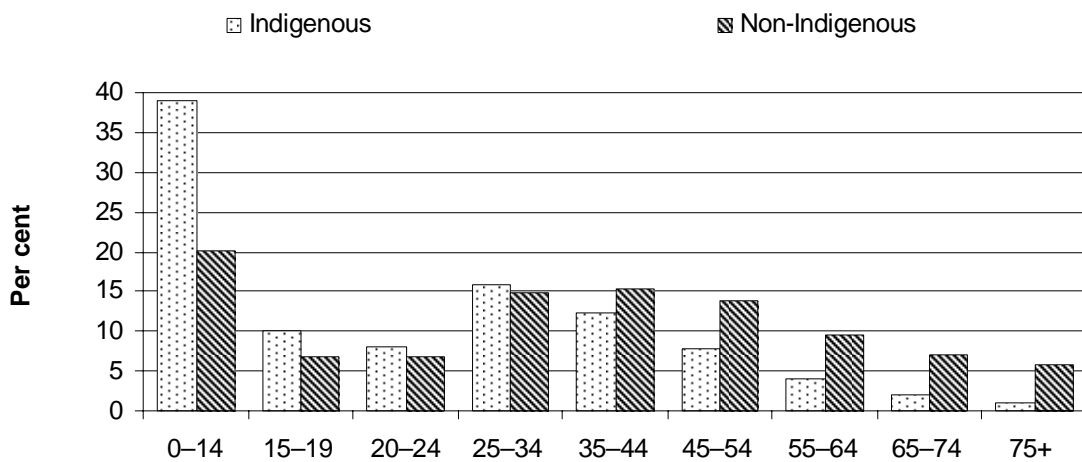

Appendix 3 Composition of the Indigenous population

Throughout this Report, the term ‘Indigenous’ is used to refer to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, with the exception of references to specific organisations, people or programs.

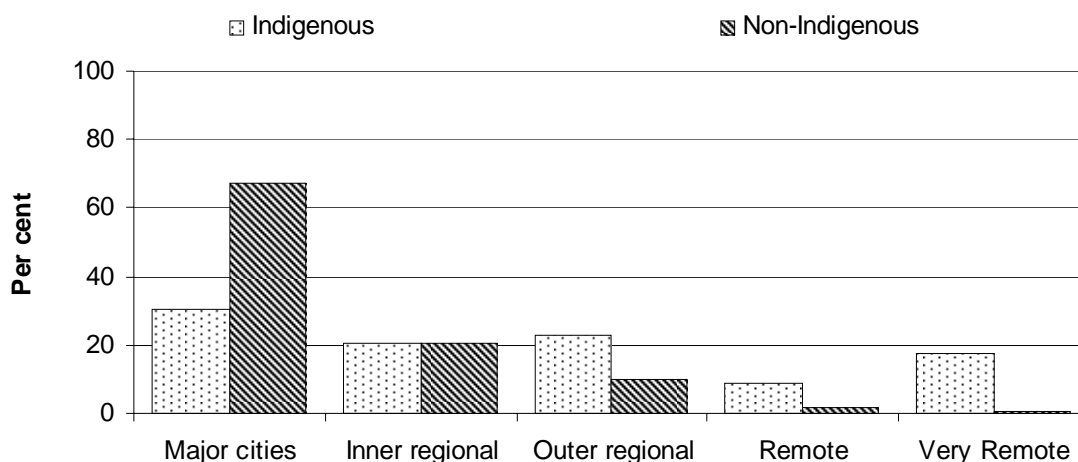
Figure A3.1 **Proportion of the population in each age category, 2001**



Source: ABS 2001 ERP; table A.5.

- The Indigenous population has a significantly different structure to the non-Indigenous population. It tends to be younger, with 39.3 per cent of the Indigenous population being 14 years or under, compared to 20.4 per cent for the non-Indigenous population (figure A3.1).
- Moreover, the proportion of the Indigenous population over the age of 75 years is only 0.9 per cent, compared to 5.6 per cent for the rest of the population (figure A3.1).

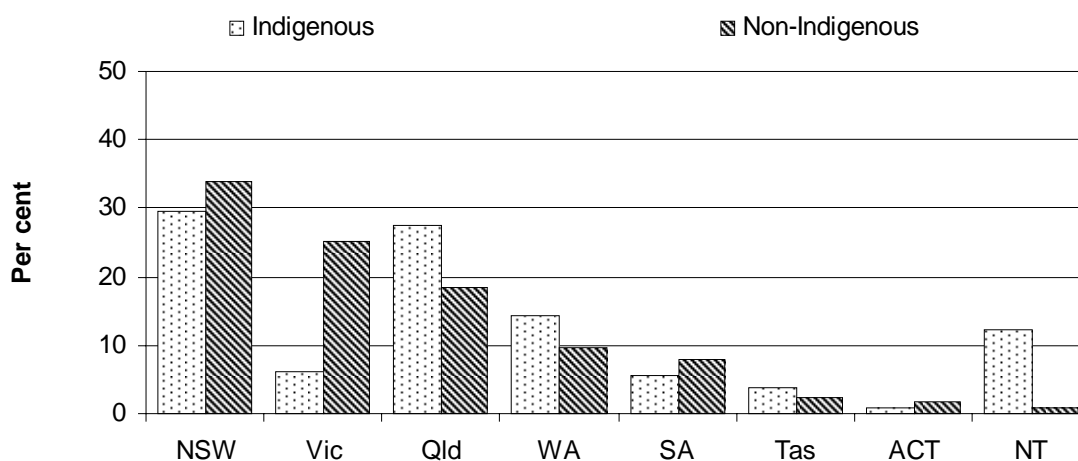
Figure A3.2 Proportion of the population in each remoteness area, 2001



Source: ABS 2001 ERP; table A.6.

- The two populations also differ in their geographic distribution. Both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people tend to live predominantly in major cities and regional areas (figure A3.2).
- However, a much higher proportion of the Indigenous population live in remote and very remote areas: 26.4 per cent, compared to 2.0 per cent for non-Indigenous people (figure A3.2).

Figure A3.3 Proportion of the population in each State and Territory, 2001

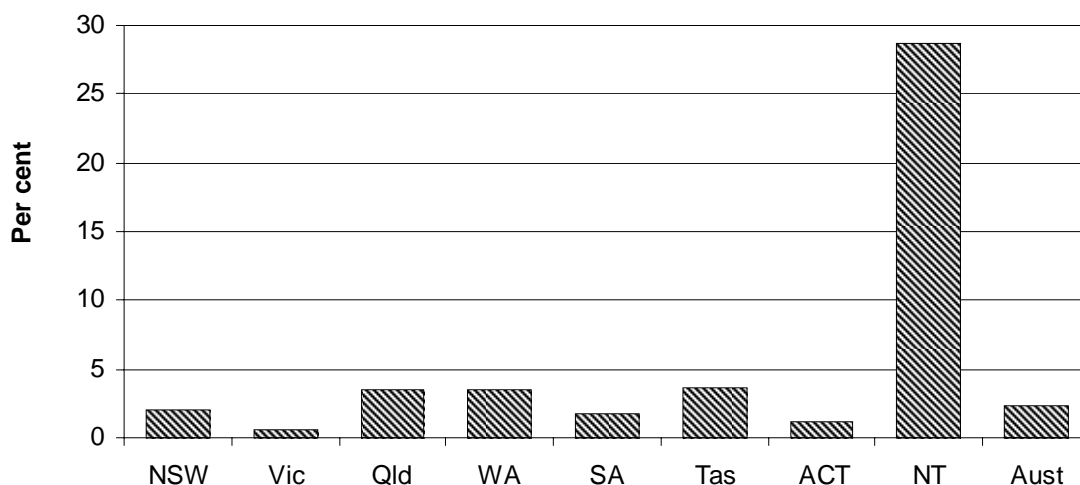


Source: ABS 2001 ERP; table A.5.

- The proportion of the population who are Indigenous also differs across jurisdictions. A higher proportion of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous

populations live in NSW than other states (29.2 per cent 33.5 per cent respectively). A relatively high proportion of the Indigenous population also lives in Queensland, WA and the NT (figure A3.3).

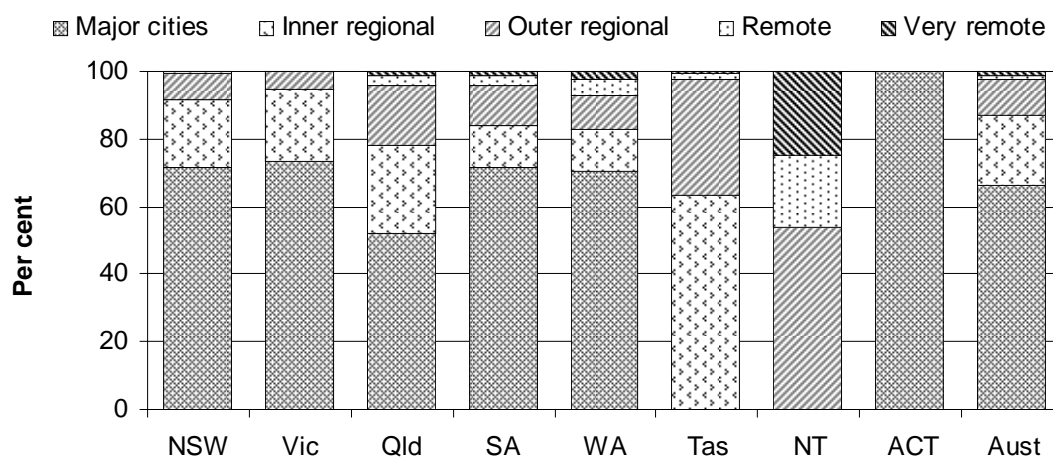
Figure A3.4 Proportion of the population who are Indigenous by State and Territory, 2001



Source: ABS 2001 ERP; table A.5.

- As a proportion of the population *within* each state and territory, the NT has the highest proportion of Indigenous people (28.8 per cent), with Victoria having the lowest (0.6 per cent) (figure A3.4).

Figure A3.5 Indigenous population across remoteness areas, 2001



Source: ABS 2001 ERP; table A.6.

-
- The proportion of the Indigenous population living in different remoteness areas also varies across jurisdictions. The ACT has the highest proportion of its Indigenous population living in major cities (99.8 per cent) and the NT has the highest living in remote and very remote areas (81.2 per cent) (figure A3.5)

Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this appendix by an ‘A’ prefix (for example, table A.6 is table 6 in the attachment tables for this appendix). The files containing the attachment tables can be found on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without access to the Internet can contact the Secretariat to obtain the attachment tables (see contact details on the inside front cover of the Report).

Appendix 3 — Composition of the Indigenous population

Table A.1	Population (number), by age and sex, 2001
Table A.2	Population (number), by remoteness areas and sex, 2001
Table A.3	People who speak an Australian Indigenous language at home, 2001
Table A.4	People who speak an Australian Indigenous language at home, 2001
Table A.5	Estimated resident population, 2001
Table A.6	Estimated resident population, 2001
Table A.7	Experimental projections of the Indigenous population, 2000 to 2009 (number)