

New
Issue

**1996 Census of
Population and Housing**

**Aboriginal and Torres
Strait Islander People**

Tasmania

**Denis Rogers
Regional Director**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
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INQUIRIES

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CONTENTS

Page

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

CHAPTERS

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Explanatory notes	63
Appendixes	
1 Census counts for Indigenous and total persons, by Statistical Local Areas—1986, 1991 and 1996	66
2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Regions	67
Glossary	70
List of references	75

LIST OF TABLES

Page

POPULATION

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

FAMILIES

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

HOUSEHOLDS AND DWELLINGS

3.1	Household composition, by household type, for family, lone-person and group households	20
3.2	Household type, by households with both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members	20
3.3	Household type, by average number of persons per household, by Indigenous or other households	21
3.4	Number of children under 15 years, by household type, by Indigenous or other households	22
3.5	Structure of dwelling, by average number of persons per household, by Indigenous or other households, by section of State	23
3.6	Number of bedrooms, by number of persons resident, by Indigenous or other households	25
3.7	Tenure type, by Indigenous and other households, by section of State	26
3.8	Median weekly household income, by Indigenous or other households, by section of State	27

EMPLOYMENT

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

INCOME

5.1	Individual weekly income, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over—1991 and 1996	42
5.2	Individual weekly income, by age, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over	43
5.3	Individual weekly income, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over, by section of State	44
5.4	Individual weekly income, by labour force status, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over	45
5.5	Individual weekly income, by occupation, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over	46
5.6	Individual weekly income, by level of qualification, by Indigenous and total persons aged 15 years and over	48

EDUCATION

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

RELIGION AND LANGUAGE

7.1	Religion, by age, by Indigenous and total persons	56
7.2	Religion, by Indigenous and total persons, by section of State	57
7.3	Most common religions, by Indigenous and total persons	58
7.4	Language spoken at home, by age, by Indigenous and total persons	59
7.5	Language spoken at home, by Indigenous and total persons, by section of State	60
7.6	Most common languages, by Indigenous and total persons	61
7.7	Language spoken at home and proficiency in English, by age, Indigenous persons	62

PREFACE

This publication presents a range of detailed social and economic statistics for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Tasmania, 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 State specific tables which are common in format to all publications in the series, thus providing a basis for comparison across jurisdictions in Australia.

Data presented in this publication represent only a selection of the full range of statistics that can be derived from the Census. Concepts and definitions used in this publication are explained in the Glossary and more detailed information is available in *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*.

Denis Rogers
Regional Director

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND OTHER USAGES

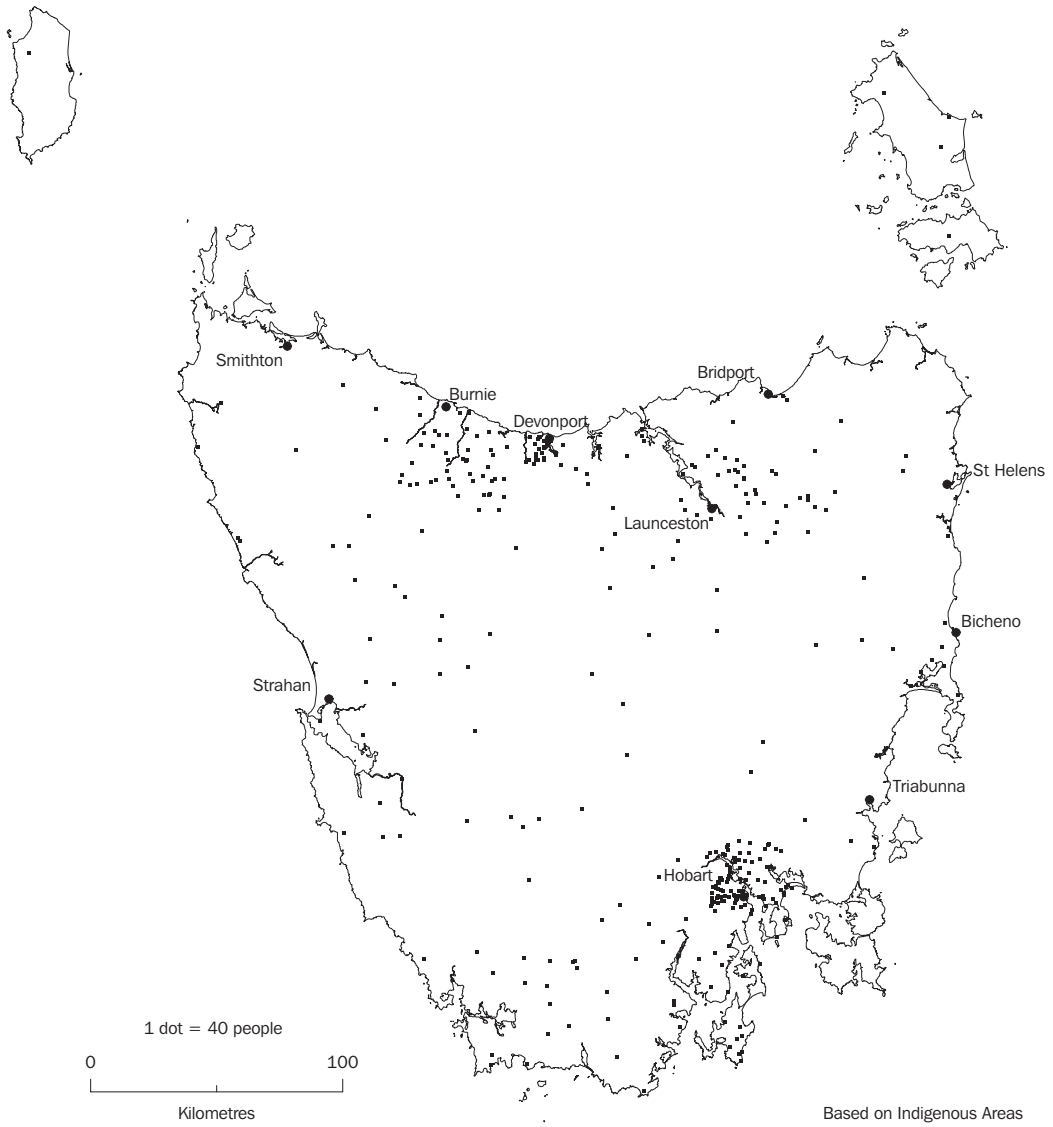
ABBREVIATIONS

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

SYMBOLS

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

INDIGENOUS POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



CHAPTER 1

POPULATION

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

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

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

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

Overseas visitors are excluded from all figures in this publication.

POPULATION ESTIMATES AND CENSUS COUNTS

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

Estimated resident population

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

Experimental estimates of Indigenous population

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

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

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

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

Experimental estimates of Indigenous population (continued) The estimated resident Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in Tasmania at 30 June 1996 was 15,322 an increase of 1,539 from 30 June 1991 based on the estimates derived from the 1996 Census counts. The average annual growth rate of the Indigenous population of Tasmania for the period 1991 to 1996 was 2.2%, higher than the rate for the total population of 0.3% (ABS 1998a, 1998b).

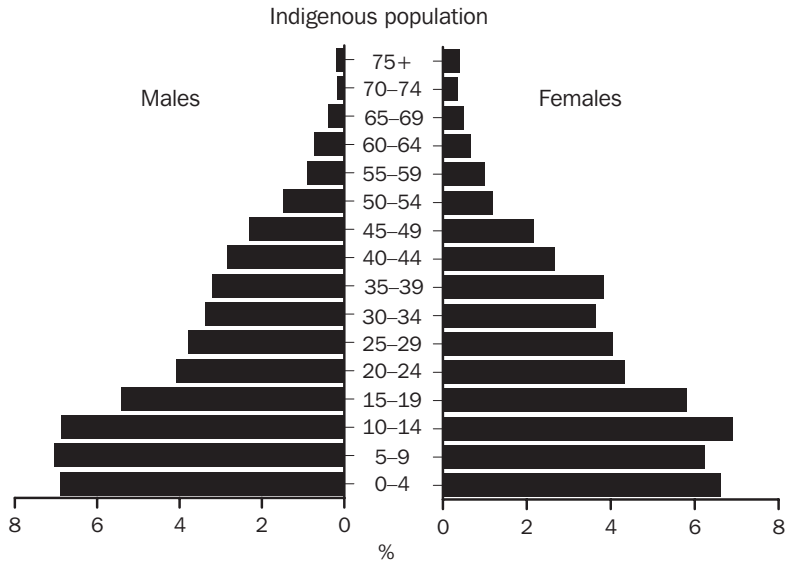
At 30 June 1996 Indigenous people comprised 3.2% of the total population of Tasmania.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

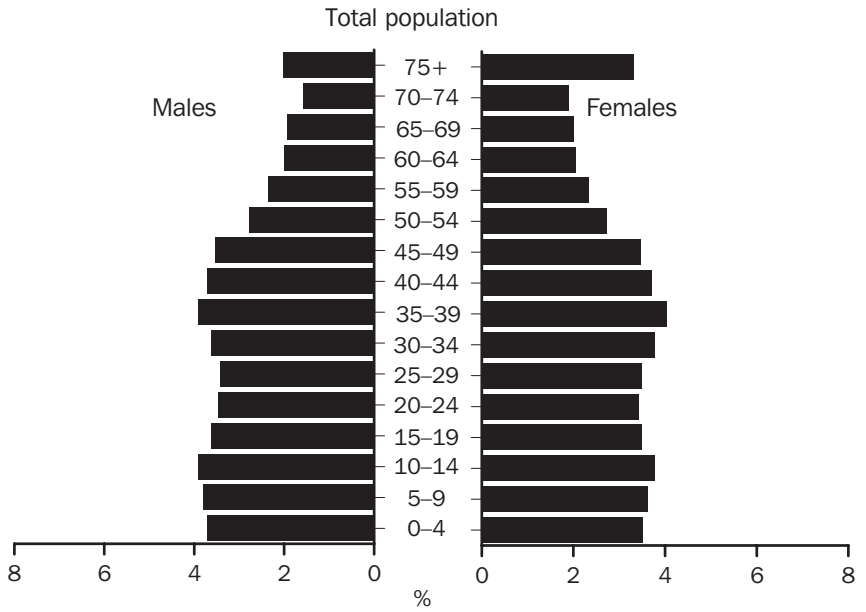
The age structure of the Indigenous population differed from that of the total population. The Indigenous population had a high proportion of people under the age of 15 years and a low proportion of people over the age of 65. The proportion of the Indigenous population of Tasmania under 15 years of age was 40.6%, compared to 22.3% of the total population. Persons aged 65 and over comprised 2.0% of the Indigenous population and 12.7% of the total population. These figures reflect the relatively high fertility and, to a lesser extent, the high mortality rate of the Indigenous 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 is where people were located on the night of the census regardless of where they normally live, whereas, usual residence involves counts of people at their normal place of residence (address at which a person has lived or intends to live for a total of six months or more in the census year).

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

CENSUS COUNTS AND ERP

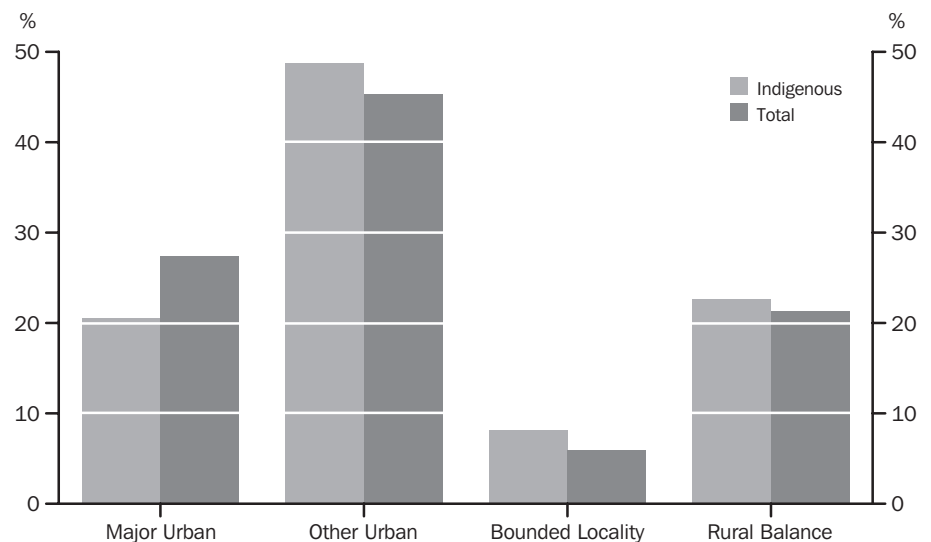
Users need to be careful when using census characteristics and ERP figures together. The 1996 Census count of Indigenous people is 13,929 and the ERP is 15,322 some 10% higher. Users may wish to take this into account when interpreting census characteristics data.

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

LOCATION

The Indigenous population had different geographic distribution compared to the total population of Tasmania. Approximately 50% of the Indigenous population reside in Other Urban compared to 45% of the total population.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION FOR SECTION OF STATE

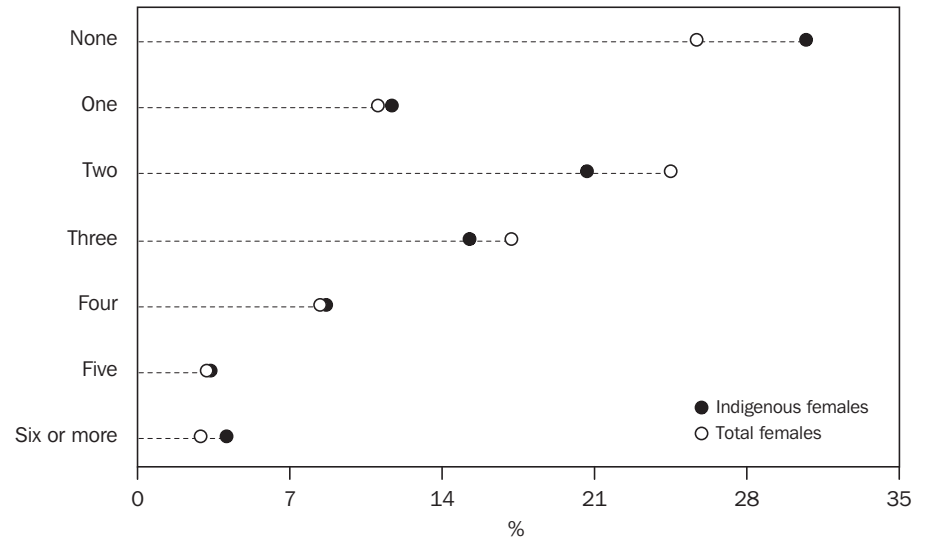


Source: Table 1.4

NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS

The proportions of Indigenous and total females aged 15 years and over who have ever had children are similar (64.7% and 68.0% respectively). However, Indigenous females tend to have more children than total females. Approximately 8% of Indigenous females had five or more children compared to 6.5% of total 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>
	'000	'000	%	%
New South Wales	109.9	6 204.7	1.77	28.47
Victoria	22.6	4 560.2	0.49	5.85
Queensland	104.8	3 338.7	3.13	27.15
South Australia	22.1	1 474.3	1.49	5.71
Western Australia	56.2	1 765.3	3.18	14.55
Tasmania	15.3	474.4	3.22	3.96
Northern Territory	51.9	181.8	28.52	13.43
Australian Capital Territory	3.1	308.3	0.99	0.79
Australia(c)	386.0	18 310.7	2.10	100.00

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

(b) Experimental estimates.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

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

1.2

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

Age group (years)	Males	Females	Persons
	no.	no.	no.
	INDIGENOUS(a)		
0-4	1 059	1 014	2 073
5-9	1 080	954	2 034
10-14	1 053	1 058	2 111
15-19	831	890	1 721
20-24	625	663	1 288
25-29	580	621	1 201
30-34	517	557	1 074
35-39	490	586	1 076
40-44	435	407	842
45-49	352	329	681
50-54	227	182	409
55-59	139	153	292
60-64	113	99	212
65-69	62	76	138
70-74	26	53	79
75 and over	31	60	91
Total	7 620	7 702	15 322
	TOTAL		
0-4	17 590	16 647	34 237
5-9	18 043	17 243	35 286
10-14	18 527	17 864	36 391
15-19	17 197	16 574	33 771
20-24	16 485	16 244	32 729
25-29	16 266	16 611	32 877
30-34	17 185	17 901	35 086
35-39	18 504	19 122	37 626
40-44	17 610	17 585	35 195
45-49	16 816	16 457	33 273
50-54	13 206	12 942	26 148
55-59	11 181	11 050	22 231
60-64	9 443	9 724	19 167
65-69	9 121	9 484	18 605
70-74	7 500	8 965	16 465
75 and over	9 628	15 728	25 356
Total	234 302	240 141	474 443

(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	5 837	7 646	12 079
Torres Strait Islander	882	1 266	1 474
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(a)	n.a	n.a.	376
Non-Indigenous	425 537	432 016	435 376
Not stated	6 516	15 291	15 241
Total	438 772	456 219	464 546

(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)

	1986		1991		1996	
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Section of State</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Major Urban	1 351	126 868	1 838	126 865	2 843	125 667
Other Urban	3 460	197 541	4 274	201 235	6 752	207 506
Bounded Locality	568	29 752	845	30 581	1 129	27 178
Rural Balance	1 333	80 999	1 920	92 723	3 139	97 630
Total(b)	6 716	435 604	8 882	452 052	13 873	458 594

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes Migratory.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

1.5

NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN(a)

Number of children ever born	Age of mother				Total
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 and over	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1986					
Indigenous females					
None	447	97	9	14	567
One	113	74	29	19	235
Two	59	165	72	46	342
Three	20	111	97	48	276
Four	5	60	49	49	163
Five	3	16	26	41	86
Six or more	0	7	25	94	126
Not stated	105	13	20	20	158
Total	752	543	327	331	1 953
Total females					
None	25 934	8 465	2 442	7 342	44 183
One	3 401	5 931	2 461	6 453	18 246
Two	1 808	11 092	10 130	14 423	37 453
Three	454	5 787	7 787	13 443	27 471
Four	80	1 766	3 355	9 331	14 532
Five	23	394	1 131	5 090	6 638
Six or more	20	159	674	6 398	7 251
Not stated	4 501	1 564	1 528	5 766	13 359
Total	36 221	35 158	29 508	68 246	169 133
1996					
Indigenous females					
None	1 000	209	61	35	1 305
One	171	195	83	53	502
Two	91	303	305	182	881
Three	29	203	230	192	654
Four	4	95	125	151	375
Five	0	26	46	80	152
Six or more	0	14	31	138	183
Not stated	102	23	26	45	196
Total	1 397	1 068	907	876	4 248
Total females					
None	24 909	10 968	4 120	7 602	47 599
One	2 794	6 609	3 988	7 231	20 622
Two	1 198	8 946	13 511	21 762	45 417
Three	325	4 248	8 739	18 671	31 983
Four	78	1 379	3 345	10 956	15 758
Five	24	324	928	5 106	6 382
Six or more	23	134	452	5 061	5 670
Not stated	2 503	1 172	1 236	6 660	11 571
Total	31 854	33 780	36 319	83 049	185 002

(a) Information not collected in 1991.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

CHAPTER 2

FAMILIES

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

FAMILY TYPE

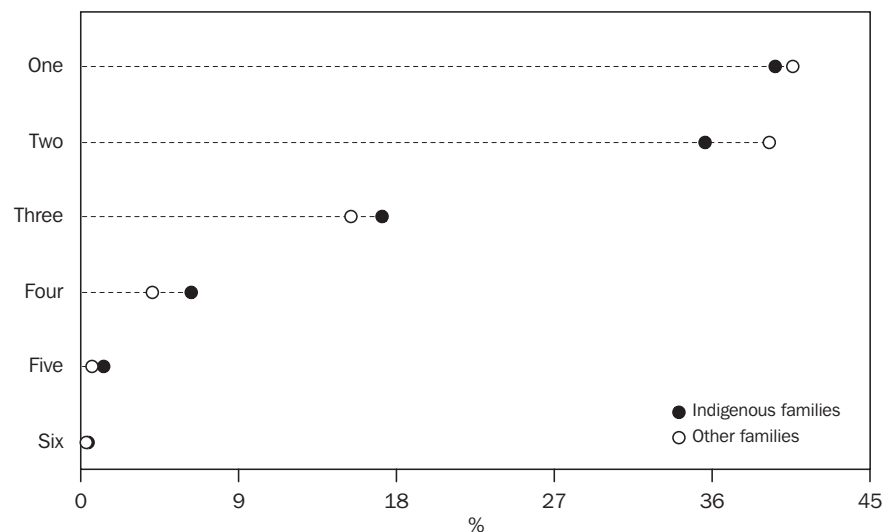
An 'Indigenous Family' is defined by the ABS as a family where the reference person for the family (normally the first person on the form, and usually a parent) or spouse is recorded as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. All other families, including those where the Indigenous status of the reference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

Of the 123,706 families counted in Tasmania on Census night 1996, 4,416 (3.6%) were classified as Indigenous families. There was very little variation in family size throughout the various family types. The average number of persons in Indigenous families was 3.4, compared to 3.1 for Other families.

FAMILY SIZE

While 74.8% of Indigenous families had two children or less, compared to 79.7%, for Other families, the proportion of Indigenous families with three to five children was higher, at 24.9%, than that for Other families (20.0%).

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 enumerated in Tasmania, 32.1% had no family member in the workforce, compared to 30.1% of Other families. This marginal difference was similar for all Sections of State except Bounded Locality, where the Indigenous proportion was 29.8%, compared to 32.0% for Other families.

The only other marked difference was in the Major Urban areas where 30.1% of Indigenous families had two family members in the workforce compared to 35.2% of Other families.

INCOME

The median weekly family income for Indigenous families in Tasmania was \$559. This was 88.3% of the corresponding figure for Other families (\$633). The median income for Indigenous families was highest in Bounded Locality (\$577), and was 1.6% higher than the corresponding median income for Other families (\$568).

2.1 FAMILY TYPE(a)(b)

Family type	Families	Average number of persons per family(c)
	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS FAMILIES		
Couple family		
With children under 15	1 793	4.2
With dependent students (15–24)	154	3.8
With children under 15 dependent students (15–24)	294	5.1
With non-dependent children	304	3.4
Without children	1 088	2.0
One-parent family		
With children under 15	524	2.9
With dependent students (15–24)	40	2.5
With children under 15, dependent students (15–24)	51	3.7
With non-dependent children	109	2.3
Other family(d)	59	2.1
Total	4 416	3.4
OTHER FAMILIES		
Couple family		
With children under 15	34 649	4.1
With dependent students (15–24)	5 756	3.7
With children under 15 dependent students (15–24)	6 506	4.9
With non-dependent children	9 805	3.3
Without children	43 396	2.0
One-parent		
With children under 15	9 608	2.8
With dependent students (15–24)	1 653	2.5
With children under 15, dependent students (15–24)	1 242	3.7
With non-dependent children	5 040	2.2
Other family(d)	1 635	2.1
Total	119 290	3.1
TOTAL FAMILIES		
Couple family		
With children under 15	36 442	4.1
With dependent students(15–24)	5 910	3.7
With children under 15 dependent students (15–24)	6 800	4.9
With non-dependent children	10 109	3.3
Without children	44 484	2.0
One-parent family		
With children under 15	10 132	2.8
With dependent students (15–24)	1 693	2.5
With children under 15, dependent students (15–24)	1 293	3.7
With non-dependent children	5 149	2.2
Other family(d)	1 694	2.1
Total	123 706	3.1

(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>
	\$	\$	\$
Major Urban	576	698	694
Other Urban	544	604	602
Bounded Locality	577	568	569
Rural Balance	566	637	634
Total(c)	559	633	630

(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	39.40	40.43	40.38
2	35.38	39.29	39.10
3	17.14	15.30	15.39
4	6.35	4.03	4.15
5	1.39	0.71	0.74
6	0.34	0.16	0.17
7	0.00	0.05	0.04
8	0.00	0.01	0.01
9	0.00	0.01	0.01
10 or more	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.
Total	2 660	52 005	54 665

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes up to three children temporarily absent.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

2.4

EMPLOYED PERSONS(a)(b)

Number	Major Urban	Other Urban	Bounded Locality	Rural Balance	Total(c)
INDIGENOUS FAMILIES					
	%	%	%	%	%
0	32.15	34.81	29.79	27.58	32.09
1	31.09	29.77	29.53	29.52	29.94
2	30.14	29.05	34.46	36.16	31.48
3	5.91	4.61	5.18	4.70	4.93
4	0.71	1.62	1.04	1.75	1.43
5	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.28	0.14
6 or more	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<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>846</i>	<i>2 103</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>1 084</i>	<i>4 416</i>
OTHER FAMILIES					
	%	%	%	%	%
0	29.21	32.78	32.03	24.97	30.07
1	27.70	28.55	29.87	28.93	28.49
2	35.18	31.86	32.63	38.63	34.27
3	6.08	5.30	4.36	5.86	5.57
4	1.62	1.38	1.00	1.41	1.43
5	0.20	0.12	0.11	0.20	0.16
6 or more	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
<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>31 604</i>	<i>54 182</i>	<i>7 275</i>	<i>26 229</i>	<i>119 290</i>
TOTAL FAMILIES					
	%	%	%	%	%
0	29.29	32.86	31.91	25.07	30.14
1	27.79	28.59	29.85	28.96	28.54
2	35.05	31.75	32.72	38.53	34.17
3	6.07	5.27	4.40	5.81	5.55
4	1.60	1.39	1.01	1.43	1.43
5	0.20	0.12	0.10	0.21	0.16
6 or more	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	32 450	56 285	7 661	27 313	123 709

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes Migratory.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

CHAPTER 3

HOUSEHOLDS AND DWELLINGS

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

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

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

INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS

The following data in this chapter refers to Indigenous households and Other households only. Group households are excluded.

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

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

Any other households are classified as 'Other households' with the exception of group households. This includes family households with Indigenous members who do not have an indigenous reference person or spouse, i.e. child, dependent student or other relative. In Tasmania, 928 households were of this type in 1996.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE

At the time of the 1996 Census 86.3% of Indigenous households were one-family households, compared to 73.4% of Other households. Lone-person households were the second most common household type, (12.8% for Indigenous households compared to 26.1% of Other households).

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD

In Tasmania, Indigenous households had, an average of 3.2 persons per household compared to Other households (2.6).

NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER HOUSEHOLD

In Tasmania, at the time of the 1996 Census, the majority of Indigenous and Other households with children under 15 were comprised of one or two children families (74.3% and 79.6% respectively).

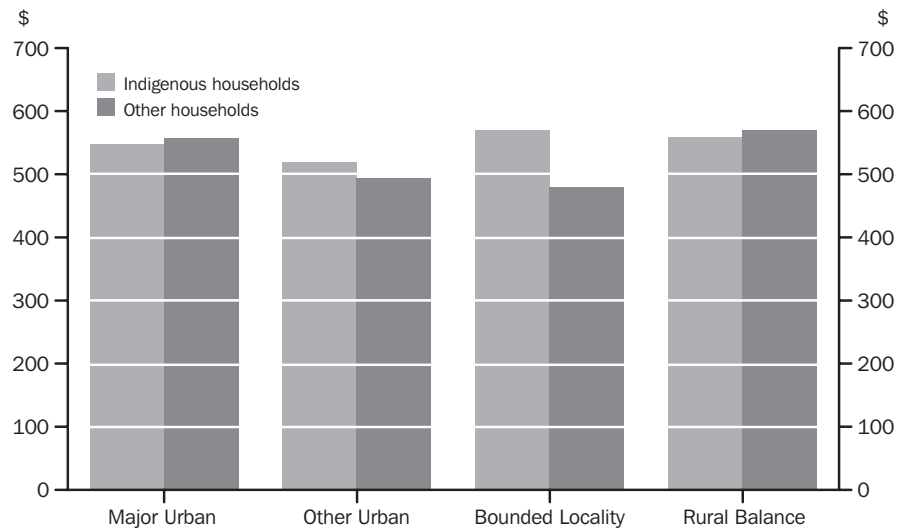
Approximately 8.2% of Indigenous households with children under 15, had four or more children compared to Other households (5.0%).

HOUSEHOLD MEDIAN INCOME

Household income is obtained by aggregating the personal income reported by each member in the household. Care needs to be taken when interpreting these statistics as Indigenous households had a higher average number of people (3.2) compared to Other households (2.6). Therefore, Indigenous household income may be distributed among more people compared with Other households.

The weekly median income for Indigenous households was \$539 compared to Other households (\$526).

MEDIAN (WEEKLY) HOUSEHOLD INCOME, BY SECTION OF STATE



Source: Table 3.8

STRUCTURE OF OCCUPIED DWELLINGS

The majority of dwellings occupied by Indigenous households (89.0%) were separate houses, followed by semi-detached (3.4%) and flats and apartments (5.9%). A similar pattern was evident in Other households where 86.3% were separate houses, 4.5% semi-detached and 7.4% flats and apartments.

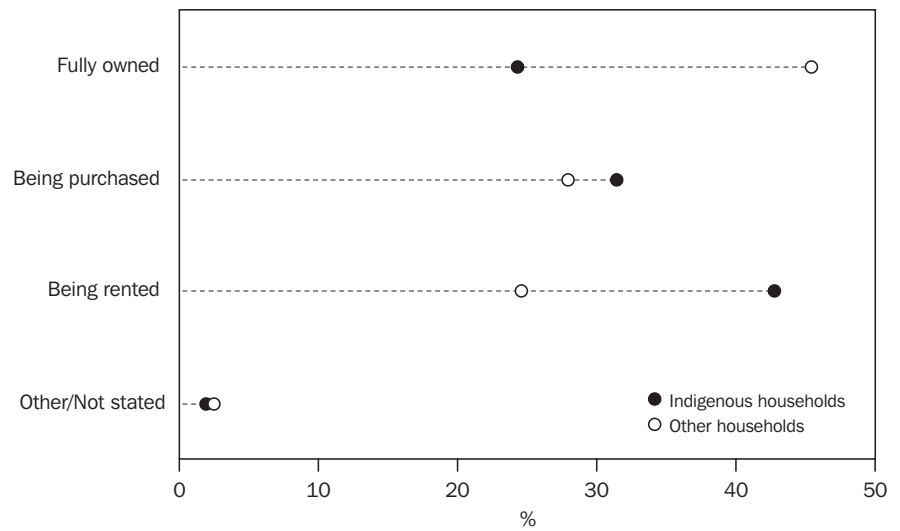
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

A bedsitter or house with no bedrooms is treated as equivalent to one bedroom.

Of those who responded to the question on the number of bedrooms per dwelling, 1.5% of Indigenous households recorded having more than two persons to one bedroom or bedsitter compared to 0.6% of Other households. Although there has been no 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).

TENURE TYPE

In Tasmania, Indigenous households had a lower proportion of home ownership (that is, owning or purchasing their own home) compared to Other households, 55.4% and 73.0% respectively. Approximately 43% of Indigenous households were being rented compared to 24.5% of Other households.



Source: Table 3.7

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	1 100	4 010	116 861	121 971
Two-family household	8	51	795	854
Three-family household	0	3	8	11
Non-family households				
Lone-person household	642	0	41 795	42 437
Group household	25	290	5 325	5 640
Total	1 775	4 354	164 784	170 913

(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	3 244	766	4 010
Two-family household	38	13	51
Three-family household	0	3	3
Non-family households			
Group households	144	146	290
Total	3 426	928	4 354

(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	4 344	3.5
Two-family household	46	5.2
Three-family household	0	0.0
Lone-person household	642	1.0
<i>Total</i>	5 032	3.2
Other household		
One-family household	117 627	3.1
Two-family household	808	5.1
Three-family household	9	8.6
Lone-person household	41 795	1.0
<i>Total</i>	160 239	2.6
Total household		
One-family household	121 971	3.1
Two-family household	854	5.1
Three-family household	9	8.6
Lone-person household	42 437	1.0
Total	165 271	2.6

(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	1 015	19	0	1 034
2	930	8	0	938
3	454	10	0	464
4	169	0	0	169
5	36	0	0	36
6	9	0	0	9
7	0	0	0	0
8	3	0	0	3
9	0	0	0	0
10 or more	0	0	0	0
Total	2 616	37	0	2 653
OTHER				
1	20 482	376	0	20 858
2	20 265	162	4	20 431
3	7 919	57	0	7 976
4	2 089	26	0	2 115
5	363	6	0	369
6	84	3	0	87
7	24	0	0	24
8	6	3	0	9
9	3	0	0	3
10 or more	0	0	0	0
Total	51 235	633	4	51 872
TOTAL				
1	21 497	395	0	21 892
2	21 195	170	4	21 369
3	8 373	67	0	8 440
4	2 258	26	0	2 284
5	399	6	0	405
6	93	3	0	96
7	24	0	0	24
8	9	3	0	12
9	3	0	0	3
10 or more	0	0	0	0
Total	53 851	670	4	54 525

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes up to three temporarily absent children.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

3.5

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

Structure of dwelling	Major Urban		Other Urban		Bounded Locality	
	House-holds	Average number of persons per household	House-holds	Average number of persons per household	House-holds	Average number of persons per household
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLD						
Separate house	815	3.3	2 117	3.4	394	3.3
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	61	1.9	100	2.1	0	0.0
Flat, unit or apartment	120	1.7	166	1.6	4	1.3
Other dwelling						
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	0	0.0	10	1.3	3	1.7
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	7	2.6	13	2.2	9	0.0
Total	7	3.0	23	1.8	12	3.2
Not stated	7	2.3	13	2.2	3	2.7
Total	1 010	3.0	2 419	3.2	413	3.2
OTHER HOUSEHOLD						
Separate house	35 745	2.6	62 842	2.7	8 969	2.6
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	3 408	1.6	3 576	1.5	92	2.1
Flat, unit or apartment	5 776	1.4	5 696	1.4	242	1.4
Other dwelling						
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	63	1.3	318	1.4	76	1.3
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	3	1.0	17	2.1	13	1.5
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	221	2.3	450	2.3	136	2.4
Total	287	2.1	785	1.9	225	2.0
Not stated	355	2.2	419	2.3	88	2.4
Total	45 571	2.4	73 318	2.5	9 616	2.5
TOTAL						
Separate house	36 560	2.7	64 959	2.7	9 363	2.6
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	3 469	1.6	3 676	1.5	92	2.2
Flat, unit or apartment	5 896	1.4	5 862	1.4	246	1.4
Other dwelling						
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	63	1.4	328	1.4	79	1.3
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	3	1.0	17	2.1	13	1.9
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	228	2.3	463	2.3	145	2.5
Total	294	2.1	808	1.9	237	2.1
Not stated	362	2.2	432	2.3	91	2.4
Total	46 581	2.4	75 737	2.6	10 029	2.6

(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.

...continued

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

Structure of dwelling	Rural Balance		Total(e)	Average number of persons per household
	Households	Average number of persons per household		
	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLD				
Separate house	1 150	3.3	4 476	3.3
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	11	2.5	172	2.1
Flat, unit or apartment	6	2.3	296	1.7
Other dwelling				
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	6	2.2	19	1.8
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	3	1.3	3	3.0
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	3	1.7	32	2.5
Total	12	1.8	54	2.3
Not stated	10	2.9	33	2.5
Total	1 189	3.3	5 032	3.2
OTHER HOUSEHOLD				
Separate house	30 652	2.9	138 208	2.7
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	204	2.2	7 280	1.6
Flat, unit or apartment	185	1.8	11 899	1.4
Other dwelling				
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	223	1.5	680	1.4
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	72	2.0	105	1.9
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	119	2.6	926	2.4
Total	414	1.9	1 711	2.0
Not stated	279	2.6	1 141	2.3
Total	31 734	2.9	160 239	2.6
TOTAL				
Separate house	31 802	2.9	142 684	2.7
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	215	2.2	7 452	1.6
Flat, unit or apartment	191	1.8	12 195	1.4
Other dwelling				
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	229	1.5	699	1.4
Improvised home, tent, sleepers-out	75	2.0	108	2.0
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	122	2.6	958	2.4
Total	426	1.9	1 765	2.0
Not stated	289	2.6	1 174	2.3
Total	32 923	2.9	165 271	2.6

(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)

	None (includes bedsitters)	1 bedroom	2 bedrooms	3 bedrooms	4 bedrooms	5 or more bedrooms	Not stated	Total
Number of residents	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
INDIGENOUS HOUSEHOLDS								
1	18	115	227	229	21	6	26	642
2	3	58	365	766	109	12	20	1 333
3	3	10	159	753	105	13	6	1 049
4	0	5	69	837	158	24	4	1 097
5	0	0	14	362	158	23	3	560
6	0	0	6	146	81	21	0	254
7	0	0	0	27	27	11	0	65
8	0	0	0	5	6	4	0	15
9	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
10	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
11	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
12 or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	24	188	840	3 125	668	123	59	5 032
OTHER HOUSEHOLDS								
1	763	7 396	15 310	14 813	1 694	304	1 515	41 795
2	74	1 557	13 613	29 861	4 886	713	698	51 402
3	22	153	3 192	17 420	3 855	576	183	25 401
4	13	60	1 213	17 567	5 810	841	131	25 635
5	9	17	273	5 791	4 414	846	74	11 424
6	0	4	64	1 481	1 278	683	25	3 535
7	0	0	4	221	290	212	5	732
8	0	0	5	40	85	61	0	191
9	0	0	0	15	26	37	3	81
10	0	0	0	4	8	10	0	22
11	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	8
12 or more	0	0	0	3	3	6	0	12
Total	881	9 187	33 674	87 219	22 349	4 294	2 634	160 239
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS								
1	781	7 511	15 537	15 042	1 715	310	1 541	42 437
2	77	1 615	13 978	30 627	4 995	725	718	52 735
3	25	163	3 351	18 173	3 960	589	189	26 450
4	13	65	1 282	18 404	5 968	865	135	26 732
5	9	17	287	6 153	4 572	869	77	11 984
6	0	4	70	1 627	1 359	704	25	3 789
7	0	0	4	248	317	223	5	797
8	0	0	5	45	91	65	0	206
9	0	0	0	15	26	40	3	84
10	0	0	0	4	11	13	0	28
11	0	0	0	3	0	8	0	11
12 or more	0	0	0	3	3	6	0	12
Total	905	9 375	34 514	90 344	23 017	4 417	2 693	165 271

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

(c) Includes up to three temporarily absent persons.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

3.7 TENURE TYPE(a)(b)

Tenure type	Major Urban	Other Urban	Bounded Locality	Rural Balance	Total(c)
INDIGENOUS					
	%	%	%	%	%
Fully owned(d)	14.33	22.49	33.01	32.88	24.17
Being purchased(e)	28.36	29.39	35.66	35.83	31.22
Being rented(f)					
Private landlord, real estate agent	28.26	19.26	18.07	16.02	20.21
Government agency	22.92	23.03	4.34	3.20	16.79
Community/cooperative housing	1.19	0.79	1.20	1.85	1.15
Other/not stated/rent free	3.46	2.48	4.82	8.18	4.21
Total	55.83	45.56	28.43	29.26	42.37
Other/not stated	1.48	2.56	2.89	2.02	2.25
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	1 012	2 419	415	1 186	5032
OTHER					
	%	%	%	%	%
Fully owned(d)	42.59	43.00	51.59	51.47	45.08
Being purchased(e)	27.03	27.27	27.15	30.30	27.80
Being rented(f)					
Private landlord, real estate agent	17.07	14.02	10.79	8.67	13.64
Government agency	8.00	9.70	2.23	0.85	7.01
Community/cooperative housing	0.55	0.73	0.61	0.09	0.54
Other/not stated/rent free	2.26	2.63	4.50	5.75	3.26
Total	27.87	27.08	18.14	15.37	24.45
Other/Not stated	2.51	2.65	3.12	2.86	2.68
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	45 571	73 318	9 616	31 734	160239
TOTAL					
	%	%	%	%	%
Fully owned(d)	41.98	42.34	50.82	50.80	44.44
Being purchased(e)	27.06	27.34	27.50	30.50	27.90
Being rented(f)					
Private landlord, real estate agent	17.31	14.19	11.10	8.93	13.84
Government agency	8.32	10.12	2.31	0.94	7.31
Community/cooperative housing	0.56	0.73	0.64	0.15	0.56
Other/not stated/rent free	2.28	2.63	4.52	5.84	3.28
Total	28.48	27.67	18.56	15.87	24.99
Other/not stated	2.49	2.65	3.11	2.83	2.67
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	46 583	75 737	10 031	32 920	165271

(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>
	\$	\$	\$
Major Urban	547	557	557
Other Urban	518	494	495
Bounded Locality	570	479	483
Rural Balance	559	569	569
Total	539	526	526

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

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

(d) Includes Migratory.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

CHAPTER 4

EMPLOYMENT

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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS

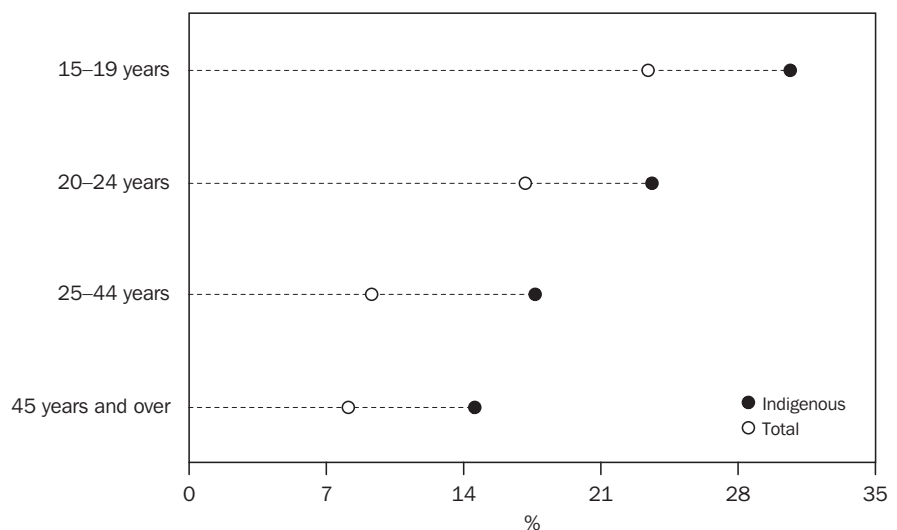
Around 49.0% of the Indigenous population was employed in 1996 compared to 51.9% of the total population. Patterns of employment were similar for both populations, however, the rates were significantly different.

Generally, a higher proportion of males (56.1%) than females (41.6%) were employed in the Indigenous population. The levels of employment were higher in the total population, 59.9% for males and 44.3% for females.

The unemployment rate was significantly higher for the Indigenous population (20.1%) than that recorded for the total population (11.0%).

Males experienced higher unemployment rates (22.1%) than females (17.4%) in the Indigenous population and these patterns were also evident in the total population. However, in the total population unemployment rates were significantly lower (12.3% for males and 9.3% for females) than those recorded for the Indigenous population.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE



Source: Table 4.1

Participation Rates

The participation rates were higher for both males and females in the Indigenous population (72.1% and 50.4% respectively) than they were for males and females in the total population. (68.3% and 48.8%).

INDUSTRY

The majority of employed Indigenous people (75.2%) worked in the private sector while a further 20.7% worked in the government sector. A similar pattern was evident in the total population (74.9% and 22.5% respectively).

The Retail trade and Manufacturing industries were the largest employers of Indigenous persons in Tasmania (14.7% and 13.3% respectively). These were followed by Health and community services (10.0%), Agriculture, forestry and fishing (8.9%) and Government administration and defence (6.8%). In comparison, the largest employers in the total population were also Retail trade (13.7%), Manufacturing (12.2%), Health and community services (10.9%) and Agriculture, forestry and fishing (6.6%).

OCCUPATION

The most common occupation group for Indigenous people was Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers (17.5%) followed by Tradespersons and related workers (17.0%) and Labourers and related workers (14.5%). In comparison, the most common group in the total population was Professionals (16.4%), followed by Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers (16.2%) and Tradespersons and related workers (13.6%).

The Indigenous population had proportionally fewer people employed in Managerial and administrative positions (5.8%) than the total population (9.3%) and proportionally more in Labouring and related occupations (14.5% and 9.5%).

HOURS WORKED

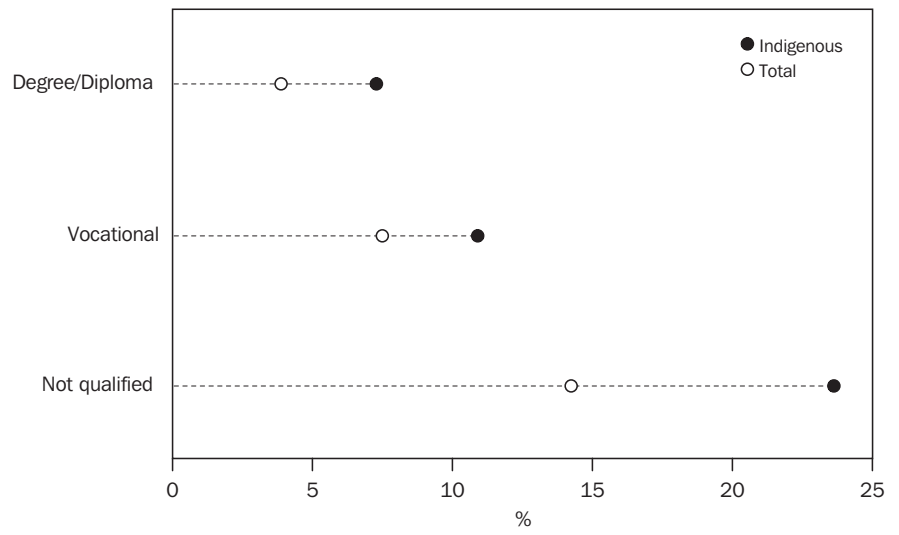
There was little variation in the pattern of full-time and part-time employment in both the Indigenous and total populations. Of employed Indigenous people, 63.8% worked full-time (35 hours or more) compared to 64.7% for the total population. There was little variation between the populations in hours worked across the various localities of Tasmania. In both populations, a higher proportion of persons (around 66%) in Major Urban were employed in full-time work.

QUALIFICATIONS

Indigenous persons with a qualification had a higher rate of employment (76.9%) than those without a qualification (43.5%). This was also the case for the total population. Similarly, the labour force participation rate among Indigenous people was higher for persons with qualifications (85.3%) than for those without qualifications (56.8%). The participation rate for Indigenous people with a qualification was higher than that of qualified people in the total population (77.9%).

Unemployment rates were also affected by the attainment of qualifications. Within the Indigenous population, persons holding a degree or diploma experienced the lowest unemployment rate of 7.3%, followed by 10.9% for those with vocational qualifications and 23.4% for those without qualifications. Although a similar pattern was evident in the total population, the actual unemployment rates of the Indigenous population were greater than those of the total population in each instance.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT



Source: Table 4.7

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)	0	0	0	0	0
Employed other(b)	257	335	1 217	430	2 239
<i>Total</i>	257	335	1 217	430	2 239
Unemployed	116	135	311	74	636
<i>Total labour force</i>	373	470	1 528	504	2 875
Not in labour force	380	83	292	360	1 115
Not stated	12	8	16	17	53
<i>Total</i>	765	561	1 836	881	4 043
Females					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	0	0	0	0	0
Employed other(b)	281	311	918	232	1 742
<i>Total</i>	281	311	918	232	1 742
Unemployed	120	64	145	39	368
<i>Total labour force</i>	401	375	1 063	271	2 110
Not in labour force	392	212	887	587	2 078
Not stated	16	3	25	18	62
<i>Total</i>	809	590	1 975	876	4 250
Total Indigenous					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	0	0	0	0	0
Employed other(b)	538	646	2 135	662	3 981
<i>Total</i>	538	646	2 135	662	3 981
Unemployed	236	199	456	113	1 004
<i>Total labour force</i>	774	845	2 591	775	4 985
Not in labour force	772	295	1 179	947	3 193
Not stated	28	11	41	35	115
<i>Total</i>	1 574	1 151	3 811	1 757	8 293

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

(b) Includes all other employed persons.

...continued

4.1

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

Labour force status	Age group (years)				Total
	15–19	20–24	25–44	45 and over	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
TOTAL					
Males					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	0	0	0	0	0
Employed other(b)	6 127	10 323	53 089	33 033	102 572
<i>Total</i>	6 127	10 323	53 089	33 033	102 572
Unemployed	2 015	2 553	6 366	3 505	14 439
<i>Total labour force</i>	8 142	12 876	59 455	36 538	117 011
Not in labour force	8 235	2 374	6 282	37 365	54 256
Not stated	428	411	1 560	1 413	3 812
<i>Total</i>	16 805	15 661	67 297	75 316	175 079
Females					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	0	0	0	0	0
Employed other(b)	6 075	9 354	42 025	22 943	80 397
<i>Total</i>	6 075	9 354	42 025	22 943	80 397
Unemployed	1 690	1 530	3 495	1 520	8 235
<i>Total labour force</i>	7 765	10 884	45 520	24 463	88 632
Not in labour force	8 107	4 396	22 936	57 457	92 896
Not stated	364	341	1 643	1 129	3 477
<i>Total</i>	16 236	15 621	70 099	83 049	185 005
Persons					
Labour force					
Employed CDEP(a)	0	0	0	0	0
Employed other(b)	12 202	19 677	95 114	55 976	182 969
<i>Total</i>	12 202	19 677	95 114	55 976	182 969
Unemployed	3 705	4 083	9 861	5 025	22 674
<i>Total labour force</i>	15 907	23 760	104 975	61 001	205 643
Not in labour force	16 342	6 770	29 218	94 822	147 152
Not stated	792	752	3 203	2 542	7 289
Total	33 041	31 282	137 396	158 365	360 084

(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	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%
Commonwealth Government	5.70	4.46
State and Territory Government	12.23	15.76
Local government	2.76	2.32
Private sector	75.23	74.94
CDEP(a)	0.00	0.00
Not stated	4.07	2.52
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.
Total	3 981	182 969

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

<i>Hours worked</i>	<i>Major Urban</i>	<i>Other Urban</i>	<i>Bounded Locality</i>	<i>Rural Balance</i>	<i>Total</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Employed CDEP(d)					
0–34 hours(e)	0	0	0	0	0
35 hours or more	0	0	0	0	0
Not stated	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Employed other(f)					
0–34 hours(e)	270	589	107	341	1 307
35 hours or more	557	1 139	231	584	2 516
Not stated	19	61	12	30	122
<i>Total</i>	<i>846</i>	<i>1 789</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>955</i>	<i>3 945</i>
Total					
0–34 hours(e)	270	589	107	341	1 307
35 hours or more	557	1 139	231	584	2 516
Not stated	19	61	12	30	122
Total	846	1 789	350	955	3 945

(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)

Section of State	0–34 hours(c)	35 hours or more	Not stated	Total	Total
	%	%	%	%	no.
INDIGENOUS					
Major Urban	31.91	65.84	2.25	100.00	846
Other Urban	32.92	63.67	3.41	100.00	1 789
Bounded Locality	30.57	66.00	3.43	100.00	350
Rural Balance	35.71	61.15	3.14	100.00	955
Total(d)	33.13	63.78	3.09	100.00	3 945
TOTAL					
Major Urban	33.39	64.75	1.87	100.00	52 727
Other Urban	33.03	64.72	2.24	100.00	78 442
Bounded Locality	34.35	63.03	2.62	100.00	10 295
Rural Balance	32.45	64.90	2.64	100.00	40 398
Total(d)	33.05	64.71	2.24	100.00	182 210

(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)

Industry	Indigenous	Total
	no.	no.
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	353	12 108
Mining	39	1 871
Manufacturing	528	22 285
Electricity, gas and water supply	10	846
Construction	271	10 721
Wholesale trade	161	8 377
Retail trade	586	25 046
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	164	8 452
Transport and storage	163	7 022
Communication services	56	2 696
Finance and insurance	70	5 216
Property and business services	207	12 099
Government administration and defence	269	12 068
Education	211	14 469
Health and community services	400	20 009
Cultural and recreational services	80	4 763
Personal and other services	169	6 979
Non-classifiable economic units	36	1 524
Not stated	208	6 418
Total	3 981	182 969

(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	232	17 017
Professionals	308	29 984
Technicians and associate professionals	296	18 957
Tradespersons and related workers	677	24 869
Advanced clerical and service workers	102	5 900
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	695	29 664
Intermediate production and transport workers	530	17 468
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	383	16 156
Labourers and related workers	579	17 394
Inadequately described	58	1 727
Not stated	121	3 833
Total	3 981	182 969

(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		Total
			Not qualified(d)		
INDIGENOUS					
	%	%	%	%	%
In labour force					
Employed					
CDEP(a)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	77.47	76.63	39.85	43.17	48.02
Total	77.47	76.63	39.85	43.17	48.02
Unemployed	6.08	9.39	9.71	13.17	12.11
Total labour force	83.54	86.03	49.55	56.35	60.13
Not in labour force	16.46	13.97	42.66	42.82	38.51
Not stated	0.00	0.00	7.79	0.83	1.36
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	395	873	783	6 240	8 293
TOTAL					
	%	%	%	%	%
In the labour force					
Employed					
CDEP(a)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	75.05	71.48	31.03	45.22	50.81
Total	75.05	71.48	31.03	45.22	50.81
Unemployed	3.12	5.76	3.99	7.51	6.30
Total labour force	78.17	77.24	35.03	52.72	57.11
Not in the labour force	21.71	22.49	51.38	46.66	40.87
Not stated	0.12	0.27	13.59	0.62	2.02
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	47 485	45 509	42 030	225 058	360 084

(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.

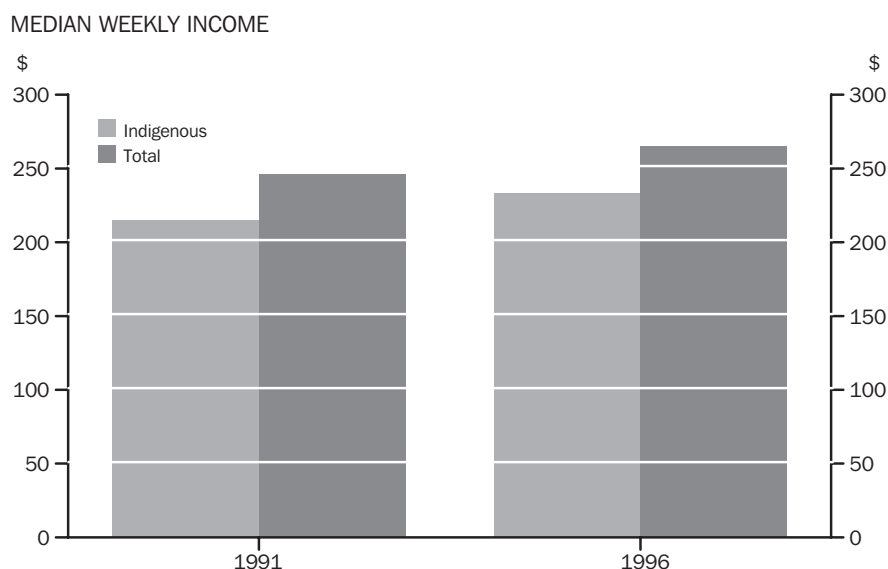
Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

CHAPTER 5

INCOME

PERSONAL INCOME

In 1996 the median weekly income of Indigenous people in Tasmania was \$233. Although this figure had increased by \$18 since the 1991 Census, it was still below the median weekly income recorded for the total population (\$265). In the period between the 1991 and 1996 Censuses, a smaller increase in the median weekly income was recorded for the Indigenous population (\$18) than for the total population (\$19).



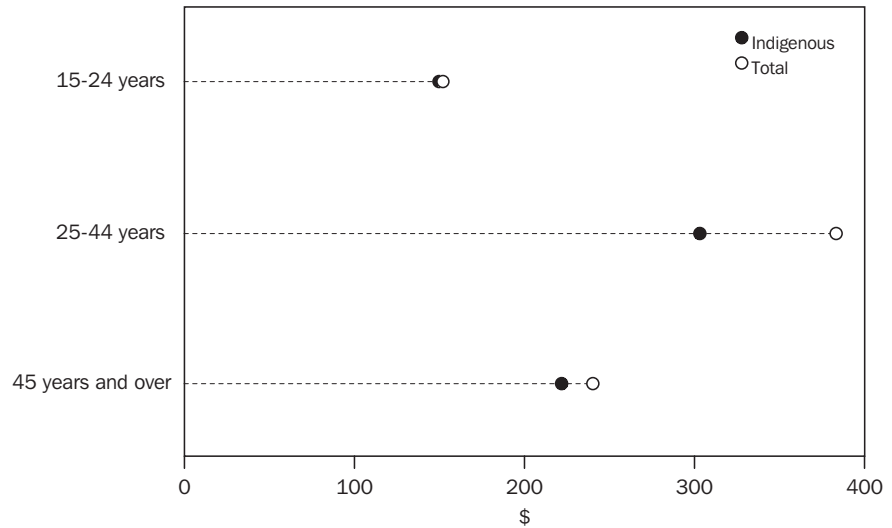
Source: Table 5.1

AGE

In both the Indigenous and total populations, personal weekly median income varied significantly according to age, with peak earnings occurring in the 25–44 year age group. In the Indigenous population, persons of ‘prime working age’ (25–44 years) had the highest median weekly income of \$302. This was significantly more than the income of those in the 15–24 year age group (\$150) and those aged 45 years or more (\$222). It is important to note that the 15–24 year age group includes people still at school or undertaking further education in addition to recent school leavers.

The median income for Indigenous persons aged 25–44 years was 20.7% lower than that for the same group in the total population. For people over 45 years the figure was 7.5% lower and in the 15–24 year age group the median income of the Indigenous population (\$150) was 2.0% lower than that of the total population (\$153).

MEDIAN WEEKLY INCOME BY AGE



Source: Table 5.2

LOCATION

Indigenous persons in Major Urban areas had a weekly median personal income of \$251 which was significantly higher than that recorded for Indigenous persons living in other areas of the state. Beyond the boundaries of Major Urban, Indigenous incomes were highest in Bounded Locality (\$232) followed by Rural Balance (\$230) and Other Urban (\$225).

Indigenous personal incomes were lower than the incomes of the total population, in all areas of the state. The variation was least in Bounded Locality where the weekly median income of the total population was 8.2% higher than that of the Indigenous population, and greatest in Rural Balance where the difference was 14.8%.

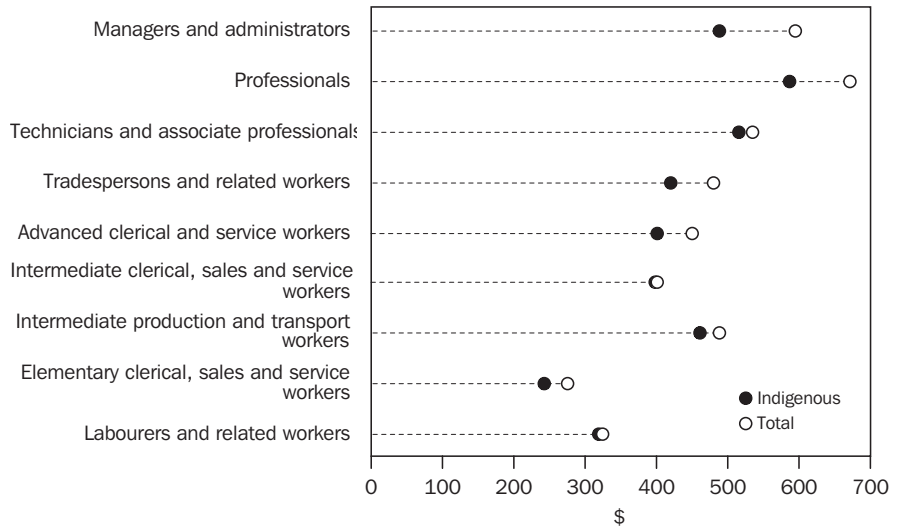
LABOUR FORCE STATUS

The median weekly personal income for employed Indigenous people in Tasmanian was \$393. This was 13.8% lower than the income of the total employed population. The median weekly incomes of the unemployed and those not in the labour force were \$108 and \$129 respectively for the Tasmanian Indigenous population, compared with \$112 and \$153 recorded for the total population.

OCCUPATION

Within the Indigenous population, the highest median personal weekly income was recorded for Professionals (\$576) and the lowest for Elementary clerical, sales and service workers (\$238). These incomes were lower by 12.9% and 12.2% than the respective median weekly incomes of the total population employed in these occupations.

MEDIAN WEEKLY INCOME BY OCCUPATION



Source: Table 5.5

QUALIFICATIONS

In both populations, employed persons with degrees had higher personal incomes than those with vocational training or who were not qualified. The median weekly income of Indigenous persons with a degree was \$619 which was 7.1% lower than the median income of those in the total population holding a degree. For persons with vocational qualifications, the Indigenous median income (\$469) was 8.0% lower than that for the total population (\$510). Indigenous people without qualifications had a median weekly income (\$354), 7.8% lower than that recorded for the total population (\$384).

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.	569	20 587
\$1-\$159	1 838	114 257	2 335	84 714
\$160-\$299	1 249	75 679	1 971	85 345
\$300-\$399	516	30 149	951	34 901
\$400-\$599	783	58 045	1 256	59 311
\$600-\$799	210	26 276	517	28 771
\$800-\$999	54	8 092	180	14 633
\$1 000 or more	28	6 873	95	11 571
Not stated	545	29 382	419	20 251
Total	5 223	348 753	8 293	360 084
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	215	246	233	265

(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	375	120	74	569
\$1-\$159	934	849	552	2 335
\$160-\$299	626	860	485	1 971
\$300-\$399	264	526	161	951
\$400-\$599	253	771	232	1 256
\$600-\$799	48	369	100	517
\$800-\$999	3	128	50	181
\$1 000 or more	8	59	28	95
Not stated	215	129	75	419
Total	2 726	3 811	1 757	8 293
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	150	302	222	233
TOTAL				
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	9 753	4 648	6 186	20 587
\$1-\$159	20 763	23 775	40 176	84 714
\$160-\$299	12 272	24 486	48 587	85 345
\$300-\$399	6 760	15 809	12 332	34 901
\$400-\$599	7 752	31 423	20 136	59 311
\$600-\$799	1 546	17 313	9 912	28 771
\$800-\$999	293	8 593	5 747	14 633
\$1 000 or more	206	5 752	5 613	11 571
Not stated	4 978	5 597	9 676	20 251
Total	64 323	137 396	158 365	360 084
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	153	381	240	265

(a) Gross income from all sources.

(b) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

5.3

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

	Major Urban	Other Urban	Bounded Locality	Rural Balance	Total(c)
INDIGENOUS					
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	108	271	59	129	567
\$1-\$159	435	1 162	185	534	2 319
\$160-\$299	427	964	167	400	1 958
\$300-\$399	206	449	81	205	941
\$400-\$599	275	576	100	294	1 248
\$600-\$799	141	218	41	107	512
\$800-\$999	35	85	19	34	173
\$1 000 or more	21	42	9	23	95
Not stated	87	190	25	113	415
Total	1 735	3 957	686	1 839	8 228
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(d)	251	225	232	230	233
TOTAL					
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	5 330	8 758	1 191	5 037	20 329
\$1-\$159	21 552	38 802	5 282	17 378	83 085
\$160-\$299	23 223	39 684	5 057	15 331	83 346
\$300-\$399	9 603	15 397	2 112	7 163	34 303
\$400-\$599	17 414	25 839	3 322	11 987	58 620
\$600-\$799	9 297	12 021	1 449	5 776	28 626
\$800-\$999	4 962	6 030	697	2 831	14 605
\$1 000 or more	4 175	4 467	485	2 268	11 507
Not stated	5 764	8 454	1 211	4 295	19 815
Total	101 320	159 452	20 806	72 066	354 236
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(d)	285	258	251	264	265

(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	0	28	28	50	78	485	6	569
\$1–\$159	0	450	450	642	1 092	1 230	13	2 335
\$160–\$299	0	820	820	220	1 040	920	11	1 971
\$300–\$399	0	694	694	43	737	211	3	951
\$400–\$599	0	1 144	1 144	15	1 159	93	4	1 256
\$600–\$799	0	499	499	0	499	16	0	515
\$800–\$999	0	175	175	0	175	3	3	181
\$1 000 or more	0	89	89	3	92	3	0	95
Not stated	0	82	82	30	112	232	75	419
Total	0	3 981	3 981	1 003	4 984	3 193	115	8 293
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	0	393	393	108	271	129	173	233
TOTAL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	0	1 692	1 692	1 727	3 419	16 990	178	20 587
\$1–\$159	0	17 686	17 686	13 228	30 914	53 275	525	84 714
\$160–\$299	0	29 945	29 945	5 470	35 415	49 464	466	85 345
\$300–\$399	0	25 627	25 627	933	26 560	8 223	118	34 901
\$400–\$599	0	52 712	52 712	491	53 203	5 996	113	59 312
\$600–\$799	0	27 072	27 072	107	27 179	1 561	30	28 770
\$800–\$999	0	14 037	14 037	32	14 069	554	11	14 634
\$1 000 or more	0	10 874	10 874	46	10 920	640	11	11 571
Not stated	0	3 324	3 324	641	3 965	10 449	5 837	20 251
Total	0	182 969	182 969	22 675	205 644	147 152	7 289	360 084
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	0	456	456	112	417	153	167	265

(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	6	0	4	0	0
\$1–\$159	14	18	16	37	8
\$160–\$299	29	31	44	166	19
\$300–\$399	41	19	33	114	21
\$400–\$599	56	94	93	208	39
\$600–\$799	35	83	75	94	10
\$800–\$999	26	46	23	27	0
\$1 000 or more	18	11	6	17	0
Not stated	7	5	0	13	3
<i>Total</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>676</i>	<i>100</i>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	480	576	507	414	403
TOTAL					
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	517	96	245	119	43
\$1–\$159	1 067	1 248	1 102	1 256	395
\$160–\$299	2 000	2 401	2 247	3 805	1 032
\$300–\$399	1 592	2 216	2 058	3 637	924
\$400–\$599	3 346	6 570	5 773	9 291	2 365
\$600–\$799	2 749	7 547	3 987	4 147	752
\$800–\$999	2 083	5 803	1 933	1 348	161
\$1 000 or more	3 259	3 819	1 311	773	143
Not stated	404	283	299	493	82
Total	17 017	29 983	18 955	24 869	5 897
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	586	661	527	472	443

(a) Gross income all sources.

(b) Excludes 'Not stated'.

...continued

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	3	3	0	3	5	24
\$1–\$159	68	35	119	96	39	450
\$160–\$299	151	69	119	158	34	820
\$300–\$399	134	96	59	155	22	694
\$400–\$599	233	212	54	120	35	1 144
\$600–\$799	79	60	15	28	20	499
\$800–\$999	15	23	3	8	3	174
\$1 000 or more	6	18	3	3	7	89
Not stated	6	15	10	8	15	82
<i>Total</i>	695	531	382	579	180	3 980
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	391	452	238	318	320	393
TOTAL						
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	118	84	127	116	226	1 691
\$1–\$159	3 151	1 017	4 292	3 092	1 066	17 686
\$160–\$299	6 500	2 012	4 408	4 581	959	29 945
\$300–\$399	5 101	2 785	2 774	3 910	630	25 627
\$400–\$599	10 075	6 636	3 230	4 297	1 129	52 712
\$600–\$799	3 310	2 498	778	710	593	27 071
\$800–\$999	695	1 327	184	237	262	14 033
\$1 000 or more	360	760	93	122	234	10 874
Not stated	355	352	270	327	459	3 324
Total	29 665	17 471	16 156	17 392	5 558	182 970
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(b)	395	480	271	319	347	456

(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	6	18	0	27
\$1–\$159	12	31	385	23	451
\$169–\$299	22	111	633	56	822
\$300–\$399	28	97	517	52	694
\$400–\$599	79	244	722	99	1 144
\$600–\$799	86	120	246	47	499
\$800–\$999	56	30	73	15	174
\$1 000 or more	18	19	47	4	88
Not stated	3	11	53	14	81
Total	307	669	2 694	310	3 980
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	619	469	354	434	393
TOTAL					
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Negative/nil income	239	259	1 057	137	1 692
\$1–\$159	1 513	1 498	13 366	1 310	17 687
\$169–\$299	3 058	3 647	21 106	2 135	29 946
\$300–\$399	2 642	4 005	16 944	2 035	25 626
\$400–\$599	7 530	11 944	29 496	3 743	52 713
\$600–\$799	8 051	6 443	10 945	1 634	27 073
\$800–\$999	6 609	2 573	4 016	838	14 036
\$1 000 or more	5 668	1 602	2 955	649	10 874
Not stated	328	558	1 876	561	3 323
Total	35 638	32 529	101 761	13 042	182 970
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Median income(c)	666	510	384	433	456

(a) Gross income from all sources.

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

(c) Excludes 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

CHAPTER 6

EDUCATION

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

ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

At the time of the 1996 Census 37.7% of the Indigenous population of Tasmania were attending an educational institution, compared to 24.5% of the total population.

The proportion of the Indigenous population attending a tertiary institution increased over the 10-year period with 2.9% attending a tertiary institution in 1986 and 4.9% in 1996.

AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Between the 1986 and the 1996 Censuses, changes in the age at which people left school were similar for both populations. In 1996, 11.5% of the Indigenous population had left school at 14 years and under compared to 17.4% in 1986. A similar decline was evident for the total population (13.5% in 1996 compared to 20.9% in 1986).

The proportion of Indigenous people leaving school at 17 years or over increased from 6.8% in 1986 to 12.5% in 1996. This change was consistent with the general trend in the total population for the same period (an increase from 17.8% to 21.8%), although it represents a higher rate of change for the Indigenous population.

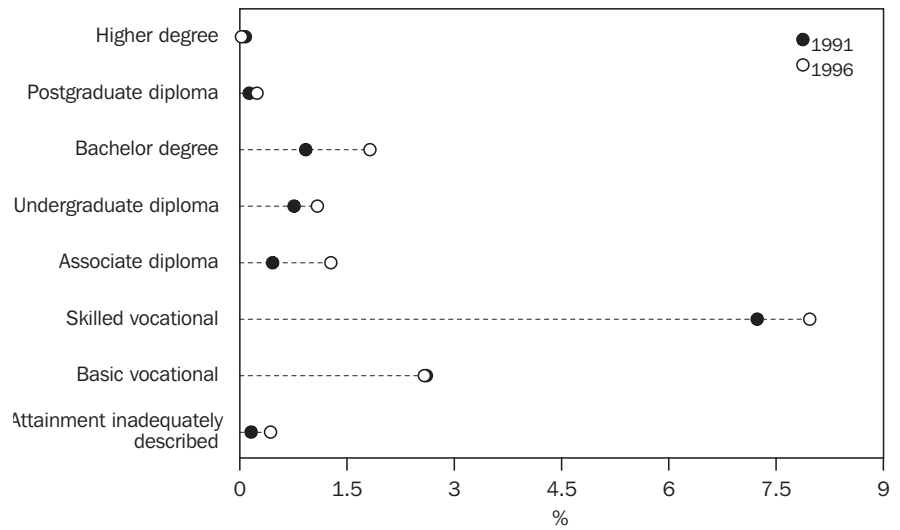
LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT

Results from the 1996 Census indicated that a significantly lower proportion of the Indigenous population had post secondary school qualifications (19.1%) compared to the total population (29.9%). This was despite an increase in the proportion of Indigenous persons with post secondary school qualifications (15.8% in 1991 and 19.1% in 1996).

As at August 1996, 7.9% of the Indigenous population had Skilled vocational qualifications and 2.6% had Basic vocational qualifications. Similar proportions were recorded for the total population (10.0% and 2.7% respectively).

Between 1991 and 1996, increases were recorded in the proportion of Indigenous people with Bachelor degrees (1.0 % to 1.9%) and Associate diplomas (0.5% to 1.3%). These compare to increases in the total population from 4.5% to 5.9% (Bachelor degree) and from 1.2% to 2.0% (Associate diploma) over the same period.

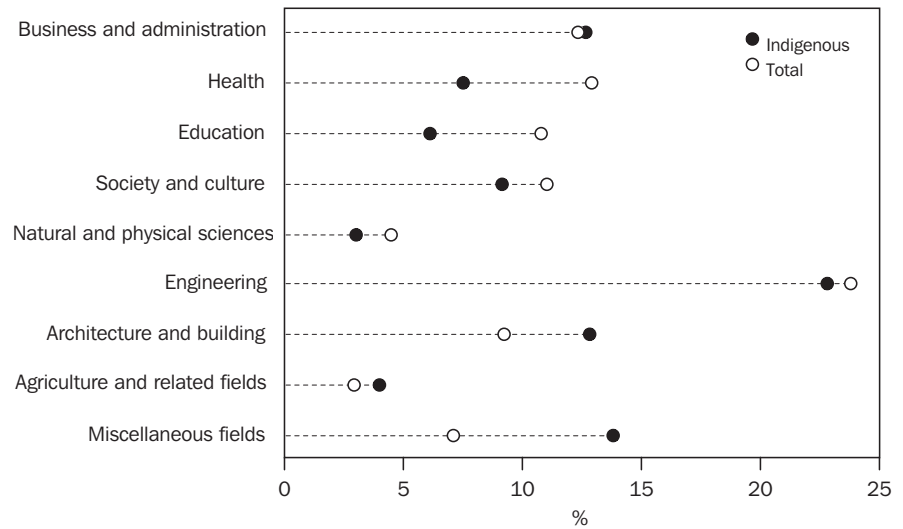
LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT INDIGENOUS PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER



Source: Table 6.3

FIELD OF ATTAINMENT

Of the 1,581 Indigenous people with post secondary school qualifications, most were achieved in the fields of Engineering (22.8%) or Miscellaneous fields (13.9%). In contrast, the major fields of attainment for the total population were Engineering (23.8%) and Health (13%).



Source: Table 6.4

LOCATION

At the time of the 1996 Census a higher proportion of Indigenous people living in Major Urban or Rural Balance sections of the State had post secondary school qualifications (19.6% and 20% respectively) compared to those living in Other Urban (18.5%) and Bounded Locality (16.2%). This pattern was also consistent in the total population.

6.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED

	1986	1991	1996
<i>Educational institution</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
INDIGENOUS			
Preschool(a)	164	174	217
Infants/primary(a)	1 192	1 535	2 564
Secondary(a)	796	895	1 470
Technical or Further Education(a)	141	223	449
University or other tertiary(a)	52	172	232
Other(a)	19	62	57
Institution not stated(b)	132	262	267
Not attending	3 992	5 392	8 353
Attendance not stated(c)	231	197	320
<i>Total</i>	<i>6 719</i>	<i>8 912</i>	<i>13 929</i>
TOTAL			
Preschool(a)	6 916	5 511	4 266
Infants/primary(a)	44 968	46 463	47 465
Secondary(a)	33 139	30 599	31 964
Technical or Further Education(a)	8 939	9 979	11 460
University or other tertiary(a)	8 147	12 589	12 629
Other(a)	2 560	2 760	2 031
Institution not stated(b)	6 187	7 106	3 969
Not attending	304 894	326 270	331 466
Attendance not stated(c)	23 022	14 942	19 296
Total	438 772	456 219	464 546

(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	6.79	6.61	6.66
Never attended school	0.72	0.65	0.42
14 years and under	17.36	12.87	11.52
15 years	32.45	29.47	31.17
16 years	31.88	31.02	32.50
17 years	4.66	6.43	7.33
18 years	1.41	2.80	3.26
19 years and over	0.77	2.60	1.93
Not stated	3.97	7.56	5.22
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.
<i>Total</i>	<i>3 905</i>	<i>5 223</i>	<i>8 293</i>
	TOTAL		
	%	%	%
Still at school	3.94	4.08	4.04
Never attended school	0.47	0.40	0.29
14 years and under	20.95	15.33	13.54
15 years	24.35	23.05	24.97
16 years	28.34	27.53	28.55
17 years	10.39	10.96	12.15
18 years	5.43	6.17	7.28
19 years and over	1.96	4.52	2.40
Not stated	4.16	7.94	6.78
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.
Total	332 200	348 753	360 084

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

6.3 LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a)

Level of qualification	1991		1996	
	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total
	%	%	%	%
Has qualification				
Higher degree	0.17	0.75	0.10	1.00
Postgraduate diploma	0.21	0.71	0.33	1.01
Bachelor degree	0.98	4.51	1.87	5.91
Undergraduate diploma	0.82	3.77	1.15	3.25
Associate diploma	0.54	1.22	1.33	2.01
Skilled vocational qualification	7.20	9.50	7.93	9.97
Basic vocational qualification	2.64	3.02	2.62	2.67
Level of attainment inadequately described	0.23	0.41	0.51	0.72
Level of attainment not stated	3.01	4.15	3.24	3.37
Total	15.80	28.05	19.06	29.92
Not qualified(b)	77.92	64.46	75.24	62.50
Not stated	6.28	7.49	5.69	7.58
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	5 223	348 753	8 293	360 084

(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	13.21	11.27	12.78	12.45
Health	6.79	13.95	7.59	12.98
Education	5.33	10.94	6.26	10.89
Society and culture	7.39	9.52	9.23	11.16
Natural and physical sciences	2.18	4.11	3.16	4.65
Engineering	25.94	25.17	22.77	23.78
Architecture and building	16.85	10.09	12.90	9.35
Agriculture and related fields	3.03	2.53	4.11	3.06
Miscellaneous fields	13.33	7.26	13.85	7.19
Field of study inadequately described	1.21	1.17	0.89	0.96
Field of study not stated	4.73	3.98	6.45	3.52
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	825	97 830	1 581	107 740

(a) Post-school educational qualification.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

6.5

WHETHER HAS QUALIFICATION(a)

	<i>Major Urban</i>	<i>Other Urban</i>	<i>Bounded Locality</i>	<i>Rural Balance</i>	<i>Total(b)</i>
INDIGENOUS					
	%	%	%	%	%
Has qualification(c)	19.60	18.50	16.18	20.01	18.89
No qualification(d)	74.81	76.27	76.82	73.84	75.41
Not stated(e)	5.59	5.23	7.00	6.14	5.70
<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>1 735</i>	<i>3 957</i>	<i>686</i>	<i>1 839</i>	<i>8 228</i>
TOTAL					
	%	%	%	%	%
Has qualification(c)	33.39	27.67	25.93	30.95	29.91
No qualification(d)	58.79	64.57	66.39	62.55	62.56
Not stated(e)	7.82	7.76	7.68	6.50	7.53
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	101 320	159 452	20 806	72 066	354 234

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes Migratory.

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

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

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

CHAPTER 7

RELIGION AND LANGUAGE

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

RELIGION

Almost 68% of the Tasmanian Indigenous population reported a religious denomination, compared with 74% of the total population. In general, the reporting of religious denomination increased with age in both the Indigenous and total populations.

Christianity was the largest single religious grouping in the Indigenous population with 9,266 persons, or 66.9% reporting it as their religion. In the total population, 72.8% said they were Christians.

In the Indigenous population, 65.1% of those people aged 15–24 years reported Christianity as their religious denomination compared to 82.1% of those aged 45 and over. A similar pattern occurred in the total population with 67.6% in the 15–24 age group and 82.0% of those aged over 45 reporting Christianity as their religious denomination.

Anglicans (34.7%) and Western Catholics (19.2%) were the largest Christian denominations and, in addition to members of the Uniting and Baptist Churches, accounted for 60.6% of the Indigenous population.

Only 22 people, or 0.16% of the Indigenous population of Tasmania reported practising Australian Aboriginal Traditional Religions.

LANGUAGE

English was spoken at home by 97.5% of the Indigenous population and 93.8% of the total population. Other languages were spoken by 1.1% of the Indigenous population; but in the total population this figure was three times as high at 3.3%. Only 0.2% of the Indigenous population reported speaking an Australian Indigenous language at home.

In Major Urban areas, 1.5% of the Indigenous population spoke a language at home which was not English. The comparable figure was 6.0% for the total population.

In Major Urban, Other Urban, Bounded Locality and Rural areas of Tasmanian, the Indigenous population showed equal numbers of people spoke English at home. For the total population, the proportion of people speaking English at home in Major Urban (90.7%), was less than that for other areas (95%).

7.1 RELIGION, BY AGE

Religion	Age group (years)				Total
	0-14	15-24	25-44	45 and over	
INDIGENOUS					
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	0.12	0.15	0.26	0.00	0.15
Christianity	59.71	64.77	70.98	81.49	66.53
Other religions	0.14	0.59	0.68	0.40	0.41
No religion(a)	27.98	25.98	19.08	8.31	22.67
Not stated(b)	12.05	8.51	9.00	9.79	10.24
<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.
<i>Total</i>	<i>5 636</i>	<i>2 725</i>	<i>3 811</i>	<i>1 756</i>	<i>13 929</i>
TOTAL					
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Christianity	63.68	67.36	71.27	81.80	72.61
Other religions	0.66	1.25	1.02	0.48	0.79
No religion(a)	23.85	21.93	18.28	8.38	16.66
Not stated(b)	11.81	9.46	9.42	9.34	9.93
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	104 460	64 322	137 396	158 364	464 546

(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)

	Major Urban	Other Urban	Bounded Locality	Rural Balance	Total(b)
INDIGENOUS					
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	0.21	0.13	0.00	0.19	0.15
Christianity	66.57	65.41	73.11	67.62	66.77
Other religions	0.74	0.24	0.35	0.51	0.41
No religion(c)	23.30	24.46	19.52	20.10	22.84
Not stated(d)	9.18	9.76	7.01	11.57	9.82
<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>2 833</i>	<i>6 710</i>	<i>1 127</i>	<i>3 119</i>	<i>13 799</i>
TOTAL					
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Christianity	72.61	74.16	73.36	69.65	72.70
Other religions	1.51	0.53	0.45	0.52	0.80
No religion(c)	16.96	15.99	16.45	18.40	16.81
Not stated(d)	8.91	9.31	9.75	11.43	9.69
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	125 308	206 932	27 130	97 335	457 315

(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	
	%
Anglican	34.65
No Religion(b)	22.84
Western Catholic(a)	19.18
Not stated	9.83
Uniting Church	5.04
Baptist	1.76
Salvation Army	1.18
Presbyterian	1.13
Christian nfd	0.98
Jehovah's Witnesses	0.69
Brethren	0.54
Seventh-day Adventist	0.41
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons)	0.37
Religious belief, n.f.d.	0.28
Inadequately described	0.27
Churches of Christ (Conference)	0.22
Pentecostal, n.f.d.	0.20
Australian Aboriginal traditional religions	0.16
Lutheran	0.14
Assemblies of God	0.12
	no.
<i>Total</i>	13 746

TOTAL	
	%
Anglican	34.89
Western Catholic(a)	19.77
No Religion(b)	16.91
Not stated	9.86
Uniting Church	7.85
Presbyterian	2.68
Baptist	2.18
Christian, n.f.d.	1.23
Brethren	0.69
Salvation Army	0.63
Jehovah's Witnesses	0.50
Lutheran	0.47
Greek Orthodox	0.40
Pentecostal, n.f.d.	0.37
Reformed	0.36
Churches of Christ (Conference)	0.29
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints (Mormons)	0.27
Seventh-day Adventist	0.26
Buddhism	0.22
Assemblies of God	0.18
	no.
Total	454 925

(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	0.11	0.00	0.29	0.28	0.16
English	97.73	98.09	97.09	96.53	97.47
Other languages(a)	0.87	0.95	1.47	0.85	1.05
Not stated	1.30	0.95	1.15	2.33	1.32
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<i>Total</i>	<i>5 636</i>	<i>2 724</i>	<i>3 811</i>	<i>1 757</i>	<i>13 929</i>
TOTAL					
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Indigenous languages	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
English	95.59	94.28	94.61	91.71	93.80
Other languages(a)	2.30	3.33	3.21	4.01	3.29
Not stated	2.10	2.39	2.17	4.28	2.90
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total	104 462	64 323	137 396	158 365	464 546

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

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

<i>Language spoken at home</i>	<i>Major Urban</i>	<i>Other Urban</i>	<i>Bounded Locality</i>	<i>Rural Balance</i>	<i>Total(b)</i>
INDIGENOUS					
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Indigenous languages	0.35	0.07	0.00	0.29	0.17
English	96.98	97.97	97.43	96.75	97.45
Other languages(c)	1.13	0.81	1.15	1.43	1.05
Not stated	1.55	1.14	1.42	1.53	1.33
<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>2 843</i>	<i>6 752</i>	<i>1 129</i>	<i>3 139</i>	<i>13 872</i>
TOTAL					
	%	%	%	%	%
Australian Indigenous languages	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
English	90.67	94.68	95.71	95.46	93.78
Other languages(c)	6.02	2.53	1.46	2.02	3.32
Not stated	3.31	2.78	2.83	2.51	2.89
<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.
Total	125 667	207 506	27 178	97 630	458 593

(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	97.67
Not stated	1.32
Italian	0.27
Inadequately described	0.17
Australian Indigenous languages n.f.d.	0.15
German	0.09
Arabic (including Lebanese)	0.07
Japanese	0.07
Greek	0.06
French	0.06
Sign Languages n.f.d.	0.04
Cantonese	0.03
	no.
<i>Total</i>	<i>13 900</i>

TOTAL	
	%
English	94.44
Not stated	2.92
German	0.42
Italian	0.35
Netherlandic	0.29
Greek	0.29
Polish	0.24
Cantonese	0.17
Inadequately described	0.13
Spanish	0.11
Mandarin	0.09
French	0.09
Arabic (including Lebanese)	0.08
Tagalog (Filipino)	0.08
Croatian	0.07
Hmong	0.06
Japanese	0.05
Hindi	0.04
Thai	0.04
Malay	0.04
	no.
Total	461 364

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	5 508	2 672	3 700	1 696	13 576
Speaks an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language and speaks English					
Very well	5	0	8	3	16
Well	0	0	3	0	3
Not well	0	0	0	0	0
Not at all	0	0	0	0	0
Not stated proficiency(a)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	0	11	3	19
Speaks other language(b)	49	26	56	15	146
Not stated language(c)	73	26	44	41	184
Total	5 635	2 724	3 811	1 755	13 925

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

(b) Includes 'Inadequately described'.

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

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

DEFINITION OF INDIGENOUS

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

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

ABS standard question

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

Is the person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin ?

No

Yes, Aboriginal

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

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

APPENDIX 1

CENSUS COUNTS, BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS

SLA	1986		1991		1996		1996	
	Place of enumeration		Place of enumeration		Place of enumeration		Place of usual residence(a)	
	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
60099 Undefined Hobart(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	13
60210 Break O'Day (M)	63	5 017	62	5 527	128	5 642	126	5 759
60410 Brighton (M)	415	10 853	623	11 700	727	12 464	720	12 547
60611 Burnie (C)—Pt A	351	18 479	454	18 352	676	17 183	674	17 374
60612 Burnie (C)—Pt B	18	2 106	42	2 130	68	2 081	68	2 100
60811 Central Coast (M)—Pt A	460	16 525	580	16 888	834	17 134	839	17 651
60812 Central Coast (M)—Pt B	66	3 006	127	3 220	183	3 229	179	3 233
61010 Central Highlands (M)	73	3 097	62	2 912	94	2 537	95	2 507
61210 Circular Head (M)	181	7 863	194	8 161	438	8 101	446	8 240
61410 Clarence (C)	674	46 876	953	47 706	1 153	47 364	1 149	48 420
61511 Derwent Valley (M)—Pt A	57	7 372	80	7 309	163	6 549	155	6 660
61512 Derwent Valley (M)—Pt B	28	2 673	44	2 772	113	2 981	115	3 024
61610 Devonport (C)	423	23 997	554	24 144	794	23 766	797	24 341
61810 Dorset (M)	53	6 613	80	6 861	124	7 088	129	7 271
62010 Flinders (M)	103	1 010	102	905	146	924	149	964
62211 George Town (M)—Pt A	109	6 198	108	6 010	160	5 646	160	5 741
62212 George Town (M)—Pt B	3	740	14	911	26	999	28	1 025
62410 Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)	92	3 715	82	3 947	105	4 014	104	4 029
62610 Glenorchy (C)	469	40 883	681	42 172	1 335	43 001	1 327	43 584
62811 Hobart (C)—Inner	7	1 002	10	959	17	1 043	11	356
62812 Hobart (C)—Remainder	283	46 354	356	46 147	536	45 329	524	45 112
63010 Huon Valley (M)	577	10 854	746	12 150	1 231	12 889	1 255	13 158
63210 Kentish (M)	79	4 574	123	5 106	151	5 302	149	5 309
63410 King Island (M)	4	1 989	22	1 762	32	1 793	32	1 841
63611 Kingborough (M)—Pt A	195	18 936	263	22 215	568	24 481	566	25 028
63612 Kingborough (M)—Pt B	19	1 869	42	2 113	94	2 285	95	2 371
63811 Latrobe (M)—Pt A	142	5 404	176	5 896	291	6 950	299	6 965
63812 Latrobe (M)—Pt B	28	768	22	867	45	665	43	657
64011 Launceston (C)—Inner	0	389	4	511	10	415	6	246
64012 Launceston (C)—Pt B	820	59 530	922	60 607	1 398	59 032	1 389	59 138
64013 Launceston (C)—Pt C	4	2 646	18	2 858	33	2 821	38	2 900
64211 Meander Valley (M)—Pt A	14	2 499	50	4 453	82	6 763	79	6 716
64212 Meander Valley (M)—Pt B	111	9 321	146	9 680	226	9 978	225	10 191
64611 Northern Midlands (M)—Pt A	53	5 684	58	6 368	106	6 824	111	6 988
64612 Northern Midlands (M)—Pt B	34	5 180	43	4 876	78	4 530	82	4 568
64811 Sorell (M)—Pt A	55	5 793	92	7 344	206	9 166	208	9 426
64812 Sorell (M)—Pt B	18	737	16	625	43	947	44	971
65010 Southern Midlands (M)	47	4 554	107	4 992	147	5 324	145	5 473
65210 Tasman (M)	46	1 621	54	2 092	103	2 244	105	2 157
65411 Waratah/Wynyard (M)—Pt A	231	10 395	324	10 780	541	10 658	538	10 971
65412 Waratah/Wynyard (M)—Pt B	67	3 460	104	3 081	119	2 681	120	2 712
65610 West Coast (M)	165	9 549	205	7 597	297	6 324	303	6 221
65811 West Tamar (M)—Pt A	70	14 185	118	15 632	209	17 071	210	17 588
65812 West Tamar (M)—Pt B	4	1 477	17	1 838	33	1 763	31	1 772
69499 No usual address, TAS(b)	..	..	..	..	..	—	52	912
69779 TAS Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	4	559	5	661	10	613	3	163
69899 Undefined balance of Tas(b)	..	..	..	..	..	—	5	153
Total	6 715	436 352	8 885	452 837	13 873	458 594	13 931	464 546

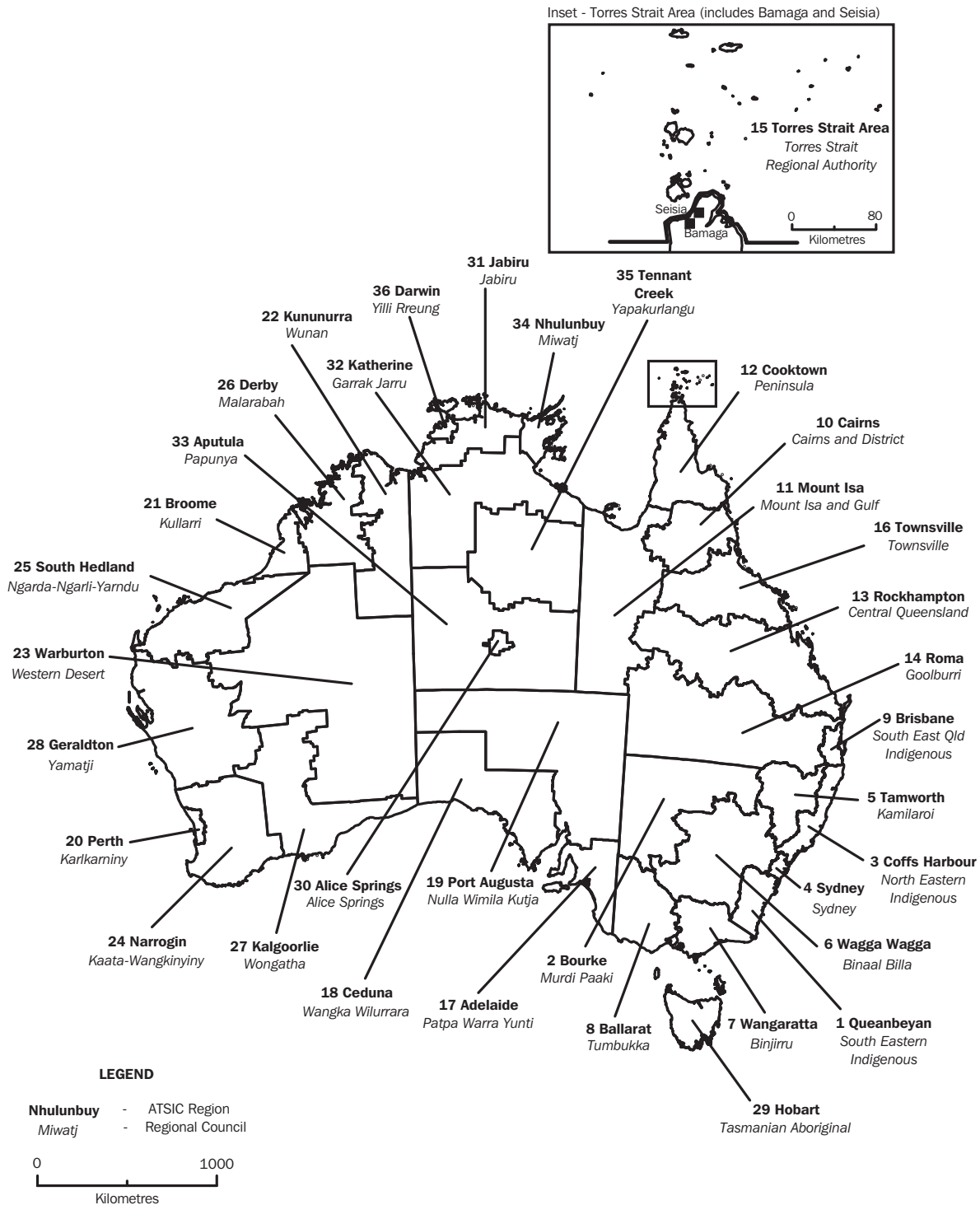
(a) SLA boundaries have changed between 1986 and 1991 and between 1991 and 1996. In order to compare usual residence data at the SLA level between censuses it is therefore necessary to aggregate 1986 and 1991 CDs to form 1996 SLAs.

(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 ATSIK REGIONS

ATSIK Region number	Persons						
	ERP, 30 June 1996(a)	1996 Census count(b)	Participation rate(c)	Unemployment rate(d)	Employment population ratio(e)	CDEP scheme employment(f)	Median weekly individual income(g)
	no.	no.	%	%	%	%	\$
Tasmania							
29 Hobart	15 322	13 873	60.96	20.24	48.63	0.00	216
Rest of Australia							
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	10.00	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 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	21.00	24.79	57.25	154
34 Nhulunbuy	7 848	7 001	37.71	5.63	35.59	65.33	161
35 Tennant Creek	3 866	3 449	40.12	17.12	33.25	49.78	163
36 Darwin	10 078	8 992	48.36	23.19	37.14	2.77	214
Australia	386 049	352 970	52.74	22.74	40.75	14.89	190
Total population							
Australia	18 310 714	17 752 829	61.91	9.18	56.22	0.16	292

(a) Final ERP *Australian Demographic Statistics, September Quarter 1997* (Cat. no. 3101.0) and *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 30 June 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 ATSIK Region is of poor quality and should be treated with caution. Contact NCATSIK (ABS Darwin).

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

...continued

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, INDIGENOUS PERSONS AND HOUSEHOLDS—BY ATSI REGION—*continued*

ATSI 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.	
Tasmania										
29	Hobart	84.35	15.53	0.17	19.51	5 032	3.2	42.37	539	1.5
Rest of Australia										
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	69.30	33.63	6.34	11.82	3 592	3.9	73.89	574	0.8
11	Mount Isa	47.20	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	67.60	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	Alice Springs	58.51	20.00	38.75	16.45	964	3.8	74.27	616	0.8
31	Jabiru	52.29	19.42	85.42	29.55	1 121	6.7	77.61	617	0.3
32	Katherine	44.85	8.78	52.23	24.16	1 123	5.9	69.10	568	0.6
33	Aputula	29.25	5.97	88.55	47.78	1 125	6.6	58.13	529	0.5
34	Nhulunbuy	44.37	17.14	89.13	29.58	841	8.3	66.35	730	0.4
35	Tennant Creek	42.03	15.25	58.97	24.67	581	5.7	59.55	539	0.6
36	Darwin	76.77	42.54	13.69	12.88	2 247	3.6	62.57	681	1.1
	Australia	64.38	27.21	13.26	24.82	94 931	3.7	63.78	540	1.0
Total population										
	Australia	86.12	58.40	0.27	19.65	6 015 815	2.7	27.05	630	1.4

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

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

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

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

(e) See Glossary for definition of Indigenous household.

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

(g) Includes being occupied rent free.

(h) 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 ATSI 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.

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

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

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