
13 Measuring multiple disadvantage

Box 13.1 Key messages

In 2006:

- Indigenous people were markedly disadvantaged when compared with non-Indigenous people against measures of education, labour force and income (figures 13.1.1–3)
- patterns of disadvantage by age and sex were generally similar for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. However, for Indigenous people, disadvantage increased with remoteness, while rates of disadvantage for non-Indigenous people were lower in remote areas (figures 13.1.1–3).

Using a statistical technique that holds other modelled factors constant, in 2006:

- Males and females who had attained higher than year 8 were more likely to be in the labour force and less likely to be unemployed than those whose highest level of educational attainment was year 8 or below. This effect was stronger for Indigenous males and females than for non-Indigenous males and females (figure 13.3.1 and table 13.3.2).

Different aspects of disadvantage often seem to occur together — for example, poor education may be linked with poor employment outcomes, and both may be linked with poor income. This chapter uses data from the ABS 2001 and 2006 Censuses to present some indicators of Indigenous disadvantage that tend to occur together. However, this information does not reveal cause and effect (that is, it does not say that disadvantage in one area is the *cause* of another poor outcome).

Section 13.1 examines patterns of disadvantage against proxy measures of the COAG targets and headline indicators according to age, sex and remoteness area, and compares patterns of outcomes for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. Section 13.2 examines links between proxy measures of the COAG targets and headline indicators and some strategic change indicators, and compares Indigenous and non-Indigenous results. Section 13.3 uses data from the ABS 2006 Census to identify factors related to Indigenous labour market participation and unemployment. In this section, statistical techniques have been used to isolate the contribution of one factor holding other modelled factors constant. The analytical technique used in this section means that the results of this analysis are not comparable to other sections of this chapter or other chapters of the report.

Other approaches to measuring multiple disadvantage exist. Silburn et al. (2006) examined three measures of socioeconomic disadvantage for Aboriginal children:

- low education — defined as primary carers who had not been to school or whose highest level of education was Years 1–9
- no employment history — primary carers who have never had a paid job
- financial strain — defined as primary carers who reported that their family's money situation was 'spending more money than we get' and that they have 'just enough money to get to the next pay day'.

A child whose primary carer met two of these criteria was considered by Silburn et al. (2006) to experience multiple socioeconomic disadvantage. The study found that one in five Aboriginal children had primary carers who met two of these criteria.

13.1 Patterns of relative Indigenous disadvantage

The analysis in this chapter is built on the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage indicator framework. The report covers a wide range of socioeconomic dimensions, but the analysis in this chapter is limited to indicators where comparable data items were available from the ABS 2001 and 2006 Censuses.

This section analyses five measures from the ABS 2001 and 2006 Censuses. These measures are closely aligned with the COAG targets and headline indicators. Box 13.1.1 lists the measures used and the corresponding headline indicators.

Box 13.1.1 Measuring relative Indigenous disadvantage

The following measures for the Indigenous and non-Indigenous population are from the ABS 2001, 2006 Census.

<i>Census measure</i>	<i>Headline indicator</i>
• without a non-school qualification (without a vocational or higher education qualification) • not in the labour force • unemployed • individual income in the lowest 20 per cent of income for the total Australian population aged 15 to 64 years • equivalised household income^a in the lowest 20 per cent of income for the total Australian population	• Post-secondary education, participation and attainment • Employment • Employment • Household and individual income • Household and individual income

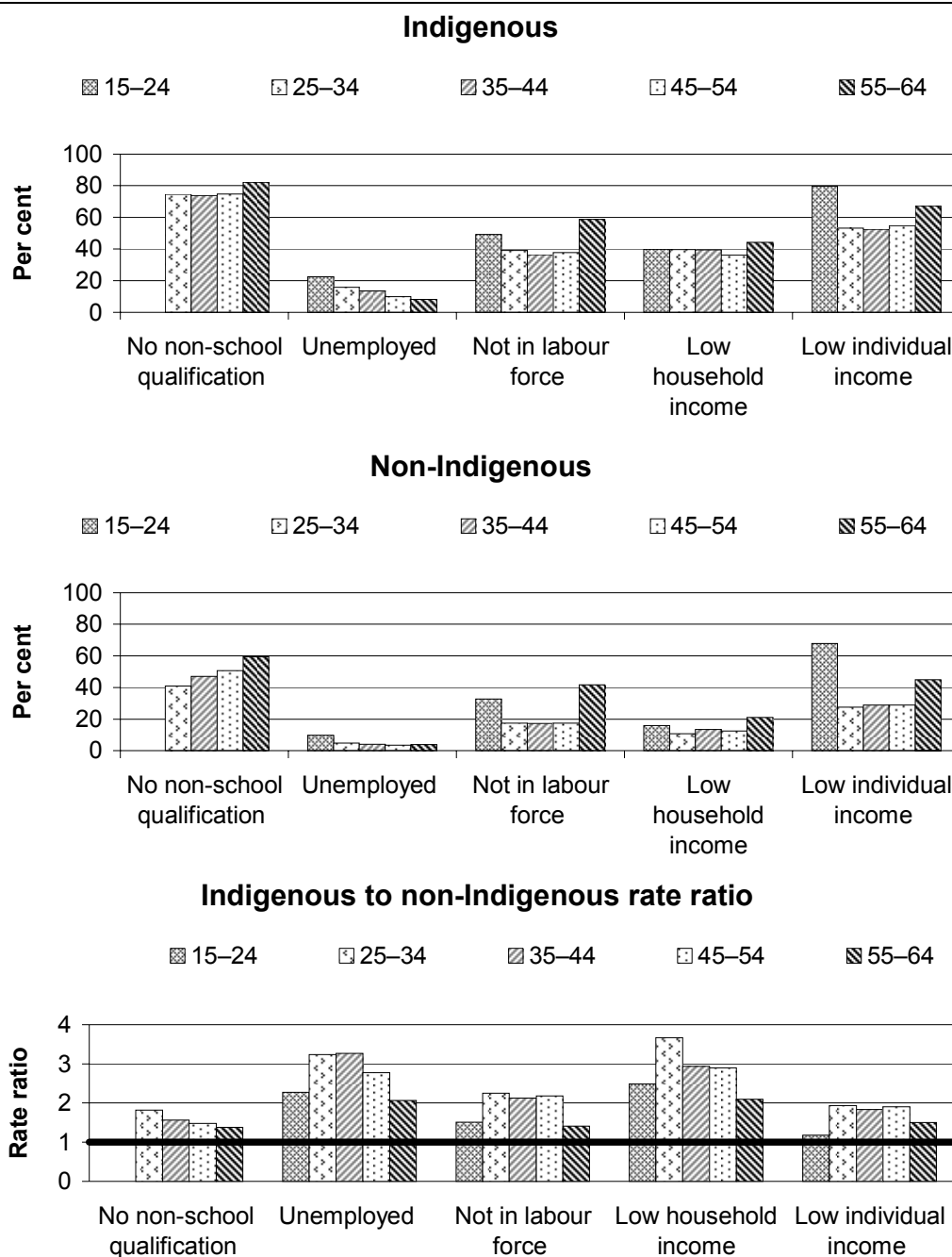
^a Equivalised household income adjusts the actual incomes of households to make households of different sizes and composition comparable. It results in a measure of the economic resources available to members of a standardised household.

In both 2001 and 2006, Indigenous people were markedly disadvantaged when compared with non-Indigenous people against all the selected proxy measures of the COAG targets and headline indicators (see box 13.1.2 for an explanation of the method used to measure relative Indigenous disadvantage).

Box 13.1.2 Measuring 'relative' Indigenous disadvantage

'Relative' Indigenous disadvantage is measured by comparing the rate of Indigenous disadvantage (for example, the proportion of Indigenous people reporting they do not have a non-school qualification) with the rate for the non-Indigenous population. The 'rate ratio' is calculated by dividing the rate for the Indigenous population by the rate for the non-Indigenous population. When using indicators of disadvantage, a rate ratio value greater than one (above the solid horizontal black line) implies that Indigenous people are disadvantaged when compared to non-Indigenous people with the same characteristics.

Figure 13.1.1 **Relative disadvantage by Indigenous status and age, 2006^{a, b, c, d}**



^a Data for no non-school qualification for people aged 15–24 years are not included because many people aged 15–24 years are still attending school or obtaining a non-school qualification. Non-school qualifications include: 'Certificate', 'Advanced diploma/diploma', 'Bachelor degree', 'Graduate diploma/graduate certificate' and 'Postgraduate degree'. ^b No non-school qualification includes: 'Level of education inadequately described', 'Level of education not stated', and 'Not applicable' (people with no qualifications, still studying for a first qualification, and qualifications out of scope of this classification). ^c Low equivalised household income includes people who are in households in the lowest quintile (<\$315). ^d Low individual income includes people who have negative or nil income and people who have an income of less than \$400 per week.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing; tables 13A.1.16; 13A.1.18; 13A.1.20; 13A.1.22; and 13A.1.24.

Non-school qualifications

In 2006:

- Indigenous people in all age groups were less likely to have a non-school qualification (figure 13.1.1)
- the relative Indigenous disadvantage (as measured by the Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio) was largest for the 25–34 years age group (Indigenous people in this age group were 1.8 times as likely as non-Indigenous people to have no non-school qualification, compared to 1.6 times as likely in 2001) (figure 13.1.1 and table 13A.1.2)
- for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people those in older age groups were less likely to have a non-school qualification (figure 13.1.1).

Labour force participation and unemployment rates

In 2006 :

- Indigenous people in all age groups were much more likely to be unemployed than non-Indigenous people (figure 13.1.1)
- the relative Indigenous disadvantage was greatest for those in the 25–34 and 35–44 year age groups (Indigenous people in these age groups were 3.2 and 3.3 times as likely as non-Indigenous people to be unemployed in 2006, compared to 2.9 and 2.8 times as likely in 2001) (figure 13.1.1 and table 13A.1.4)
- Indigenous and non-Indigenous people in older age groups were less likely to be unemployed (figure 13.1.1)
- Indigenous people in all age groups were much less likely to be in the labour force (figure 13.1.1)
- for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, those aged 15–24 years and 55–64 years were most likely be out of the labour force (figure 13.1.1).

Low income

In both 2006 and 2001, age related patterns in individual income were similar for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. In both populations people in the 15–24 years age group and the 55–64 years age group were more likely to have low individual incomes (less than \$400 per week).

In 2006:

- for all age groups Indigenous people had lower individual incomes than non-Indigenous people (figure 13.1.1)
- relative disadvantage was greatest for Indigenous people aged 25–54 years (figure 13.1.1).

13.1.2 Differences between males and females

Figure 13.1.2 shows outcomes for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people by sex.

Non-school qualifications

In 2006, for those aged 25–64 years:

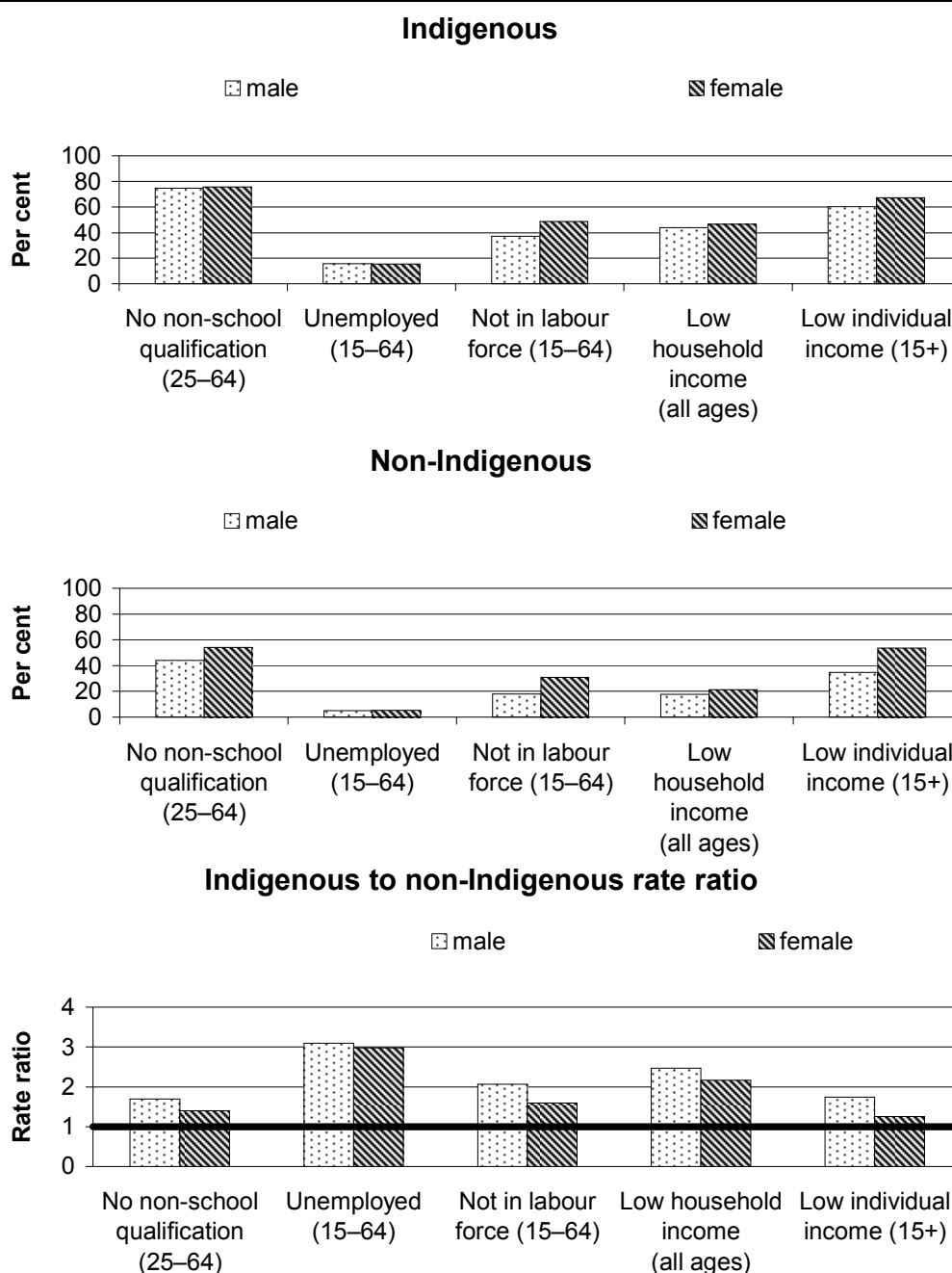
- Indigenous males and females were less likely than non-Indigenous males and females to have non-school qualifications (figure 13.1.2)
- relative Indigenous disadvantage was greater for males than for females (Indigenous males were 1.7 times as likely as non-Indigenous males to have no non-school qualification in 2006, compared to 1.6 times as likely in 2001) (figure 13.1.2 and table 13A.1.2)
- for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, females were less likely to have non-school qualifications than males. However, the gap between males and females was much greater for non-Indigenous people (figure 13.1.2).

Labour force participation and unemployment rates

In 2006, for those aged 15–64 years:

- Indigenous people of both sexes were much less likely to be in the labour force (figure 13.1.2)
- relative Indigenous disadvantage was greater for males than for females (rate ratios of 2.1 and 1.6, respectively) (figure 13.1.2).
- Indigenous people of both sexes were much more likely to be unemployed than non-Indigenous people (figure 13.1.2)
- the relative gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people was similar for males and females (in 2006, Indigenous males were 3.1 times as likely to be unemployed and Indigenous females were 3.0 times as likely to be unemployed, the corresponding 2001 ratios were 2.8 and 2.7) (figure 13.1.2 and table 13A.1.4).

Figure 13.1.2 **Relative disadvantage, by Indigenous status and sex, 2006^{a, b, c, d}**



^a Data for no non-school qualification for people aged 15–24 years are not included because many people aged 15–24 years are still attending school or obtaining a non-school qualification. Non-school qualifications include: 'Certificate', 'Advanced diploma/diploma', 'Bachelor degree', 'Graduate diploma/graduate certificate' and 'Postgraduate degree'. ^b No non-school qualification includes: 'Level of education inadequately described', 'Level of education not stated', and 'Not applicable' (people with no qualifications, still studying for a first qualification, and qualifications out of scope of this classification). ^c Low equivalised household income includes people who are in households in the lowest quintile (<\$315). ^d Low individual income includes people who have negative or nil income and people who have an income of less than \$400 per week.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing; tables 13A.1.16; 13A.1.18; 13A.1.20; 13A.1.22; and 13A.1.24.

Low income

In 2006:

- Indigenous males and females had lower equivalised household incomes and lower individual incomes than non-Indigenous males and females, respectively (figure 13.1.2)
- for both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations females were more likely to have low equivalised household income (figure 13.1.2)
- for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people aged 15 years and above females were more likely to have low individual incomes (figure 13.1.2).

13.1.3 Differences by remoteness area

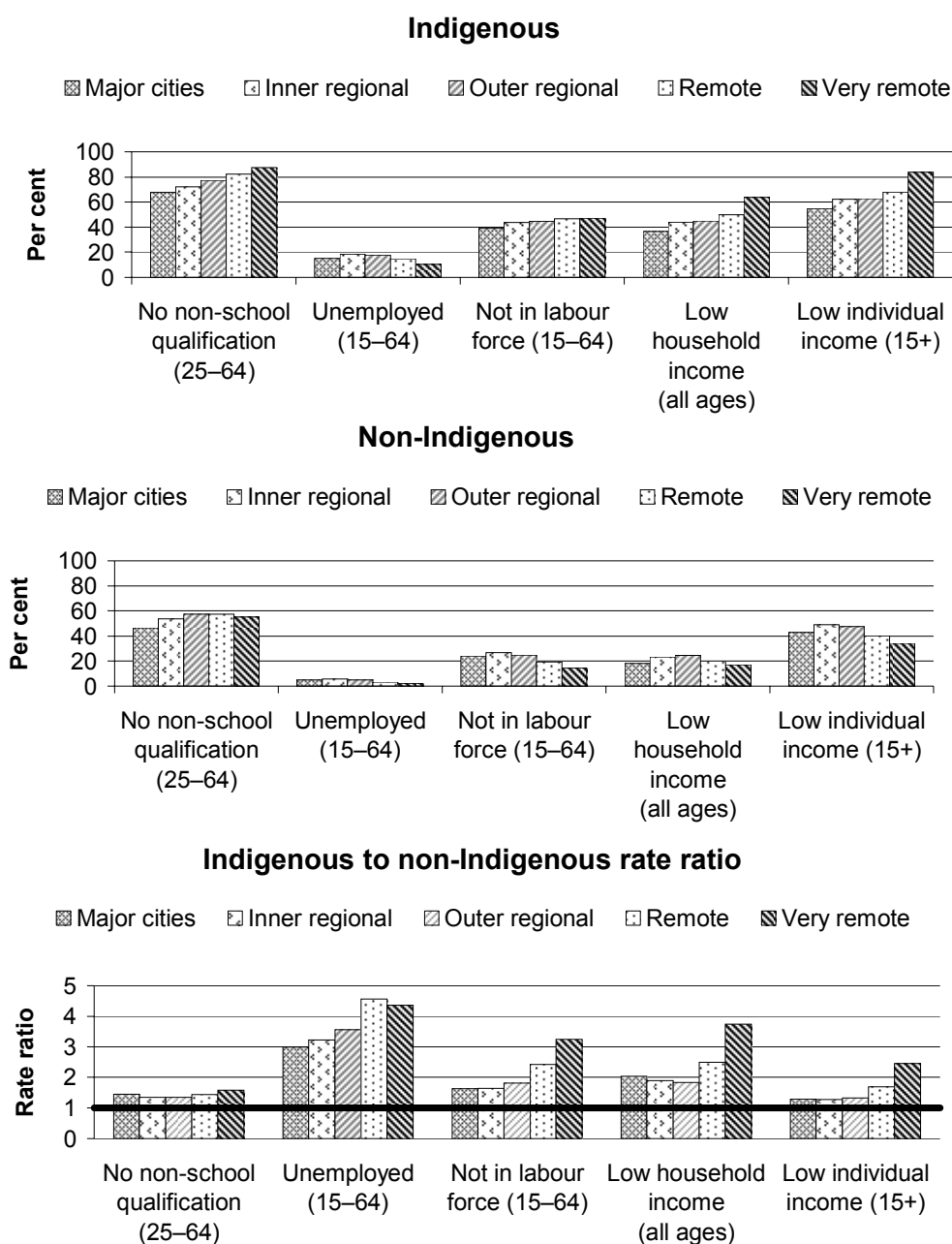
Figure 13.1.3 shows outcomes for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people by remoteness areas: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. Where the characteristics of people in major cities, inner regional and outer regional areas are similar, they may be collectively described as the characteristics of people in ‘non-remote’ areas. Similarly, where the characteristics of people in remote and very remote areas are similar, they may be collectively described as the characteristics of people in ‘remote’ areas.

Non-school qualifications

In 2006, for those aged 25–64 years:

- Indigenous people were less likely than non-Indigenous people to have a non-school qualification in all remoteness areas (figure 13.1.3)
- Indigenous people in more remote areas were less likely to have a non-school qualification (figure 13.1.3)
- relative Indigenous disadvantage was greatest in very remote areas (in 2006, Indigenous people were 1.6 times as likely as non-Indigenous people in very remote areas to have no non-school qualification, the corresponding 2001 figure was 1.5) (figure 13.1.3 and table 13A.1.2)
- for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people those in major cities were most likely to have non-school qualifications (figure 13.1.3).

Figure 13.1.3 **Relative disadvantage, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2006^{a, b, c, d}**



a Data for no non-school qualification for people aged 15–24 years are not included because many people aged 15–24 years are still attending school or obtaining a non-school qualification. Non-school qualifications include: 'Certificate', 'Advanced diploma/diploma', 'Bachelor degree', 'Graduate diploma/graduate certificate' and 'Postgraduate degree'. **b** No non-school qualification includes: 'Level of education inadequately described', 'Level of education not stated', and 'Not applicable' (people with no qualifications, still studying for a first qualification, and qualifications out of scope of this classification). **c** Low equivalised household income includes people who are in households in the lowest quintile (<\$315). **d** Low individual income includes people who have negative or nil income and people who have an income of less than \$400 per week.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing; tables 13A.1.16; 13A.1.18; 13A.1.20; 13A.1.22; and 13A.1.24.

Labour force participation and unemployment rates

In 2006, for those aged 15–64 years:

- for all remoteness areas, Indigenous people were much less likely than non-Indigenous people to be in the labour force (figure 13.1.3)
- relative Indigenous disadvantage was greatest in very remote areas (Indigenous people were 3.2 times less likely to be in the labour force) and lowest in major cities (Indigenous people were 1.6 times less likely to be in the labour force) (figure 13.1.3 and table 13A.1.4)
- Indigenous people in all remoteness areas were much more likely to be unemployed than non-Indigenous people (figure 13.1.3)
- for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people those in remote and very remote areas were least likely to be unemployed (figure 13.1.3)
- relative Indigenous disadvantage in unemployment was lowest in major cities and highest in remote areas (figure 13.1.3).

Low income

- In 2006, patterns of household and individual income across remoteness areas were very different for the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. Indigenous people in remote areas were more likely than those in non-remote areas to have low equivalised household incomes and low individual incomes. In contrast, non-Indigenous people in very remote areas were least likely to have low equivalised household incomes and low individual incomes. These patterns were similar in 2001 and 2006.

13.2 Patterns of multiple disadvantage

This section examines the associations between disadvantage in one dimension and disadvantage in another. For example, to what extent is a low level of educational attainment associated with a high level of unemployment, and do the Indigenous and the non-Indigenous populations follow the same or different patterns?

The approach to measuring associations between proxy measures of the COAG targets and headline indicators and other COAG targets and headline indicators or strategic change indicators is described in box 13.2.1.

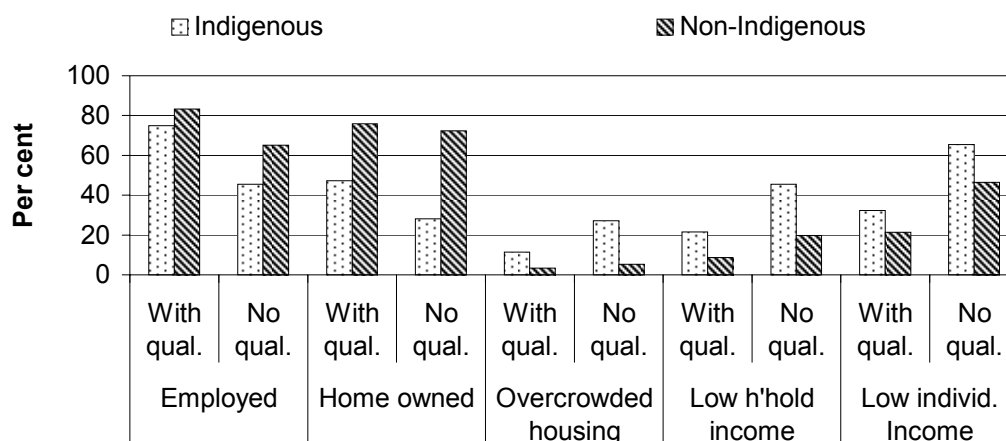
Box 13.2.1 Measuring associations between the proxy measures of the COAG targets and other headline indicators and other COAG targets and headline indicators or strategic areas for action

This analysis is based on proxy measures of the COAG targets and headline indicators defined in box 13.1.1, using data from the ABS 2001 and 2006 Censuses. The analysis:

- classifies the population into various subgroups based on their educational attainment (has a non-school qualification or has no non-school qualification) or labour force status (employed, unemployed or not in the labour force)
- compares the proportions of people in each population subgroup which have other outcomes (for example, are people who are employed more likely than the unemployed to own a home or live in overcrowded housing).

Although Indigenous people experience higher rates of disadvantage for all the proxy measures, the patterns of association between the measures are similar for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. For both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, poor educational outcomes, low levels of labour force participation and employment and low household incomes are interrelated (figures 13.2.1–2).

Figure 13.2.1 Proportion of people aged 25–64 years with (and without) non-school qualifications and other selected characteristics, 2006^{a, b, c, d, e, f}



^a Non-school qualifications include: 'Certificate', 'Advanced diploma/diploma', 'Bachelor degree', 'Graduate diploma/graduate certificate' and 'Postgraduate degree'. ^b No non-school qualification includes: 'Level of education inadequately described', 'Level of education not stated', and 'Not applicable' (people with no qualifications, still studying for a first qualification, and qualifications out of scope of this classification). ^c 'Home owned' comprises people who live in a house that is: 'Fully owned', 'Being purchased', or 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme' by a member of the household. ^d Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard. For more information on housing overcrowding see section 9.1. ^e 'Low h'hold income' includes people who live in a household that has an equivalised household income in the lowest quintile (<\$315 per week). ^f Low individual income includes people who have negative or nil income and people who have an income of less than \$400 per week.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing; tables 13A.2.20; 13A.2.22; 13A.2.24; 13A.2.26; and 13A.2.28.

In 2006, for those aged 25–64 years:

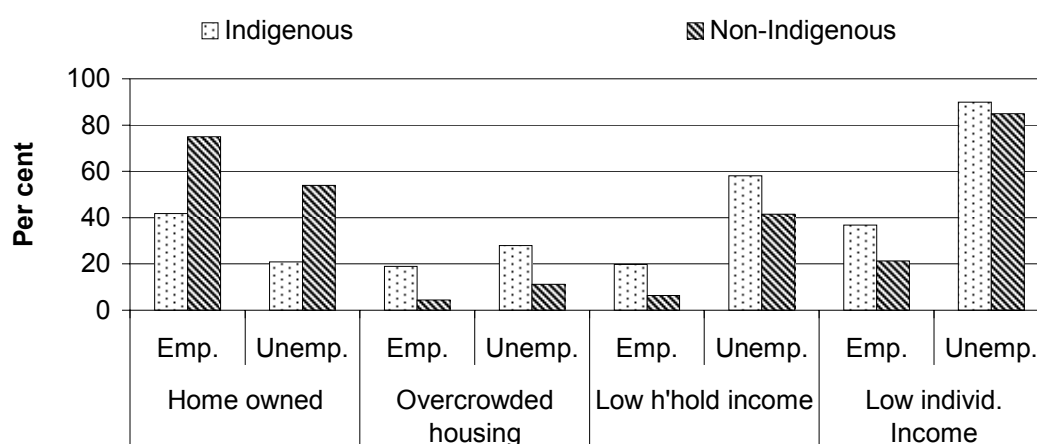
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people with a non-school qualification were more likely to be employed. However, a lower proportion of Indigenous than non-Indigenous people with a non-school qualification were employed (74.9 per cent and 83.3 per cent, respectively) (figure 13.2.1)
- 47.3 per cent of Indigenous people with a non-school qualification lived in a home that was owned or being purchased by a member of the household (compared to 28.1 per cent for Indigenous people without a non-school qualification). There was no association between having a non-school qualification and living in a home that was owned or being purchased by a member of the household for non-Indigenous people (figure 13.2.1)
- Indigenous people were much more likely than non-Indigenous people to live in overcrowded housing. Indigenous people with a non-school qualification were much less likely than Indigenous people without a non-school qualification to

live in overcrowded housing (11.4 per cent and 27.2 per cent, respectively) (figure 13.2.1)

- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people with a non-school qualification were much less likely to live in a household with low equivalised household income. However, a much higher proportion of Indigenous than non-Indigenous people with a non-school qualification lived in a household with a low equivalised household income (21.6 per cent and 8.6 per cent, respectively) (figure 13.2.1)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people with a non-school qualification were much less likely to have a low individual income (less than \$400 a week). However, a much higher proportion of Indigenous than non-Indigenous people with a non-school qualification had low individual incomes (32.2 per cent and 21.4 per cent, respectively) (figure 13.2.1).

These patterns of disadvantage were similar in 2001. Comparable data are available for 2001 in tables 13A.2.2, 13A.2.4, 13A.2.6, 13A.2.8 and 13A.2.10.

Figure 13.2.2 Proportion of people aged 15–64 years who were employed (and unemployed), selected characteristics, 2006 a, b, c, d



a 'Home owned' comprises people who live in a house that is: 'Fully owned', 'Being purchased', or 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme' by a member of the household. **b** Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard. For more information on housing overcrowding see section 9.1. **c** 'Low h'hold income' includes people who live in a household that has an equivalised household income in the lowest quintile (<\$315). **d** Low individual income includes people who have negative or nil income and people who have an income of less than \$400 per week.

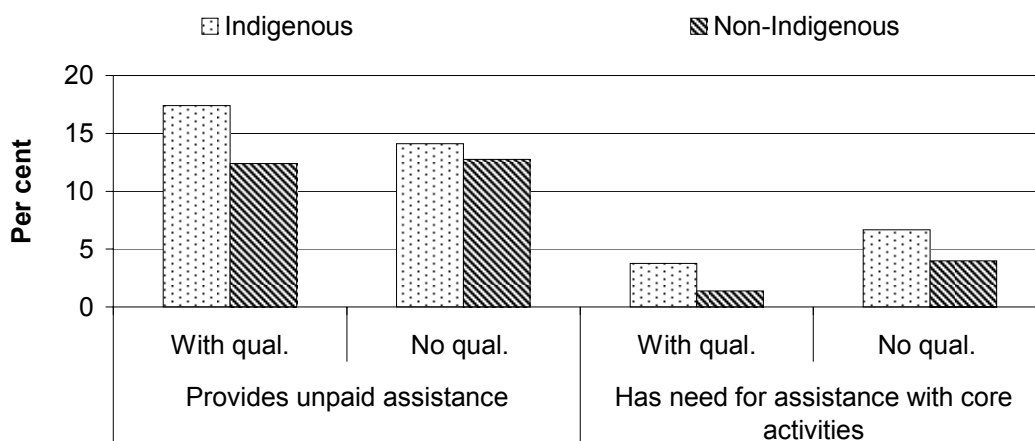
Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing; tables 13A.2.34; 13A.2.36; 13A.2.38; and 13A.2.40.

In 2006, for those aged 15–64 years:

- Indigenous and non-Indigenous people who were employed were much more likely to live in a home that was owned or being purchased by a member of the household. However, a lower proportion of Indigenous than non-Indigenous people who were employed lived in a home that was owned or being purchased by a member of the household (41.7 per cent and 75.0 per cent, respectively) (figure 13.2.2)
- Indigenous people who were employed or unemployed were both much more likely than non-Indigenous people with these characteristics to live in overcrowded housing. However, Indigenous people who were employed were less likely than Indigenous people who were unemployed to live in overcrowded housing (18.9 per cent and 28.0 per cent, respectively) (figure 13.2.2)
- Indigenous and non-Indigenous people who were unemployed were much more likely to live in a household with low equivalised household income. However, a higher proportion of Indigenous than non-Indigenous people who were unemployed lived in a household with a low equivalised household income (58.0 per cent and 41.5 per cent, respectively) (figure 13.2.2)
- Indigenous and non-Indigenous people who were unemployed were much more likely than those who were employed to have a low individual income (less than \$400 a week) (89.9 per cent and 84.9 per cent, respectively) (figure 13.2.2).

These patterns of disadvantage were similar in 2001. Comparable data are available for 2001 in tables 13A.2.12, 13A.2.14, 13A.2.16 and 13A.2.18.

Figure 13.2.3 Proportion of people aged 25–64 years with (and without) non-school qualifications who provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability or have a core activity need for assistance, 2006^a



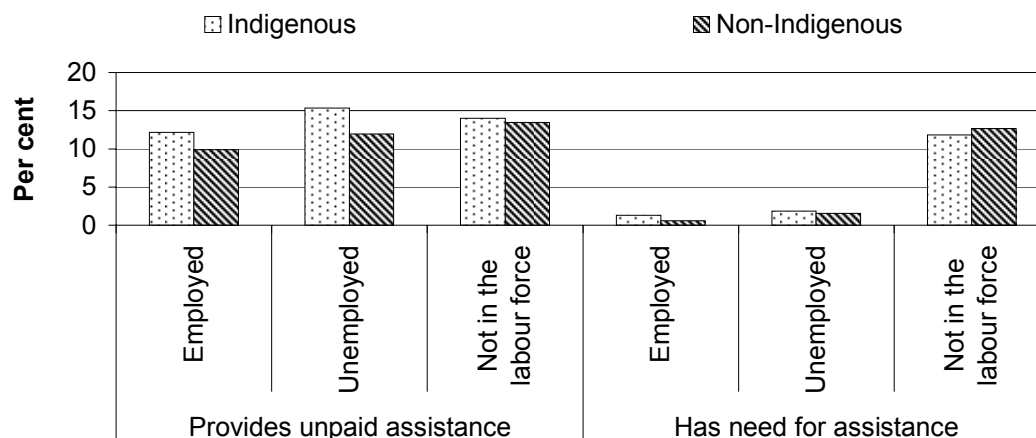
^a People who provided unpaid assistance to another person with disability, long term illness or problems related to old age.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing; tables 4A.2.30 and 13A.2.32.

In 2006, for those aged 25–64 years:

- Indigenous people with non-school qualifications were more likely than Indigenous people without non-school qualifications to provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability (17.4 per cent and 14.1 per cent, respectively). Similar proportions of non-Indigenous people with and without non-school qualifications provided assistance to a person with a disability (12.4 per cent and 12.7 per cent, respectively) (figure 13.1.3)
- for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people those with non-school qualifications were much less likely to have a core activity need for assistance. However Indigenous people with non-school qualifications were much more likely to have a core activity need for assistance than non-Indigenous people with non-school qualifications (3.8 per cent and 1.4 per cent, respectively) (figure 13.1.3).

Figure 13.2.4 Proportion of people aged 15–64 years who were employed (and unemployed) who provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability or have a core activity need for assistance, 2006^a



^a People who provided unpaid assistance to another person with disability, long term illness or problems related to old age.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing; tables 13A.2.42; and 13A.2.44:

In 2006, for those aged 15–64 years:

- Indigenous people who were employed, unemployed and not in the labour force were more likely than non-Indigenous people to provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability (figure 13.1.4)
- for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people those who were not in the labour force were much more likely to have a core activity need for assistance (11.8 per cent and 12.6 per cent, respectively) (figure 13.1.4).

13.3 Influences on Indigenous labour force participation and unemployment

Using data from the ABS 2006 Census, this section uses a technique called multiple regression analysis to identify which factors have the strongest effects on Indigenous labour force participation and unemployment. The Census provides data on 'human capital' factors, such as educational attainment, and other factors that can contribute to people's labour market outcomes (such as family status, the need for assistance with core activities and geographical location).

The analytical technique used in this section allows modelled factors to be held constant, in order to isolate the effect that just one factor has on labour force participation and unemployment. For details on the methodology see box 13.3.1. For further details, including a full description of the modelled variables, marginal effects, mean values, coefficients and diagnostic tests, see tables 13A.3.1–8.

Box 13.3.1 Methodology

The estimates in this section were produced using a statistical technique that estimates how a selected factor affects either labour force participation or unemployment, holding all other modelled factors constant.

To produce the estimates two steps are required (while this box uses labour force participation as an example, the same steps were used for unemployment).

First, the relationships of all the factors to labour force participation are estimated using a standard statistical technique called regression analysis. In this case, the technique is used to study the relationship between labour force participation and a number of factors that are related to labour force participation.

Second, the parameter estimates from this technique are used to investigate the effect of each factor on labour force participation. The effect of a factor on participation is estimated differently for two different types of factors:

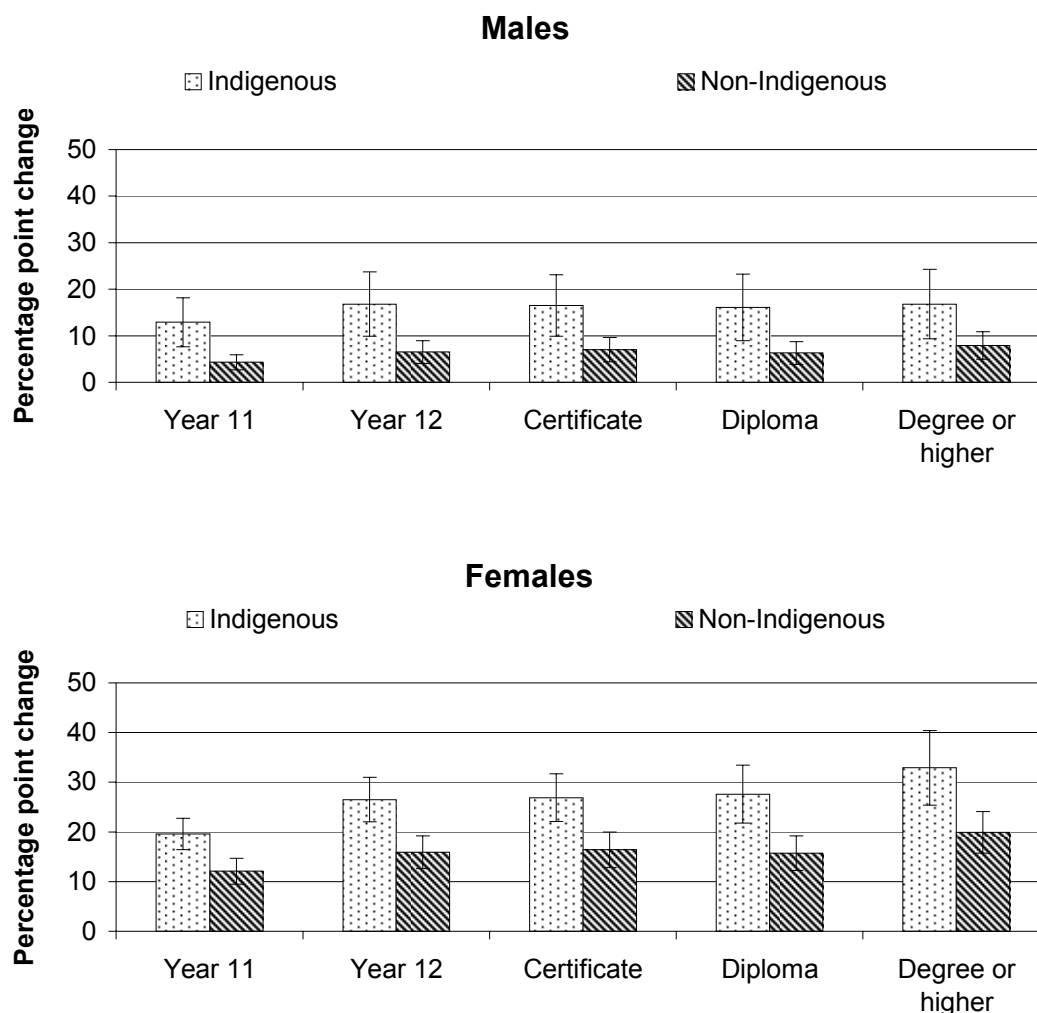
- factors that have only two outcomes, for example, being married or not married (called ‘binary outcomes’). The effect of being married on labour force participation is the change in participation rate expected if a person changes from being unmarried to married, holding other factors constant
- factors that have a range of outcomes, for example, age. The effect of factors like age is the change in the participation rate that would be expected if a person was one year older or younger than the average age.

One issue that often arises in studies of Indigenous labour market outcomes is the small sample size that can cause estimates to be unreliable. To overcome this limitation, all 210 000 Indigenous people of working age (those aged 15–64 years), who completed the 2006 Census were included in the study. One in ten (1.2 million) non-Indigenous people of working age were randomly selected for comparative analysis (Productivity Commission, unpublished).

Labour force participation

Labour force participation rates are calculated as the number of people aged 15 to 64 years who are either employed or actively looking for work (the labour force), divided by the population in that age group. Figure 13.3.1 and table 13.3.1 present data on the associations between a number of factors and labour force participation.

Figure 13.3.1 Marginal effect of educational attainment (relative to year 8 or lower) on labour force participation, people aged 15–64 years, 2006 (percentage point change)^{a, b, c}



^a Percentage point change in participation if a person's highest level of educational attainment were to increase from year 8 or lower. ^b All variables are binary variables. ^c The bars attached to each estimate indicate the 95 per cent confidence interval of the estimate. The standard errors of the estimates are provided in table 13.3.1.

Source: Productivity Commission estimates; table 13A.3.1.

It is generally agreed that completing year 12 and/or having a non-school qualification improves labour market outcomes. Therefore, it would be expected that people with higher educational attainment would be more likely to be in the labour force. This analysis examines the effect of people's highest level of education attainment on labour force participation, relative to people whose highest level of educational attainment was year 8 or below.

As expected, higher education was associated with increased labour force participation. The effect was greater for Indigenous people than for non-Indigenous people, and peaked at year 12 for Indigenous males (although there were still benefits from even higher levels of education) and at degree or higher level for Indigenous females. In 2006, holding other modelled factors constant (a full list of modelled factors are included in table 13A.3.1), relative to people whose highest level of educational attainment was year 8 or below:

- Indigenous males whose highest level of educational attainment was year 12 were 16.8 percentage points more likely to be in the labour force, compared to 6.5 percentage points for non-Indigenous males (figure 13.3.1)
- Indigenous females whose highest level of educational attainment was year 12 were 26.5 percentage points more likely to be in a labour force, compared to 15.9 percentage points for non-Indigenous females (figure 13.3.1).

The subject area studied at post-school level can also influence labour market outcomes. For this analysis, one subject area must be chosen as the ‘base case’ in order to compare the effect of subject areas on labour market incomes. The food, hospitality and personal services subject area was chosen as the base case. In 2006, holding other factors constant, relative to people who studied food hospitality and personal services subject areas:

- Indigenous males who studied education subject areas had the greatest increase in labour force participation (8.0 percentage points), and there were also improvements for those who studied health (7.0 percentage points), management and commerce (7.6 percentage points) and society and culture (4.7 percentage points) (table 13A.3.1)
- Indigenous females who studied education subject areas had the greatest increase in labour force participation (14.4 percentage points), and there were also improvements for those who studied health (11.0 percentage points), management and commerce (9.8 percentage points) and society and culture (6.5 percentage points) (table 13A.3.1).

For non-Indigenous people, estimates of the effects of subject area on labour force participation, holding other factors constant, were much smaller than for Indigenous people (table 13A.3.1).

Table 13.3.1 Marginal effects of selected other factors on labour market participation, people aged 15–64 years, 2006 (percentage point change)^{a, b}

	Unit	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Personal and family characteristics					
Children under 5 in family	Binary	-3.0***	-20.4***	-1.1**	-18.5***
Income of other family members	\$'000	6.5***	9.3***	1.4***	1.2***
Core assistance needed	Binary	-55.1***	-43.3***	-58.3***	-58.8***
Voluntary work	Binary	7.2***	8.8***	0.9***	-0.7***
Relationship status					
Married	Binary	12.0***	0.7	9.6***	-6.7***
Defacto	Binary	9.4***	-1.4**	4.8***	-5.0***
Single parent	Binary	-5.1***	-4.2***	-2.5**	0.3
Geographical location					
Remote and very remote	Binary	6.2***	9.7***	1.9***	4.2***

^a The asterisks indicate the degree of certainty of each estimate. *** = significant at 1 per cent level (a 1 in 100 possibility that the result is due to chance); ** = significant at 5 per cent level (a 5 in 100 possibility that the result is due to chance); * = significant at 10 per cent level (a 10 in 100 possibility that the result is due to chance). ^b Standard errors for these estimates are contained in table 13A.3.1.

Source: Productivity Commission estimates; table 13A.3.1.

Table 13.3.1 examines the effect of non-education factors on labour force participation, such as personal and family characteristics, relationship status and geographical location. In 2006, holding other modelled factors constant:

- the likelihood of Indigenous males and females being in the labour force would be 6.5 and 9.3 percentage points higher if the income of other family members were \$1000 higher. The effect was much smaller for non-Indigenous people (table 13.3.1)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous females who had children under five were much less likely to be in the labour force. There was a much smaller effect for Indigenous and non-Indigenous males (table 13.3.1)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous males who were married, relative to those who were unmarried, were much more likely to be in the labour force. Indigenous females who were married, relative to those who were unmarried, were as likely to be in the labour force. In contrast, non-Indigenous females who were married were less likely to be in the labour force (table 13.3.1)
- Indigenous and non-Indigenous males and females who needed assistance with a core activity were much less likely to be in the labour force (table 13.3.1)
- Indigenous males and females who were single parents were less likely to be in the labour force. The effect was much smaller for non-Indigenous people (table 13.3.1)

- Indigenous males and females who lived in remote or very remote areas were more likely to be in the labour force. However, Indigenous people in remote or very remote areas are much more likely to participate in CDEP. CDEP is discussed in more detail in section 4.6. Non-Indigenous males and females who lived in remote areas were also more likely to be in the labour force, but the effect was much smaller (table 13.3.1).

Unemployment

Unemployment rates are calculated as the number of people aged 15 to 64 years who are actively looking for work, divided by the number of people in the labour force (the employed plus those actively looking for work). Tables 13.3.2 and 13.3.3 present data on the associations between a number of factors and unemployment.

Table 13.3.2 Marginal effect of educational attainment on unemployment, people aged 15–64 years, 2006 (percentage point change)^{a, b, c, d}

	<i>Indigenous</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Education, highest level completed (relative to year 8 or lower)				
Degree or higher	-8.8***	-9.4**	-2.4***	-2.9***
Diploma	-7.3***	-7.5**	-2.0***	-2.2***
Certificate	-8.2***	-6.8**	-2.0***	-1.9***
Year 12	-7.1***	-7.5**	-1.8***	-2.3***
Year 11	-3.7***	-5.3**	-1.3***	-1.7***
Subject area of post-school study (relative to food, hospitality and personal services)				
Health	ns	-3.0**	-1.3***	-1.9***
Education	ns	-4.2**	-1.4***	-1.3***
Management and commerce	ns	-2.9**	0.1	-0.3**
Society and culture	ns	-0.9	0.4	-0.4**

ns = Not significant in regression. ^a The asterisks indicate the degree of certainty of each estimate. *** = significant at 1 per cent level (a 1 in 100 possibility that the result is due to chance); ** = significant at 5 per cent level (a 5 in 100 possibility that the result is due to chance); * = significant at 10 per cent level (a 10 in 100 possibility that the result is due to chance). ^b All variables are binary variables. ^c The standard errors of the estimates are provided in table 13A.3.2. ^d A minus sign indicates that the unemployment rate has decreased.

Source: Productivity Commission estimates; table 13A.3.2.

It would be expected that people with higher educational attainment would be less likely to be unemployed. This analysis examines the effect of people's highest level of education attainment on unemployment relative to people whose highest level of educational attainment was year 8 or below.

As expected, higher educational attainment was associated with decreases in unemployment. The effect was greater for Indigenous people than for non-Indigenous people, and peaked at degree or higher level. In 2006, holding other modelled factors constant (a full list of modelled factors are contained in table 13A.3.2), relative to people whose highest level of educational attainment was year 8 or below:

- Indigenous males whose highest level of educational attainment was year 12 were 7.1 percentage points less likely to be unemployed. Non-Indigenous males whose highest level of educational attainment was year 12 were 1.8 percentage points less likely to be unemployed (table 13.3.2)
- Indigenous females whose highest level of educational attainment was year 12 were 7.5 percentage points less likely to be unemployed. Non-Indigenous females whose highest level of educational attainment was year 12 were 2.3 percentage points less likely to be unemployed (table 13.3.2).

The subject area studied at post-school level can also influence the likelihood of a person being unemployed. In 2006, holding other factors constant, relative to people who studied food, hospitality and personal services subject areas:

- Indigenous females who studied education subject areas had the greatest decrease in unemployment (4.2 percentage points), and there were also decreases in unemployment for those who studied health (3.0 percentage points), management and commerce (2.9 percentage points) and society and culture (0.9 percentage points) (table 13.3.2).

Estimates of the impact of subject choice on unemployment for Indigenous males were not significant. Estimates of the effects of subject area on unemployment for non-Indigenous people in 2006, were small (table 13.3.2).

Table 13.3.3 Selected other unemployment marginal effects, people aged 15–64 years, 2006 (percentage point change)^{a, b, c}

		Indigenous		Non-Indigenous	
	Unit	Male	Female	Male	Female
Personal and family characteristics					
Income of other family members	\$'000	-3.4***	-4.9**	-0.6***	-0.9***
Relationship status					
Married	Binary	-10.2***	-5.9**	-5.0***	-2.5***
Divorced	Binary	-3.6***	-1.3**	-0.9***	-0.3**
Separated	Binary	-3.3**	-0.9	-1.2***	-0.2
Single parent	Binary	3.3	0.9	1.6	1.0
Defacto relationship	Binary	-4.1***	-2.6**	-2.0***	-1.3***
Geographical location					
Remote and very remote	Binary	-10.0***	-9.0**	-1.0***	-1.4***

^a The asterisks indicate the degree of certainty of each estimate. *** = significant at 1 per cent level (a 1 in 100 possibility that the result is due to chance); ** = significant at 5 per cent level (a 5 in 100 possibility that the result is due to chance); * = significant at 10 per cent level (a 10 in 100 possibility that the result is due to chance). ^b The standard errors of the estimates are provided in table 13A.3.2. ^c A minus sign indicates that the unemployment rate has decreased.

Source: Productivity Commission estimates; table 13.3.2.

Table 13.3.3 examines the effect on unemployment of non-education factors such as personal and family characteristics, relationship status and geographical location. In 2006, holding other modelled factors constant:

- the likelihood of Indigenous males and females being unemployed would be 3.4 and 4.9 percentage points lower if the income of other family members were \$1000 higher. The effect was much smaller for non-Indigenous people (table 13.3.3)
- for Indigenous and non-Indigenous males and females, those who were married were less likely to be unemployed (table 13.3.3)
- Indigenous males who were single parents were more likely to be unemployed. The effect was much smaller for Indigenous females and non-Indigenous males and females (table 13.3.3)
- Indigenous males and females who lived in remote or very remote areas were much less likely to be unemployed, relative to those who lived in non-remote areas. Non-Indigenous males and females who lived in remote or very remote areas were slightly less likely to be unemployed (table 13.3.3). However, Indigenous people in remote or very remote areas are much more likely to participate in CDEP (see section 4.6).

13.4 References

Silburn S., Zubrick S., De Maio J., Shepherd C., Griffin J., Mitrou F., Dalby R., Hayward C. and Pearson G. 2006, *The Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey: Strengthening the Capacity of Aboriginal Children, Families and Communities*, Curtin University of Technology and Telethon Institute for Child Health Research, Perth.

13A Measuring multiple disadvantage — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2009*, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the report, which is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (details inside the front cover of the report).

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Table 13A.1.1

Table 13A.1.1 **Non-school qualification by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Has non-school qualification				
Age				
25–34	12 015	1 266 594	6 474	1 285 083
35–44	10 092	1 262 796	5 825	1 278 713
45–54	5 900	1 053 816	5 433	1 065 149
55–64	1 898	575 301	4 276	581 475
Total	29 905	4 158 507	22 008	4 210 420
Sex				
Males	16 075	2 397 694	13 310	2 427 079
Females	13 829	1 760 813	8 703	1 783 345
Persons	29 904	4 158 507	22 013	4 210 424
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	12 994	2 964 088	15 365	2 992 447
Inner regional	6 676	750 247	3 809	760 732
Outer regional	6 023	337 610	1 875	345 508
Remote	1 862	52 756	310	54 928
Very remote	1 738	19 617	168	21 523
Total (f)	29 906	4 158 507	22 007	4 210 420
Does not have non-school qualification				
Age				
25–34	51 597	1 295 072	91 436	1 438 105
35–44	40 332	1 459 313	89 930	1 589 575
45–54	26 334	1 398 803	78 046	1 503 183
55–64	14 248	1 103 215	60 804	1 178 267
Total	132 511	5 256 403	320 216	5 709 130
Sex				
Males	61 655	2 258 398	165 825	2 485 878
Females	70 856	2 998 005	154 391	3 223 252
Persons	132 511	5 256 403	320 216	5 709 130
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	35 716	3 371 640	209 040	3 616 396
Inner regional	24 109	1 120 407	50 144	1 194 660
Outer regional	29 912	592 549	30 868	653 329
Remote	12 347	92 128	7 554	112 029
Very remote	27 158	30 841	6 160	64 159
Total (f)	132 511	5 256 403	320 216	5 709 130

Table 13A.1.1

Table 13A.1.1 **Non-school qualification by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Total				
Age				
25–34	63 612	2 561 666	97 910	2 723 188
35–44	50 424	2 722 109	95 755	2 868 288
45–54	32 234	2 452 619	83 479	2 568 332
55–64	16 146	1 678 516	65 080	1 759 742
Total	162 416	9 414 910	342 224	9 919 550
Sex				
Males	77 730	4 656 092	179 135	4 912 957
Females	84 685	4 758 818	163 094	5 006 597
Persons	162 415	9 414 910	342 229	9 919 554
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	48 710	6 335 728	224 405	6 608 843
Inner regional	30 785	1 870 654	53 953	1 955 392
Outer regional	35 935	930 159	32 743	998 837
Remote	14 209	144 884	7 864	166 957
Very remote	28 896	50 458	6 328	85 682
Total (f)	162 417	9 414 910	342 223	9 919 550

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Non-school qualifications include: 'Certificate', 'Advanced diploma/diploma', 'Bachelor degree', 'Graduate diploma/graduate certificate' and 'Postgraduate degree'.

(d) No non-school qualification includes: 'Level of education inadequately described', 'Level of education not stated', and 'Not applicable' (people with no qualifications, still studying for a first qualification, and qualifications out of scope of this classification).

(e) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(f) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.2

Table 13A.1.2 **Non-school qualification by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Has non-school qualification				
Age				
25–34	18.9	49.4	0.4	47.2
35–44	20.0	46.4	0.4	44.6
45–54	18.3	43.0	0.4	41.5
55–64	11.8	34.3	0.3	33.0
Total	18.4	44.2	0.4	42.4
Sex				
Males	20.7	51.5	0.4	49.4
Females	16.3	37.0	0.4	35.6
Persons	18.4	44.2	0.4	42.4
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	26.7	46.8	0.6	45.3
Inner regional	21.7	40.1	0.5	38.9
Outer regional	16.8	36.3	0.5	34.6
Remote	13.1	36.4	0.4	32.9
Very remote	6.0	38.9	0.2	25.1
Total (f)	18.4	44.2	0.4	42.4
Does not have non-school qualification				
Age				
25–34	81.1	50.6	1.6	52.8
35–44	80.0	53.6	1.5	55.4
45–54	81.7	57.0	1.4	58.5
55–64	88.2	65.7	1.3	67.0
Total	81.6	55.8	1.5	57.6
Sex				
Males	79.3	48.5	1.6	50.6
Females	83.7	63.0	1.3	64.4
Persons	81.6	55.8	1.5	57.6

Table 13A.1.2

Table 13A.1.2 **Non-school qualification by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	73.3	53.2	1.4	54.7
Inner regional	78.3	59.9	1.3	61.1
Outer regional	83.2	63.7	1.3	65.4
Remote	86.9	63.6	1.4	67.1
Very remote	94.0	61.1	1.5	74.9
Total (f)	81.6	55.8	1.5	57.6
Total				
Age				
25–34	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
35–44	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
45–54	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
55–64	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Sex				
Males	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Females	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Persons	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Very remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total (f)	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Non-school qualifications include: 'Certificate', 'Advanced diploma/diploma', 'Bachelor degree', 'Graduate diploma/graduate certificate' and 'Postgraduate degree'.

(d) No non-school qualification includes: 'Level of education inadequately described', 'Level of education not stated', and 'Not applicable' (people with no qualifications, still studying for a first qualification, and qualifications out of scope of this classification).

(e) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(f) Includes 'Migratory'.

.. Not applicable.

Table 13A.1.2

Table 13A.1.2 **Non-school qualification by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Rate ratio</i>	<i>%</i>

Source: Table 13A.1.1; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.3

Table 13A.1.3 **Unemployment by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Unemployed				
Age				
15–24	10 071	211 425	2 206	223 702
25–34	7 481	145 593	1 609	154 683
35–44	4 772	124 697	1 378	130 847
45–54	2 073	94 492	1 007	97 572
55–64	533	48 124	671	49 328
Total	24 930	624 331	6 871	656 132
Sex				
Males	15 227	371 239	4 443	390 909
Females	9 703	253 092	2 428	265 223
Persons	24 930	624 331	6 871	656 132
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	8 357	408 493	4 578	421 428
Inner regional	6 023	135 245	1 347	142 615
Outer regional	6 122	61 991	656	68 769
Remote	1 917	6 770	79	8 766
Very remote	1 650	1 735	35	3 420
Total (d)	24 930	624 331	6 871	656 132

Table 13A.1.3

Table 13A.1.3 **Unemployment by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Labour force				
Age				
15–24	35 645	1 568 738	11 559	1 615 942
25–34	36 189	2 059 730	12 695	2 108 614
35–44	29 800	2 197 997	12 444	2 240 241
45–54	17 759	1 938 060	12 538	1 968 357
55–64	5 121	844 994	8 332	858 447
Total	124 514	8 609 519	57 568	8 791 601
Sex				
Males	69 495	4 725 280	33 819	4 828 594
Females	55 019	3 884 239	23 749	3 963 007
Persons	124 514	8 609 519	57 568	8 791 601
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	41 484	5 901 354	39 080	5 981 918
Inner regional	24 007	1 634 175	10 190	1 668 372
Outer regional	26 492	818 448	5 519	850 459
Remote	9 997	134 657	997	145 651
Very remote	19 837	48 992	610	69 439
Total (d)	124 514	8 609 519	57 568	8 791 601

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.4

Table 13A.1.4 **Unemployment by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001
(a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Unemployment rate				
Age				
15–24	28.3	13.5	2.1	13.8
25–34	20.7	7.1	2.9	7.3
35–44	16.0	5.7	2.8	5.8
45–54	11.7	4.9	2.4	5.0
55–64	10.4	5.7	1.8	5.7
Total	20.0	7.3	2.8	7.5
Sex				
Males	21.9	7.9	2.8	8.1
Females	17.6	6.5	2.7	6.7
Persons	20.0	7.3	2.8	7.5
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	20.1	6.9	2.9	7.0
Inner regional	25.1	8.3	3.0	8.5
Outer regional	23.1	7.6	3.1	8.1
Remote	19.2	5.0	3.8	6.0
Very remote	8.3	3.5	2.3	4.9
Total (d)	20.0	7.3	2.8	7.5

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: Table 13A.1.3; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.5

Table 13A.1.5 **Not in the labour force by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Not in the labour force				
Age				
15–24	37 318	815 214	10 610	863 142
25–34	25 656	488 366	6 412	520 434
35–44	19 104	509 879	5 877	534 860
45–54	13 457	502 003	6 344	521 804
55–64	10 314	817 583	11 143	839 040
Total	105 849	3 133 045	40 386	3 279 280
Sex				
Males	42 466	1 116 502	18 424	1 177 392
Females	63 383	2 016 543	21 962	2 101 888
Persons	105 849	3 133 045	40 386	3 279 280
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	28 766	2 069 412	25 849	2 124 027
Inner regional	20 624	675 555	7 351	703 530
Outer regional	23 786	306 145	3 719	333 650
Remote	8 966	36 637	876	46 479
Very remote	21 130	9 991	1 778	32 899
Total (d)	105 849	3 133 045	40 386	3 279 280
Total stated				
Age				
15–24	72 963	2 383 952	22 169	2 479 084
25–34	61 845	2 548 096	19 107	2 629 048
35–44	48 904	2 707 876	18 321	2 775 101
45–54	31 216	2 440 063	18 882	2 490 161
55–64	15 435	1 662 577	19 475	1 697 487
Total	230 363	11 742 564	97 954	12 070 881

Table 13A.1.5

Table 13A.1.5 **Not in the labour force by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Sex				
Males	111 961	5 841 782	52 243	6 005 986
Females	118 402	5 900 782	45 711	6 064 895
Persons	230 363	11 742 564	97 954	12 070 881
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	70 250	7 970 766	64 929	8 105 945
Inner regional	44 631	2 309 730	17 541	2 371 902
Outer regional	50 278	1 124 593	9 238	1 184 109
Remote	18 963	171 294	1 873	192 130
Very remote	40 967	58 983	2 388	102 338
Total (d)	230 363	11 742 564	97 954	12 070 881
Not stated				
Age				
15–24	2 255	12 162	72 840	87 257
25–34	1 770	13 570	78 804	94 144
35–44	1 520	14 229	77 435	93 184
45–54	1 019	12 556	64 597	78 172
55–64	715	15 938	45 601	62 254
Total	7 279	68 455	339 277	415 011
Sex				
Males	3 567	31 845	178 381	213 793
Females	3 712	36 610	160 896	201 218
Persons	7 279	68 455	339 277	415 011
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	1 620	45 557	223 285	270 462
Inner regional	841	12 882	51 174	64 897
Outer regional	1 728	6 919	32 179	40 826
Remote	988	968	8 225	10 181
Very remote	1 710	439	6 280	8 429
Total (d)	7 279	68 455	339 277	415 011

Table 13A.1.5

Table 13A.1.5 **Not in the labour force by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Total				
Age				
15–24	75 218	2 396 114	95 009	2 566 341
25–34	63 615	2 561 666	97 911	2 723 192
35–44	50 424	2 722 105	95 756	2 868 285
45–54	32 235	2 452 619	83 479	2 568 333
55–64	16 150	1 678 515	65 076	1 759 741
Total	237 642	11 811 019	437 231	12 485 892
Sex				
Males	115 528	5 873 627	230 624	6 219 779
Females	122 114	5 937 392	206 607	6 266 113
Persons	237 642	11 811 019	437 231	12 485 892
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	71 870	8 016 323	288 214	8 376 407
Inner regional	45 472	2 322 612	68 715	2 436 799
Outer regional	52 006	1 131 512	41 417	1 224 935
Remote	19 951	172 262	10 098	202 311
Very remote	42 677	59 422	8 668	110 767
Total (d)	237 642	11 811 019	437 231	12 485 892

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.6

Table 13A.1.6 Not in the labour force by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Not in the labour force				
Age				
15–24	51.1	34.2	1.5	34.8
25–34	41.5	19.2	2.2	19.8
35–44	39.1	18.8	2.1	19.3
45–54	43.1	20.6	2.1	21.0
55–64	66.8	49.2	1.4	49.4
Total	45.9	26.7	1.7	27.2
Sex				
Males	37.9	19.1	2.0	19.6
Females	53.5	34.2	1.6	34.7
Persons	45.9	26.7	1.7	27.2
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	40.9	26.0	1.6	26.2
Inner regional	46.2	29.2	1.6	29.7
Outer regional	47.3	27.2	1.7	28.2
Remote	47.3	21.4	2.2	24.2
Very remote	51.6	16.9	3.0	32.1
Total (d)	45.9	26.7	1.7	27.2

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: Table 13A.1.5; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.7

Table 13A.1.7 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Lowest quintile (<\$265)				
Age				
0–14	66 117	635 605	17 366	719 088
15–24	21 551	290 197	3 217	314 965
25–34	19 141	246 851	2 500	268 492
35–44	14 686	328 776	3 011	346 473
45–54	8 485	259 106	2 944	270 535
55–64	5 547	333 819	5 391	344 757
65+	4 436	750 699	26 954	782 089
Total	139 963	2 845 053	61 383	3 046 399
Sex				
Males	66 703	1 289 204	25 238	1 381 145
Females	73 260	1 555 849	36 145	1 665 254
Persons	139 963	2 845 053	61 383	3 046 399
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	34 102	1 711 942	37 674	1 783 718
Inner regional	27 813	711 528	14 840	754 181
Outer regional	31 025	365 507	7 520	404 052
Remote	11 417	44 889	942	57 248
Very remote	35 606	11 187	407	47 200
Total (d)	139 963	2 845 053	61 383	3 046 399

Table 13A.1.7

Table 13A.1.7 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
2nd quintile (\$265–\$418)				
Age				
0–14	35 404	793 531	14 302	843 237
15–24	15 445	361 673	3 003	380 121
25–34	12 810	355 930	2 546	371 286
35–44	9 927	432 921	2 882	445 730
45–54	5 817	280 906	2 377	289 100
55–64	3 061	249 414	2 703	255 178
65+	2 244	438 634	9 238	450 116
Total	84 708	2 913 009	37 051	3 034 768
Sex				
Males	41 398	1 403 171	17 872	1 462 441
Females	43 310	1 509 838	19 179	1 572 327
Persons	84 708	2 913 009	37 051	3 034 768
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	24 129	1 781 076	23 483	1 828 688
Inner regional	18 416	737 438	8 639	764 493
Outer regional	19 633	344 320	4 220	368 173
Remote	6 766	39 381	495	46 642
Very remote	15 764	10 794	214	26 772
Total (d)	84 708	2 913 009	37 051	3 034 768

Table 13A.1.7

Table 13A.1.7 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
3rd quintile (\$419–\$587)				
Age				
0–14	15 212	719 704	9 234	744 150
15–24	7 807	397 747	2 822	408 376
25–34	6 784	416 905	2 557	426 246
35–44	5 984	515 407	2 596	523 987
45–54	3 785	375 286	2 599	381 670
55–64	1 705	254 033	2 664	258 402
65+	837	282 052	6 740	289 629
Total	42 114	2 961 134	29 212	3 032 460
Sex				
Males	21 197	1 487 021	14 278	1 522 496
Females	20 917	1 474 113	14 934	1 509 964
Persons	42 114	2 961 134	29 212	3 032 460
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	16 499	1 958 820	19 721	1 995 040
Inner regional	9 290	651 549	5 960	666 799
Outer regional	10 113	299 202	2 952	312 267
Remote	3 188	39 698	416	43 302
Very remote	3 024	11 865	163	15 052
Total (d)	42 114	2 961 134	29 212	3 032 460

Table 13A.1.7

Table 13A.1.7 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
4th quintile (\$588–\$844)				
Age				
0–14	7 845	566 541	5 915	580 301
15–24	5 552	460 608	2 753	468 913
25–34	5 460	502 781	2 649	510 890
35–44	4 182	520 032	2 289	526 503
45–54	3 339	508 375	2 693	514 407
55–64	1 063	279 444	2 189	282 696
65+	315	166 881	2 522	169 718
Total	27 756	3 004 662	21 010	3 053 428
Sex				
Males	14 186	1 531 259	10 936	1 556 381
Females	13 570	1 473 403	10 074	1 497 047
Persons	27 756	3 004 662	21 010	3 053 428
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	13 069	2 138 327	15 295	2 166 691
Inner regional	5 568	556 445	3 529	565 542
Outer regional	5 715	255 787	1 709	263 211
Remote	2 091	41 113	314	43 518
Very remote	1 313	12 990	163	14 466
Total (d)	27 756	3 004 662	21 010	3 053 428

Table 13A.1.7

Table 13A.1.7 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Highest quintile (\$845 or more)				
Age				
0–14	3 365	401 762	3 894	409 021
15–24	2 696	347 857	1 790	352 343
25–34	4 326	699 837	2 886	707 049
35–44	2 782	543 801	2 069	548 652
45–54	2 546	592 324	2 335	597 205
55–64	696	286 157	1 639	288 492
65+	191	118 851	1 597	120 639
Total	16 602	2 990 589	16 210	3 023 401
Sex				
Males	8 619	1 551 300	8 349	1 568 268
Females	7 983	1 439 289	7 861	1 455 133
Persons	16 602	2 990 589	16 210	3 023 401
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	9 166	2 355 165	12 661	2 376 992
Inner regional	2 817	388 337	2 080	393 234
Outer regional	2 695	188 895	1 123	192 713
Remote	1 288	43 017	237	44 542
Very remote	636	15 175	109	15 920
Total (d)	16 602	2 990 589	16 210	3 023 401

Table 13A.1.7

Table 13A.1.7 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Total income stated				
Age				
0–14	127 943	3 117 143	50 711	3 295 797
15–24	53 051	1 858 082	13 585	1 924 718
25–34	48 521	2 222 304	13 138	2 283 963
35–44	37 561	2 340 937	12 847	2 391 345
45–54	23 972	2 015 997	12 948	2 052 917
55–64	12 072	1 402 867	14 586	1 429 525
65+	8 023	1 757 117	47 051	1 812 191
Total	311 143	14 714 447	164 866	15 190 456
Sex				
Males	152 103	7 261 955	76 673	7 490 731
Females	159 040	7 452 492	88 193	7 699 725
Persons	311 143	14 714 447	164 866	15 190 456
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	96 965	9 945 330	108 834	10 151 129
Inner regional	63 904	3 045 297	35 048	3 144 249
Outer regional	69 181	1 453 711	17 524	1 540 416
Remote	24 750	208 098	2 404	235 252
Very remote	56 343	62 011	1 056	119 410
Total (d)	311 143	14 714 447	164 866	15 190 456

Table 13A.1.7

Table 13A.1.7 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
All incomes not stated/ partial incomes not stated				
Age				
0–14	23 510	372 227	18 320	414 057
15–24	12 724	354 061	13 096	379 881
25–34	7 229	185 593	10 222	203 044
35–44	7 663	268 435	9 342	285 440
45–54	5 109	324 443	8 974	338 526
55–64	2 449	165 945	8 463	176 857
65+	1 739	185 330	33 867	220 936
Total	60 423	1 856 034	102 284	2 018 741
Sex				
Males	28 674	892 421	48 642	969 737
Females	31 749	963 613	53 642	1 049 004
Persons	60 423	1 856 034	102 284	2 018 741
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	17 248	1 257 845	66 728	1 341 821
Inner regional	11 697	371 352	20 666	403 715
Outer regional	14 979	188 446	11 655	215 080
Remote	6 097	28 405	1 907	36 409
Very remote	10 402	9 986	1 328	21 716
Total (d)	60 423	1 856 034	102 284	2 018 741

Table 13A.1.7

Table 13A.1.7 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Total				
Age				
0–14	151453	3489370	69031	3709854
15–24	65 775	2 212 143	26 681	2 304 599
25–34	55 750	2 407 897	23 360	2 487 007
35–44	45 224	2 609 372	22 189	2 676 785
45–54	29 081	2 340 440	21 922	2 391 443
55–64	14 521	1 568 812	23 049	1 606 382
65+	9 762	1 942 447	80 918	2 033 127
Total	371 566	16 570 481	267 150	17 209 197
Sex				
Males	180 777	8 154 376	125 315	8 460 468
Females	190 789	8 416 105	141 835	8 748 729
Persons	371 566	16 570 481	267 150	17 209 197
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	114 213	11 203 175	175 562	11 492 950
Inner regional	75 601	3 416 649	55 714	3 547 964
Outer regional	84 160	1 642 157	29 179	1 755 496
Remote	30 847	236 503	4 311	271 661
Very remote	66 745	71 997	2 384	141 126
Total (d)	371 566	16 570 481	267 150	17 209 197

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Count of people enumerated at home in an occupied private dwelling (excluding overseas visitors, visitor only and other not classifiable households).

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Total includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.8

Table 13A.1.8 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	<i>Rate ratio</i>	%
Lowest quintile (<\$265)				
Age				
0–14	51.7	20.4	2.5	21.8
15–24	40.6	15.6	2.6	16.4
25–34	39.4	11.1	3.6	11.8
35–44	39.1	14.0	2.8	14.5
45–54	35.4	12.9	2.8	13.2
55–64	45.9	23.8	1.9	24.1
65+	55.3	42.7	1.3	43.2
Total	45.0	19.3	2.3	20.1
Sex				
Males	43.9	17.8	2.5	18.4
Females	46.1	20.9	2.2	21.6
Persons	45.0	19.3	2.3	20.1
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	35.2	17.2	2.0	17.6
Inner regional	43.5	23.4	1.9	24.0
Outer regional	44.8	25.1	1.8	26.2
Remote	46.1	21.6	2.1	24.3
Very remote	63.2	18.0	3.5	39.5
Total (d)	45.0	19.3	2.3	20.1
2nd quintile (\$265–\$418)				
Age				
0–14	27.7	25.5	1.1	25.6
15–24	29.1	19.5	1.5	19.7
25–34	26.4	16.0	1.6	16.3
35–44	26.4	18.5	1.4	18.6
45–54	24.3	13.9	1.7	14.1
55–64	25.4	17.8	1.4	17.9
65+	28.0	25.0	1.1	24.8
Total	27.2	19.8	1.4	20.0
Sex				
Males	27.2	19.3	1.4	19.5
Females	27.2	20.3	1.3	20.4
Persons	27.2	19.8	1.4	20.0

Table 13A.1.8

Table 13A.1.8 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	24.9	17.9	1.4	18.0
Inner regional	28.8	24.2	1.2	24.3
Outer regional	28.4	23.7	1.2	23.9
Remote	27.3	18.9	1.4	19.8
Very remote	28.0	17.4	1.6	22.4
Total (d)	27.2	19.8	1.4	20.0
3rd quintile (\$419–\$587)				
Age				
0–14	11.9	23.1	0.5	22.6
15–24	14.7	21.4	0.7	21.2
25–34	14.0	18.8	0.7	18.7
35–44	15.9	22.0	0.7	21.9
45–54	15.8	18.6	0.8	18.6
55–64	14.1	18.1	0.8	18.1
65+	10.4	16.1	0.6	16.0
Total	13.5	20.1	0.7	20.0
Sex				
Males	13.9	20.5	0.7	20.3
Females	13.2	19.8	0.7	19.6
Persons	13.5	20.1	0.7	20.0
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	17.0	19.7	0.9	19.7
Inner regional	14.5	21.4	0.7	21.2
Outer regional	14.6	20.6	0.7	20.3
Remote	12.9	19.1	0.7	18.4
Very remote	5.4	19.1	0.3	12.6
Total (d)	13.5	20.1	0.7	20.0

Table 13A.1.8

Table 13A.1.8 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
4th quintile (\$588–\$844)				
Age				
0–14	6.1	18.2	0.3	17.6
15–24	10.5	24.8	0.4	24.4
25–34	11.3	22.6	0.5	22.4
35–44	11.1	22.2	0.5	22.0
45–54	13.9	25.2	0.6	25.1
55–64	8.8	19.9	0.4	19.8
65+	3.9	9.5	0.4	9.4
Total	8.9	20.4	0.4	20.1
Sex				
Males	9.3	21.1	0.4	20.8
Females	8.5	19.8	0.4	19.4
Persons	8.9	20.4	0.4	20.1
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	13.5	21.5	0.6	21.3
Inner regional	8.7	18.3	0.5	18.0
Outer regional	8.3	17.6	0.5	17.1
Remote	8.4	19.8	0.4	18.5
Very remote	2.3	20.9	0.1	12.1
Total (d)	8.9	20.4	0.4	20.1
Highest quintile (\$845 or more)				
Age				
0–14	2.6	12.9	0.2	12.4
15–24	5.1	18.7	0.3	18.3
25–34	8.9	31.5	0.3	31.0
35–44	7.4	23.2	0.3	22.9
45–54	10.6	29.4	0.4	29.1
55–64	5.8	20.4	0.3	20.2
65+	2.4	6.8	0.4	6.7
Total	5.3	20.3	0.3	19.9
Sex				
Males	5.7	21.4	0.3	20.9
Females	5.0	19.3	0.3	18.9
Persons	5.3	20.3	0.3	19.9

Table 13A.1.8

Table 13A.1.8 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	9.5	23.7	0.4	23.4
Inner regional	4.4	12.8	0.3	12.5
Outer regional	3.9	13.0	0.3	12.5
Remote	5.2	20.7	0.3	18.9
Very remote	1.1	24.5	0.0	13.3
Total (d)	5.3	20.3	0.3	19.9
Total income stated				
Age				
0–14	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
15–24	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
25–34	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
35–44	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
45–54	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
55–64	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
65+	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Sex				
Males	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Females	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Persons	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Very remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total (d)	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Total includes 'Migratory'.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Table 13A.1.7; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.9

Table 13A.1.9 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001
(a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Age:				
15–24				
Negative/nil incomes	11 578	430 767	3 695	446 040
\$1–\$399	45 994	1 207 815	9 948	1 263 757
Less than \$400	57 572	1 638 582	13 643	1 709 797
\$400–\$599	6 007	353 630	2 541	362 178
\$600–\$799	2 016	165 030	940	167 986
\$800–\$999	494	48 089	255	48 838
\$1000 or more	591	29 046	217	29 854
Total incomes stated	66 680	2 234 377	17 596	2 318 653
Not stated	8 540	161 739	77 414	247 693
Total	75 220	2 396 116	95 010	2 566 346
25–34				
Negative/nil incomes	1 410	109 644	914	111 968
\$1–\$399	35 461	750 059	6 280	791 800
Less than \$400	36 871	859 703	7 194	903 768
\$400–\$599	10 324	523 935	3 807	538 066
\$600–\$799	5 627	450 664	2 276	458 567
\$800–\$999	2 529	285 826	1 190	289 545
\$1000 or more	2 318	356 636	1 455	360 409
Total incomes stated	57 669	2 476 764	15 922	2 550 355
Not stated	5 943	84 902	81 988	172 833
Total	63 612	2 561 666	97 910	2 723 188
35–44				
Negative/nil incomes	1 335	113 438	869	115 642
\$1–\$399	27 371	837 537	6 721	871 629
Less than \$400	28 706	950 975	7 590	987 271
\$400–\$599	8 068	517 156	3 472	528 696
\$600–\$799	4 623	396 347	1 971	402 941
\$800–\$999	2 280	269 885	1 074	273 239
\$1000 or more	2 581	499 826	1 759	504 166
Total incomes stated	46 258	2 634 189	15 866	2 696 313
Not stated	4 166	87 920	79 889	171 975
Total	50 424	2 722 109	95 755	2 868 288

Table 13A.1.9

Table 13A.1.9 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001
(a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
45–54				
Negative/nil incomes	1 223	130 543	1 050	132 816
\$1–\$399	17 790	743 257	7 208	768 255
Less than \$400	19 013	873 800	8 258	901 071
\$400–\$599	4 618	455 766	3 475	463 859
\$600–\$799	2 737	341 617	1 919	346 273
\$800–\$999	1 471	234 679	1 118	237 268
\$1000 or more	1 863	461 631	1 827	465 321
Total incomes stated	29 702	2 367 493	16 597	2 413 792
Not stated	2 532	85 126	66 882	154 540
Total	32 234	2 452 619	83 479	2 568 332
55–64				
Negative/nil incomes	513	93 929	976	95 418
\$1–\$399	10 987	820 743	11 023	842 753
Less than \$400	11 500	914 672	11 999	938 171
\$400–\$599	1 610	261 001	2 957	265 568
\$600–\$799	775	164 583	1 402	166 760
\$800–\$999	336	95 189	646	96 171
\$1000 or more	456	172 812	1 019	174 287
Total incomes stated	14 677	1 608 257	18 023	1 640 957
Not stated	1 469	70 259	47 057	118 785
Total	16 146	1 678 516	65 080	1 759 742
65+				
Negative/nil incomes	249	34 859	980	36 088
\$1–\$399	8 963	1 637 961	48 727	1 695 651
Less than \$400	9 212	1 672 820	49 707	1 731 739
\$400–\$599	486	195 528	5 583	201 597
\$600–\$799	126	74 240	1 275	75 641
\$800–\$999	47	34 222	509	34 778
\$1000 or more	153	55 597	975	56 725
Total incomes stated	10 024	2 032 407	58 049	2 100 480
Not stated	1 413	163 554	105 431	270 398
Total	11 437	2 195 961	163 480	2 370 878

Table 13A.1.9

Table 13A.1.9 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001
(a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Total (15 years and over)				
Negative/nil incomes	16 308	913 180	8 484	937 972
\$1–\$399	146 566	5 997 372	89 907	6 233 845
Less than \$400	162 874	6 910 552	98 391	7 171 817
\$400–\$599	31 113	2 307 016	21 835	2 359 964
\$600–\$799	15 904	1 592 481	9 783	1 618 168
\$800–\$999	7 157	967 890	4 792	979 839
\$1000 or more	7 962	1 575 548	7 252	1 590 762
Total incomes stated	225 010	13 353 487	142 053	13 720 550
Not stated	24 063	653 500	458 661	1 136 224
Total	249 073	14 006 987	600 714	14 856 774
Sex:				
Males				
Negative/nil incomes	8 137	366 661	3 741	378 539
\$1–\$399	66 057	2 322 977	35 197	2 424 231
Less than \$400	74 194	2 689 638	38 938	2 802 770
\$400–\$599	14 800	1 159 407	11 460	1 185 667
\$600–\$799	8 743	926 452	6 025	941 220
\$800–\$999	4 348	614 462	3 136	621 946
\$1000 or more	5 349	1 162 336	4 953	1 172 638
Total incomes stated	107 434	6 552 295	64 512	6 724 241
Not stated	13 060	296 043	229 200	538 303
Total	120 494	6 848 338	293 712	7 262 544
Females				
Negative/nil incomes	8 171	546 519	4 743	559 433
\$1–\$399	80 509	3 674 395	54 710	3 809 614
Less than \$400	88 680	4 220 914	59 453	4 369 047
\$400–\$599	16 313	1 147 609	10 375	1 174 297
\$600–\$799	7 161	666 029	3 758	676 948
\$800–\$999	2 809	353 428	1 656	357 893
\$1000 or more	2 613	413 212	2 299	418 124
Total incomes stated	117 576	6 801 192	77 541	6 996 309
Not stated	11 003	357 457	229 461	597 921
Total	128 579	7 158 649	307 002	7 594 230

Table 13A.1.9

Table 13A.1.9 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001
(a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Persons				
Negative/nil incomes	16 308	913 180	8 484	937 972
\$1–\$399	146 566	5 997 372	89 907	6 233 845
Less than \$400	162 874	6 910 552	98 391	7 171 817
\$400–\$599	31 113	2 307 016	21 835	2 359 964
\$600–\$799	15 904	1 592 481	9 783	1 618 168
\$800–\$999	7 157	967 890	4 792	979 839
\$1000 or more	7 962	1 575 548	7 252	1 590 762
Total incomes stated	225 010	13 353 487	142 053	13 720 550
Not stated	24 063	653 500	458 661	1 136 224
Total	249 073	14 006 987	600 714	14 856 774
Remoteness Area:				
Major cities				
Negative/nil incomes	5 237	641 354	5 980	652 571
\$1–\$399	37 243	3 805 797	56 207	3 899 247
Less than \$400	42 480	4 447 151	62 187	4 551 818
\$400–\$599	11 436	1 516 414	14 837	1 542 687
\$600–\$799	6 890	1 129 866	6 952	1 143 708
\$800–\$999	3 430	707 787	3 421	714 638
\$1000 or more	3 925	1 205 075	5 327	1 214 327
Total incomes stated	68 161	9 006 293	92 724	9 167 178
Not stated	6 669	429 641	299 922	736 232
Total	74 830	9 435 934	392 646	9 903 410
Inner regional				
Negative/nil incomes	3 130	164 229	1 373	168 732
\$1–\$399	26 874	1 383 386	20 994	1 431 254
Less than \$400	30 004	1 547 615	22 367	1 599 986
\$400–\$599	6 643	483 066	4 178	493 887
\$600–\$799	3 002	283 249	1 584	287 835
\$800–\$999	1 333	158 523	773	160 629
\$1000 or more	1 364	217 376	987	219 727
Total incomes stated	42 346	2 689 829	29 889	2 762 064
Not stated	5 139	138 449	72 336	215 924
Total	47 485	2 828 278	102 225	2 977 988

Table 13A.1.9

Table 13A.1.9 **Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001
(a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Outer regional				
Negative/nil incomes	3 832	80 939	711	85 482
\$1–\$399	31 200	648 641	9 884	689 725
Less than \$400	35 032	729 580	10 595	775 207
\$400–\$599	7 324	241 951	2 016	251 291
\$600–\$799	3 364	138 276	865	142 505
\$800–\$999	1 404	75 621	380	77 405
\$1000 or more	1 279	102 406	512	104 197
Total incomes stated	48 403	1 287 834	14 368	1 350 605
Not stated	6 108	64 362	42 846	113 316
Total	54 511	1 352 196	57 214	1 463 921
Remote				
Negative/nil incomes	1 251	13 376	121	14 748
\$1–\$399	12 561	78 438	1 056	92 055
Less than \$400	13 812	91 814	1 177	106 803
\$400–\$599	2 452	34 133	303	36 888
\$600–\$799	1 212	21 221	143	22 576
\$800–\$999	518	13 235	88	13 841
\$1000 or more	682	26 233	144	27 059
Total incomes stated	18 676	186 636	1 855	207 167
Not stated	2 333	8 924	10 248	21 505
Total	21 009	195 560	12 103	228 672
Very remote				
Negative/nil incomes	2 457	3 877	73	6 407
\$1–\$399	35 217	22 337	469	58 023
Less than \$400	37 674	26 214	542	64 430
\$400–\$599	2 691	11 882	149	14 722
\$600–\$799	1 138	7 685	88	8 911
\$800–\$999	323	4 954	41	5 318
\$1000 or more	458	11 238	81	11 777
Total incomes stated	42 284	61 973	901	105 158
Not stated	2 972	3 111	8 808	14 891
Total	45 256	65 084	9 709	120 049

Table 13A.1.9

Table 13A.1.9 **Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001
(a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Australia (d)				
Negative/nil incomes	16 309	913 180	8 483	937 972
\$1–\$399	146 566	5 997 372	89 907	6 233 845
Less than \$400	162 875	6 910 552	98 390	7 171 817
\$400–\$599	31 114	2 307 016	21 833	2 359 963
\$600–\$799	15 904	1 592 481	9 783	1 618 168
\$800–\$999	7 157	967 890	4 792	979 839
\$1000 or more	7 962	1 575 548	7 251	1 590 761
Total incomes stated	225 012	13 353 487	142 049	13 720 548
Not stated	24 063	653 500	458 661	1 136 224
Total	249 073	14 006 987	600 714	14 856 774

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Total includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the *2001 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.1.10

Table 13A.1.10 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Age:				
15–24				
Negative/nil incomes	17.4	19.3	0.9	19.2
\$1–\$399	69.0	54.1	1.3	54.5
Less than \$400	86.3	73.3	1.2	73.7
\$400–\$599	9.0	15.8	0.6	15.6
\$600–\$799	3.0	7.4	0.4	7.2
\$800–\$999	0.7	2.2	0.3	2.1
\$1000 or more	0.9	1.3	0.7	1.3
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
25–34				
Negative/nil incomes	2.4	4.4	0.6	4.4
\$1–\$399	61.5	30.3	2.0	31.0
Less than \$400	63.9	34.7	1.8	35.4
\$400–\$599	17.9	21.2	0.8	21.1
\$600–\$799	9.8	18.2	0.5	18.0
\$800–\$999	4.4	11.5	0.4	11.4
\$1000 or more	4.0	14.4	0.3	14.1
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
35–44				
Negative/nil incomes	2.9	4.3	0.7	4.3
\$1–\$399	59.2	31.8	1.9	32.3
Less than \$400	62.1	36.1	1.7	36.6
\$400–\$599	17.4	19.6	0.9	19.6
\$600–\$799	10.0	15.0	0.7	14.9
\$800–\$999	4.9	10.2	0.5	10.1
\$1000 or more	5.6	19.0	0.3	18.7
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

Table 13A.1.10

Table 13A.1.10 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
45–54				
Negative/nil incomes	4.1	5.5	0.7	5.5
\$1–\$399	59.9	31.4	1.9	31.8
Less than \$400	64.0	36.9	1.7	37.3
\$400–\$599	15.5	19.3	0.8	19.2
\$600–\$799	9.2	14.4	0.6	14.3
\$800–\$999	5.0	9.9	0.5	9.8
\$1000 or more	6.3	19.5	0.3	19.3
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
55–64				
Negative/nil incomes	3.5	5.8	0.6	5.8
\$1–\$399	74.9	51.0	1.5	51.4
Less than \$400	78.4	56.9	1.4	57.2
\$400–\$599	11.0	16.2	0.7	16.2
\$600–\$799	5.3	10.2	0.5	10.2
\$800–\$999	2.3	5.9	0.4	5.9
\$1000 or more	3.1	10.7	0.3	10.6
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
65+				
Negative/nil incomes	2.5	1.7	1.4	1.7
\$1–\$399	89.4	80.6	1.1	80.7
Less than \$400	91.9	82.3	1.1	82.4
\$400–\$599	4.8	9.6	0.5	9.6
\$600–\$799	1.3	3.7	0.3	3.6
\$800–\$999	0.5	1.7	0.3	1.7
\$1000 or more	1.5	2.7	0.6	2.7
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total (15 years and over)				
Negative/nil incomes	7.2	6.8	1.1	6.8
\$1–\$399	65.1	44.9	1.5	45.4
Less than \$400	72.4	51.8	1.4	52.3
\$400–\$599	13.8	17.3	0.8	17.2
\$600–\$799	7.1	11.9	0.6	11.8
\$800–\$999	3.2	7.2	0.4	7.1
\$1000 or more	3.5	11.8	0.3	11.6
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

Sex:

Table 13A.1.10

Table 13A.1.10 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males				
Negative/nil incomes	7.6	5.6	1.4	5.6
\$1–\$399	61.5	35.5	1.7	36.1
Less than \$400	69.1	41.0	1.7	41.7
\$400–\$599	13.8	17.7	0.8	17.6
\$600–\$799	8.1	14.1	0.6	14.0
\$800–\$999	4.0	9.4	0.4	9.2
\$1000 or more	5.0	17.7	0.3	17.4
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Females				
Negative/nil incomes	6.9	8.0	0.9	8.0
\$1–\$399	68.5	54.0	1.3	54.5
Less than \$400	75.4	62.1	1.2	62.4
\$400–\$599	13.9	16.9	0.8	16.8
\$600–\$799	6.1	9.8	0.6	9.7
\$800–\$999	2.4	5.2	0.5	5.1
\$1000 or more	2.2	6.1	0.4	6.0
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Persons				
Negative/nil incomes	7.2	6.8	1.1	6.8
\$1–\$399	65.1	44.9	1.5	45.4
Less than \$400	72.4	51.8	1.4	52.3
\$400–\$599	13.8	17.3	0.8	17.2
\$600–\$799	7.1	11.9	0.6	11.8
\$800–\$999	3.2	7.2	0.4	7.1
\$1000 or more	3.5	11.8	0.3	11.6
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

Table 13A.1.10

Table 13A.1.10 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
Remoteness Area:				
Major cities				
Negative/nil incomes	7.7	7.1	1.1	7.1
\$1–\$399	54.6	42.3	1.3	42.5
Less than \$400	62.3	49.4	1.3	49.7
\$400–\$599	16.8	16.8	1.0	16.8
\$600–\$799	10.1	12.5	0.8	12.5
\$800–\$999	5.0	7.9	0.6	7.8
\$1000 or more	5.8	13.4	0.4	13.2
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional				
Negative/nil incomes	7.4	6.1	1.2	6.1
\$1–\$399	63.5	51.4	1.2	51.8
Less than \$400	70.9	57.5	1.2	57.9
\$400–\$599	15.7	18.0	0.9	17.9
\$600–\$799	7.1	10.5	0.7	10.4
\$800–\$999	3.1	5.9	0.5	5.8
\$1000 or more	3.2	8.1	0.4	8.0
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional				
Negative/nil incomes	7.9	6.3	1.3	6.3
\$1–\$399	64.5	50.4	1.3	51.1
Less than \$400	72.4	56.7	1.3	57.4
\$400–\$599	15.1	18.8	0.8	18.6
\$600–\$799	6.9	10.7	0.6	10.6
\$800–\$999	2.9	5.9	0.5	5.7
\$1000 or more	2.6	8.0	0.3	7.7
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remote				
Negative/nil incomes	6.7	7.2	0.9	7.1
\$1–\$399	67.3	42.0	1.6	44.4
Less than \$400	74.0	49.2	1.5	51.6
\$400–\$599	13.1	18.3	0.7	17.8
\$600–\$799	6.5	11.4	0.6	10.9
\$800–\$999	2.8	7.1	0.4	6.7
\$1000 or more	3.7	14.1	0.3	13.1

Table 13A.1.10

Table 13A.1.10 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Very remote				
Negative/nil incomes	5.8	6.3	0.9	6.1
\$1–\$399	83.3	36.0	2.3	55.2
Less than \$400	89.1	42.3	2.1	61.3
\$400–\$599	6.4	19.2	0.3	14.0
\$600–\$799	2.7	12.4	0.2	8.5
\$800–\$999	0.8	8.0	0.1	5.1
\$1000 or more	1.1	18.1	0.1	11.2
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Australia (d)				
Negative/nil incomes	7.2	6.8	1.1	6.8
\$1–\$399	65.1	44.9	1.5	45.4
Less than \$400	72.4	51.8	1.4	52.3
\$400–\$599	13.8	17.3	0.8	17.2
\$600–\$799	7.1	11.9	0.6	11.8
\$800–\$999	3.2	7.2	0.4	7.1
\$1000 or more	3.5	11.8	0.3	11.6
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Total includes 'Migratory'.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Table 13A.1.9; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.11

Table 13A.1.11 **Housing tenure type, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Fully owned or being purchased (d)				
Age				
0–14	36 653	2 438 529	31 993	2 507 175
15–19	10 323	831 712	7 061	849 096
20–24	5 630	574 555	4 818	585 003
25–34	12 541	1 411 935	9 250	1 433 726
35–44	13 448	1 907 445	10 801	1 931 694
45–54	10 468	1 886 499	12 604	1 909 571
55–64	5 312	1 317 847	14 553	1 337 712
65+	3 205	1 607 453	51 340	1 661 998
Total	97 580	11 975 975	142 420	12 215 975
Sex				
Males	49 028	5 904 638	64 585	6 018 251
Females	48 552	6 071 337	77 835	6 197 724
Persons	97 580	11 975 975	142 420	12 215 975
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	39 434	8 081 347	92 466	8 213 247
Inner regional	25 696	2 540 447	32 262	2 598 405
Outer regional	23 697	1 170 752	15 298	1 209 747
Remote	5 825	147 218	1 818	154 861
Very remote	2 928	36 211	576	39 715
Total (f)	97 580	11 975 975	142 420	12 215 975
Not fully owned or being purchased (e)				
Age				
0–14	111 525	1 003 292	29 946	1 144 763
15–19	25 951	302 877	4 974	333 802
20–24	21 945	470 288	5 456	497 689
25–34	41 494	960 879	9 513	1 011 886
35–44	30 252	664 279	6 995	701 526
45–54	17 628	421 566	5 633	444 827
55–64	8 624	228 201	4 868	241 693
65+	6 079	289 465	14 697	310 241
Total	263 498	4 340 847	82 082	4 686 427

Table 13A.1.11

Table 13A.1.11 **Housing tenure type, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Not stated</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>no.</i>
Sex				
Males	126 535	2 124 321	40 328	2 291 184
Females	136 963	2 216 526	41 754	2 395 243
Persons	263 498	4 340 847	82 082	4 686 427
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	72 118	2 945 802	55 114	3 073 034
Inner regional	48 373	828 186	15 511	892 070
Outer regional	57 880	446 702	8 775	513 357
Remote	23 885	85 909	1 648	111 442
Very remote	61 242	34 248	1 034	96 524
Total (f)	263 498	4 340 847	82 082	4 686 427
Not stated				
Age				
0–14	3 275	47 549	7 092	57 916
15–19	1 081	16 897	2 199	20 177
20–24	845	15 814	2 173	18 832
25–34	1 715	35 083	4 597	41 395
35–44	1 524	37 648	4 393	43 565
45–54	985	32 375	3 685	37 045
55–64	585	22 764	3 628	26 977
65+	478	45 529	14 881	60 888
Total	10 488	253 659	42 648	306 795
Sex				
Males	5 214	125 417	20 402	151 033
Females	5 274	128 242	22 246	155 762
Persons	10 488	253 659	42 648	306 795
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	2 661	176 026	27 982	206 669
Inner regional	1 532	48 016	7 941	57 489
Outer regional	2 583	24 703	5 106	32 392
Remote	1 137	3 376	845	5 358
Very remote	2 575	1 538	774	4 887
Total (f)	10 488	253 659	42 648	306 795

Table 13A.1.11

Table 13A.1.11 **Housing tenure type, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Not stated</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>no.</i>
Total				
Age				
0–14	151 453	3 489 370	69 031	3 709 854
15–19	37 355	1 151 486	14 234	1 203 075
20–24	28 420	1 060 657	12 447	1 101 524
25–34	55 750	2 407 897	23 360	2 487 007
35–44	45 224	2 609 372	22 189	2 676 785
45–54	29 081	2 340 440	21 922	2 391 443
55–64	14 521	1 568 812	23 049	1 606 382
65+	9 762	1 942 447	80 918	2 033 127
Total	371 566	16 570 481	267 150	17 209 197
Sex				
Males	180 777	8 154 376	125 315	8 460 468
Females	190 789	8 416 105	141 835	8 748 729
Persons	371 566	16 570 481	267 150	17 209 197
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	114 213	11 203 175	175 562	11 492 950
Inner regional	75 601	3 416 649	55 714	3 547 964
Outer regional	84 160	1 642 157	29 179	1 755 496
Remote	30 847	236 503	4 311	271 661
Very remote	66 745	71 997	2 384	141 126
Total (f)	371 566	16 570 481	267 150	17 209 197

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Fully owned', 'Being purchased', and 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(e) Comprises 'Rented', 'Being occupied rent free', 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme', and 'Other tenure type'.

(f) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.12

Table 13A.1.12 **Housing tenure type, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Fully owned or being purchased (d)				
Age				
0–14	24.2	69.9	0.3	67.6
15–19	27.6	72.2	0.4	70.6
20–24	19.8	54.2	0.4	53.1
25–34	22.5	58.6	0.4	57.6
35–44	29.7	73.1	0.4	72.2
45–54	36.0	80.6	0.4	79.9
55–64	36.6	84.0	0.4	83.3
65+	32.8	82.8	0.4	81.7
Total	26.3	72.3	0.4	71.0
Sex				
Males	27.1	72.4	0.4	71.1
Females	25.4	72.1	0.4	70.8
Persons	26.3	72.3	0.4	71.0
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	34.5	72.1	0.5	71.5
Inner regional	34.0	74.4	0.5	73.2
Outer regional	28.2	71.3	0.4	68.9
Remote	18.9	62.2	0.3	57.0
Very remote	4.4	50.3	0.1	28.1
Total (f)	26.3	72.3	0.4	71.0
Not fully owned or being purchased (e)				
Age				
0–14	73.6	28.8	2.6	30.9
15–19	69.5	26.3	2.6	27.7
20–24	77.2	44.3	1.7	45.2
25–34	74.4	39.9	1.9	40.7
35–44	66.9	25.5	2.6	26.2
45–54	60.6	18.0	3.4	18.6
55–64	59.4	14.5	4.1	15.0
65+	62.3	14.9	4.2	15.3
Total	70.9	26.2	2.7	27.2

Table 13A.1.12

Table 13A.1.12 **Housing tenure type, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Sex				
Males	70.0	26.1	2.7	27.1
Females	71.8	26.3	2.7	27.4
Persons	70.9	26.2	2.7	27.2
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	63.1	26.3	2.4	26.7
Inner regional	64.0	24.2	2.6	25.1
Outer regional	68.8	27.2	2.5	29.2
Remote	77.4	36.3	2.1	41.0
Very remote	91.8	47.6	1.9	68.4
Total (f)	70.9	26.2	2.7	27.2
Not stated				
Age				
0–14	2.2	1.4	..	1.6
15–19	2.9	1.5	..	1.7
20–24	3.0	1.5	..	1.7
25–34	3.1	1.5	..	1.7
35–44	3.4	1.4	..	1.6
45–54	3.4	1.4	..	1.5
55–64	4.0	1.5	..	1.7
65+	4.9	2.3	..	3.0
Total	2.8	1.5	..	1.8
Sex				
Males	2.9	1.5	..	1.8
Females	2.8	1.5	..	1.8
Persons	2.8	1.5	..	1.8
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	2.3	1.6	..	1.8
Inner regional	2.0	1.4	..	1.6
Outer regional	3.1	1.5	..	1.8
Remote	3.7	1.4	..	2.0
Very remote	3.9	2.1	..	3.5
Total (f)	2.8	1.5	..	1.8

Table 13A.1.12

Table 13A.1.12 **Housing tenure type, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Total				
Age				
0–14	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
15–19	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
20–24	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
25–34	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
35–44	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
45–54	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
55–64	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
65+	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Sex				
Males	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Females	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Persons	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Very remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total (f)	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Fully owned', 'Being purchased', and 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(e) Comprises 'Rented', 'Being occupied rent free', 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme', and 'Other tenure type'.

(f) Includes 'Migratory'.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Table 13A.1.11; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.13

Table 13A.1.13 Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)				
Age				
0–14	46 916	306 035	9 389	362 340
15–19	12 684	126 335	2 318	141 337
20–24	9 505	118 400	2 302	130 207
25–34	15 322	141 800	2 863	159 985
35–44	11 075	145 574	2 116	158 765
45–54	6 299	103 774	1 441	111 514
55–64	3 082	37 274	714	41 070
65+	2 299	33 693	1 282	37 274
Total	107 182	1 012 885	22 425	1 142 492
Sex				
Males	52 092	502 622	11 736	566 450
Females	55 090	510 263	10 689	576 042
Persons	107 182	1 012 885	22 425	1 142 492
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	18 889	755 370	16 483	790 742
Inner regional	12 876	157 156	3 088	173 120
Outer regional	20 375	82 370	1 922	104 667
Remote	10 894	12 742	472	24 108
Very remote	44 148	5 247	460	49 855
Total (e)	107 182	1 012 885	22 425	1 142 492
No extra bedrooms required/spare bedrooms				
Age				
0–14	96 712	3 100 661	52 442	3 249 815
15–19	22 155	967 487	9 455	999 097
20–24	17 311	893 740	7 726	918 777
25–34	37 425	2 206 869	15 710	2 260 004
35–44	30 725	2 374 993	15 618	2 421 336
45–54	20 541	2 098 975	16 491	2 136 007
55–64	10 488	1 472 728	18 872	1 502 088
65+	6 807	1 859 578	67 648	1 934 033
Total	242 164	14 975 031	203 962	15 421 157

Table 13A.1.13

Table 13A.1.13 Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
Sex				
Males	118 007	7 364 940	93 576	7 576 523
Females	124 157	7 610 091	110 386	7 844 634
Persons	242 164	14 975 031	203 962	15 421 157
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	88 937	10 055 892	132 716	10 277 545
Inner regional	58 784	3 146 099	44 891	3 249 774
Outer regional	58 056	1 498 955	22 326	1 579 337
Remote	17 436	212 269	2 927	232 632
Very remote	18 951	61 816	1 102	81 869
Total (e)	242 164	14 975 031	203 962	15 421 157

Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined

Age				
0–14	143 628	3 406 696	61 831	3 612 155
15–19	34 839	1 093 822	11 773	1 140 434
20–24	26 816	1 012 140	10 028	1 048 984
25–34	52 747	2 348 669	18 573	2 419 989
35–44	41 800	2 520 567	17 734	2 580 101
45–54	26 840	2 202 749	17 932	2 247 521
55–64	13 570	1 510 002	19 586	1 543 158
65+	9 106	1 893 271	68 930	1 971 307
Total	349 346	15 987 916	226 387	16 563 649
Sex				
Males	170 099	7 867 562	105 312	8 142 973
Females	179 247	8 120 354	121 075	8 420 676
Persons	349 346	15 987 916	226 387	16 563 649
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	107 826	10 811 262	149 199	11 068 287
Inner regional	71 660	3 303 255	47 979	3 422 894
Outer regional	78 431	1 581 325	24 248	1 684 004
Remote	28 330	225 011	3 399	256 740
Very remote	63 099	67 063	1 562	131 724
Total (e)	349 346	15 987 916	226 387	16 563 649

Table 13A.1.13

Table 13A.1.13 Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
Unable to determine/not stated				
Age				
0–14	7 825	82 674	7 200	97 699
15–19	2 516	57 664	2 461	62 641
20–24	1 604	48 517	2 419	52 540
25–34	3 003	59 228	4 787	67 018
35–44	3 424	88 805	4 455	96 684
45–54	2 241	137 691	3 990	143 922
55–64	951	58 810	3 463	63 224
65+	656	49 176	11 988	61 820
Total	22 220	582 565	40 763	645 548
Sex				
Males	10 678	286 814	20 003	317 495
Females	11 542	295 751	20 760	328 053
Persons	22 220	582 565	40 763	645 548
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	6 387	391 913	26 363	424 663
Inner regional	3 941	113 394	7 735	125 070
Outer regional	5 729	60 832	4 931	71 492
Remote	2 517	11 492	912	14 921
Very remote	3 646	4 934	822	9 402
Total (e)	22 220	582 565	40 763	645 548
Total				
Age				
0–14	151 453	3 489 370	69 031	3 709 854
15–19	37 355	1 151 486	14 234	1 203 075
20–24	28 420	1 060 657	12 447	1 101 524
25–34	55 750	2 407 897	23 360	2 487 007
35–44	45 224	2 609 372	22 189	2 676 785
45–54	29 081	2 340 440	21 922	2 391 443
55–64	14 521	1 568 812	23 049	1 606 382
65+	9 762	1 942 447	80 918	2 033 127
Total	371 566	16 570 481	267 150	17 209 197

Table 13A.1.13

Table 13A.1.13 Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2001 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
Sex				
Males	180 777	8 154 376	125 315	8 460 468
Females	190 789	8 416 105	141 835	8 748 729
Persons	371 566	16 570 481	267 150	17 209 197
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	114 213	11 203 175	175 562	11 492 950
Inner regional	75 601	3 416 649	55 714	3 547 964
Outer regional	84 160	1 642 157	29 179	1 755 496
Remote	30 847	236 503	4 311	271 661
Very remote	66 745	71 997	2 384	141 126
Total (e)	371 566	16 570 481	267 150	17 209 197

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness.

The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:

- there should be no more than two persons per bedroom
- children less than 5 years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom
- children 5 years of age or older of opposite sex should have separate bedrooms
- children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom
- single households members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom, as should parents or couples.

Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(e) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the *2001 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.1.14

Table 13A.1.14 **Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non- Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)				
Age				
0–14	32.7	9.0	3.6	10.0
15–19	36.4	11.5	3.2	12.4
20–24	35.4	11.7	3.0	12.4
25–34	29.0	6.0	4.8	6.6
35–44	26.5	5.8	4.6	6.2
45–54	23.5	4.7	5.0	5.0
55–64	22.7	2.5	9.2	2.7
65+	25.2	1.8	14.2	1.9
Total	30.7	6.3	4.8	6.9
Sex				
Males	30.6	6.4	4.8	7.0
Females	30.7	6.3	4.9	6.8
Persons	30.7	6.3	4.8	6.9
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	17.5	7.0	2.5	7.1
Inner regional	18.0	4.8	3.8	5.1
Outer regional	26.0	5.2	5.0	6.2
Remote	38.5	5.7	6.8	9.4
Very remote	70.0	7.8	8.9	37.8
Total (e)	30.7	6.3	4.8	6.9

Table 13A.1.14

Table 13A.1.14 **Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
No extra bedrooms required/spare bedrooms				
Age				
0–14	67.3	91.0	0.7	90.0
15–19	63.6	88.5	0.7	87.6
20–24	64.6	88.3	0.7	87.6
25–34	71.0	94.0	0.8	93.4
35–44	73.5	94.2	0.8	93.8
45–54	76.5	95.3	0.8	95.0
55–64	77.3	97.5	0.8	97.3
65+	74.8	98.2	0.8	98.1
Total	69.3	93.7	0.7	93.1
Sex				
Males	69.4	93.6	0.7	93.0
Females	69.3	93.7	0.7	93.2
Persons	69.3	93.7	0.7	93.1
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	82.5	93.0	0.9	92.9
Inner regional	82.0	95.2	0.9	94.9
Outer regional	74.0	94.8	0.8	93.8
Remote	61.5	94.3	0.7	90.6
Very remote	30.0	92.2	0.3	62.2
Total (e)	69.3	93.7	0.7	93.1

Table 13A.1.14

Table 13A.1.14 Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined				
Age				
0–14	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
15–19	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
20–24	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
25–34	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
35–44	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
45–54	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
55–64	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
65+	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Sex				
Males	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Females	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Persons	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Very remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total (e)	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness.

The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:

- there should be no more than two persons per bedroom
- children less than 5 years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom
- children 5 years of age or older of opposite sex should have separate bedrooms
- children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom
- single households members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom, as should parents or couples.

Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(e) Includes 'Migratory'.

.. Not applicable.

Table 13A.1.14 Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2001 (a), (b), (c)

		<i>Indigenous to non- Indigenous rate</i>	
	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>

Source: Table 13A.1.13; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.15

Table 13A.1.15 **Non-school qualification by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Has non-school qualification				
Age				
25–34	15 901	1 445 540	7 969	1 469 410
35–44	15 211	1 439 568	8 377	1 463 156
45–54	10 253	1 272 885	8 486	1 291 624
55–64	3 966	831 014	6 999	841 979
Total	45 331	4 989 007	31 831	5 066 169
Sex				
Males	21 948	2 695 082	18 326	2 735 356
Females	23 382	2 293 925	13 506	2 330 813
Persons	45 330	4 989 007	31 832	5 066 169
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	19 092	3 646 666	22 833	3 688 591
Inner regional	10 498	872 002	5 600	888 100
Outer regional	8 979	382 185	2 658	393 822
Remote	2 960	56 268	458	59 686
Very remote	3 615	20 554	173	24 342
Total (f)	45 329	4 989 007	31 832	5 066 168
Does not have non-school qualification				
Age				
25–34	46 413	1 006 961	153 611	1 206 985
35–44	42 554	1 287 041	145 092	1 474 687
45–54	30 262	1 309 643	130 990	1 470 895
55–64	18 232	1 225 456	107 013	1 350 701
Total	137 461	4 829 101	536 706	5 503 268
Sex				
Males	64 794	2 121 533	292 827	2 479 154
Females	72 668	2 707 566	243 880	3 024 114
Persons	137 462	4 829 099	536 707	5 503 268
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	39 918	3 189 698	384 459	3 614 075
Inner regional	27 232	1 010 059	80 742	1 118 033
Outer regional	30 585	515 530	50 466	596 581
Remote	13 640	75 742	12 838	102 220
Very remote	25 401	25 457	5 534	56 392
Total (f)	137 461	4 829 102	536 706	5 503 269

Table 13A.1.15

Table 13A.1.15 Non-school qualification by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total				
Age				
25–34	62 314	2 452 501	161 580	2 676 395
35–44	57 765	2 726 609	153 469	2 937 843
45–54	40 515	2 582 528	139 476	2 762 519
55–64	22 198	2 056 470	114 012	2 192 680
Total	182 792	9 818 108	568 537	10 569 437
Sex				
Males	86 742	4 816 615	311 153	5 214 510
Females	96 050	5 001 491	257 386	5 354 927
Persons	182 792	9 818 106	568 539	10 569 437
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	59 010	6 836 364	407 292	7 302 666
Inner regional	37 730	1 882 061	86 342	2 006 133
Outer regional	39 564	897 715	53 124	990 403
Remote	16 600	132 010	13 296	161 906
Very remote	29 016	46 011	5 707	80 734
Total (f)	182 790	9 818 109	568 538	10 569 437

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Non-school qualifications include: 'Certificate', 'Advanced diploma/diploma', 'Bachelor degree', 'Graduate diploma/graduate certificate' and 'Postgraduate degree'.

(d) No non-school qualification includes: 'Level of education inadequately described', 'Level of education not stated', and 'Not applicable' (people with no qualifications, still studying for a first qualification, and qualifications out of scope of this classification).

(e) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(f) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 *Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.1.16

Table 13A.1.16 Non-school qualification by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Has non-school qualification				
Age				
25–34	25.5	58.9	0.4	54.9
35–44	26.3	52.8	0.5	49.8
45–54	25.3	49.3	0.5	46.8
55–64	17.9	40.4	0.4	38.4
Total	24.8	50.8	0.5	47.9
Sex				
Males	25.3	56.0	0.5	52.5
Females	24.3	45.9	0.5	43.5
Persons	24.8	50.8	0.5	47.9
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	32.4	53.3	0.6	50.5
Inner regional	27.8	46.3	0.6	44.3
Outer regional	22.7	42.6	0.5	39.8
Remote	17.8	42.6	0.4	36.9
Very remote	12.5	44.7	0.3	30.2
Total (f)	24.8	50.8	0.5	47.9
Does not have non-school qualification				
Age				
25–34	74.5	41.1	1.8	45.1
35–44	73.7	47.2	1.6	50.2
45–54	74.7	50.7	1.5	53.2
55–64	82.1	59.6	1.4	61.6
Total	75.2	49.2	1.5	52.1
Sex				
Males	74.7	44.0	1.7	47.5
Females	75.7	54.1	1.4	56.5
Persons	75.2	49.2	1.5	52.1
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	67.6	46.7	1.4	49.5

Table 13A.1.16

Table 13A.1.16 **Non-school qualification by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Indigenous (e)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Inner regional	72.2	53.7	1.3	55.7
Outer regional	77.3	57.4	1.3	60.2
Remote	82.2	57.4	1.4	63.1
Very remote	87.5	55.3	1.6	69.8
Total (f)	75.2	49.2	1.5	52.1
Total				
Age				
25–34	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
35–44	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
45–54	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
55–64	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Sex				
Males	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Females	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Persons	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Very remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total (f)	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Non-school qualifications include: 'Certificate', 'Advanced diploma/diploma', 'Bachelor degree', 'Graduate diploma/graduate certificate' and 'Postgraduate degree'.

(d) No non-school qualification includes: 'Level of education inadequately described', 'Level of education not stated', and 'Not applicable' (people with no qualifications, still studying for a first qualification, and qualifications out of scope of this classification).

(e) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(f) Includes 'Migratory'.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Table 13A.1.15; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.17

Table 13A.1.17 **Unemployment by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Unemployed				
Age				
15–24	9 212	161 224	2 037	172 473
25–34	5 663	97 654	1 160	104 477
35–44	4 671	92 030	1 122	97 823
45–54	2 305	74 069	894	77 268
55–64	690	46 254	591	47 535
Total	22 541	471 231	5 804	499 576
Sex				
Males	12 199	251 166	3 412	266 777
Females	10 342	220 065	2 392	232 799
Persons	22 541	471 231	5 804	499 576
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	7 700	326 108	4 020	337 828
Inner regional	5 635	96 899	1 131	103 665
Outer regional	5 246	40 141	518	45 905
Remote	1 686	3 995	68	5 749
Very remote	2 112	1 077	20	3 209
Total (d)	22 541	471 231	5 804	499 576

Table 13A.1.17

Table 13A.1.17 **Unemployment by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Labour force				
Age				
15–24	41 180	1 633 503	15 932	1 690 615
25–34	35 890	2 003 200	13 622	2 052 712
35–44	34 723	2 235 566	15 980	2 286 269
45–54	23 743	2 113 669	16 741	2 154 153
55–64	8 544	1 180 288	12 670	1 201 502
Total	144 080	9 166 226	74 945	9 385 251
Sex				
Males	77 039	4 911 820	42 726	5 031 585
Females	67 041	4 254 406	32 219	4 353 666
Persons	144 080	9 166 226	74 945	9 385 251
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	51 266	6 477 482	52 738	6 581 486
Inner regional	30 521	1 691 452	13 347	1 735 320
Outer regional	29 726	809 309	6 883	845 918
Remote	11 602	125 239	1 221	138 062
Very remote	20 412	45 446	525	66 383
Total (d)	144 080	9 166 226	74 945	9 385 251

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on usual place of residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.18

**Table 13A.1.18 Unemployment by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006
(a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Unemployment rate				
Age				
15–24	22.4	9.9	2.3	10.2
25–34	15.8	4.9	3.2	5.1
35–44	13.5	4.1	3.3	4.3
45–54	9.7	3.5	2.8	3.6
55–64	8.1	3.9	2.1	4.0
Total	15.6	5.1	3.0	5.3
Sex				
Males	15.8	5.1	3.1	5.3
Females	15.4	5.2	3.0	5.3
Persons	15.6	5.1	3.0	5.3
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	15.0	5.0	3.0	5.1
Inner regional	18.5	5.7	3.2	6.0
Outer regional	17.6	5.0	3.6	5.4
Remote	14.5	3.2	4.6	4.2
Very remote	10.3	2.4	4.4	4.8
Total (d)	15.6	5.1	3.0	5.3

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on usual place of residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: Table 13A.1.17; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.19

Table 13A.1.19 Not in the labour force, people aged 15–64 years, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Not in the labour force				
Age				
15–24	39 953	795 819	13 571	849 343
25–34	23 033	422 147	5 289	450 469
35–44	19 866	461 431	5 630	486 927
45–54	14 392	442 777	6 333	463 502
55–64	12 141	846 834	12 236	871 211
Total	109 385	2 969 008	43 059	3 121 452
Sex				
Males	45 331	1 077 039	18 126	1 140 496
Females	64 054	1 891 969	24 933	1 980 956
Persons	109 385	2 969 008	43 059	3 121 452
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	32 783	2 040 528	29 923	2 103 234
Inner regional	23 627	614 239	8 056	645 922
Outer regional	24 095	265 034	4 173	293 302
Remote	10 097	29 712	476	40 285
Very remote	18 299	7 762	236	26 297
Total (d)	109 385	2 969 008	43 059	3 121 452
Total stated				
Age				
15–24	81 133	2 429 322	29 503	2 539 958
25–34	58 923	2 425 347	18 911	2 503 181
35–44	54 589	2 696 997	21 610	2 773 196
45–54	38 135	2 556 446	23 074	2 617 655
55–64	20 685	2 027 122	24 906	2 072 713
Total	253 465	12 135 234	118 004	12 506 703

Table 13A.1.19

Table 13A.1.19 Not in the labour force, people aged 15–64 years, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
Sex				
Males	122 370	5 988 859	60 852	6 172 081
Females	131 095	6 146 375	57 152	6 334 622
Persons	253 465	12 135 234	118 004	12 506 703
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	84 049	8 518 010	82 661	8 684 720
Inner regional	54 148	2 305 691	21 403	2 381 242
Outer regional	53 821	1 074 343	11 056	1 139 220
Remote	21 699	154 951	1 697	178 347
Very remote	38 711	53 208	761	92 680
Total (d)	253 465	12 135 234	118 004	12 506 703
Not stated				
Age				
15–24	4 885	29 354	130 072	164 311
25–34	3 388	27 155	142 669	173 212
35–44	3 177	29 612	131 861	164 650
45–54	2 380	26 081	116 402	144 863
55–64	1 515	29 350	89 105	119 970
Total	15 345	141 552	610 109	767 006
Sex				
Males	7 927	73 163	338 788	419 878
Females	7 418	68 389	271 321	347 128
Persons	15 345	141 552	610 109	767 006
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	3 965	98 656	444 220	546 841
Inner regional	2 375	25 635	86 981	114 991
Outer regional	3 328	13 642	54 885	71 855
Remote	2 023	2 007	14 738	18 768
Very remote	3 488	841	6 281	10 610
Total (d)	15 345	141 552	610 109	767 006

Table 13A.1.19

Table 13A.1.19 Not in the labour force, people aged 15–64 years, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total				
Age				
15–24	86 018	2 458 676	159 575	2 704 269
25–34	62 311	2 452 502	161 580	2 676 393
35–44	57 766	2 726 609	153 471	2 937 846
45–54	40 515	2 582 527	139 476	2 762 518
55–64	22 200	2 056 472	114 011	2 192 683
Total	268 810	12 276 786	728 113	13 273 709
Sex				
Males	130 297	6 062 022	399 640	6 591 959
Females	138 513	6 214 764	328 473	6 681 750
Persons	268 810	12 276 786	728 113	13 273 709
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	88 014	8 616 666	526 881	9 231 561
Inner regional	56 523	2 331 326	108 384	2 496 233
Outer regional	57 149	1 087 985	65 941	1 211 075
Remote	23 722	156 958	16 435	197 115
Very remote	42 199	54 049	7 042	103 290
Total (d)	268 810	12 276 786	728 113	13 273 709

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on usual place of residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.20

Table 13A.1.20 Not in the labour force by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Not in the labour force				
Age				
15–24	49.2	32.8	1.5	33.4
25–34	39.1	17.4	2.2	18.0
35–44	36.4	17.1	2.1	17.6
45–54	37.7	17.3	2.2	17.7
55–64	58.7	41.8	1.4	42.0
Total	43.2	24.5	1.8	25.0
Sex				
Males	37.0	18.0	2.1	18.5
Females	48.9	30.8	1.6	31.3
Persons	43.2	24.5	1.8	25.0
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	39.0	24.0	1.6	24.2
Inner regional	43.6	26.6	1.6	27.1
Outer regional	44.8	24.7	1.8	25.7
Remote	46.5	19.2	2.4	22.6
Very remote	47.3	14.6	3.2	28.4
Total (d)	43.2	24.5	1.8	25.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on usual place of residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: Table 13A.1.19; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.21

Table 13A.1.21 Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Lowest quintile (<\$315)				
Age				
0–14	70 329	616 744	21 190	708 263
15–24	23 410	306 401	4 956	334 767
25–34	18 224	229 118	3 265	250 607
35–44	16 485	315 485	4 120	336 090
45–54	10 741	266 714	4 013	281 468
55–64	7 225	365 536	6 701	379 462
65+	6 124	900 371	30 940	937 435
Total	152 538	3 000 369	75 185	3 228 092
Sex				
Males	71 635	1 333 340	31 986	1 436 961
Females	80 904	1 667 030	43 197	1 791 131
Persons	152 539	3 000 370	75 183	3 228 092
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	41 538	1 925 019	49 296	2 015 853
Inner regional	32 731	697 072	16 469	746 272
Outer regional	31 863	332 584	8 131	372 578
Remote	13 324	36 340	948	50 612
Very remote	33 084	9 355	341	42 780
Total (d)	152 540	3 000 370	75 185	3 228 095
2nd quintile (\$315–\$515)				
Age				
0–14	32 660	708 253	14 593	755 506
15–24	15 858	373 697	4 763	394 318
25–34	10 907	328 841	3 008	342 756
35–44	10 351	426 533	3 836	440 720
45–54	6 782	325 532	3 575	335 889
55–64	3 897	321 817	4 376	330 090
65+	2 548	485 224	10 590	498 362
Total	83 003	2 969 897	44 741	3 097 641
Sex				
Males	40 389	1 441 799	21 766	1 503 954
Females	42 613	1 528 100	22 978	1 593 691
Persons	83 002	2 969 899	44 744	3 097 645

Table 13A.1.21

Table 13A.1.21 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	25 434	1 903 649	29 852	1 958 935
Inner regional	19 466	707 621	9 555	736 642
Outer regional	18 195	315 163	4 596	337 954
Remote	6 475	34 089	571	41 135
Very remote	13 429	9 377	168	22 974
Total (d)	82 999	2 969 899	44 742	3 097 640
3rd quintile (\$516–\$742)				
Age				
0–14	17 482	716 913	11 213	745 608
15–24	9 639	430 224	4 519	444 382
25–34	6 988	409 864	2 950	419 802
35–44	6 535	514 047	3 594	524 176
45–54	4 677	416 477	3 578	424 732
55–64	2 295	312 666	3 472	318 433
65+	997	276 123	5 448	282 568
Total	48 613	3 076 314	34 774	3 159 701
Sex				
Males	24 184	1 540 370	17 640	1 582 194
Females	24 427	1 535 946	17 133	1 577 506
Persons	48 611	3 076 316	34 773	3 159 700
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	19 953	2 097 699	24 344	2 141 996
Inner regional	11 626	651 503	6 694	669 823
Outer regional	10 688	282 469	3 262	296 419
Remote	3 185	34 714	378	38 277
Very remote	3 161	9 930	96	13 187
Total (d)	48 613	3 076 315	34 774	3 159 702
4th quintile (\$743–\$1077)				
Age				
0–14	9 828	582 660	7 571	600 059
15–24	6 967	473 559	3 935	484 461
25–34	5 926	519 702	2 999	528 627
35–44	5 171	526 149	2 921	534 241

Table 13A.1.21

Table 13A.1.21 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
45–54	4 251	531 338	3 479	539 068
55–64	1 744	351 436	3 070	356 250
65+	430	159 912	2 178	162 520
Total	34 317	3 144 756	26 153	3 205 226
Sex				
Males	17 354	1 597 648	13 633	1 628 635
Females	16 965	1 547 107	12 519	1 576 591
Persons	34 319	3 144 755	26 152	3 205 226
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	16 320	2 288 363	19 287	2 323 970
Inner regional	7 414	560 463	4 374	572 251
Outer regional	6 847	247 020	2 018	255 885
Remote	2 290	36 987	354	39 631
Very remote	1 447	11 920	122	13 489
Total (d)	34 318	3 144 753	26 155	3 205 226
Highest quintile (\$1078 or more)				
Age				
0–14	3 902	452 731	4 949	461 582
15–24	3 093	335 158	2 507	340 758
25–34	4 061	633 598	2 531	640 190
35–44	3 340	568 822	2 427	574 589
45–54	3 174	592 649	3 060	598 883
55–64	1 195	378 187	2 528	381 910
65+	250	135 424	2 156	137 830
Total	19 015	3 096 569	20 158	3 135 742
Sex				
Males	9 851	1 598 381	10 496	1 618 728
Females	9 165	1 498 185	9 662	1 517 012
Persons	19 016	3 096 566	20 158	3 135 740
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	10 220	2 477 275	15 407	2 502 902
Inner regional	3 265	384 949	2 898	391 112
Outer regional	3 234	180 758	1 441	185 433
Remote	1 467	39 342	311	41 120
Very remote	831	14 243	100	15 174
Total (d)	19 017	3 096 567	20 157	3 135 741

Table 13A.1.21

Table 13A.1.21 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Total income stated				
Age				
0–14	134 201	3 077 301	59 516	3 271 018
15–24	58 967	1 919 039	20 680	1 998 686
25–34	46 106	2 121 123	14 753	2 181 982
35–44	41 882	2 351 036	16 898	2 409 816
45–54	29 625	2 132 710	17 705	2 180 040
55–64	16 356	1 729 642	20 147	1 766 145
65+	10 349	1 957 054	51 312	2 018 715
Total	337 486	15 287 905	201 011	15 826 402
Sex				
Males	163 413	7 511 538	95 521	7 770 472
Females	174 074	7 776 368	105 489	8 055 931
Persons	337 487	15 287 906	201 010	15 826 403
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	113 465	10 692 005	138 186	10 943 656
Inner regional	74 502	3 001 608	39 990	3 116 100
Outer regional	70 827	1 357 994	19 448	1 448 269
Remote	26 741	181 472	2 562	210 775
Very remote	51 952	54 825	827	107 604
Total (d)	337 487	15 287 904	201 013	15 826 404
Partial/ All incomes not stated				
Age				
0–14	26 916	369 653	17 815	414 384
15–24	16 009	357 520	11 414	384 943
25–34	7 876	187 063	6 863	201 802
35–44	9 300	257 326	7 651	274 277
45–54	6 771	330 485	7 879	345 135
55–64	3 565	193 703	7 708	204 976
65+	2 634	197 801	23 205	223 640
Total	73 071	1 893 551	82 535	2 049 157
Sex				
Males	34 685	909 344	40 589	984 618
Females	38 385	984 208	41 945	1 064 538
Persons	73 070	1 893 552	82 534	2 049 156

Table 13A.1.21

Table 13A.1.21 Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	22 220	1 311 145	56 563	1 389 928
Inner regional	15 604	367 167	15 531	398 302
Outer regional	17 473	180 688	8 376	206 537
Remote	7 830	26 134	1 314	35 278
Very remote	9 942	8 419	749	19 110
Total (d)	73 069	1 893 553	82 533	2 049 155
Total				
Age				
0–14	161 117	3 446 954	77 331	3 685 402
15–24	74 976	2 276 559	32 094	2 383 629
25–34	53 982	2 308 186	21 616	2 383 784
35–44	51 182	2 608 362	24 549	2 684 093
45–54	36 396	2 463 195	25 584	2 525 175
55–64	19 921	1 923 345	27 855	1 971 121
65+	12 983	2 154 855	74 517	2 242 355
Total	410 557	17 181 456	283 546	17 875 559
Sex				
Males	198 098	8 420 882	136 110	8 755 090
Females	212 459	8 760 576	147 434	9 120 469
Persons	410 557	17 181 458	283 544	17 875 559
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	135 685	12 003 150	194 749	12 333 584
Inner regional	90 106	3 368 775	55 521	3 514 402
Outer regional	88 300	1 538 682	27 824	1 654 806
Remote	34 571	207 606	3 876	246 053
Very remote	61 894	63 244	1 576	126 714
Total (d)	410 556	17 181 457	283 546	17 875 559

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Total includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.22

Table 13A.1.22 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Lowest quintile (<\$315)				
Age				
0–14	52.4	20.0	2.6	21.7
15–24	39.7	16.0	2.5	16.7
25–34	39.5	10.8	3.7	11.5
35–44	39.4	13.4	2.9	13.9
45–54	36.3	12.5	2.9	12.9
55–64	44.2	21.1	2.1	21.5
65+	59.2	46.0	1.3	46.4
Total	45.2	19.6	2.3	20.4
Sex				
Males	43.8	17.8	2.5	18.5
Females	46.5	21.4	2.2	22.2
Persons	45.2	19.6	2.3	20.4
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	36.6	18.0	2.0	18.4
Inner regional	43.9	23.2	1.9	23.9
Outer regional	45.0	24.5	1.8	25.7
Remote	49.8	20.0	2.5	24.0
Very remote	63.7	17.1	3.7	39.8
Total (d)	45.2	19.6	2.3	20.4
2nd quintile (\$315–\$515)				
Age				
0–14	24.3	23.0	1.1	23.1
15–24	26.9	19.5	1.4	19.7
25–34	23.7	15.5	1.5	15.7
35–44	24.7	18.1	1.4	18.3
45–54	22.9	15.3	1.5	15.4
55–64	23.8	18.6	1.3	18.7
65+	24.6	24.8	1.0	24.7
Total	24.6	19.4	1.3	19.6
Sex				
Males	24.7	19.2	1.3	19.4
Females	24.5	19.7	1.2	19.8
Persons	24.6	19.4	1.3	19.6

Table 13A.1.22

Table 13A.1.22 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	22.4	17.8	1.3	17.9
Inner regional	26.1	23.6	1.1	23.6
Outer regional	25.7	23.2	1.1	23.3
Remote	24.2	18.8	1.3	19.5
Very remote	25.8	17.1	1.5	21.4
Total (d)	24.6	19.4	1.3	19.6
3rd quintile (\$516–\$742)				
Age				
0–14	13.0	23.3	0.6	22.8
15–24	16.3	22.4	0.7	22.2
25–34	15.2	19.3	0.8	19.2
35–44	15.6	21.9	0.7	21.8
45–54	15.8	19.5	0.8	19.5
55–64	14.0	18.1	0.8	18.0
65+	9.6	14.1	0.7	14.0
Total	14.4	20.1	0.7	20.0
Sex				
Males	14.8	20.5	0.7	20.4
Females	14.0	19.8	0.7	19.6
Persons	14.4	20.1	0.7	20.0
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	17.6	19.6	0.9	19.6
Inner regional	15.6	21.7	0.7	21.5
Outer regional	15.1	20.8	0.7	20.5
Remote	11.9	19.1	0.6	18.2
Very remote	6.1	18.1	0.3	12.3
Total (d)	14.4	20.1	0.7	20.0
4th quintile (\$743–\$1077)				
Age				
0–14	7.3	18.9	0.4	18.3
15–24	11.8	24.7	0.5	24.2
25–34	12.9	24.5	0.5	24.2
35–44	12.3	22.4	0.6	22.2

Table 13A.1.22

Table 13A.1.22 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
45–54	14.3	24.9	0.6	24.7
55–64	10.7	20.3	0.5	20.2
65+	4.2	8.2	0.5	8.1
Total	10.2	20.6	0.5	20.3
Sex				
Males	10.6	21.3	0.5	21.0
Females	9.7	19.9	0.5	19.6
Persons	10.2	20.6	0.5	20.3
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	14.4	21.4	0.7	21.2
Inner regional	10.0	18.7	0.5	18.4
Outer regional	9.7	18.2	0.5	17.7
Remote	8.6	20.4	0.4	18.8
Very remote	2.8	21.7	0.1	12.5
Total (d)	10.2	20.6	0.5	20.3
Highest quintile (\$1078 or more)				
Age				
0–14	2.9	14.7	0.2	14.1
15–24	5.2	17.5	0.3	17.0
25–34	8.8	29.9	0.3	29.3
35–44	8.0	24.2	0.3	23.8
45–54	10.7	27.8	0.4	27.5
55–64	7.3	21.9	0.3	21.6
65+	2.4	6.9	0.3	6.8
Total	5.6	20.3	0.3	19.8
Sex				
Males	6.0	21.3	0.3	20.8
Females	5.3	19.3	0.3	18.8
Persons	5.6	20.3	0.3	19.8

Table 13A.1.22

Table 13A.1.22 **Equivalised household income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	9.0	23.2	0.4	22.9
Inner regional	4.4	12.8	0.3	12.6
Outer regional	4.6	13.3	0.3	12.8
Remote	5.5	21.7	0.3	19.5
Very remote	1.6	26.0	0.1	14.1
Total (d)	5.6	20.3	0.3	19.8
Total income stated				
Age				
0–14	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
15–24	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
25–34	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
35–44	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
45–54	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
55–64	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
65+	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Sex				
Males	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Females	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Persons	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Very remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total (d)	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Total includes 'Migratory'.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Table 13A.1.21; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.23

Table 13A.1.23 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006
(a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Age:				
15–19				
Negative/nil incomes	14 588	414 915	6 056	435 559
\$1–\$399	23 357	615 858	7 208	646 423
Less than \$400	37 945	1 030 773	13 264	1 081 982
\$400–\$599	2 221	74 364	795	77 380
\$600–\$799	586	18 961	203	19 750
\$800–\$999	146	4 928	75	5 149
\$1000 or more	229	4 267	84	4 580
Total incomes stated	41 127	1 133 293	14 421	1 188 841
Not stated	7 383	103 278	57 405	168 066
Total	48 510	1 236 571	71 826	1 356 907
20–24				
Negative/nil incomes	1 864	106 957	1 654	110 475
\$1–\$399	19 372	429 010	4 499	452 881
Less than \$400	21 236	535 967	6 153	563 356
\$400–\$599	6 465	277 167	2 520	286 152
\$600–\$799	3 103	195 216	1 362	199 681
\$800–\$999	1 276	101 275	577	103 128
\$1000 or more	1 113	68 987	416	70 516
Total incomes stated	33 193	1 178 612	11 028	1 222 833
Not stated	4 315	43 494	76 720	124 529
Total	37 508	1 222 106	87 748	1 347 362
25–34				
Negative/nil incomes	1 935	126 166	1 664	129 765
\$1–\$399	27 318	528 912	5 502	561 732
Less than \$400	29 253	655 078	7 166	691 497
\$400–\$599	10 289	368 782	3 438	382 509
\$600–\$799	6 239	388 510	2 638	397 387
\$800–\$999	3 866	327 567	1 690	333 123
\$1000 or more	5 278	635 830	2 657	643 765
Total incomes stated	54 925	2 375 767	17 589	2 448 281
Not stated	7 388	76 733	143 991	228 112
Total	62 313	2 452 503	161 580	2 676 396

Table 13A.1.23

Table 13A.1.23 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006
(a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
35–44				
Negative/nil incomes	1 871	124 493	1 468	127 832
\$1–\$399	25 392	637 011	6 607	669 010
Less than \$400	27 263	761 504	8 075	796 842
\$400–\$599	8 733	406 884	3 786	419 403
\$600–\$799	5 622	363 808	2 790	372 220
\$800–\$999	3 806	293 968	1 864	299 638
\$1000 or more	6 437	816 110	3 802	826 349
Total incomes stated	51 861	2 642 274	20 317	2 714 452
Not stated	5 903	84 338	133 152	223 393
Total	57 764	2 726 612	153 469	2 937 845
45–54				
Negative/nil incomes	1 569	129 777	1 692	133 038
\$1–\$399	18 589	591 841	7 275	617 705
Less than \$400	20 158	721 618	8 967	750 743
\$400–\$599	5 444	389 716	3 946	399 106
\$600–\$799	3 877	345 299	2 921	352 097
\$800–\$999	2 595	277 408	1 939	281 942
\$1000 or more	4 725	772 335	4 115	781 175
Total incomes stated	36 799	2 506 376	21 888	2 565 063
Not stated	3 715	76 153	117 588	197 456
Total	40 514	2 582 529	139 476	2 762 519
55–64				
Negative/nil incomes	1 010	135 395	2 133	138 538
\$1–\$399	12 452	756 112	11 129	779 693
Less than \$400	13 462	891 507	13 262	918 231
\$400–\$599	2 527	296 477	3 814	302 818
\$600–\$799	1 546	231 732	2 390	235 668
\$800–\$999	956	167 336	1 567	169 859
\$1000 or more	1 522	399 957	2 982	404 461
Total incomes stated	20 013	1 987 009	24 015	2 031 037
Not stated	2 185	69 460	89 998	161 643
Total	22 198	2 056 469	114 013	2 192 680

Table 13A.1.23

Table 13A.1.23 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006
(a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
65+				
Negative/nil incomes	410	62 431	2 447	65 288
\$1–\$399	10 809	1 604 112	44 400	1 659 321
Less than \$400	11 219	1 666 543	46 847	1 724 609
\$400–\$599	997	295 317	7 325	303 639
\$600–\$799	286	113 244	1 948	115 478
\$800–\$999	141	63 363	1 211	64 715
\$1000 or more	282	119 870	2 073	122 225
Total incomes stated	12 925	2 258 337	59 404	2 330 666
Not stated	2 183	190 096	121 428	313 707
Total	15 108	2 448 433	180 832	2 644 373
Total				
Negative/nil incomes	23 247	1 100 134	17 114	1 140 495
\$1–\$399	137 289	5 162 856	86 620	5 386 765
Less than \$400	160 536	6 262 990	103 734	6 527 260
\$400–\$599	36 676	2 108 707	25 624	2 171 007
\$600–\$799	21 259	1 656 770	14 252	1 692 281
\$800–\$999	12 786	1 235 845	8 923	1 257 554
\$1000 or more	19 586	2 817 356	16 129	2 853 071
Total incomes stated	250 843	14 081 668	168 662	14 501 173
Not stated	33 072	643 552	740 282	1 416 906
Not applicable (persons aged	171 111	3 541 595	224 506	3 937 212
Total	455 026	18 266 815	1 133 450	19 855 291
Sex:				
Males				
Negative/nil incomes	11 676	439 932	7 366	458 974
\$1–\$399	59 382	1 937 385	33 539	2 030 306
Less than \$400	71 058	2 377 317	40 905	2 489 280
\$400–\$599	15 372	924 378	12 264	952 014
\$600–\$799	11 377	890 526	8 440	910 343
\$800–\$999	7 295	725 033	5 666	737 994
\$1000 or more	12 542	1 930 116	11 046	1 953 704
Total incomes stated	117 644	6 847 370	78 321	7 043 335
Not stated	19 058	314 221	401 302	734 581
Not applicable (persons aged	87 371	1 817 962	116 000	2 021 333
Total	224 073	8 979 553	595 623	9 799 249

Table 13A.1.23

Table 13A.1.23 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006
(a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Females				
Negative/nil incomes	11 571	660 203	9 749	681 523
\$1–\$399	77 909	3 225 470	53 081	3 356 460
Less than \$400	89 480	3 885 673	62 830	4 037 983
\$400–\$599	21 305	1 184 330	13 356	1 218 991
\$600–\$799	9 879	766 245	5 815	781 939
\$800–\$999	5 491	510 811	3 258	519 560
\$1000 or more	7 045	887 238	5 083	899 366
Total incomes stated	133 200	7 234 297	90 342	7 457 839
Not stated	14 014	329 334	338 978	682 326
Not applicable (persons aged	83 740	1 723 629	108 508	1 915 877
Total	230 954	9 287 260	537 828	10 056 042
Persons				
Negative/nil incomes	23 247	1 100 135	17 115	1 140 497
\$1–\$399	137 291	5 162 855	86 620	5 386 766
Less than \$400	160 538	6 262 990	103 735	6 527 263
\$400–\$599	36 677	2 108 708	25 620	2 171 005
\$600–\$799	21 256	1 656 771	14 255	1 692 282
\$800–\$999	12 786	1 235 844	8 924	1 257 554
\$1000 or more	19 587	2 817 354	16 129	2 853 070
Total incomes stated	250 844	14 081 667	168 663	14 501 174
Not stated	33 072	643 555	740 280	1 416 907
Not applicable (persons aged	171 111	3 541 591	224 508	3 937 210
Total	455 027	18 266 813	1 133 451	19 855 291
Remoteness Area:				
Major cities				
Negative/nil incomes	7 910	810 006	12 575	830 491
\$1–\$399	37 346	3 392 912	56 266	3 486 524
Less than \$400	45 256	4 202 918	68 841	4 317 015
\$400–\$599	13 297	1 393 709	17 272	1 424 278
\$600–\$799	8 796	1 154 963	10 217	1 173 976
\$800–\$999	5 878	900 049	6 413	912 340
\$1000 or more	9 300	2 144 882	11 568	2 165 750
Total incomes stated	82 527	9 796 521	114 311	9 993 359
Not stated	9 886	435 648	534 599	980 133
Not applicable (persons aged	54 882	2 403 428	152 701	2 611 011
Total	147 295	12 635 597	801 611	13 584 503

Table 13A.1.23

Table 13A.1.23 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006
(a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Inner regional				
Negative/nil incomes	4 770	185 973	2 810	193 553
\$1–\$399	27 963	1 166 952	19 526	1 214 441
Less than \$400	32 733	1 352 925	22 336	1 407 994
\$400–\$599	8 510	458 450	5 191	472 151
\$600–\$799	4 698	318 560	2 494	325 752
\$800–\$999	2 721	212 251	1 566	216 538
\$1000 or more	3 764	416 687	2 652	423 103
Total incomes stated	52 426	2 758 873	34 239	2 845 538
Not stated	7 333	133 323	111 724	252 380
Not applicable (persons aged 15 and over)	39 553	732 968	40 001	812 522
Total	99 312	3 625 164	185 964	3 910 440
Outer regional				
Negative/nil incomes	4 903	84 514	1 372	90 789
\$1–\$399	28 045	517 069	9 263	554 377
Less than \$400	32 948	601 583	10 635	645 166
\$400–\$599	8 542	214 832	2 603	225 977
\$600–\$799	4 612	151 740	1 231	157 583
\$800–\$999	2 620	100 561	755	103 936
\$1000 or more	3 736	195 060	1 396	200 192
Total incomes stated	52 458	1 263 776	16 620	1 332 854
Not stated	8 108	61 798	67 242	137 148
Not applicable (persons aged 15 and over)	38 086	338 378	23 451	399 915
Total	98 652	1 663 952	107 313	1 869 917
Remote				
Negative/nil incomes	1 953	12 303	203	14 459
\$1–\$399	12 721	57 461	951	71 133
Less than \$400	14 674	69 764	1 154	85 592
\$400–\$599	2 839	27 720	356	30 915
\$600–\$799	1 561	21 078	202	22 841

Table 13A.1.23

Table 13A.1.23 **Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006**
(a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
\$800–\$999	873	15 526	130	16 529
\$1000 or more	1 613	39 544	316	41 473
Total incomes stated	21 560	173 632	2 158	197 350
Not stated	3 548	8 299	16 342	28 189
Not applicable (persons aged	14 300	48 949	5 895	69 144
Total	39 408	230 880	24 395	294 683
Very remote				
Negative/nil incomes	3 619	3 732	95	7 446
\$1–\$399	30 605	15 925	369	46 899
Less than \$400	34 224	19 657	464	54 345
\$400–\$599	3 347	9 039	129	12 515
\$600–\$799	1 519	7 201	68	8 788
\$800–\$999	654	5 215	40	5 909
\$1000 or more	1 091	16 428	155	17 674
Total incomes stated	40 835	57 540	856	99 231
Not stated	3 996	2 705	7 037	13 738
Not applicable (persons aged	23 924	14 576	2 059	40 559
Total	68 755	74 821	9 952	153 528
Total (d)				
Negative/nil incomes	23 247	1 100 135	17 116	1 140 498
\$1–\$399	137 289	5 162 855	86 621	5 386 765
Less than \$400	160 536	6 262 990	103 737	6 527 263
\$400–\$599	36 676	2 108 708	25 620	2 171 004
\$600–\$799	21 256	1 656 771	14 254	1 692 281
\$800–\$999	12 788	1 235 844	8 923	1 257 555
\$1000 or more	19 588	2 817 355	16 128	2 853 071
Total incomes stated	250 844	14 081 668	168 662	14 501 174
Not stated	33 072	643 553	740 283	1 416 908
Not applicable (persons aged	171 110	3 541 593	224 506	3 937 209
Total	455 026	18 266 814	1 133 451	19 855 291

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Total includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.24

Table 13A.1.24 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Age:				
15–19				
Negative/nil incomes	35.5	36.6	1.0	36.6
\$1–\$399	56.8	54.3	1.0	54.4
Less than \$400	92.3	91.0	1.0	91.0
\$400–\$599	5.4	6.6	0.8	6.5
\$600–\$799	1.4	1.7	0.9	1.7
\$800–\$999	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4
\$1000 or more	0.6	0.4	1.5	0.4
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
20–24				
Negative/nil incomes	5.6	9.1	0.6	9.0
\$1–\$399	58.4	36.4	1.6	37.0
Less than \$400	64.0	45.5	1.4	46.1
\$400–\$599	19.5	23.5	0.8	23.4
\$600–\$799	9.3	16.6	0.6	16.3
\$800–\$999	3.8	8.6	0.4	8.4
\$1000 or more	3.4	5.9	0.6	5.8
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
25–34				
Negative/nil incomes	3.5	5.3	0.7	5.3
\$1–\$399	49.7	22.3	2.2	22.9
Less than \$400	53.3	27.6	1.9	28.2
\$400–\$599	18.7	15.5	1.2	15.6
\$600–\$799	11.4	16.4	0.7	16.2
\$800–\$999	7.0	13.8	0.5	13.6
\$1000 or more	9.6	26.8	0.4	26.3
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

Table 13A.1.24

Table 13A.1.24 **Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
35–44				
Negative/nil incomes	3.6	4.7	0.8	4.7
\$1–\$399	49.0	24.1	2.0	24.6
Less than \$400	52.6	28.8	1.8	29.4
\$400–\$599	16.8	15.4	1.1	15.5
\$600–\$799	10.8	13.8	0.8	13.7
\$800–\$999	7.3	11.1	0.7	11.0
\$1000 or more	12.4	30.9	0.4	30.4
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
45–54				
Negative/nil incomes	4.3	5.2	0.8	5.2
\$1–\$399	50.5	23.6	2.1	24.1
Less than \$400	54.8	28.8	1.9	29.3
\$400–\$599	14.8	15.5	1.0	15.6
\$600–\$799	10.5	13.8	0.8	13.7
\$800–\$999	7.1	11.1	0.6	11.0
\$1000 or more	12.8	30.8	0.4	30.5
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
55–64				
Negative/nil incomes	5.0	6.8	0.7	6.8
\$1–\$399	62.2	38.1	1.6	38.4
Less than \$400	67.3	44.9	1.5	45.2
\$400–\$599	12.6	14.9	0.8	14.9
\$600–\$799	7.7	11.7	0.7	11.6
\$800–\$999	4.8	8.4	0.6	8.4
\$1000 or more	7.6	20.1	0.4	19.9
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
65+				
Negative/nil incomes	3.2	2.8	1.1	2.8
\$1–\$399	83.6	71.0	1.2	71.2
Less than \$400	86.8	73.8	1.2	74.0
\$400–\$599	7.7	13.1	0.6	13.0
\$600–\$799	2.2	5.0	0.4	5.0
\$800–\$999	1.1	2.8	0.4	2.8
\$1000 or more	2.2	5.3	0.4	5.2
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

Table 13A.1.24

Table 13A.1.24 **Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Total				
Negative/nil incomes	9.3	7.8	1.2	7.9
\$1–\$399	54.7	36.7	1.5	37.1
Less than \$400	64.0	44.5	1.4	45.0
\$400–\$599	14.6	15.0	1.0	15.0
\$600–\$799	8.5	11.8	0.7	11.7
\$800–\$999	5.1	8.8	0.6	8.7
\$1000 or more	7.8	20.0	0.4	19.7
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Sex:				
Males				
Negative/nil incomes	9.9	6.4	1.5	6.5
\$1–\$399	50.5	28.3	1.8	28.8
Less than \$400	60.4	34.7	1.7	35.3
\$400–\$599	13.1	13.5	1.0	13.5
\$600–\$799	9.7	13.0	0.7	12.9
\$800–\$999	6.2	10.6	0.6	10.5
\$1000 or more	10.7	28.2	0.4	27.7
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Females				
Negative/nil incomes	8.7	9.1	1.0	9.1
\$1–\$399	58.5	44.6	1.3	45.0
Less than \$400	67.2	53.7	1.3	54.1
\$400–\$599	16.0	16.4	1.0	16.3
\$600–\$799	7.4	10.6	0.7	10.5
\$800–\$999	4.1	7.1	0.6	7.0
\$1000 or more	5.3	12.3	0.4	12.1
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Persons				
Negative/nil incomes	9.3	7.8	1.2	7.9
\$1–\$399	54.7	36.7	1.5	37.1
Less than \$400	64.0	44.5	1.4	45.0
\$400–\$599	14.6	15.0	1.0	15.0
\$600–\$799	8.5	11.8	0.7	11.7
\$800–\$999	5.1	8.8	0.6	8.7

Table 13A.1.24

Table 13A.1.24 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Rate ratio</i>	<i>%</i>
\$1000 or more	7.8	20.0	0.4	19.7
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remoteness Area:				
Major cities				
Negative/nil incomes	9.6	8.3	1.2	8.3
\$1–\$399	45.3	34.6	1.3	34.9
Less than \$400	54.8	42.9	1.3	43.2
\$400–\$599	16.1	14.2	1.1	14.3
\$600–\$799	10.7	11.8	0.9	11.7
\$800–\$999	7.1	9.2	0.8	9.1
\$1000 or more	11.3	21.9	0.5	21.7
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional				
Negative/nil incomes	9.1	6.7	1.3	6.8
\$1–\$399	53.3	42.3	1.3	42.7
Less than \$400	62.4	49.0	1.3	49.5
\$400–\$599	16.2	16.6	1.0	16.6
\$600–\$799	9.0	11.5	0.8	11.4
\$800–\$999	5.2	7.7	0.7	7.6
\$1000 or more	7.2	15.1	0.5	14.9
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional				
Negative/nil incomes	9.3	6.7	1.4	6.8
\$1–\$399	53.5	40.9	1.3	41.6
Less than \$400	62.8	47.6	1.3	48.4
\$400–\$599	16.3	17.0	1.0	17.0
\$600–\$799	8.8	12.0	0.7	11.8
\$800–\$999	5.0	8.0	0.6	7.8
\$1000 or more	7.1	15.4	0.5	15.0
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

Table 13A.1.24

Table 13A.1.24 Individual income, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Remote				
Negative/nil incomes	9.1	7.1	1.3	7.3
\$1–\$399	59.0	33.1	1.8	36.0
Less than \$400	68.1	40.2	1.7	43.4
\$400–\$599	13.2	16.0	0.8	15.7
\$600–\$799	7.2	12.1	0.6	11.6
\$800–\$999	4.0	8.9	0.5	8.4
\$1000 or more	7.5	22.8	0.3	21.0
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Very remote				
Negative/nil incomes	8.9	6.5	1.4	7.5
\$1–\$399	74.9	27.7	2.7	47.3
Less than \$400	83.8	34.2	2.5	54.8
\$400–\$599	8.2	15.7	0.5	12.6
\$600–\$799	3.7	12.5	0.3	8.9
\$800–\$999	1.6	9.1	0.2	6.0
\$1000 or more	2.7	28.6	0.1	17.8
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total (d)				
Negative/nil incomes	9.3	7.8	10.1	7.9
\$1–\$399	54.7	36.7	51.4	37.1
Less than \$400	64.0	44.5	61.5	45.0
\$400–\$599	14.6	15.0	15.2	15.0
\$600–\$799	8.5	11.8	8.5	11.7
\$800–\$999	5.1	8.8	5.3	8.7
\$1000 or more	7.8	20.0	9.6	19.7
Total incomes stated	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Total includes 'Migratory'.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Table 13A.1.23; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.25

Table 13A.1.25 **Housing tenure type, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Fully owned or being purchased (d)				
Age				
0–14	43 051	2 424 854	42 592	2 510 501
15–19	13 038	842 123	11 620	866 780
20–24	7 210	602 688	6 974	616 870
25–34	13 129	1 333 951	10 333	1 357 421
35–44	16 073	1 884 155	13 463	1 913 691
45–54	13 393	1 959 321	15 907	1 988 629
55–64	7 917	1 603 799	18 281	1 629 992
65+	4 844	1 733 126	43 912	1 781 879
Total	118 664	12 384 013	163 088	12 665 765
Sex				
Males	58 875	6 081 680	77 877	6 218 425
Females	59 792	6 302 336	85 214	6 447 336
Persons	118 664	12 384 013	163 088	12 665 765
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	48 011	8 590 436	110 600	8 749 054
Inner regional	32 261	2 520 179	33 890	2 586 329
Outer regional	28 567	1 113 104	16 185	1 157 860
Remote	6 822	130 491	1 859	139 172
Very remote	2 998	29 802	556	33 345
Total (f)	118 664	12 384 013	163 088	12 665 765
Not fully owned or being purchased (e)				
Age				
0–14	112 480	976 152	28 280	1 116 912
15–19	27 965	297 187	5 614	330 769
20–24	23 535	492 222	4 395	520 152
25–34	38 316	936 569	7 901	982 782
35–44	32 660	685 150	7 466	725 279
45–54	21 141	466 075	6 175	493 392
55–64	10 937	284 007	5 470	300 409
65+	7 076	322 025	12 122	341 221
Total	274 116	4 459 385	77 422	4 810 922

Table 13A.1.25

Table 13A.1.25 **Housing tenure type, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Not stated</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>no.</i>
Sex				
Males	130 552	2 177 161	38 215	2 345 931
Females	143 564	2 282 226	39 206	2 464 990
Persons	274 116	4 459 385	77 422	4 810 922
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	82 367	3 173 720	54 212	3 310 291
Inner regional	54 800	786 787	13 904	855 485
Outer regional	55 354	394 404	7 316	457 077
Remote	25 550	72 638	1 328	99 513
Very remote	56 057	31 839	662	88 555
Total (f)	274 116	4 459 385	77 422	4 810 922
Not stated				
Age				
0–14	5 581	45 956	6 452	57 987
15–19	1 745	19 207	1 767	22 721
20–24	1 474	23 136	1 734	26 339
25–34	2 539	37 661	3 381	43 583
35–44	2 452	39 055	3 626	45 125
45–54	1 859	37 800	3 500	43 149
55–64	1 067	35 542	4 106	40 713
65+	1 062	99 711	18 482	119 253
Total	17 777	338 060	43 038	398 876
Sex				
Males	8 672	162 040	20 015	190 731
Females	9 105	176 018	23 023	208 143
Persons	17 777	338 060	43 038	398 876
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	5 306	238 993	29 939	274 242
Inner regional	3 046	61 813	7 727	72 588
Outer regional	4 380	31 171	4 320	39 868
Remote	2 202	4 474	689	7 367
Very remote	2 844	1 604	365	4 808
Total (f)	17 777	338 060	43 038	398 876

Table 13A.1.25

Table 13A.1.25 **Housing tenure type, by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Not stated</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>no.</i>
Total				
Age				
0–14	161 115	3 446 954	77 330	3 685 403
15–19	42 754	1 158 519	18 994	1 220 263
20–24	32 220	1 118 043	13 096	1 163 362
25–34	53 981	2 308 187	21 616	2 383 786
35–44	51 181	2 608 361	24 548	2 684 095
45–54	36 396	2 463 195	25 586	2 525 176
55–64	19 922	1 923 346	27 857	1 971 121
65+	12 983	2 154 855	74 517	2 242 357
Total	410 558	17 181 457	283 543	17 875 559
Sex				
Males	198 096	8 420 883	136 111	8 755 088
Females	212 456	8 760 573	147 433	9 120 467
Persons	410 558	17 181 457	283 543	17 875 559
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	135 686	12 003 149	194 747	12 333 585
Inner regional	90 104	3 368 776	55 522	3 514 403
Outer regional	88 301	1 538 681	27 823	1 654 807
Remote	34 570	207 604	3 877	246 055
Very remote	61 891	63 242	1 573	126 715
Total (f)	410 558	17 181 457	283 543	17 875 559

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Fully owned', 'Being purchased', and 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(e) Comprises 'Rented', 'Being occupied rent free', 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme', and 'Other tenure type'.

(f) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.26

Table 13A.1.26 **Housing tenure type, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Fully owned or being purchased (d)				
Age				
0–14	26.7	70.3	0.4	68.1
15–19	30.5	72.7	0.4	71.0
20–24	22.4	53.9	0.4	53.0
25–34	24.3	57.8	0.4	56.9
35–44	31.4	72.2	0.4	71.3
45–54	36.8	79.5	0.5	78.8
55–64	39.7	83.4	0.5	82.7
65+	37.3	80.4	0.5	79.5
Total	28.9	72.1	0.4	70.9
Sex				
Males	29.7	72.2	0.4	71.0
Females	28.1	71.9	0.4	70.7
Persons	28.9	72.1	0.4	70.9
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	35.4	71.6	0.5	70.9
Inner regional	35.8	74.8	0.5	73.6
Outer regional	32.4	72.3	0.4	70.0
Remote	19.7	62.9	0.3	56.6
Very remote	4.8	47.1	0.1	26.3
Total (f)	28.9	72.1	0.4	70.9
Not fully owned or being purchased (e)				
Age				
0–14	69.8	28.3	2.5	30.3
15–19	65.4	25.7	2.5	27.1
20–24	73.0	44.0	1.7	44.7
25–34	71.0	40.6	1.7	41.2
35–44	63.8	26.3	2.4	27.0
45–54	58.1	18.9	3.1	19.5
55–64	54.9	14.8	3.7	15.2
65+	54.5	14.9	3.6	15.2
Total	66.8	26.0	2.6	26.9

Table 13A.1.26

Table 13A.1.26 **Housing tenure type, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Sex				
Males	65.9	25.9	2.5	26.8
Females	67.6	26.1	2.6	27.0
Persons	66.8	26.0	2.6	26.9
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	60.7	26.4	2.3	26.8
Inner regional	60.8	23.4	2.6	24.3
Outer regional	62.7	25.6	2.4	27.6
Remote	73.9	35.0	2.1	40.4
Very remote	90.6	50.3	1.8	69.9
Total (f)	66.8	26.0	2.6	26.9
Not stated				
Age				
0–14	3.5	1.3	..	1.6
15–19	4.1	1.7	..	1.9
20–24	4.6	2.1	..	2.3
25–34	4.7	1.6	..	1.8
35–44	4.8	1.5	..	1.7
45–54	5.1	1.5	..	1.7
55–64	5.4	1.8	..	2.1
65+	8.2	4.6	..	5.3
Total	4.3	2.0	..	2.2
Sex				
Males	4.4	1.9	..	2.2
Females	4.3	2.0	..	2.3
Persons	4.3	2.0	..	2.2
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	3.9	2.0	..	2.2
Inner regional	3.4	1.8	..	2.1
Outer regional	5.0	2.0	..	2.4
Remote	6.4	2.2	..	3.0
Very remote	4.6	2.5	..	3.8
Total (f)	4.3	2.0	..	2.2

Table 13A.1.26

Table 13A.1.26 **Housing tenure type, by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Total				
Age				
0–14	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
15–19	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
20–24	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
25–34	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
35–44	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
45–54	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
55–64	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
65+	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Sex				
Males	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Females	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Persons	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Very remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total (f)	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Fully owned', 'Being purchased', and 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(e) Comprises 'Rented', 'Being occupied rent free', 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme', and 'Other tenure type'.

(f) Includes 'Migratory'.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Table 13A.1.25; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.27

Table 13A.1.27 Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)				
Age				
0–14	44 207	271 103	9 548	324 860
15–19	12 651	114 860	2 722	130 231
20–24	9 438	120 459	2 143	132 035
25–34	13 227	128 201	2 557	143 981
35–44	11 004	125 466	2 134	138 597
45–54	6 506	100 279	1 593	108 376
55–64	3 123	37 865	755	41 742
65+	2 220	29 756	876	32 857
Total	102 367	927 984	22 326	1 052 675
Sex				
Males	49 092	459 793	11 659	520 540
Females	53 271	468 191	10 672	532 135
Persons	102 367	927 984	22 326	1 052 675
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	18 915	708 485	17 039	744 442
Inner regional	13 949	136 453	2 835	153 230
Outer regional	19 165	69 975	1 774	90 913
Remote	12 961	9 335	388	22 683
Very remote	37 376	3 739	300	41 409
Total (e)	102 367	927 984	22 326	1 052 675
No extra bedrooms required/spare bedrooms				
Age				
0–14	105 567	3 071 388	60 637	3 237 598
15–19	26 301	971 907	13 946	1 012 160
20–24	20 104	926 847	8 878	955 822
25–34	36 556	2 093 728	15 523	2 145 808
35–44	35 151	2 373 486	18 646	2 427 282
45–54	26 084	2 189 867	19 958	2 235 906
55–64	15 014	1 792 603	23 228	1 830 843
65+	9 407	2 035 524	61 028	2 105 966
Total	274 193	15 455 353	221 848	15 951 396

Table 13A.1.27

Table 13A.1.27 Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Sex				
Males	132 934	7 570 346	105 335	7 808 609
Females	141 260	7 885 013	116 514	8 142 779
Persons	274 193	15 455 353	221 848	15 951 396
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	106 069	10 738 468	150 691	10 995 226
Inner regional	69 526	3 082 918	45 648	3 198 090
Outer regional	60 566	1 393 928	21 924	1 476 416
Remote	18 008	185 230	2 725	205 962
Very remote	20 025	54 813	861	75 697
Total (e)	274 193	15 455 353	221 848	15 951 396

Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined

Age				
0–14	149 769	3 342 498	70 186	3 562 452
15–19	38 960	1 086 765	16 665	1 142 397
20–24	29 539	1 047 299	11 016	1 087 857
25–34	49 783	2 221 928	18 076	2 289 788
35–44	46 156	2 498 946	20 778	2 565 884
45–54	32 586	2 290 150	21 550	2 344 284
55–64	18 139	1 830 465	23 983	1 872 592
65+	11 625	2 065 288	61 906	2 138 821
Total	376 554	16 383 338	244 173	17 004 072
Sex				
Males	182 024	8 030 142	116 990	8 329 156
Females	194 532	8 353 204	127 183	8 674 917
Persons	376 554	16 383 338	244 173	17 004 072
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	124 983	11 446 957	167 724	11 739 663
Inner regional	83 471	3 219 367	48 480	3 351 324
Outer regional	79 726	1 463 899	23 698	1 567 324
Remote	30 972	194 569	3 113	228 652
Very remote	57 402	58 555	1 156	117 109
Total (e)	376 554	16 383 338	244 173	17 004 072

Table 13A.1.27

Table 13A.1.27 Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Unable to determine/not stated				
Age				
0–14	11 342	104 457	7 143	122 948
15–19	3 792	71 745	2 332	77 872
20–24	2 688	70 743	2 078	75 513
25–34	4 201	86 257	3 543	93 996
35–44	5 032	109 412	3 769	118 212
45–54	3 806	173 043	4 038	180 888
55–64	1 784	92 875	3 872	98 531
65+	1 357	89 571	12 608	103 532
Total	34 000	798 115	39 370	871 483
Sex				
Males	16 071	390 743	19 118	425 935
Females	17 924	407 375	20 255	445 550
Persons	34 000	798 115	39 370	871 483
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	10 701	556 193	27 019	593 921
Inner regional	6 635	149 409	7 039	163 076
Outer regional	8 571	74 780	4 125	87 482
Remote	3 600	13 041	765	17 406
Very remote	4 492	4 694	419	9 602
Total (e)	34 000	798 115	39 370	871 483
Total				
Age				
0–14	161 115	3 446 954	77 330	3 685 403
15–19	42 754	1 158 519	18 994	1 220 263
20–24	32 220	1 118 043	13 096	1 163 362
25–34	53 981	2 308 187	21 616	2 383 786
35–44	51 181	2 608 361	24 548	2 684 095
45–54	36 396	2 463 195	25 586	2 525 176
55–64	19 922	1 923 346	27 857	1 971 121
65+	12 983	2 154 855	74 517	2 242 357
Total	410 558	17 181 457	283 543	17 875 559

Table 13A.1.27

Table 13A.1.27 Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (count), 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Sex				
Males	198 096	8 420 883	136 111	8 755 088
Females	212 456	8 760 573	147 433	9 120 467
Persons	410 558	17 181 457	283 543	17 875 559
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	135 686	12 003 149	194 747	12 333 585
Inner regional	90 104	3 368 776	55 522	3 514 403
Outer regional	88 301	1 538 681	27 823	1 654 807
Remote	34 570	207 604	3 877	246 055
Very remote	61 891	63 242	1 573	126 715
Total (e)	410 558	17 181 457	283 543	17 875 559

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness.

The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:

- there should be no more than two persons per bedroom
- children less than 5 years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom
- children 5 years of age or older of opposite sex should have separate bedrooms
- children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom
- single households members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom, as should parents or couples.

Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(e) Includes 'Migratory'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.1.28

Table 13A.1.28 **Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)				
Age				
0–14	29.5	8.1	3.6	9.1
15–19	32.5	10.6	3.1	11.4
20–24	32.0	11.5	2.8	12.1
25–34	26.6	5.8	4.6	6.3
35–44	23.8	5.0	4.7	5.4
45–54	20.0	4.4	4.6	4.6
55–64	17.2	2.1	8.3	2.2
65+	19.1	1.4	13.3	1.5
Total	27.2	5.7	4.8	6.2
Sex				
Males	27.0	5.7	4.7	6.2
Females	27.4	5.6	4.9	6.1
Persons	27.2	5.7	4.8	6.2
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	15.1	6.2	2.4	6.3
Inner regional	16.7	4.2	3.9	4.6
Outer regional	24.0	4.8	5.0	5.8
Remote	41.8	4.8	8.7	9.9
Very remote	65.1	6.4	10.2	35.4
Total (e)	27.2	5.7	4.8	6.2

Table 13A.1.28

Table 13A.1.28 **Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
No extra bedrooms required/spare bedrooms				
Age				
0–14	70.5	91.9	0.8	90.9
15–19	67.5	89.4	0.8	88.6
20–24	68.1	88.5	0.8	87.9
25–34	73.4	94.2	0.8	93.7
35–44	76.2	95.0	0.8	94.6
45–54	80.0	95.6	0.8	95.4
55–64	82.8	97.9	0.8	97.8
65+	80.9	98.6	0.8	98.5
Total	72.8	94.3	0.8	93.8
Sex				
Males	73.0	94.3	0.8	93.8
Females	72.6	94.4	0.8	93.9
Persons	72.8	94.3	0.8	93.8
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	84.9	93.8	0.9	93.7
Inner regional	83.3	95.8	0.9	95.4
Outer regional	76.0	95.2	0.8	94.2
Remote	58.1	95.2	0.6	90.1
Very remote	34.9	93.6	0.4	64.6
Total (e)	72.8	94.3	0.8	93.8
Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined				
Age				
0–14	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
15–19	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
20–24	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
25–34	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
35–44	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
45–54	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
55–64	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
65+	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

Table 13A.1.28

Table 13A.1.28 **Housing overcrowding by age, sex and remoteness (proportion), 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Indigenous (d)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous to non-Indigenous rate ratio</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	Rate ratio	%
Sex				
Males	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Females	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Persons	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remoteness areas				
Major cities	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Very remote	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Total (e)	100.0	100.0	..	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness.

The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:

- there should be no more than two persons per bedroom
- children less than 5 years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom
- children 5 years of age or older of opposite sex should have separate bedrooms
- children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom
- single households members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom, as should parents or couples.

Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(e) Includes 'Migratory'.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Table 13A.1.27; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.1

Table 13A.2.1 Associations between education and labour force status, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b)

	Labour force status				Total
	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Not stated	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Indigenous (c)					
Has non-school qualification (	21 344	2 443	6 008	110	29 905
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	46 600	10 965	52 820	800	111 185
Total (f)	74 012	14 859	68 525	5 020	162 416
Non-Indigenous					
Has non-school qualification (	3 396 550	145 424	610 272	6 261	4 158 507
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	2 846 643	238 551	1 509 109	17 052	4 611 355
Total (f)	6 627 875	412 911	2 317 831	56 293	9 414 910

Table 13A.2.1

Table 13A.2.1 Associations between education and labour force status, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b)

	Labour force status				Total
	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Not stated	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Not stated					
Has non-school qualification (	15 775	1 122	4 541	570	22 008
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	17 339	2 328	14 644	1 488	35 799
Total (f)	41 345	4 665	29 777	266 437	342 224
Total					
Has non-school qualification (	3 433 669	148 989	620 821	6 941	4 210 420
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	2 910 582	251 844	1 576 573	19 340	4 758 339
Total (f)	6 743 232	432 435	2 416 133	327 750	9 919 550

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(e) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(f) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.2

Table 13A.2.2 **Associations between education and labour force status, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Labour force status</i>			
	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
	%	%	%	%
Indigenous (d)				
Has non-school qualification (	71.6	8.2	20.2	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	42.2	9.9	47.9	100.0
Total (g)	47.0	9.4	43.5	100.0
Non-Indigenous				
Has non-school qualification (	81.8	3.5	14.7	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	62.0	5.2	32.8	100.0
Total (g)	70.8	4.4	24.8	100.0
Not stated				
Has non-school qualification (	73.6	5.2	21.2	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	50.5	6.8	42.7	100.0
Total (g)	54.6	6.2	39.3	100.0
Total				
Has non-school qualification (	81.7	3.5	14.8	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	61.4	5.3	33.3	100.0
Total (g)	70.3	4.5	25.2	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Excludes those who did not state their labour force status.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(e) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(f) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(g) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Table 13A.2.1; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), *2001 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.3

Table 13A.2.3 Associations between education and individual income, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b)											
	Negative/Nil incomes	Individual income						Total with income reported	Income not stated	Total	
		\$1–\$399	\$400–\$599	\$600–\$799	\$800–\$999	\$1000 or more					
Indigenous (c)	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
Has non-school qualification (d)	749	10 304	5 869	5 172	3 163	3 827	29 084	821		29 905	
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	3 314	72 984	16 826	7 609	3 088	2 975	106 796	4 389		111 185	
Total (f)	4 481	91 609	24 620	13 762	6 616	7 218	148 306	14 110		162 416	
Non-Indigenous											
Has non-school qualification (d)	150 195	904 365	691 467	690 286	554 708	1 086 534	4 077 555	80 952		4 158 507	
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	266 050	2 025 185	952 649	589 804	290 916	345 445	4 470 049	141 306		4 611 355	
Total (f)	447 554	3 151 596	1 757 858	1 353 211	885 579	1 490 905	9 086 703	328 207		9 414 910	
Not stated											
Has non-school qualification (d)	948	5 815	3 992	3 294	2 271	3 782	20 102	1 906		22 008	
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	2 033	17 143	6 638	3 053	1 302	1 603	31 772	4 027		35 799	
Total (f)	3 809	31 232	13 711	7 568	4 028	6 060	66 408	275 816		342 224	

Table 13A.2.3

Table 13A.2.3 Associations between education and individual income, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b)										
	Individual income									
	Negative/Nil incomes	\$1–\$399	\$400–\$599	\$600–\$799	\$800–\$999	\$1000 or more	Total with income reported	Income not stated	Total	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total										
Has non-school qualification (d)	151 892	920 484	701 328	698 752	560 142	1 094 143	4 126 741	83 679	4 210 420	
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	271 397	2 115 312	976 113	600 466	295 306	350 023	4 608 617	149 722	4 758 339	
Total (f)	455 844	3 274 437	1 796 189	1 374 541	896 223	1 504 183	9 301 417	618 133	9 919 550	
(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.										
(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.										
(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.										
(d) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.										
(e) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.										
(f) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.										
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2001 Census of Population and Housing.										

Table 13A.2.4

Table 13A.2.4 Associations between education and individual income, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)

	Individual income						
	Negative/Nil incomes	\$1–\$399	\$400–\$599	\$600–\$799	\$800–\$999	\$1000 or more	Total with income reported
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total							
Has non-school qualification (d)	3.7	22.3	17.0	16.9	13.6	26.5	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	5.9	45.9	21.2	13.0	6.4	7.6	100.0
Total (f)	4.9	35.2	19.3	14.8	9.6	16.2	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(e) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(f) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Table 13A.2.3; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.5

Table 13A.2.5 Associations between education and household income, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b)

	Equivalised household income						Total
	Lowest quintile (<\$265)	2nd–3rd quintile (\$265–\$587)	4th–5th quintile (\$588 or more)	Total income stated	Partial/ all incomes not stated		
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
Indigenous (c)							
Has non-school qualification (	4 799	9 421	9 795	24 015	3 092		27 107
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	38 491	36 673	13 135	88 299	12 810		101 109
Total (f)	47 859	49 873	24 394	122 126	22 450		144 576
Non-Indigenous							
Has non-school qualification (	308 932	1 047 697	2 208 591	3 565 220	375 956		3 941 176
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	774 560	1 654 692	1 527 292	3 956 544	433 966		4 390 510
Total (f)	1 168 552	2 880 802	3 932 751	7 982 105	944 416		8 926 521
Not stated							
Has non-school qualification (	2 390	5 244	8 526	16 160	3 608		19 768
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	7 553	10 958	7 483	25 994	6 352		32 346
Total (f)	13 846	20 924	18 749	53 519	37 001		90 520

Table 13A.2.5

Table 13A.2.5 Associations between education and household income, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b)

	Equivalised household income					Total
	Lowest quintile (<\$265)	2nd–3rd quintile (\$265–\$587)	4th–5th quintile (\$588 or more)	Total income stated	Partial/ all incomes not stated	
Total						
Has non-school qualification (	316 121	1 062 362	2 226 912	3 605 395	382 656	3 988 051
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	820 604	1 702 323	1 547 910	4 070 837	453 128	4 523 965
Total (f)	1 230 257	2 951 599	3 975 894	8 157 750	1 003 867	9 161 617

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(e) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(f) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source : Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.6

Table 13A.2.6 **Associations between education and household income, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)**

	Equivalised household income			
	<i>Lowest quintile (<\$265)</i>	<i>2nd–3rd quintile (\$265–\$587)</i>	<i>4th–5th quintile (\$588 or more)</i>	<i>Total income stated</i>
	%	%	%	%
Indigenous (c)				
Has non-school qualification (	20.0	39.2	40.8	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	43.6	41.5	14.9	100.0
Total (f)	39.2	40.8	20.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous				
Has non-school qualification (	8.7	29.4	61.9	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	19.6	41.8	38.6	100.0
Total (f)	14.6	36.1	49.3	100.0
Not stated				
Has non-school qualification (	14.8	32.5	52.8	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	29.1	42.2	28.8	100.0
Total (f)	25.9	39.1	35.0	100.0
Total				
Has non-school qualification (	8.8	29.5	61.8	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	20.2	41.8	38.0	100.0
Total (f)	15.1	36.2	48.7	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(e) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(f) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Table 13A.2.5; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2001 *Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.7

Table 13A.2.7 Associations between education and housing tenure type, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b)

	<i>Tenure type</i>			<i>Total</i> <i>no.</i>
	<i>Fully owned/being purchased (c)</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Not fully owned or being purchased (d)</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Not stated</i> <i>no.</i>	
Indigenous (e)				
Has non-school qualification (f)	12 743	13 960	404	27 107
Does not have a non-school qualification (g)	25 561	73 292	2 256	101 109
Total (h)	41 769	97 998	4 809	144 576
Non-Indigenous				
Has non-school qualification (f)	2 980 241	918 387	42 548	3 941 176
Does not have a non-school qualification (g)	3 132 096	1 197 996	60 418	4 390 510
Total (h)	6 523 726	2 274 925	127 870	8 926 521
Not stated				
Has non-school qualification (f)	13 264	5 731	773	19 768
Does not have a non-school qualification (g)	19 765	10 794	1 787	32 346
Total (h)	47 208	27 009	16 303	90 520
Total				
Has non-school qualification (f)	3 006 248	938 078	43 725	3 988 051
Does not have a non-school qualification (g)	3 177 422	1 282 082	64 461	4 523 965
Total (h)	6 612 703	2 399 932	148 982	9 161 617

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Comprises 'Fully owned', 'Being purchased', and 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(d) Comprises 'Rented', 'Being occupied rent free', 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme', and 'Other tenure type'.

(e) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(f) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(g) Comprises 'persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'persons with no qualification' and 'persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(h) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.8

Table 13A.2.8 **Associations between education and housing tenure type, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Tenure type</i>		<i>Total (e)</i> %
	<i>Fully owned/being purchased (c)</i> %	<i>Not fully owned or being purchased (d)</i> %	
Indigenous (f)			
Has non-school qualification (g)	47.7	52.3	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (h)	25.9	74.1	100.0
Total (i)	29.9	70.1	100.0
Non-Indigenous			
Has non-school qualification (g)	76.4	23.6	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (h)	72.3	27.7	100.0
Total (i)	74.1	25.9	100.0
Not stated			
Has non-school qualification (g)	69.8	30.2	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (h)	64.7	35.3	100.0
Total (i)	63.6	36.4	100.0
Total			
Has non-school qualification (g)	76.2	23.8	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (h)	71.3	28.7	100.0
Total (i)	73.4	26.6	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Comprises 'Fully owned', 'Being purchased', and 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(d) Comprises 'Rented', 'Being occupied rent free', 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme', and 'Other tenure type'.

(e) Excludes those who did not state their housing tenure.

(f) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(g) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(h) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(i) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Table 13A.2.8 **Associations between education and housing tenure type, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)**

Source: Table 13A.2.7; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), *2001 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.9

Table 13A.2.9 **Associations between education and housing overcrowding, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b), (c)**

Housing overcrowding					
	One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)	No extra bedrooms required/spare bedrooms	Total households for which overcrowding could be determined	Unable to determine/not stated	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Indigenous (d)					
Has non-school qualification (e)	2 841	22 880	25 721	1 386	27 107
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	28 680	66 844	95 524	5 585	101 109
Total (g)	35 778	99 179	134 957	9 619	144 576
Non-Indigenous					
Has non-school qualification (e)	141 000	3 654 743	3 795 743	145 433	3 941 176
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	251 104	3 975 316	4 226 420	164 090	4 390 510
Total (g)	428 422	8 153 565	8 581 987	344 534	8 926 521
Not stated					
Has non-school qualification (e)	1 208	17 387	18 595	1 173	19 768
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	2 792	27 441	30 233	2 113	32 346
Total (g)	7 134	66 691	73 825	16 695	90 520

Table 13A.2.9

Table 13A.2.9 Associations between education and housing overcrowding, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b), (c)

	Housing overcrowding				
	One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)	No extra bedrooms required/spare bedrooms	Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined	Unable to determine/not stated	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total					
Has non-school qualification (e)	145 049	3 695 010	3 840 059	147 992	3 988 051
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	282 576	4 069 601	4 352 177	171 788	4 523 965
Total (g)	471 334	8 319 435	8 790 769	370 848	9 161 617

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness.

The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:

- there should be no more than two persons per bedroom
 - children less than 5 years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom
 - children 5 years of age or older of opposite sex should have separate bedrooms
 - children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom
 - single households members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom, as should parents or couples.
- Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(e) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(f) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(g) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.10

Table 13A.2.10 **Associations between education and housing overcrowding, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2001 (a), (b), (c)**

	Housing overcrowding		
	<i>One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)</i>	<i>No extra bedrooms required/spare bedrooms</i>	<i>Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined</i>
	%	%	%
Indigenous (d)			
Has non-school qualification (e)	11.0	89.0	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	30.0	70.0	100.0
Total (g)	26.5	73.5	100.0
Non-Indigenous			
Has non-school qualification (e)	3.7	96.3	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	5.9	94.1	100.0
Total (g)	5.0	95.0	100.0
Not stated			
Has non-school qualification (e)	6.5	93.5	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	9.2	90.8	100.0
Total (g)	9.7	90.3	100.0
Total			
Has non-school qualification (e)	3.8	96.2	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	6.5	93.5	100.0
Total (g)	5.4	94.6	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

Table 13A.2.10 Associations between education and housing overcrowding, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2001 (a), (b), (c)

-
- (c) Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness.
 The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:
- there should be no more than two persons per bedroom
 - children less than 5 years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom
 - children 5 years of age or older of opposite sex should have separate bedrooms
 - children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom
 - single households members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom, as should parents or couples.
- Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded.
- (d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.
- (e) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.
- (f) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.
- (g) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Table 13A.2.10; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), *2001 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.11

Table 13A.2.11 Associations between labour force status and individual income, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2001
(a), (b)

	Individual income										Total with income reported	Income not stated	Total
	Negative/nil incomes							\$1000 or more					
		\$1–\$399	\$400–\$599	\$600–\$799	\$800–\$999								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
Indigenous (c)													
Employed	737	43 943	24 169	14 625	6 772	6 900				97 146	3 247	100 393	
Unemployed	2 363	19 751	947	215	61	217				23 554	1 490	25 044	
Not in the labour force	13 015	80 434	5 829	1 041	316	808				101 443	13 979	115 422	
Not stated	193	2 438	168	23	8	37				2 867	5 347	8 214	
Total	16 308	146 566	31 113	15 904	7 157	7 962				225 010	24 063	249 073	
Non-Indigenous													
Employed	69 038	2 084 229	1 924 225	1 468 781	915 064	1 496 733				7 958 070	186 416	8 144 486	
Unemployed	115 827	427 111	32 530	11 267	5 127	8 362				600 224	28 399	628 623	
Not in the labour force	724 557	3 416 655	341 424	110 002	46 710	68 863				4 708 211	352 170	5 060 381	
Not stated	3 758	69 377	8 837	2 431	989	1 590				86 982	86 515	173 497	
Total	913 180	5 997 372	2 307 016	1 592 481	967 890	1 575 548				13 353 487	653 500	14 006 987	

Table 13A.2.11

Table 13A.2.11 Associations between labour force status and individual income, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2001
(a), (b)

	Individual income							Total with income reported	Income not stated	Total
	Negative/nil incomes	\$1–\$399	\$400–\$599	\$600–\$799	\$800–\$999	\$1000 or more				
Not stated										
Employed	660	15 248	13 885	7 949	4 075	5 918	47 735	5 992	53 727	
Unemployed	961	4 298	310	115	29	58	5 771	1 271	7 042	
Not in the labour force	6 342	52 553	5 091	1 229	522	919	66 656	22 967	89 623	
Not stated	521	17 808	2 549	490	166	357	21 891	428 431	450 322	
Total	8 484	89 907	21 835	9 783	4 792	7 252	142 053	458 661	600 714	
Total										
Employed	70 435	2 143 420	1 962 279	1 491 355	925 911	1 509 551	8 102 951	195 655	8 298 606	
Unemployed	119 151	451 160	33 787	11 597	5 217	8 637	629 549	31 160	660 709	
Not in the labour force	743 914	3 549 642	352 344	112 272	47 548	70 590	4 876 310	389 116	5 265 426	
Not stated	4 472	89 623	11 554	2 944	1 163	1 984	111 740	520 293	632 033	
Total	937 972	6 233 845	2 359 964	1 618 168	979 839	1 590 762	13 720 550	1 136 224	14 856 774	

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2001 *Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.12

Table 13A.2.12 Associations between labour force status and individual income, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)

	Individual income										Total with income reported											
	Negative/Nil incomes	\$1–\$399				\$400–\$599				\$600–\$799				\$800–\$999				\$1000 or more				
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Indigenous (c)																						
Employed	0.8		45.2		24.9		15.1		7.0		7.1									100.0		
Unemployed	10.0		83.9		4.0		0.9		0.3		0.9									100.0		
Not in the labour force	12.8		79.3		5.7		1.0		0.3		0.8									100.0		
Not stated	6.7		85.0		5.9		0.8		0.3		1.3									100.0		
Total	7.2		65.1		13.8		7.1		3.2		3.5									100.0		
Non-Indigenous																						
Employed	0.9		26.2		24.2		18.5		11.5		18.8									100.0		
Unemployed	19.3		71.2		5.4		1.9		0.9		1.4									100.0		
Not in the labour force	15.4		72.6		7.3		2.3		1.0		1.5									100.0		
Not stated	4.3		79.8		10.2		2.8		1.1		1.8									100.0		
Total	6.8		44.9		17.3		11.9		7.2		11.8									100.0		
Not stated																						
Employed	1.4		31.9		29.1		16.7		8.5		12.4									100.0		
Unemployed	16.7		74.5		5.4		2.0		0.5		1.0									100.0		
Not in the labour force	9.5		78.8		7.6		1.8		0.8		1.4									100.0		
Not stated	2.4		81.3		11.6		2.2		0.8		1.6									100.0		
Total	6.0		63.3		15.4		6.9		3.4		5.1									100.0		

Table 13A.2.12

Table 13A.2.12 Associations between labour force status and individual income, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)

	Individual income						Total with income reported
	Negative/Nil incomes	\$1–\$399	\$400–\$599	\$600–\$799	\$800–\$999	\$1000 or more	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Total							
Employed	0.9	26.5	24.2	18.4	11.4	18.6	100.0
Unemployed	18.9	71.7	5.4	1.8	0.8	1.4	100.0
Not in the labour force	15.3	72.8	7.2	2.3	1.0	1.4	100.0
Not stated	4.0	80.2	10.3	2.6	1.0	1.8	100.0
Total	6.8	45.4	17.2	11.8	7.1	11.6	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Table 13A.2.11; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.13

Table 13A.2.13 Associations between labour force status and household income, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b)

	Equivalised household income						Total
	Lowest quintile (<\$265) no.	2nd–3rd quintile (\$265–\$587) no.	4th–5th quintile (\$588 or more) no.	Total income stated no.	Partial/all incomes not stated no.		
Indigenous (c)							
Employed	15 749	37 795	27 325	80 869	11 504	92 373	
Unemployed	10 226	7 045	1 329	18 600	3 220	21 820	
Not in the labour force	46 095	30 934	4 421	81 450	17 577	99 027	
Not stated	1 776	432	73	2 281	4 612	6 893	
Total	73 846	76 206	33 148	183 200	36 913	220 113	
Non-Indigenous							
Employed	390 921	2 369 282	4 184 276	6 944 479	804 286	7 748 765	
Unemployed	220 313	207 069	88 571	515 953	66 765	582 718	
Not in the labour force	1 559 229	1 757 937	746 002	4 063 168	538 595	4 601 763	
Not stated	38 985	26 620	8 099	73 704	74 161	147 865	
Total	2 209 448	4 360 908	5 026 948	11 597 304	1 483 807	13 081 111	
Not stated							
Employed	3 443	15 223	19 584	38 250	10 821	49 071	
Unemployed	2 209	1 870	595	4 674	1 690	6 364	
Not in the labour force	27 454	19 865	5 795	53 114	18 745	71 859	
Not stated	10 911	5 769	1 437	18 117	52 708	70 825	
Total	44 017	42 727	27 411	114 155	83 964	198 119	

Table 13A.2.13

Table 13A.2.13 Associations between labour force status and household income, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b)

	Equivalised household income						Total
	Lowest quintile (<\$265) no.	2nd–3rd quintile (\$265–\$587) no.	4th–5th quintile (\$588 or more) no.	Total income stated no.	Partial/all incomes not stated no.	no.	
Total							
Employed	410 113	2 422 300	4 231 185	7 063 598	826 611	7 890 209	
Unemployed	232 748	215 984	90 495	539 227	71 675	610 902	
Not in the labour force	1 632 778	1 808 736	756 218	4 197 732	574 917	4 772 649	
Not stated	51 672	32 821	9 609	94 102	131 481	225 583	
Total	2 327 311	4 479 841	5 087 507	11 894 659	1 604 684	13 499 343	

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Count of persons enumerated in an occupied private dwelling, excluding 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2001 *Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.14

Table 13A.2.14 **Associations between labour force status and household income, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Equivalised household income</i>			
	<i>Lowest quintile (<\$265)</i>	<i>2nd–3rd quintile (\$265–\$587)</i>	<i>4th–5th quintile (\$588 or more)</i>	<i>Total income stated</i>
	%	%	%	%
Indigenous (c)				
Employed	19.5	46.7	33.8	100.0
Unemployed	55.0	37.9	7.1	100.0
Not in the labour force	56.6	38.0	5.4	100.0
Not stated	77.9	18.9	3.2	100.0
Total	40.3	41.6	18.1	100.0
Non-Indigenous				
Employed	5.6	34.1	60.3	100.0
Unemployed	42.7	40.1	17.2	100.0
Not in the labour force	38.4	43.3	18.4	100.0
Not stated	52.9	36.1	11.0	100.0
Total	19.1	37.6	43.3	100.0
Not stated				
Employed	9.0	39.8	51.2	100.0
Unemployed	47.3	40.0	12.7	100.0
Not in the labour force	51.7	37.4	10.9	100.0
Not stated	60.2	31.8	7.9	100.0
Total	38.6	37.4	24.0	100.0
Total				
Employed	5.8	34.3	59.9	100.0
Unemployed	43.2	40.1	16.8	100.0
Not in the labour force	38.9	43.1	18.0	100.0
Not stated	54.9	34.9	10.2	100.0
Total	19.6	37.7	42.8	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Count of persons enumerated in an occupied private dwelling, excluding 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Table 13A.2.13; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), *2001 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.15

Table 13A.2.15 Associations between labour force status and tenure type, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b)

	Tenure type			Total no.
	Fully owned/being purchased (c) no.	Not fully owned or being purchased (d) no.	Not stated no.	
Indigenous (e)				
Employed	35 081	55 570	1 722	92 373
Unemployed	4 352	17 050	418	21 820
Not in the labour force	20 789	75 714	2 524	99 027
Not stated	705	3 639	2 549	6 893
Total	60 927	151 973	7 213	220 113
Non-Indigenous				
Employed	5 768 763	1 884 586	95 416	7 748 765
Unemployed	303 216	271 161	8 341	582 718
Not in the labour force	3 376 403	1 148 500	76 860	4 601 763
Not stated	89 064	33 308	25 493	147 865
Total	9 537 446	3 337 555	206 110	13 081 111
Not stated				
Employed	32 408	13 950	2 713	49 071
Unemployed	2 860	3 092	412	6 364
Not in the labour force	46 413	19 720	5 726	71 859
Not stated	28 746	15 374	26 705	70 825
Total	110 427	52 136	35 556	198 119

Table 13A.2.15

Table 13A.2.15 Associations between labour force status and tenure type, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b)

	Tenure type			Total no.
	Fully owned/being purchased (c) no.	Not fully owned or being purchased (d) no.	Not stated no.	
Total				
Employed	5 836 252	1 954 106	99 851	7 890 209
Unemployed	310 428	291 303	9 171	610 902
Not in the labour force	3 443 605	1 243 934	85 110	4 772 649
Not stated	118 515	52 321	54 747	225 583
Total	9 708 800	3 541 664	248 879	13 499 343

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Count of persons enumerated in an occupied private dwelling, excluding 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(c) Comprises 'Fully owned', 'Being purchased', and 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(d) Comprises 'Rented', 'Being occupied rent free', 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme', and 'Other tenure type'.

(e) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.16

Table 13A.2.16 **Associations between labour force status and tenure type, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Tenure type</i>		<i>Total (e)</i>
	<i>Fully owned/being purchased (c)</i>	<i>Not fully owned or being purchased (d)</i>	
	%	%	%
Indigenous (f)			
Employed	38.7	61.3	100.0
Unemployed	20.3	79.7	100.0
Not in the labour force	21.5	78.5	100.0
Not stated	16.2	83.8	100.0
Total	28.6	71.4	100.0
Non-Indigenous			
Employed	75.4	24.6	100.0
Unemployed	52.8	47.2	100.0
Not in the labour force	74.6	25.4	100.0
Not stated	72.8	27.2	100.0
Total	74.1	25.9	100.0
Not stated			
Employed	69.9	30.1	100.0
Unemployed	48.1	51.9	100.0
Not in the labour force	70.2	29.8	100.0
Not stated	65.2	34.8	100.0
Total	67.9	32.1	100.0
Total			
Employed	74.9	25.1	100.0
Unemployed	51.6	48.4	100.0
Not in the labour force	73.5	26.5	100.0
Not stated	69.4	30.6	100.0
Total	73.3	26.7	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Count of persons enumerated in an occupied private dwelling, excluding 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(c) Comprises 'Fully owned', 'Being purchased', and 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(d) Comprises 'Rented', 'Being occupied rent free', 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme', and 'Other tenure type'.

(e) Total excludes those people for which labour force status was not stated.

(f) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Table 13A.2.16 **Associations between labour force status and tenure type, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2001 (a), (b)**

Source : Table 13A.2.15; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), *2001 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.17

Table 13A.2.17 Associations between labour force status and housing overcrowding, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b), (c)

	Housing overcrowding					Total
	One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)	No extra bedrooms required/spare bedrooms	Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined	Unable to determine/not stated	no.	
Indigenous (d)	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Employed	19 444	68 312	87 756	4 617	92 373	
Unemployed	5 588	14 997	20 585	1 235	21 820	
Not in the labour force	33 261	59 875	93 136	5 891	99 027	
Not stated	1 973	2 268	4 241	2 652	6 893	
Total	60 266	145 452	205 718	14 395	220 113	
Non-Indigenous						
Employed	360 606	7 078 539	7 439 145	309 620	7 748 765	
Unemployed	64 978	494 828	559 806	22 912	582 718	
Not in the labour force	273 869	4 182 757	4 456 626	145 137	4 601 763	
Not stated	7 397	118 246	125 643	22 222	147 865	
Total	706 850	11 874 370	12 581 220	499 891	13 081 111	
Not stated						
Employed	3 711	42 001	45 712	3 359	49 071	
Unemployed	1 017	4 840	5 857	507	6 364	
Not in the labour force	4 712	61 971	66 683	5 176	71 859	
Not stated	3 596	42 708	46 304	24 521	70 825	
Total	13 036	151 520	164 556	33 563	198 119	

Table 13A.2.17

Table 13A.2.17 Associations between labour force status and housing overcrowding, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2001 (a), (b), (c)

	Housing overcrowding				Total no.
	One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded) no.	No extra bedrooms required/spare bedrooms no.	Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined no.	Unable to determine/not stated no.	
Total					
Employed	383 761	7 188 852	7 572 613	317 596	7 890 209
Unemployed	71 583	514 665	586 248	24 654	610 902
Not in the labour force	311 842	4 304 603	4 616 445	156 204	4 772 649
Not stated	12 966	163 222	176 188	49 395	225 583
Total	780 152	12 171 342	12 951 494	547 849	13 499 343

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Count of persons enumerated in an occupied private dwelling, excluding 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(c) Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness.

The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:

- there should be no more than two persons per bedroom;
 - children less than 5 years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom;
 - children 5 years of age or older of opposite sex should have separate bedrooms;
 - children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom; and
 - single households members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom, as should parents or couples.
- Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2001 *Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.18

Table 13A.2.18 Associations between labour force status and housing overcrowding, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2001 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Housing overcrowding</i>		
	<i>One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)</i>	<i>No extra bedrooms required/spare bedrooms</i>	<i>Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined</i>
	%	%	%
Indigenous (d)			
Employed	22.2	77.8	100.0
Unemployed	27.1	72.9	100.0
Not in the labour force	35.7	64.3	100.0
Not stated	46.5	53.5	100.0
Total	29.3	70.7	100.0
Non-Indigenous			
Employed	4.8	95.2	100.0
Unemployed	11.6	88.4	100.0
Not in the labour force	6.1	93.9	100.0
Not stated	5.9	94.1	100.0
Total	5.6	94.4	100.0
Not stated			
Employed	8.1	91.9	100.0
Unemployed	17.4	82.6	100.0
Not in the labour force	7.1	92.9	100.0
Not stated	7.8	92.2	100.0
Total	7.9	92.1	100.0
Total			
Employed	5.1	94.9	100.0
Unemployed	12.2	87.8	100.0
Not in the labour force	6.8	93.2	100.0
Not stated	7.4	92.6	100.0
Total	6.0	94.0	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Count of persons enumerated in an occupied private dwelling, excluding 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

Table 13A.2.18 Associations between labour force status and housing overcrowding, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2001 (a), (b), (c)

-
- (c) Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness.
 The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:
- there should be no more than two persons per bedroom;
 - children less than 5 years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom;
 - children 5 years of age or older of opposite sex should have separate bedrooms;
 - children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom; and
 - single households members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom, as should parents or couples.
- Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded.

- (d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Table 13A.2.17; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), *2001 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.19

Table 13A.2.19 Associations between education and labour force status, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Labour force status</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Indigenous (c)					
Has non-school qualification (d)	33 639	2 866	8 412	413	45 330
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	48 563	9 128	49 027	2 071	108 789
Total (f)	89 572	13 328	69 434	10 456	182 790
Non-Indigenous					
Has non-school qualification (d)	4 140 408	129 251	702 557	16 792	4 989 008
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	2 692 745	159 609	1 282 679	30 590	4 165 623
Total (f)	7 222 711	310 006	2 173 192	112 200	9 818 109

Table 13A.2.19

Table 13A.2.19 Associations between education and labour force status, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	Labour force status				Total
	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Not stated	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Not stated					
Has non-school qualification (d)	24 014	1 134	5 837	846	31 831
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	22 709	1 938	16 477	1 798	42 922
Total (f)	55 251	3 764	29 485	480 038	568 538
Total					
Has non-school qualification (d)	4 198 061	133 251	716 806	18 051	5 066 169
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	2 764 017	170 675	1 348 183	34 459	4 317 334
Total (f)	7 367 534	327 098	2 272 111	602 694	10 569 437

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(e) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(f) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.20

Table 13A.2.20 Associations between education and labour force status, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	Labour force status				Total (c)
	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Total (c)	
	%	%	%	%	%
Indigenous (d)					
Has non-school qualification (e)	74.9	6.4	18.7	100.0	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	45.5	8.6	45.9	100.0	100.0
Total (g)	52.0	7.7	40.3	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous					
Has non-school qualification (e)	83.3	2.6	14.1	100.0	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	65.1	3.9	31.0	100.0	100.0
Total (g)	74.4	3.2	22.4	100.0	100.0
Not stated					
Has non-school qualification (e)	77.5	3.7	18.8	100.0	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	55.2	4.7	40.1	100.0	100.0
Total (g)	62.4	4.3	33.3	100.0	100.0

Table 13A.2.20

Table 13A.2.20 Associations between education and labour force status, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	Labour force status				Total (c)
	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Total (c)	
	%	%	%	%	%
Total					
Has non-school qualification (e)	83.2	2.6	14.2		100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	64.5	4.0	31.5		100.0
Total (g)	73.9	3.3	22.8		100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Total excludes those people for which labour force status was not stated.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(e) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(f) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(g) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Table 13A.2.19; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 *Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.21

Table 13A.2.21 Associations between education and individual income, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	Individual income										Total
	Negative/Nil incomes	\$1–\$399	\$400–\$599	\$600–\$799	\$800–\$999	\$1000 or more	Total with income reported	Income not stated			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
Indigenous (c)											
Has non-school qualification (d)	1 253	13 010	7 370	6 799	5 438	10 369	44 239	1 090		45 329	
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	4 329	61 498	17 030	9 131	5 038	3 532	100 558	5 285		108 787	
Total (f)	6 384	83 750	26 994	17 284	11 222	17 963	163 597	19 193		182 790	
Non-Indigenous											
Has non-school qualification (d)	197 632	853 948	616 096	668 366	630 632	1 938 788	4 905 462	83 546		4 989 008	
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	277 296	1 472 425	745 284	584 638	384 016	299 773	3 763 432	116 809		4 165 623	
Total (f)	515 833	2 513 870	1 461 864	1 329 350	1 066 279	2 624 228	9 511 424	306 684		9 818 108	
Not stated											
Has non-school qualification (d)	1 776	6 725	4 649	4 454	3 558	8 581	29 743	2 088		31 831	
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	3 645	17 084	7 449	4 655	2 553	1 811	37 197	3 964		42 924	
Total (f)	6 956	30 513	14 981	10 740	7 062	13 558	83 810	484 729		568 539	

Table 13A.2.21

Table 13A.2.21 Associations between education and individual income, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	Individual income							
	Negative/Nil incomes		\$1000 or more		Total with income reported		Income not stated	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total								
Has non-school qualification (d)	200 661	873 683	628 115	679 619	639 628	1 957 738	4 979 444	86 724
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	285 270	1 551 007	769 763	598 424	391 607	305 116	3 901 187	126 058
Total (f)	529 173	2 628 133	1 503 839	1 357 374	1 084 563	2 655 749	9 758 831	810 606

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(e) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(f) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.22

Table 13A.2.22 Associations between education and individual income, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	Individual income							Total with income reported
	Negative/Nil incomes	\$1–\$399	\$400–\$599	\$600–\$799	\$800–\$999	\$1000 or more		
	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Indigenous (c)								
Has non-school qualification (d)	2.8	29.4	16.7	15.4	12.3	23.4	100.0	
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	4.3	61.2	16.9	9.1	5.0	3.5	100.0	
Total (f)	3.9	51.2	16.5	10.6	6.9	11.0	100.0	
Non-Indigenous								
Has non-school qualification (d)	4.0	17.4	12.6	13.6	12.9	39.5	100.0	
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	7.4	39.1	19.8	15.5	10.2	8.0	100.0	
Total (f)	5.4	26.4	15.4	14.0	11.2	27.6	100.0	
Not stated								
Has non-school qualification (d)	6.0	22.6	15.6	15.0	12.0	28.9	100.0	
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	9.8	45.9	20.0	12.5	6.9	4.9	100.0	
Total (f)	8.3	36.4	17.9	12.8	8.4	16.2	100.0	

Table 13A.2.22

Table 13A.2.22 Associations between education and individual income, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	Individual income							Total with income reported
	Negative/Nil incomes	\$1–\$399	\$400–\$599	\$600–\$799	\$800–\$999	\$1000 or more		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Total								
Has non-school qualification (d)	4.0	17.5	12.6	13.6	12.8	39.3	100.0	
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	7.3	39.8	19.7	15.3	10.0	7.8	100.0	
Total (f)	5.4	26.9	15.4	13.9	11.1	27.2	100.0	

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(e) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(f) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Table 13A.2.21; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.23

Table 13A.2.23 Associations between education and household income, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	Equivalent household income					Partial/ all incomes not stated	Total
	Lowest quintile (<\$315) no.	2nd –3rd quintile (\$315- \$742) no.	4th –5th quintile (\$743 or more) no.	Total income stated no.			
Indigenous (c)							no.
Has non-school qualification (d)	7 918	14 716	14 079	36 712	4 677		41 389
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	38 516	33 219	12 983	84 720	13 977		98 697
Total (f)	52 676	52 440	84 718	133 978	27 507		161 485
Non-Indigenous							
Has non-school qualification (d)	370 232	1 329 890	2 600 994	4 301 116	431 828		4 732 944
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	705 687	1 533 710	1 317 654	3 557 050	406 370		3 963 420
Total (f)	1 176 893	3 055 840	4 101 912	8 334 643	968 439		9 303 082
Not stated							
Has non-school qualification (d)	3 743	9 103	11 816	24 661	4 727		29 388
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	10 023	14 212	8 572	32 805	7 302		40 107
Total (f)	18 097	28 394	23 016	69 505	30 099		99 604

Table 13A.2.23

Table 13A.2.23 Associations between education and household income, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	Equivalent household income					Partial/ all incomes not stated	Total
	Lowest quintile (<\$315) no.	2nd –3rd quintile (\$315- \$742) no.	4th –5th quintile (\$743 or more) no.	Total income stated no.			
Total							no.
Has non-school qualification (d)	381 893	1 353 709	2 626 889	4 362 489	441 232	4 803 721	
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	754 226	1 581 141	1 339 209	3 674 575	427 649	4 102 224	
Total (f)	1 247 666	3 136 674	4 153 791	8 538 126	1 026 045	9 564 171	

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Count of persons enumerated in an occupied private dwelling, excluding 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(e) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(f) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 *Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.24

Table 13A.2.24 Associations between education and household income, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	Equivalised household income				Total income stated
	Lowest quintile (<\$315)	2nd-3rd quintile (\$315-\$742)	4th–5th quintile (\$743 or more)		
	%	%	%	%	%
Indigenous (c)					
Has non-school qualification (d)	21.6	40.1	38.3		100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	45.5	39.2	15.3		100.0
Total (f)	39.3	39.1	63.2		100.0
Non-Indigenous					
Has non-school qualification (d)	8.6	30.9	60.5		100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	19.8	43.1	37.0		100.0
Total (f)	14.1	36.7	49.2		100.0
Not stated					
Has non-school qualification (d)	15.2	36.9	47.9		100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	30.6	43.3	26.1		100.0
Total (f)	26.0	40.9	33.1		100.0

Table 13A.2.24

Table 13A.2.24 Associations between education and household income, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	Equivalent household income				Total income stated
	Lowest quintile (<\$315)	2nd-3rd quintile (\$315-\$742)	4th–5th quintile (\$743 or more)		
	%	%	%	%	%
Total					
Has non-school qualification (d)	8.8	31.0	60.2		100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	20.5	43.0	36.4		100.0
Total (f)	14.6	36.7	48.6		100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Count of persons enumerated in an occupied private dwelling, excluding 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(e) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(f) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Table 13A.2.23; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 *Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.25

Table 13A.2.25 Associations between education and housing tenure type, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006
(a), (b)

	Tenure type			Total
	Fully owned/being purchased (c)	Not fully owned or being purchased (d)	Not stated	
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Indigenous (e)				
Has non-school qualification (f)	19 239	21 443	707	41 389
Does not have a non-school qualification (g)	26 953	68 890	2 850	98 693
Total (h)	50 511	103 058	7 914	161 483
Non-Indigenous				
Has non-school qualification (f)	3 555 843	1 129 505	47 595	4 732 943
Does not have a non-school qualification (g)	2 825 408	1 079 609	58 406	3 963 423
Total (h)	6 781 231	2 371 798	150 054	9 303 083
Not stated				
Has non-school qualification (f)	20 776	7 334	1 279	29 389
Does not have a non-school qualification (g)	25 476	12 079	2 554	40 109
Total (h)	57 991	27 011	14 605	99 607

Table 13A.2.25

Table 13A.2.25 Associations between education and housing tenure type, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006
(a), (b)

	Tenure type			Total no.
	Fully owned/being purchased (c) no.	Not fully owned or being purchased (d) no.	Not stated no.	
Total				
Has non-school qualification (f)	3 595 858	1 158 282	49 581	4 803 721
Does not have a non-school qualification (g)	2 877 837	1 160 578	63 810	4 102 225
Total (h)	6 889 733	2 501 867	172 573	9 564 173

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Count of persons enumerated in an occupied private dwelling, excluding 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(c) Comprises 'Fully owned', 'Being purchased', and 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(d) Comprises 'Rented', 'Being occupied rent free', 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme', and 'Other tenure type'.

(e) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(f) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(g) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(h) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.26

Table 13A.2.26 Associations between education and housing tenure type, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	Tenure type		Total (e) %
	Fully owned/being purchased (c) %	Not fully owned or being purchased (d) %	
Indigenous (f)			
Has non-school qualification (g)	47.3	52.7	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (h)	28.1	71.9	100.0
Total (i)	32.9	67.1	100.0
Non-Indigenous			
Has non-school qualification (g)	75.9	24.1	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (h)	72.4	27.6	100.0
Total (i)	74.1	25.9	100.0
Not stated			
Has non-school qualification (g)	73.9	26.1	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (h)	67.8	32.2	100.0
Total (i)	68.2	31.8	100.0

Table 13A.2.26

Table 13A.2.26 Associations between education and housing tenure type, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	Tenure type		Total (e) %
	Fully owned/being purchased (c) %	Not fully owned or being purchased (d) %	
Total			
Has non-school qualification (g)	75.6	24.4	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (h)	71.3	28.7	100.0
Total (i)	73.4	26.6	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Count of persons enumerated in an occupied private dwelling, excluding 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(c) Comprises 'Fully owned', 'Being purchased', and 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(d) Comprises 'Rented', 'Being occupied rent free', 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme', and 'Other tenure type'.

(e) Excludes those who did not state their tenure type.

(f) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(g) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(h) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(i) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Table 13A.2.25; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 *Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.27

Table 13A.2.27 Associations between education and housing overcrowding, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b), (c)

Housing overcrowding					
	One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)	No extra bedrooms required/ spare bedrooms	Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined	Unable to determine/not stated	Total no.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Indigenous (d)					
Has non-school qualification (e)	4 402	34 365	38 767	2 622	41 389
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	24 909	66 718	91 627	7 067	98 694
Total (g)	33 854	112 811	146 665	14 822	161 487
Non-Indigenous					
Has non-school qualification (e)	155 527	4 362 905	4 518 432	214 511	4 732 943
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	203 209	3 570 437	3 773 646	189 776	3 963 422
Total (g)	391 809	8 449 690	8 841 499	461 582	9 303 081

Table 13A.2.27

Table 13A.2.27 Associations between education and housing overcrowding, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b), (c)

Housing overcrowding					
	One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)	No extra bedrooms required/ spare bedrooms	Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined	Unable to determine/not stated	Total no.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Not stated					
Has non-school qualification (e)	1 641	25 691	27 332	2 058	29 390
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	3 123	33 810	36 933	3 177	40 110
Total (g)	7 040	77 353	84 393	15 212	99 605
Total					
Has non-school qualification (e)	161 570	4 422 961	4 584 531	219 191	4 803 722
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	231 241	3 670 965	3 902 206	200 020	4 102 226
Total (g)	432 703	8 639 854	9 072 557	491 616	9 564 173

Table 13A.2.27

Table 13A.2.27 Associations between education and housing overcrowding, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Housing overcrowding				Total no.
	One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)	No extra bedrooms required/ spare bedrooms	Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined	Unable to determine/not stated	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Count of persons enumerated in an occupied private dwelling, excluding 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(c) Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness.

The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:

- there should be no more than two persons per bedroom;
 - children less than 5 years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom;
 - children 5 years of age or older of opposite sex should have separate bedrooms;
 - children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom; and
 - single households members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom, as should parents or couples.
- Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded. Excludes 'Visitor only', and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(e) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(f) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(g) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 *Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.28

Table 13A.2.28 **Associations between education and housing overcrowding, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Housing overcrowding</i>		
	<i>One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)</i>	<i>No extra bedrooms required/ spare bedrooms</i>	<i>Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined</i>
	%	%	%
Indigenous (d)			
Has non-school qualification (e)	11.4	88.6	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	27.2	72.8	100.0
Total (g)	23.1	76.9	100.0
Non-Indigenous			
Has non-school qualification (e)	3.4	96.6	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	5.4	94.6	100.0
Total (g)	4.4	95.6	100.0
Not stated			
Has non-school qualification (e)	6.0	94.0	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	8.5	91.5	100.0
Total (g)	8.3	91.7	100.0
Total			
Has non-school qualification (e)	3.5	96.5	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	5.9	94.1	100.0
Total (g)	4.8	95.2	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Count of persons enumerated in an occupied private dwelling, excluding 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

Table 13A.2.28 Associations between education and housing overcrowding, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b), (c)

-
- (c) Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness.
 The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:
- there should be no more than two persons per bedroom;
 - children less than 5 years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom;
 - children 5 years of age or older of opposite sex should have separate bedrooms;
 - children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom; and
 - single households members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom, as should parents or couples.
- Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded.
 Excludes 'Visitor only', and 'Other not classifiable' households.
- (d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.
- (e) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.
- (f) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.
- (g) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Table 13A.2.27; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.29

Table 13A.2.29 Associations between education and provision of unpaid assistance, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Unpaid assistance</i>			<i>Total no.</i>
	<i>Does not provide unpaid assistance no.</i>	<i>Provides unpaid assistance no.</i>	<i>Not stated no.</i>	
Indigenous (c)				
Has non-school qualification (d)	36 286	7 650	1 394	45 330
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	88 435	14 530	5 824	108 789
Total (f)	136 654	24 536	21 600	182 790
Non-Indigenous				
Has non-school qualification (d)	4 302 321	608 071	78 616	4 989 008
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	3 532 712	515 983	116 928	4 165 623
Total (f)	8 298 468	1 205 435	314 207	9 818 110
Not stated				
Has non-school qualification (d)	24 898	4 313	2 619	31 830
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	32 484	5 061	5 377	42 922
Total (f)	67 670	11 190	489 677	568 537

Table 13A.2.29

Table 13A.2.29 Associations between education and provision of unpaid assistance, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	Unpaid assistance			Total no.
	Does not provide unpaid assistance no.	Provides unpaid assistance no.	Not stated no.	
Total				
Has non-school qualification (d)	4 363 505	620 034	82 629	5 066 168
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	3 653 631	535 574	128 129	4 317 334
Total (f)	8 502 792	1 241 161	825 484	10 569 437

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(e) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(f) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.30 Associations between education and provision of unpaid assistance, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Unpaid assistance</i>		<i>Total (c)</i>
	<i>Does not provide unpaid assistance</i>	<i>Provides unpaid assistance</i>	
	%	%	%
Indigenous (d)			
Has non-school qualification (e)	82.6	17.4	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	85.9	14.1	100.0
Total (g)	84.8	15.2	100.0
Non-Indigenous			
Has non-school qualification (e)	87.6	12.4	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	87.3	12.7	100.0
Total (g)	87.3	12.7	100.0
Not stated			
Has non-school qualification (e)	85.2	14.8	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	86.5	13.5	100.0
Total (g)	85.8	14.2	100.0
Total			
Has non-school qualification (e)	87.6	12.4	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	87.2	12.8	100.0
Total (g)	87.3	12.7	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Total excludes those who did not state whether they provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(e) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

Table 13A.2.30 Associations between education and provision of unpaid assistance, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

(f) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(g) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Table 13A.2.29; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.31

Table 13A.2.31 Associations between education and core activity needs for assistance, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	Core activity needs for assistance			Total no.
	Has need for assistance with core activities no.	Does not have need for assistance with core activities no.	Not stated no.	
Indigenous (c)				
Has non-school qualification (d)	1 685	43 102	542	45 329
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	7 109	99 606	2 074	108 789
Total (f)	10 160	159 530	13 101	182 791
Non-Indigenous				
Has non-school qualification (d)	67 920	4 882 425	38 663	4 989 008
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	164 000	3 959 216	42 407	4 165 623
Total (f)	258 196	9 418 241	141 672	9 818 109
Not stated				
Has non-school qualification (d)	834	29 839	1 159	31 832
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	2 542	38 388	1 992	42 922
Total (f)	4 818	84 366	479 353	568 537

Table 13A.2.31

Table 13A.2.31 Associations between education and core activity needs for assistance, people aged 25–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	Core activity needs for assistance			Total no.
	Has need for assistance with core activities no.	Does not have need for assistance with core activities no.	Not stated no.	
Total				
Has non-school qualification (d)	70 439	4 955 366	40 364	5 066 169
Does not have a non-school qualification (e)	173 651	4 097 210	46 473	4 317 334
Total (f)	273 174	9 662 137	634 126	10 569 437

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(e) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(f) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.32

Table 13A.2.32 **Associations between education and core activity needs for assistance, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Core activity need for assistance</i>		<i>Total (c)</i>
	<i>Has need for assistance with core activities</i>	<i>Does not have need for assistance with core activities</i>	
	%	%	%
Indigenous (d)			
Has non-school qualification (e)	3.8	96.2	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	6.7	93.3	100.0
Total (g)	6.0	94.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous			
Has non-school qualification (e)	1.4	98.6	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	4.0	96.0	100.0
Total (g)	2.7	97.3	100.0
Not stated			
Has non-school qualification (e)	2.7	97.3	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	6.2	93.8	100.0
Total (g)	5.4	94.6	100.0
Total			
Has non-school qualification (e)	1.4	98.6	100.0
Does not have a non-school qualification (f)	4.1	95.9	100.0
Total (g)	2.7	97.3	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Total excludes those who did not state whether they had a core activity need for assistance.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(e) Comprises 'Postgraduate Degree', 'Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate', 'Bachelor Degree', 'Advanced Diploma & Diploma', and 'Certificate'.

(f) Comprises 'Persons who have a qualification that is out of scope of this classification', 'Persons with no qualification' and 'Persons still studying for a first qualification'.

(g) Total includes 'Level of education not stated/inadequately described'.

Table 13A.2.32 Associations between education and core activity needs for assistance, people aged 25–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

Source : Table 13A.2.31; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.33

Table 13A.2.33 Associations between labour force status and household income, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	Equivalised household income						Total
	Lowest quintile (<\$315)	2nd-3rd quintile (\$315-\$742)	Highest quintile (\$743 or more)	Total income stated	Partial/ all incomes not stated		
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Indigenous (c)							
Employed	19 505	46 054	33 363	98 922	13 883		112 805
Unemployed	9 924	6 007	1 167	17 098	3 003		20 101
Not in the labour force	50 321	28 550	4 873	83 744	18 288		102 032
Not stated	2 466	868	202	3 536	10 970		14 506
Total	82 216	81 479	39 605	203 300	46 144		249 444
Non-Indigenous							
Employed	481 755	2 743 773	4 392 116	7 617 644	851 285		8 468 929
Unemployed	164 044	157 075	73 705	394 824	49 482		444 306
Not in the labour force	1 693 746	1 689 210	727 936	4 110 892	480 783		4 591 675
Not stated	44 137	31 075	12 209	87 421	142 166		229 587
Total	2 383 682	4 621 133	5 205 966	12 210 781	1 523 716		13 734 497

Table 13A.2.33

Table 13A.2.33 Associations between labour force status and household income, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	Equivalised household income						Total
	Lowest quintile (<\$315)	2nd-3rd quintile (\$315-\$742)	Highest quintile (\$743 or more)	Total income stated	Partial/ all incomes not stated		
Not stated	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
Employed	6 068	24 777	25 553	56 398	12 087	68 485	
Unemployed	2 206	1 701	548	4 455	1 062	5 517	
Not in the labour force	37 423	23 419	6 722	67 564	15 402	82 966	
Not stated	8 300	3 818	966	13 084	36 166	49 250	
Total	53 997	53 715	33 789	141 501	64 717	206 218	
Total							
Employed	507 328	2 814 604	4 451 032	7 772 964	877 255	8 650 219	
Unemployed	176 174	164 783	75 420	416 377	53 547	469 924	
Not in the labour force	1 781 490	1 741 179	739 531	4 262 200	514 473	4 776 673	
Not stated	54 903	35 761	13 377	104 041	189 302	293 343	
Total	2 519 895	4 756 327	5 279 360	12 555 582	1 634 577	14 190 159	

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.34

Table 13A.2.34 Associations between labour force status and household income, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	Equivalised household income				Total income stated
	Lowest quintile (<\$315)	2nd-3rd quintile (\$315-\$742)	Highest quintile (\$743 or more)		
	%	%	%	%	
Indigenous (c)					
Employed	19.7	46.6	33.7		100.0
Unemployed	58.0	35.1	6.8		100.0
Not in the labour force	60.1	34.1	5.8		100.0
Not stated	69.7	24.5	5.7		100.0
Total	40.4	40.1	19.5		100.0
Non-Indigenous					
Employed	6.3	36.0	57.7		100.0
Unemployed	41.5	39.8	18.7		100.0
Not in the labour force	41.2	41.1	17.7		100.0
Not stated	50.5	35.5	14.0		100.0
Total	19.5	37.8	42.6		100.0

Table 13A.2.34

Table 13A.2.34 Associations between labour force status and household income, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	Equivalentised household income				Total income stated
	Lowest quintile (<\$315)	2nd-3rd quintile (\$315-\$742)	Highest quintile (\$743 or more)		
	%	%	%	%	
Not stated					
Employed	10.8	43.9	45.3		100.0
Unemployed	49.5	38.2	12.3		100.0
Not in the labour force	55.4	34.7	9.9		100.0
Not stated	63.4	29.2	7.4		100.0
Total	38.2	38.0	23.9		100.0
Total					
Employed	6.5	36.2	57.3		100.0
Unemployed	42.3	39.6	18.1		100.0
Not in the labour force	41.8	40.9	17.4		100.0
Not stated	52.8	34.4	12.9		100.0
Total	20.1	37.9	42.0		100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: Table 13A.2.33; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.35

Table 13A.2.35 Associations between labour force status and individual income, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2006
(a), (b)

	Individual income										Total with income reported	Income not stated	Total
	Negative/Nil incomes							\$1000 or more					
		\$1–\$399	\$400–\$599	\$600–\$799	\$800–\$999								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
Indigenous (c)													
Employed	1 330	42 575	26 062	19 127	12 026	18 159				119 279	3 470	122 749	
Unemployed	2 881	16 383	1 519	317	123	213				21 436	1 211	22 647	
Not in the labour force	18 475	75 021	8 716	1 681	583	1 083				105 559	15 800	121 359	
Not stated	560	3 311	377	133	55	134				4 570	12 592	17 162	
Total	23 246	137 290	36 674	21 258	12 787	19 589				250 844	33 073	283 917	
Non-Indigenous													
Employed	89 716	1 773 177	1 602 788	1 477 428	1 141 360	2 657 398				8 741 867	166 444	8 908 311	
Unemployed	122 314	267 896	34 860	13 466	7 562	13 405				459 503	15 713	475 216	
Not in the labour force	875 633	3 053 865	458 170	160 878	83 986	141 282				4 773 814	281 004	5 054 818	
Not stated	12 471	67 917	12 891	4 998	2 935	5 268				106 480	180 393	286 873	
Total	1 100 134	5 162 855	2 108 709	1 656 770	1 235 843	2 817 353				14 081 664	643 554	14 725 218	

Table 13A.2.35

Table 13A.2.35 Associations between labour force status and individual income, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2006
(a), (b)

	Individual income										Total
	Negative/Nil incomes	\$1000 or more						Total with income reported	Income not stated		
		\$1–\$399	\$400–\$599	\$600–\$799	\$800–\$999	\$1000 or more					
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
Not stated											
Employed	1 450	17 961	15 739	11 744	7 458	13 641	67 993	5 130	73 123		
Unemployed	1 505	3 217	366	110	67	84	5 349	591	5 940		
Not in the labour force	12 868	54 413	7 629	1 891	1 059	1 742	79 602	15 331	94 933		
Not stated	1 293	11 029	1 887	508	340	660	15 717	719 227	734 944		
Total	17 116	86 620	25 621	14 253	8 924	16 127	168 661	740 279	908 940		
Total											
Employed	92 496	1 833 713	1 644 589	1 508 299	1 160 844	2 689 198	8 929 139	175 044	9 104 183		
Unemployed	126 700	287 496	36 745	13 893	7 752	13 702	486 288	17 515	503 803		
Not in the labour force	906 976	3 183 299	474 515	164 450	85 628	144 107	4 958 975	312 135	5 271 110		
Not stated	14 324	82 257	15 155	5 639	3 330	6 062	126 767	912 212	1 038 979		
Total	1 140 496	5 386 765	2 171 004	1 692 281	1 257 554	2 853 069	14 501 169	1 416 906	15 918 075		

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.36

Table 13A.2.36 Associations between labour force status and individual income, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	Individual income							Total with income reported
	Negative/Nil incomes	\$1–\$399	\$400–\$599	\$600–\$799	\$800–\$999	\$1000 or more		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	
Indigenous (c)								
Employed	1.1	35.7	21.8	16.0	10.1	15.2	100.0	
Unemployed	13.4	76.4	7.1	1.5	0.6	1.0	100.0	
Not in the labour force	17.5	71.1	8.3	1.6	0.6	1.0	100.0	
Not stated	12.3	72.5	8.2	2.9	1.2	2.9	100.0	
Total	9.3	54.7	14.6	8.5	5.1	7.8	100.0	
Non-Indigenous								
Employed	1.0	20.3	18.3	16.9	13.1	30.4	100.0	
Unemployed	26.6	58.3	7.6	2.9	1.6	2.9	100.0	
Not in the labour force	18.3	64.0	9.6	3.4	1.8	3.0	100.0	
Not stated	11.7	63.8	12.1	4.7	2.8	4.9	100.0	
Total	7.8	36.7	15.0	11.8	8.8	20.0	100.0	

Table 13A.2.36

Table 13A.2.36 Associations between labour force status and individual income, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	Individual income						Total with income reported
	Negative/Nil incomes	\$1–\$399	\$400–\$599	\$600–\$799	\$800–\$999	\$1000 or more	
Not stated							
Employed	2.1	26.4	23.1	17.3	11.0	20.1	100.0
Unemployed	28.1	60.1	6.8	2.1	1.3	1.6	100.0
Not in the labour force	16.2	68.4	9.6	2.4	1.3	2.2	100.0
Not stated	8.2	70.2	12.0	3.2	2.2	4.2	100.0
Total	10.1	51.4	15.2	8.5	5.3	9.6	100.0
Total							
Employed	1.0	20.5	18.4	16.9	13.0	30.1	100.0
Unemployed	26.1	59.1	7.6	2.9	1.6	2.8	100.0
Not in the labour force	18.3	64.2	9.6	3.3	1.7	2.9	100.0
Not stated	11.3	64.9	12.0	4.4	2.6	4.8	100.0
Total	7.9	37.1	15.0	11.7	8.7	19.7	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Table 13A.2.35; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.37

Table 13A.2.37 Associations between labour force status and tenure type, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	Tenure type			Total no.
	Fully owned/being purchased (c) no.	Not fully owned or being purchased (d) no.	Not stated no.	
Indigenous (e)				
Employed	46 024	64 262	2 518	112 804
Unemployed	4 094	15 562	446	20 102
Not in the labour force	24 083	74 546	3 400	102 029
Not stated	1 410	7 263	5 834	14 507
Total	75 611	161 633	12 198	249 442
Non-Indigenous				
Employed	6 276 171	2 090 462	102 297	8 468 930
Unemployed	235 644	201 552	7 110	444 306
Not in the labour force	3 338 995	1 138 487	114 192	4 591 674
Not stated	108 350	52 735	68 504	229 589
Total	9 959 160	3 483 236	292 103	13 734 499

Table 13A.2.37

Table 13A.2.37 Associations between labour force status and tenure type, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	Tenure type			Total no.
	Fully owned/being purchased (c) no.	Not fully owned or being purchased (d) no.	Not stated no.	
Not stated				
Employed	48 338	16 412	3 735	68 485
Unemployed	2 682	2 487	346	5 515
Not in the labour force	53 363	20 892	8 713	82 968
Not stated	16 110	9 348	23 792	49 250
Total	120 493	49 139	36 586	206 218
Total				
Employed	6 370 533	2 171 136	108 550	8 650 219
Unemployed	242 420	219 601	7 902	469 923
Not in the labour force	3 416 441	1 233 925	126 305	4 776 671
Not stated	125 870	69 346	98 130	293 346
Total	10 155 264	3 694 008	340 887	14 190 159

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Comprises 'Fully owned', 'Being purchased', and 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(d) Comprises 'Rented', 'Being occupied rent free', 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme', and 'Other tenure type'.

(e) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.38

Table 13A.2.38 **Associations between labour force status and tenure type, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Tenure type</i>		<i>Total (e)</i>
	<i>Fully owned/being purchased (c)</i>	<i>Not fully owned or being purchased (d)</i>	
	%	%	%
Indigenous (f)			
Employed	41.7	58.3	100.0
Unemployed	20.8	79.2	100.0
Not in the labour force	24.4	75.6	100.0
Not stated	16.3	83.7	100.0
Total	31.9	68.1	100.0
Non-Indigenous			
Employed	75.0	25.0	100.0
Unemployed	53.9	46.1	100.0
Not in the labour force	74.6	25.4	100.0
Not stated	67.3	32.7	100.0
Total	74.1	25.9	100.0
Not stated			
Employed	74.7	25.3	100.0
Unemployed	51.9	48.1	100.0
Not in the labour force	71.9	28.1	100.0
Not stated	63.3	36.7	100.0
Total	71.0	29.0	100.0
Total			
Employed	74.6	25.4	100.0
Unemployed	52.5	47.5	100.0
Not in the labour force	73.5	26.5	100.0
Not stated	64.5	35.5	100.0
Total	73.3	26.7	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Comprises 'Fully owned', 'Being purchased', and 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(d) Comprises 'Rented', 'Being occupied rent free', 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme', and 'Other tenure type'.

(e) Total excludes not stated.

(f) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Table 13A.2.37; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.39

Table 13A.2.39 Associations between labour force status and housing overcrowding, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Housing overcrowding				Total
	One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)	No extra bedrooms required/ spare bedrooms	Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined	Unable to determine/not stated	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Indigenous (d)					
Employed	19 943	85 507	105 450	7 354	112 802
Unemployed	5 215	13 416	18 631	1 471	20 101
Not in the labour force	29 305	65 026	94 331	7 700	102 032
Not stated	3 702	4 669	8 371	6 134	14 505
Total	58 165	168 618	226 783	22 659	249 440
Non-Indigenous					
Employed	353 233	7 963 134	8 046 369	422 561	8 468 931
Unemployed	47 205	374 094	421 299	23 008	444 308
Not in the labour force	243 907	4 157 727	4 401 631	190 042	4 591 677
Not stated	12 540	159 021	171 562	58 027	229 585
Total	656 885	12 383 976	13 040 861	693 638	13 734 501
Not stated					
Employed	4 641	58 470	63 110	5 375	68 485
Unemployed	873	4 187	5 059	456	5 515
Not in the labour force	4 923	71 242	76 166	6 801	82 964

Table 13A.2.39

Table 13A.2.39 Associations between labour force status and housing overcrowding, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Housing overcrowding			
	One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)	No extra bedrooms required/ spare bedrooms	Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined	Unable to determine/not stated
Not stated	2 339	27 314	29 656	19 595
Total	12 776	161 213	173 991	32 227
Total				206 215
Employed	377 815	7 837 111	8 214 929	435 290
Unemployed	53 291	391 697	444 989	24 935
Not in the labour force	278 136	4 293 995	4 572 128	204 543
Not stated	18 581	191 004	209 589	83 756
Total	727 823	12 713 807	13 441 635	748 524

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.

(c) Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness.

The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:

- there should be no more than two persons per bedroom;
- children less than 5 years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom;
- children 5 years of age or older of opposite sex should have separate bedrooms;
- children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom; and
- single households members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom, as should parents or couples.

Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.40

Table 13A.2.40 Associations between labour force status and housing overcrowding, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Housing overcrowding		Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined
	One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)	No extra bedrooms required/ spare bedrooms	
	%	%	%
Indigenous (d)			
Employed	18.9	81.1	100.0
Unemployed	28.0	72.0	100.0
Not in the labour force	31.1	68.9	100.0
Not stated	44.2	55.8	100.0
Total	25.6	74.4	100.0
Non-Indigenous			
Employed	4.4	99.0	100.0
Unemployed	11.2	88.8	100.0
Not in the labour force	5.5	94.5	100.0
Not stated	7.3	92.7	100.0
Total	5.0	95.0	100.0

Table 13A.2.40

Table 13A.2.40 Associations between labour force status and housing overcrowding, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Housing overcrowding		Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined
	One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)	No extra bedrooms required/ spare bedrooms	
	%	%	%
Not stated			
Employed	7.4	92.6	100.0
Unemployed	17.3	82.8	100.0
Not in the labour force	6.5	93.5	100.0
Not stated	7.9	92.1	100.0
Total	7.3	92.7	100.0
Total			
Employed	4.6	95.4	100.0
Unemployed	12.0	88.0	100.0
Not in the labour force	6.1	93.9	100.0
Not stated	8.9	91.1	100.0
Total	5.4	94.6	100.0

Table 13A.2.40

Table 13A.2.40 Associations between labour force status and housing overcrowding, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Housing overcrowding		Total households for which overcrowding/absence of overcrowding could be determined	%
	One or more extra bedrooms needed (overcrowded)	No extra bedrooms required/ spare bedrooms		

- (a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.
- (b) Based on place of enumeration excluding overseas visitors.
- (c) Housing overcrowding is based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for housing appropriateness. The measure assesses the bedroom requirements of a household by specifying that:
- there should be no more than two persons per bedroom;
 - children less than 5 years of age of different sexes may reasonably share a bedroom;
 - children 5 years of age or older of opposite sex should have separate bedrooms;
 - children less than 18 years of age and of the same sex may reasonably share a bedroom; and
 - single households members 18 years or over should have a separate bedroom, as should parents or couples.
- Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded.
- (d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.
- Source : Table 13A.2.39; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 *Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.2.41

Table 13A.2.41 Associations between labour force status and core activity needs for assistance, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Core activity needs for assistance</i>			
	<i>Has need for assistance with core activities</i>	<i>Does not have need for assistance with core activities</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Indigenous (c)				
Employed	1 597	119 396	1 757	122 750
Unemployed	405	21 783	459	22 647
Not in the labour force	13 232	98 777	9 349	121 358
Not stated	739	7 988	8 432	17 159
Total	15 973	247 944	19 997	283 914
Non-Indigenous				
Employed	51 439	8 783 678	73 194	8 908 311
Unemployed	7 348	462 203	5 664	475 215
Not in the labour force	627 303	4 331 817	95 698	5 054 818
Not stated	36 065	167 122	83 687	286 874
Total	722 155	13 744 820	258 243	14 725 218
Not stated				
Employed	745	68 927	3 451	73 123
Unemployed	129	5 506	307	5 942
Not in the labour force	14 602	72 914	7 420	94 936
Not stated	4 472	18 986	711 484	734 942
Total	19 948	166 333	722 662	908 943
Total				
Employed	53 781	8 972 001	78 402	9 104 184
Unemployed	7 882	489 492	6 430	503 804
Not in the labour force	655 137	4 503 508	112 467	5 271 112
Not stated	41 276	194 096	803 603	1 038 975
Total	758 076	14 159 097	1 000 902	15 918 075

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.42

Table 13A.2.42 Associations between labour force status and core activity needs for assistance, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Core activity needs for assistance</i>		<i>Total (c)</i> %
	<i>Has need for assistance with core activities</i>	<i>Does not have need for assistance with core activities</i>	
	%	%	
Indigenous (d)			
Employed	1.3	98.7	100.0
Unemployed	1.8	98.2	100.0
Not in the labour force	11.8	88.2	100.0
Not stated	8.5	91.5	100.0
Total	6.1	93.9	100.0
Non-Indigenous			
Employed	0.6	99.4	100.0
Unemployed	1.6	98.4	100.0
Not in the labour force	12.6	87.4	100.0
Not stated	17.7	82.3	100.0
Total	5.0	95.0	100.0
Not stated			
Employed	1.1	98.9	100.0
Unemployed	2.3	97.7	100.0
Not in the labour force	16.7	83.3	100.0
Not stated	19.1	80.9	100.0
Total	10.7	89.3	100.0
Total			
Employed	0.6	99.4	100.0
Unemployed	1.6	98.4	100.0
Not in the labour force	12.7	87.3	100.0
Not stated	17.5	82.5	100.0
Total	5.1	94.9	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Total excludes not stated.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Table 13A.2.41; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and

Table 13A.2.43

Table 13A.2.43 **Associations between labour force status and provision of unpaid assistance, people aged 15–64 years (count), 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unpaid assistance</i>			<i>Total no.</i>
	<i>Does not provide unpaid assistance</i>	<i>Provides unpaid assistance</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	
Indigenous (c)				
Employed	103 574	14 329	4 845	122 748
Unemployed	18 498	3 352	796	22 646
Not in the labour force	89 005	14 494	17 860	121 359
Not stated	2 811	407	13 943	17 161
Total	213 888	32 582	37 444	283 914
Non-Indigenous				
Employed	7 877 868	865 439	165 008	8 908 315
Unemployed	409 619	55 651	9 946	475 216
Not in the labour force	4 015 691	625 246	413 880	5 054 817
Not stated	60 046	9 958	216 866	286 870
Total	12 363 224	1 556 294	805 700	14 725 218
Not stated				
Employed	58 683	7 093	7 346	73 122
Unemployed	4 592	744	605	5 941
Not in the labour force	60 092	8 528	26 317	94 937
Not stated	4 762	939	729 242	734 943
Total	128 129	17 304	763 510	908 943
Total				
Employed	8 040 125	886 861	177 199	9 104 185
Unemployed	432 709	59 747	11 347	503 803
Not in the labour force	4 164 788	648 268	458 057	5 271 113
Not stated	67 619	11 304	960 051	1 038 974
Total	12 705 241	1 606 180	1 606 654	15 918 075

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.2.44

Table 13A.2.44 Associations between labour force status and provision of unpaid assistance, people aged 15–64 years (proportion), 2006 (a), (b)

	<i>Unpaid assistance</i>		<i>Total (c)</i> %
	<i>Does not provide unpaid assistance</i>	<i>Provides unpaid assistance</i>	
	%	%	
Indigenous (d)			
Employed	87.8	12.2	100.0
Unemployed	84.7	15.3	100.0
Not in the labour force	86.0	14.0	100.0
Not stated	87.4	12.6	100.0
Total	86.8	13.2	100.0
Non-Indigenous			
Employed	90.1	9.9	100.0
Unemployed	88.0	12.0	100.0
Not in the labour force	86.5	13.5	100.0
Not stated	85.8	14.2	100.0
Total	88.8	11.2	100.0
Not stated			
Employed	89.2	10.8	100.0
Unemployed	86.1	13.9	100.0
Not in the labour force	87.6	12.4	100.0
Not stated	83.5	16.5	100.0
Total	88.1	11.9	100.0
Total			
Employed	90.1	9.9	100.0
Unemployed	87.9	12.1	100.0
Not in the labour force	86.5	13.5	100.0
Not stated	85.7	14.3	100.0
Total	88.8	11.2	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Total excludes not stated.

(d) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: Table 13A.2.43; Australian Bureau of Statistics (unpublished), *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 13A.3.1 Marginal effects of explanatory variables in the labour force participation models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

Dependent variable	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)
In labour force	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Independent variables									
<i>Experience</i>									
Age	year (c)	2.838	0.481	3.967	0.148	2.460	0.454	5.156	0.470
Age squared	year (c)	-0.045	0.017	-0.057	0.006	-0.037	0.015	-0.071	0.015
Potential workforce experience	year (c)	-0.909	0.370	-1.040	0.150	-0.710	0.295	-0.836	0.195
Potential workforce experience squared	year (c)	0.021	0.004	0.022	0.003	0.015	0.003	0.017	0.002
<i>Personal and family characteristics</i>									
no. children under 5 years old in family	no.	-3.017	1.111	-20.433	1.338	-1.116	0.459	-18.505	3.744
no. children aged between 5 and 17 years in family	no.	-1.397	0.518	-2.619	0.231	0.313	0.076	-2.343	0.486
Income of other family members	\$'000	6.489	1.150	9.255	0.466	1.446	0.273	1.169	0.141
Private transport c/w no. working age family members	no.	3.576	0.616	3.925	0.180	2.225	0.411	3.435	0.318
Overcrowding (Canadian occupancy standard)	no.	-0.034	0.127	0.054	0.146	0.190	0.049	0.802	0.094
Unpaid domestic work	hrs/week	-0.208	0.076	-0.459	0.034	-0.371	0.147	-0.895	0.181
Speaks English at home	binary	-0.069	0.598	-4.593	0.802	3.739	0.676	11.186	0.885
Non-English speaker at home, English proficiency good	binary	4.581	1.256	0.473	1.366	1.645	0.632	1.974	1.040
Non-English speaker at home, English proficiency poor	binary	ns	ns	ns	ns	-3.582	1.665	-15.918	2.852
Internet access at home	binary	8.187	1.463	10.693	0.550	3.546	0.644	8.766	0.737
Assistance needed with core activities	binary	-55.145	0.786	-43.264	3.825	-58.345	6.949	-58.797	0.661
Provides unpaid assistance to disabled person	binary	-4.522	1.589	-2.084	0.511	-2.626	1.025	-3.169	0.642
Works in a voluntary capacity for organisation or group	binary	7.175	1.412	8.793	0.629	0.864	0.187	-0.685	0.209
Unpaid child care provided	binary	3.642	0.744	-2.159	0.438	0.348	0.128	-4.181	0.851

Table 13A.3.1 Marginal effects of explanatory variables in the labour force participation models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)
Address same as one year ago	binary	0.843	0.440	-0.507	0.444	0.244	0.116	-0.788	0.240
Address same as five years ago	binary	2.389	0.543	1.052	0.400	-0.080	0.094	-1.731	0.381
<i>Relationship status</i>									
Married	binary	12.036	2.289	0.694	0.678	9.590	1.719	-6.680	1.416
De facto	binary	9.410	1.824	-1.420	0.727	4.839	0.932	-4.999	1.030
Divorced	binary	1.589	0.755	4.329	0.752	2.807	0.544	2.589	0.355
Separated	binary	3.454	1.009	2.717	0.826	3.747	0.732	0.395	0.378
Widow	binary	2.386	1.474	-1.392	1.185	2.959	0.626	-6.294	1.263
Couple	binary	-1.096	0.725	2.181	0.751	-1.177	0.503	7.425	0.690
Single parent	binary	-5.092	1.782	-4.180	0.609	-2.461	0.979	0.336	0.249
<i>Geographical location</i>									
Lives in remote or very remote locality	binary	6.247	1.099	9.740	0.631	1.880	0.440	4.170	0.618
Regional unemployment rate	%	-0.611	0.309	-1.096	0.221	-0.478	0.199	-0.842	0.191
Average hours worked by employed persons in region	hrs/week	0.722	0.129	0.261	0.144	0.429	0.079	0.406	0.053
Region of residence	binary	-0.052	0.058	-0.087	0.059	0.066	0.015	0.109	0.021
Capital city resident	binary	0.807	0.628	-0.393	0.693	1.310	0.272	0.549	0.229
<i>Jurisdiction</i>									
NSW (d)	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria	binary	0.435	0.994	-1.257	1.188	-0.865	0.450	-2.542	0.705
Queensland	binary	5.016	1.236	2.772	1.622	-2.420	1.106	-4.075	1.133
SA	binary	-2.032	2.361	-0.687	2.342	-4.544	1.963	-5.311	1.510
WA	binary	-0.692	2.341	-1.559	2.639	-4.496	2.013	-9.551	2.216
Tasmania	binary	2.753	2.248	5.972	2.764	-5.790	2.504	-6.659	1.903

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Table 13A.3.1 Marginal effects of explanatory variables in the labour force participation models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)
NT	binary	-4.638	3.485	0.313	2.928	-2.495	1.538	-0.468	1.475
ACT	binary	4.165	2.664	8.447	3.316	-4.108	1.996	-3.094	1.599
<i>Education, highest level completed</i>									
Degree or higher	binary	16.791	3.816	32.864	3.832	7.852	1.519	19.900	2.136
Diploma	binary	16.068	3.646	27.563	2.983	6.281	1.236	15.700	1.771
Certificate	binary	16.479	3.363	26.926	2.447	7.023	1.339	16.390	1.820
Year 12	binary	16.790	3.523	26.452	2.284	6.545	1.259	15.856	1.678
Year 11	binary	12.925	2.686	19.637	1.614	4.253	0.827	12.120	1.330
Year 10	binary	12.057	2.310	18.596	1.187	4.036	0.777	11.375	1.190
Year 9	binary	6.736	1.338	10.120	0.864	2.044	0.416	5.619	0.643
Year 8 or below (d)	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Current student</i>									
Full time	binary	-50.556	2.390	-26.626	1.031	-39.258	8.786	-32.891	3.193
Part time	binary	1.025	0.973	7.866	0.909	0.294	0.235	-0.263	0.319
<i>Post-school qualification, field of study</i>									
Physics and science	binary	-4.292	4.524	-5.870	4.625	-2.284	1.052	2.255	0.652
Information technology	binary	-5.520	3.850	-4.688	3.410	-0.584	0.512	3.475	0.766
Engineering	binary	4.272	1.681	3.076	2.695	-0.199	0.324	2.487	0.678
Building	binary	4.424	1.795	-0.246	5.084	0.032	0.337	3.080	1.019
Agriculture and environment	binary	1.405	1.971	-1.628	2.674	1.688	0.503	2.542	0.847
Health	binary	6.988	2.351	10.970	1.561	1.801	0.502	10.186	1.120
Education	binary	7.968	2.616	14.400	1.820	-0.196	0.442	7.606	0.860
Management and commerce	binary	7.637	2.218	9.831	1.361	0.844	0.355	5.937	0.673

Table 13A.3.1 Marginal effects of explanatory variables in the labour force participation models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)
Society and Culture	binary	4.727	1.984	6.486	1.411	-0.631	0.485	5.109	0.625
Arts	binary	-5.327	3.403	-5.237	2.169	-1.939	0.934	0.245	0.565
Food, hospitality and personal services (d)	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No Study	binary	-3.576	2.222	-4.319	1.508	-1.571	0.740	0.610	0.457

M.E. = Marginal effect. S.E. = Standard error. no. = Number. ns = Not significant as variable removed from regression. c/w = Compared with.

- (a) For a binary variable, the marginal effect is the estimated effect on the dependent variable of changing the binary variable from '0' to '1'. For a continuous variable, the marginal effect is the estimated effect on the dependent variable of changing the selected continuous variable by one unit from the mean value of the independent variable, holding the value of all other modelled independent variables at their means. See table 13A.3.3 for definitions of variables.
- (b) The standard error of an estimated coefficient is an indication of the extent to which the estimated coefficient fluctuates or varies around its mean value.
- (c) So that the marginal effects presented here are readily interpretable, the age and potential workforce experience estimates are divided by 10, and the age squared and potential workforce experience squared estimates are divided by 100, so that those marginal effects are reported in terms of a single year. Age and potential work force experience were estimated in terms of 10 years, and age squared and potential workforce experience squared were estimated in terms of 100 years, so that the magnitude of those independent variables were comparable in magnitude to the other independent variables modelled. Scaling facilitates the solution of the models and is a standard practice in econometric estimation.
- (d) For a group of binary variables — such as jurisdiction, education or post-school field of study — one binary variable from each group is omitted when a constant term is included in the regression, as the value of the omitted variable from each group is included in the constant term. As this regression includes a constant term, each of the non-omitted binary variables in a group of binary variables is interpreted with reference to the omitted binary variable, which is the 'base case' for each group.
- .. Not applicable.

Source: Productivity Commission estimates; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Table 13A.3.2 Marginal effects of explanatory variables in unemployment models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)
Dependent variable									
Unemployed	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Independent variables									
<i>Experience</i>									
Age	year (c)	-0.673	0.235	-1.340	0.548	-0.639	0.207	-0.705	0.239
Age squared	year (c)	0.007	0.007	0.015	0.016	0.008	0.006	0.008	0.007
Potential workforce experience	year (c)	0.408	0.372	0.577	0.580	0.263	0.202	0.284	0.235
Potential workforce experience squared	year (c)	-0.010	0.004	-0.016	0.007	-0.006	0.002	-0.007	0.002
<i>Personal and family characteristics</i>									
no. children under 5 years old in family	no.	1.601	1.311	0.697	0.695	0.050	0.068	-0.147	0.078
no. children aged between 5 and 17 years in family	no.	0.351	0.308	0.043	0.120	-0.297	0.100	-0.142	0.056
Income of other family members	\$'000	-3.445	1.226	-4.851	1.996	-0.567	0.187	-0.911	0.310
Private transport c/w no. working age family members	no.	-2.264	0.792	-2.159	0.882	-0.986	0.319	-0.905	0.307
Overcrowding (Canadian occupancy standard)	no.	0.057	0.107	0.105	0.142	-0.155	0.053	-0.140	0.052
Unpaid domestic work	hrs/week	0.425	0.343	0.312	0.291	0.175	0.129	0.170	0.135
Speaks English at home	binary	4.708	3.997	2.926	2.850	-1.922	0.615	-3.136	1.037
Non-English speaker at home, English proficiency good	binary	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Non-English speaker at home, English proficiency poor	binary	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Internet access at home	binary	-4.549	1.604	-4.286	1.760	-1.045	0.339	-0.923	0.315
Assistance needed with core activities	binary	2.560	2.281	ns	ns	1.794	1.329	2.179	1.739
Provides unpaid assistance to disabled person	binary	2.480	2.000	1.896	1.774	0.446	0.338	0.344	0.284
Works in a voluntary capacity for organisation or group	binary	1.459	1.225	2.322	2.149	0.583	0.433	1.220	0.965
Unpaid child care provided	binary	-0.435	0.327	-0.459	0.329	0.128	0.115	0.557	0.448
Address same as one year ago	binary	2.146	1.736	2.188	2.035	0.650	0.481	1.407	1.111

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Table 13A.3.2 Marginal effects of explanatory variables in unemployment models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)
Address same as five years ago	binary	0.117	0.289	1.128	1.088	0.236	0.181	0.476	0.383
<i>Relationship status</i>									
Married	binary	-10.184	3.660	-5.900	2.483	-4.970	1.574	-2.478	0.833
De facto	binary	-4.078	1.479	-2.631	1.150	-1.989	0.652	-1.331	0.456
Divorced	binary	-3.572	1.366	-1.263	0.686	-0.885	0.295	-0.264	0.123
Separated	binary	-3.329	1.301	-0.926	0.626	-1.169	0.388	-0.195	0.127
Widow	binary	ns	ns	ns	ns	-1.570	0.533	-0.806	0.315
Couple	binary	-0.179	0.454	-1.581	0.805	0.789	0.593	0.497	0.414
Single parent	binary	3.287	2.623	0.869	0.895	1.638	1.199	0.960	0.768
<i>Geographical location</i>									
Lives in remote or very remote locality	binary	-9.951	3.436	-9.028	3.656	-1.011	0.355	-1.390	0.495
Regional unemployment rate	%	0.710	0.613	0.818	0.803	0.325	0.244	0.378	0.305
Average hours worked by employed persons in region	hrs/week	0.013	0.101	0.059	0.130	-0.163	0.053	-0.070	0.024
Region of residence	binary	0.106	0.101	0.082	0.093	0.019	0.016	0.018	0.018
Capital city resident	binary	-0.071	0.434	-0.271	0.455	-0.305	0.120	-0.011	0.081
<i>Jurisdiction</i>									
NSW (d)	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria	binary	-3.069	1.111	-1.207	0.753	-0.182	0.112	-0.088	0.132
Queensland	binary	-6.331	2.077	-2.750	1.169	-0.693	0.215	-0.385	0.192
SA	binary	-4.140	1.478	-3.001	1.408	-0.458	0.224	-0.607	0.273
WA	binary	-4.538	1.506	-2.534	1.341	-0.974	0.305	-0.749	0.302
Tasmania	binary	-4.963	1.780	-4.834	2.033	-0.324	0.283	-0.803	0.336
NT	binary	-5.092	1.730	-3.622	1.620	-1.355	0.421	-1.548	0.508
ACT	binary	-3.151	1.638	-5.828	2.501	-0.888	0.325	-1.414	0.475

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Table 13A.3.2 Marginal effects of explanatory variables in unemployment models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)
Education, highest level completed									
Degree or higher	binary	-8.812	3.389	-9.395	4.166	-2.444	0.803	-2.856	0.980
Diploma	binary	-7.257	2.776	-7.473	3.307	-1.968	0.651	-2.203	0.763
Certificate	binary	-8.236	3.006	-6.754	2.913	-2.036	0.669	-1.897	0.657
Year 12	binary	-7.087	2.625	-7.486	3.227	-1.848	0.607	-2.289	0.787
Year 11	binary	-3.719	1.398	-5.288	2.295	-1.308	0.434	-1.697	0.588
Year 10	binary	-3.257	1.207	-3.940	1.687	-0.938	0.315	-1.354	0.471
Year 9	binary	-0.376	0.467	-1.178	0.693	-0.199	0.129	-0.514	0.215
Year 8 or below (d)	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Current student									
Full time	binary	1.168	1.127	0.238	0.517	1.097	0.814	1.136	0.911
Part time	binary	-3.630	1.407	0.101	0.489	-0.340	0.141	0.914	0.729
Post-school qualification, field of study									
Physics and science	binary	ns	ns	-6.104	3.349	0.120	0.268	-0.647	0.297
Information technology	binary	ns	ns	4.529	4.799	0.970	0.763	0.449	0.447
Engineering	binary	ns	ns	-0.160	1.556	-0.459	0.199	0.382	0.400
Building	binary	ns	ns	5.176	5.915	-0.059	0.165	-0.372	0.356
Agriculture and environment	binary	ns	ns	1.962	2.498	-0.162	0.214	-0.072	0.274
Health	binary	ns	ns	-3.050	1.471	-1.263	0.442	-1.882	0.653
Education	binary	ns	ns	-4.179	1.929	-1.403	0.485	-1.349	0.476
Management and commerce	binary	ns	ns	-2.899	1.359	0.118	0.197	-0.316	0.159
Society and Culture	binary	ns	ns	-0.896	0.857	0.350	0.340	-0.398	0.186
Arts	binary	ns	ns	2.303	2.609	1.566	1.189	0.462	0.427
Food, hospitality and personal services (d)	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No Study	binary	ns	ns	0.217	0.910	0.375	0.339	0.171	0.219

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Table 13A.3.2 Marginal effects of explanatory variables in unemployment models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

Unit	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous	
	Males		Females	
	M.E.	S.E. (b)	M.E.	S.E. (b)
			Males	Females
			M.E.	S.E. (b)
			M.E.	S.E. (b)

M.E. = Marginal effect. S.E. = Standard error. no. = Number. ns = Not significant as variable removed from regression. c/w = Compared with.

- (a) For a binary variable, the marginal effect is the estimated effect on the dependent variable of changing the binary variable from '0' to '1'. For a continuous variable, the marginal effect is the estimated effect on the dependent variable of changing the selected continuous variable by one unit from the mean value of the independent variable, holding the value of all other modelled independent variables at their means. See table 13A.3.3 for definitions of variables.
- (b) The standard error of an estimated coefficient is an indication of the extent to which the estimated coefficient fluctuates or varies around its mean value.
- (c) So that the marginal effects presented here are readily interpretable, the age and potential workforce experience estimates are divided by 10, and the age squared and potential workforce experience squared estimates are divided by 100, so that those marginal effects are reported in terms of a single year. Age and potential work force experience were estimated in terms of 10 years, and age squared and potential workforce experience squared were estimated in terms of 100 years, so that the magnitude of those independent variables were comparable in magnitude to the other independent variables modelled. Scaling facilitates the solution of the models and is a standard practice in econometric estimation.
- (d) For a group of binary variables — such as jurisdiction, education or post-school field of study — one binary variable from each group is omitted when a constant term is included in the regression, as the value of the omitted variable from each group is included in the constant term. As this regression includes a constant term, each of the non-omitted binary variables in a group of binary variables is interpreted with reference to the omitted binary variable, which is the 'base case' for each group.
- .. Not applicable.

Source : Productivity Commission estimates; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing .

Table 13A.3.3 Definition of variables, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

<i>Variable name</i>	<i>ABS variable</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<i>Dependent variables</i>			
In labour force	LFS06P	binary	Labour force member in week prior to Census night
Unemployed	LFS06P	binary	Unemployed labour force member in week prior to Census night
Hours worked	HRSP	hrs/week	Number of hours worked per week worked in all jobs in the week prior to Census night
Income	INCP	\$/week	Gross income usually received each week
<i>Population group</i>			
Gender	SEXP	binary	Sex of person, imputed if not stated
Indigenous	INGP	binary	Indigenous status
<i>Independent variables</i>			
<i>Experience</i>			
Age	AGEP	no.	Age of person
Age squared	AGEP	no.	Age of person squared
Potential workforce experience	HSCP, QALLP	no.	Age of person minus years of education, assuming no year not repeated
Potential workforce experience squared	HSCP, QALLP	no.	Age of person minus years of education, squared, assuming no year repeated
<i>Personal and family characteristics</i>			
no. children under 5 years old in family	FMCF	no.	Number of children in a family under 5 years old
no. children aged between 5 and 17 years in family	FMCF	no.	Number of children in family aged between 5 and 17 years old
Weekly income of other family members	FINASF	\$/000/week	Weekly income of all other family members other than the person modelled
Private transport c/w no. working age family members	VEHD, AGEF, ABSFID	no.	Sum of registered private vehicles minus no. working age family members in household
Overcrowding (Canadian occupancy standard)	BEDD, AGEF, SEXP, ABSFID	no.	no. of bedrooms in occupied private dwelling minus no. of individuals in dwelling classified by Canadian occupancy categories
Unpaid domestic work	DOMP	hrs/week	no. of hours spent performing unpaid domestic work in own home or other places in the week prior to the Census
Speaks English at home	LANP	binary	Language spoken at home. 'English' records the response of a person who only speaks English at home

Table 13A.3.3 Definition of variables, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

<i>Variable name</i>	<i>ABS variable</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Non-English speaker at home, English proficiency good	ENGP	binary	Speaks a language other than English at home. Speaks English either 'well' or 'very well'
Non-English speaker at home, English proficiency poor	ENGP	binary	Speaks a language other than English at home. Speaks English either 'not well' or 'not at all'
Internet access at home	NEDD	binary	Dwelling has an Internet connection, regardless of who pays for it
Assistance needed for core activities	ASSNP	binary	Person with a profound or severe disability who needs help with personal care, mobility or communication because of a condition that has lasted 6 months or more
Provides unpaid assistance to disabled person	UNCAREP	binary	Spent time providing unpaid care, help or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, long-term illness or problems relating to old age in the two weeks prior to Census night. Includes people in receipt of Carer Allowance or Carer Payment. Excludes work done through voluntary organisation or group
Works in a voluntary capacity for organisation or group	VOLWP	binary	Spent time on unpaid voluntary work through an organisation or group in the twelve months prior to the Census
Unpaid child care provided	CHAREP	binary	Spent time caring for own or other child/children in two weeks prior to Census without pay
Address same as one year ago	MV1D	binary	Usual address on Census night compared to usual address one year earlier
Address same as five years ago	MV5D	binary	Usual address on Census night compared to usual address five years earlier
<i>Relationship status</i>			
Married	MSTP	binary	Formal registered marital status
De facto	MDCP	binary	Relationship status based on current living arrangements
Divorced	MSTP	binary	Formal registered marital status
Separated	MSTP	binary	Formal registered marital status
Widow	MSTP	binary	Formal registered marital status
Couple	FMCf	binary	Couple family, with or without children
Single parent	FMCf	binary	One parent family
<i>Geographical location</i>			

Table 13A.3.3 Definition of variables, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

Variable name	ABS variable	Unit	Definition
Region of residence	AREAENUM	binary	Geographical area of residence coded to the statistical regions described in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2006, which, with the exception of the NT, have a minimum population of 250,000 persons, modified so that each state or territory capital city comprises at least one separate region
Lives in remote or very remote locality	AREAENUM	binary	Lived in a residence that is classified as either 'remote' or 'very remote' according to the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2006
Regional unemployment rate	AREAENUM, LFS06P	%	Unemployment rate of region of usual residence
Average hours worked by employed persons in region	AREAENUM,	hrs/week	Average number of hours worked in usual region of residence
Capital city resident	AREAENUM	binary	Region of residence is the capital city of a state or a territory
<i>Jurisdiction</i>			
NSW	AREAENUM	binary	Region of residence on Census night was NSW
Victoria	AREAENUM	binary	Region of residence on Census night was Victoria
Queensland	AREAENUM	binary	Region of residence on Census night was Queensland
SA	AREAENUM	binary	Region of residence on Census night was SA
WA	AREAENUM	binary	Region of residence on Census night was WA
Tasmania	AREAENUM	binary	Region of residence on Census night was Tasmania
NT	AREAENUM	binary	Region of residence on Census night was the NT
ACT	AREAENUM	binary	Region of residence on Census night was the ACT
<i>Education, highest level completed</i>			
Degree or higher	QALLP	binary	Highest level of non-school education completed. Australian Standard Classification of Education used
Diploma	QALLP	binary	Highest level of non-school education completed. Australian Standard Classification of Education used
Certificate	QALLP	binary	Highest level of non-school education completed. Australian Standard Classification of Education used
Year 12	HSCP	binary	Highest level of non-school education completed. Australian Standard Classification of Education used
Year 11	HSCP	binary	Highest level of non-school education completed. Australian Standard Classification of Education used

Table 13A.3.3 Definition of variables, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

<i>Variable name</i>	<i>ABS variable</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Year 10	HSCP	binary	Highest level of non-school education completed. Australian Standard Classification of Education used
Year 9	HSCP	binary	Highest level of non-school education completed. Australian Standard Classification of Education used
Year 8 or below	HSCP	binary	Highest level of non-school education completed. Australian Standard Classification of Education used
<i>Current student</i>			
Full time	STUP	binary	Status of student
Part time	STUP	binary	Status of student
<i>Post-school qualification, field of study</i>			
Physics and science	QALFP	binary	Field of study of highest completed non-school qualification using Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)
Information technology	QALFP	binary	Field of study of highest completed non-school qualification using Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)
Engineering	QALFP	binary	Field of study of highest completed non-school qualification using Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)
Building	QALFP	binary	Field of study of highest completed non-school qualification using Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)
Agriculture and environment	QALFP	binary	Field of study of highest completed non-school qualification using Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)
Health	QALFP	binary	Field of study of highest completed non-school qualification using Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)
Education	QALFP	binary	Field of study of highest completed non-school qualification using Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)
Management and commerce	QALFP	binary	Field of study of highest completed non-school qualification using Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)
Society and Culture	QALFP	binary	Field of study of highest completed non-school qualification using Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)
Arts	QALFP	binary	Field of study of highest completed non-school qualification using Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)
Food, hospitality and personal services	QALFP	binary	Field of study of highest completed non-school qualification using Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)

Table 13A.3.3 Definition of variables, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

<i>Variable name</i>	<i>ABS variable</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Definition</i>
No Study	QALFP	binary	Field of study of highest completed non-school qualification using Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)
<i>Employment, sector and CDEP</i> Commonwealth	GNGP	binary	Employer's business name and workplace address were used to classify employed persons into industry sector. If sector cannot be determined, responses are coded to the private sector
Local government	GNGP	binary	Employer's business name and workplace address were used to classify employed persons into industry sector. If sector cannot be determined, responses are coded to the private sector
State government	GNGP	binary	Employer's business name and workplace address were used to classify employed persons into industry sector. If sector cannot be determined, responses are coded to the private sector
Private enterprise	GNGP	binary	Employer's business name and workplace address were used to classify employed persons into industry sector. If sector cannot be determined, responses are coded to the private sector
CDEP participant (Indigenous only)	CDEP	binary	Indigenous Community Development Employment Project participant
<i>Occupation</i> Managers	OCC06P	binary	Occupation in main job using Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO)
Professionals	OCC06P	binary	Occupation in main job using Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO)
Technicians and trades workers	OCC06P	binary	Occupation in main job using Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO)
Community and personal service workers	OCC06P	binary	Occupation in main job using Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO)
Clerical and administrative workers	OCC06P	binary	Occupation in main job using Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO)
Sales workers	OCC06P	binary	Occupation in main job using Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO)
Machinery operators and drivers	OCC06P	binary	Occupation in main job using Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO)

Table 13A.3.3 Definition of variables, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

Variable name	ABS variable	Unit	Definition
Labourers	OCC06P	binary	Occupation in main job using Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO)
<i>Industry</i>			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Mining	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Manufacturing	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Construction	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Wholesale trade	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Retail trade	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Accommodation and food services	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Transport, postal and warehousing	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Information media and telecommunications	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Financial and insurance services	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Rental, hiring and real estate services	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Professional, scientific and technical services	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Administration and support services	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Public administration and safety	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006

Table 13A.3.3 Definition of variables, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

<i>Variable name</i>	<i>ABS variable</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Education and training	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Health care and social assistance	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006
Arts, recreational and other services	IND06P	binary	Industry of employment using Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006

Source : Productivity Commission estimates; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 *Census of Population and Housing* .

Table 13A.3.4 **Mean value of variables used in regression analysis, people aged 15 to 64 years in 2006 (a)**

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)
Dependent variables									
Population total	no.	108 979		123 730		5 971 342		6 225 363	
Population sample (c)	no.	108 979		123 730		581 272		604 937	
In labour force	%	67.127	46.975	52.162	49.953	82.570	37.937	69.457	46.059
In labour force (c)	no.	73 154		64 540		479 956		420 171	
Unemployed	% L.F.	10.055	30.074	7.605	26.508	4.161	19.969	3.586	18.595
Unemployed (c)	no.	7 356		4 909		19 969		15 069	
Not in the labour force	%	32.873	32.873	47.838	47.838	17.430	17.430	30.543	30.543
Not in the labour force (c)	no.	35 825		59 190		101 316		184 766	
Independent variables									
<i>Workforce experience</i>									
Age	years	33.438	13.456	34.064	13.195	38.870	13.982	39.009	13.755
Age squared	years	1299.17	987.66	1334.43	975.76	1706.35	1102.17	1710.94	1086.61
Potential workforce experience	years	15.965	13.867	16.446	13.711	20.907	14.203	21.141	14.321
Potential workforce experience squared	years	447.16	585.12	458.46	581.55	638.80	649.53	652.00	663.01
<i>Personal and family characteristics</i>									
no. children under 5 years old in family	no.	0.242	0.579	0.340	0.661	0.171	0.482	0.194	0.507
no. children aged between 5 and 17 years in family	no.	0.910	1.273	1.071	1.302	0.600	0.970	0.653	0.989
Income of other family members	\$'000	0.471	1.150	0.465	1.150	0.660	0.745	0.838	0.833
Private transport c/w no. working age family	no.	-1.565	0.616	-1.508	0.616	-0.463	1.144	-0.466	1.088
Overcrowding (Canadian occupancy standard)	no.	0.086	0.127	-0.018	0.127	1.054	1.248	1.037	1.226
Unpaid domestic work	hrs/week	5.835	8.236	11.350	11.263	6.379	7.600	13.682	10.975
Speaks English at home	binary	0.875	0.331	0.881	0.324	0.830	0.376	0.822	0.383

Table 13A.3.4 Mean value of variables used in regression analysis, people aged 15 to 64 years in 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)
Non-English speaker at home, English proficiency good	binary	0.951	0.216	0.960	0.197	0.974	0.159	0.968	0.177
Non-English speaker at home, English proficiency poor	binary	0.015	0.122	0.012	0.109	0.019	0.137	0.027	0.161
Internet access at home	binary	0.362	0.481	0.360	0.480	0.739	0.439	0.744	0.436
Assistance needed with core activities	binary	0.049	0.216	0.040	0.197	0.025	0.157	0.021	0.143
Provides unpaid assistance to disabled person	binary	0.092	0.289	0.142	0.349	0.082	0.274	0.133	0.340
Works in a voluntary capacity for organisation or group	binary	0.121	0.327	0.151	0.358	0.166	0.372	0.218	0.413
Unpaid child care provided	binary	0.267	0.442	0.422	0.494	0.275	0.447	0.379	0.485
Address same as one year ago	binary	0.249	0.433	0.259	0.438	0.213	0.410	0.215	0.411
Address same as five years ago	binary	0.450	0.497	0.473	0.499	0.472	0.499	0.480	0.500
<i>Relationship status</i>									
Married	binary	0.242	0.428	0.241	0.428	0.486	0.500	0.505	0.500
De facto	binary	0.157	0.364	0.156	0.363	0.098	0.297	0.097	0.296
Divorced	binary	0.058	0.233	0.073	0.260	0.071	0.257	0.095	0.293
Separated	binary	0.037	0.188	0.051	0.221	0.028	0.165	0.036	0.187
Widow	binary	0.011	0.103	0.030	0.170	0.006	0.077	0.020	0.141
Couple	binary	0.536	0.499	0.480	0.500	0.712	0.453	0.697	0.460
Single parent	binary	0.185	0.388	0.328	0.470	0.073	0.260	0.132	0.338
<i>Geographical location</i>									
Lives in remote or very remote locality	%	23.404	42.340	22.694	41.886	1.760	13.149	1.540	12.312
Regional unemployment rate	%	5.662	1.732	5.627	1.656	5.415	1.592	5.404	1.575

Table 13A.3.4 Mean value of variables used in regression analysis, people aged 15 to 64 years in 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)
Average hours worked by employed persons in region	hrs/week	37.896	1.870	37.908	1.873	37.003	1.243	36.990	1.228
Region of residence	binary	40.020	20.134	40.060	20.062	31.793	18.682	31.739	18.632
Capital city resident	binary	0.320	0.467	0.326	0.469	0.327	0.469	0.328	0.469
<i>Jurisdiction</i>									
NSW	binary	0.308	0.462	0.308	0.462	0.327	0.469	0.328	0.469
Victoria	binary	0.070	0.255	0.069	0.253	0.254	0.435	0.256	0.436
Queensland	binary	0.278	0.448	0.280	0.449	0.195	0.396	0.194	0.396
SA	binary	0.058	0.233	0.058	0.234	0.078	0.268	0.077	0.266
WA	binary	0.125	0.331	0.129	0.335	0.098	0.297	0.098	0.297
Tasmania	binary	0.041	0.198	0.039	0.194	0.024	0.152	0.024	0.152
NT	binary	0.110	0.312	0.108	0.310	0.007	0.085	0.007	0.083
ACT	binary	0.010	0.098	0.009	0.094	0.017	0.131	0.017	0.130
<i>Education, highest level completed</i>									
Degree or higher	binary	0.029	0.169	0.049	0.216	0.172	0.378	0.200	0.400
Diploma	binary	0.023	0.151	0.041	0.198	0.069	0.253	0.093	0.290
Certificate	binary	0.165	0.371	0.123	0.329	0.250	0.433	0.127	0.333
Year 12	binary	0.118	0.322	0.130	0.336	0.182	0.386	0.197	0.398
Year 11	binary	0.081	0.273	0.094	0.292	0.067	0.251	0.080	0.272
Year 10	binary	0.222	0.416	0.238	0.426	0.137	0.344	0.179	0.383
Year 9	binary	0.124	0.329	0.117	0.321	0.051	0.219	0.053	0.223
Year 8 or below	binary	0.124	0.330	0.104	0.305	0.036	0.186	0.036	0.186
Current student									
Full time	binary	0.104	0.306	0.114	0.318	0.104	0.305	0.112	0.315

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Table 13A.3.4 Mean value of variables used in regression analysis, people aged 15 to 64 years in 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)
Part time	binary	0.034	0.180	0.049	0.216	0.044	0.204	0.054	0.226
Post-school qualification, field of study									
Physics and science	binary	0.003	0.051	0.002	0.043	0.018	0.131	0.015	0.124
Information technology	binary	0.005	0.067	0.003	0.053	0.026	0.160	0.009	0.097
Engineering	binary	0.067	0.251	0.005	0.069	0.174	0.379	0.011	0.105
Building	binary	0.037	0.188	0.001	0.036	0.059	0.236	0.004	0.067
Agriculture and environment	binary	0.017	0.129	0.005	0.071	0.018	0.133	0.007	0.082
Health	binary	0.011	0.106	0.035	0.184	0.022	0.146	0.076	0.265
Education	binary	0.010	0.101	0.031	0.173	0.022	0.146	0.065	0.246
Management and commerce	binary	0.022	0.146	0.062	0.241	0.080	0.271	0.120	0.325
Society and Culture	binary	0.023	0.150	0.047	0.212	0.038	0.191	0.072	0.259
Arts	binary	0.007	0.085	0.010	0.097	0.016	0.125	0.023	0.148
Food, hospitality and personal services	binary	0.013	0.115	0.022	0.146	0.022	0.146	0.037	0.188
No Study	binary	0.784	0.412	0.777	0.417	0.505	0.500	0.560	0.496
Employment, sector and CDEP									
Commonwealth	binary	0.015	0.123	0.022	0.146	0.029	0.167	0.027	0.163
Local government	binary	0.057	0.232	0.029	0.169	0.012	0.108	0.008	0.092
State government	binary	0.042	0.201	0.065	0.246	0.049	0.216	0.079	0.269
Private enterprise	binary	0.392	0.488	0.288	0.453	0.675	0.468	0.529	0.499
CDEP participant (indigenous only)	binary	0.066	0.248	0.039	0.193	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Occupation									
Managers	binary	0.031	0.174	0.021	0.144	0.122	0.327	0.063	0.242
Professionals	binary	0.042	0.201	0.062	0.241	0.135	0.341	0.150	0.357
Technicians and trades workers	binary	0.102	0.303	0.016	0.126	0.178	0.383	0.029	0.169

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Table 13A.3.4 Mean value of variables used in regression analysis, people aged 15 to 64 years in 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)
Community and personal service workers	binary	0.046	0.209	0.095	0.293	0.039	0.193	0.085	0.279
Clerical and administrative workers	binary	0.027	0.162	0.088	0.284	0.050	0.218	0.163	0.369
Sales workers	binary	0.020	0.140	0.044	0.205	0.055	0.228	0.087	0.281
Machinery operators and drivers	binary	0.073	0.260	0.007	0.082	0.086	0.280	0.010	0.098
Labourers	binary	0.153	0.360	0.066	0.248	0.088	0.284	0.051	0.221
Industry									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	binary	0.014	0.119	0.006	0.076	0.028	0.165	0.012	0.109
Mining	binary	0.061	0.239	0.002	0.050	0.012	0.110	0.002	0.047
Manufacturing	binary	0.007	0.086	0.014	0.117	0.114	0.318	0.039	0.192
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	binary	0.007	0.086	0.002	0.040	0.011	0.104	0.003	0.057
Construction	binary	0.063	0.242	0.006	0.074	0.098	0.298	0.015	0.122
Wholesale trade	binary	0.017	0.131	0.007	0.082	0.041	0.199	0.022	0.145
Retail trade	binary	0.030	0.170	0.043	0.202	0.072	0.258	0.093	0.291
Accommodation and food services	binary	0.022	0.146	0.037	0.188	0.039	0.194	0.050	0.218
Transport, postal and warehousing	binary	0.031	0.173	0.008	0.087	0.052	0.222	0.016	0.124
Information media and telecommunications	binary	0.006	0.075	0.004	0.064	0.016	0.127	0.011	0.107
Financial and insurance services	binary	0.004	0.060	0.007	0.084	0.025	0.157	0.030	0.170
Rental, hiring and real estate services	binary	0.004	0.066	0.005	0.070	0.012	0.108	0.012	0.109
Professional, scientific and technical services	binary	0.010	0.098	0.012	0.107	0.052	0.222	0.043	0.203
Administration and support services	binary	0.017	0.131	0.017	0.130	0.022	0.145	0.023	0.151
Public administration and safety	binary	0.090	0.286	0.066	0.248	0.052	0.222	0.041	0.197
Education and training	binary	0.022	0.145	0.055	0.228	0.034	0.180	0.076	0.265
Health care and social assistance	binary	0.044	0.205	0.089	0.284	0.032	0.175	0.117	0.322
Arts, recreational and other services	binary	0.009	0.094	0.006	0.076	0.010	0.101	0.009	0.097

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Table 13A.3.4 **Mean value of variables used in regression analysis, people aged 15 to 64 years in 2006 (a)**

Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)	Mean	S.D. (b)

S.D. = Standard deviation. c/w = Compared with.

(a) See table 13A.3.3 for definitions of variables.

(b) The standard deviation is a measure of the variability of the population the estimate is calculated from around its mean. A low standard deviation indicates that the estimates tend to be close to the mean while a large standard deviation indicates that the estimates are 'spread out' over a large range of values.

(c) For Indigenous people the sample is all people who indicated they were Indigenous on the Census form aged from 15 to 64. For similarly aged non-Indigenous people, one-in-ten people were randomly selected to form the sample. As some of the people in that sample did not nominate their labour force status, the initial one-in-ten sample was reduced by a small number of people. The non-Indigenous population was sampled to reduce the regression solution time to a reasonable length.

np Not published.

Source : Productivity Commission estimates; ABS (unpublished) derived from the *2006 Census of Population and Housing* .

Table 13A.3.5 Coefficient values of explanatory variables in the labour force participation models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)
Dependent variable									
In labour force	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population	no.	96 504	..	110 599	..	546 656	..	573 948	..
Independent variables									
Intercept	no.	-2.578	0.348	-1.991	0.300	-4.405	0.226	-4.196	0.176
<i>Experience</i>									
Age	10 yrs (c)	1.489	0.087	1.602	0.080	2.941	0.053	2.819	0.044
Age squared	100 yrs (c)	-0.235	0.013	-0.229	0.012	-0.438	0.007	-0.390	0.006
Potential workforce experience	10 yrs (c)	-0.477	0.048	-0.420	0.043	-0.849	0.031	-0.457	0.024
Potential workforce experience squared	100 yrs (c)	0.110	0.012	0.087	0.011	0.183	0.007	0.001	0.006
<i>Personal and family characteristics</i>									
no. children under 5 years old in family	no.	-0.158	0.016	-0.825	0.013	-0.133	0.014	-1.012	0.008
no. children aged between 5 and 17 years in family	no.	-0.073	0.008	-0.106	0.006	0.037	0.006	-0.128	0.004
Income of other family members	\$'000	0.340	0.019	0.374	0.016	0.173	0.008	0.064	0.005
Private transport c/w no. working age family members	no.	0.188	0.007	0.159	0.006	0.266	0.004	0.188	0.004
Overcrowding (Canadian occupancy standard)	no.	-0.002	0.007	0.002	0.006	0.023	0.004	0.044	0.003
Unpaid domestic work	hrs/week	-0.011	0.001	-0.019	0.001	-0.044	0.001	-0.049	0.000
Speaks English at home	binary	-0.004	0.031	-0.187	0.028	0.400	0.013	0.561	0.010
Non-English speaker at home, English proficiency good	binary	0.229	0.055	0.019	0.055	0.183	0.067	0.105	0.056

Table 13A.3.5 Coefficient values of explanatory variables in the labour force participation models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)
Non-English speaker at home, English proficiency poor	binary	ns	ns	ns	ns	-0.370	0.072	-0.747	0.060
Internet access at home	binary	0.439	0.021	0.436	0.017	0.390	0.011	0.453	0.008
Assistance needed with core activities	binary	-2.483	0.042	-2.118	0.046	-3.068	0.024	-2.712	0.027
Provides unpaid assistance to disabled person	binary	-0.227	0.028	-0.084	0.020	-0.285	0.015	-0.168	0.010
Works in a voluntary capacity for organisation or group	binary	0.407	0.028	0.362	0.020	0.106	0.012	-0.037	0.008
Unpaid child care provided	binary	0.195	0.022	-0.087	0.017	0.042	0.014	-0.226	0.009
Address same as one year ago	binary	0.044	0.022	-0.020	0.018	0.029	0.013	-0.043	0.010
Address same as five years ago	binary	0.126	0.020	0.042	0.016	-0.010	0.011	-0.095	0.008
<i>Relationship status</i>									
Married	binary	0.689	0.031	0.028	0.027	1.120	0.020	-0.366	0.017
De facto	binary	0.543	0.033	-0.057	0.029	0.729	0.024	-0.260	0.018
Divorced	binary	0.085	0.038	0.177	0.030	0.383	0.020	0.146	0.016
Separated	binary	0.190	0.046	0.110	0.034	0.553	0.028	0.022	0.021
Widow	binary	0.129	0.079	-0.056	0.047	0.418	0.047	-0.319	0.026
Couple	binary	-0.058	0.031	0.088	0.030	-0.144	0.018	0.390	0.016
Single parent	binary	-0.257	0.027	-0.168	0.022	-0.268	0.018	0.018	0.014
<i>Geographical location</i>									
Lives in remote or very remote locality	binary	0.328	0.030	0.393	0.025	0.225	0.041	0.228	0.031
Regional unemployment rate	%	-0.032	0.009	-0.044	0.008	-0.057	0.004	-0.046	0.003
Average hours worked by employed persons in region	hrs/week	0.038	0.007	0.011	0.006	0.051	0.005	0.022	0.004

Table 13A.3.5 Coefficient values of explanatory variables in the labour force participation models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)
Region of residence	binary	-0.003	0.003	-0.004	0.002	0.008	0.001	0.006	0.001
Capital city resident	binary	0.042	0.033	-0.016	0.028	0.153	0.016	0.030	0.012
<i>Jurisdiction</i>									
NSW (d)	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria	binary	0.023	0.053	-0.051	0.047	-0.101	0.027	-0.137	0.022
Queensland	binary	0.271	0.074	0.112	0.067	-0.270	0.042	-0.216	0.034
SA	binary	-0.104	0.105	-0.028	0.094	-0.463	0.059	-0.274	0.048
WA	binary	-0.036	0.117	-0.063	0.105	-0.462	0.067	-0.477	0.055
Tasmania	binary	0.149	0.134	0.245	0.119	-0.558	0.075	-0.337	0.061
NT	binary	-0.233	0.131	0.013	0.119	-0.268	0.098	-0.025	0.078
ACT	binary	0.232	0.166	0.350	0.147	-0.417	0.086	-0.163	0.070
<i>Education, highest level completed</i>									
Degree or higher	binary	1.215	0.090	1.669	0.062	1.272	0.034	1.364	0.025
Diploma	binary	1.147	0.088	1.313	0.058	1.079	0.036	1.113	0.026
Certificate	binary	1.034	0.053	1.219	0.047	1.007	0.031	1.142	0.025
Year 12	binary	1.107	0.033	1.191	0.029	0.994	0.020	1.033	0.018
Year 11	binary	0.816	0.035	0.855	0.031	0.633	0.023	0.802	0.020
Year 10	binary	0.698	0.026	0.782	0.026	0.569	0.020	0.705	0.017
Year 9	binary	0.380	0.029	0.419	0.030	0.270	0.023	0.333	0.021
Year 8 or below (d)	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Current student</i>									
Full time	binary	-2.241	0.032	-1.106	0.026	-2.391	0.017	-1.475	0.015
Part time	binary	0.054	0.052	0.325	0.035	0.036	0.028	-0.014	0.017

Table 13A.3.5 Coefficient values of explanatory variables in the labour force participation models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)
Post-school qualification, field of study									
Physics and science	binary	-0.214	0.202	-0.235	0.185	-0.248	0.052	0.127	0.036
Information technology	binary	-0.272	0.155	-0.188	0.136	-0.068	0.050	0.200	0.042
Engineering	binary	0.236	0.088	0.125	0.110	-0.024	0.036	0.141	0.037
Building	binary	0.246	0.095	-0.010	0.205	0.004	0.040	0.176	0.059
Agriculture and environment	binary	0.075	0.106	-0.066	0.107	0.220	0.056	0.144	0.048
Health	binary	0.407	0.126	0.459	0.063	0.236	0.054	0.650	0.024
Education	binary	0.473	0.144	0.614	0.071	-0.023	0.050	0.465	0.026
Management and commerce	binary	0.448	0.111	0.408	0.054	0.105	0.041	0.349	0.021
Society and Culture	binary	0.264	0.107	0.266	0.058	-0.073	0.045	0.299	0.024
Arts	binary	-0.263	0.133	-0.210	0.086	-0.213	0.052	0.013	0.031
Food, hospitality and personal services (d)	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No Study	binary	-0.192	0.090	-0.175	0.059	-0.187	0.041	0.033	0.025

Coef. = Coefficient. S.E. = Standard error. no. = Number. n.s. = not significant, variable removed from regression. c/w = Compared with.

(a) See table 13A.3.3 for definitions of variables.

(b) The standard error of an estimated coefficient is an indication of the extent to which the estimated coefficient fluctuates or varies around its mean value.

(c) The variables age and potential workforce experience were scaled in each model by dividing by 10, which means that age squared and potential workforce experience were scaled by dividing by 100. The coefficients presented here are the estimated coefficients after that transformation. The scaling of variables, such as age and potential work force experience, is a standard practice in econometric estimation to facilitate the solution of a model.

(d) For a group of binary variables — such as jurisdiction, education or post-school field of study — one binary variable from each group is omitted when a constant term is included in the regression, as the value of the omitted variable from each group is included in the constant term. As this regression includes a constant term, each of the non-omitted binary variables in a group of binary variables is interpreted with reference to the omitted binary variable, which is the 'base case' for each group.

Table 13A.3.5 Coefficient values of explanatory variables in the labour force participation models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)

.. Not applicable.

Source : Productivity Commission estimates; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing .

Table 13A.3.6 Coefficient values of explanatory variables in the unemployment models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)
Dependent variable									
Unemployed	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population	no.	66 806	..	59 610	..	457 110	..	403 858	..
Independent variables									
Intercept	no.	-0.992	0.453	0.171	0.518	2.824	0.344	1.819	0.362
Experience									
Age	10 yrs (c)	-0.666	0.143	-1.422	0.157	-2.213	0.091	-2.311	0.103
Age squared	100 yrs (c)	0.071	0.021	0.163	0.023	0.294	0.012	0.275	0.014
Potential workforce experience	10 yrs (c)	0.404	0.075	0.612	0.008	0.913	0.052	0.931	0.057
Potential workforce experience squared	100 yrs (c)	-0.098	0.021	-0.170	0.023	-0.215	0.012	-0.226	0.014
Personal and family characteristics									
no. children under 5 years old in family	no.	0.158	0.022	0.074	0.025	0.017	0.020	-0.048	0.020
no. children aged between 5 and 17 years in family	no.	0.035	0.011	0.005	0.012	-0.103	0.009	-0.046	0.009
Income of other family members	\$'000	-0.341	0.028	-0.515	0.031	-0.196	0.013	-0.298	0.013
Private transport c/w no. working age family members	no.	-0.224	0.009	-0.229	0.010	-0.342	0.007	-0.296	0.008
Overcrowding (Canadian occupancy standard)	no.	0.006	0.009	0.011	0.011	-0.054	0.007	-0.046	0.007
Unpaid domestic work	hrs/week	0.042	0.001	0.033	0.001	0.060	0.001	0.056	0.001
Speaks English at home	binary	0.547	0.051	0.346	0.054	-0.552	0.020	-0.782	0.020
Non-English speaker at home, English proficiency good	binary	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Non-English speaker at home, English proficiency poor	binary	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns

Table 13A.3.6 Coefficient values of explanatory variables in the unemployment models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)
Internet access at home	binary	-0.456	0.027	-0.455	0.029	-0.331	0.016	-0.279	0.018
Assistance needed with core activities	binary	0.232	0.090	ns	ns	0.492	0.060	0.549	0.076
Provides unpaid assistance to disabled person	binary	0.228	0.038	0.191	0.034	0.146	0.025	0.108	0.022
Works in a voluntary capacity for organisation or group	binary	0.139	0.035	0.233	0.032	0.190	0.020	0.363	0.018
Unpaid child care provided	binary	-0.043	0.029	-0.049	0.030	0.044	0.021	0.178	0.020
Address same as one year ago	binary	0.205	0.028	0.223	0.030	0.213	0.019	0.412	0.019
Address same as five years ago	binary	0.012	0.027	0.120	0.029	0.082	0.017	0.156	0.018
<i>Relationship status</i>									
Married	binary	-1.197	0.048	-0.702	0.052	-1.533	0.030	-0.797	0.032
De facto	binary	-0.447	0.045	-0.301	0.052	-0.948	0.034	-0.523	0.035
Divorced	binary	-0.406	0.058	-0.140	0.052	-0.353	0.031	-0.089	0.031
Separated	binary	-0.377	0.065	-0.102	0.057	-0.502	0.043	-0.066	0.039
Widow	binary	ns	ns	ns	ns	-0.763	0.097	-0.302	0.068
Couple	binary	-0.018	0.045	-0.167	0.054	0.291	0.028	0.168	0.032
Single parent	binary	0.299	0.036	0.091	0.037	0.465	0.026	0.284	0.026
<i>Geographical location</i>									
Lives in remote or very remote locality	binary	-0.984	0.044	-0.958	0.049	-0.350	0.070	-0.456	0.079
Regional unemployment rate	%	0.070	0.011	0.087	0.013	0.112	0.006	0.124	0.006
Average hours worked by employed persons in region	hrs/week	0.001	0.009	0.006	0.010	-0.056	0.007	-0.023	0.008
Region of residence	binary	0.011	0.003	0.009	0.004	0.006	0.002	0.006	0.002
Capital city resident	binary	-0.007	0.043	-0.029	0.048	-0.104	0.025	-0.004	0.026

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Table 13A.3.6 Coefficient values of explanatory variables in the unemployment models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)
<i>Jurisdiction</i>									
NSW (d)	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria	binary	-0.340	0.071	-0.134	0.079	-0.064	0.042	-0.029	0.046
Queensland	binary	-0.690	0.097	-0.306	0.112	-0.258	0.066	-0.131	0.072
SA	binary	-0.484	0.138	-0.362	0.159	-0.170	0.091	-0.216	0.101
WA	binary	-0.521	0.153	-0.294	0.176	-0.388	0.105	-0.271	0.116
Tasmania	binary	-0.607	0.175	-0.645	0.200	-0.118	0.116	-0.300	0.128
NT	binary	-0.611	0.176	-0.444	0.202	-0.618	0.159	-0.686	0.176
ACT	binary	-0.357	0.211	-0.858	0.253	-0.361	0.135	-0.601	0.151
<i>Education, highest level completed</i>									
Degree or higher	binary	-1.410	0.096	-1.642	0.110	-1.115	0.053	-1.181	0.056
Diploma	binary	-1.039	0.093	-1.171	0.102	-0.976	0.057	-1.016	0.059
Certificate	binary	-0.991	0.045	-0.885	0.082	-0.820	0.049	-0.794	0.056
Year 12	binary	-0.887	0.048	-1.028	0.055	-0.794	0.034	-0.950	0.040
Year 11	binary	-0.421	0.050	-0.701	0.059	-0.567	0.040	-0.732	0.045
Year 10	binary	-0.345	0.041	-0.460	0.051	-0.368	0.036	-0.520	0.041
Year 9	binary	-0.038	0.045	-0.131	0.058	-0.071	0.041	-0.182	0.048
Year 8 or below (d)	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Current student</i>									
Full time	binary	0.111	0.055	0.025	0.047	0.330	0.027	0.327	0.027
Part time	binary	-0.416	0.066	0.011	0.050	-0.124	0.034	0.268	0.029
<i>Post-school qualification, field of study</i>									
Physics and science	binary	ns	ns	-0.930	0.471	0.041	0.083	-0.235	0.081
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Table 13A.3.6 Coefficient values of explanatory variables in the unemployment models, people aged 15 to 64 years, 2006 (a)

	Unit	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
		Males		Females		Males		Females	
		Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)	Coef.	S.E. (b)
Information technology	binary	ns	ns	0.410	0.204	0.294	0.065	0.138	0.076
Engineering	binary	ns	ns	-0.017	0.167	-0.167	0.052	0.118	0.074
Building	binary	ns	ns	0.460	0.285	-0.021	0.058	-0.129	0.123
Agriculture and environment	binary	ns	ns	0.193	0.156	-0.058	0.076	-0.024	0.091
Health	binary	ns	ns	-0.368	0.100	-0.556	0.090	-0.828	0.055
Education	binary	ns	ns	-0.535	0.118	-0.639	0.094	-0.543	0.059
Management and commerce	binary	ns	ns	-0.343	0.082	0.040	0.058	-0.107	0.042
Society and Culture	binary	ns	ns	-0.098	0.088	0.115	0.065	-0.138	0.047
Arts	binary	ns	ns	0.224	0.135	0.442	0.070	0.142	0.060
Food, hospitality and personal services (d)	binary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No Study	binary	ns	ns	0.023	0.093	0.129	0.060	0.056	0.053

Coef. = Coefficient. S.E. = Standard error. no. = Number. ns = Not significant, variable removed from regression. c/w = Compared with.

(a) See table 13A.3.3 for definitions of variables.

(b) The standard error of an estimated coefficient is an indication of the extent to which the estimated coefficient fluctuates or varies around its mean value.

(c) The variables age and potential workforce experience were scaled in each model by dividing by 10, which means that age squared and potential workforce experience were scaled by dividing by 100. The coefficients presented here are the estimated coefficients after that transformation. The scaling of variables, such as age and potential work force experience, is a standard practice in econometric estimation to facilitate the solution of a model.

(d) For a group of binary variables — such as jurisdiction, education or post-school field of study — one binary variable from each group is omitted when a constant term is included in the regression, as the value of the omitted variable from each group is included in the constant term. As this regression includes a constant term, each of the non-omitted binary variables in a group of binary variables is interpreted with reference to the omitted binary variable, which is the 'base case' for each group.

.. Not applicable.

Source : Productivity Commission estimates; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing .

Table 13A.3.7 Diagnostic statistics of the labour force participation logit models

Diagnostic statistics <i>Model fit</i>	Formula	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Number of observations		96 504	110 599	546 656	573 948
Missing Values		19 604	19 809	41 508	37 608
Log likelihood		- 44 959	- 60 866	- 168 930	- 269 133
AIC		90 035	121 850	337 980	538 385
Schwarz criterion		90 594	122 417	338 652	539 061
Goodness of fit (a), (b)					
Likelihood ratio (R)	$2 * (\text{LogL} - \text{LogL0})$	29 223	30 918	149 680	159 358
Upper bound of likelihood ratio (U)	$-2 * \text{LogL0}$	119 140	152 650	487 539	697 623
Aldrich-Nelson	$R / (R+N)$	0.232	0.219	0.215	0.2173
Cragg-Uhler 1	$1 - \exp(-R/N)$	0.261	0.244	0.2395	0.2424
Cragg-Uhler 2	$(1 - \exp(-R/N)) / (1 - \exp(-U/N))$	0.369	0.326	0.4059	0.3447
Estrella	$1 - (1 - R/U)^{(U/N)}$	0.294	0.268	0.279	0.2704
Adjusted Estrella	$1 - ((\text{LogL} - K)/\text{LogL0})^{(-2/N * \text{LogL0})}$	0.292	0.2673	0.2787	0.2702
McFadden's LRI	R / U	0.245	0.2025	0.307	0.2284

(a) LogL = Likelihood ratio. LogL0 = Likelihood ratio with a constant only fitted. N = Number of observations. K = Number of regressors.

(b) The goodness of fit measures use R, U, N and K, in addition to LogL and Log0, to express the maximum likelihood equivalents of R2.

Source : Productivity Commission estimates; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing .

Table 13A.3.8 Diagnostic statistics of the unemployment logit models

Diagnostic statistics <i>Model fit</i>	Formula	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Number of observations		66 806	59 610	457 110	403 858
Missing Values		6 348	4 930	22 846	16 313
Log likelihood		- 24 787	- 21 406	- 77 524	- 70 670
AIC		49 665	42 925	155 163	141 455
Schwarz criterion		50 084	43 429	155 803	142 088
Goodness of fit (a), (b)					
Likelihood ratio (R)	$2 * (\text{LogL} - \text{LogL0})$	8 986	7 981	27 636	22 835
Upper bound of likelihood ratio (U)	$-2 * \text{LogL0}$	58 559	50 794	182 683	164 174
Aldrich-Nelson	$R / (R+N)$	0.1186	0.1181	0.057	0.0535
Cragg-Uhler 1	$1 - \exp(-R/N)$	0.1259	0.1253	0.0587	0.055
Cragg-Uhler 2	$(1 - \exp(-R/N)) / (1 - \exp(-U/N))$	0.2156	0.2185	0.1781	0.1646
Estrella	$1 - (1 - R/U)^{(U/N)}$	0.1359	0.1356	0.0634	0.0591
Adjusted Estrella	$1 - ((\text{LogL} - K) / \text{LogL0})^{(-2/N * \text{LogL0})}$	0.1345	0.1336	0.0632	0.0588
McFadden's LRI	R / U	0.1535	0.1571	0.1513	0.1391

(a) LogL = Likelihood ratio. LogL0 = Likelihood ratio with a constant only fitted. N = Number of observations. K = Number of regressors.

(b) The goodness of fit measures use R, U, N and K, in addition to LogL and Log0, to express the maximum likelihood equivalents of R^2 .

Source : Productivity Commission estimates; ABS (unpublished) derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.