
A Statistical appendix

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout the Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' suffix (for example, in this appendix, table AA.3). As the data are directly sourced from the 2011 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2011 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2011 Report, p. A.15' this is page 15 of appendix A of the 2011 Report, and '2011 Report, table AA.2' is attachment table 2 of appendix AA of the 2011 Report. A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this appendix, and the attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Statistical appendix in the *Report on Government Services 2011* (2011 Report) contains contextual information to assist the interpretation of the performance indicators presented in that Report. Data are presented for Indigenous people for some items — those data are compiled and presented here. The 2011 Report Statistical appendix also contains a discussion of the statistical concept of age standardisation and its application to prisoner population rates, and to death rates, for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.

Most of the service areas covered by the 2011 Report use estimated resident population (ERP) data from tables AA.1 and AA.2 in the 2011 Report for descriptive information (such as expenditure per person in the population) and performance indicators (such as participation rates for vocational education and training [VET]).

Indigenous data in the Statistical appendix

The Statistical appendix in the 2011 Report contains the following data items for Indigenous people:

- population size and trends
- Indigenous population profile
- income
- educational attainment.

Population size and trends

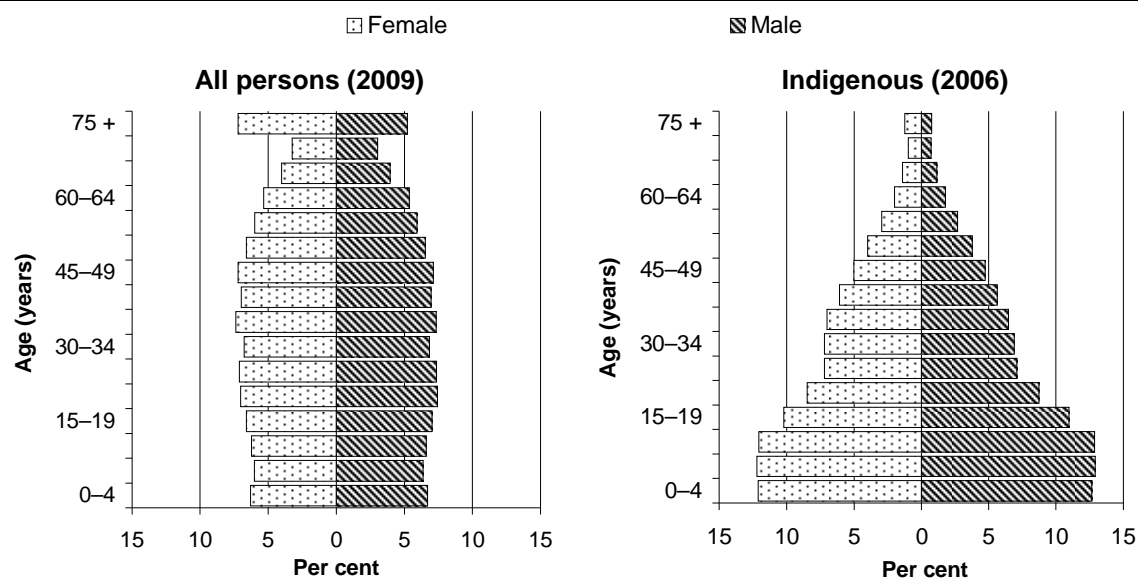
More than three quarters of Australia's 21.9 million people lived in the eastern mainland states as at 30 June 2009, with NSW, Victoria and Queensland accounting for 32.5 per cent, 24.8 per cent and 20.1 per cent, respectively, of the nation's population. Western Australia and SA accounted for a further 10.2 per cent and 7.4 per cent, respectively, of the population, while Tasmania, the ACT and the NT accounted for the remaining 2.3 per cent, 1.6 per cent and 1.0 per cent, respectively (2011 Report, table AA.1).

As in most other developed economies, greater life expectancy and declining fertility have contributed to an 'ageing' of Australia's population. However, the age distribution of Indigenous Australians is markedly different (figure A.1). At 30 June 2009, 9.4 per cent of Australia's population was aged 70 years or over, in contrast to 1.8 per cent of Australia's Indigenous population, as at 30 June 2006 (table AA.3 and 2011 Report, table AA.1). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of all people aged 70 years or over ranged from 11.2 per cent in SA to 2.9 per cent in the NT (2011 Report, table AA.1).

Half of the population at June 2009 was female (50.2 per cent). This distribution was similar across all jurisdictions except the NT, which had a slightly lower representation of women in its population (48.1 per cent) (2011 Report, table AA.1). The proportion of women in the population varies noticeably by age. Nationally, approximately 56.1 per cent of people aged 70 years or over were

female, compared with 48.7 per cent of people aged 14 years or less (2011 Report, table AA.1).

Figure A.1 Population distribution, Australia, by age and sex, 30 June^{a, b}



^a Includes other territories. ^b Experimental estimates at 30 June 2006 are preliminary rebased estimates and are based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

Source: ABS (2009) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, June 2009*, Cat. no. 3201.0; ABS (2007) *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2007*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table AA.3 and 2011 Report, table AA.1; 2011 Report, figure A.1, p. A. 3.

Indigenous population profile

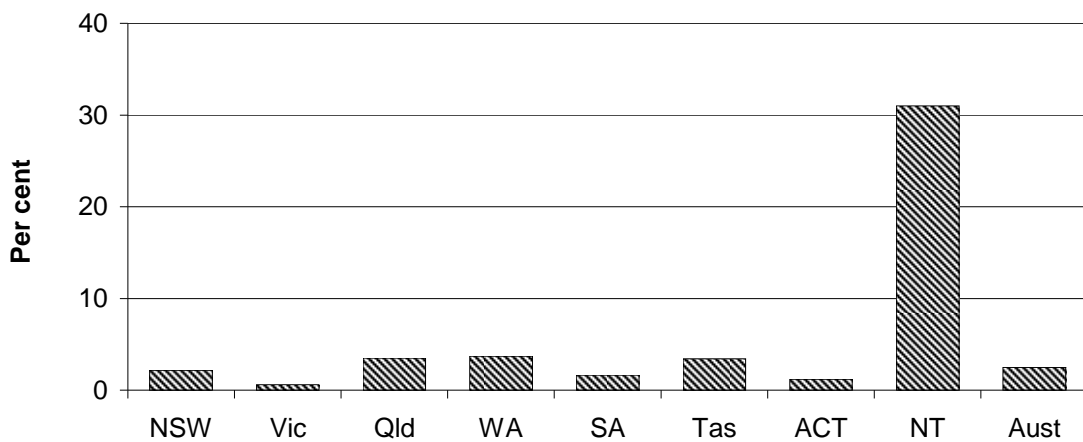
There were an estimated 517 174 Indigenous people (259 693 female and 257 481 male) in Australia at 30 June 2006, accounting for approximately 2.5 per cent of the total population (table AA.3 and 2011 Report, table AA.2). The proportion of people who are Indigenous was significantly higher in the NT (31.6 per cent) than in any other jurisdiction. Across the other jurisdictions, the proportion ranged from 3.8 per cent in WA to 0.6 per cent in Victoria (figure A.2). Nationally, the Indigenous population is projected to grow to 615 309 people in 2014 (table AA.4).

The majority of Indigenous people (81.8 per cent) at August 2006 spoke only English at home, while a further 9.0 per cent spoke an Indigenous language and also spoke English very well or well. However, 2.2 per cent did not speak English well or at all (up to 12.2 per cent in the NT). Nationally, 5.2 per cent of Indigenous

people did not state whether they spoke a language other than English at home (table AA.5).

In the NT at August 2006, 15.1 per cent of people spoke an Australian Indigenous language (65.3 per cent of the total people in the NT who spoke a language other than English in their homes) (table AA.2).

Figure A.2 Indigenous people as a proportion of the population, 30 June 2006^{a, b, c}



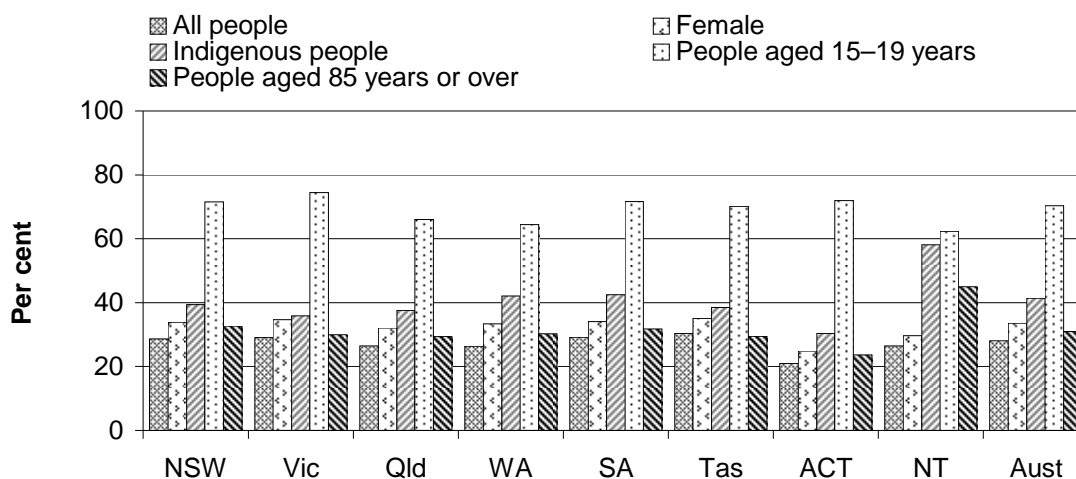
^a 'Australia' includes other territories. ^b Experimental estimates of the Australian Indigenous population at 30 June 2006 are preliminary rebased estimates and are based on the *2006 Census of Population and Housing*. ^c Historical rates in the 2011 Report, table AA.2 may differ from those in reports prior to 2010, as historical data have been revised using final rebased ERP data following the *2006 Census of Population and Housing* (for 30 June 2006).

Source: ABS (2010) *Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter 2009*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2007) *Australian Demographic Statistics, March Quarter 2007*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table AA.3 and 2011 Report, table AA.2; 2011 Report, figure A.5, p. A.7.

Income

Nationally, 28.0 per cent of people aged 15 years or over in August 2006 had a relatively low weekly individual income of \$249 or less (2011 Report, table AA.16). The proportion was considerably higher for younger people (70.3 per cent for people aged 15–19 years), Indigenous people (41.4 per cent) and females (33.5 per cent) but similar for older people (30.9 per cent for people aged 85 years or over) (figure A.3).

Figure A.3 Weekly individual income of \$249 or less, by sex, Indigenous status and age, 2006^a



^a 'Australia' includes other territories.

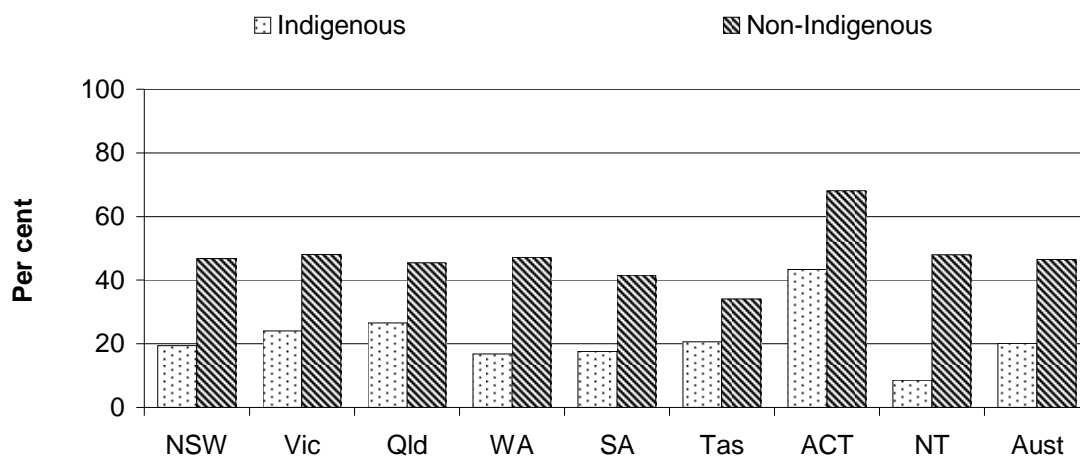
Source: ABS (2007 and unpublished) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0; table AA.7 and 2011 Report, tables AA.16 and AA.18; 2011 Report, figure A.8, p. A.11.

Educational attainment

Employment outcomes and income are closely linked to the education and skill levels of individuals. At August 2006, 43.7 per cent of people aged 15 years and over (approximately 6.7 million people) had completed year 12. A further 22.6 per cent (3.4 million people) had a highest level of schooling of year 10. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of people aged 15 years and over who had completed year 12 schooling ranged from 64.9 per cent in the ACT to 32.4 per cent in Tasmania (2011 Report, figure A.10).

At August 2006, a much higher proportion of non-Indigenous people (46.5 per cent) aged 15 years or over had completed year 12 as their highest year of school (this is the highest level of primary or secondary school a person has completed) than Indigenous people (20.1 per cent). Across jurisdictions, the proportions of Indigenous people aged 15 years or over who had completed year 12 schooling ranged from 43.4 per cent in the ACT to 8.6 per cent in the NT. The proportion of non-Indigenous people who had completed year 12 schooling was highest in the ACT (68.1 per cent) and lowest in Tasmania (34.1 per cent) (figure A.4).

Figure A.4 Proportion of people aged 15 years and over who have completed year 12, by Indigenous status, 2006^{a, b, c}

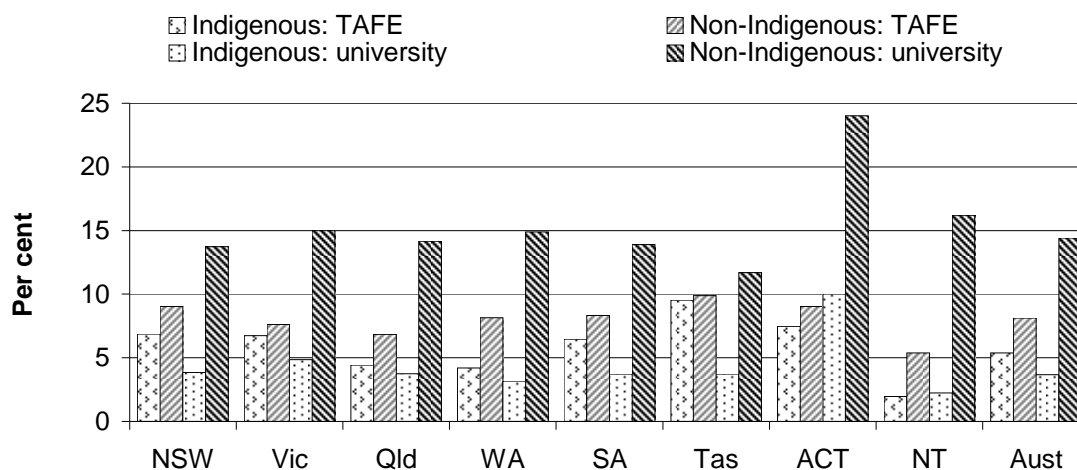


^a 'Australia' includes other territories. ^b Includes people who did not state their highest year of school completed. ^c Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander' and 'both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0; table AA.8; 2011 Report, figure A.11, p. A.14.

In August 2006, the proportion of Indigenous tertiary students who were attending TAFE was highest in Tasmania (9.5 per cent) and lowest in the NT (2.0 per cent). The proportion of non-Indigenous students attending university (14.4 per cent) was considerably higher than the proportion of Indigenous students (3.7 per cent). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of non-Indigenous students attending university ranged from 24.0 per cent in the ACT to 11.7 per cent in Tasmania. For Indigenous students the proportion ranged from 10.0 per cent in the ACT to 2.2 per cent in the NT (figure A.5).

Figure A.5 Proportion of students attending tertiary education institutions, by Indigenous status, 2006^{a, b}



^a 'Australia' includes other territories. ^b Includes 'technical and further educational institution (including TAFE colleges)'.

Source: ABS (2007) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0; table AA.9; 2011 Report, figure A.13, p. A.15.

Statistical concepts used in the Report — age standardisation of data

Rationale for age standardisation of data

The age profile of Australians varies across jurisdictions, periods of time, geographic areas and/or population sub-groups (for example, between Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations). Variations in age profiles are important because they can affect the likelihood of using a particular service (such as a public hospital) or particular 'events' occurring (such as death, incidence of disease or incarceration). Age standardisation adjusts for the effect of variations in age profiles when comparing service usage, or rates, of particular events across different populations.

Calculating age standardised rates

Age standardisation adjusts each of the comparison/study populations (for example, Indigenous and non-Indigenous) against a standard population (box A.1). The standard population generally used is the final 30 June estimated Australian resident total population for the most recent year ending in '1' (for example, 1991 and 2001) (AIHW 2008). The result is a standardised estimate for each of the comparison/study populations.

The Review generally reports age-standardised rates that have been calculated using either one of two methods, as appropriate. The direct method is generally used for comparisons between study groups. The indirect method is recommended when the age-specific rates for the population being studied are not known (or are unreliable), but the total number of events is known (AIHW 2008).

- The *direct method* has three steps:

Step 1: Calculate the age-specific rate for each age group for the study/comparison group.

Step 2: Calculate the expected number of 'events' in each age group by multiplying the age-specific rates by the corresponding standard population.

Step 3: Sum the expected number of cases in each age group and divide by the total of the standard population (box A.1, equation A.12).

- The *indirect method* has four steps:

Step 1: Calculate the age-specific rates for each age group in the standard population.

Step 2: Apply the age-specific rates resulting from step 1 to the number in each age group of the study population and sum to derive the total 'expected' number of cases for the study population.

Step 3: Divide the observed number of events in the study population by the 'expected' number of cases for the study population derived in step 2.

Step 4: Multiply the result of step 3 by the crude rate in the standard population (box A.1, equation A.13).

Box A.1 Technical concepts and formulas — direct and indirect age standardisation

The formula for deriving the age standardised rate using the direct method is:

$$SR = \frac{\sum (r_i P_i)}{\sum P_i} \quad (\text{equation A.12})$$

The formula for deriving the age standardised rate using the indirect method is:

$$SR = \frac{C}{\sum (R_i p_i)} \times R \quad (\text{equation A.13})$$

The formula for deriving the age standardised ratio using the indirect method is:

$$SR_a = \frac{C}{\sum (R_i p_i)} \quad (\text{equation A.14})$$

Where:

SR is the age-standardised rate for the population being studied

SR_a is the standardised ratio for the population being studied

r_i is the age-group specific rate for age group i in the population being studied

P_i is the population of age group i in the standard population

C is the observed number of events in the population being studied

$\sum (R_i p_i)$ is the expected number of events in the population being studied

R_i is the age-group specific rate for age group i in the standard population

p_i is the population for age group i in the population being studied

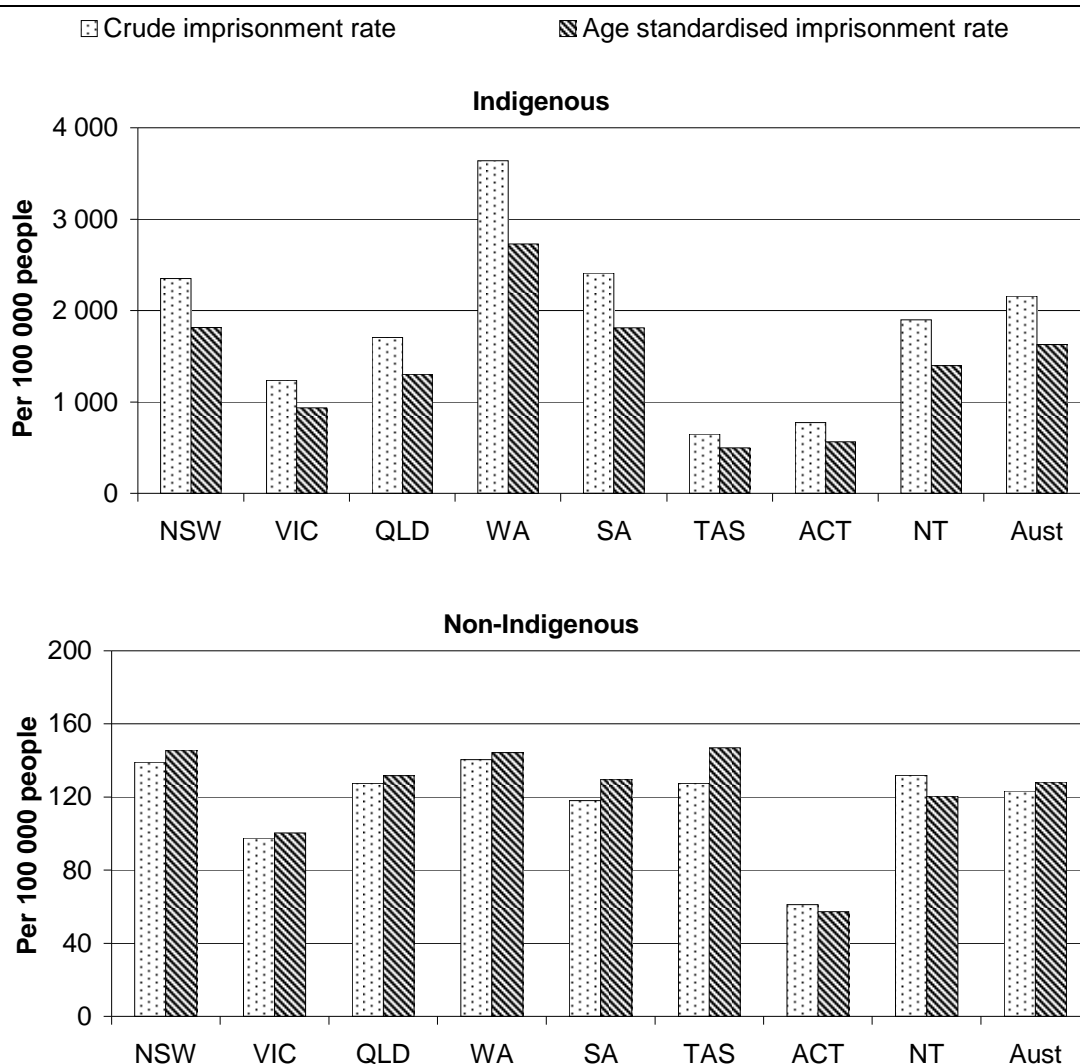
R is the crude rate in the standard population.

Source: AIHW (2008).

Tables AA.12 and AA.13 in the attachment contain examples of the application of direct and indirect age standardisation, respectively. Standardised rates are generally multiplied by 1000 or 100 000 to avoid small decimal fractions. They are then reported as age standardised rates per 1000 or 100 000 population (AIHW 2008).

Figure A.6 compares crude imprisonment rates and imprisonment rates standardised against the age profile of the total Australian prisoner population for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.

Figure A.6 **Indigenous and non-Indigenous crude and age standardised imprisonment rates, 2007-08^{a, b}**



^a For detailed notes relating to these figures, please see the *Report on Government Services 2009*, table 8A.4. ^b Rates are based on the indirect standardisation method, applying age-group imprisonment rates derived from Prison Census data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2007*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Projections Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population*, Cat. no. 3231.0; ABS (unpublished) *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); SCRGSP (2009) *Report on Government Services 2009*, table 8A.4; table AA.13; 2011 Report, figure A.17, p. A.30.

Calculating age standardised ratios

A variation of the *indirect method* is used to calculate age standardised ratios (box A.1). These ratios express the overall experience of a study population in terms of a standard population, where the standard population is the population to which the study population is being compared.

Application of age standardised ratios

Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMRs) have been used to compare death rates between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations (table A.1). The SMR is the ratio between the observed number of deaths in the Indigenous population and the expected number of deaths that would have occurred if the Indigenous population experienced the same age-specific death rates as the non-Indigenous population. If the SMR is greater than 1.0, there were more deaths than expected; if the ratio is less than 1.0, there were fewer deaths than expected (ABS and AIHW 2008).

Table A.1 Indigenous deaths, main causes and standardised mortality ratios, 2001–2005^{a, b}

	Male			Female		
	Number Observed	Number Expected	SMR	Number Observed	Number Expected	SMR
Diseases of the circulatory system	1 150	360	3.2	856	320	2.7
External causes	851	292	2.9	369	105	3.5
Neoplasms	592	406	1.5	547	351	1.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	315	42	7.5	367	36	10.1
Diabetes	281	26	10.8	319	22	14.5
Diseases of the respiratory system	378	88	4.3	281	77	3.6
Diseases of the digestive system	251	43	5.8	182	36	5.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	169	28	6.0	85	19	4.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	126	44	2.9	82	36	2.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system	79	16	4.8	119	20	6.0
Diseases of the nervous system	122	42	2.9	69	44	1.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	102	20	5.1	72	14	5.0
Mental and behavioural disorders	101	17	5.8	72	23	3.1
All causes	4329	1438	3.0	3215	1123	2.9

SMR = Standardised Mortality Ratio. ^a Data for Queensland, WA, SA and NT combined. Deaths are based on year of registration of death. Disease groupings are based on the ICD-10-AM classification. ^b Standardised mortality ratio is the observed Indigenous deaths divided by expected Indigenous deaths, based on the age, sex and cause-specific rates for non-Indigenous people.

Source: ABS and AIHW (2008) *Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, 2008*, Cat. no. 4704.0; 2011 Report, table A.3, p. A.32.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this appendix are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this appendix by an 'A' suffix (for example, table AA.3 is table 3 in the appendix). Attachment tables are provided on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Population

Table AA.1	People by country of birth, 2006
Table AA.2	People by language spoken at home, 2006 ('000)
Table AA.3	Experimental estimated resident Australian Indigenous population, 30 June 2006
Table AA.4	Experimental projection of the Indigenous population, 2006 to 2014, (number)
Table AA.5	Language spoken at home by Indigenous people and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2006 (number)

Family and household

Table AA.6	Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2006
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Income, education and employment

Table AA.7	People aged 15 years and over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2006
Table AA.8	Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years and over (excluding people still attending secondary school), 2006 ('000)
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Table AA.10	Gross State Product, 2004-05 to 2008-09, (2008-09 dollars)
Table AA.11	Gross Domestic Product price deflator (index)

Statistical concepts

Table AA.12	Age standardisation of data using the direct method
Table AA.13	Age standardisation of data using the indirect method

References

ABS and AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2008, *Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples*, Cat. no. 4704.0, Canberra.

AIHW 2008, *Age-standardised rate*, METeOR, meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/327276 (accessed 10 September 2008).

AA Statistical appendix — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Statistical appendix attachment of the 2011 Report — table numbers from the 2011 Report are identified in the source information. For example, a source reference to ‘2011 Report, table AA.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment AA of the 2011 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Statistical appendix of the Compendium.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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Population

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Population

Table AA.1

Table AA.1 People by country of birth, 2006

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
Born in Australia										
Indigenous	'000									
Aboriginal	'000	124.4	25.6	94.6	53.9	22.9	14.3	3.5	50.8	390.2
Torres Strait Islander	'000	4.0	1.8	17.5	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.6	27.1
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	2.8	0.8	10.1	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.1	1.3	17.1
Total	'000	131.2	28.1	122.3	55.8	24.3	16.1	3.7	52.7	434.4
Non-Indigenous	'000	4 328.9	3 360.1	2 777.5	1 207.2	1 081.9	374.4	230.6	94.0	13 456.0
Not stated	'000	61.1	46.3	35.5	16.2	13.9	6.2	2.1	1.5	182.6
Total born in Australia	'000	4 521.2	3 434.5	2 935.3	1 279.2	1 120.1	396.7	236.5	148.2	14 072.9
Proportion born in Australia	%	69.0	69.6	75.2	65.3	74.0	83.2	73.0	76.8	70.9
Born overseas										
Other main English speaking countries	'000									
Canada	'000	10.2	6.2	7.4	4.1	1.9	0.6	0.9	0.3	31.6
Ireland	'000	17.3	11.5	7.7	9.0	3.2	0.6	0.7	0.3	50.3
New Zealand	'000	106.6	64.0	148.8	47.3	11.4	4.2	3.9	3.3	389.5
South Africa	'000	32.9	19.3	22.7	22.0	4.5	1.1	1.1	0.5	104.1
United Kingdom (b)	'000	265.9	204.8	193.1	208.4	121.0	22.6	16.1	6.2	1 038.2
United States of America	'000	21.8	13.3	12.2	6.7	3.4	1.2	2.0	1.1	61.7
Total other main English speaking countries	'000	454.6	319.2	391.8	297.6	145.4	30.2	24.7	11.6	1 675.3
Proportion of other main English speaking countries	%	6.9	6.5	10.0	15.2	9.6	6.3	7.6	6.0	8.4
Other countries										
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province) (c)	'000	114.0	56.6	15.1	8.0	8.1	1.0	3.5	0.3	206.6
Croatia	'000	18.5	18.2	3.9	5.2	3.5	0.3	1.5	–	51.0
Egypt	'000	17.2	11.6	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	33.5
Fiji	'000	28.6	7.9	8.9	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.2	48.1
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	'000	17.7	18.3	0.9	3.0	0.4	–	0.4	–	40.7
France	'000	7.0	4.4	3.9	1.9	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	19.2

Table AA.1

Table AA.1 People by country of birth, 2006

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
Germany	'000	31.1	28.1	20.1	9.9	12.0	2.1	2.4	0.9	106.5
Greece	'000	35.1	54.3	4.1	3.0	10.8	0.6	1.2	0.9	110.0
Hong Kong (SAR of China) (c)	'000	38.3	17.4	7.8	4.1	2.4	0.3	1.2	0.2	71.8
India	'000	57.2	52.9	11.0	15.2	6.8	0.8	2.7	0.6	147.1
Indonesia	'000	21.9	12.6	5.3	7.9	1.5	0.2	0.8	0.8	51.0
Italy	'000	55.2	82.9	14.0	20.9	22.5	1.0	2.2	0.4	199.1
Korea, Republic of (South)	'000	33.2	6.3	7.6	2.2	2.0	0.4	0.9	0.1	52.8
Lebanon	'000	55.8	14.9	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.1	0.4	—	74.9
Macau (SAR of China) (c)	'000	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	2.0
Malaysia	'000	23.4	30.5	9.6	19.7	5.3	1.0	1.8	0.6	92.3
Malta	'000	17.0	20.8	2.8	1.0	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	43.7
Netherlands	'000	18.8	22.8	15.3	10.1	7.8	2.4	1.2	0.5	78.9
Philippines	'000	57.7	27.3	18.7	6.8	5.4	1.0	1.7	1.9	120.5
Poland	'000	15.2	18.1	5.1	5.7	6.2	0.7	1.1	0.1	52.3
Singapore	'000	9.7	10.5	4.9	11.8	1.8	0.3	0.7	0.3	40.0
Sri Lanka	'000	19.1	31.5	4.8	3.3	1.5	0.2	1.6	0.3	62.3
Turkey	'000	12.5	15.3	1.1	0.8	0.6	—	0.2	—	30.5
Viet Nam	'000	63.8	58.9	13.1	10.5	10.5	0.1	2.4	0.6	159.9
Montenegro	'000	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.8
Serbia (d)	'000	6.1	6.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.5	—	17.3
South Eastern Europe, nfd (e)	'000	11.8	11.2	3.9	2.9	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	33.4
Other Overseas (f)	'000	314.1	213.1	120.9	75.8	42.8	6.7	15.2	5.9	794.4
Total other countries	'000	1 101.1	854.0	307.5	234.1	162.2	20.2	45.7	14.8	2 740.5
Proportion of other countries	%	16.8	17.3	7.9	12.0	10.7	4.2	14.1	7.7	13.8
Total born overseas	'000	1 555.8	1 173.2	699.4	531.7	307.7	50.5	70.4	26.5	4 415.8
Australian External Territories (g)	'000	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Not stated	'000	472.2	324.7	269.8	148.1	86.6	29.3	17.2	18.2	1 366.3

Table AA.1

Table AA.1 **People by country of birth, 2006**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
Proportion born overseas	%	23.8	23.8	17.9	27.1	20.3	10.6	21.7	13.8	22.2
Total	'000	6 549.2	4 932.4	3 904.5	1 959.1	1 514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19 855.3

(a) Includes other territories.

(b) Comprises 'United Kingdom, nfd', 'Channel Islands', 'England', 'Isle of Man', 'Northern Ireland', 'Scotland' and 'Wales'.

(c) Special Administrative Regions (SARs) comprise 'Hong Kong (SAR of China)' and 'Macau (SAR of China)'.

(d) There is an issue regarding Serbian Census data which relates to changes in the official country name and regional alliances. This affects 2006 Census data and has clouded a meaningful picture of the Serbian country of birth data (see ABS, *Census Dictionary*, 2006, Cat. no. 2901.0 [Reissue]).

(e) Includes people who stated their birthplace as Yugoslavia.

(f) Includes countries not identified individually, 'Inadequately described', 'At sea' and 'Not elsewhere classified'.

(g) Includes Australia (includes External Territories) nfd, Australian External Territories, nec & Norfolk Island.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **nfd** Not further defined. **nec** Not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0; 2011 Report, table AA.4.

Table AA.2

Table AA.2 People by language spoken at home, 2006 ('000) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Speaks English only	4 846.7	3 668.3	3 371.7	1 603.0	1 262.8	438.2	262.5	127.3	15 581.3
Speaks other language									
Arabic	165.0	55.9	7.3	7.7	5.4	0.7	1.4	0.3	243.7
Indigenous languages	1.9	1.1	12.0	8.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	29.2	55.7
Chinese languages (c)	243.6	144.8	46.6	35.7	18.4	2.1	6.9	2.0	500.5
Croatian	23.6	23.0	4.4	6.1	3.8	0.3	2.5	–	63.6
Dutch	8.7	9.6	7.7	5.3	3.1	1.0	0.6	0.2	36.2
Filipino (excludes Tagalog) (d)	18.3	10.7	5.0	2.0	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	39.1
French	15.2	11.9	7.5	5.0	1.8	0.5	1.0	0.3	43.2
German	22.1	19.6	14.7	7.2	8.0	1.6	1.8	0.7	75.6
Greek	86.2	117.9	11.0	5.0	25.9	1.2	2.6	2.5	252.2
Hindi	38.1	18.2	8.0	1.9	1.9	0.3	1.4	0.2	70.0
Hungarian	7.5	7.9	2.9	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	21.6
Indonesian	19.1	10.4	3.2	6.6	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	42.0
Iranic languages (e)	20.3	11.5	3.0	4.5	3.7	0.2	0.7	–	43.8
Italian	87.3	133.3	22.0	32.9	35.8	1.4	3.4	0.7	316.9
Japanese	12.5	6.5	10.2	3.4	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	35.1
Khmer	8.8	10.0	1.5	1.0	3.2	–	0.2	0.1	24.7
Korean	36.7	6.0	7.4	1.9	1.5	0.3	0.8	0.1	54.6
Macedonian	28.9	30.8	1.1	5.7	0.7	–	0.6	–	67.8
Maltese	14.3	19.0	1.5	0.4	1.0	–	0.1	–	36.5
Polish	15.5	17.8	5.0	6.1	6.9	0.8	1.2	0.1	53.4
Portuguese	13.5	4.2	2.7	3.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.5	25.8
Russian	14.1	14.3	3.3	1.3	2.7	0.2	0.5	–	36.5
Samoan	12.9	5.6	9.4	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	–	28.5
Serbian	21.6	16.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	0.1	1.1	–	52.5
Sinhalese	6.7	16.9	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	29.1

Table AA.2

Table AA.2 People by language spoken at home, 2006 ('000) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Spanish	49.6	24.5	11.3	5.7	3.4	0.7	2.5	0.3	98.0
Tagalog (excludes Filipino) (d)	29.2	11.3	6.8	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.7	0.7	53.3
Tamil	15.7	11.1	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	32.7
Turkish	20.6	29.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	–	53.9
Vietnamese	74.6	72.2	17.1	13.2	13.8	0.1	3.1	0.8	194.9
Other (f)	182.4	134.9	61.0	44.1	25.0	3.6	9.2	4.0	464.9
Total	1 314.6	1 007.4	303.1	226.8	184.5	16.7	47.2	44.7	3 146.2
Not stated	388.0	256.7	229.8	129.2	67.0	21.6	14.4	20.9	1 127.8
Total	6 549.2	4 932.4	3 904.5	1 959.1	1 514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19 855.3

(a) This list of languages consists of the most common Language Spoken at Home responses reported in the 2001 Census.

(b) Includes other territories.

(c) Chinese languages comprises of 'Cantonese', 'Mandarin', 'Chinese, nfd', 'Hakka', 'Hokkien', 'Teochew', 'Wu' and 'Chinese, nec'.

(d) In 2006 'Tagalog' and 'Filipino' have been identified individually, in 2001 they were classed as one language.

(e) Iranian languages comprises of 'Persian (excluding Dari)', 'Dari', 'Iranic, nfd', 'Kurdish', 'Pashto', 'Balochi' and 'Iranic, nec'.

(f) Comprises languages not identified individually, 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal, so described'.

nfd Not further defined. **nec** Not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2007, 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0, Canberra; 2011 Report, table AA.5.

Table AA.3

Table AA.3 **Experimental estimated resident Australian Indigenous population, 30 June 2006 (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Females									
0–4 years	8 938	1 828	9 506	4 600	1 488	940	251	3 869	31 430
5–9 years	9 116	1 948	9 372	4 701	1 569	955	242	3 770	31 686
10–14 years	9 407	1 824	9 092	4 505	1 577	1 082	213	3 586	31 293
15–19 years	7 552	1 621	7 439	3 982	1 427	936	212	3 315	26 494
20–24 years	5 891	1 278	6 182	3 362	1 152	760	191	3 209	22 035
25–29 years	4 843	1 083	5 286	2 926	961	545	159	2 903	18 716
30–34 years	5 093	1 084	5 321	2 766	943	540	151	2 758	18 665
35–39 years	5 098	1 070	5 090	2 783	922	594	170	2 489	18 224
40–44 years	4 667	938	4 358	2 333	830	546	129	2 004	15 808
45–49 years	3 860	767	3 472	1 957	680	489	109	1 698	13 041
50–54 years	3 028	616	2 802	1 575	515	324	79	1 371	10 315
55–59 years	2 331	498	2 071	1 085	370	271	44	906	7 585
60–64 years	1 539	335	1 368	737	279	157	28	698	5 147
65–69 years	1 114	251	949	500	197	129	15	449	3 605
70–74 years	771	153	597	355	143	75	9	362	2 466
75–79 years	501	140	384	216	103	np	np	176	1 581
80–84 years	229	83	229	136	48	np	np	110	877
85 years and over	204	69	183	120	47	np	np	83	725
Total females	74 182	15 586	73 701	38 639	13 251	8 453	2 013	33 756	259 693
Males									
0–4 years	9 567	1 816	9 675	4 665	1 559	1 006	210	4 081	32 592
5–9 years	9 658	1 899	9 644	5 122	1 634	1 054	247	3 992	33 261
10–14 years	9 857	1 963	9 718	4 854	1 582	1 096	284	3 792	33 156
15–19 years	8 310	1 609	7 871	4 194	1 446	1 078	228	3 486	28 233
20–24 years	6 261	1 356	6 255	3 454	1 157	718	211	3 107	22 525
25–29 years	4 730	1 046	5 239	3 065	868	524	149	2 681	18 315
30–34 years	4 680	999	5 088	2 935	904	464	158	2 587	17 822
35–39 years	4 545	1 001	4 717	2 613	828	518	139	2 353	16 721
40–44 years	4 071	890	4 048	2 289	759	453	122	1 941	14 578
45–49 years	3 542	738	3 230	1 948	615	429	84	1 578	12 175
50–54 years	2 894	638	2 540	1 488	517	364	93	1 185	9 726
55–59 years	2 167	473	1 860	1 011	331	288	51	770	6 956
60–64 years	1 513	302	1 162	653	226	198	28	538	4 626
65–69 years	982	224	690	432	151	104	15	333	2 936
70–74 years	652	121	483	260	90	83	6	183	1 879
75–79 years	328	90	275	156	67	np	np	110	1 070
80–84 years	149	40	140	79	30	np	np	62	519
85 years and over	90	48	93	71	29	np	np	47	391
Total males	73 996	15 253	72 728	39 289	12 793	8 447	2 030	32 826	257 481

Table AA.3

Table AA.3 **Experimental estimated resident Australian Indigenous population, 30 June 2006 (a)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (b)	ACT (c)	NT	Aust (d)
All people									
0–4 years	18 505	3 644	19 181	9 265	3 047	1 946	461	7 950	64 022
5–9 years	18 774	3 847	19 016	9 823	3 203	2 009	489	7 762	64 947
10–14 years	19 264	3 787	18 810	9 359	3 159	2 178	497	7 378	64 449
15–19 years	15 862	3 230	15 310	8 176	2 873	2 014	440	6 801	54 727
20–24 years	12 152	2 634	12 437	6 816	2 309	1 478	402	6 316	44 560
25–29 years	9 573	2 129	10 525	5 991	1 829	1 069	308	5 584	37 031
30–34 years	9 773	2 083	10 409	5 701	1 847	1 004	309	5 345	36 487
35–39 years	9 643	2 071	9 807	5 396	1 750	1 112	309	4 842	34 945
40–44 years	8 738	1 828	8 406	4 622	1 589	999	251	3 945	30 386
45–49 years	7 402	1 505	6 702	3 905	1 295	918	193	3 276	25 216
50–54 years	5 922	1 254	5 342	3 063	1 032	688	172	2 556	20 041
55–59 years	4 498	971	3 931	2 096	701	559	95	1 676	14 541
60–64 years	3 052	637	2 530	1 390	505	355	56	1 236	9 773
65–69 years	2 096	475	1 639	932	348	233	30	782	6 541
70–74 years	1 423	274	1 080	615	233	158	15	545	4 345
75–79 years	829	230	659	372	170	96	8	286	2 651
80–84 years	378	123	369	215	78	56	5	172	1 396
85 years and over	294	117	276	191	76	28	3	130	1 116
Total people	148 178	30 839	146 429	77 928	26 044	16 900	4 043	66 582	517 174

(a) Experimental estimates at 30 June 2006 are preliminary rebased estimates and are based on the 2006 *Census of Population and Housing*.

(b) For Tasmania in the age group 75 and over, the number of males is 70 and the number of females is 110.

(c) For the ACT in the age group 75 and over, the number of males is 5 and the number of females is 11.

(d) Includes other territories.

np Not published but included in totals.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2007, *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2007*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; 2011 Report, table AA.7.

Table AA.4

Table AA.4 Experimental projection of the Indigenous population, 2006 to 2014, (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (e)
Female									
2006	76 456	16 936	72 935	35 191	14 265	9 211	2 135	32 491	259 734
2007	77 952	17 307	74 793	35 821	14 537	9 405	2 188	33 067	265 186
2008	79 498	17 693	76 713	36 471	14 821	9 608	2 242	33 650	270 815
2009	81 106	18 092	78 688	37 140	15 118	9 820	2 298	34 240	276 623
2010	82 773	18 503	80 727	37 833	15 427	10 043	2 356	34 835	282 620
2011	84 509	18 932	82 837	38 539	15 743	10 281	2 412	35 435	288 814
2012	86 313	19 376	85 017	39 264	16 067	10 530	2 471	36 040	295 206
2013	88 184	19 833	87 274	40 010	16 401	10 787	2 529	36 651	301 799
2014	90 125	20 312	89 597	40 771	16 744	11 056	2 591	37 263	308 591
Male									
2006	76 229	16 581	71 950	35 775	13 790	9 204	2 147	31 514	257 309
2007	77 718	16 978	73 860	36 408	14 076	9 405	2 198	32 080	262 844
2008	79 266	17 391	75 815	37 066	14 368	9 614	2 249	32 654	268 546
2009	80 866	17 817	77 829	37 745	14 667	9 833	2 302	33 235	274 419
2010	82 533	18 258	79 905	38 438	14 976	10 063	2 355	33 826	280 481
2011	84 264	18 715	82 046	39 155	15 297	10 299	2 413	34 420	286 738
2012	86 061	19 189	84 263	39 889	15 629	10 547	2 471	35 014	293 195
2013	87 929	19 683	86 551	40 634	15 971	10 807	2 533	35 613	299 856
2014	89 862	20 187	88 913	41 399	16 324	11 075	2 596	36 224	306 718
All people									
2006	152 685	33 517	144 885	70 966	28 055	18 415	4 282	64 005	517 043
2007	155 670	34 285	148 653	72 229	28 613	18 810	4 386	65 147	528 030
2008	158 764	35 084	152 528	73 537	29 189	19 222	4 491	66 304	539 361
2009	161 972	35 909	156 517	74 885	29 785	19 653	4 600	67 475	551 042
2010	165 306	36 761	160 632	76 271	30 403	20 106	4 711	68 661	563 101
2011	168 773	37 647	164 883	77 694	31 040	20 580	4 825	69 855	575 552
2012	172 374	38 565	169 280	79 153	31 696	21 077	4 942	71 054	588 401
2013	176 113	39 516	173 825	80 644	32 372	21 594	5 062	72 264	601 655
2014	179 987	40 499	178 510	82 170	33 068	22 131	5 187	73 487	615 309

(a) Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used following the *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

(b) At 30 June.

(c) Total persons may not add as a result of rounding.

(d) Based on series B figures.

(e) Includes other territories.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; 2011 Report, table AA.8.

Table AA.5

Table AA.5 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2006 (number)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
Females									
Speaks English only	66 734	14 225	55 560	24 041	10 900	8 217	1 826	9 917	191 520
Speaks an Indigenous language and speaks English									
Very well or well	397	139	4 749	3 362	1 241	22	48	11 230	21 188
Not well	13	10	658	430	238	–	–	2 547	3 896
Not at all	–	3	193	81	46	–	–	744	1 067
Not stated (b)	18	3	120	52	35	–	3	422	653
Total	428	155	5 720	3 925	1 560	22	51	14 943	26 804
Speaks other language (c)	668	418	1 366	294	128	62	27	467	3 437
Not stated (d)	2 200	599	2 246	1 460	521	160	39	1 967	9 195
Total females	70 030	15 397	64 892	29 720	13 109	8 461	1 943	27 294	230 956
Males									
Speaks English only	63 403	13 296	52 180	22 429	10 097	8 012	1 799	9 171	180 486
Speaks an Indigenous language and speaks English									
Very well or well	347	116	4 543	3 139	1 118	11	29	10 357	19 660
Not well	19	8	683	417	214	–	3	2 523	3 867
Not at all	–	3	200	89	26	–	–	753	1 071
Not stated (b)	12	3	100	46	36	–	–	397	594
Total	378	130	5 526	3 691	1 394	11	32	14 030	25 192
Speaks other language (c)	820	511	1 392	327	168	59	43	496	3 828
Not stated (d)	3 877	807	3 590	2 544	789	223	57	2 672	14 566
Total males	68 478	14 744	62 688	28 991	12 448	8 305	1 931	26 369	224 072
All people									
Speaks English only	130 137	27 521	107 740	46 470	20 997	16 229	3 625	19 088	372 006
Speaks an Indigenous language and speaks English									
Very well or well	744	255	9 292	6 501	2 359	33	77	21 587	40 848
Not well	32	18	1 341	847	452	–	3	5 070	7 763

Table AA.5

Table AA.5 Language spoken at home by Indigenous people and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2006 (number)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
Not at all	–	6	393	170	72	–	–	1 497	2 138
Not stated (b)	30	6	220	98	71	–	3	819	1 247
Total	806	285	11 246	7 616	2 954	33	83	28 973	51 996
Speaks other language (c)	1 488	929	2 758	621	296	121	70	963	7 265
Not stated (d)	6 077	1 406	5 836	4 004	1 310	383	96	4 639	23 761
Total people	138 508	30 141	127 580	58 711	25 557	16 766	3 874	53 663	455 028

(a) Includes other territories.

(b) Language (Census code = LANP) stated, proficiency in spoken English (Census code = ENGP) not stated.

(c) Includes inadequately described and non-verbal so described.

(d) Not stated — both language spoken at home (Census code = LANP) and proficiency in spoken English (Census code = ENGP) or just language spoken at home not stated.

Source : ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0; 2011 Report, table AA.9.

Family and household

Table AA.6

Table AA.6 Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous										
Family										
	%	42.4	41.6	45.9	44.1	40.9	49.4	47.6	48.0	44.4
	%	22.4	26.9	21.8	18.4	21.0	28.5	25.8	17.0	21.8
	%	32.9	29.5	29.8	34.0	35.2	20.7	25.4	31.7	31.3
	%	2.2	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.0	1.4	1.7	3.2	2.5
	'000	38.0	8.4	32.8	13.8	6.4	5.5	1.1	11.1	117.1
People (d)										
	%	53.9	53.4	57.6	55.1	51.7	62.8	59.4	59.1	56.0
	%	13.8	17.1	12.8	10.7	12.8	18.0	15.9	9.3	13.0
	%	30.9	28.0	27.9	32.0	33.4	18.2	23.7	29.4	29.3
	%	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.7
	'000	125.1	26.6	114.5	49.6	21.5	17.2	3.6	45.3	403.6
Non-Indigenous										
Family										
	%	46.4	47.1	43.3	45.3	42.5	41.3	47.1	46.0	45.4
	%	36.3	35.9	39.6	38.8	40.1	40.9	36.3	37.9	37.5
	%	15.6	15.2	15.4	14.3	15.8	16.5	15.0	14.7	15.4
	%	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7
	'000	1 662.6	1 272.7	991.0	493.5	397.2	121.9	82.9	32.1	5 054.1
People (d)										
	%	60.9	61.5	57.9	59.9	57.0	55.7	61.6	60.6	60.0
	%	24.2	23.9	27.1	26.3	27.8	28.5	24.5	25.4	25.3
	%	13.7	13.3	13.9	12.6	14.0	14.8	12.8	13.0	13.6

Table AA.6

Table AA.6 Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2006 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Total	'000	4 938.5	3 790.3	2 866.5	1 429.5	1 131.4	345.1	242.1	92.4	14 837.4
Total (includes Indigenous status not stated)										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	46.2	46.9	43.3	45.1	42.3	41.4	47.0	46.5	45.3
Couple family without children	%	36.0	35.9	39.1	38.3	40.0	40.5	36.2	32.6	37.2
One parent family	%	16.1	15.4	15.9	14.8	16.1	16.7	15.1	19.1	15.8
Other family	%	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.7
Total	'000	1 716.2	1 294.4	1 032.0	511.9	407.5	128.7	84.5	43.4	5 219.2
People										
Couple family with children	%	60.5	61.3	57.7	59.6	56.7	55.8	61.4	60.0	59.7
Couple family without children	%	24.1	24.0	26.6	25.8	27.7	28.2	24.4	20.1	25.0
One parent family	%	14.2	13.4	14.5	13.3	14.4	15.0	13.0	18.5	14.0
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.2
Total	'000	5 105.8	3 852.3	3 002.7	1 490.9	1 162.4	365.7	247.1	138.4	15 367.0

(a) An Indigenous family is a family where either the reference person and/or spouse/partner is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(b) Excludes family members who were temporarily absent on Census Night.

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

(d) Includes members of an 'Indigenous' and 'Other' family who are of Indigenous, non-Indigenous or not stated status.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0; 2011 Report, table AA.13.

Income, education and employment

Table AA.7

Table AA.7 People aged 15 years and over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2006

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (a)</i>
Indigenous										
Nil income	%	8.1	8.9	8.4	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.9	8.2	8.2
\$1-\$149	%	9.0	9.0	7.6	7.5	9.4	9.3	8.5	8.6	8.4
\$150-\$249	%	22.2	17.9	21.5	26.7	25.6	21.7	14.0	41.2	24.8
\$250-\$399	%	15.6	15.3	15.6	14.0	15.7	17.2	11.7	13.8	15.2
\$400-\$599	%	13.7	14.5	15.4	11.0	12.1	16.3	9.7	6.4	12.9
\$600-\$799	%	7.8	9.1	8.8	6.4	7.1	9.2	9.0	3.7	7.5
\$800-\$999	%	4.6	5.6	5.0	3.9	4.3	5.8	11.2	2.5	4.5
\$1000-\$1299	%	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.3	4.1	10.6	2.0	3.6
\$1300-\$1599	%	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	6.1	0.8	1.6
\$1600-\$1999	%	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.6	4.1	0.4	0.8
\$2000 or more	%	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	2.0	0.3	0.9
Not stated	%	11.6	11.5	10.7	15.2	12.3	6.3	5.2	12.0	11.6
Total	'000	85.3	19.0	78.0	37.0	16.3	10.7	2.5	35.0	283.9
Non-Indigenous										
Nil income	%	8.2	7.9	6.6	7.3	6.4	5.8	6.1	5.8	7.5
\$1-\$149	%	7.0	7.8	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.7	4.9	7.2
\$150-\$249	%	14.6	14.5	13.8	12.8	16.3	18.1	8.7	7.4	14.3
\$250-\$399	%	13.4	13.2	13.9	13.0	15.1	16.6	9.3	8.3	13.5
\$400-\$599	%	13.7	14.2	15.7	13.7	15.2	15.8	11.3	13.3	14.3
\$600-\$799	%	10.7	11.2	12.1	11.2	11.9	11.5	10.4	14.7	11.3
\$800-\$999	%	8.0	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.4	7.6	10.7	12.5	8.4
\$1000-\$1299	%	7.9	8.0	8.4	9.1	7.7	7.2	13.3	13.6	8.2
\$1300-\$1599	%	4.9	4.1	4.2	5.1	3.7	3.2	8.9	7.9	4.5
\$1600-\$1999	%	2.9	2.4	2.4	3.3	1.8	1.4	5.9	3.9	2.7
\$2000 or more	%	4.3	3.5	3.1	4.5	2.3	1.7	6.2	4.1	3.7
Not stated	%	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	2.4	3.6	4.4
Total	'000	4 850.4	3 747.9	2 841.1	1 425.0	1 160.9	353.6	247.3	97.6	14 725.2
Total (including Indigenous status not stated)										
Nil income	%	7.8	7.6	6.4	6.9	6.2	5.7	5.9	6.0	7.2
\$1-\$149	%	6.7	7.5	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.5	5.4	6.9
\$150-\$249	%	14.1	14.0	13.4	12.5	16.0	17.7	8.5	15.0	13.9
\$250-\$399	%	12.8	12.7	13.3	12.3	14.7	16.1	9.0	9.0	13.0
\$400-\$599	%	13.0	13.6	14.9	12.9	14.7	15.3	10.9	10.6	13.6
\$600-\$799	%	10.1	10.6	11.4	10.5	11.3	11.0	10.0	10.9	10.6
\$800-\$999	%	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.2	10.3	9.1	7.9
\$1000-\$1299	%	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.4	7.3	6.8	12.7	9.7	7.7
\$1300-\$1599	%	4.6	3.9	3.9	4.7	3.5	3.0	8.5	5.5	4.2
\$1600-\$1999	%	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.0	1.8	1.3	5.6	2.7	2.5
\$2000 or more	%	4.1	3.3	2.9	4.1	2.2	1.6	5.9	2.9	3.5
Not stated	%	9.1	8.8	9.1	9.6	7.4	7.3	6.2	13.2	8.9
Total	'000	5 250.3	3 982.0	3 098.0	1 562.7	1 233.5	382.5	262.1	145.3	15 918.1

Table AA.7 People aged 15 years and over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2006

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (a)</i>
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(a) Includes other territories.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0; 2011 Report, table AA.17.

Table AA.8

Table AA.8 Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years and over (excluding people still attending secondary school), 2006 ('000)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (a)</i>
Indigenous (b)									
Year 8 or below (c)	10.9	2.4	10.2	5.2	2.4	0.9	0.2	13.1	45.3
Year 9	13.1	2.3	7.4	3.5	1.6	1.3	0.2	4.0	33.5
Year 10	24.9	4.1	20.6	10.7	3.6	4.0	0.6	5.3	73.9
Year 11	5.8	2.5	7.2	4.2	2.8	1.0	0.2	2.9	26.6
Year 12	15.5	4.2	19.3	5.9	2.7	2.0	1.0	2.9	53.5
Total (d)	79.6	17.6	72.6	35.1	15.1	9.9	2.3	33.5	265.8
Non-Indigenous									
Year 8 or below (c)	375.6	354.6	227.8	79.4	103.5	25.9	9.2	4.8	1 181.1
Year 9	345.6	241.6	150.9	71.8	67.2	32.8	8.3	4.8	923.0
Year 10	1 252.4	568.4	766.9	356.4	205.7	117.1	39.7	21.4	3 328.4
Year 11	245.7	493.6	207.1	147.4	217.5	27.9	11.5	14.0	1 364.9
Year 12	2 166.6	1 716.5	1 238.5	645.5	460.6	115.8	160.1	45.0	6 549.1
Total (d)	4 633.1	3 568.5	2 726.1	1 369.5	1 109.9	339.2	235.2	93.8	14 076.6
Not stated									
Year 8 or below (c)	7.7	7.9	4.7	1.9	2.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	25.8
Year 9	4.9	3.6	1.9	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	13.6
Year 10	13.4	6.8	7.2	3.8	2.3	1.3	0.4	0.2	35.5
Year 11	2.8	4.7	1.9	1.4	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	13.2
Year 12	18.6	15.5	9.1	5.3	3.7	1.0	0.9	0.3	54.5
Total (d)	311.1	212.3	177.5	99.8	55.7	18.0	12.1	12.6	899.2
Total									
Year 8 or below (c)	394.3	364.8	242.7	86.5	108.5	27.5	9.5	18.0	1 252.2
Year 9	363.6	247.6	160.3	76.6	70.0	34.6	8.6	8.9	970.1
Year 10	1 290.7	579.3	794.7	371.0	211.7	122.4	40.7	27.0	3 437.9
Year 11	254.3	500.8	216.3	153.0	222.2	29.2	11.8	17.0	1 404.7
Year 12	2 200.7	1 736.2	1 266.9	656.7	467.0	118.8	162.0	48.3	6 657.1
Total (d)	5 023.8	3 798.5	2 976.1	1 504.3	1 180.7	367.0	249.6	139.9	15 241.6

(a) Includes other territories.

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

(c) Includes people who have never been to school.

(d) Includes people who did not state their highest year of school completed.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0; 2011 Report, table AA.20.

Table AA.9

Table AA.9 **Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, 2006 ('000) (a)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Indigenous									
Pre-school	4.0	0.8	3.3	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.9	11.4
Infants/primary	22.3	4.6	20.7	9.0	4.3	2.8	0.6	7.4	71.7
Secondary	13.6	2.9	11.6	4.6	2.1	1.7	0.4	2.9	39.7
TAFE (c)	4.2	0.9	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	10.4
University	2.3	0.6	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	7.1
Other	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	2.5
Not stated	13.8	3.2	12.2	7.5	2.8	1.2	0.2	8.7	49.7
Total	60.9	13.3	52.9	24.5	11.1	7.0	1.7	21.0	192.4
Non-Indigenous									
Pre-school	108.0	76.0	54.5	25.3	17.6	3.7	4.1	1.8	291.1
Infants/primary	514.2	388.9	322.0	158.2	133.1	40.2	25.9	12.1	1 594.8
Secondary	417.6	325.3	222.0	110.2	84.1	27.8	22.3	7.0	1 216.3
TAFE (c)	154.7	100.1	65.2	39.3	31.7	11.7	8.4	1.8	412.9
University	234.9	196.8	135.0	71.8	53.0	13.8	22.4	5.3	733.0
Other	41.2	36.6	21.6	9.6	9.5	2.2	2.6	0.9	124.0
Not stated	241.2	188.5	132.7	68.2	52.2	18.7	7.5	4.0	713.3
Total	1 711.7	1 312.2	952.9	482.6	381.2	118.0	93.4	32.9	5 085.4
All people (d)									
Pre-school	114.0	78.1	58.7	27.2	18.6	4.0	4.3	2.8	307.8
Infants/primary	547.1	401.1	348.5	169.9	139.5	43.8	26.9	19.7	1 696.8
Secondary	438.2	333.6	236.7	116.4	87.3	29.9	23.0	10.0	1 275.1
TAFE (c)	160.8	102.3	68.1	40.8	32.7	12.4	8.6	2.2	428.0
University	239.0	199.0	137.8	73.1	53.7	14.2	22.7	5.8	745.5
Other	42.4	37.3	22.5	9.9	9.7	2.3	2.6	1.2	128.0
Not stated	558.3	391.6	323.5	178.2	105.8	36.0	19.7	27.0	1 640.3
Total	2 099.9	1 543.0	1 196.0	615.4	447.4	142.6	107.9	68.6	6 221.5

(a) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(b) Includes other territories.

(c) Includes 'Technical and Further Educational Institution (including TAFE colleges)'.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

(d) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2007, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0, Canberra; 2011 Report, table AA.21.

General economic indicators

Table AA.10

Table AA.10 Gross State Product, 2004-05 to 2008-09, (2008-09 dollars) (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Gross state product										
2004-05	\$m	370 135	282 975	206 349	122 831	76 622	22 075	23 443	13 763	1 118 193
2005-06	\$m	376 015	281 257	219 237	137 606	77 121	22 150	23 662	14 608	1 151 654
2006-07	\$m	385 720	286 090	229 105	151 904	78 560	23 274	24 963	15 705	1 195 320
2007-08	\$m	400 546	295 387	234 470	163 115	80 698	23 359	25 794	16 662	1 240 031
2008-09	\$m	402 334	291 637	243 901	169 950	78 986	23 176	25 969	17 168	1 253 121
Proportion of national gross domestic product										
2004-05	%	33.1	25.3	18.5	11.0	6.9	2.0	2.1	1.2	100.0
2005-06	%	32.7	24.4	19.0	11.9	6.7	1.9	2.1	1.3	100.0
2006-07	%	32.3	23.9	19.2	12.7	6.6	1.9	2.1	1.3	100.0
2007-08	%	32.3	23.8	18.9	13.2	6.5	1.9	2.1	1.3	100.0
2008-09	%	32.1	23.3	19.5	13.6	6.3	1.8	2.1	1.4	100.0
Growth on previous year										
2004-05	%	2.3	0.9	6.0	6.5	-0.8	2.3	2.3	7.6	2.9
2005-06	%	1.6	-0.6	6.2	12.0	0.7	0.3	0.9	6.1	3.0
2006-07	%	2.6	1.7	4.5	10.4	1.9	5.1	5.5	7.5	3.8
2007-08	%	3.8	3.2	2.3	7.4	2.7	0.4	3.3	6.1	3.7
2008-09	%	0.4	-1.3	4.0	4.2	-2.1	-0.8	0.7	3.0	1.1
Gross state product per person										
2004-05	\$	55 007	56 437	52 293	61 454	49 577	45 548	71 438	67 541	55 220
2005-06	\$	55 407	55 305	54 215	67 544	49 457	45 342	71 186	70 090	56 064
2006-07	\$	56 239	55 330	55 344	72 865	49 831	47 325	74 058	73 963	57 271
2007-08	\$	57 683	56 132	55 263	76 292	50 642	47 154	75 406	76 633	58 395
2008-09	\$	57 138	54 361	56 075	77 108	48 999	46 326	74 658	77 444	57 903

(a) The ABS introduced GSP (P) estimates in 2006-07 which resulted in alternative measures of GSP. The data reported are GSP (A) estimates and are measured as the average of the GSP Production (P) and GSP Income/Expenditure (I/E) volume estimates.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2009, *Australian National Accounts, State Accounts*, 2008-09, (Re-issue), Cat. no. 5220.0, Canberra; Review calculations based on ABS 2010, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2010*, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra; table AA.11; 2011 Report table AA.25.

Table AA.11 Gross Domestic Product price deflator (index) (a)

	<i>GDP price deflator</i>				
	<i>2005-06=100</i>	<i>2006-07=100</i>	<i>2007-08=100</i>	<i>2008-09=100</i>	<i>2009-10=100</i>
2000-01	83.7	79.6	76.3	72.7	71.8
2001-02	86.3	82.2	78.7	75.0	74.0
2002-03	88.7	84.4	80.9	77.1	76.1
2003-04	91.6	87.2	83.5	79.6	78.6
2004-05	95.3	90.7	86.9	82.8	81.7
2005-06	100.0	95.2	91.2	86.9	85.8
2006-07	105.0	100.0	95.8	91.3	90.1
2007-08	109.6	104.4	100.0	95.3	94.1
2008-09	115.0	109.5	104.9	100.0	98.7
2009-10	116.6	111.0	106.3	101.3	100.0

(a) Data are sourced from table 32, Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product, Chain volume measures and current prices, Annual (Series ID A2304682C) in ABS 2010. See the 'Statistical concepts used in the Report' section of the Statistical appendix for information on how these gross domestic product deflators were calculated using data from that source.

Source: Review calculations based on ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2010, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2010*, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra; 2011 Report, table AA.26.

Statistical concepts

Table AA.12

Table AA.12 Age standardisation of data using the direct method

Age groups	Step 1					
	Non-Indigenous			Indigenous		
	Population	People with severe/profound limitations	Age-specific severe/profound limitations	Population	People with severe/profound limitations	Age-specific severe/profound limitations
	C1	C2	C3 = C2/C1*100	C4	C5	C6 = C5/C4*100
18 to 24	1 869 200	34 200	1.8	54 400	2 800	5.1
25 to 29	1 389 700	24 700	1.8	36 300	1 600	4.4
30 to 34	1 458 500	37 100	2.5	34 800	2 800	8.0
35 to 39	1 432 000	43 900	3.1	31 200	1 600	5.1
40 to 44	1 475 000	70 200	4.8	26 600	2 800	10.5
45 to 49	1 366 300	43 800	3.2	20 600	2 000	9.7
50 to 54	1 263 900	47 900	3.8	17 700	3 000	16.9
55 to 59	1 060 700	63 500	6.0	12 400	1 400	11.3
60 to 64	816 400	49 700	6.1	7 000	1 100	15.7
65 or over	2 222 200	283 400	12.8	12 900	3 200	24.8
Total	14 353 900	698 400	4.9	253 900	22 300	8.8

Table AA.12

Table AA.12 Age standardisation of data using the direct method

Age groups	Step 2		Step 3		Rate ratio Indigenous/non- Indigenous	
	Standard population	Non-Indigenous expected number of 'events'	Indigenous expected number of 'events'	Non-Indigenous age standardised rate		Indigenous age standardised rate
	C7	C8 = C7*C3/100	C9 = C7*C6/100	C10 = $\sum C8/\sum C7*100$	C11 = $\sum C9/\sum C7*100$	C12 = C11/C10
18 to 24	1 844 162	33 742	94 920			
25 to 29	1 407 081	25 009	62 020			
30 to 34	1 466 615	37 306	118 004			
35 to 39	1 492 204	45 746	76 523			
40 to 44	1 479 257	70 403	155 711			
45 to 49	1 358 594	43 553	131 902			
50 to 54	1 300 777	49 298	220 471			
55 to 59	1 008 799	60 393	113 897			
60 to 64	822 024	50 042	129 175			
65 or over	2 435 534	310 607	604 163			
Total	14 615 047	726 098	1 706 787	5.0	11.7	2.4

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2006, 'Potential Population' — Updating the Indigenous Factor in Disability Services Performance Indicator Denominators, Welfare Working Paper Series Number 50, Cat. no. DIS 45, Canberra; ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2008, Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, June 2007, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra; 2011 Report, table AA.27.

Table AA.13

Table AA.13 Age standardisation of data using the indirect method (a), (b)

Variable	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (c)	NT	Aust
C — Observed number of imprisonments									
Indigenous	2 008	236	1 451	1 588	412	70	21	720	6 505
Non-Indigenous	7 267	3 930	4 040	2 215	1 443	469	160	155	19 679
R — Standard population imprisonment rate (per 100 000)	153.2	153.2	150.7	153.2	153.2	153.2	153.2	153.2	153.2
pi — Study populations									
Indigenous									
17/18–20 years	6 541	1 460	9 773	3 246	1 241	914	196	2 581	25 952
20–24 years	14 176	3 183	13 521	7 446	2 941	1 931	452	6 193	49 843
25–29 years	10 653	2 519	10 840	5 956	2 252	1 407	358	5 525	39 510
30–34 years	9 371	2 191	10 036	5 050	2 066	1 065	350	4 948	35 077
35–39 years	10 188	2 335	10 074	5 172	2 005	1 145	340	4 771	36 030
40–44 years	8 599	1 955	8 189	4 373	1 709	1 055	293	3 750	29 923
45–54 years	13 724	2 914	12 196	6 665	2 634	1 852	404	5 366	45 755
55+ years	12 187	2 536	10 343	5 733	2 255	1 480	251	4 765	39 550
Total	85 439	19 093	84 972	43 641	17 103	10 849	2 644	37 899	301 640
Non-Indigenous									
17/18–20 years	180 194	143 317	166 645	57 300	41 754	12 395	10 539	3 843	615 987
20–24 years	463 309	374 430	287 625	146 914	107 652	29 445	29 191	11 655	1 450 221
25–29 years	472 093	368 995	280 354	141 421	98 380	26 809	28 387	13 087	1 429 526
30–34 years	476 046	367 820	280 322	141 251	97 734	27 610	25 614	13 245	1 429 642
35–39 years	499 251	397 916	305 448	156 460	110 513	32 650	26 098	13 360	1 541 696
40–44 years	480 492	376 440	294 009	153 356	111 738	32 838	24 159	12 563	1 485 595
45–54 years	941 244	715 564	568 926	295 145	223 777	70 680	46 916	24 254	2 886 506
55+ years	1 713 479	1 284 272	985 918	485 295	431 531	134 947	70 226	25 677	5 131 345
Total	5 226 108	4 028 754	3 169 247	1 577 142	1 223 079	367 374	261 130	117 684	15 970 518

Table AA.13

Table AA.13 Age standardisation of data using the indirect method (a), (b)

Variable	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (c)	NT	Aust
Step 1: Calculate Ri									
Ri — Standard population age-specific imprisonment rates (30 June 2001)									
17–20 years									124.6
18–20 years									179.4
20–24 years									359.4
25–29 years									345.2
30–34 years									271.8
35–39 years									193.6
40–44 years									131.6
45–54 years									77.3
55+ years									23.5
Step 2: pi*Ri									
Indigenous									
17/18–20 years	11.7	2.6	12.2	5.8	2.2	1.6	0.4	4.6	46.6
20–24 years	51.0	11.4	48.6	26.8	10.6	6.9	1.6	22.3	179.2
25–29 years	36.8	8.7	37.4	20.6	7.8	4.9	1.2	19.1	136.4
30–34 years	25.5	6.0	27.3	13.7	5.6	2.9	1.0	13.4	95.3
35–39 years	19.7	4.5	19.5	10.0	3.9	2.2	0.7	9.2	69.8
40–44 years	11.3	2.6	10.8	5.8	2.2	1.4	0.4	4.9	39.4
45–54 years	10.6	2.3	9.4	5.2	2.0	1.4	0.3	4.1	35.4
55+ years	2.9	0.6	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.1	9.3
Total	169	39	168	89	35	22	6	79	611

Table AA.13

Table AA.13 Age standardisation of data using the indirect method (a), (b)

Variable	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (c)	NT	Aust
Non-Indigenous									
17/18–20 years	323.3	257.1	207.7	102.8	74.9	22.2	18.9	6.9	1 105.1
20–24 years	1 665.3	1 345.9	1 033.9	528.1	387.0	105.8	104.9	41.9	5 212.8
25–29 years	1 629.4	1 273.6	967.6	488.1	339.6	92.5	98.0	45.2	4 934.0
30–34 years	1 294.0	999.8	762.0	383.9	265.7	75.0	69.6	36.0	3 886.0
35–39 years	966.7	770.5	591.5	303.0	214.0	63.2	50.5	25.9	2 985.3
40–44 years	632.5	495.5	387.0	201.9	147.1	43.2	31.8	16.5	1 955.6
45–54 years	727.8	553.3	439.9	228.2	173.0	54.7	36.3	18.8	2 232.0
55+ years	402.5	301.6	231.6	114.0	101.4	31.7	16.5	6.0	1 205.2
Total	7 642	5 997	4 621	2 350	1 703	488	427	197	23 516
Step 3: $C/\sum pi* Ri$									
Indigenous	11.9	6.1	8.7	17.8	11.8	3.2	3.7	9.1	10.6
Non-Indigenous	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.8
Step 4: Result step 3*R									
Age standardised rate									
Indigenous	1 815.6	935.8	1 304.2	2 728.4	1 809.3	496.8	563.2	1 398.1	1 630.4
Non-Indigenous	145.7	100.4	131.8	144.4	129.8	147.0	57.3	120.5	128.2
Rate ratio (d)	12.5	9.3	9.9	18.9	13.9	3.4	9.8	11.6	12.7

(a) Rates are based on the indirect standardisation method, applying age-group imprisonment rates derived from Prison Census data.

(b) Rates are based on the daily average prisoner, periodic detainee or offender populations supplied by states and territories, calculated against adult population figures at December 2007 for people aged 17 years or over for Queensland and for people aged 18 or over in all other jurisdictions, reflecting the age at which people are remanded or sentenced to adult custody. (Source: ABS National Centre for Crime and Justice Statistics).

(c) NSW figures exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. ACT data are presented as total prisoners.

(d) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the Indigenous age standardised rate by the non-Indigenous age standardised rate.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2007*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS unpublished, *Experimental Projections Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population*, Cat. no. 3231.0; ABS unpublished, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2009, *Report on Government Services 2009*, table 8A.1; 2011 Report, table AA.28.