

New  
Issue

**1996 Census of  
Population and Housing**

**Aboriginal and Torres  
Strait Islander People**

**Northern Territory**

**Zia Abbasi  
Regional Director**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
EMBARGO: 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 12 JUN 1998

ABS Catalogue No. 2034.7  
ISBN 0810-8633

© Commonwealth of Australia 1998

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

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

Produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

#### INQUIRIES

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

## CONTENTS

Page

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

### CHAPTERS

<b>1</b> Population	1
<b>2</b> Families	11
<b>3</b> Households and dwellings	17
<b>4</b> Employment	29
<b>5</b> Income	39
<b>6</b> Education	49
<b>7</b> Religion and language	55

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Explanatory notes	65
Appendixes	
<b>1</b> Census counts for Indigenous and total persons, by Statistical Local Areas—1986, 1991 and 1996	69
<b>2</b> Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Regions	71
Glossary	74
List of references	79

## LIST OF TABLES

Page

### POPULATION

<b>1.1</b>	Estimated resident population, Australia—30 June 1996	6
<b>1.2</b>	Estimated resident population, by age and sex—30 June 1996	7
<b>1.3</b>	Indigenous origin—1986, 1991 and 1996	8
<b>1.4</b>	Indigenous and total population, by section of State—1986, 1991 and 1996	8
<b>1.5</b>	Number of children ever born, by age of mother, by Indigenous and total females—1986 and 1996	9

### FAMILIES

<b>2.1</b>	Family type, by average number of persons per family, by Indigenous or other families	13
<b>2.2</b>	Median weekly family income, by Indigenous or other families, by section of State	14
<b>2.3</b>	Number of children under 15, by Indigenous or other families	14
<b>2.4</b>	Number of employed persons, by Indigenous or other families, by section of State	15

### HOUSEHOLDS AND DWELLINGS

<b>3.1</b>	Household composition, by household type, for family, lone-person and group households	21
<b>3.2</b>	Household type, by households with both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members	21
<b>3.3</b>	Household type, by average number of persons per household, by Indigenous or other households	22
<b>3.4</b>	Number of children under 15 years, by household type, by Indigenous or other households	23
<b>3.5</b>	Structure of dwelling, by average number of persons per household, by Indigenous or other households, by section of State	24
<b>3.6</b>	Number of bedrooms, by number of persons resident, by Indigenous or other households	25
<b>3.7</b>	Tenure type, by Indigenous and other households, by section of State	26
<b>3.8</b>	Median weekly household income, by Indigenous or other households, by section of State	27

## EMPLOYMENT

<b>4.1</b>	Labour force status, by age and sex, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over	32
<b>4.2</b>	Sector of employment, by Indigenous and total employed persons aged 15 years and over	34
<b>4.3</b>	Hours worked, by CDEP or other employment, Indigenous persons, by section of State	34
<b>4.4</b>	Hours worked, by Indigenous and total employed persons aged 15 years and over, by section of State	35
<b>4.5</b>	Industry of employment, by Indigenous and total employed persons aged 15 years and over	35
<b>4.6</b>	Occupation, by Indigenous and total employed persons aged 15 years and over	36
<b>4.7</b>	Labour force status, by level of qualification, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over	37

## INCOME

<b>5.1</b>	Individual weekly income, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over—1991 and 1996	41
<b>5.2</b>	Individual weekly income, by age, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over	42
<b>5.3</b>	Individual weekly income, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over, by section of State	43
<b>5.4</b>	Individual weekly income, by labour force status, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over	44
<b>5.5</b>	Individual weekly income, by occupation, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over	45
<b>5.6</b>	Individual weekly income, by level of qualification, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over	47

## EDUCATION

<b>6.1</b>	Type of educational institution attended by Indigenous and total persons—1986, 1991 and 1996	51
<b>6.2</b>	Age left school, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over—1986, 1991 and 1996	52
<b>6.3</b>	Level of educational attainment by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over—1991 and 1996	53
<b>6.4</b>	Field of attainment, Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over with a qualification	53
<b>6.5</b>	Whether has qualification, Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over, by section of State	54

## RELIGION AND LANGUAGE

<b>7.1</b>	Religion, by age, by Indigenous and total persons	57
<b>7.2</b>	Religion, by Indigenous and total persons, by section of State	58
<b>7.3</b>	Most common religions, by Indigenous and total persons	59
<b>7.4</b>	Language spoken at home, by age, by Indigenous and total persons	60
<b>7.5</b>	Language spoken at home, by Indigenous and total persons, by section of State	61
<b>7.6</b>	Most common languages, by Indigenous and total persons	62
<b>7.7</b>	Language spoken at home and proficiency in English, by age, Indigenous persons	63

## PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

Zia Abbasi  
Regional Director





## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND OTHER USAGES

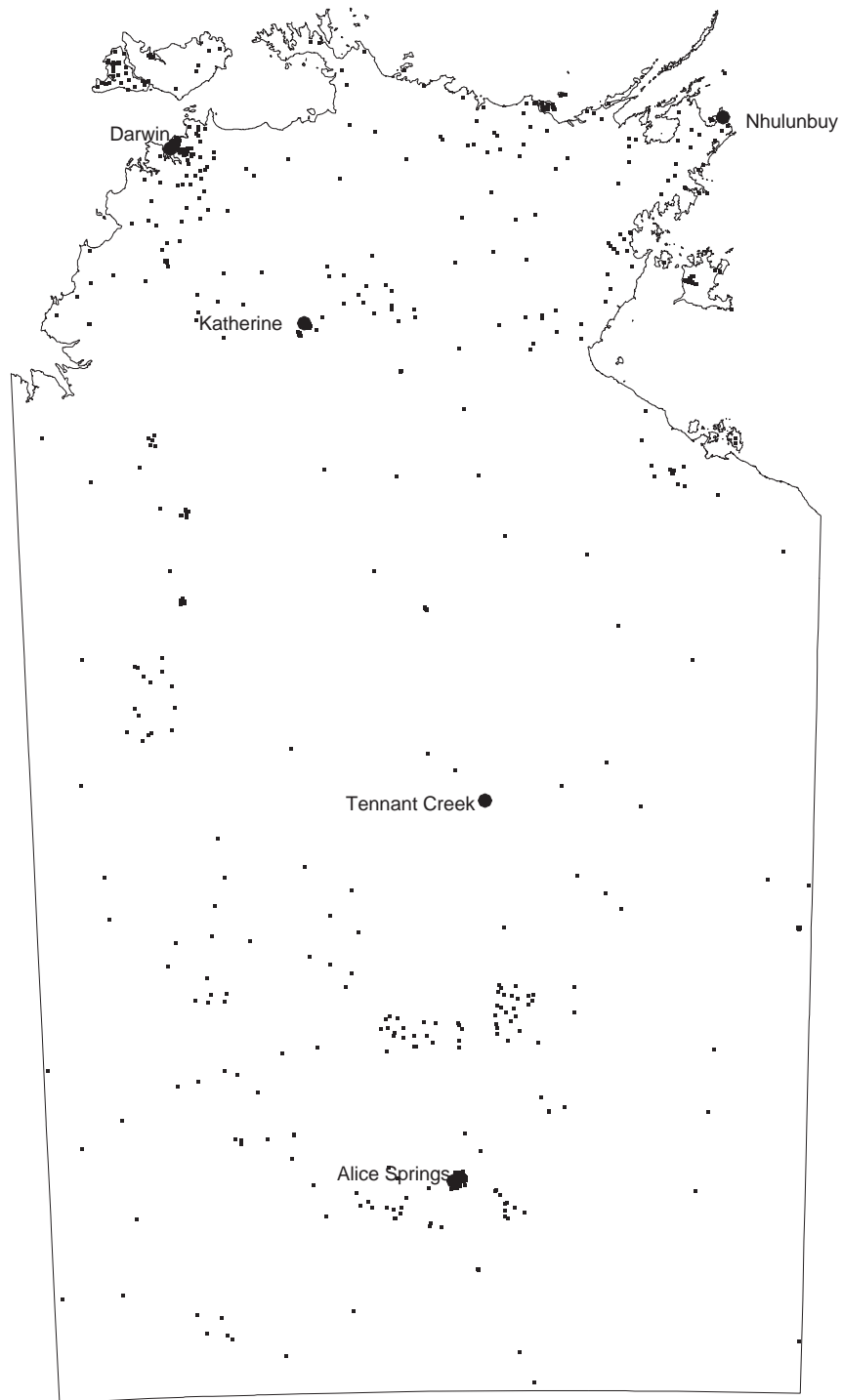
### ABBREVIATIONS

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

### SYMBOLS

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

INDIGENOUS POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



0 200  
Kilometres

1 dot = 40 people  
Based on Indigenous Areas

## CHAPTER 1

## POPULATION

### INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

This publication presents a summary of information from the 1996 Census relating to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the Northern Territory (NT). The term 'Indigenous' is used to refer to people who responded affirmatively on the census form to the question 'Is the person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?'

The tables present statistics for Indigenous people and the total population. The total population includes Indigenous people, non-Indigenous people and persons who did not respond to the question ('Not stated'). Comparisons made in the text usually contrast Indigenous and Other Territorians, that is, people who were classified as either non-Indigenous or 'Not stated' (see Explanatory Notes).

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

Overseas visitors are excluded from all census figures in this publication.

### POPULATION ESTIMATES AND CENSUS COUNTS

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

#### Estimated resident population

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

#### Experimental estimates of Indigenous population

The ABS also produces 'experimental' estimates of the Indigenous population. The estimates are known as experimental in that the standard approach to population estimation is not possible because satisfactory data on births, deaths and internal migration are not generally available. The experimental estimates in this publication are final estimates.

Estimates have been produced on an annual basis from 30 June 1991. Estimates are derived using the census place of usual residence counts as a base and adjusting the figures taking into account the following factors:

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

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

Experimental estimates of Indigenous population (continued) The estimated resident Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the NT as at 30 June 1996 was 51,876, an increase of 5,002 from 30 June 1991 based on the estimates derived from the 1996 Census counts. The average annual growth rate of the Indigenous population of the NT for the period 1991–96 was 2.1%, higher than the rate for the total population of 2.0% (ABS 1998a, 1998b).

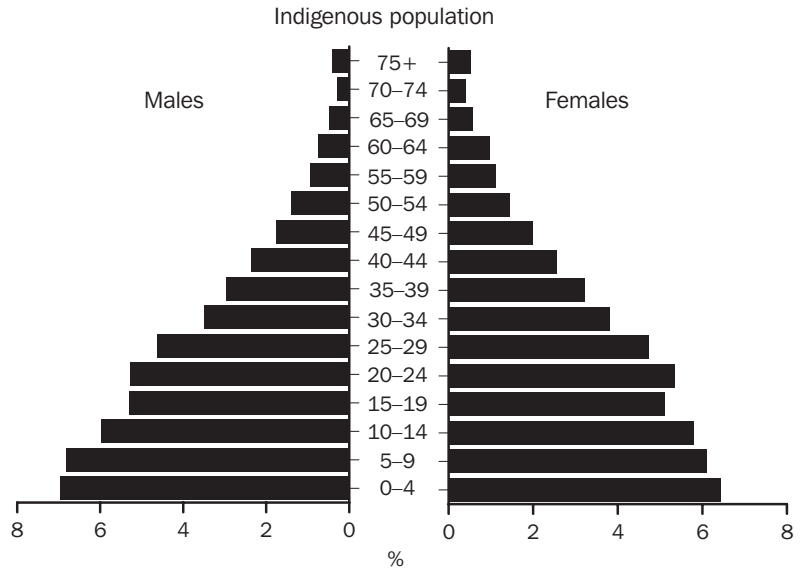
At 30 June 1996 Indigenous people comprised 28.5% of the total population of the NT. This is the highest proportion of any State or Territory.

#### AGE DISTRIBUTION

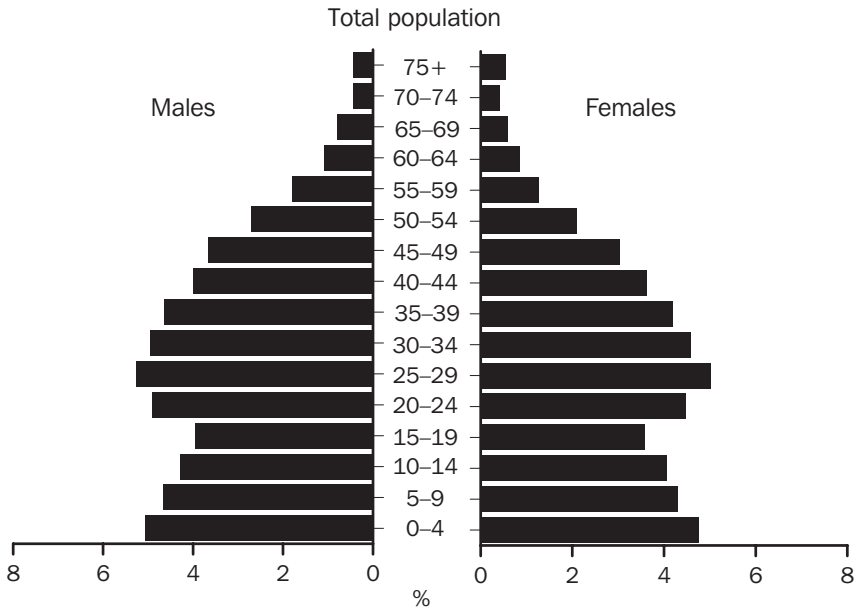
The age structure of the Indigenous population differed from that of the total population. The Indigenous population had a high proportion of people under the age of 15 years and a low proportion of people over the age of 65. The proportion of the Indigenous population of the NT under 15 years of age was 38.1%, compared to 22.7% of Other Territorians. Persons aged 65 and over comprised 2.7% of the Indigenous population and 3.4% of Other Territorians. These figures reflect the relatively high fertility and, to a lesser extent, the high mortality of the Indigenous population. Interstate migration does not have a significant effect on the Indigenous population of the NT but does have a major impact on the Other Territorian population (ABS 1998a, 1998b).

Median age At 30 June 1996, the Indigenous population had a median age of 20.6 years which is much younger than that of the total population of 27.8 years. The median age of Indigenous males at 30 June 1996 was 19.9 and of Indigenous females 21.4 years. The median age for all males was 28.2 and for all females 27.4 years (ABS 1998b).

INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL ERP — 30 JUNE 1996



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



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

## CENSUS COUNTS

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

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

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

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

## CENSUS COUNTS AND ERP

Users need to be careful when using census counts and ERP figures together. The 1996 Census count of Indigenous people was 46,362 and the ERP was 51,876, some 11.9% higher. Users may wish to take this into account when interpreting census characteristics data.

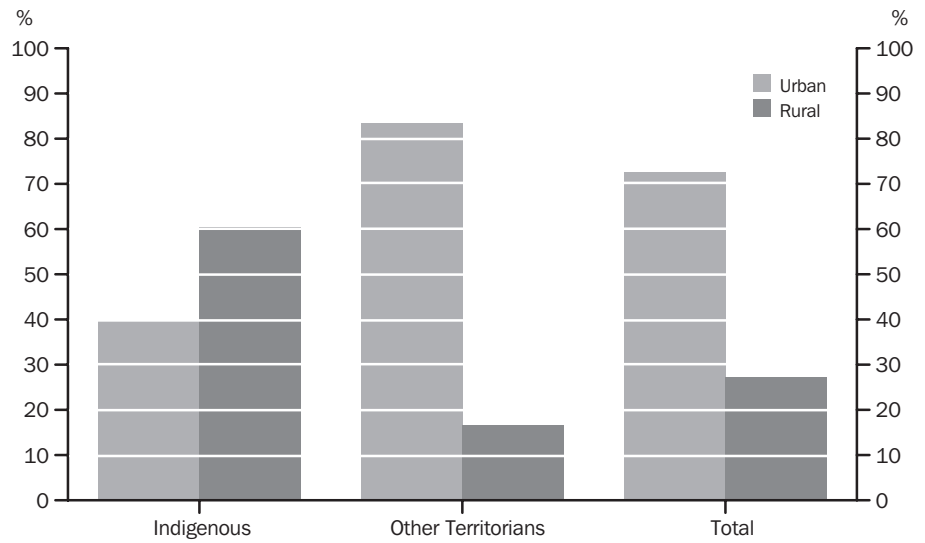
Census data are not adjusted for under enumeration or other factors used to calculate ERP.

## LOCATION

The section of State classification uses population counts to classify each Collection District as belonging to one of a number of geographical categories, ranging from Major Urban (greater than 100,000 population) (of which there are none in the NT) to Other Urban (areas with a population of 1,000 to 99,999), Bounded Locality (areas with a population of 200 to 999) and Rural Balance (the remainder of the NT). While this classification provides a helpful geographic breakdown for most States, the analysis in the NT publication is based on data classified into two broad categories: Urban (centres with 1,000 or more residents) and Rural (localities with 200–999 residents and other rural areas).

The Indigenous population has a markedly different geographic distribution compared to Other Territorians. Approximately 60% of Indigenous people are located in the Rural areas compared to 17% of Other Territorians.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION FOR URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

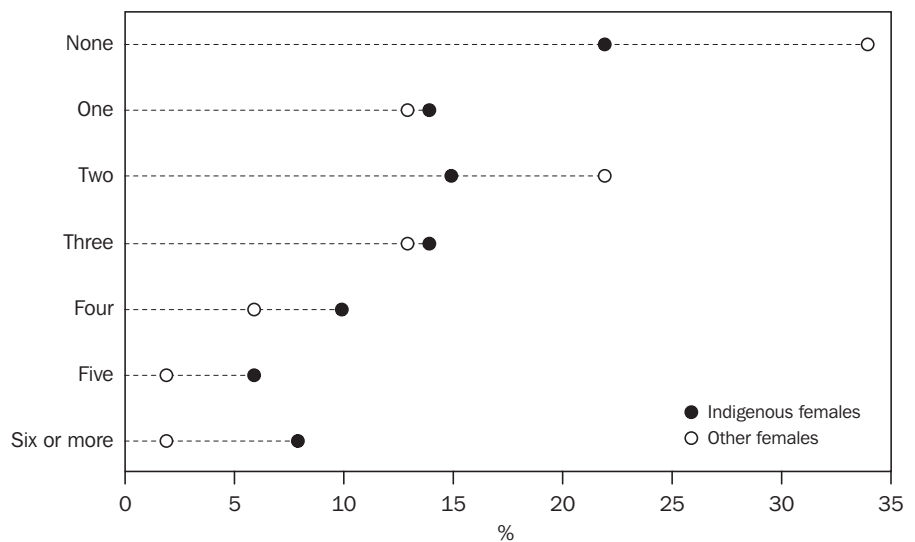


Source: Table 1.4

NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS

The proportions of Indigenous and Other Territorian females over 15 years of age who have ever had children are somewhat similar (67% and 58% respectively). However, Indigenous females tend to have more children than Other Territorian females. Approximately 14% of Indigenous females had 5 or more children compared to 4% of Other Territorian females.

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



Source: Table 1.5

## 1.1

### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—30 JUNE 1996(a)

<i>State and Territory</i>	<i>Indigenous population(b)</i>	<i>Total population</i>	<i>Proportion of State or Territory's total population</i>	<i>Proportion of Australian Indigenous population</i>
	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>
New South Wales	109.9	6 204.7	1.8	28.5
Victoria	22.6	4 560.2	0.5	5.9
Queensland	104.8	3 338.7	3.1	27.2
South Australia	22.1	1 474.3	1.5	5.7
Western Australia	56.2	1 765.3	3.2	14.6
Tasmania	15.3	474.4	3.2	4.0
Northern Territory	51.9	181.8	28.5	13.4
Australian Capital Territory	3.1	308.3	1.0	0.8
<b>Australia(c)</b>	<b>386.0</b>	<b>18 310.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

(b) Experimental estimates.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

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



## 1.2

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

Age group (years)	Males	Females	Persons
	no.	no.	no.
	INDIGENOUS(a)		
0-4	3 611	3 337	6 948
5-9	3 531	3 170	6 701
10-14	3 104	3 016	6 120
15-19	2 753	2 655	5 408
20-24	2 742	2 782	5 524
25-29	2 404	2 461	4 865
30-34	1 814	1 984	3 798
35-39	1 539	1 673	3 212
40-44	1 222	1 325	2 547
45-49	911	1 032	1 943
50-54	719	748	1 467
55-59	489	574	1 063
60-64	385	509	894
65-69	248	298	546
70-74	147	208	355
75 and over	217	268	485
<i>Total</i>	25 836	26 040	51 876
	TOTAL		
0-4	9 198	8 675	17 873
5-9	8 455	7 842	16 297
10-14	7 797	7 363	15 160
15-19	7 175	6 491	13 666
20-24	8 927	8 142	17 069
25-29	9 565	9 115	18 680
30-34	8 988	8 345	17 333
35-39	8 444	7 614	16 058
40-44	7 276	6 596	13 872
45-49	6 665	5 506	12 171
50-54	4 913	3 799	8 712
55-59	3 277	2 306	5 583
60-64	1 978	1 546	3 524
65-69	1 421	1 099	2 520
70-74	786	751	1 537
75 and over	803	985	1 788
<b>Total</b>	<b>95 668</b>	<b>86 175</b>	<b>181 843</b>

(a) Experimental estimates.

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

## 1.3 INDIGENOUS ORIGIN

	1986	1991	1996
<i>Origin</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Aboriginal	34 127	39 237	44 593
Torres Strait Islander	552	620	702
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(a)	n.a.	n.a.	1 067
Non-Indigenous	103 389	113 393	120 325
Not stated	5 322	6 050	8 655
<b>Total</b>	<b>143 390</b>	<b>159 300</b>	<b>175 342</b>

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

## 1.4 INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL POPULATION(a)

<i>Section of State</i>	1986		1991		1996	
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Other Urban	10 699	110 037	13 812	116 880	18 341	137 502
Bounded Locality	13 274	16 899	10 482	13 710	12 724	17 126
Rural Balance	10 760	25 598	15 590	40 941	15 199	34 318
<b>Total(b)</b>	<b>34 738</b>	<b>153 312</b>	<b>39 893</b>	<b>172 838</b>	<b>46 277</b>	<b>189 365</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes Migratory.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

# 1.5

## NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN(a)

	Age of mother				Total
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 and over	
Number of children ever born	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1986					
Indigenous females					
None	1 544	385	199	257	2 385
One	820	345	134	164	1 463
Two	441	492	172	185	1 290
Three	209	504	221	211	1 145
Four	75	349	198	246	868
Five	21	227	217	245	710
Six or more	17	168	335	681	1 201
Not stated	1 002	373	245	371	1 991
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 129</b>	<b>2 843</b>	<b>1 721</b>	<b>2 360</b>	<b>11 053</b>
Total females					
None	7 951	4 224	1 239	966	14 380
One	1 632	2 380	1 017	705	5 734
Two	831	3 593	2 936	1 521	8 881
Three	284	1 839	2 105	1 495	5 723
Four	84	743	936	1 207	2 970
Five	24	310	468	734	1 536
Six or more	27	199	467	1 296	1 989
Not stated	2 424	1 447	1 025	1 353	6 249
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 257</b>	<b>14 735</b>	<b>10 193</b>	<b>9 277</b>	<b>47 462</b>
1996					
Indigenous females					
None	2 146	672	275	263	3 356
One	1 060	637	255	208	2 160
Two	647	834	447	316	2 244
Three	255	800	559	493	2 107
Four	60	463	471	502	1 496
Five	20	196	244	393	853
Six or more	4	142	266	789	1 201
Not stated	711	310	237	379	1 637
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 903</b>	<b>4 054</b>	<b>2 754</b>	<b>3 343</b>	<b>15 054</b>
Total females					
None	9 202	6 140	2 040	1 564	18 946
One	1 878	2 950	1 729	1 394	7 951
Two	911	3 509	4 229	3 797	12 446
Three	327	1 988	2 847	3 165	8 327
Four	81	813	1 300	1 951	4 145
Five	23	270	472	991	1 756
Six or more	4	165	363	1 400	1 932
Not stated	1 821	1 217	1 001	1 449	5 488
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 247</b>	<b>17 052</b>	<b>13 981</b>	<b>15 711</b>	<b>60 991</b>

(a) Information not collected in 1991.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.



## CHAPTER 2

## FAMILIES

### FAMILY TYPE

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

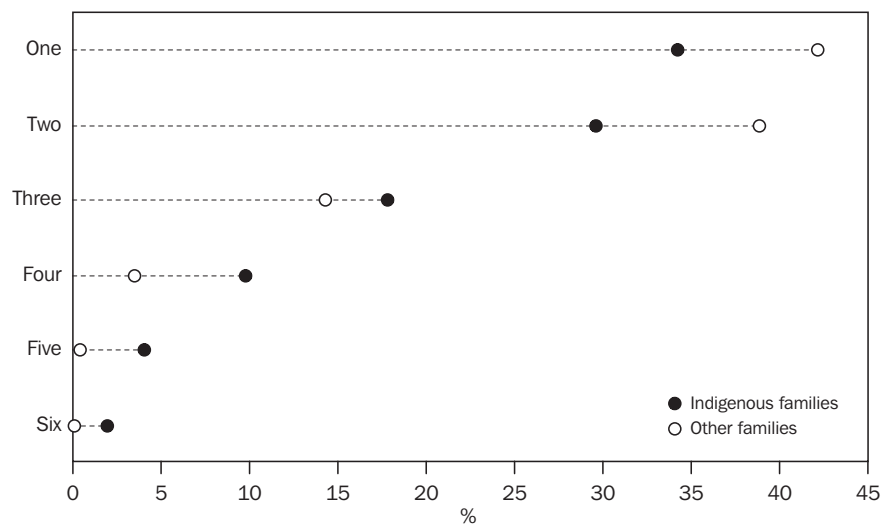
Of the 39,928 families counted in the NT on census night in 1996, 9,709 (24.3%) were classified as Indigenous families. Of these, 41.6% were couple families with children under 15 years of age, compared to 36.7% of Other families in the same category. There was a much greater difference in one-parent families with children under 15, with 22.5% of Indigenous families falling into this category, compared to 8.4% of Other families.

### FAMILY SIZE

Overall, Indigenous families tended to be larger than Other families, with an average of 4.3 persons, compared to an average of 3.2 persons in Other families.

While 18.0% of Indigenous families had 4 or more children, only 4.3% of Other families had this number of children. For very large families, 1.7% of Indigenous families had 7 or more children, compared to only 0.1% of Other families.

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



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

## EMPLOYMENT

Of the Indigenous families in the NT, 53.9% had one or more family members in employment, compared to 77.6% of Other families. In Urban areas, just under 60% of Indigenous families had one or more family members in employment, while in Rural areas the proportion was approximately 50%. For Other families the proportion showed little variation with geographical location.

## INCOME

The median weekly income for Indigenous families in the NT was \$425. This was less than half (43.5%) the corresponding figure for Other families (\$978). The median income for Indigenous families was highest in Urban areas (\$571) but this was still only just over half (57.7%) the corresponding median income for Other families (\$989). The median income for Indigenous families in the rest of the NT, (\$368), was 41% of Other family median incomes (\$895).

## 2.1 FAMILY TYPE(a)(b)

<i>Family type</i>	<i>Families</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Average number</i> <i>of persons</i> <i>per family(c)</i> <i>no.</i>
INDIGENOUS FAMILIES		
Couple family		
With children under 15	4 042	5.2
With dependent students (15–24)	140	4.1
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)	444	7.0
With non-dependent children	360	4.2
Without children	1 588	2.2
One-parent family		
With children under 15	2 188	4.0
With dependent students (15–24)	62	2.9
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)	158	5.7
With non-dependent children	423	3.0
Other family(d)	304	2.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>9 709</i>	<i>4.3</i>
OTHER FAMILIES		
Couple family		
With children under 15	11 088	4.0
With dependent students (15–24)	1 421	3.8
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)	1 630	4.9
With non-dependent children	1 674	3.3
Without children	9 829	2.0
One-parent family		
With children under 15	2 535	2.8
With dependent students (15–24)	393	2.5
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)	340	3.8
With non-dependent children	871	2.2
Other family(d)	438	2.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>30 219</i>	<i>3.2</i>
TOTAL FAMILIES		
Couple family		
With children under 15	15 130	4.4
With dependent students (15–24)	1 561	3.8
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)	2 074	5.3
With non-dependent children	2 034	3.5
Without children	11 417	2.1
One-parent family		
With children under 15	4 723	3.3
With dependent students (15–24)	455	2.6
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)	498	4.4
With non-dependent children	1 294	2.5
Other family(d)	742	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>39 928</b>	<b>3.4</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes up to three persons temporarily absent.

(c) Includes both Indigenous and other persons.

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

*Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.*

## 2.2 MEDIAN WEEKLY FAMILY INCOME(a)(b)

<i>Section of State</i>	<i>Indigenous families</i>	<i>Other families</i>	<i>Total families</i>
	\$	\$	\$
Other Urban	571	989	941
Bounded Locality	370	967	420
Rural Balance	367	873	532
<b>Total(c)</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>844</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes Migratory.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

<i>Number</i>	<i>Indigenous families</i>	<i>Other families</i>	<i>Total families</i>
	%	%	%
1	34.34	42.19	39.8
2	29.77	39.02	36.21
3	17.89	14.46	15.51
4	9.95	3.55	5.50
5	4.24	0.59	1.70
6	2.06	0.12	0.71
7	0.75	0.03	0.25
8	0.37	0.03	0.13
9	0.29	0.00	0.09
10 or more	0.34	0.00	0.10
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
	no.	no.	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 832</b>	<b>15 593</b>	<b>22 425</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes up to three children temporarily absent.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.



## 2.4

### EMPLOYED PERSONS(a)(b)

Number	Other Urban	Bounded Locality	Rural Balance	Total(c)
INDIGENOUS FAMILIES				
	%	%	%	%
0	39.77	49.72	51.35	46.02
1	28.31	25.01	20.94	25.15
2	26.40	17.98	19.57	22.02
3	3.93	4.55	4.59	4.30
4	1.14	1.65	1.50	1.39
5	0.32	0.71	1.03	0.65
6 or more	0.12	0.38	1.03	0.47
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.
<i>Total</i>	<i>4 041</i>	<i>2 659</i>	<i>3 009</i>	<i>9 709</i>
OTHER FAMILIES				
	%	%	%	%
0	12.39	12.48	13.02	12.44
1	28.76	34.29	27.49	28.80
2	49.96	49.78	52.65	50.18
3	7.12	2.73	5.51	6.87
4	1.56	0.72	1.22	1.51
5	0.20	0.00	0.12	0.19
6 or more	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.
<i>Total</i>	<i>26 978</i>	<i>697</i>	<i>2 543</i>	<i>30 219</i>
TOTAL FAMILIES				
	%	%	%	%
0	15.95	41.98	33.79	20.66
1	28.70	26.94	23.94	27.89
2	46.89	24.58	34.73	43.28
3	6.70	4.17	5.01	6.25
4	1.51	1.46	1.37	1.48
5	0.22	0.57	0.61	0.30
6 or more	0.04	0.30	0.56	0.13
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 019</b>	<b>3 356</b>	<b>5 552</b>	<b>39 928</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes Migratory.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.



## CHAPTER 3

## HOUSEHOLDS AND DWELLINGS

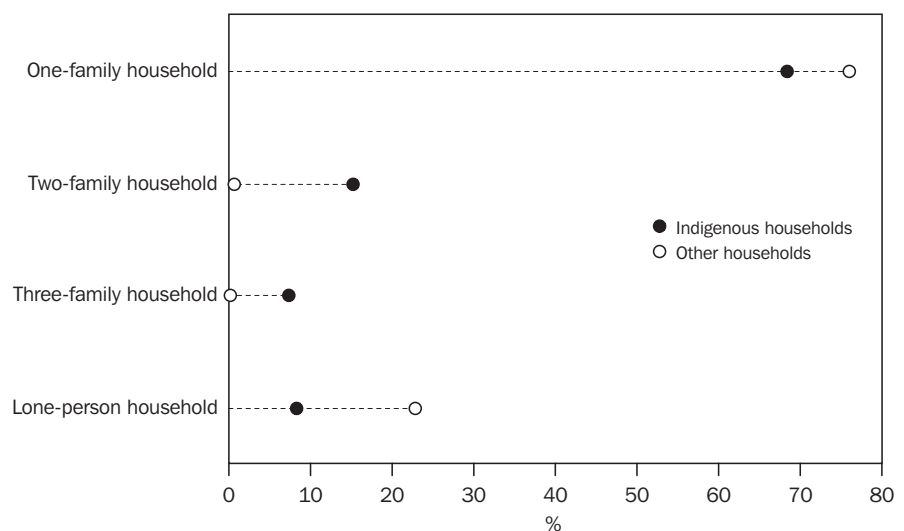
### HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

An Indigenous household is a family household where any family in the household is defined as an Indigenous family (i.e. the reference person, normally the first person on the form, or spouse is Indigenous) or a lone-person household where the lone person is of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. The Indigenous household definition is applicable only to family and lone-person households.

In 1996, 6,357 (13%) of all family, lone-person and group households in the NT comprised only Indigenous people and 2,390 (5%) comprised Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. In households with both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, the majority (1,786) had an Indigenous reference person or spouse. There were 604 households with an Indigenous member who was not a reference person or spouse, i.e. a child, dependent student or other relative. Under the census definition these households are not classified as Indigenous. However, under alternative definitions of an Indigenous household these households may be included, along with group households. Data in the remainder of this chapter refers only to the standard census definition (i.e. excludes group households and households without an Indigenous reference person/spouse but with another Indigenous member).

### HOUSEHOLD TYPE

A major difference between Indigenous and Other households characteristics is multi-family households. In 1996, 23.0% of Indigenous households were multi-family, compared to 0.9% of Other households. Only 8.5% of Indigenous households were occupied by one person compared to 23.0% of Other households.



Source: Table 3.3

## STRUCTURE OF DWELLING

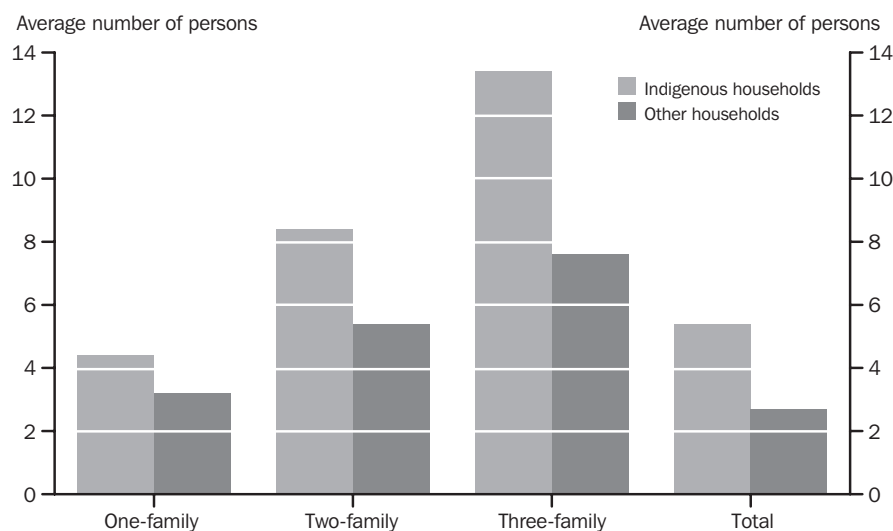
In 1996, 70.2% of dwellings occupied by Indigenous households were separate houses, 4.0% were semi-detached, 6.7% were flats and apartments, and 12.7% were improvised dwellings. In contrast, 66.7% of dwellings occupied by Other households were separate houses, 10.3% were semi-detached, 15.3% were flats and apartments, and 0.7% were improvised dwellings.

The type of dwelling varied according to geographic location. Urban areas had a higher proportion of semi-detached houses and flats compared to Rural areas. The proportion of dwellings which were improvised and occupied by Indigenous households was higher in Rural areas (21.9%) compared to Urban areas (3.0%).

## PERSONS PER DWELLING

Irrespective of the type of dwelling, Indigenous households had, on average, nearly 3.0 more persons per dwelling than did dwellings occupied by Other households (5.4 and 2.7 respectively). The difference in average number of persons per dwelling was more pronounced in two- and three-family households than for one-family households, with an average of 8.4 persons per Indigenous two-family household and 13.4 persons per Indigenous three-family household. This was around three persons more than in Other two-family households and six persons more than in Other three-family households.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD



Source: Table 3.3

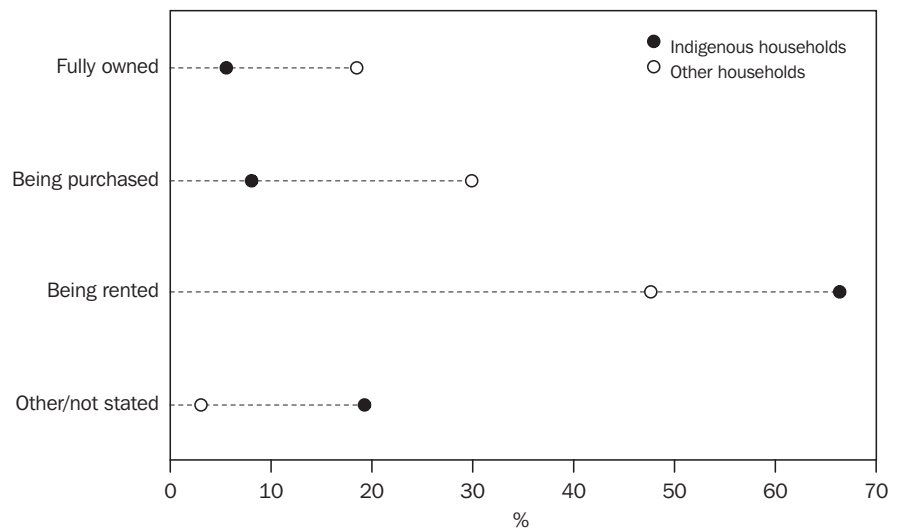
In 1996, 29.0% of Indigenous family households with children had four or more children under the age of 15, compared to 4.4% of Other family households.

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

To date, there has not been an agreement in Australia on a definition or measure of overcrowding. One author has suggested that there should be no more than two persons per bedroom (Jones 1994, pp. 4–8). A bedsitter or house with no bedrooms is treated as equivalent to one bedroom. By this criterion, 30.9% of Indigenous households, where the number of bedrooms was stated, were overcrowded. The equivalent figure for Other households was 1.7%.

TENURE TYPE

In the NT approximately two-thirds of Indigenous dwellings were being rented. In Urban areas 71.6% were being rented either from government agencies or the private sector. Rented dwellings in the Rural areas were mainly rented from community or cooperative housing organisations. Only 5.7% of Indigenous dwellings were fully owned, compared to 18.7% of Other dwellings. Likewise only 8.3% of Indigenous dwellings were being purchased, compared to 30.1% of Other dwellings.

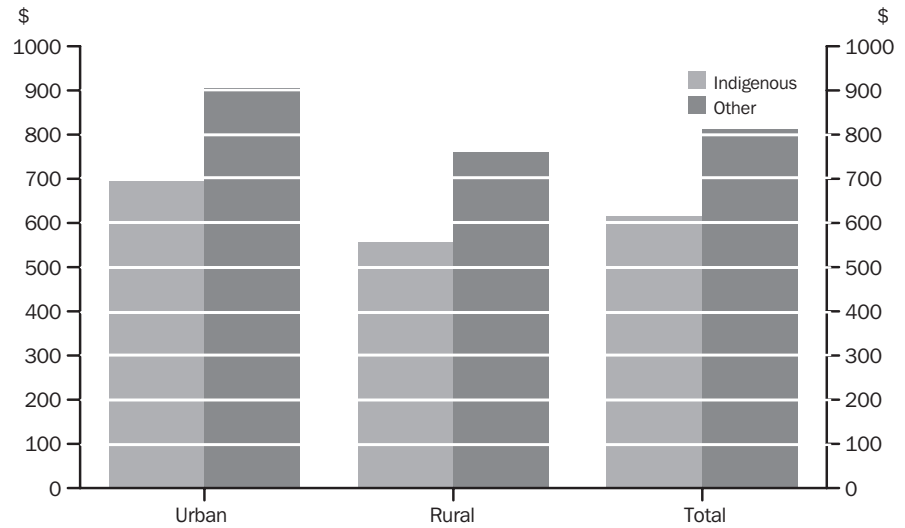


Source: Table3.7

INCOME

Overall, median household weekly income for Indigenous households (\$616) was around 70% of the median income for Other households (\$886). Indigenous households in Urban areas had the highest median income and also were the closest to the median income of Other households (just over three-quarters).

MEDIAN (WEEKLY) HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS



Source: Table 3.8

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

<i>Household type</i>	<i>All members Indigenous(d)</i>	<i>Both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members</i>	<i>All members non-Indigenous(e)(f)</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Family households				
One-family household	4 000	1 945	28 990	34 935
Two-family household	1 071	175	337	1 583
Three-family household	526	78	4	608
Non-family households				
Lone-person household	682	0	8 917	9 599
Group household	78	192	2 604	2 874
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 357</b>	<b>2 390</b>	<b>40 852</b>	<b>49 599</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

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

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

(e) Includes 'Not stated'.

(f) These households are regarded as Other households.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

<i>Household type</i>	<i>Reference person or spouse Indigenous(d)</i>	<i>Other family member Indigenous(e)</i>	<i>Total households</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Family households			
One-family household	1 480	465	1 945
Two-family household	165	10	175
Three-family household	78	0	78
Non-family households			
Group households	63	129	192
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 786</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>2 390</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

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

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

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

### 3.3

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

<i>Household type</i>	<i>Households</i>	<i>Average number of persons per household(e)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Indigenous household		
One-family household	5 480	4.4
Two-family household	1 236	8.4
Three-family household	604	13.4
Lone-person household	682	1.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>8 002</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Other household		
One-family household	29 455	3.2
Two-family household	347	5.4
Three-family household	5	7.6
Lone-person household	8 917	1.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>38 724</i>	<i>2.7</i>
Total household		
One-family household	34 935	3.4
Two-family household	1 583	7.8
Three-family household	609	13.4
Lone-person household	9 599	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46 726</b>	<b>3.2</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes up to three temporarily absent persons.

(c) Excludes visitors to the household.

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

(e) Includes both Indigenous and other persons.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.



### 3.4

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

	<i>One-family household</i>	<i>Two-family household</i>	<i>Three-family household</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Number of children</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
INDIGENOUS				
1	1 207	203	36	1 446
2	1 143	262	42	1 447
3	735	203	82	1 020
4	392	182	85	659
5	173	119	102	394
6	92	74	52	218
7	26	36	65	127
8	8	24	46	78
9	9	13	26	48
10 or more	11	17	50	78
<i>Total</i>	<i>3 796</i>	<i>1 133</i>	<i>586</i>	<i>5 515</i>
OTHER				
1	6 364	131	0	6 495
2	5 970	96	3	6 069
3	2 234	31	3	2 268
4	549	10	0	559
5	90	0	0	90
6	18	3	0	21
7	5	0	0	5
8	4	0	0	4
9	0	0	0	0
10 or more	0	0	0	0
<i>Total</i>	<i>15 234</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>15 511</i>
TOTAL				
1	7 571	334	36	7 941
2	7 113	358	45	7 516
3	2 969	234	85	3 288
4	941	192	85	1 218
5	263	119	102	484
6	110	77	52	239
7	31	36	65	132
8	12	24	46	82
9	9	13	26	48
10 or more	11	17	50	78
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 030</b>	<b>1 404</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>21 026</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes up to three temporarily absent children.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

### 3.5

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

Structure of dwelling	Other Urban		Bounded Locality		Rural Balance		Total(e)	Average number of persons per household
	House-holds	Average number of persons per household	House-holds	Average number of persons per household	House-holds	Average number of persons per household		
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLD</b>								
Separate house	2 761	5.0	1 350	7.3	1 503	6.3	5 614	5.9
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	307	2.5	0	0.0	10	1.9	317	2.5
Flat, unit or apartment	517	2.1	13	2.0	6	2.2	536	2.1
Other dwelling								
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	27	2.2	6	3.2	53	2.6	86	2.5
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	118	0.0	301	6.5	595	0.0	1 014	5.7
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	5	2.2	4	3.3	0	0.0	9	2.7
Total	150	3.9	311	6.4	648	5.3	1 109	5.4
Not stated	165	5.8	89	6.2	169	6.2	423	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 900</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1 763</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2 336</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>8002</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>OTHER HOUSEHOLD</b>								
Separate house	22 807	3.2	696	2.7	2 316	3.0	25 819	3.2
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	3 860	1.9	42	2.3	68	1.8	3 970	1.9
Flat, unit or apartment	5 785	1.7	45	1.5	97	1.4	5 927	1.7
Other dwelling								
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	797	1.9	79	1.6	736	1.7	1 612	1.8
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	97	1.6	28	1.5	158	2.1	283	1.9
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	169	2.0	15	2.1	31	2.3	215	2.0
Total	1 063	1.9	122	1.6	925	1.8	2 110	1.8
Not stated	625	2.5	99	2.3	174	2.0	898	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>34 140</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1 004</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3 580</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>38 724</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>								
Separate house	25 568	3.4	2 046	5.7	3 819	4.3	31 433	3.7
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	4 167	2.0	42	2.4	78	1.9	4 287	2.0
Flat, unit or apartment	6 302	1.8	58	1.6	103	1.4	6 463	1.8
Other dwelling								
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	824	1.9	85	1.7	789	1.8	1 698	1.8
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	215	3.1	329	6.0	753	4.8	1 297	4.8
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	174	2.0	19	2.3	31	2.4	224	2.1
Total	1 213	2.1	433	5.0	1 573	3.2	3 219	3.1
Not stated	790	3.2	188	4.1	343	4.1	1 321	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>38 040</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2 767</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5 916</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>46 726</b>	<b>3.2</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes up to three persons temporarily absent.

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

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

(e) Includes Migratory.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

Number of residents	None (includes bedsitters)	1 bedroom	2 bedrooms	3 bedrooms	4 bedrooms	5 or more bedrooms	Not stated	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS								
1	31	184	188	123	15	3	138	682
2	20	109	373	394	41	3	211	1 151
3	5	36	253	590	53	6	170	1 113
4	7	20	209	634	83	6	157	1 116
5	11	19	159	542	89	7	148	975
6	3	14	114	376	98	15	136	756
7	0	5	92	225	53	4	103	482
8	4	7	72	149	46	3	69	350
9	0	4	65	153	38	4	56	320
10	0	3	42	108	21	4	50	228
11	3	0	30	93	20	3	37	186
12 or more	3	3	71	319	93	21	140	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>1 668</b>	<b>3 706</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1 415</b>	<b>8 009</b>
OTHER HOUSEHOLDS								
1	531	2 703	2 948	1 849	240	67	580	8 918
2	230	979	3 428	5 145	738	85	197	10 802
3	65	129	1 274	4 597	785	81	73	7 004
4	31	54	558	5 034	1 323	173	56	7 229
5	16	22	147	1 870	1 074	205	29	3 363
6	5	6	45	475	418	125	13	1 087
7	3	0	5	71	88	49	3	219
8	0	0	0	15	39	15	3	72
9	0	0	3	0	5	10	3	21
10	0	0	0	3	6	3	0	12
11	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
12 or more	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>3 893</b>	<b>8 408</b>	<b>19 059</b>	<b>4 722</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>38 736</b>
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS								
1	562	2 887	3 136	1 972	255	70	718	9 600
2	250	1 088	3 801	5 539	779	88	408	11 953
3	70	165	1 527	5 187	838	87	243	8 117
4	38	74	767	5 668	1 406	179	213	8 345
5	27	41	306	2 412	1 163	212	177	4 338
6	8	20	159	851	516	140	149	1 843
7	3	5	97	296	141	53	106	701
8	4	7	72	164	85	18	72	422
9	0	4	68	153	43	14	59	341
10	0	3	42	111	27	7	50	240
11	3	0	30	93	23	6	37	192
12 or more	3	3	71	319	96	21	140	653
<b>Total</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>4 297</b>	<b>10 076</b>	<b>22 765</b>	<b>5 372</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>2 372</b>	<b>46 745</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes up to three temporarily absent persons.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

### 3.7 TENURE TYPE(a)(b)

<i>Tenure type</i>	<i>Other Urban</i>	<i>Bounded Locality</i>	<i>Rural Balance</i>	<i>Total(c)</i>
INDIGENOUS				
	%	%	%	%
Fully owned(d)	5.18	1.70	9.67	5.72
Being purchased(e)	15.41	0.51	2.18	8.26
Being rented(f)				
Private landlord, real estate agent	11.97	0.23	1.54	6.34
Government agency	40.97	8.27	0.90	22.06
Community/cooperative housing	9.77	58.75	31.84	27.02
Other/not stated/rent free	8.97	9.69	15.88	11.15
<i>Total</i>	<i>71.69</i>	<i>76.94</i>	<i>50.15</i>	<i>66.56</i>
Other/not stated	7.72	20.85	38.00	19.46
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.
<i>Total</i>	<i>3 900</i>	<i>1 765</i>	<i>2 337</i>	<i>8002</i>
OTHER				
	%	%	%	%
Fully owned(d)	17.66	11.65	31.03	18.74
Being purchased(e)	31.61	5.68	23.04	30.14
Being rented(f)				
Private landlord, real estate agent	19.28	6.87	9.64	18.07
Government agency	15.20	8.07	1.84	13.78
Community/cooperative housing	0.23	6.87	0.89	0.46
Other/not stated/rent free	13.33	55.78	25.95	15.60
<i>Total</i>	<i>48.04</i>	<i>77.59</i>	<i>38.32</i>	<i>47.91</i>
Other/not stated	2.70	5.08	7.60	3.22
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.
<i>Total</i>	<i>34 140</i>	<i>1 004</i>	<i>3 580</i>	<i>38724</i>
TOTAL				
	%	%	%	%
Fully owned(d)	16.38	5.31	22.60	16.51
Being purchased(e)	29.94	2.38	14.80	26.39
Being rented(f)				
Private landlord, real estate agent	18.53	2.64	6.44	16.06
Government agency	17.84	8.20	1.47	15.20
Community/cooperative housing	1.20	39.94	13.11	5.01
Other/not stated/rent free	12.88	26.40	21.97	14.84
<i>Total</i>	<i>50.46</i>	<i>77.18</i>	<i>42.99</i>	<i>51.10</i>
Other/not stated	3.22	15.13	19.60	6.00
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>38 040</b>	<b>2 769</b>	<b>5 917</b>	<b>46 726</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes Migratory.

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

(e) Includes 'Being occupied rent free'.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census

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

<i>Section of State</i>	<i>Indigenous household</i>	<i>Other household</i>	<i>Total household(d)</i>
	\$	\$	\$
Other Urban	694	904	883
Bounded Locality	604	854	676
Rural Balance	519	733	636
<b>Total</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>836</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

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

(d) Includes Migratory.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.



## CHAPTER 4

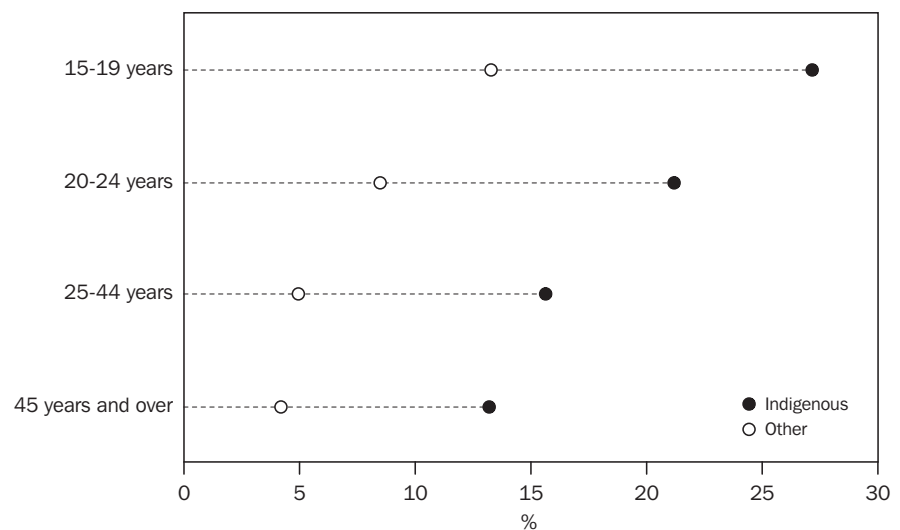
## EMPLOYMENT

### LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Around 3 in 10 Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over were in employment in 1996 compared to 7 in 10 for Other Territorians. Unemployment was similarly divided with an unemployment rate of 17.8% for Indigenous persons and 5.8% for Other Territorians.

Indigenous males and females showed different patterns of employment and unemployment. Indigenous males were more likely to be employed than females (37.7% and 28.7% respectively) and also more likely to be unemployed (19.1% and 16.2% respectively). These figures reflect the lower participation of Indigenous women in the labour force. Half of Indigenous males and two-thirds of Indigenous females did not participate in the labour force, i.e. they were neither working nor looking for work.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE, INDIGENOUS AND OTHER PERSONS

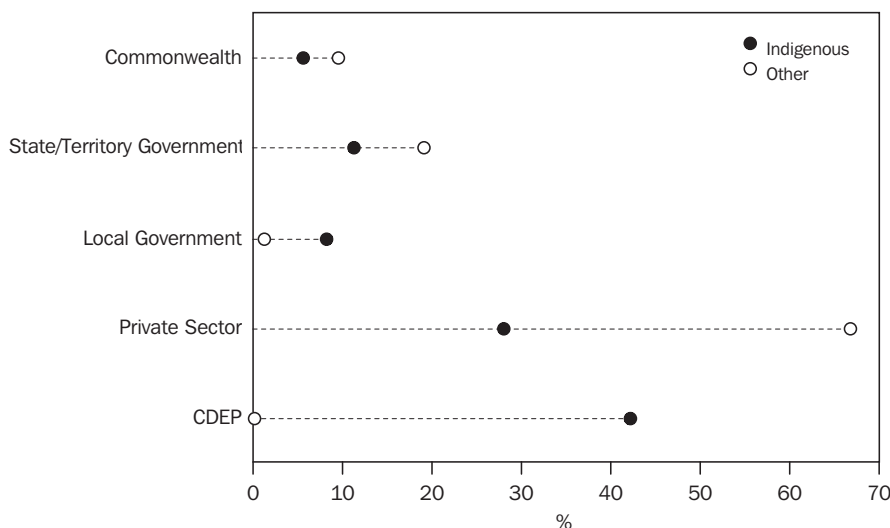


Source: Table 4.1

INDUSTRY SECTOR

The majority of employed Indigenous persons (68.3%) worked in the government sector or under the Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) Scheme. Only 28.3% worked in the private sector. These figures contrast with Other Territorians where 66.9% were private sector employees and 30.7% were in the public sector.

INDUSTRY SECTOR, INDIGENOUS AND OTHER PERSONS



Source: Table 4.2

CDEP SCHEME

In 1996 there were 4,047 Indigenous persons recorded as employed in the CDEP Scheme. This accounted for 42.4% of employed Indigenous persons. Employment in CDEP was more likely for males who made up nearly 60% of CDEP employees. Eight out of ten CDEP employees were in Rural areas. CDEP employees were more likely to be unqualified than Indigenous persons in other employment (93.3% compared to 74.9%). Nearly three-quarters of persons employed in the CDEP Scheme worked part-time.

HOURS WORKED

Overall, 40.6% of employed Indigenous people worked full-time while the figure for Other Territorians was 72.1%. In Rural areas less than 30% of employed Indigenous persons worked full-time, a reflection of the dominance of CDEP Scheme employment in these areas. In Urban areas, full-time hours were worked by 55.5% of those employed. For Other Territorians, there was a greater level of full-time than part-time work in both Urban and Rural areas.

INDUSTRY

Indigenous persons were more likely than other persons to be employed in Government administration and defence, and Health and community services industries, but were under-represented in all other industries. These two industries accounted for 64.4% of all Indigenous employment.



## OCCUPATION

The most common occupational group for Indigenous persons was labourers (38.3%); the equivalent figure for Other Territorians was 7.5%. The group, Clerical, sales and service occupations accounted for 22.2% of employed Indigenous persons compared to 28.4% for Other Territorians. Managerial and professional positions were the occupations of 19% of Indigenous persons compared to 36.9% of Other Territorians.

## QUALIFICATIONS

Indigenous persons with a qualification, in particular a degree or diploma, were more likely than those without one, to have a job. Of qualified Indigenous people, 72.4% were in employment compared to 32.4% of those without a qualification. The labour force participation rate among qualified Indigenous people was 82.9%, more than double the rate for unqualified people which was 39.9%. Unemployment for qualified Indigenous people was also lower than for those without a qualification (10.8% and 18.1% respectively). However this was just over three times the unemployment rate of Other Territorians with a qualification (3.2%).

## 4.1

### LABOUR FORCE STATUS, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

<i>Labour force status</i>	<i>Age group (years)</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-44</i>	<i>45 and over</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
INDIGENOUS					
Males					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	344	497	1 248	330	2 419
Employed other(b)	266	479	1 564	484	2 793
<i>Total</i>	610	976	2 812	814	5 212
Unemployed	216	291	595	132	1 234
<i>Total labour force</i>	826	1 267	3 407	946	6 446
Not in the labour force	1 469	1 018	2 453	1 712	6 652
Not stated	152	107	326	146	731
<i>Total</i>	2 447	2 392	6 186	2 804	13 829
Females					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	213	343	857	215	1 628
Employed other(b)	234	411	1 603	446	2 694
<i>Total</i>	447	754	2 460	661	4 322
Unemployed	178	177	387	95	837
<i>Total labour force</i>	625	931	2 847	756	5 159
Not in the labour force	1 643	1 446	3 652	2 469	9 210
Not stated	133	125	309	118	685
<i>Total</i>	2 401	2 502	6 808	3 343	15 054
Total Indigenous					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	557	840	2 105	545	4 047
Employed other(b)	500	890	3 167	930	5 487
<i>Total</i>	1 057	1 730	5 272	1 475	9 534
Unemployed	394	468	982	227	2 071
<i>Total labour force</i>	1 451	2 198	6 254	1 702	11 605
Not in labour force	3 112	2 464	6 105	4 181	15 862
Not stated	285	232	635	264	1 416
<i>Total</i>	4 848	4 894	12 994	6 147	28 883

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

(b) Includes all other employed persons.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

# 4.1

## LABOUR FORCE STATUS, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER—Continued

<i>Labour force status</i>	<i>Age group (years)</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-44</i>	<i>45 and over</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>					
<b>Males</b>					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	344	497	1 251	330	2 422
Employed other(b)	2 409	4 940	23 157	11 049	41 555
<i>Total</i>	2 753	5 437	24 408	11 379	43 977
Unemployed	532	737	1 770	679	3 718
<i>Total labour force</i>	3 285	6 174	26 178	12 058	47 695
Not in the labour force	3 103	1 523	3 977	5 858	14 461
Not stated	537	723	2 380	1 088	4 728
<i>Total</i>	6 925	8 420	32 535	19 004	66 884
<b>Females</b>					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	213	343	857	215	1 628
Employed other(b)	2 070	4 208	18 750	7 359	32 387
<i>Total</i>	2 283	4 551	19 607	7 574	34 015
Unemployed	480	508	1 229	334	2 551
<i>Total labour force</i>	2 763	5 059	20 836	7 908	36 566
Not in the labour force	3 188	2 339	8 489	7 206	21 222
Not stated	412	487	1 704	599	3 202
<i>Total</i>	6 363	7 885	31 029	15 713	60 990
<b>Persons</b>					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	557	840	2 108	545	4 050
Employed other(b)	4 479	9 148	41 907	18 408	73 942
<i>Total</i>	5 036	9 988	44 015	18 953	77 992
Unemployed	1 012	1 245	2 999	1 013	6 269
<i>Total labour force</i>	6 048	11 233	47 014	19 966	84 261
Not in labour force	6 291	3 862	12 466	13 064	35 683
Not stated	949	1 210	4 084	1 687	7 930
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 288</b>	<b>16 305</b>	<b>63 564</b>	<b>34 717</b>	<b>127 872</b>

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

(b) Includes all other employed persons.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

## 4.2 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT, PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

Sector	Indigenous	Total
	%	%
Commonwealth Government	5.83	9.30
State and Territory Government	11.43	18.36
Local government	8.55	2.42
Private sector	28.29	62.15
CDEP(a)	42.45	5.19
Not stated	3.45	2.58
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 534</b>	<b>77 993</b>

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

Hours worked	Other Urban	Bounded Locality	Rural Balance	Total(c)
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Employed CDEP(d)				
0–34 hours(e)	560	929	1 451	2 940
35 hours or more	142	337	402	881
Not stated	16	80	132	228
<i>Total</i>	<i>718</i>	<i>1 346</i>	<i>1 985</i>	<i>4 049</i>
Employed other(f)				
0–34 hours(e)	1 035	582	480	2 097
35 hours or more	2 116	358	515	2 996
Not stated	200	132	75	407
<i>Total</i>	<i>3 351</i>	<i>1 072</i>	<i>1 070</i>	<i>5 500</i>
Total				
0–34 hours(e)	1 595	1 511	1 931	5 037
35 hours or more	2 258	695	917	3 877
Not stated	216	212	207	635
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 069</b>	<b>2 418</b>	<b>3 055</b>	<b>9 549</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes Migratory.

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

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

(f) Includes all other employed persons.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

<i>Section of State</i>	<i>0–34 hours(c)</i>	<i>35 hours or more</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>	<b>Total</b>
	%	%	%	%	no.
INDIGENOUS					
Other Urban	39.20	55.49	5.31	100.00	<b>4 069</b>
Bounded Locality	62.49	28.74	8.77	100.00	<b>2 418</b>
Rural Balance	63.21	30.02	6.78	100.00	<b>3 055</b>
Total(d)	52.75	40.60	6.65	100.00	<b>9 549</b>
TOTAL					
Other Urban	26.81	70.92	2.27	100.00	<b>65 883</b>
Bounded Locality	44.76	49.69	5.56	100.00	<b>4 607</b>
Rural Balance	34.44	61.83	3.73	100.00	<b>12 146</b>
Total(d)	28.85	68.49	2.65	100.00	<b>82 972</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

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

(d) Includes Migratory.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>
	no.	no.
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	196	2 001
Mining	145	2 718
Manufacturing	90	3 113
Electricity, gas and water supply	18	490
Construction	211	5 559
Wholesale trade	71	2 782
Retail trade	350	8 724
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	138	4 833
Transport and storage	146	3 737
Communication services	49	1 180
Finance and insurance	28	1 449
Property and business services	273	5 821
Government administration and defence	3 583	12 766
Education	743	5 842
Health and community services	2 553	8 617
Cultural and recreational services	162	2 311
Personal and other services	288	3 169
Non-classifiable economic units	70	860
Not stated	420	2 021
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 534</b>	<b>77 993</b>

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

## 4.6

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

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Managers and administrators	246	6 006
Professionals	981	13 056
Technicians and associate professionals	627	9 751
Tradespersons and related workers	565	10 608
Advanced clerical and service workers	155	2 695
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	1 353	12 717
Intermediate production and transport workers	575	5 612
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	611	6 117
Labourers and related workers	3 656	8 816
Inadequately described	353	978
Not stated	412	1 637
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 534</b>	<b>77 993</b>

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

## 4.7

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

Labour force status	Degree/ diploma(b)	Vocational(c)	Level of attainment inadequately described/ not stated	Not qualified(d)	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
INDIGENOUS					
In the labour force					
Employed					
CDEP(a)	4.68	1.91	7.23	15.50	14.01
Other	72.07	67.34	14.06	16.87	19.00
Total	76.76	69.25	21.30	32.38	33.01
Unemployed	5.41	11.05	6.64	7.15	7.17
Total labour force	82.16	80.30	27.94	39.53	40.18
Not in the labour force	16.94	18.68	35.23	59.54	54.92
Not stated	0.90	1.02	36.83	0.93	4.90
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	555	787	3 193	24 348	28 883
TOTAL					
	%	%	%	%	%
In the labour force					
Employed					
CDEP(a)	0.14	0.09	1.32	5.10	3.17
Other	85.59	83.42	31.40	50.96	57.83
Total	85.72	83.50	32.72	56.06	60.99
Unemployed	2.64	4.19	3.14	6.06	4.90
Total labour force	88.37	87.70	35.86	62.12	65.89
Not in the labour force	11.49	11.89	22.71	37.06	27.91
Not stated	0.14	0.41	41.43	0.81	6.20
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 158</b>	<b>17 118</b>	<b>17 445</b>	<b>74 150</b>	<b>127 872</b>

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

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

(c) Includes skilled and basic qualification.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.





## CHAPTER 5

## INCOME

### PERSONAL INCOME

In 1996, the median weekly income of Indigenous people was less than half that of Other Territorians (\$182 and \$464 respectively). The median weekly income of Indigenous people increased by \$42 or 30.0% from 1991 to 1996. During the same period the median income of Other Territorians increased by \$66 or 16.6%.

MEDIAN WEEKLY INCOME



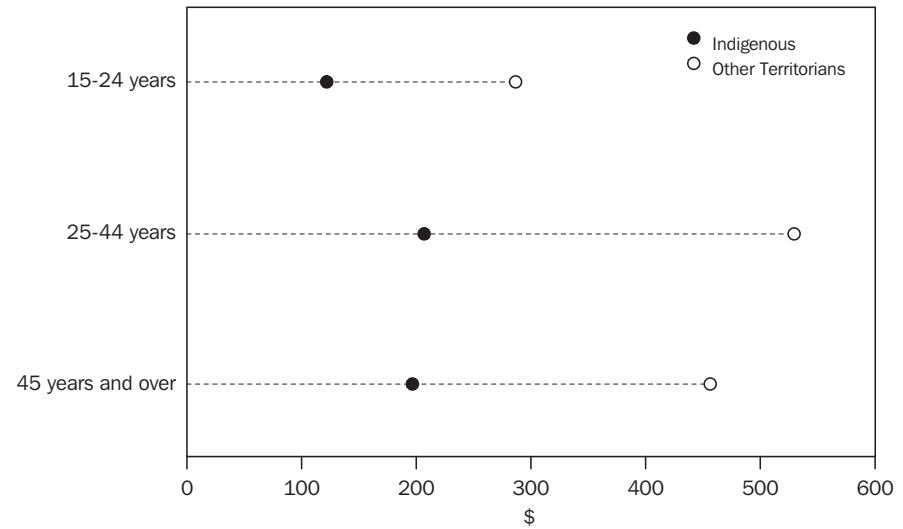
Source: Table 5.1

### AGE

In the Indigenous population, persons of 'prime working age' (25–44 years) had the highest weekly median income (\$209). This was significantly more than 15–24 year olds at \$123 and persons aged over 45 years at \$199. It is important to note that the 15–24 years bracket includes people still at school or undertaking further education as well as recent school leavers.

This pattern of income across age groups was also evident for Other Territorians; however median incomes in this group were much higher. The median income for Indigenous people aged 25–44 years was 39.4% of that for the same age group for Other Territorians. The proportion for 15–24 year olds was 42.7% and for those 45 years and over, 43.4%.

MEDIAN WEEKLY INCOME BY AGE



Source: Table 5.2

LOCATION

Indigenous persons in Urban areas had a median income of \$225 per week, much higher than that for Indigenous persons in Rural areas where it was \$158. However, the median income of Indigenous people in Urban areas was 49.7% of that of Other Territorians and for those in Rural areas it was 39.1%.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS

The median income of Indigenous people employed outside the CDEP scheme, (\$379), was only 68% of that of Other Territorians in employment, but almost double that of those Indigenous people employed in the scheme (\$192). The median incomes of unemployed persons and those not in the labour force were even lower at \$143 and \$138 respectively.

OCCUPATION

For both the Indigenous population and Other Territorians, Managers and administrators had the highest median income with \$616 and \$801 respectively. Even here however, the median income of Indigenous people was 76.9% of that of Other Territorians. Associate professionals and Advanced clerical workers with median incomes of \$464 and \$457 respectively, had the next highest median incomes for Indigenous people. Indigenous persons who worked as Labourers and in Elementary clerical work had the lowest median incomes of \$202 and \$262 respectively.

QUALIFICATIONS

In both populations, persons with degrees had higher incomes than those with vocational training or who were not qualified. The median weekly income of Indigenous persons with a degree was \$610 which was 85.7% of the median income of Other Territorians holding a degree. A similar situation was seen for those with vocational qualifications, where the Indigenous median income (\$512) was 93.3% of that for Other Territorians.

## 5.1

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

	1991		1996	
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income(b)	n.a.	n.a.	2 076	8 006
\$1-\$159	11 458	29 050	9 377	20 344
\$160-\$299	6 418	19 457	10 258	22 282
\$300-\$399	1 232	9 393	1 657	10 428
\$400-\$599	1 345	21 529	1 682	22 960
\$600-\$799	352	12 318	775	15 682
\$800-\$999	74	5 290	240	7 927
\$1 000 or more	27	4 226	148	7 652
Not stated	3 269	12 553	2 670	12 591
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 175</b>	<b>113 816</b>	<b>28 883</b>	<b>127 872</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	140	325	182	367

(a) Gross income from all sources.

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

(c) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

## 5.2

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

	Age group (years)			Total
	15-24	25-44	45 and over	
INDIGENOUS				
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	1 456	452	168	2 076
\$1—\$159	3 693	3 805	1 879	9 377
\$160—\$299	2 639	4 980	2 639	10 258
\$300—\$399	386	952	319	1 657
\$400—\$599	332	1 043	307	1 682
\$600—\$799	90	528	157	775
\$800—\$999	8	172	60	240
\$1 000 or more	7	97	44	148
Not stated	1 131	965	574	2 670
<i>Total</i>	<i>9 742</i>	<i>12 994</i>	<i>6 147</i>	<i>28 883</i>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	123	209	199	182
TOTAL				
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	4 042	2 370	1 594	8 006
\$1—\$159	7 255	8 091	4 998	20 344
\$160—\$299	5 295	9 682	7 305	22 282
\$300—\$399	2 694	5 193	2 541	10 428
\$400—\$599	4 458	12 979	5 523	22 960
\$600—\$799	1 536	10 182	3 964	15 682
\$800—\$999	322	4 992	2 613	7 927
\$1 000 or more	197	4 532	2 923	7 652
Not stated	3 793	5 544	3 254	12 591
<b>Total</b>	<b>29 592</b>	<b>63 565</b>	<b>34 715</b>	<b>127 872</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	202	456	371	367

(a) Gross income from all sources.

(b) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

## 5.3

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

	<i>Other Urban</i>	<i>Bounded Locality</i>	<i>Rural Balance</i>	<i>Total(c)</i>
INDIGENOUS				
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	825	554	684	2 063
\$1—\$159	2 633	3 094	3 646	9 373
\$160—\$299	3 600	2 927	3 704	10 234
\$300—\$399	1 030	290	344	1 664
\$400—\$599	1 263	192	231	1 689
\$600—\$799	618	50	97	768
\$800—\$999	187	8	41	236
\$1 000 or more	126	3	23	155
Not stated	1 095	708	875	2 678
<i>Total</i>	<i>11 377</i>	<i>7 826</i>	<i>9 645</i>	<i>28 860</i>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(d)	225	154	162	182
TOTAL				
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	6 192	723	1 709	8 638
\$1—\$159	13 687	3 555	5 696	22 953
\$160—\$299	15 707	3 399	6 177	25 303
\$300—\$399	9 192	577	1 799	11 583
\$400—\$599	20 961	815	3 109	24 930
\$600—\$799	13 945	620	1 954	16 617
\$800—\$999	7 147	303	1 052	8 574
\$1 000 or more	7 278	242	1 067	8 699
Not stated	9 792	1 072	3 052	13 942
<b>Total</b>	<b>103 901</b>	<b>11 306</b>	<b>25 615</b>	<b>141 239</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(d)	422	194	247	358

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Gross income from all sources.

(c) Includes Migratory.

(d) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

## 5.4

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

	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Total labour force</i>	<i>Not in the labour force</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>CDEP(b)</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>					
INDIGENOUS								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	17	57	74	144	218	1 838	20	2 076
\$1—\$159	1 449	512	1 961	933	2 894	6 360	123	9 377
\$160—\$299	2 266	1 386	3 652	770	4 422	5 681	155	10 258
\$300—\$399	157	841	998	79	1 077	556	24	1 657
\$400—\$599	91	1 387	1 478	26	1 504	164	14	1 682
\$600—\$799	8	714	722	6	728	43	4	775
\$800—\$999	0	212	212	0	212	24	3	239
\$1 000 or more	3	137	140	3	143	6	3	152
Not stated	56	241	297	110	407	1 190	1 073	2 670
<i>Total</i>	<i>4 047</i>	<i>5 487</i>	<i>9 534</i>	<i>2 071</i>	<i>11 605</i>	<i>15 862</i>	<i>1 419</i>	<i>28 883</i>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	192	379	258	143	238	138	187	182
TOTAL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	17	633	650	924	1 574	6 340	92	8 006
\$1—\$159	1 449	4 080	5 529	2 315	7 844	12 316	182	20 342
\$160—\$299	2 269	7 435	9 704	1 955	11 659	10 397	227	22 283
\$300—\$399	157	8 132	8 289	353	8 642	1 720	66	10 428
\$400—\$599	91	21 431	21 522	256	21 778	1 117	66	22 961
\$600—\$799	8	15 201	15 209	78	15 287	369	22	15 678
\$800—\$999	0	7 728	7 728	22	7 750	171	6	7 927
\$1 000 or more	3	7 477	7 480	31	7 511	137	7	7 655
Not stated	56	1 825	1 881	333	2 214	3 115	7 262	12 591
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 050</b>	<b>73 942</b>	<b>77 992</b>	<b>6 267</b>	<b>84 259</b>	<b>35 682</b>	<b>7 930</b>	<b>127 872</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	193	547	528	140	503	129	197	367

(a) Gross income from all sources.

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

(c) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

# 5.5

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

	<i>Managers and administrators</i>	<i>Professionals</i>	<i>Technicians and associate professionals</i>	<i>Tradespersons and related workers</i>	<i>Advanced clerical and service workers</i>
INDIGENOUS					
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	0	0	3	0	0
\$1—\$159	22	120	40	61	11
\$160—\$299	21	286	118	169	23
\$300—\$399	23	94	86	84	24
\$400—\$599	47	229	181	131	70
\$600—\$799	50	154	137	73	22
\$800—\$999	41	42	37	15	3
\$1 00 or more	30	32	9	23	3
Not stated	10	23	16	7	0
<i>Total</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>980</i>	<i>627</i>	<i>563</i>	<i>156</i>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	616	376	464	357	457
TOTAL					
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	96	51	71	66	32
\$1—\$159	101	418	205	255	112
\$160—\$299	238	801	534	909	251
\$300—\$399	246	638	683	1 098	313
\$400—\$599	1 015	2 474	2 758	3 366	1 244
\$600—\$799	1 276	3 687	2 794	2 672	520
\$800—\$999	1 111	2 548	1 433	1 048	111
\$1 000 or more	1 781	2 255	1 104	928	76
Not stated	139	183	169	265	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 003</b>	<b>13 055</b>	<b>9 751</b>	<b>10 607</b>	<b>2 696</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	793	711	638	568	499

(a) Gross income all sources.

(b) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

# 5.5

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

	<i>Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers</i>	<i>Intermediate production and transport workers</i>	<i>Elementary clerical, sales and service workers</i>	<i>Labourers and related workers</i>	<i>Not stated/ inadequately described</i>	<i>Total</i>
INDIGENOUS						
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	5	4	7	24	25	68
\$1—\$159	110	92	123	1 192	190	1 961
\$160—\$299	426	190	230	1 894	295	3 652
\$300—\$399	211	70	101	246	59	998
\$400—\$599	374	106	97	183	60	1 478
\$600—\$799	154	51	28	26	27	722
\$800—\$999	31	22	6	9	8	214
\$1 000 or more	10	20	4	4	8	143
Not stated	32	20	15	78	95	296
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 353</i>	<i>575</i>	<i>611</i>	<i>3 656</i>	<i>767</i>	<i>9 532</i>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	356	293	262	202	217	259
TOTAL						
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	69	34	49	70	107	645
\$1—\$159	739	378	1 153	1 810	359	5 530
\$160—\$299	1 766	571	1 270	2 905	459	9 704
\$300—\$399	1 934	668	1 103	1 381	226	8 290
\$400—\$599	4 920	1 784	1 722	1 758	481	21 522
\$600—\$799	2 090	925	500	414	331	15 209
\$800—\$999	620	454	125	132	149	7 731
\$1 000 or more	335	648	83	106	169	7 485
Not stated	245	151	116	236	340	1 881
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 718</b>	<b>5 613</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>8 812</b>	<b>2 621</b>	<b>77 997</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	470	520	348	275	394	528

(a) Gross income all sources.

(b) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.



## 5.6

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

	<i>Degree/diploma</i>	<i>Vocational</i>	<i>Not qualified</i>	<i>Inadequately described/not stated(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
INDIGENOUS					
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	3	5	57	9	74
\$1—\$159	18	13	1 775	155	1 961
\$169—\$299	31	61	3 392	168	3 652
\$300—\$399	29	77	818	73	997
\$400—\$599	121	190	1 029	138	1 478
\$600—\$799	115	106	440	61	722
\$800—\$999	57	47	90	19	213
\$1 000 or more	42	27	57	12	138
Not stated	10	19	225	42	296
<i>Total</i>	426	545	7 883	677	9 532
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	610	512	242	287	258
TOTAL					
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	95	106	385	68	654
\$1—\$159	403	292	4 363	475	5 533
\$169—\$299	801	821	7 454	627	9 703
\$300—\$399	900	1231	5 467	690	8 288
\$400—\$599	3254	4553	12 048	1 668	21 523
\$600—\$799	4233	3710	6 283	983	15 209
\$800—\$999	3207	1681	2 393	448	7 729
\$1 000 or more	3326	1592	2 145	415	7 478
Not stated	206	309	1 030	335	1 880
<b>Total</b>	<b>16425</b>	<b>14295</b>	<b>41 568</b>	<b>5 709</b>	<b>77 997</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	725	599	443	499	528

(a) Gross income from all sources.

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

(c) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.



## CHAPTER 6

## EDUCATION

### ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

At the time of the 1996 Census 29.2% of the Indigenous population of the NT were attending an educational institution, compared to 25.5% for Other Territorians. During the 10 years to 1996 the proportion of Indigenous students attending preschool decreased from 3% in 1986 to 2.7% in 1991 and 1.8% in 1996. This is consistent with the trend in the total population.

A gradual increase in attendance at tertiary institutions by Indigenous students occurred over the same 10-year period. In 1986, 0.8% of Indigenous students attended a tertiary institution; in 1991 the proportion was 1.3% and by 1996 this was 2.0%.

### AGE LEFT SCHOOL

In 1996, the proportion of the Indigenous population who had never attended school (8.2%) was some 10% lower than in 1986. This decline in the number of people who have never attended school is related to the deaths of older people in the population and the increased availability of education in remote areas since the early 1980s. This same decline in persons with no schooling at all is evident for Other Territorians.

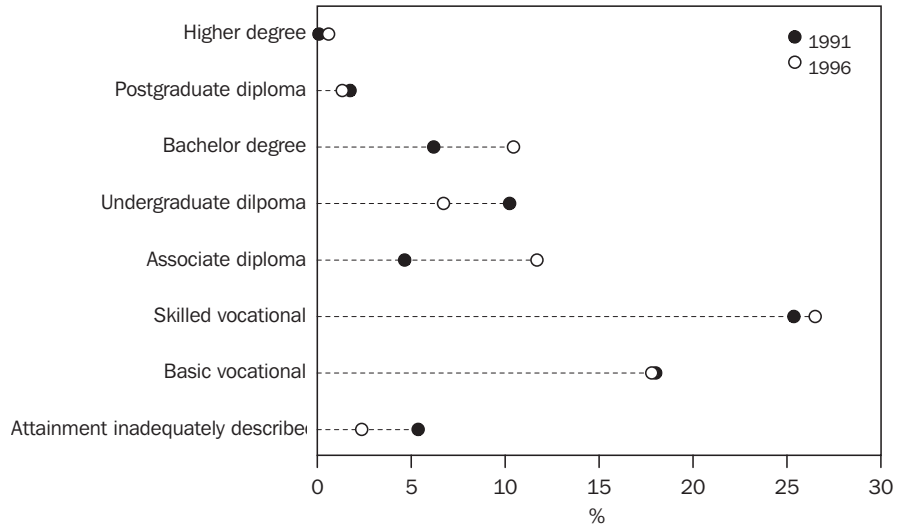
Similar proportions of Indigenous and Other Territorians left school at 15 or 16 years of age (37.4% and 38.4% respectively). However, far fewer Indigenous people left school at 17 years or over than Other Territorians (20.7% and 38.6%). Whilst the proportion of Indigenous people leaving school at 17 years or over has remained steady between 1991 and 1996, the proportion of Other Territorians in this category has increased by 3%.

### LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT

Indigenous people had a significantly lower level of educational attainment than Other Territorians, with only 6.1% of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over having a post-secondary school qualification, compared to 39.7% for Other Territorians.

During the 5 years to 1996 the proportion of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over who had attained a qualification increased from 4.9% to 6.1%. Whilst this is a reasonably high rate of increase (24.5%) the proportion with a qualification is still significantly lower than for Other Territorians, which increased from 37.8% in 1991 to 39.7% in 1996.

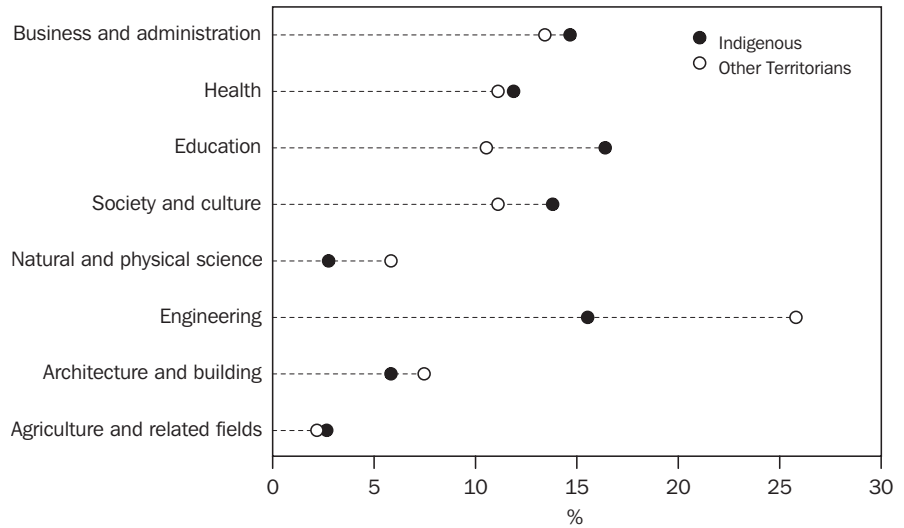
LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT, INDIGENOUS PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER



Source: Table 6.3

FIELD OF ATTAINMENT

Of those Indigenous people who had a qualification, most were qualified in the Education (16.5%) or Engineering fields (15.6%). In contrast, the major fields of attainment for Other Territorians were Engineering (25.9%) and Business and administration (13.5%).



Source: Table 6.4

LOCATION

At the time of the 1996 Census, Indigenous people most likely to have a qualification lived in Urban areas. This was also true for Other Territorians. However, only 11.4% of Indigenous people in Urban areas had a qualification, compared to 39.9% of Other Territorians. In Rural areas the proportion of Indigenous people with qualifications was 2.8% compared to 37.5% for Other Territorians.

## 6.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED

	1986	1991	1996
<i>Educational institution</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
INDIGENOUS			
Preschool(a)	1 052	1 088	846
Infants/primary(a)	5 866	6 196	7 779
Secondary(a)	2 167	1 878	2 839
Technical or Further Education(a)	233	315	474
University or other tertiary(a)	51	212	451
Other(a)	118	271	233
Institution not stated(b)	823	2 461	932
Not attending	19 986	23 965	29 488
Attendance not stated(c)	4 383	3 471	3 320
<i>Total</i>	<i>34 679</i>	<i>39 857</i>	<i>46 362</i>
TOTAL			
Preschool(a)	3 125	3 103	2 807
Infants/primary(a)	18 375	19 422	21 519
Secondary(a)	9 106	8 792	9 968
Technical or Further Education(a)	2 129	2 780	2 874
University or other tertiary(a)	1 659	4 830	6 421
Other(a)	893	1 166	856
Institution not stated(b)	2 548	4 428	1 976
Not attending	92 275	105 010	116 397
Attendance not stated(c)	13 280	9 769	12 524
<b>Total</b>	<b>143 390</b>	<b>159 300</b>	<b>175 342</b>

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

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

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

## 6.2 AGE LEFT SCHOOL(a)

<i>Age left school</i>	1986	1991	1996
	INDIGENOUS		
	%	%	%
Still at school	4.95	4.69	5.30
Never attended school	18.20	12.10	8.20
14 years and under	14.17	18.14	17.66
15 years	13.40	16.58	18.46
16 years	15.63	17.51	18.90
17 years	6.99	11.70	10.28
18 years	3.15	4.57	5.03
19 years and over	1.95	4.45	5.38
Not stated	21.56	10.26	10.79
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.
<i>Total</i>	<i>20 882</i>	<i>24 175</i>	<i>28 883</i>
	TOTAL		
	%	%	%
Still at school	4.19	4.16	4.25
Never attended school	4.15	3.09	2.23
14 years and under	12.99	11.58	10.87
15 years	19.51	18.86	17.55
16 years	21.43	20.99	20.58
17 years	15.79	18.14	20.27
18 years	7.75	8.50	10.03
19 years and over	3.39	5.91	4.23
Not stated	10.80	8.77	9.98
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>101 136</b>	<b>113 817</b>	<b>127 872</b>

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

## 6.3 LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a)

Level of qualification	1991		1996	
	Indigenous %	Total %	Indigenous %	Total %
Has qualification				
Higher degrees	0.00	0.83	0.05	1.19
Postgraduate diploma	0.10	1.04	0.09	1.37
Bachelor degree	0.31	5.16	0.65	7.03
Undergraduate diploma	0.51	3.83	0.42	2.94
Associate diploma	0.24	1.28	0.72	2.45
Skilled vocational qualification	1.26	10.67	1.63	10.57
Basic vocational qualification	0.89	3.14	1.10	2.82
Level of attainment inadequately described	0.27	0.73	0.15	0.73
Level of attainment not stated	1.34	4.14	1.30	3.00
Total	4.91	30.81	6.10	32.10
Not qualified(b)	81.27	60.39	84.30	57.99
Not stated	13.81	8.80	9.60	9.91
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 173</b>	<b>113 814</b>	<b>28 883</b>	<b>127 872</b>

(a) Post-school educational qualification.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

## 6.4 FIELD OF ATTAINMENT, PERSONS WITH A QUALIFICATION(a)

Field of attainment	1991		1996	
	Indigenous %	Total %	Indigenous %	Total %
Business and administration	13.78	11.77	14.81	13.59
Health	13.03	11.93	12.03	11.22
Education	16.89	10.98	16.46	10.90
Society and culture	13.28	9.90	13.90	11.30
Natural and physical sciences	2.18	5.13	2.89	5.79
Engineering	16.22	28.29	15.61	25.49
Architecture and building	7.14	7.87	5.90	7.48
Agriculture and related fields	1.76	1.95	2.78	2.33
Miscellaneous fields	6.97	8.17	5.96	7.65
Field of study inadequately described	3.87	1.68	2.78	1.22
Field of study not stated	4.87	2.34	6.87	3.03
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 190</b>	<b>35 069</b>	<b>1 762</b>	<b>41 046</b>

(a) Post-school educational qualification.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

## 6.5

### WHETHER HAS QUALIFICATION(a)

	<i>Other Urban</i>	<i>Bounded Locality</i>	<i>Rural Balance</i>	<i>Total(b)</i>
INDIGENOUS				
	%	%	%	%
Has qualification(c)	11.35	2.77	2.76	6.16
No qualification(d)	78.73	90.14	85.89	84.21
Not stated(e)	9.92	7.09	11.35	9.63
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.
<i>Total</i>	<i>11 377</i>	<i>7 826</i>	<i>9 645</i>	<i>28 860</i>
TOTAL				
	%	%	%	%
Has qualification(c)	36.80	14.89	23.79	32.75
No qualification(d)	53.71	76.93	63.61	57.31
Not stated(e)	9.49	8.18	12.59	9.94
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>103 901</b>	<b>11 306</b>	<b>25 615</b>	<b>141 238</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes Migratory.

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

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

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.



## CHAPTER 7

## RELIGION AND LANGUAGE

### RELIGION

Australian Aboriginal traditional religions were stated as being practised by 8.6% of the Indigenous population in the NT. The 45 years and over age group had the highest percentage of adherents with 10.2%, while children under 15 were the lowest at 7.9%.

Christianity was the largest single religious grouping in this population with 34,144 persons, or 73.6% claiming it as their religion. For Other Territorians, 58.4% said they were Christians.

Nearly 12% of the Indigenous population said they had no religion compared to 25.2% for Other Territorians. There were also proportionally twice as many Other Territorians who did not answer the question about religious denomination as there were in the Indigenous population.

Western Catholic followers were the most numerous in the Indigenous population, accounting for 21.5%. The other major Christian denominations, Uniting Church, Lutheran, Anglican and Baptist, accounted for a further 45.9%.

### INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES

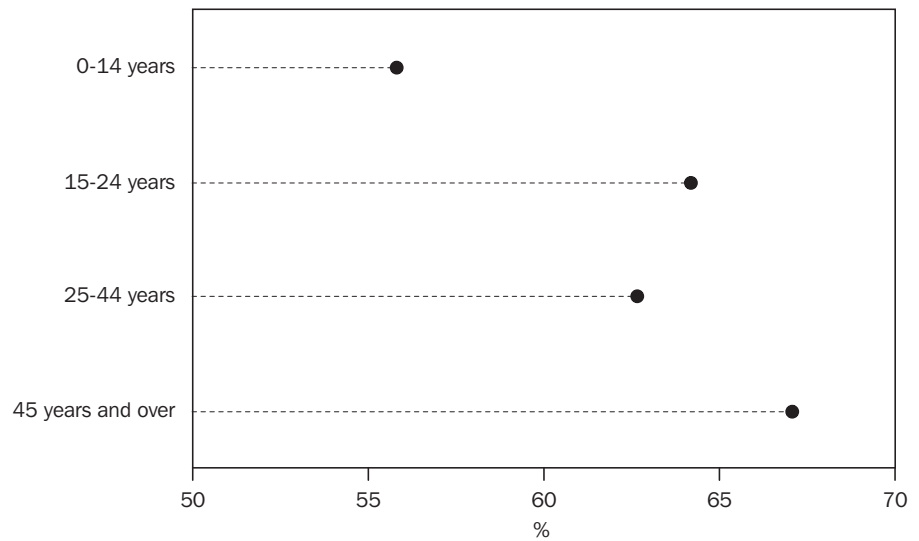
The majority of the Indigenous population, 61%, spoke an Indigenous language as their main language at home, while only 32% spoke English as their main language

The 1996 Census is the first time that data on individual Indigenous languages has been available. Data was collected for some 50 languages Australia-wide. Other languages were coded to general Indigenous language categories. Ten Indigenous languages or language classification groups in the NT had over 1,000 speakers with the largest concentrations found in the desert regions of Central Australia and in Arnhemland. These languages were: Arrente, Dhuwal-Dhuwala, Warlpiri, Tiwi, Alyawarr, Murrinh-Patha, Kriol, Kunwinjku, Anmatyerr and Anindilyakwa. In addition, a significant number of people, 3,751, were coded to the general Indigenous language categories.

Kriol is the lingua franca or commonly used language across much of Northern Australia. It is estimated that Kriol is spoken by at least 15,000 people from western Queensland, the top end of the Northern Territory and eastern Western Australia, and the number is thought to be rising (House of Representatives 1992). Persons writing two or more languages on their census form were coded as speaking the first language recorded on the form. Thus only 1,400 people are recorded as speaking Kriol at home.

Three-quarters of Indigenous persons in rural areas reported speaking an Indigenous language. Older people were more likely to speak an Indigenous language than those in other age groups. The converse was true for English language usage with 25% of those 45 and above speaking English at home compared to 36% in the 0–14 years age group.

SPEAKS AN INDIGENOUS LANGUAGE BY AGE, INDIGENOUS PERSONS



Source: Table 7.4

## PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH

In the NT, 73% of Indigenous language speakers considered they spoke English well and 4% reported speaking an Indigenous language and not speaking English at all. It is important to note that the English proficiency question was self-assessed. Indigenous persons speaking Aboriginal English were coded as speaking English only, despite the differences between Aboriginal English and standard Australian English.

Around 8% of those aged 0–14 years in the Indigenous population did not speak English at all, reflecting the primary acquisition of Indigenous languages by this segment of the population. On the other hand, only 0.9% of those aged 15–24 years did not speak English at all, although this figure rose again to 4.0% for those aged over 45 years.

For Other Territorians, only 0.8% of persons aged under 15 years reported that they did not speak English at all. This figure fell to around 0.1% for the remainder of the Other Territorian population.

## 7.1 RELIGION, BY AGE

Religion	Age group (years)				Total
	0-14	15-24	25-44	45 and over	
INDIGENOUS					
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	7.90	8.69	8.72	10.18	8.60
Christianity	71.65	73.56	75.20	76.18	73.65
Other religions	0.15	0.16	0.23	0.20	0.18
No religion(a)	13.59	11.72	10.54	6.87	11.45
Not stated(b)	6.71	5.86	5.31	6.57	11.30
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<i>Total</i>	<i>17 479</i>	<i>9 742</i>	<i>12 994</i>	<i>6 147</i>	<i>46 362</i>
TOTAL					
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	2.91	2.86	1.79	1.80	2.28
Christianity	61.18	61.57	60.95	67.40	62.39
Other religions	1.43	1.67	2.15	2.37	1.92
No religion(a)	22.85	22.18	23.30	16.01	21.55
Not stated(b)	11.62	11.72	11.82	12.42	21.24
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>47 470</b>	<b>29 594</b>	<b>63 566</b>	<b>34 715</b>	<b>175 342</b>

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

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

## 7.2 RELIGION, BY SECTION OF STATE(a)

	<i>Other Urban</i>	<i>Bounded Locality</i>	<i>Rural Balance</i>	<i>Total(b)</i>
INDIGENOUS				
	%	%	%	%
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	4.50	5.19	16.35	8.58
Christianity	70.13	86.99	66.83	73.69
Other religions	0.33	0.06	0.09	0.18
No religion(c)	16.91	4.79	10.21	11.37
Not stated(d)	8.12	2.97	6.51	6.17
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.
<i>Total</i>	<i>18 341</i>	<i>12 724</i>	<i>15 199</i>	<i>46 272</i>
TOTAL				
	%	%	%	%
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	0.60	3.85	7.24	2.10
Christianity	61.23	80.29	61.76	63.06
Other religions	2.30	0.25	0.70	1.82
No religion(c)	23.44	9.36	17.41	21.07
Not stated(d)	12.43	6.24	12.89	11.94
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>137 503</b>	<b>17 125</b>	<b>34 319</b>	<b>189 362</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes Migratory.

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

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

*Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.*

## 7.3 MOST COMMON RELIGIONS

INDIGENOUS	
	%
Western Catholic(a)	21.53
Uniting Church	16.68
No religion(b)	11.43
Lutheran	11.25
Anglican	10.93
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	8.60
Baptist	7.06
Not stated	5.82
Aboriginal Evangelical Missions	3.23
Assemblies of God	0.72
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons)	0.35
Pentecostal, n.f.d.	0.25
Christian, n.f.d.	0.24
Presbyterian	0.22
Jehovah's Witnesses	0.19
Inadequately described	0.16
Salvation Army	0.15
Religious belief, n.f.d.	0.14
Seventh-day Adventist	0.14
Brethren	0.13
	no.
<i>Total</i>	<i>46 362</i>
TOTAL	
	%
Western Catholic(a)	22.67
No religion(b)	21.43
Anglican	14.62
Not stated	11.42
Uniting Church	9.56
Lutheran	4.39
Baptist	2.98
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	2.28
Presbyterian	1.86
Greek Orthodox	1.85
Aboriginal Evangelical Mission	0.86
Buddhism	0.86
Christian, n.f.d.	0.78
Pentecostal, n.f.d.	0.47
Islam	0.43
Assemblies of God	0.40
Salvation Army	0.35
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons)	0.28
Jehovah's Witnesses	0.27
Religious beliefs, n.f.d.	0.23
	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>175 342</b>

(a) Generally known as 'Roman Catholic'.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

## 7.4 LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME, BY AGE

Language spoken	Age group (years)				Total
	0-14	15-24	25-44	45 and over	
INDIGENOUS					
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Indigenous languages	55.88	64.25	62.71	67.12	61.04
English	35.72	30.27	31.51	25.20	32.00
Other languages(a)	4.37	1.73	1.89	2.24	2.84
Not stated	4.03	3.75	3.90	5.43	4.12
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<i>Total</i>	<i>17 479</i>	<i>9 742</i>	<i>12 994</i>	<i>6 147</i>	<i>46 362</i>
TOTAL					
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Indigenous languages	20.70	21.25	13.00	12.03	16.28
English	66.78	64.24	72.45	69.89	69.02
Other languages(a)	7.81	7.80	8.49	11.59	8.81
Not stated	4.71	6.71	6.07	6.48	5.89
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>47 470</b>	<b>29 592</b>	<b>63 565</b>	<b>34 715</b>	<b>175 342</b>

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

<i>Language spoken at home</i>	<i>Other Urban</i>	<i>Bounded Locality</i>	<i>Rural Balance</i>	<i>Total(b)</i>
INDIGENOUS				
	%	%	%	%
Australian Indigenous languages	38.17	81.93	71.01	60.99
English	55.07	12.61	20.48	32.04
Other languages(c)	2.63	2.76	3.14	2.83
Not stated	4.13	2.70	5.37	4.14
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.
<i>Total</i>	<i>18 341</i>	<i>12 724</i>	<i>15 199</i>	<i>46 272</i>
TOTAL				
	%	%	%	%
Australian Indigenous languages	5.16	61.27	31.67	15.03
English	78.74	31.84	56.75	70.54
Other languages(c)	10.35	3.01	3.61	8.46
Not stated	5.75	3.88	7.97	5.97
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>137 502</b>	<b>17 126</b>	<b>34 318</b>	<b>189 362</b>

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes Migratory.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

## 7.6

### MOST COMMON LANGUAGES

INDIGENOUS	
	%
English	32.00
Arremte (Aranda)	7.89
Dhuwal-Dhuwala	7.68
Warlpiri	5.42
Northern Aboriginal n.e.c.	4.45
Not stated	4.12
Tiwi	3.82
Australian Indigenous languages n.f.d.	3.64
Alyawarr (Alyawarra )	3.10
Murrinh-Patha	3.06
Kriol	3.02
Kunwinjku (Gunwinggu)	2.97
Anmatyerr (Anmatyirra)	2.62
Anindilyakwa	2.61
Pitjantjatjara	1.91
Inadequately described	1.73
Burarra	1.47
Warumungu (Warumunga)	1.10
Kuurinji (Gurindjii)	0.94
Nunggubuyu	0.74
	no.
<i>Total</i>	46 362
TOTAL	
	%
English	69.02
Not stated	5.89
Arrente (Aranda)	2.10
Dhuwal-Dhuwala	2.05
Greek	1.55
Warlpiri	1.45
Northern Aboriginal n.e.c.	1.18
Tiwi	1.01
Australian Indigenous languages n.f.d.	0.98
Alyawarr (Alyawarra)	0.82
Murrinh-Patha	0.81
Inadequately described	0.81
Kriol	0.81
Kunwinjku (Gunwinggu)	0.79
Anindilyakwa	0.70
Anmatyerr (Anmatyirra)	0.69
Tagalog (Filipino)	0.65
Pitjantjatjara	0.52
German	0.50
Italian	0.48
	no.
<b>Total</b>	<b>175 342</b>

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.



## 7.7

### LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH

	Age group (years)				Total
	0-14	15-24	25-44	45 and over	
<i>Proficiency in English</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Speaks English only	6 243	2 949	4 094	1 549	14 835
Speaks an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language and speaks English					
Very well	1 432	1 856	2 739	920	6 947
Well	3 424	3 217	4 032	1 615	12 288
Not well	3 174	992	1 179	1 293	6 638
Not at all	1 469	92	76	249	1 886
Not stated proficiency(a)	269	102	122	49	542
Total	9 768	6 259	8 148	4 126	28 301
Speaks other language(b)	763	169	245	138	1 315
Not stated language(c)	705	365	507	334	1 911
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 479</b>	<b>9 742</b>	<b>12 994</b>	<b>6 147</b>	<b>46 362</b>

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

(b) Includes 'Inadequately described'.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### DEFINITION OF INDIGENOUS

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

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

ABS standard question

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

Is the person of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin ?

- For persons of both Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin mark both 'Yes' boxes

- No  
 Yes, Aboriginal  
 Yes, Torres Strait Islander

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

### SCOPE AND COVERAGE

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

**5** The Census aims to count every person who spent census night in Australia. This includes Australian residents in Antarctica and people in the Territories of Jervis Bay, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island. The other Australian External Territories, Norfolk Island and minor islands such as Heard and McDonald Islands, are outside the scope of the Australian Census. The only group of people who spend census night in Australia but are excluded from the Census are foreign diplomats and their families.

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

## SCOPE AND COVERAGE

*continued*

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

## POPULATION CONCEPTS

Place of enumeration  
counts

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

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

Place of usual  
residence counts

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

## DATA LIMITATIONS

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

Partial non-response

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

Processing error

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

Random adjustment

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

Respondent error	<b>15</b> Because processing procedures cannot detect or repair all errors made by people in completing the forms, some remain in final data.
Undercount	<b>16</b> Although the Census aims to count each person, there are some people who are missed and others are counted more than once. The Indigenous net undercount in 1996 was 7.1% for Australia.
OVERSEAS VISITORS	<b>17</b> For the 1996 Census information for overseas visitors (who intend to be in Australia for less than six months) was restricted to age, sex and marital status. In this publication overseas visitors have been excluded.
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT EMPLOYMENT PROJECTS SCHEME	<p><b>18</b> The Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) scheme was developed in 1976 as a response to remote Aboriginal communities' requests for local employment to be created, with a particular focus on community development opportunities. The CDEP enables members of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander communities to exchange unemployment benefits for opportunities to undertake work and training in activities which are managed by a local Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community organisation. In 1985 CDEP was expanded to include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities living in Urban areas. CDEP is funded and supported through the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission which provides grants to participating community organisations to employ community members.</p> <p><b>19</b> CDEP participants are classified as employed in the labour force. The 1996 Census includes for the first time a separate category for CDEP participants as part of the industry sector classification.</p>
CALCULATION OF PROPORTIONS AND TREATMENT OF 'NOT STATEDS'	<b>20</b> When calculating the proportion of the population with a particular characteristic, 'Not stated' responses are included in the denominator. Users may wish to recalculate percentages, excluding 'Not stateds', whenever this is deemed preferable.
CALCULATION OF MEDIANS	<p><b>21</b> A median is a measure of central tendency. It is a mid-value which divides a population distribution into two, with half the observations falling below it and half above it. Unlike averages (means), medians are not usually skewed by extreme observations.</p> <p><b>22</b> The categories 'Not stated', and 'Not applicable' are not included in the calculation of medians.</p>
USE OF TOTAL AND OTHER	<b>23</b> For reasons of space, it has not been possible to present all tables based on persons broken down by Indigenous, Non-Indigenous, Not stated and Total categories. Instead, only the categories Indigenous and Total have usually been provided in the tables. The number of people in the Other category (i.e. Non-Indigenous and Not stated) is easily calculated as the difference between Total and Indigenous counts. The counts of non-Indigenous people alone cannot be calculated from the data supplied in this publication. However, the effect of using the Other category as a proxy for Non-Indigenous is displayed for some key variables in the following table. It can be seen that very little bias is produced by doing this. If separate Non-Indigenous and Not stated data are required, please contact the ABS using the contact details at the end of this publication.

SELECTED INDIGENOUS STATISTICS

	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not Stated</i>	<i>Other(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Persons(b) (no.)	46 362	120 325	8 655	128 980	175 342
0–14 years (%)	37.70	23.41	21.09	23.25	27.07
15–44 years (%)	49.04	54.39	57.46	54.60	53.13
45–64 years (%)	10.54	18.84	16.90	18.71	16.55
65 years and over (%)	2.72	3.36	4.55	3.44	3.25
Persons (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Median age (no.)	20	30	29	30	27
Attending an educational institution(c) (%)	29.24	27.07	3.42	25.48	26.47
Median individual income(d) (no.)	169	465	324	464	367
CDEP employment rate(e) (%)	42.45	0.00	1.21	0.01	5.20
Participation rate(f) (%)	42.25	79.01	44.57	78.57	70.25
Employment/population ratio(g) (%)	34.71	74.46	41.47	74.03	65.03
Unemployment rate(h) (%)	17.85	5.77	6.94	5.77	7.44
Speaks Australian Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language aged 5 years and over(i) (%)	63.57	0.17	0.49	0.19	16.38
Speaks English only aged 5 years and over(j) (%)	30.64	87.36	9.79	82.14	68.98

(a) Comprises 'Non-Indigenous' and 'Not stated'.

(b) Census count based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes full-time student, part-time student and persons who did not state their full-time/part-time status but did state the educational institution attending. Expressed as a percentage of total persons.

(d) Calculated excluding persons who did not state their income.

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

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

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

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

(i) Number of Australian Indigenous language speakers expressed as a percentage of all persons aged five years and over.

(j) Number of English only speakers expressed as a percentage of all persons aged five years and over.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA TABLES

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

## APPENDIX 1

### CENSUS COUNTS, BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS

SLA	1986		1991		1996		1996	
	Place of enumeration		Place of enumeration		Place of enumeration		Place of usual residence(a)	
	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
70099 Undefined Darwin(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	42
70201 Alice Springs (T) — Charles	567	5 063	1 042	6 139	814	5 225	804	4 822
70203 Alice Springs (T) — Heavitree	522	2 061	356	2 359	488	2 844	494	2 073
70205 Alice Springs (T) — Larapinta	715	6 186	871	7 531	1 158	8 239	1 220	8 427
70207 Alice Springs (T) — Ross	1 023	6 661	695	6 222	847	6 846	860	6 720
70208 Alice Springs (T) — Stuart	627	2 995	744	3 334	604	2 798	372	1 842
70609 Bathurst-Melville	1 254	1 394	1 630	1 820	1 805	2 031	1 833	2 043
70700 Coomalie (CGC)	176	1 122	250	1 234	318	1 388	281	1 124
70759 Cox-Finiss	193	200	252	616	313	800	320	631
70809 Daly	1 480	2 495	2 202	3 655	2 470	3 701	2 487	3 378
71004 Alawa	161	2 442	188	2 386	203	2 256	216	2 218
71008 Anula	225	2 907	236	2 874	298	2 741	290	2 691
71014 Brinkin	11	576	14	913	34	1 141	34	1 085
71018 City — Inner (Darwin)	89	2 791	122	3 687	165	3 431	212	1 914
71024 Coconut Grove	134	1 684	234	1 994	259	2 120	215	1 878
71028 Fannie Bay	77	2 495	115	2 670	115	2 734	114	2 570
71034 Jingili	183	2 299	181	2 116	166	2 017	183	1 983
71038 Karama	439	5 017	488	5 214	583	5 193	589	5 105
71044 Larrakeyah	64	1 999	50	2 205	85	2 982	79	2 633
71048 Leanyer	153	4 064	203	4 966	221	5 012	227	4 939
71052 Lee Point-Leanyer Swamp	0	0	29	894	27	817	23	122
71054 Ludmilla	360	1 842	348	1 928	395	1 903	380	1 817
71058 Malak	330	3 726	347	3 715	414	3 505	395	3 488
71064 Marrara	9	1 414	19	1 879	55	1 998	46	1 728
71068 Millner	382	2 475	278	2 491	320	2 623	321	2 547
71074 Moil	243	2 504	212	2 375	213	2 277	205	2 197
71078 Nakara	122	2 297	149	2 189	166	2 157	143	2 089
71084 Narrows	50	602	48	546	72	537	68	516
71088 Nightcliff	120	3 523	150	3 431	181	3 579	195	3 501
71094 Parap	97	1 579	82	1 681	121	1 708	102	1 457
71098 Rapid Creek	217	3 045	189	3 013	191	3 143	191	2 938
71104 Stuart Park	96	2 502	98	2 540	88	2 793	74	2 594
71108 The Gardens	24	481	74	748	86	784	81	564
71114 Tiwi	386	2 950	345	2 928	363	2 957	269	2 548
71118 Wagaman	214	2 383	197	2 384	227	2 285	221	2 267
71124 Wanguri	146	2 175	113	2 070	150	1 989	149	1 968
71128 Winnellie	21	872	15	814	70	682	55	544
71134 Wulagi	238	3 016	199	2 899	251	2 706	250	2 669
71138 City — Remainder (Darwin)	197	2 471	254	2 521	204	2 816	222	2 734
71169 East Arm	148	537	91	526	179	369	78	213
71209 East Arnhem — Bal	4 156	4 584	4 667	5 239	5 494	5 893	5 569	6 000
71409 Eley — Bal	1 321	3 742	774	2 213	1 083	2 726	1 086	1 991
71609 Groote Eylandt	927	2 286	1 146	2 358	1 368	2 544	1 420	2 580
71809 Gulf	1 214	1 695	1 858	2 549	2 132	2 874	2 145	2 578
72000 Jabiru (T)	62	1 410	132	1 731	104	1 583	106	1 116
72200 Katherine (T)	871	5 691	1 478	9 372	1 623	10 384	1 658	9 019
72304 Litchfield (S) — Pt A	30	563	33	436	101	1 220	86	837

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

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

...continued

CENSUS COUNTS, BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS—*continued*

SLA	1986		1991		1996		1996	
	Place of enumeration		Place of enumeration		Place of enumeration		Place of usual residence(a)	
	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
72308 Litchfield (S) — Pt B	576	6 847	602	9 310	879	12 538	859	11 888
72409 Nhulunbuy	72	3 515	123	3 934	139	3 678	139	3 549
72804 Driver	122	1 588	154	1 887	188	2 600	185	2 589
72808 Gray	213	2 100	336	2 287	470	3 279	451	3 193
72814 Moulden	204	1 819	450	2 459	541	3 440	541	3 405
72818 Woodroffe	3	121	123	993	239	2 889	241	2 846
72824 Palmerston (T) Bal	28	78	48	178	28	515	34	844
73009 Petermann	796	2 278	845	3 647	886	3 680	902	2 264
73209 Sandover — Bal	2 167	2 764	1 321	1 932	1 835	2 455	1 864	2 246
73309 South Alligator	299	1 705	311	1 602	220	1 239	221	701
73409 Tableland	526	1 156	489	1 337	594	1 294	616	1 017
73609 Tanami	3 963	4 704	4 581	5 453	5 335	6 575	5 447	6 222
73800 Tennant Creek (T)	690	3 503	928	3 480	1 517	3 802	1 528	3 498
74009 Tennant Creek — Bal	1 040	1 736	1 315	1 929	1 338	1 914	1 337	1 737
74409 Victoria	1 708	2 703	1 800	2 949	1 894	2 789	1 831	2 325
74809 West Arnhem	2 253	2 539	3 277	3 688	3 537	3 908	3 591	3 904
79499 No usual address, NT(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	82	1 891
79779 NT Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	5	876	9	1 421	13	419	5	49
79899 Undefined balance of NT(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	435
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>34 739</b>	<b>154 848</b>	<b>39 910</b>	<b>175 891</b>	<b>46 277</b>	<b>189 365</b>	<b>46 362</b>	<b>175 343</b>

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

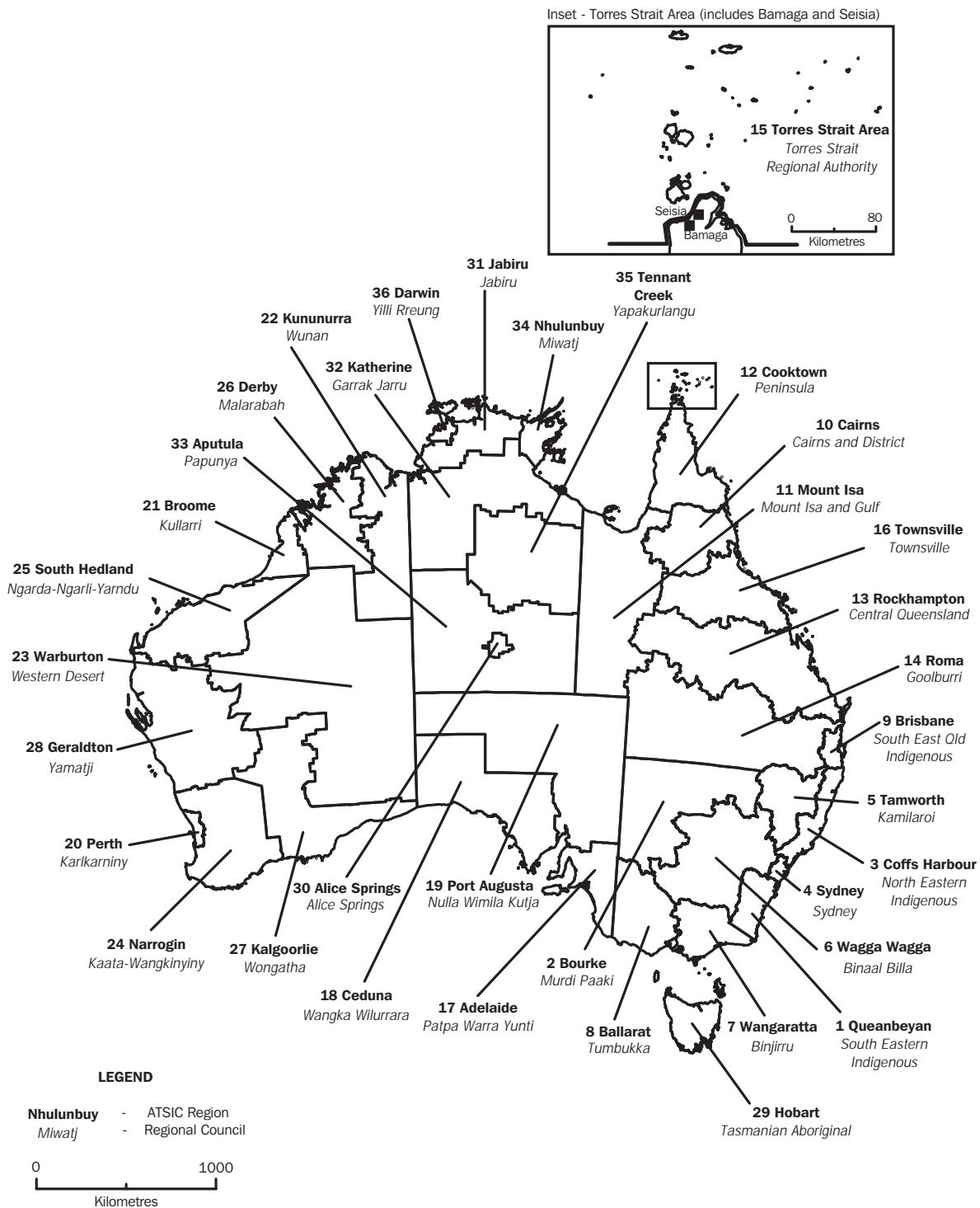
(b) Special Purpose Codes. These are used where insufficient information is provided to indicate SLA of usual residence.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.



## APPENDIX 2

### ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER COMMISSION REGIONS



SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, INDIGENOUS PERSONS AND HOUSEHOLDS—BY ATSIIC REGIONS

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

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

(b) Census count based on place of enumeration.

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Includes Jervis Bay Territory.

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

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

## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, INDIGENOUS PERSONS AND HOUSEHOLDS—BY ATSIIC REGIONS—Continued

ATSIIC Region number	Persons					Households				
	Full-time school students, 15 year olds(a)	Full-time school students, 17 year olds(b)	Speaks Australian Indigenous language(c)	Speaks English not well or not at all(d)	House- holds(e)	Average number of persons per household(f)	Rented house- holds(g)	Median weekly house- hold income(h)	Average number of vehicles per house- hold(i)	
	%	%	%	%	no.	no.	%	\$	no.	
<b>Northern Territory</b>										
30	Alice Springs	58.51	20.00	38.75	16.45	964	3.8	74.27	616	0.8
31	Jabiru	52.29	19.42	85.42	29.55	1 121	6.7	77.61	617	0.3
32	Katherine	44.85	8.78	52.23	24.16	1 123	5.9	69.10	568	0.6
33	Aputula	29.25	5.97	88.55	47.78	1 125	6.6	58.13	529	0.5
34	Nhulunbuy	44.37	17.14	89.13	29.58	841	8.3	66.35	730	0.4
35	Tennant Creek	42.03	15.25	58.97	24.67	581	5.7	59.55	539	0.6
36	Darwin	76.77	42.54	13.69	12.88	2 247	3.6	62.57	681	1.1
<b>Rest of Australia</b>										
1	Queanbeyan(j)	69.43	38.96	1.64	14.57	2 846	3.2	63.70	540	1.1
2	Bourke	53.03	18.90	0.63	6.36	1 872	3.8	66.13	477	0.7
3	Coffs Harbour	73.79	35.89	0.96	8.63	7 793	3.3	61.53	484	1.0
4	Sydney	67.38	36.29	0.98	19.84	10 930	3.1	59.45	601	1.0
5	Tamworth	70.85	31.51	0.56	15.15	3 092	3.5	69.21	474	0.9
6	Wagga Wagga	65.37	37.98	0.43	11.70	5 387	3.4	65.05	468	1.0
7	Wangaratta	76.96	37.77	1.21	21.04	3 611	3.1	50.96	554	1.3
8	Ballarat	61.67	37.82	1.16	18.06	3 524	3.1	54.77	506	1.1
9	Brisbane	66.04	32.72	1.58	14.94	8 628	3.3	61.07	563	1.1
10	Cairns	69.3	33.63	6.34	11.82	3 592	3.9	73.89	574	0.8
11	Mount Isa	47.2	18.10	3.12	10.68	1 489	4.4	73.20	633	0.8
12	Cooktown	34.62	8.55	38.74	16.64	1 015	5.3	83.35	570	0.5
13	Rockhampton	69.29	29.44	1.10	11.21	3 178	3.6	68.57	526	1.0
14	Roma	60.66	24.57	0.94	13.56	2 483	3.6	69.23	493	1.0
15	Torres Strait Area	62.35	31.73	33.44	29.05	1 167	4.7	63.84	622	0.4
16	Townsville	67.6	31.88	4.38	12.49	3 692	3.9	73.70	575	0.9
17	Adelaide	71.43	29.13	6.05	13.51	3 923	3.1	65.03	482	1.1
18	Ceduna	46.15	15.15	11.89	27.39	442	4.1	76.02	498	1.0
19	Port Augusta(k)	37.04	15.12	18.22	26.11	1 121	4.0	77.61	450	0.9
20	Perth(l)	62.74	19.65	2.77	16.41	4 931	3.5	63.35	548	1.1
21	Broome	71.25	14.06	18.52	8.40	771	4.2	70.43	529	0.8
22	Kununurra	59.42	4.11	40.70	16.80	710	5.3	74.08	573	0.5
23	Warburton	24.49	5.45	78.79	28.84	410	6.1	83.41	560	0.7
24	Narrogin	60.67	10.48	1.40	15.64	1 661	3.8	68.51	523	1.2
25	South Hedland	58.21	12.33	26.45	8.82	1 009	4.1	73.54	648	0.9
26	Derby	49.21	11.82	46.24	26.81	736	5.1	82.07	553	0.6
27	Kalgoorlie	59.38	20.00	16.40	13.10	703	4.1	66.57	644	1.1
28	Geraldton	66.93	16.67	4.33	6.35	1 181	3.9	73.33	518	1.0
29	Hobart	84.35	15.53	0.17	19.51	5 032	3.2	42.37	539	1.5
	Australia	64.38	27.21	13.26	24.82	94 931	3.7	63.78	540	1.0
<b>Total population</b>										
	Australia	86.12	58.40	0.27	19.65	6015815	2.7	27.05	630	1.4

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

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

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

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

(e) See Glossary for definition of Indigenous household.

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

(g) Includes being occupied rent free.

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

(i) Up to four vehicles could be recorded.

(j) Includes Jervis Bay Territory.

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

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

## GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

**Bounded locality** See definition under section of State.

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

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

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

There are private and non-private dwellings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



<b>Reference person</b>	The reference person is the person who is used as the basis for determining the familial and non-familial relationships within a household. It is usually the person who has identified himself/herself as person one on the Household Form.
<b>Rural</b>	The sum of Bounded Locality and Rural Balance in the Section of State classification.
<b>Rural Balance</b>	See definition under Section of State.
<b>Section of State</b>	The Section of State classification uses population counts from the Census to define Collection Districts as either urban or rural. Within States and Territories, each Section of State represents an aggregation of non-contiguous geographical areas of a particular urban/rural type. The five categories are:  <i>Major Urban</i> : urban areas with population of 100,000 or more;  <i>Other Urban</i> : urban areas with populations of 1,000 to 99,999;  <i>Bounded Locality</i> : rural areas with population of 200 to 999;  <i>Rural Balance</i> : the remainder of the State or Territory; and  <i>Migratory</i> : areas composed of off-shore, shipping and migratory Collection Districts.
<b>Student</b>	A student is an individual who attends a secondary or tertiary educational institution on a full/part-time basis.
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
<b>Urban</b>	The sum of Major Urban and Other Urban in the Section of State classification.



## LIST OF REFERENCES

- Australian Bureau of Statistics 1993a, *ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ), 1993* (Cat. no. 1262.0), ABS, Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 1993b, *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (Cat. no. 1292.0), ABS, Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 1996, *Census Dictionary, 1996*, (Cat. no. 2901.0), ABS, Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 1997a, *ASCO—Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition* (Cat. no. 1220.0), ABS, Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 1997b, *Population Distribution, Indigenous Australians*, (Cat. no. 4705.0) ABS, Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 1998a, *Australian Demographic Statistics, September Quarter 1997* (Cat. no. 3101.0), ABS, Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 1998b, *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 1996* (Cat. no. 3230.0), ABS, Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics (forthcoming), *Occasional Paper: Population Issues, Indigenous Australians, 1996* (Cat. no. 4708.0), ABS, Canberra.
- Department of Aboriginal Affairs 1981, *Report on a review of the administration of the working definition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander*, Constitutional Section, Department of Aboriginal Affairs, Canberra.
- House of Representatives Standing Committee on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs June 1992, *Language and Culture—A Matter of Survival, Report of the Inquiry into Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Language Maintenance*, AGPS, Canberra.
- Jones, Roger 1994, *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991*, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Research Monograph No. 8, Australian National University, Canberra, pp. 4–8.

## **SELF-HELP ACCESS TO STATISTICS**

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

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

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

## **WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?**

*PHONE* +61 1300 366 323

*FAX* +61 3 9615 7848

## **CONTACTING THE ABS**

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

<i>INQUIRIES</i>	<i>By phone</i>	<i>By fax</i>
Canberra	02 6252 6627	02 6253 1404
Sydney	02 9268 4611	02 9268 4668
Melbourne	03 9615 7755	03 9615 7798
Brisbane	07 3222 6351	07 3222 8283
Perth	08 9360 5140	08 9360 5955
Adelaide	08 8237 7400	08 8237 7566
Hobart	03 6222 5800	03 6222 5995
Darwin	08 8943 2111	08 8981 1218

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

*EMAIL* [client.services@abs.gov.au](mailto:client.services@abs.gov.au)