
	0-9,000	9,001-15,000	15,001-22,000	22,001-32,000	More than 32,000	
<i>One parent</i>						
Urban	64.1	26.0	7.7	1.7	0.5	100.0
Rural	70.1	24.0	5.2	0.7	—	100.0
<i>One parent and related adults</i>						
Urban	9.6	33.0	27.0	20.4	10.1	100.0
Rural	13.6	27.2	27.2	19.9	12.0	100.0
<i>Two parents</i>						
Urban	5.2	28.7	29.2	21.2	15.7	100.0
Rural	11.5	42.8	26.2	12.6	6.9	100.0
<i>Two parents and related adults</i>						
Urban	2.2	9.1	22.3	29.0	37.5	100.0
Rural	4.5	14.1	25.4	29.6	26.4	100.0
<i>Couple only</i>						
Urban	7.8	27.9	19.1	21.8	23.3	100.0
Rural	18.8	47.6	17.3	8.8	7.6	100.0
<i>Couple and related adults</i>						
Urban	2.9	13.8	16.6	26.2	40.6	100.0
Rural	4.7	22.5	24.1	24.5	24.1	100.0
<i>Related adults only</i>						
Urban	12.8	30.2	24.6	19.0	13.4	100.0
Rural	15.5	37.0	22.0	14.4	11.0	100.0

Source: Table 6.30

... presence of adult family members

The presence of other family members had a large bearing on family income, boosting it substantially irrespective of family type. This was particularly marked for one parent families. Among those consisting of a parent and dependent children only, over 90 per cent received annual incomes of \$15,000 or less but when other adults were present, the proportion dropped to 42 per cent. Similarly, among two parent families with no other adults present 40 per cent had annual incomes of \$15,000 or less, while among those with other adults present 14 per cent had this level of annual income.

FIGURE 5.2 ABORIGINAL FAMILIES: PROPORTION WITH FAMILY INCOME OF \$15,000 OR LESS BY FAMILY TYPE BY WHETHER OTHER ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS WERE PRESENT AND GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

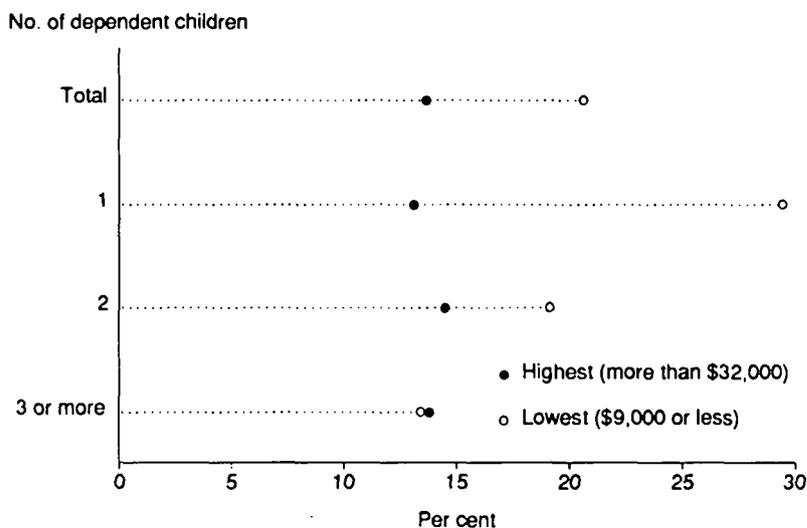


Source: Table 6.30

... families with dependent children

For families with dependent children present, the proportion with annual income in the lowest bracket (less than \$9,000) decreased with the number of dependent children (from 29 per cent for one dependent child to 13 per cent for 3 or more) while the proportions in the highest bracket (over \$32,000) varied little (13-14 per cent irrespective of the number of children).

FIGURE 5.3 ABORIGINAL FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN: PERCENTAGE IN LOWEST AND HIGHEST INCOME GROUP BY NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN



Source: Table 6.30

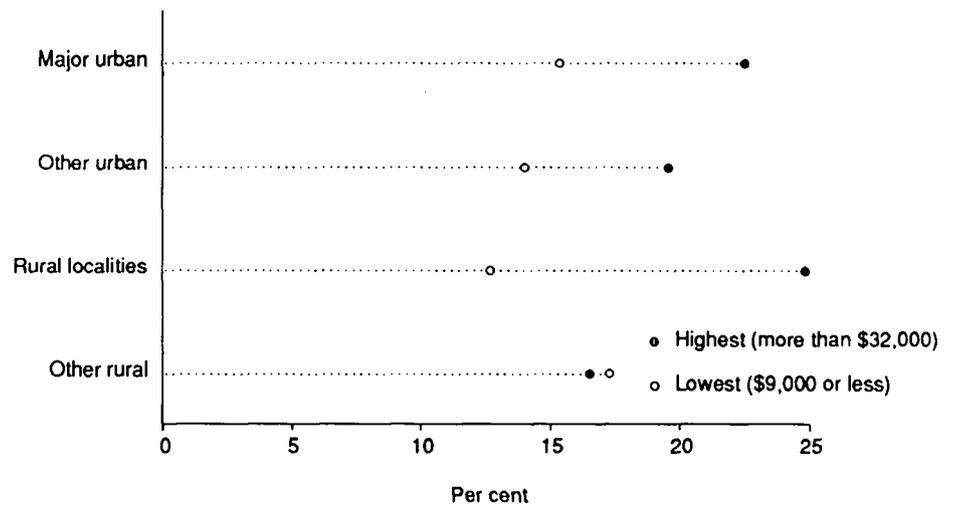
Among families with dependent children, 53 per cent in rural areas and 45 per cent in urban areas had annual incomes of \$15,000 or less. In the higher income bracket (annual income of more than \$22,000) were 25 per cent of rural families and 33 per cent of urban families.

Household income

Almost 15 per cent of Aboriginal households received annual income of \$9,000 or less but this varied considerably by household type. The smallest households (lone person households) had the least income, 54 per cent received \$9,000 or less per year. Of one-family households the proportion was 12 per cent and of multi-family households 2 per cent (see Table 6.31).

Households of two or more families had higher household incomes than either one family or lone person households, with 50 per cent receiving more than \$32,000 per year, compared to 20 per cent of one family households, and 1 per cent of lone person households. In line with the higher proportion of multi-family households in rural localities (see Section 2), household incomes were highest in these areas with one-quarter of households having annual incomes of more than \$32,000.

FIGURE 5.4 ABORIGINAL HOUSEHOLDS(a): PERCENTAGE IN LOWEST AND HIGHEST INCOME GROUP BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION



(a) Households where income was not stated, or where a spouse was absent has been excluded.

Source: *Table 6.31*

DETAILED TABLES

<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
6.1 People: statistical profile, States and Territories	32
6.2 People: State/Territory by geographic location by sex	32
6.3 People: age by geographic location by sex	33
6.4 Average number of children born to women aged 15 years and over: age of women by geographic location	33
6.5 People aged 15 years and over: geographic location by marital status by age by sex	34
6.6 People: gross interstate migration flows, 1981-1986	35
6.7 Households and household members: household type by geographic location	35
6.8 Families: family type by geographic location	35
6.9 Households and household members: structure of dwelling by geographic location	36
6.10 Households in rented dwellings: geographic location by structure of dwelling by weekly rent	36
6.11 Households: geographic location by structure of dwelling by nature of occupancy	37
6.12 People in non-private dwellings: geographic location by age by type of dwelling	38
6.13 People: type of educational institution attending by geographic location by sex	39
6.14 People aged 15 years and over: geographic location by age left school by age by sex	40
6.15 People aged 15 years and over: level of qualification by geographic location by sex	41
6.16 People aged 15 years and over: level of qualification by age by sex	41
6.17 People aged 15 years and over: field of study for a stated qualification by sex	41
6.18 People aged 5 years and over: geographic location by proficiency in English by age by sex	42
6.19 People: religious denomination by geographic location by sex	43
6.20 People aged 15 years and over: geographic location by labour force status by age by sex	43
6.21 People aged 15 years and over: geographic location by labour force status by age left school by sex	44
6.22 People aged 15 years and over: geographic location by labour force status by marital status by sex	45
6.23 Employed people: occupation by geographic location by sex	45
6.24 Employed people: occupation by age by sex	46
6.25 Employed people: industry by geographic location by sex	46
6.26 Employed people: sector by geographic location by sex	46
6.27 Employed people: hours worked by geographic location by sex	47
6.28 People aged 15 years and over: geographic location by income by age by sex	47
6.29 People aged 15 years and over: geographic location by labour force status by income	48
6.30 Families: geographic location by family income by family type	49
6.31 Households: geographic location by household type by household income	51

TABLE 6.1 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE: STATISTICAL PROFILE STATES AND TERRITORIES

		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
Population	(No.)	59,011	12,611	61,268	14,291	37,789	6,716	34,739	1,220	227,645
Rural proportion	(%)	17	11	35	28	35	28	69	14	33
Age —										
0-14	(%)	40	38	40	39	40	42	40	39	40
15-24	(%)	24	24	23	24	23	23	23	23	23
25-54	(%)	31	32	30	32	30	31	31	35	31
55+	(%)	5	6	7	6	7	5	7	3	6
Sex ratio(a)	(No.)	98.4	96.5	98.9	94.8	99.7	102.0	94.9	99.3	98.0
Mobility —										
Moved 1981-86	(%)	51	56	47	51	49	50	28	60	46
Aboriginal families —										
All families	(No.)	14,911	3,382	14,166	3,467	8,365	2,140	7,375	328	54,134
Single parent	(%)	23	22	25	27	27	13	24	19	25
3 or more dependents	(%)	26	22	30	25	30	21	31	19	28
Aboriginal language —										
spoken at home	(%)	1	2	8	18	22	—	59	3	16
Education —										
Age left school:										
Less than 13	(%)	2	2	4	2	2	1	3	1	3
13-16	(%)	72	65	64	62	60	81	40	62	62
17-18	(%)	10	15	11	12	8	6	10	24	10
19 and over	(%)	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Still at school	(%)	7	6	7	5	4	7	5	6	6
Never attended school	(%)	1	2	3	7	13	1	18	1	7
Qualifications	(No.)	4,158	1,213	2,909	797	1,616	617	925	158	12,393
Labour force —										
Participation rate	(%)	54	59	52	53	45	62	42	70	51
Unemployment rate	(%)	40	24	34	35	39	21	35	15	35
Youth unemployment rate(b)	(%)	52	33	45	48	47	30	43	22	46
Not in labour force	(%)	44	40	45	45	52	37	52	30	47
Median individual income	(\$)	6,310	7,620	6,270	6,270	5,830	7,540	5,920	12,340	6,210
Median family income	(\$)	15,290	18,720	16,580	15,890	14,900	18,790	14,560	28,500	16,300
Average household size	(No.)	4.0	3.6	4.6	4.1	5.0	3.6	5.8	3.7	4.5
Improvised dwellings	(%)	1	—	1	4	10	—	16	—	4

(a) Males per 100 females. (b) Unemployment rate of people aged 15-24 years.

TABLE 6.2 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE: STATE/TERRITORY BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

	Major urban		Other urban		Rural localities		Other rural		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
New South Wales	10,449	10,967	13,509	13,843	1,549	1,526	3,760	3,408	29,267	29,744	59,011
Victoria	2,879	3,107	2,571	2,653	132	97	610	562	6,192	6,419	12,611
Queensland	5,368	5,723	14,069	14,719	5,544	5,469	5,479	4,897	30,460	30,808	61,268
South Australia	2,718	2,978	2,180	2,400	610	613	1,447	1,345	6,955	7,336	14,291
Western Australia	4,228	4,721	7,753	8,022	2,386	2,286	4,499	3,894	18,866	18,923	37,789
Tasmania	674	677	1,724	1,736	302	266	691	646	3,391	3,325	6,716
Northern Territory	—	—	5,080	5,620	6,478	6,796	5,358	5,407	16,916	17,823	34,739
Australian Capital Territory	518	530	—	—	—	—	90	82	608	612	1,220
Australia	26,834	28,703	46,886	48,993	17,001	17,053	21,934	20,241	112,655	114,990	227,645

TABLE 6.3 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE: AGE BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Age(years)	Major urban		Other urban		Rural localities		Other rural		Total		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
0	788	781	1,407	1,398	422	429	489	473	3,106	3,081	6,187
1	761	800	1,472	1,394	474	447	532	499	3,239	3,140	6,379
2	831	728	1,399	1,360	478	511	588	543	3,296	3,142	6,438
3	821	737	1,425	1,412	510	531	607	575	3,363	3,255	6,618
4	725	743	1,380	1,267	496	477	588	551	3,189	3,038	6,227
0-4	3,926	3,789	7,083	6,831	2,380	2,395	2,804	2,641	16,193	15,656	31,849
5	691	666	1,381	1,196	494	452	529	574	3,095	2,888	5,983
6	679	604	1,182	1,211	490	450	543	528	2,894	2,793	5,687
7	635	619	1,228	1,195	471	391	525	507	2,859	2,712	5,571
8	634	613	1,262	1,185	459	446	552	535	2,907	2,779	5,686
9	615	687	1,212	1,133	413	396	531	472	2,771	2,688	5,459
5-9	3,254	3,189	6,265	5,920	2,327	2,135	2,680	2,616	14,526	13,860	28,386
10	667	611	1,294	1,257	501	434	579	569	3,041	2,871	5,912
11	657	652	1,226	1,172	416	411	559	492	2,858	2,727	5,585
12	710	681	1,350	1,265	494	436	566	483	3,120	2,865	5,985
13	809	761	1,385	1,525	482	397	554	529	3,230	3,212	6,442
14	839	752	1,441	1,430	425	443	563	460	3,268	3,085	6,353
10-14	3,682	3,457	6,696	6,649	2,318	2,121	2,821	2,533	15,517	14,760	30,277
15	792	812	1,433	1,414	424	438	598	520	3,247	3,184	6,431
16	762	786	1,324	1,323	434	459	574	475	3,094	3,043	6,137
17	664	734	1,189	1,232	432	379	526	447	2,811	2,792	5,603
18	721	776	1,151	1,235	381	402	534	464	2,787	2,877	5,664
19	616	767	1,025	1,109	392	406	503	453	2,536	2,735	5,271
15-19	3,555	3,875	6,122	6,313	2,063	2,084	2,735	2,359	14,475	14,631	29,106
20-24	3,211	3,361	4,769	5,100	1,686	1,818	2,181	1,918	11,847	12,197	24,044
25-29	2,507	2,644	3,770	4,248	1,391	1,486	1,737	1,697	9,405	10,075	19,480
30-34	1,840	2,210	2,982	3,258	1,083	1,070	1,505	1,404	7,410	7,942	15,352
35-39	1,474	1,756	2,351	2,722	860	930	1,227	1,088	5,912	6,496	12,408
40-44	1,023	1,207	1,803	2,049	710	703	1,017	886	4,553	4,845	9,398
45-49	739	903	1,378	1,645	558	560	825	799	3,500	3,907	7,407
50-54	521	704	1,156	1,237	473	497	663	633	2,813	3,071	5,884
55-59	416	552	834	936	381	381	537	493	2,168	2,362	4,530
60-64	287	367	581	746	303	349	407	439	1,578	1,901	3,479
65-69	171	250	478	512	221	227	343	295	1,213	1,284	2,497
70-74	111	190	280	389	129	133	216	204	736	916	1,652
75 and over	117	249	338	438	118	164	236	236	809	1,087	1,896
Total	26,834	28,703	46,886	48,993	17,001	17,053	21,934	20,241	112,655	114,990	227,645

TABLE 6.4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN TO WOMEN AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: AGE OF WOMEN BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Age group(years)	Aboriginal and TSI women					Total	All women
	Major urban	Other urban	Rural localities	Other rural			
15-19	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	
20-24	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.4	
25-34	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	1.5	
35-44	3.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	2.3	
45 and over	4.5	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.9	2.7	
Total	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	1.9	

**TABLE 6.5 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER:
GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE**

<i>Marital status</i>	<i>Age group(years)</i>									
	<i>15-24</i>		<i>25-54</i>		<i>55 and over</i>		<i>Total</i>			
	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>	
MAJOR URBAN										
Never married	6,281	6,334	3,138	2,823	232	183	9,651	9,340	18,991	
Married	369	695	3,611	4,017	527	517	4,507	5,229	9,736	
Separated but not divorced	68	155	587	1,094	88	133	743	1,382	2,125	
Divorced	36	39	642	1,095	91	113	769	1,247	2,016	
Widowed	12	13	126	395	164	662	302	1,070	1,372	
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,766</i>	<i>7,236</i>	<i>8,104</i>	<i>9,424</i>	<i>1,102</i>	<i>1,608</i>	<i>15,972</i>	<i>18,268</i>	<i>34,240</i>	
OTHER URBAN										
Never married	10,110	9,936	5,603	4,894	532	288	16,245	15,118	31,363	
Married	660	1,221	6,035	6,844	1,201	1,028	7,896	9,093	16,989	
Separated but not divorced	80	195	876	1,505	192	239	1,148	1,939	3,087	
Divorced	28	36	708	1,104	127	102	863	1,242	2,105	
Widowed	13	25	218	812	459	1,364	690	2,201	2,891	
<i>Total</i>	<i>10,891</i>	<i>11,413</i>	<i>13,440</i>	<i>15,159</i>	<i>2,511</i>	<i>3,021</i>	<i>26,842</i>	<i>29,593</i>	<i>56,435</i>	
RURAL LOCALITIES										
Never married	3,165	2,717	1,785	1,295	154	81	5,104	4,093	9,197	
Married	556	1,073	2,856	3,034	697	534	4,109	4,641	8,750	
Separated but not divorced	15	61	216	346	74	67	305	474	779	
Divorced	8	22	125	125	26	12	159	159	318	
Widowed	5	29	93	446	201	560	299	1,035	1,334	
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,749</i>	<i>3,902</i>	<i>5,075</i>	<i>5,246</i>	<i>1,152</i>	<i>1,254</i>	<i>9,976</i>	<i>10,402</i>	<i>20,378</i>	
OTHER RURAL										
Never married	4,253	3,068	2,569	1,446	263	161	7,085	4,675	11,760	
Married	594	1,093	3,656	3,978	1,062	792	5,312	5,863	11,175	
Separated but not divorced	47	64	358	324	92	49	497	437	934	
Divorced	13	15	288	270	58	33	359	318	677	
Widowed	9	37	103	489	264	632	376	1,158	1,534	
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,916</i>	<i>4,277</i>	<i>6,974</i>	<i>6,507</i>	<i>1,739</i>	<i>1,667</i>	<i>13,629</i>	<i>12,451</i>	<i>26,080</i>	
TOTAL										
Never married	23,809	22,055	13,095	10,458	1,181	713	38,085	33,226	71,311	
Married	2,179	4,082	16,158	17,873	3,487	2,871	21,824	24,826	46,650	
Separated but not divorced	210	475	2,037	3,269	446	488	2,693	4,232	6,925	
Divorced	85	112	1,763	2,594	302	260	2,150	2,966	5,116	
Widowed	39	104	540	2,142	1,088	3,218	1,667	5,464	7,131	
<i>Total</i>	<i>26,322</i>	<i>26,828</i>	<i>33,593</i>	<i>36,336</i>	<i>6,504</i>	<i>7,550</i>	<i>66,419</i>	<i>70,714</i>	<i>137,133</i>	

TABLE 6.6 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE (a): GROSS INTERSTATE MIGRATION FLOWS 1981 — 1986

State/Territory of usual residence 30 June 1981	State/Territory of usual residence, 30 June 1986								
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
New South Wales	46,724	428	1,138	218	160	59	107	230	49,064
Victoria	402	9,235	256	112	79	88	51	34	10,257
Queensland	990	244	48,740	198	189	73	532	78	51,044
South Australia	180	106	123	10,372	155	39	269	14	11,258
Western Australia	172	90	228	229	29,787	28	361	21	30,916
Tasmania	45	77	52	22	18	5,380	11	9	5,614
Northern Territory	91	53	429	362	318	13	27,146	27	28,439
Australian Capital Territory	205	25	43	9	27	2	24	615	950
Total	48,809	10,258	51,009	11,522	30,733	5,682	28,501	1,028	187,542

(a) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who were counted in Australia on 30 June 1986 and who stated their 1981 and 1986 State/Territory of usual residence.

TABLE 6.7 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HOUSEHOLDS: HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Household type	Households					Household members(a)				
	Major urban	Other urban	Rural localities	Other rural	Total	Major urban	Other urban	Rural localities	Other rural	Total
<i>Family households</i>										
1 family	12,909	18,466	4,045	6,504	41,924	49,871	80,675	19,995	28,748	179,289
2 families	729	1,710	976	941	4,356	4,916	12,715	8,505	7,669	33,805
3 families	66	218	282	202	768	664	2,327	3,558	2,431	8,980
4 families	4	31	133	112	280	61	493	2,242	1,970	4,766
Lone person households	1,656	1,503	294	753	4,206	1,656	1,503	294	753	4,206
Total(b)	15,364	21,928	5,730	8,512	51,534	57,168	97,713	34,594	41,571	231,046

(a) Includes all people living in households where the primary family reference person and/or their spouse was of Aboriginal origin.
(b) Excludes group households, and other households, where Aboriginal people were present but which were not defined as Aboriginal.

TABLE 6.8 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER FAMILIES: FAMILY TYPE BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Family type	Major urban	Other urban	Rural localities	Other rural	Total
<i>One parent with</i>					
1 dependent child	1,106	1,632	510	584	3,832
2 dependent children	738	1,096	271	314	2,419
3 or more dependent children	660	1,104	292	323	2,379
Total	2,504	3,832	1,073	1,221	8,630
<i>One parent, adult family member(s) and</i>					
1 dependent child	481	793	222	237	1,733
2 dependent children	354	644	153	206	1,357
3 or more dependent children	350	798	274	257	1,679
Total	1,185	2,235	649	700	4,769
<i>Couple with</i>					
1 dependent child	1,467	2,094	666	905	5,132
2 dependent children	1,879	2,594	672	1,030	6,175
3 or more dependent children	1,634	3,140	985	1,441	7,200
Total	4,980	7,828	2,323	3,376	18,507
<i>Couple, adult family member(s) and</i>					
1 dependent child	702	1,131	383	442	2,658
2 dependent children	534	1,012	372	431	2,349
3 or more dependent children	515	1,630	836	748	3,729
Total	1,751	3,773	1,591	1,621	8,736
Couple only	2,285	2,564	905	1,434	7,188
Couple and adult family member(s)	902	1,136	388	554	2,980
Related adults	1,032	1,304	443	545	3,324
Total	14,639	22,672	7,372	9,451	54,134

TABLE 6.9 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HOUSEHOLDS: STRUCTURE OF DWELLING BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Structure of dwelling	Households					Household members(a)				
	Major urban	Other urban	Rural localities	Other rural	Total	Major urban	Other urban	Rural localities	Other rural	Total
Separate house	10,735	17,424	4,682	5,810	38,651	44,213	82,728	28,820	29,194	184,955
Medium density	3,760	2,981	141	71	6,953	10,539	9,159	441	297	20,436
Improvised home	3	173	336	1,505	2,017	16	770	1,894	7,429	10,109
Other dwelling(b)	616	893	166	549	2,224	1,537	2,622	599	1,650	6,408
Not stated	250	457	405	578	1,690	863	2,434	2,840	3,002	9,139
Total	15,364	21,928	5,730	8,513	51,535	57,168	97,713	34,594	41,572	231,047

(a) Includes all people living in dwellings where the primary family reference person and/or their spouse was of Aboriginal origin. (b) Includes flats over 3 storeys, caravans and tents etc. in parks, other caravans, houseboats, house or flat attached to a shop or office.

TABLE 6.10 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HOUSEHOLDS IN RENTED DWELLINGS(a): GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY STRUCTURE OF DWELLING BY WEEKLY RENT

Structure of dwelling	Weekly rent							Total	
	\$0 - \$19	\$20 - \$39	\$40 - \$59	\$60 - \$79	\$80 - \$99	\$100 or more	Not stated		
MAJOR URBAN									
Separate house		53	1,561	1,290	930	875	914	251	5,874
Medium density		100	656	619	831	640	422	82	3,350
Improvised home		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other dwelling(b)		11	102	76	91	65	68	18	431
Not stated		2	43	41	25	33	24	11	179
Total		166	2,362	2,026	1,877	1,613	1,428	362	9,834
OTHER URBAN									
Separate house		632	3,787	3,904	1,897	1,070	416	522	12,228
Medium density		131	496	785	917	295	117	76	2,817
Improvised home		89	8	6	3	—	—	3	109
Other dwelling(b)		27	48	97	91	21	15	18	317
Not stated		52	81	110	53	13	16	27	352
Total		931	4,420	4,902	2,961	1,399	564	646	15,823
RURAL LOCALITIES									
Separate house		1,096	1,605	565	121	23	45	83	3,538
Medium density		15	36	41	24	4	—	7	127
Improvised home		259	6	2	—	—	—	2	269
Other dwelling(b)		33	9	8	2	3	2	4	61
Not stated		114	155	22	15	1	4	14	325
Total		1,517	1,811	638	162	31	51	110	4,320
OTHER RURAL									
Separate house		1,104	1,094	498	206	77	70	206	3,255
Medium density		6	25	7	7	2	2	2	51
Improvised home		822	98	4	3	—	—	19	946
Other dwelling(b)		53	15	18	6	2	4	10	108
Not stated		177	108	34	15	3	3	11	351
Total		2,162	1,340	561	237	84	79	248	4,711
TOTAL									
Separate house		2,885	8,047	6,257	3,154	2,045	1,445	1,062	24,895
Medium density		252	1,213	1,452	1,779	941	541	167	6,345
Improvised home		1,170	112	12	6	—	—	24	1,324
Other dwelling(b)		124	174	199	190	91	89	50	917
Not stated		345	387	207	108	50	47	63	1,207
Total		4,776	9,933	8,127	5,237	3,127	2,122	1,366	34,688

(a) Households who stated that they were renting the dwelling in which they spent census night. (b) Includes flats over 3 storeys, caravans and tents etc. in parks, other caravans, houseboats, house or flat attached to a shop or office.

TABLE 6.11 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HOUSEHOLDS(a): GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY STRUCTURE OF DWELLING BY NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

<i>Structure of dwelling</i>	<i>Owned</i>	<i>Being purchased</i>	<i>Rented</i>	<i>Other and inadequately described</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
MAJOR URBAN						
Separate house	1,105	3,469	5,874	211	76	10,735
Medium density	121	193	3,350	50	46	3,760
Improvised home	—	—	—	3	—	3
Other dwelling(b)	17	21	430	9	5	482
Not stated	15	29	179	6	21	250
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,258</i>	<i>3,712</i>	<i>9,833</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>15,230</i>
OTHER URBAN						
Separate house	1,560	3,060	12,228	391	185	17,424
Medium density	36	36	2,817	48	44	2,981
Improvised home	34	2	110	19	8	173
Other dwelling(b)	34	28	316	26	15	419
Not stated	28	34	352	20	23	457
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,692</i>	<i>3,160</i>	<i>15,823</i>	<i>504</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>21,454</i>
RURAL LOCALITIES						
Separate house	527	378	3,537	149	91	4,682
Medium density	4	3	128	4	2	141
Improvised home	51	—	269	14	2	336
Other dwelling(b)	14	9	61	10	4	98
Not stated	33	13	325	12	22	405
<i>Total</i>	<i>629</i>	<i>403</i>	<i>4,320</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>5,662</i>
OTHER RURAL						
Separate house	1,139	738	3,255	577	101	5,810
Medium density	7	2	51	6	5	71
Improvised home	413	3	948	99	42	1,505
Other dwelling(b)	104	32	106	34	27	303
Not stated	102	20	351	53	52	578
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,765</i>	<i>795</i>	<i>4,711</i>	<i>769</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>8,267</i>
TOTAL						
Separate house	4,331	7,645	24,894	1,328	453	38,651
Medium density	168	234	6,346	108	97	6,953
Improvised home	498	5	1,327	135	52	2,017
Other dwelling(b)	169	90	913	79	51	1,302
Not stated	178	96	1,207	91	118	1,690
<i>Total</i>	<i>5,344</i>	<i>8,070</i>	<i>34,687</i>	<i>1,741</i>	<i>771</i>	<i>50,613</i>

(a) Excludes households in caravans etc. in caravan parks. (b) Includes flats over 3 storeys, caravans and tents etc. in parks, other caravans, houseboats, house or flat attached to a shop or office.

TABLE 6.12 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE IN NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY AGE BY TYPE OF DWELLING

Age group (years)	Non-private dwelling type										Total
	Hotel, motel, boarding house etc.	Educational residence	Hospital	Hostel for disabled	Nursing home, home for the aged	Hostel for homeless, night shelter, refuge	Childcare institution	Other welfare institution	Prison, corrective and detention institution	Other(a)	
	URBAN										
0-14	352	285	412	56	71	183	134	58	34	13	1,598
15-24	619	311	323	40	41	117	83	93	694	6	2,327
25-54	915	39	548	41	131	194	31	183	601	13	2,696
55 and over	156	4	283	11	446	34	—	31	18	2	985
Total	2,042	639	1,566	148	689	528	248	365	1,347	34	7,606
	RURAL										
0-14	120	74	30	—	—	33	22	44	—	15	338
15-24	445	128	24	3	4	8	2	57	22	14	1,007
25-54	504	13	38	2	24	23	—	100	242	15	961
55 and over	64	—	49	2	46	18	—	15	4	2	200
Total	1,133	215	141	7	74	82	24	216	568	46	2,506
	TOTAL										
0-14	472	359	442	56	71	216	156	102	34	28	1,936
15-24	1,064	439	347	43	45	125	85	150	1,016	20	3,334
25-54	1,419	52	586	43	155	217	31	283	843	28	3,657
55 and over	220	4	332	13	492	52	—	46	22	4	1,185
Total	3,175	854	1,707	155	763	610	272	581	1,915	80	10,112

(a) Excludes campers out (205) and migratory (153).

TABLE 6.13 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE: TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDING BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

<i>Type of institution</i>	<i>Major urban</i>		<i>Other urban</i>		<i>Rural localities</i>		<i>Other rural</i>		<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
Pre school	781	801	1,486	1,464	613	609	614	624	3,494	3,498	6,992
Primary school—											
Government	3,935	3,765	7,410	6,927	2,754	2,492	3,133	3,023	17,232	16,207	33,439
Non-government	420	409	869	932	357	384	371	340	2,017	2,065	4,082
Secondary school—											
Government	2,277	2,338	4,148	4,379	985	987	1,297	1,198	8,707	8,902	17,609
Non-government	316	373	437	504	148	175	162	156	1,063	1,208	2,271
T.A.F.E. college	548	653	587	900	67	60	161	193	1,363	1,806	3,169
College of advanced education	163	275	135	250	12	9	40	41	350	575	925
University	178	183	52	103	3	6	17	20	250	312	562
Other teaching institution	151	195	126	118	34	34	78	36	389	383	772
Attending but the type of institution not stated	628	710	1,075	1,192	381	312	532	469	2,616	2,683	5,299
<i>Total attending</i>	<i>9,397</i>	<i>9,702</i>	<i>16,325</i>	<i>16,769</i>	<i>5,354</i>	<i>5,068</i>	<i>6,405</i>	<i>6,100</i>	<i>37,481</i>	<i>37,639</i>	<i>75,120</i>
Attendance not stated and institution not stated	1,655	1,760	3,343	3,373	1,736	1,817	2,206	1,913	8,940	8,863	17,803
Not attending	15,782	17,241	27,218	28,851	9,911	10,168	13,323	12,228	66,234	68,488	134,722
Total	26,834	28,703	46,886	48,993	17,001	17,053	21,934	20,241	112,655	114,990	227,645

TABLE 6.14 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY AGE LEFT SCHOOL BY AGE

Age left school(years)	Age group(years)												Total
	15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55 and over		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
MAJOR URBAN													
Less than 13	56	40	71	48	78	71	65	56	97	94	367	309	676
13-16	4,232	4,439	3,012	3,629	1,945	2,434	993	1,283	729	1,104	10,911	12,889	23,800
17-18	985	1,229	839	817	175	179	46	53	34	43	2,079	2,321	4,400
19 and over	58	53	71	53	26	20	7	4	13	8	175	138	313
Still at school	959	1,092	8	8	6	6	3	7	7	4	983	1,117	2,100
Did not go to school	61	49	48	41	51	38	35	45	59	110	254	283	537
Not stated	415	334	298	258	216	215	111	159	163	245	1,203	1,211	2,414
Total	6,766	7,236	4,347	4,854	2,497	2,963	1,260	1,607	1,102	1,608	15,972	18,268	34,240
OTHER URBAN													
Less than 13	95	54	128	87	196	141	175	145	223	238	817	665	1,482
13-16	6,563	6,760	4,830	5,390	3,031	3,648	1,737	2,032	1,228	1,658	17,389	19,488	36,877
17-18	1,451	1,768	919	1,216	225	260	69	85	53	77	2,717	3,406	6,123
19 and over	74	71	97	114	37	36	12	14	12	9	232	244	476
Still at school	1,826	1,957	11	14	7	17	2	4	3	5	1,849	1,997	3,846
Did not go to school	91	85	126	105	188	184	207	226	449	496	1,061	1,096	2,157
Not stated	791	718	641	580	470	485	332	376	543	538	2,777	2,697	5,474
Total	10,891	11,413	6,752	7,506	4,154	4,771	2,534	2,882	2,511	3,021	26,842	29,593	56,435
RURAL LOCALITIES													
Less than 13	62	57	53	52	70	68	48	42	83	54	316	273	589
13-16	2,015	2,110	1,462	1,562	847	912	457	468	364	376	5,145	5,428	10,573
17-18	366	399	302	301	105	89	34	41	18	21	825	851	1,676
19 and over	39	57	69	57	21	14	10	12	8	7	147	147	294
Still at school	478	512	6	6	5	5	1	3	—	2	490	528	1,018
Did not go to school	140	152	132	138	194	228	260	250	450	530	1,176	1,298	2,474
Not stated	649	615	450	440	328	317	221	241	229	264	1,877	1,877	3,754
Total	3,749	3,902	2,474	2,556	1,570	1,633	1,031	1,057	1,152	1,254	9,976	10,402	20,378
OTHER RURAL													
Less than 13	126	81	93	70	111	50	76	66	106	57	512	324	836
13-16	2,899	2,356	2,029	1,929	1,353	1,143	726	664	553	536	7,560	6,628	14,188
17-18	448	516	378	407	98	109	43	40	33	33	1,000	1,105	2,105
19 and over	53	55	61	70	30	23	12	6	12	8	168	162	330
Still at school	588	585	2	8	2	2	—	1	3	3	595	599	1,194
Did not go to school	217	184	214	242	342	375	402	406	727	727	1,902	1,934	3,836
Not stated	585	500	465	375	308	272	229	249	305	303	1,892	1,699	3,591
Total	4,916	4,277	3,242	3,101	2,244	1,974	1,488	1,432	1,739	1,667	13,629	12,451	26,080
TOTAL													
Less than 13	339	232	345	257	455	330	364	309	509	443	2,012	1,571	3,583
13-16	15,709	15,665	11,333	12,510	7,176	8,137	3,913	4,447	2,874	3,674	41,005	44,433	85,438
17-18	3,250	3,912	2,438	2,741	603	637	192	219	138	174	6,621	7,683	14,304
19 and over	224	236	298	294	114	93	41	36	45	32	722	691	1,413
Still at school	3,851	4,146	27	36	20	30	6	15	13	14	3,917	4,241	8,158
Did not go to school	509	470	520	526	775	825	904	927	1,685	1,863	4,393	4,611	9,004
Not stated	2,440	2,167	1,854	1,653	1,322	1,289	893	1,025	1,240	1,350	7,749	7,484	15,233
Total	26,322	26,828	16,815	18,017	10,465	11,341	6,313	6,978	6,504	7,550	66,419	70,714	137,133

TABLE 6.15 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Level of qualification	Major urban		Other urban		Rural localities		Other rural		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
Tertiary qualification	299	322	166	228	33	58	70	90	568	698	1,266
Trade certificate	1,501	170	1,609	157	198	11	431	28	3,739	366	4,105
Other certificate	316	1,094	225	1,115	31	105	87	272	659	2,586	3,245
Inadequately described	730	657	871	663	176	152	314	214	2,091	1,686	3,777
No qualification	11,348	13,915	20,140	23,184	7,213	7,588	10,255	9,494	48,956	54,181	103,137
Not stated	1,778	2,110	3,831	4,246	2,325	2,488	2,472	2,353	10,406	11,197	21,603
Total	15,972	18,268	26,842	29,593	9,976	10,402	13,629	12,451	66,419	70,714	137,133

TABLE 6.16 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION BY AGE

Level of qualification	Age group(years)										Total		
	15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55 and over				
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women			
Tertiary qualification	83	171	259	288	144	166	54	56	28	17	568	698	1,266
Trade certificate	1,177	165	1,493	96	659	51	240	27	170	27	3,739	366	4,105
Other certificate	167	915	259	1,019	155	421	50	163	28	68	659	2,586	3,245
Inadequately described	976	768	514	490	299	262	166	94	136	72	2,091	1,686	3,777
No qualification	19,825	20,685	12,048	13,671	7,637	8,650	4,746	5,411	4,700	5,764	48,956	54,181	103,137
Not stated	4,094	4,124	2,242	2,453	1,571	1,791	1,057	1,227	1,442	1,602	10,406	11,197	21,603
Total	26,322	26,828	16,815	18,017	10,465	11,341	6,313	6,978	6,504	7,550	66,419	70,714	137,133

TABLE 6.17 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: FIELD OF STUDY FOR A STATED QUALIFICATION

Field of study	Men	Women	Total
Management, administration and related fields	134	1,298	1,432
Natural and mathematical sciences	61	39	100
Engineering and technology	92	6	98
Architecture and building	1,248	19	1,267
Social sciences	202	372	574
Humanities	36	35	71
Religion and theology	48	5	53
Education	203	418	621
Medicine and health	90	1,088	1,178
Veterinary science	4	4	8
Artistic, literary and performing arts	50	78	128
Agriculture and forestry	212	29	241
Manufacturing and construction	2,193	103	2,296
Services	461	266	727
Military and defence	8	—	8
Other and not specified	19	16	35
Total with stated qualification	5,061	3,776	8,837
Inadequately described	1,996	1,560	3,556
No qualification	48,956	54,181	103,137
Not stated	10,406	11,197	21,603
Total	66,419	70,714	137,133

TABLE 6.18 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE AGED 5 YEARS AND OVER: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY USE OF ABORIGINAL LANGUAGE AND REPORTED PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH BY AGE

Reported proficiency in English	Age group (years)										Total
	5-14		15-24		25-54		55 and over		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
MAJOR URBAN											
Speaks English only	6,616	6,323	6,261	6,824	7,455	8,805	999	1,500	21,331	23,452	44,783
Speaks an Aboriginal language at home and speaks English:											
very well or well	129	134	186	160	220	289	26	22	561	605	1,166
not well	6	10	21	11	36	23	6	3	69	47	116
not at all	1	2	2	4	7	2	—	—	10	8	18
not stated	3	2	3	5	10	4	—	2	16	13	29
<i>Total(a)</i>	6,936	6,646	6,766	7,236	8,104	9,424	1,102	1,608	22,908	24,914	47,822
OTHER URBAN											
Speaks English only	11,775	11,370	9,568	10,121	11,420	13,054	1,912	2,355	34,675	36,900	71,575
Speaks an Aboriginal language at home and speaks English:											
very well or well	614	641	758	797	1,195	1,304	261	308	2,828	3,050	5,878
not well	83	83	106	53	172	174	103	120	464	430	894
not at all	18	9	7	3	12	8	17	20	54	40	94
not stated	14	11	11	10	29	30	5	7	59	58	117
<i>Total(a)</i>	12,961	12,569	10,891	11,413	13,440	15,159	2,511	3,021	39,803	42,162	81,965
RURAL LOCALITIES											
Speaks English only	2,240	2,024	1,760	1,741	2,310	2,337	443	470	6,753	6,572	13,325
Speaks an Aboriginal language at home and speaks English:											
very well or well	957	962	1,336	1,473	1,875	1,842	307	264	4,475	4,541	9,016
not well	802	649	330	354	468	573	231	294	1,831	1,870	3,701
not at all	283	257	68	67	67	134	61	127	479	585	1,064
not stated	33	39	21	22	40	39	10	8	104	108	212
<i>Total(a)</i>	4,645	4,256	3,749	3,902	5,075	5,246	1,152	1,254	14,621	14,658	29,279
OTHER RURAL											
Speaks English only	3,232	3,102	3,009	2,422	4,030	3,518	740	614	11,011	9,656	20,667
Speaks an Aboriginal language at home and speaks English:											
very well or well	1,034	952	1,235	1,254	1,872	1,729	417	382	4,558	4,317	8,875
not well	687	582	289	280	531	700	337	387	1,844	1,949	3,793
not at all	167	148	39	38	57	141	90	164	353	491	844
not stated	36	37	42	31	42	50	15	8	135	126	261
<i>Total(a)</i>	5,501	5,149	4,916	4,277	6,974	6,507	1,739	1,667	19,130	17,600	36,730
TOTAL											
Speaks English only	23,863	22,819	20,598	21,108	25,215	27,714	4,094	4,939	73,770	76,580	150,350
Speaks an Aboriginal language at home and speaks English:											
very well or well	2,734	2,689	3,515	3,684	5,162	5,164	1,011	976	12,422	12,513	24,935
not well	1,578	1,324	746	698	1,207	1,470	677	804	4,208	4,296	8,504
not at all	469	416	116	112	143	285	168	311	896	1,124	2,020
not stated	86	89	77	68	121	123	30	25	314	305	619
<i>Total(a)</i>	30,043	28,620	26,322	26,828	33,593	36,336	6,504	7,550	96,462	99,334	195,796

(a) Includes those who spoke other non-English languages at home and those who did not state language spoken at home.

TABLE 6.19 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE: RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Religious denomination	Major urban		Other urban		Rural localities		Other rural		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
Anglican	7,169	8,000	12,371	12,870	3,036	2,928	4,690	4,301	27,266	28,099	55,365
Baptist	715	813	946	1,106	459	466	208	163	2,328	2,548	4,876
Catholic	5,935	6,728	10,991	11,750	2,588	2,717	2,949	2,747	22,463	23,942	46,405
Lutheran	382	446	908	1,094	942	935	741	781	2,973	3,256	6,229
Pentecostal	450	532	1,590	1,884	269	293	597	544	2,906	3,253	6,159
Uniting Church	1,063	1,220	1,745	1,945	699	738	932	933	4,439	4,836	9,275
Other Christian	2,124	2,511	5,260	6,062	1,776	1,929	1,981	1,893	11,141	12,395	23,536
Total Christian	17,838	20,250	33,811	36,711	9,769	10,006	12,098	11,362	73,516	78,329	151,845
Other religion	244	171	319	285	1,874	1,877	2,644	2,696	5,081	5,029	10,110
No religion	5,304	4,804	6,229	5,791	983	889	2,011	1,505	14,527	12,989	27,516
Inadequately described	240	206	418	390	106	101	176	118	940	815	1,755
Not stated	3,208	3,272	6,109	5,816	4,269	4,180	5,005	4,560	18,591	17,828	36,419
Total	26,834	28,703	46,886	48,993	17,001	17,053	21,934	20,241	112,655	114,990	227,645

TABLE 6.20 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY AGE

Labour force status	Age group (years)										
	15-19		20-24		25-54		55 and over		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
MAJOR URBAN											
Employed	996	1,006	1,666	1,251	4,837	3,111	287	164	7,786	5,532	13,318
Unemployed	976	785	982	559	1,513	706	65	29	3,536	2,079	5,615
Not in labour force	1,471	1,963	470	1,446	1,533	5,290	713	1,372	4,187	10,071	14,258
Not stated	112	121	93	105	221	317	37	43	463	586	1,049
Total	3,555	3,875	3,211	3,361	8,104	9,424	1,102	1,608	15,972	18,268	34,240
OTHER URBAN											
Employed	1,314	1,051	1,986	1,326	6,611	3,826	421	184	10,332	6,387	16,719
Unemployed	1,731	1,347	1,693	963	3,269	1,426	171	65	6,864	3,801	10,665
Not in labour force	2,768	3,613	943	2,582	3,087	9,148	1,822	2,685	8,620	18,028	26,648
Not stated	309	302	147	229	473	759	97	87	1,026	1,377	2,403
Total	6,122	6,313	4,769	5,100	13,440	15,159	2,511	3,021	26,842	29,593	56,435
RURAL LOCALITIES											
Employed	438	258	599	327	2,293	1,153	194	75	3,524	1,813	5,337
Unemployed	413	317	434	230	962	426	84	26	1,893	999	2,892
Not in labour force	960	1,232	507	1,066	1,461	3,129	789	1,073	3,717	6,500	10,217
Not stated	252	277	146	195	359	538	85	80	842	1,090	1,932
Total	2,063	2,084	1,686	1,818	5,075	5,246	1,152	1,254	9,976	10,402	20,378
OTHER RURAL											
Employed	724	360	918	424	3,202	1,479	317	80	5,161	2,343	7,504
Unemployed	542	412	563	332	1,562	652	124	50	2,791	1,446	4,237
Not in labour force	1,256	1,414	562	1,023	1,849	3,967	1,204	1,454	4,871	7,858	12,729
Not stated	213	173	138	139	361	409	94	83	806	804	1,610
Total	2,735	2,359	2,181	1,918	6,974	6,507	1,739	1,667	13,629	12,451	26,080
TOTAL											
Employed	3,472	2,675	5,169	3,328	16,943	9,569	1,219	503	26,803	16,075	42,878
Unemployed	3,662	2,861	3,672	2,084	7,306	3,210	444	170	15,084	8,325	23,409
Not in labour force	6,455	8,222	2,482	6,117	7,930	21,534	4,528	6,584	21,395	42,457	63,852
Not stated	886	873	524	668	1,414	2,023	313	293	3,137	3,857	6,994
Total	14,475	14,631	11,847	12,197	33,593	36,336	6,504	7,550	66,419	70,714	137,133

TABLE 6.21 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Labour force status	Left school aged less than 13 years		Left school aged 13-16 years		Left school aged 17 years and over		Still at school		Did not go to school		Not stated		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women			
MAJOR URBAN															
Employed	146	42	5,680	3,950	1,524	1,267	42	56	59	21	335	196	7,786	5,532	13,318
Unemployed	73	37	2,827	1,594	404	308	23	28	36	20	173	92	3,536	2,079	5,615
Not in labour force	135	222	2,227	7,047	296	859	892	995	151	230	486	718	4,187	10,071	14,258
Not stated	13	8	177	298	30	25	26	38	8	12	209	205	463	586	1,049
Total	367	309	10,911	12,889	2,254	2,459	983	1,117	254	283	1,203	1,211	15,972	18,268	34,240
OTHER URBAN															
Employed	251	92	7,649	4,579	1,555	1,336	38	53	154	49	685	278	10,332	6,387	16,719
Unemployed	142	46	5,252	2,793	819	608	51	58	155	90	445	206	6,864	3,801	10,665
Not in labour force	396	513	4,116	11,535	526	1,587	1,674	1,794	724	923	1,184	1,676	8,620	18,028	26,648
Not stated	28	14	372	581	49	119	86	92	28	34	463	537	1,026	1,377	2,403
Total	817	665	17,389	19,488	2,949	3,650	1,849	1,997	1,061	1,096	2,777	2,697	26,842	29,593	56,435
RURAL LOCALITIES															
Employed	142	36	2,192	1,101	481	310	8	5	249	116	452	245	3,524	1,813	5,337
Unemployed	42	15	1,306	716	210	123	5	7	114	45	216	93	1,893	999	2,892
Not in labour force	114	156	1,462	3,292	254	521	414	444	754	1,058	719	1,029	3,717	6,500	10,217
Not stated	18	66	185	319	27	44	63	72	59	79	490	510	842	1,090	1,932
Total	316	273	5,145	5,428	972	998	490	528	1,176	1,298	1,877	1,877	9,976	10,402	20,378
OTHER RURAL															
Employed	170	54	3,390	1,482	620	390	14	22	436	169	531	226	5,161	2,343	7,504
Unemployed	104	41	1,874	888	240	186	8	7	372	225	193	99	2,791	1,446	4,237
Not in labour force	223	217	2,103	4,048	273	658	522	526	1,018	1,476	732	933	4,871	7,858	12,729
Not stated	15	12	193	210	35	33	51	44	76	64	436	441	806	804	1,610
Total	512	324	7,560	6,628	1,168	1,267	595	599	1,902	1,934	1,892	1,699	13,629	12,451	26,080
TOTAL															
Employed	709	224	18,911	11,112	4,180	3,303	102	136	898	355	2,003	945	26,803	16,075	42,878
Unemployed	361	139	11,259	5,991	1,673	1,225	87	100	677	380	1,027	490	15,084	8,325	23,409
Not in labour force	868	1,108	9,908	25,922	1,349	3,625	3,502	3,759	2,647	3,687	3,121	4,356	21,395	42,457	63,852
Not stated	74	100	927	1,408	141	221	226	246	171	189	1,598	1,693	3,137	3,857	6,994
Total	2,012	1,571	41,005	44,433	7,343	8,374	3,917	4,241	4,393	4,611	7,749	7,484	66,419	70,714	137,133

TABLE 6.22 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY MARITAL STATUS

Labour force status	Never married		Married		Separated but not divorced		Divorced		Widowed		Total		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
MAJOR URBAN													
Employed	3,845	2,789	3,084	1,944	363	300	421	405	73	94	7,786	5,532	13,318
Unemployed	2,685	1,539	529	289	160	129	138	100	24	22	3,536	2,079	5,615
Not in labour force	2,807	4,714	796	2,822	194	910	199	705	191	920	4,187	10,071	14,258
Not stated	314	298	98	174	26	43	11	37	14	34	463	586	1,049
Total	9,651	9,340	4,507	5,229	743	1,382	769	1,247	302	1,070	15,972	18,268	34,240
OTHER URBAN													
Employed	5,033	3,066	4,409	2,472	405	325	379	367	106	157	10,332	6,387	16,719
Unemployed	5,035	2,745	1,313	624	267	207	194	136	55	89	6,864	3,801	10,665
Not in labour force	5,489	8,587	1,955	5,565	426	1,328	261	691	489	1,857	8,620	18,028	26,648
Not stated	688	720	219	432	50	79	29	48	40	98	1,026	1,377	2,403
Total	16,245	15,118	7,896	9,093	1,148	1,939	863	1,242	690	2,201	26,842	29,593	56,435
RURAL LOCALITIES													
Employed	1,559	639	1,726	985	122	77	65	34	52	78	3,524	1,813	5,337
Unemployed	1,180	597	613	307	52	43	34	24	14	28	1,893	999	2,892
Not in labour force	1,873	2,349	1,472	2,913	113	308	53	91	206	839	3,717	6,500	10,217
Not stated	492	508	298	436	18	46	7	10	27	90	842	1,090	1,932
Total	5,104	4,093	4,109	4,641	305	474	159	159	299	1,035	9,976	10,402	20,378
OTHER RURAL													
Employed	2,474	831	2,282	1,279	195	74	149	89	61	70	5,161	2,343	7,504
Unemployed	1,695	796	887	486	94	44	72	38	43	82	2,791	1,446	4,237
Not in labour force	2,487	2,733	1,821	3,692	183	302	125	178	255	953	4,871	7,858	12,729
Not stated	429	315	322	406	25	17	13	13	17	53	806	804	1,610
Total	7,085	4,675	5,312	5,863	497	437	359	318	376	1,158	13,629	12,451	26,080
TOTAL													
Employed	12,911	7,325	11,501	6,680	1,085	776	1,014	895	292	399	26,803	16,075	42,878
Unemployed	10,595	5,677	3,342	1,706	573	423	438	298	136	221	15,084	8,325	23,409
Not in labour force	12,656	18,383	6,044	14,992	916	2,848	638	1,665	1,141	4,569	21,395	42,457	63,852
Not stated	1,923	1,841	937	1,448	119	185	60	108	98	275	3,137	3,857	6,994
Total	38,085	33,226	21,824	24,826	2,693	4,232	2,150	2,966	1,667	5,464	66,419	70,714	137,133

TABLE 6.23 EMPLOYED ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE: OCCUPATION BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Occupation	Major urban		Other urban		Rural localities		Other rural		Total		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Managers and administrators	312	135	281	143	133	17	296	110	1,022	405	1,427
Professionals	425	381	380	406	98	146	152	149	1,055	1,082	2,137
Para-professionals	390	426	501	450	182	83	315	195	1,388	1,154	2,542
Tradespersons	1,706	215	2,110	341	600	132	650	152	5,066	840	5,906
Clerks	739	2,131	519	2,020	132	430	141	516	1,531	5,097	6,628
Salespersons and personal service workers	368	883	305	1,087	112	287	112	294	897	2,551	3,448
Plant and machine operators	1,175	183	1,879	144	427	24	533	37	4,014	388	4,402
Labourers and related workers	2,281	935	3,829	1,460	1,454	494	2,637	710	10,201	3,599	13,800
Inadequately described	231	115	258	140	248	110	190	109	927	474	1,401
Not stated	159	128	270	196	138	90	135	71	702	485	1,187
Total	7,786	5,532	10,332	6,387	3,524	1,813	5,161	2,343	26,803	16,075	42,878

TABLE 6.24 EMPLOYED ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE: OCCUPATION BY AGE

Occupation	Age group(years)										
	15-19		20-24		25-54		55 and over		Total		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Managers and administrators	55	17	91	29	805	336	71	23	1,022	405	1,427
Professionals	42	60	153	186	808	819	52	17	1,055	1,082	2,137
Para-professionals	111	79	216	202	1,017	842	44	31	1,388	1,154	2,542
Tradespersons	979	162	1,259	158	2,673	456	155	64	5,066	840	5,906
Clerks	173	995	352	1,424	975	2,616	31	62	1,531	5,097	6,628
Salespersons and personal service workers	158	728	192	531	526	1,244	21	48	897	2,551	3,448
Plant and machine operators	131	58	576	84	3,119	241	188	5	4,014	388	4,402
Labourers and related workers	1,558	436	2,053	539	6,036	2,420	554	204	10,201	3,599	13,800
Inadequately described	123	50	146	84	602	308	56	32	927	474	1,401
Not stated	142	90	131	91	382	287	47	17	702	485	1,187
Total	3,472	2,675	5,169	3,328	16,943	9,569	1,219	503	26,803	16,075	42,878

TABLE 6.25 EMPLOYED ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE: INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Industry	Major urban		Other urban		Rural localities		Other rural		Total		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	71	26	502	96	373	75	1,577	303	2,523	500	3,023
Mining	43	6	531	43	86	8	95	11	755	68	823
Manufacturing	1,363	508	1,122	303	145	54	220	67	2,850	932	3,782
Electricity, gas, water	206	27	301	22	34	4	73	17	614	70	684
Construction	775	86	1,029	79	206	10	340	38	2,350	213	2,563
Wholesale and retail trade	1,016	748	845	694	182	170	216	209	2,259	1,821	4,080
Transport and storage	664	106	1,227	108	179	16	317	23	2,387	253	2,640
Communication	206	116	204	76	18	16	20	7	448	215	663
Finance, property, business services	384	492	255	330	24	33	70	66	733	921	1,654
Public administration, defence	1,053	703	1,503	732	402	89	510	191	3,468	1,715	5,183
Community services	1,019	1,894	1,541	2,886	1,490	1,107	1,190	1,071	5,240	6,958	12,198
Recreation, personal & other services	417	509	419	563	72	70	148	133	1,056	1,275	2,331
Non classifiable economic unit	135	46	105	38	19	12	45	10	304	106	410
Not stated	434	265	748	417	294	149	340	197	1,816	1,028	2,844
Total	7,786	5,532	10,332	6,387	3,524	1,813	5,161	2,343	26,803	16,075	42,878

TABLE 6.26 EMPLOYED ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE: SECTOR BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Sector	Major urban		Other urban		Rural localities		Other rural		Total		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
	Commonwealth government	1,090	916	901	674	61	48	215	133	2,267	1,771	4,038
State government	1,319	1,191	2,528	1,996	976	661	782	538	5,605	4,386	9,991
Local government	475	94	1,177	208	398	61	443	105	2,493	468	2,961
Private sector	4,519	3,029	5,032	3,034	1,755	839	3,369	1,349	14,675	8,251	22,926
Not stated	383	302	694	475	334	204	352	218	1,763	1,199	2,962
Total	7,786	5,532	10,332	6,387	3,524	1,813	5,161	2,343	26,803	16,075	42,878

TABLE 6.27 EMPLOYED ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE: HOURS WORKED BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

<i>Hours worked</i>	<i>Major urban</i>		<i>Other urban</i>		<i>Rural localities</i>		<i>Other rural</i>		<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
None	312	251	426	356	79	75	137	82	954	764	1,718
1-15	300	482	526	741	276	294	459	433	1,561	1,950	3,511
16-34	490	855	640	1,107	504	484	675	596	2,309	3,042	5,351
35 and over	6,367	3,700	8,073	3,801	2,363	800	3,555	1,040	20,358	9,341	29,699
Not stated	317	244	667	382	302	160	335	192	1,621	978	2,599
Total	7,786	5,532	10,332	6,387	3,524	1,813	5,161	2,343	26,803	16,075	42,878

TABLE 6.28 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY INCOME BY AGE

<i>Annual income</i>	<i>Age group (years)</i>										
	<i>15-19</i>		<i>20-24</i>		<i>25-54</i>		<i>55 and over</i>		<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
MAJOR URBAN											
\$0 — \$9000	2,575	2,909	1,337	1,849	2,470	5,245	668	1,194	7,050	11,197	18,247
\$9001 — \$15000	354	358	945	849	1,825	1,920	136	160	3,260	3,287	6,547
\$15001 — \$22000	86	57	569	370	2,213	1,053	129	56	2,997	1,536	4,533
\$22001 — \$32000	12	6	92	30	808	273	39	9	951	318	1,269
\$32001 and over	8	4	28	4	223	61	17	—	276	69	347
Not stated	520	541	240	259	565	872	113	189	1,438	1,861	3,299
Total	3,555	3,875	3,211	3,361	8,104	9,424	1,102	1,608	15,972	18,268	34,240
OTHER URBAN											
\$0 — \$9000	4,183	4,478	2,304	3,084	4,869	8,736	1,605	2,269	12,961	18,567	31,528
\$9001 — \$15000	528	473	1,269	1,037	3,460	3,043	331	307	5,588	4,860	10,448
\$15001 — \$22000	113	76	622	356	2,828	1,260	180	71	3,743	1,763	5,506
\$22001 — \$32000	17	6	109	40	909	257	49	12	1,084	315	1,399
\$32001 and over	8	3	21	2	230	52	10	2	269	59	328
Not stated	1,273	1,277	444	581	1,144	1,811	336	360	3,197	4,029	7,226
Total	6,122	6,313	4,769	5,100	13,440	15,159	2,511	3,021	26,842	29,593	56,435
RURAL LOCALITIES											
\$0 — \$9000	1,305	1,405	867	1,176	2,052	3,198	749	905	4,973	6,684	11,657
\$9001 — \$15000	194	112	430	240	1,657	897	185	135	2,466	1,384	3,850
\$15001 — \$22000	40	17	115	60	584	233	55	27	794	337	1,131
\$22001 — \$32000	4	—	22	7	151	53	16	6	193	66	259
\$32001 and over	—	—	5	2	26	7	—	2	31	11	42
Not stated	520	550	247	333	605	858	147	179	1,519	1,920	3,439
Total	2,063	2,084	1,686	1,818	5,075	5,246	1,152	1,254	9,976	10,402	20,378
OTHER RURAL											
\$0 — \$9000	1,883	1,705	1,180	1,311	3,145	4,284	1,161	1,263	7,369	8,563	15,932
\$9001 — \$15000	261	120	520	244	1,999	967	308	197	3,088	1,528	4,616
\$15001 — \$22000	53	13	166	74	808	299	76	24	1,103	410	1,513
\$22001 — \$32000	8	4	28	7	249	58	13	2	298	71	369
\$32001 and over	4	—	11	—	69	14	2	—	86	14	100
Not stated	526	517	276	282	704	885	179	181	1,685	1,865	3,550
Total	2,735	2,359	2,181	1,918	6,974	6,507	1,739	1,667	13,629	12,451	26,080
TOTAL											
\$0 — \$9000	9,946	10,497	5,688	7,420	12,536	21,463	4,183	5,631	32,353	45,011	77,364
\$9001 — \$15000	1,337	1,063	3,164	2,370	8,941	6,827	960	799	14,402	11,059	25,461
\$15001 — \$22000	292	163	1,472	860	6,433	2,845	440	178	8,637	4,046	12,683
\$22001 — \$32000	41	16	251	84	2,117	641	117	29	2,526	770	3,296
\$32001 and over	20	7	65	8	548	134	29	4	662	153	815
Not stated	2,839	2,885	1,207	1,455	3,018	4,426	775	909	7,839	9,675	17,514
Total	14,475	14,631	11,847	12,197	33,593	36,336	6,504	7,550	66,419	70,714	137,133

TABLE 6.29 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER:
GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY INCOME

<i>Labour force status</i>	<i>Annual income</i>						<i>Total</i>
	<i>\$0-\$9000</i>	<i>\$9001-\$15000</i>	<i>\$15001-\$22000</i>	<i>\$22001-\$32000</i>	<i>\$32001 and over</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	
MAJOR URBAN							
Employed	2,404	4,663	4,237	1,218	298	498	13,318
Unemployed	4,515	593	64	4	8	431	5,615
Not in labour force	10,980	1,207	190	36	28	1,817	14,258
Not stated	348	84	42	10	12	553	1,049
<i>Total</i>	<i>18,247</i>	<i>6,547</i>	<i>4,533</i>	<i>1,268</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>3,299</i>	<i>34,240</i>
OTHER URBAN							
Employed	3,241	6,191	4,891	1,278	292	826	16,719
Unemployed	8,041	1,451	132	41	3	997	10,665
Not in labour force	19,411	2,622	407	61	27	4,120	26,648
Not stated	835	184	76	19	6	1,283	2,403
<i>Total</i>	<i>31,528</i>	<i>10,448</i>	<i>5,506</i>	<i>1,399</i>	<i>328</i>	<i>7,226</i>	<i>56,435</i>
RURAL LOCALITIES							
Employed	1,606	2,264	836	192	35	404	5,337
Unemployed	2,188	420	55	13	2	214	2,892
Not in labour force	7,190	1,036	195	46	3	1,747	10,217
Not stated	673	130	44	7	4	1,074	1,932
<i>Total</i>	<i>11,657</i>	<i>3,850</i>	<i>1,130</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>3,439</i>	<i>20,378</i>
OTHER RURAL							
Employed	2,576	2,748	1,263	318	91	508	7,504
Unemployed	3,252	603	70	9	3	300	4,237
Not in labour force	9,554	1,145	147	31	5	1,847	12,729
Not stated	550	120	33	11	1	895	1,610
<i>Total</i>	<i>15,932</i>	<i>4,616</i>	<i>1,513</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>3,550</i>	<i>26,080</i>
TOTAL							
Employed	9,827	15,866	11,227	3,006	716	2,236	42,878
Unemployed	17,996	3,067	321	67	16	1,942	23,409
Not in labour force	47,135	6,010	939	174	63	9,531	63,852
Not stated	2,406	518	195	47	23	3,805	6,994
<i>Total</i>	<i>77,364</i>	<i>25,461</i>	<i>12,682</i>	<i>3,294</i>	<i>818</i>	<i>17,514</i>	<i>137,133</i>

TABLE 6.30 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER FAMILIES: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY FAMILY TYPE BY FAMILY INCOME

Family type	Family income						Spouse absent	Total
	\$0-\$9000	\$9001-\$15000	\$15001-\$22000	\$22001-\$32000	\$32001 and over	Not stated		
URBAN								
<i>One parent with</i>								
1 dependent child	1,868	390	182	40	12	246	..	2,738
2 dependent children	1,108	405	131	20	13	157	..	1,834
3 or more dependent children	686	689	125	36	6	222	..	1,764
<i>One parent, adult family member(s) and</i>								
1 dependent child	107	351	230	210	113	263	..	1,274
2 dependent children	66	290	217	147	64	214	..	998
3 or more dependent children	78	225	263	179	88	315	..	1,148
<i>Couple with</i>								
1 dependent child	218	915	798	584	488	466	92	3,561
2 dependent children	165	996	1,059	812	656	642	143	4,473
3 or more dependent children	157	1,083	1,184	818	498	883	151	4,774
<i>Couple, adult family member(s) and</i>								
1 dependent child	38	139	238	370	589	399	60	1,833
2 dependent children	18	93	259	331	397	389	59	1,546
3 or more dependent children	29	122	371	428	477	625	93	2,145
Couple only	335	1,199	821	937	1,001	443	113	4,849
Couple and adult family member(s)	48	227	273	431	669	329	61	2,038
Related adults	254	599	489	378	265	351	..	2,336
<i>Total</i>	<i>5,175</i>	<i>7,723</i>	<i>6,640</i>	<i>5,721</i>	<i>5,336</i>	<i>5,944</i>	<i>772</i>	<i>37,311</i>
RURAL								
<i>One parent with</i>								
1 dependent child	729	172	30	9	—	154	..	1,094
2 dependent children	340	107	36	3	—	99	..	585
3 or more dependent children	291	186	35	2	—	101	..	615
<i>One parent, adult family member(s) and</i>								
1 dependent child	61	111	92	59	28	108	..	459
2 dependent children	34	74	66	47	30	108	..	359
3 or more dependent children	36	77	104	86	58	170	..	531
<i>Couple with</i>								
1 dependent child	176	573	266	142	71	314	29	1,571
2 dependent children	144	569	345	169	120	317	38	1,702
3 or more dependent children	188	755	552	248	115	512	56	2,426
<i>Couple, adult family member(s) and</i>								
1 dependent child	31	95	145	158	140	232	24	825
2 dependent children	19	85	122	168	152	244	13	803
3 or more dependent children	46	123	277	308	275	528	27	1,584
Couple only	366	926	336	172	147	358	34	2,339
Couple and adult family member(s)	33	158	169	172	169	223	18	942
Related adults	127	302	180	118	90	171	..	988
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,621</i>	<i>4,313</i>	<i>2,755</i>	<i>1,861</i>	<i>1,395</i>	<i>3,639</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>16,823</i>

TABLE 6.30 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER FAMILIES: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY FAMILY TYPE BY FAMILY INCOME —continued

Family type	Family income							Total
	\$0- \$9000	\$9001- \$15000	\$15001- \$22000	\$22001- \$32000	\$32001 and over	Not stated	Spouse absent	
TOTAL								
<i>One parent with</i>								
1 dependent child	2,597	562	212	49	12	400	..	3,832
2 dependent children	1,448	512	167	23	13	256	..	2,419
3 or more dependent children	977	875	160	38	6	323	..	2,379
<i>One parent, adult family member(s) and</i>								
1 dependent child	168	462	322	269	141	371	..	1,733
2 dependent children	100	364	283	194	94	322	..	1,357
3 or more dependent children	114	302	367	265	146	485	..	1,679
<i>Couple with</i>								
1 dependent child	394	1,488	1,064	726	559	780	121	5,132
2 dependent children	309	1,565	1,404	981	776	959	181	6,175
3 or more dependent children	345	1,838	1,736	1,066	613	1,395	207	7,200
<i>Couple, adult family member(s) and</i>								
1 dependent child	69	234	383	528	729	631	84	2,658
2 dependent children	37	178	381	499	549	633	72	2,349
3 or more dependent children	75	245	648	736	752	1,153	120	3,729
Couple only	701	2,125	1,157	1,109	1,148	801	147	7,188
Couple and adult family member(s)	81	385	442	603	838	552	79	2,980
Related adults	381	901	669	496	355	522	..	3,324
Total	7,796	12,036	9,395	7,582	6,731	9,583	1,011	54,134

TABLE 6.31 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HOUSEHOLDS: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Household type	Household income						Spouse absent	Total
	\$0-\$9000	\$9001-\$15000	\$15001-\$22000	\$22001-\$32000	\$32001 and over	Not stated		
MAJOR URBAN								
<i>Family households</i>								
1 family	1,256	2,298	2,368	2,321	2,640	1,827	199	12,909
2 or more families	9	49	104	167	276	178	16	799
Lone person households	745	349	341	110	31	80	..	1,656
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,010</i>	<i>2,696</i>	<i>2,813</i>	<i>2,598</i>	<i>2,947</i>	<i>2,085</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>15,364</i>
OTHER URBAN								
<i>Family households</i>								
1 family	1,649	3,667	3,506	3,123	2,781	3,251	489	18,466
2 or more families	31	92	215	383	628	550	60	1,959
Lone person households	780	310	226	75	18	94	..	1,503
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,460</i>	<i>4,069</i>	<i>3,947</i>	<i>3,581</i>	<i>3,427</i>	<i>3,895</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>21,928</i>
RURAL LOCALITIES								
<i>Family households</i>								
1 family	346	866	738	559	502	952	82	4,045
2 or more families	17	35	98	215	541	469	17	1,392
Lone person households	170	60	37	9	—	17	..	293
<i>Total</i>	<i>533</i>	<i>961</i>	<i>873</i>	<i>783</i>	<i>1,043</i>	<i>1,438</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>5,730</i>
OTHER RURAL								
<i>Family households</i>								
1 family	679	1,700	1,180	908	697	1,215	125	6,504
2 or more families	15	56	118	237	408	404	17	1,255
Lone person households	465	148	72	18	3	48	..	754
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,159</i>	<i>1,904</i>	<i>1,370</i>	<i>1,163</i>	<i>1,108</i>	<i>1,667</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>8,513</i>
TOTAL								
<i>Family households</i>								
1 family	3,930	8,531	7,792	6,911	6,620	7,245	895	41,924
2 or more families	72	232	535	1,002	1,853	1,601	110	5,405
Lone person households	2,160	867	676	212	52	239	..	4,206
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,162</i>	<i>9,630</i>	<i>9,003</i>	<i>8,125</i>	<i>8,525</i>	<i>9,085</i>	<i>1,005</i>	<i>51,535</i>

References and related publications

Butlin, N., 1983. *Our Original Aggression: Aboriginal Populations of Southeastern Australia 1788-1850*. Sydney, George Allen and Unwin.

Mulvaney, D.J. and White, P.W., 1987. "How Many People?" in D.J. Mulvaney and P.W. White (eds), *Australians to 1788*: Fairfax, Syme and Weldon Associates.

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R., 1930. "Former Numbers and Distribution of the Australian Aborigines". Australian Yearbook, No.23: Melbourne, Government Printer.

Smith, L.R., 1980. *The Aboriginal Population of Australia*: Canberra, Australian National University Press.

ABS publications about the Aboriginal population

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 2499.0 | <i>Census 86 — Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders: Australia, States and Territories</i> |
| 2602.0 | <i>Census 86 — Data Quality Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Counts</i> |
| 2201.4 | <i>Census 86 — Aboriginals in South Australia</i> |
| 2510.3 | <i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People in Queensland</i> |
| 4107.5 | <i>Census 86 — Aboriginals in Western Australia</i> |
| 4107.7 | <i>Aboriginal People in the Northern Territory</i> |
| 4126.0 | <i>Occasional paper: Aboriginal Child Survival</i> |
| 4127.0 | <i>Occasional paper: Estimation of Aboriginal Fertility, 1971-1986</i> |
| Brochure | <i>Census 86 — A Guide to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics</i> |

Glossary

Aboriginal	Unless qualified, the term refers to any person who answered Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander in response to the census question on Aboriginal/TSI origin.
Aboriginal family	Families where either the reference person (usually person 1 on the census form) and/or spouse were Aboriginal.
Aboriginal household	Households where either the reference person and/or spouse of the primary family in the household were Aboriginal.
Adult family child	A child of the couple or lone parent; must be 15 years of age or older or, if a full-time student, 21 years of age or older. He/she must not have a spouse or child(ren) present or listed as a usual resident temporarily absent.
Adult family member	A brother, sister, cousin, child, or other blood or marriage relative of the family reference person and/or spouse of the primary family. He/she must be 15 years of age or over or, if a full time student, 21 years or over, and must not have a spouse or dependent child(ren) present or listed as a usual resident temporarily absent.
Child loss and child survival	Child loss refers to the difference between the number of children ever borne by a woman as reported in the 1986 Census, and the number still living, also as reported in the 1986 Census. For any particular category of women, child loss refers to the total number or proportion of children who have died, and child survival refers to the total number or proportion still living.
Couple	A man and a woman who must be married or in a de facto relationship. Including those who were tribally married.
Deaths per thousand children ever born	Number of children who have died (the difference between the number ever borne and the number surviving in 1986) out of each thousand children ever borne by a category of women.
Dependent family child	A child of the couple or lone parent; must be less than 15 years of age, or 15 to 20 years and a full time student.
Family	Two or more people related by blood, marriage or de facto relationship who live in the same household.
Family Income	The sum of the midpoints of the income ranges of all family members aged 15 years and over. Excludes families where one or more members were temporarily absent or did not state their income, unless total stated incomes exceeded \$50,000 (the largest income category).
Family reference person	A person aged 15 years or over around whom a family can be constructed, usually person 1 on the census form.
Household	A person living alone, or two or more persons who live and eat together in private residential accommodation.
Household Income	The sum of the midpoints of the income ranges of all household members aged 15 years and over. Excludes households where one or more members were temporarily absent or did not state their income, unless total stated incomes exceeded \$50,000 (the largest income category).

Improvised homes	Include sheds, tents etc. occupied on a permanent or semi-permanent basis and not in caravan parks.
Labour force participation rate	The number of employed and unemployed people aged 15 years or more divided by the total population aged 15 years or more (excluding those for whom labour force status could not be determined).
Major urban centres	Urban centres with populations of 100,000 and over, includes all capital city statistical divisions except Darwin.
Non-private dwellings	Include hotels, motels, boarding houses, nursing homes, hospitals, boarding schools, reformatories, prisons, staff quarters, religious and charitable institutions, defence establishments and similar group living quarters and tents, improvised homes etc. which had communal eating facilities. Where the accommodation includes self contained units, the units are considered as part of the non-private dwelling, not as separate households.
Other rural	The balance of land outside urban centres and rural localities. Aboriginal communities on pastoral properties, small community towns of less than 200 people, and people living at outstations are included in this category.
Other urban centres	Urban centres with populations of 1,000 to 99,999.
Primary family	The family in a one family household, or one of the families in a multiple family household, usually the one with dependent children.
Private dwellings	Normally a house, flat, part of a house or even a room, but can also be a house above shops or offices, a boat or tent if it is standing on its own block of land. A caravan situated on a residential allotment is also classed as a private dwelling. A private dwelling is the premises occupied by a household. Since there may be more than one household within a structure, there may also be more than one dwelling in a structure. The number of households is equal to the number of occupied private dwellings and caravans etc. in caravan parks.
Qualification	The highest educational qualification obtained since leaving school.
Reference person	See Family reference person.
Related adults family	A family which contains neither a couple nor a parent and dependent child(ren). It may consist of a parent and adult family child(ren).
Rural areas	Comprise rural localities and other rural areas.
Rural localities	Population clusters of 200 to 999 people; many Aboriginal community towns fall into this category.
Spouse	A husband or wife in a married couple or a partner in a de facto couple. Married and de facto couples include those who were tribally married.
Unemployment rate	The proportion of the labour force (employed and unemployed people aged 15 years or more) who were unemployed.
Urban areas	Comprise major urban centres and other urban centres.

APPENDIX A

Publications in the series

Cat.No.	Title
2501.0	<i>Census 86 — Australia in Brief (Dec. 1987)</i>
2502.0	<i>Census 86 — Australia in Profile (Aug. 1988)</i>
2503.0	<i>Census 86 — Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People (Feb. 1991)</i>
2504.0	<i>Census 86 — Population Growth and Distribution in Australia (including internal migration) (Sept. 1990)</i>
2505.0	<i>Census 86 — Multicultural Australia</i>
2506.0	<i>Census 86 — Australian Families and Households (Sept. 1989)</i>
2507.0	<i>Census 86 — Rural Australia</i>
2508.0	<i>Census 86 — Ageing Australia</i>
2509.0	<i>Census 86 — Australia's Caravan Park Dwellers</i>
2510.0	<i>Census 86 — Religion in Australia (Jan. 1991)</i>
2511.0	<i>Census 86 — Australia's One Parent Families</i>
2514.0	<i>Census 86 — Fertility in Australia</i>

APPENDIX B

Guide to data sources	A number of sources given for tables and figures in this publication are abbreviated for ease of reference. A full list of abbreviated titles follows.
CA*	Tables of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population based on census count at place of enumeration (i.e. where people actually were on census night which may not have been where they usually resided).
CDA86	Small area data from the 1981 and 1986 Population Censuses on CD ROM (Cat. No. 2522.0)
CSC*	Seven page format consisting of 46 tables based on census count at place of enumeration.
CSD*	Twenty one page format consisting of 70 tables based on census count at place of enumeration.
CX	Cross-classified table on microfiche.
FURF86 Aboriginal sub-file	The 1986 Census sub-file containing unit record data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people only.

If you require further information about the data sources used in this publication, refer to the *Catalogue of 1986 Census Tables* (Cat. No. 2175.0) available free of charge from the nearest ABS office (see Appendix D for addresses and telephone numbers) or contact an Information Officer.

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

APPENDIX C

Data Quality

The Aboriginal population is a relatively small component of the Australian population (1.5 per cent). For various reasons, including geographic distribution, implementation of special enumeration and processing procedures was required to maximise coverage and data quality at the 1986 Census. An assessment of the reliability of the Aboriginal count is contained in *Census 86: Data Quality — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Counts* (2602.0).

Statistical collections such as the census are subject to a number of sources of error including under enumeration, partial response, respondent error, processing error and introduced adjustments. While some errors (such as deliberate misreporting) defy detection and correction procedures, the number of errors in overall census results is expected to be generally insignificant. However, when census data are subjected to more detailed disaggregation, or when data for small groups like the Aboriginal population are focused upon, the impact of some sources of error on those data may be found to be greater.

Of the main sources of error in the census, partial response (i.e. non-response to some or all census questions) had possibly the greatest impact on census results for the Aboriginal population. A combination of factors may have contributed to the comparatively high levels evident in the Aboriginal data. These include the relevance of some questions to Aboriginal people who lived in remote areas and followed 'traditional' lifestyles, particular sensitivity of some topics in Aboriginal society, and language difficulties.

As shown by census testing, non-respondents to a particular census question are generally not representative of those who do answer the question, i.e. they have different characteristics. Although no measures of such bias in census results are available, it is likely that some non-response reflected views that the question/s did not apply e.g. Aboriginal people in rural areas where job opportunities were limited had disproportionate levels of non-response to the census labour force questions.

Statistical tables in Section 6 show not stated levels separately where applicable. Readers should take these categories into account when analysing and interpreting the tables particularly where the value of any cell is exceeded by the relevant not stated level. Unless otherwise stated, percentages shown in the report were calculated excluding the not stated responses.

To protect confidentiality of information about individual persons, families or households, while still allowing maximum detailed census data to be released, adjustments have been made to some table cells. For this reason, and since possible respondent and processing errors have the greatest impact on small cells, no reliance should be placed on cells of three or less.

For further information on sources of census error, refer to the appropriate entries in *The 1986 Census Dictionary* (2174.0).

APPENDIX D

Inquiries

NEW SOUTH WALES

Information Services
 St Andrew's House
 Sydney Square
 Sydney NSW 2000
 (Box 796, G.P.O. Sydney 2001)
 Phone (02) 268 4611
 FAX (02) 264 7527

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Information Services
 Citibank Building
 41 Currie Street
 Adelaide SA 5000
 (Box 2272, G.P.O. Adelaide 5001)
 Phone (08) 237 7100
 FAX (08) 237 7566

VICTORIA

Information Services
 Rialto North Tower
 525 Collins Street
 Melbourne VIC. 3000
 (Box 2796Y, G.P.O. Melbourne 3001)
 Phone (03) 615 7000
 FAX (03) 615 7798

TASMANIA

Information Services
 175 Collins Street
 Hobart TAS. 7000
 (Box 66A, G.P.O. Hobart 7001)
 Phone (002) 20 5800
 FAX (002) 20 5824

QUEENSLAND

Information Services
 313 Adelaide Street
 Brisbane QLD 4000
 (Box 9817, G.P.O. Brisbane 4001)
 Phone (07) 222 6351
 FAX (07) 229 6042

NORTHERN TERRITORY

Information Services
 6th Floor, MLC Building
 81 Smith Street
 Darwin NT 0800
 (Box 3796, G.P.O. Darwin 0801)
 Phone (089) 81 3456
 FAX (089) 81 1218

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Information Services
 Hyatt Centre
 30 Terrace Road
 Perth WA 6000
 (Box K881, G.P.O. Perth 6001)
 Phone (09) 323 5140
 FAX (09) 221 2374

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Information Services
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 Unit 5, Cameron Offices
 Belconnen ACT 2617
 (Box 10, P.O. Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616)
 Phone (06) 252 6627
 FAX (06) 253 1404