



POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER AUSTRALIANS

AUSTRALIA

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CONTENTS

| | <i>page</i> |
|---|-------------|
| Preface | 3 |
| COMMENTARY | |
| Summary of findings | 4 |
| Interpreting the data | 9 |
| TABLES | |
| List of tables | 16 |
| Estimated resident population, Indigenous Status—2001 and preliminary 2006 .. | 18 |
| State/territory Census counts | 19 |
| Indigenous geographic area Census counts | 21 |
| Census counts: Persons of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin | 63 |
| Census counts: Persons of Torres Strait Islander origin | 64 |
| ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | |
| Explanatory notes | 67 |
| Abbreviations | 71 |
| Appendix 1: AIGC Structure—Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification .. | 72 |
| Appendix 2: Indigenous Estimated Resident Population—Method of Calculation | 76 |
| Appendix 3: Quality of Indigenous Status Data in the 2006 Census | 80 |
| Appendix 4: Census Products and Services | 83 |
| Appendix 5: Usual Residence Coding and Edits | 86 |
| Glossary | 87 |

INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Julie Nankervis on Darwin (08) 8943 2146.

NOTES

- ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION** This publication presents preliminary estimates of the Indigenous population at 30 June 2006. Final estimated resident population by Indigenous status will be available in mid 2008 and released in a datacube spreadsheet (cat. no. 3238.0.55.001) on the ABS web site <www.abs.gov.au>. A time-series of Indigenous population estimates and projections will be released in August 2009 in *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1996 to 2016* (cat. no. 3238.0).
- DATA IN THIS PUBLICATION** For each Indigenous Location, Census counts by Indigenous status are provided, including the proportion of the population that is Indigenous. Census counts of the Torres Strait Islander population are provided for each state and territory, as well as for selected Indigenous Areas within Queensland and selected Indigenous Locations within the Torres Strait Indigenous Region. Some comparisons with previous Censuses at the state/territory level are presented. Unless otherwise stated, Census counts relate to place of usual residence.
- INTRODUCED RANDOM ERROR** Introduced random error is used to ensure that no data are released that could risk the identification of individuals in statistics. Accordingly, the data presented in this publication are subject to small adjustments and therefore totals and components may not be consistent within and between tables. For further information see *Census Dictionary, 2006* (cat. no. 2901.0).
- FURTHER INFORMATION** More information about ABS activities in the field of Indigenous statistics is available from the Indigenous theme page on the ABS web site <www.abs.gov.au>. Details of other ABS publications relating to Indigenous Australians can be found in paragraph 24 of the *Explanatory Notes*.

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

PREFACE

This publication presents the results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing to show where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples live in Australia.

Census counts are presented for Australia, states and territories and all areas included in the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification (AIGC), i.e. Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations. This publication also includes the preliminary Indigenous estimated resident population for states and territories. In producing these estimates of the Indigenous population, allowance is made for unknown Indigenous status in Census records and for net Census undercount.

Following changes to the Australian Constitution as a result of the 1967 Referendum, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples were to be included in official estimates of the Australian population. As a consequence, from the 1971 Census onwards, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has developed and improved strategies to fully enumerate the Indigenous population throughout Australia. The *Interpreting the Data* section of the commentary provides an overview of the Indigenous Enumeration Strategy (IES) for the 2006 Census. It also discusses issues impacting on the quality of Census counts of Indigenous people in order to help users better interpret and apply the data.

The success of the 2006 Census in counting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population was dependent on the very high level of cooperation received from Indigenous Australians and their communities. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated. Without it, the range of Indigenous population statistics published by the ABS and their improving quality would not be possible.

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

The five-yearly Census of Population and Housing is one of the most important sources of information about Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, providing a wide range of socioeconomic indicators, particularly for small areas. It is also the basis for calculating the Indigenous estimated resident population (ERP). This publication presents information on the Indigenous ERP at the state/territory level, and the unadjusted sub-state geographic distribution of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population as counted in the Census.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

To arrive at the estimated resident population for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, the Census count (on a usual residence basis) is adjusted for instances in which Indigenous status is unknown and for net undercount. This publication presents preliminary estimates of the Indigenous population at 30 June 2006. Final resident population estimates by Indigenous status will be available in mid 2008 and released in a datacube spreadsheet (cat. no. 3238.0.55.001) on the ABS web site <www.abs.gov.au>. A time series of Indigenous population estimates and projections will be released in August 2009 in *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1996 to 2016* (cat. no. 3238.0).

For more information on how the Indigenous population is estimated, see *Appendix 2: Indigenous Estimated Resident Population—Method of Calculation*.

The preliminary Indigenous estimated resident population of Australia was, at 30 June 2006, 517,200 or 2.5% of the total population. This preliminary estimate is 14% higher than the 2006 unadjusted Census count (455,028), and primarily reflects adjustments for net undercount and unknown Indigenous status. See also *Chapter 2: Interpreting the Data*.

In terms of absolute numbers, New South Wales (148,200) and Queensland (146,400) had the largest Indigenous estimated resident populations, followed by Western Australia (77,900) and the Northern Territory (66,600).

Among the Indigenous population in 2006, 463,900 or 90% were estimated as being of Aboriginal origin only, 33,100 or 6% were of Torres Strait Islander origin only, and 20,200 or 4% were of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (table 1). This distribution has changed very little since 2001.

In the Northern Territory, 32% of the population was estimated to be of Indigenous origin. In all other states/territories less than 4% of people were estimated to be of Indigenous origin. Victoria had the lowest proportion of people of Indigenous origin at 0.6% of the total state population.

Between 2001 and 2006, the Australian Indigenous estimated resident population increased by 58,700 or 13%. The jurisdictions with the highest growth rates were Western Australia (18%), the Northern Territory (17%) and Queensland (16%). These rates are subject to revision once 2006 population estimates have been finalised, and after analysis of the components of growth in the Indigenous population (demographic and non-demographic factors) between 2001 and 2006, which may also result in some revision to the 2001 estimates.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION *continued*

Some further information on the size and distribution of the preliminary Indigenous estimated resident population will be available in the forthcoming publication: *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2007* (cat. no. 3101.0), due for release in September 2007.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a), Indigenous Status—2001 and preliminary 2006

| State/Territory | 2001 | 2006 | | | 2006 INDIGENOUS | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| | Indigenous '000 | Indigenous '000 | Non-Indigenous '000 | Total '000 | Proportion of total Indigenous population % | Proportion of state/territory population % | Intercensal change 2001–2006 % |
| New South Wales | 134.9 | 148.2 | 6 669.0 | 6 817.2 | 28.7 | 2.2 | 9.9 |
| Victoria | 27.8 | 30.8 | 5 097.5 | 5 128.3 | 6.0 | 0.6 | 10.7 |
| Queensland | 125.9 | 146.4 | 3 945.1 | 4 091.5 | 28.3 | 3.6 | 16.3 |
| South Australia | 25.5 | 26.0 | 1 542.2 | 1 568.2 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Western Australia | 65.9 | 77.9 | 1 981.1 | 2 059.0 | 15.1 | 3.8 | 18.2 |
| Tasmania | 17.4 | 16.9 | 473.0 | 489.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 | -2.8 |
| Northern Territory | 56.9 | 66.6 | 144.1 | 210.7 | 12.9 | 31.6 | 17.1 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 3.9 | 4.0 | 330.2 | 334.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 3.4 |
| Australia(b) | 458.5 | 517.2 | 20 184.3 | 20 701.5 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 12.8 |

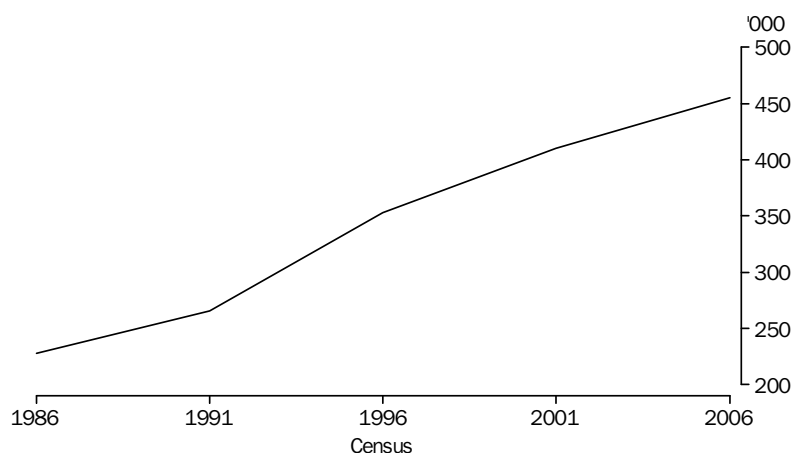
(a) Estimates are subject to revision once 2006 population estimates have been finalised and after analysis of the components of growth in the Indigenous population (demographic and non-demographic factors) between 2001 and 2006.

(b) Includes Other Territories. See Glossary.
Source: Table 1.

CENSUS COUNTS

In 2006, 455,028 people were both identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin and counted in the Census, representing an increase of 11% between the 2001 and 2006 Censuses. The Census count for the total population increased by 6% over the same period (table 3). Over the past 20 years, the Census count of Indigenous people has doubled from 227,593 in 1986. This high level of growth is a result of natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) and non-demographic factors such as people identified as being of Indigenous origin for the first time in the Census. Analysis of the components of population growth between 2001 and 2006 will be undertaken as part of the development of final estimates and projections of the Indigenous population.

CENSUS INDIGENOUS POPULATION COUNTS



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Remoteness

The remoteness structure outlined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) and used to present data in this section includes all Collection Districts (CDs) and therefore, in aggregate, covers the whole of Australia. CDs which share common characteristics of remoteness are grouped into broad geographical regions called Remoteness Areas (RAs).

There are five major categories of Remoteness Area: Major Cities of Australia, Inner Regional Australia, Outer Regional Australia, Remote Australia and Very Remote Australia, together with a residual Migratory category. While most state and territory capitals are classified as Major Cities, Hobart is classified as Inner Regional Australia and Darwin as Outer Regional Australia.

2006 CENSUS (a), Indigenous population—Remoteness Areas(b)

| <i>State/Territory</i> | <i>Major Cities of Australia</i> | <i>Inner Regional Australia</i> | <i>Outer Regional Australia</i> | <i>Remote Australia</i> | <i>Very Remote Australia</i> |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| New South Wales | 42 | 33 | 19 | 4 | 1 |
| Victoria | 48 | 36 | 16 | — | — |
| Queensland | 26 | 20 | 32 | 8 | 14 |
| South Australia | 48 | 10 | 23 | 5 | 14 |
| Western Australia | 34 | 9 | 15 | 15 | 26 |
| Tasmania(c) | — | 52 | 44 | 2 | 1 |
| Northern Territory(d) | — | — | 19 | 18 | 63 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 100 | — | — | — | — |
| Australia(e) | 31 | 22 | 23 | 8 | 16 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual Residence.

(b) Remoteness calculated using best fit of 2006 Collection Districts with 2001 Remoteness Areas. Data may change with release of 2006 Remoteness Areas.

(c) Hobart is classified as Inner Regional Australia.

(d) Darwin is classified as Outer Regional Australia.

(e) Excludes Other Territories. See Glossary.

In 2006, 31% of Indigenous people in Australia lived in Major Cities; 22% lived in Inner Regional Australia; 23% in Outer Regional Australia; 8% in Remote Australia and 16% in Very Remote Australia.

States with a relatively high proportion of Indigenous people living in Major Cities included South Australia (48% of the total state Indigenous Census count on a usual residence basis), Victoria (48%) and New South Wales (42%). In contrast, 81% of the population both identified as Indigenous and counted in the Northern Territory lived in Remote/Very Remote areas. Likewise in Western Australia, 41% of the Indigenous population lived in Remote/Very Remote areas.

Indigenous Regions

Indigenous Regions (IREGs) comprise the highest level of the Australian Indigenous Geographic Classification (AIGC) and are largely based on the former Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) Region boundaries. In 2006, nine out of the 37 Indigenous Regions accounted for half of the Indigenous population of Australia. These were, in order of Indigenous population size, Sydney (41,804) and Brisbane(41,369), Coffs Harbour (40,041) all located along the eastern seaboard of

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

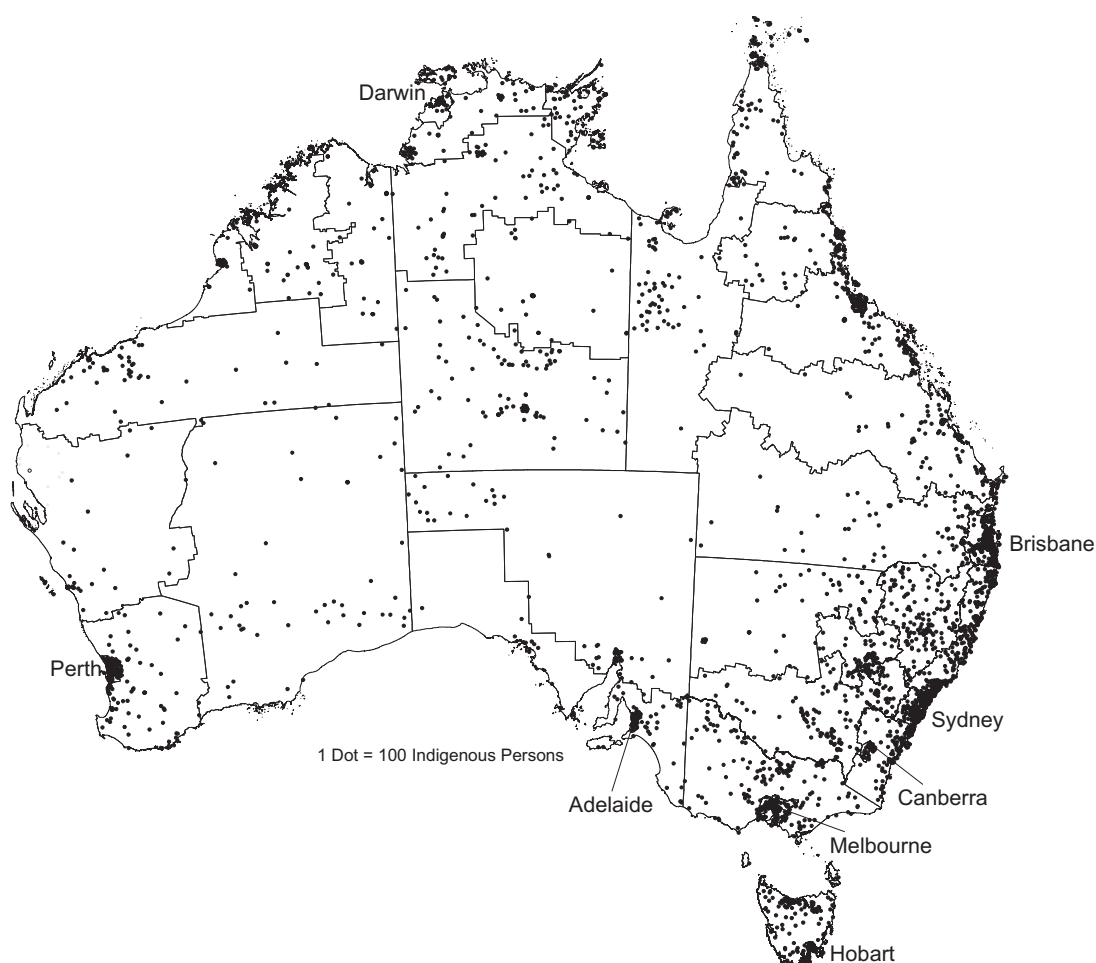
Indigenous Regions continued

Australia, followed by Perth, Townsville, Cairns, Adelaide, Tasmania and Wagga Wagga (table 4).

The Indigenous Regions with the highest proportion of Indigenous residents were outside major population centres and included the Torres Strait Indigenous Region in Queensland (83%), and the Apatula and Jabiru Indigenous Regions in the Northern Territory (79% and 77% respectively) (table 4).

INDIGENOUS POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous Region Boundaries 2006



The highest regional increases in the Indigenous population between 2001 and 2006, based on 2006 AIGC boundaries, occurred in the Indigenous Regions of Coffs Harbour (25%), Non-Metropolitan Victoria (25%), Wagga Wagga (21%) and Melbourne (20%). As in previous Censuses, high Indigenous population growth occurred in more urbanised locations. A decline in Census counts identified as Indigenous was observed in some Indigenous Regions between 2001 and 2006. For more information on the factors which led to these changes see *Appendix 3: Quality of Indigenous Status Data in the 2006 Census*. For further detail on the AIGC, including comparability of 2001 ATSI Region boundaries to 2006 IREGs, see *Appendix 1: AIGC Structure*.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations

Indigenous Regions are divided into Indigenous Areas, the second level of the AIGC. In turn, Indigenous Areas may then be divided into smaller units known as Indigenous Locations, which are the third and lowest level of the AIGC. About 60% of Indigenous Areas are comprised of a single Indigenous Location, while others are divided into a number of Indigenous Locations.

Among Indigenous Areas, Gold Coast (C) had the largest number of Indigenous people (5,675) followed by Townsville (C) (4,982). Many of the Indigenous Areas with a large number of Indigenous people (usual residence Census counts of more than 2,500 Indigenous people) had a higher proportion of Indigenous people than the national average of 2.3%. Among Indigenous Areas with large Indigenous populations, Moree Plains (A) with 2,702 Indigenous people, had the highest proportion of residents who were Indigenous (19%) (tables 6–42).

People identified as Indigenous comprised 90% or more of the total Census count in more than 60 Indigenous Areas. All of these areas were in northern and central Australia and included Tennant Creek (T) - Town Camps and Mowanjum (both 100% Indigenous people), Looma and Amoonguna (99%), and Bayulu, Cherbourg (S), Mer (IC), Yarrabah (S) and Maningrida Outstation (97%) (tables 6–42).

Torres Strait Islander People

In 2006, over half (61%) of the Census count of people identified as being of Torres Strait Islander origin only or those of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin lived in Queensland. Indigenous Areas in Queensland with high Census counts of Torres Strait Islander people included Cairns (C) - Central Suburbs (1,742) and Mackay (C) (1,474) (table 45).

There were 6,958 Torres Strait Islander people living in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region (15% of the total count of Torres Strait Islander people). The largest count of Torres Strait Islander people was on Thursday Island (935 people in Tamoi, Rose Hill, Applin, Wyborn and Quarantine (TRAWQ) and 844 in Port Kennedy), followed by Badu Island (706) and Bamaga (681). Overall, 81% of people counted in the Torres Strait Indigenous Region were of Torres Strait Islander origin (table 46).

Preliminary estimates of the Torres Strait Islander population, split by Torres Strait Islander origin only and Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, by state/territory for 2006 are provided in table 1.

INTERPRETING THE DATA

INTRODUCTION

In the 2006 Census, as in previous Censuses, there was an increased count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. In addition, the Indigenous status of a significant number of Census records was unknown, and some Indigenous people were missed. When producing population estimates by Indigenous status, adjustments are made to take account of these factors. Some care should be taken when analysing Census counts both because Indigenous status is unknown for some records, and because Indigenous people are more likely than other people to not be counted on Census Night.

This chapter describes key features of the 2006 Indigenous Enumeration Strategy (IES) designed to improve both the count of Indigenous people and their identification as being of Indigenous origin; and then describes three different measures of the population: place of enumeration Census counts; usual residence Census counts; and estimated resident population. It also discusses the size and distribution of Census records with unknown Indigenous status to assist readers to interpret and apply the information contained in this publication. Net undercount and the Post Enumeration Survey (PES) are also briefly discussed.

Additional information on data quality is available in *Appendix 3: Quality of Indigenous Status Data in the 2006 Census*. Further information will be included in forthcoming ABS publications from the 2006 Census, including *Population Characteristics, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006* (cat. no. 4713.0) and *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1996 to 2016* (cat. no. 3238.0).

COUNTING THE ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION

Indigenous Enumeration Strategy

The ABS invests considerable resources to ensure a high quality count of all people in Australia during the Census enumeration period. Counting the Indigenous population presents a number of challenges. To maximise the quality of the count, the IES has been designed as a supplementary strategy to regular Census collection procedures.

Since the 1976 Census, the ABS has used an evolving set of procedures tailored to the enumeration of Indigenous people. The 2006 IES built on this experience and had two main components:

- Alternative collection procedures to overcome potential barriers (e.g. language) to the effective counting of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.
- Census awareness activities aimed at encouraging Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to both participate in the Census and be identified as Indigenous.

New approaches introduced in the 2006 IES to improve the Indigenous Census count include:

- Using Indigenous Engagement Managers, who have an ongoing role in the ABS's Indigenous Community Engagement Strategy, as Census State Indigenous Managers or assistants to State Indigenous Managers. The 2006 Census was the first Census conducted since the implementation of the ABS's Indigenous Community Engagement Strategy.
- Developing more detailed strategies for the enumeration of Indigenous people in urban, regional and remote areas.
- Easing the administrative burden for interviewers in discrete communities by using a streamlined Interviewer Household Form in place of the separate Special Indigenous Household Form and Personal Form used in 2001.

Indigenous Enumeration Strategy continued

- Improving procedures for validating Interviewer Household Forms in the field.
- Developing specific strategies at the Census Data Processing Centre to improve the processing of Census forms completed by, or on behalf of, Indigenous people.

Within the IES framework, different approaches were used to enumerate discrete Indigenous communities and Indigenous households within the wider community. Indigenous people were generally enumerated using standard procedures and forms in urban and regional areas, although specially trained Census collectors were available to assist if required.

In the majority of discrete Indigenous communities in remote areas, an interview form (rather than a self-completion form) was used and local Indigenous people were employed to interview households. Discrete communities were enumerated over a period of weeks around the Census date. This is known as a 'rolling enumeration' and as a result some communities were enumerated at different times.

In 2006, 75,351 or 17% of all Indigenous people both counted in the Census and identified as Indigenous were enumerated using the Interviewer Household Form. The proportion varied across jurisdictions: Northern Territory (66%), Western Australia (20%), Queensland (17%), South Australia (12%) and New South Wales (3%).

CENSUS COUNTS

There are two types of Census counts:

- Census counts based on where people are when counted (place of enumeration).
- Census counts based on where people usually live (place of usual residence).

Both types of counts can be used for analysis. Usual residence counts are generally preferred for geographic analysis since, for any given location, they include people who were away from home at the time of the Census and exclude temporary visitors. While place of enumeration and usual residence counts are shown in tables 2, 5 and 44, usual residence counts are generally shown elsewhere in this publication.

Nationally, 30,853 Indigenous people (7%) were identified and counted at a location away from their usual home at the time of the 2006 Census. While, at the state/territory level, between 4% and 8% of Indigenous people were counted away from home at the time of the Census, there was little difference between the total place of enumeration and usual residence Census counts for the states and territories because those away from home were usually counted and identified elsewhere within the same state or territory.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

When producing estimates of the resident Indigenous population (ERP) the ABS adjusts the Census count to take account of unknown Indigenous status and undercount (together with other factors such as the difference in reference periods). Overall, the preliminary Indigenous estimated resident population at 30 June 2006 was 517,200, 14% greater than the 2006 Census count of people identified as being of Indigenous origin. While Indigenous population estimates for each state and territory were greater than the Census counts, the largest adjustments for ERP purposes were made for Western Australia (33%) and the Northern Territory (24%).

INTERPRETING THE DATA *continued*

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION *continued*

COMPARISON OF USUAL RESIDENCE CENSUS COUNT AND ERP, Indigenous Population—2006

| <i>State/Territory</i> | <i>Usual residence Census count, 8 August 2006</i> | <i>Indigenous ERP, 30 June 2006(a)</i> | <i>Difference between ERP and Census count</i> | <i>Percentage increase from Census count</i> |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>no.</i> | <i>%</i> |
| New South Wales | 138 507 | 148 178 | 9 670 | 7.0 |
| Victoria | 30 143 | 30 839 | 696 | 2.3 |
| Queensland | 127 580 | 146 429 | 18 849 | 14.8 |
| South Australia | 25 556 | 26 044 | 488 | 1.9 |
| Western Australia | 58 710 | 77 928 | 19 218 | 32.7 |
| Tasmania | 16 768 | 16 900 | 132 | 0.8 |
| Northern Territory | 53 661 | 66 582 | 12 921 | 24.1 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 3 875 | 4 043 | 169 | 4.4 |
| Australia(b) | 455 028 | 517 174 | 62 146 | 13.7 |

(a) Preliminary.

(b) Includes Other Territories. See Glossary.

Source: Tables 1 and 2.

For further information see *Appendix 2: Indigenous Estimated Resident Population—Method of Calculation*.

UNKNOWN INDIGENOUS STATUS

Indigenous status is not recorded for all people counted in the Census. While some of the people with unknown Indigenous status will be of Indigenous origin and some will be non-Indigenous, the exact proportions cannot be determined from the Census data.

There are two situations which result in Indigenous status being unknown:

- Incomplete Census forms, with no answer to the Indigenous status question, are returned to the ABS (item non-response).
- The ABS cannot obtain Census forms from people or dwellings and as a consequence imputes basic demographic information (but not Indigenous status) for these records.

While the non-response rate to the Indigenous status question has remained relatively constant at around 1.7% in the 1996 and 2006 Censuses and 2.0% in the 2001 Census, the proportion of imputed records has increased from 1.3% of the total Census count in 1996 to 4.1% in 2006.

Overall distribution

The number of records with unknown Indigenous status in 2006 was 1,133,446 (5.7% of the total count) compared with 767,757 (4.1%) in 2001. The difference of 365,689 records represented a 48% increase over the 2001 level.

INTERPRETING THE DATA *continued*

INDIGENOUS STATUS UNKNOWN(a), Usual residence Census counts—1996–2006

| State/Territory | 1996 | | 2001 | | 2006 | | INTERCENSAL CHANGE | |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % | 1996–2001 | 2001–2006 |
| New South Wales | 178 074 | 3.0 | 290 192 | 4.6 | 391 274 | 6.0 | 63.0 | 34.8 |
| Victoria | 131 841 | 3.0 | 191 884 | 4.1 | 266 028 | 5.4 | 45.5 | 38.6 |
| Queensland | 101 353 | 3.1 | 131 425 | 3.7 | 224 909 | 5.8 | 29.7 | 71.1 |
| South Australia | 36 878 | 2.6 | 45 031 | 3.1 | 69 318 | 4.6 | 22.1 | 53.9 |
| Western Australia | 46 902 | 2.7 | 70 638 | 3.9 | 127 328 | 6.5 | 50.6 | 80.3 |
| Tasmania | 15 241 | 3.3 | 16 390 | 3.6 | 22 903 | 4.8 | 7.5 | 39.7 |
| Northern Territory | 8 655 | 4.9 | 11 544 | 6.1 | 16 505 | 8.6 | 33.4 | 43.0 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 6 400 | 2.1 | 10 538 | 3.4 | 15 025 | 4.6 | 64.7 | 42.6 |
| Australia(b) | 525 403 | 3.0 | 767 757 | 4.1 | 1 133 446 | 5.7 | 46.1 | 47.6 |

(a) Percentages based on total Census count.

Source: 1996, 2001 and 2006 Census data.

(b) Includes Other Territories. See Glossary.

Areas most affected by unknown Indigenous status

In 2006, the Northern Territory had the highest rate of unknown Indigenous status (9%) followed by Western Australia (7%) and New South Wales (6%).

Among Indigenous Regions, South Hedland (16%) and Broome (14%) in Western Australia had the highest incidence of unknown Indigenous status (table 4).

Some Indigenous Locations in mining and agricultural areas, which also had a large percentage of non-private dwellings, recorded a high incidence of unknown Indigenous status. In non-private dwellings such as staff quarters, a nominated person in the institution completed a summary form that listed all residents and personal forms were distributed to individual residents. It is possible that in some cases personal forms were not returned or not completed properly for all staff listed on the summary form.

Examples of Indigenous Locations affected include: Laverton (S) - Rem, Wyndham-East Kimberley (S) - Rem, East Pilbara - Rem and Meekatharra (S) - Rem in Western Australia. In these Indigenous Locations, people in non-private dwellings accounted for 50% to 100% of the records with unknown Indigenous status.

In other remote mining and agricultural areas a high incidence of unknown Indigenous status may reflect difficulties in contacting people due to distance and irregular working patterns. Areas affected include Indigenous Locations in:

- Mining areas such as the Pilbara region and the central west of Western Australia.
- Centres such as Wyndham in the Kimberleys and Tennant Creek in the Northern Territory.
- Very large remote areas, such as those near Petermann on the Northern Territory/South Australia border, the Gulf country in northwest Queensland and the far west of Bourke in New South Wales.

In these areas, collectors may have experienced difficulties such as determining whether or not a dwelling was occupied, delivering and collecting the Census form, and ensuring all questions were completed.

Areas most affected by unknown Indigenous status continued

Discrete Indigenous communities, where the Interviewer Household Form was generally used, did not tend to contribute to unknown Indigenous status. The Indigenous Location of Horn Island in the Torres Strait, in which 11% of records had unknown Indigenous status, was an exception.

Indigenous Locations in major population centres with high rates of unknown Indigenous status include: Sydney (C) - Rem (24%) and Redfern (19%) in New South Wales; Melbourne (C) (14%) and Port Phillip (C) (12%) in Victoria; Cairns (C) - City (18%) and Cairns (C) - Central Suburbs (15%) in Queensland; and Perth (C)/Vincent (T)(13%) in Western Australia; and City Inner (21%) and Gray (18%) in the Northern Territory.

Records from non-private dwellings, including tourist accommodation, contributed significantly to the level of unknown Indigenous status in inner areas of some major population centres. Examples include: City/Inner (19%) and Larrakeyah/The Gardens (16%) in Darwin; Cairns (C) - City (15%); and Melbourne (C) (10%).

Imputed records

Imputation is a statistical process used to predict a value where no response has been provided. While Census records are imputed when the ABS does not obtain a Census form for residents of either private or non-private dwellings, most imputation is for non-response in private dwellings.

Imputation is undertaken as a result of the following situations:

- A collector believes a dwelling to be occupied but is unable to contact the householders.
- A collector makes arrangements for the householder to either mail the Census form or complete the eCensus, but the form does not arrive at the ABS.
- The householder refuses to participate in the Census.
- The collector fails to collect the form.
- People in non-private dwellings do not receive the assistance they need (e.g. due to age or disability) to complete the Census form.
- People in non-private dwellings are listed on the dwelling summary form as being present on Census Night but personal Census forms are not completed for all of them.

The rate of imputation was 1.3% (or 234,552 records) of the total Census count in 1996, 2.1% (or 402,189 records) in 2001 and 4.1% (or 807,062 records) in 2006. Increases were observed in all states and territories. Furthermore, the proportion of Census records with unknown Indigenous status as a result of imputation has increased from 45% in 1996 to 71% in 2006.

At the state/territory level, the highest increases in the number of imputed records over the period 1996–2001 were in New South Wales and Victoria, while over the period 2001–2006 the highest increases were in Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania.

The reasons for the increase in imputed records are currently being investigated. They include changes in field procedures and difficulties in contacting householders.

INTERPRETING THE DATA *continued*

INDIGENOUS STATUS UNKNOWN, Imputed records(a)(b)—1996–2006

| State/Territory | 1996 | | 2001 | | 2006 | | INTERCENSAL CHANGE | |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % | 1996–2001 | 2001–2006 |
| | | | | | | | % | % |
| New South Wales | 86 226 | 1.4 | 170 283 | 2.7 | 280 805 | 4.3 | 97.5 | 64.9 |
| Victoria | 54 766 | 1.2 | 98 618 | 2.1 | 179 743 | 3.6 | 80.1 | 82.3 |
| Queensland | 39 826 | 1.2 | 59 255 | 1.7 | 165 161 | 4.2 | 48.8 | 178.7 |
| South Australia | 14 633 | 1.0 | 18 135 | 1.2 | 44 538 | 2.9 | 23.9 | 145.6 |
| Western Australia | 23 906 | 1.4 | 36 115 | 2.0 | 97 737 | 5.0 | 51.1 | 170.6 |
| Tasmania | 5 050 | 1.1 | 6 022 | 1.3 | 13 523 | 2.8 | 19.2 | 124.6 |
| Northern Territory | 6 151 | 3.5 | 7 109 | 3.8 | 14 059 | 7.3 | 15.6 | 97.8 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 3 949 | 1.3 | 6 637 | 2.1 | 11 399 | 3.5 | 68.1 | 71.7 |
| Australia(c) | 234 552 | 1.3 | 402 189 | 2.1 | 807 062 | 4.1 | 71.5 | 100.7 |

(a) Usual residence Census counts.

(b) Percentages based on total Census count.

(c) Includes Other Territories. See Glossary.

Source: 1996, 2001 and 2006 Census data.

Item non-response

Item non-response occurs when Census forms are returned to the ABS but not all questions are answered. Item non-response accounted for 29% of total unknown Indigenous status in 2006.

The question on the standard household form asking about a person's Indigenous origin was moved forward to Question 7 in 2006, from Question 17 in 2001. This was reflected in the reduced item non-response rate for the question (based on all Census forms returned to ABS, i.e. excluding imputed records), from 2.0% (365,568 people) in 2001 to 1.7% (326,384 people) in 2006, as early questions are more likely to be completed than those appearing later in the form. Between the 2001 and 2006 Censuses, there were decreases in the item non-response rate in all states and territories with the largest decrease observed in the Northern Territory (from 2.5% to 1.4%).

INDIGENOUS STATUS UNKNOWN, Item non-response(a)(b)—1996–2006

| State/Territory | 1996 | | 2001 | | 2006 | | INTERCENSAL CHANGE | |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % | 1996–2001 | 2001–2006 |
| | | | | | | | % | % |
| New South Wales | 91 848 | 1.6 | 119 909 | 1.9 | 110 469 | 1.8 | 30.6 | -7.9 |
| Victoria | 77 075 | 1.8 | 93 266 | 2.0 | 86 285 | 1.8 | 21.0 | -7.5 |
| Queensland | 61 527 | 1.9 | 72 170 | 2.1 | 59 748 | 1.6 | 17.3 | -17.2 |
| South Australia | 22 245 | 1.6 | 26 896 | 1.9 | 24 780 | 1.7 | 20.9 | -7.9 |
| Western Australia | 22 996 | 1.4 | 34 523 | 1.9 | 29 591 | 1.6 | 50.1 | -14.3 |
| Tasmania | 10 191 | 2.2 | 10 368 | 2.3 | 9 380 | 2.0 | 1.7 | -9.5 |
| Northern Territory | 2 504 | 1.5 | 4 435 | 2.5 | 2 446 | 1.4 | 77.1 | -44.8 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 2 451 | 0.8 | 3 901 | 1.3 | 3 626 | 1.2 | 59.2 | -7.1 |
| Australia(c) | 290 851 | 1.7 | 365 568 | 2.0 | 326 384 | 1.7 | 25.7 | -10.7 |

(a) Usual residence Census counts.

(b) Percentages based on all Census forms returned to ABS, i.e. excluding imputed records.

(c) Includes Other Territories. See Glossary.

Source: 1996, 2001 and 2006 Census data.

Characteristics of non-respondents to the Indigenous status question

The item non-response rate in 2006 was higher among people aged 75 years and over (4.7%) and lower (1.4%) for people under 65 years of age. People aged 65 years and over accounted for 29% of total item non-response to the Indigenous status question, although they represented only 14% of the people counted in the Census when a form was returned.

Among people for whom a response to the Indigenous status question was not recorded, the item non-response rate for questions on each of birthplace, ancestry, language spoken at home or religious affiliation was greater than 15%. Some 24,545 records did not have a response to any of these questions.

Responses to other Census questions may indicate that a record with Indigenous status item non-response is actually for an Indigenous person. There were 679 records that did not indicate Indigenous status, but did report Australian Indigenous ancestry (in some cases together with an Indigenous language and/or religious affiliation), while an additional 201 people reported speaking an Indigenous language and/or having an Indigenous religion but did not report Indigenous ancestry. The ABS does not edit these records during processing and they are therefore left with Indigenous status unknown.

The Indigenous status question was not pre-coded on the Interviewer Household Form because it must cater for different Indigenous responses (i.e. 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', or 'Both'), and for non-Indigenous people living in discrete Indigenous communities. Therefore, while the item non-response rate for Indigenous status is lower for Interviewer Household Forms (0.7%) than the overall rate of 1.7%, interviewing does not eliminate item non-response.

UNDERCOUNT

Each Census, some people are missed and others are counted more than once. In Australia, a greater number of people are missed than are counted more than once and the overall effect is called net undercount. The Post Enumeration Survey (PES), conducted about one month after Census Night, is used to measure net undercount. This is an important indicator of the quality of the Census count because it is an independent measure of Census coverage.

The ABS expanded the scope of the PES in 2006 to include both remote areas of Australia and discrete Indigenous communities. Care should be taken when comparing the 2006 Census net undercount with that of previous Censuses due to changes in the scope of the survey and changes in how the undercount was estimated from the survey data.

The PES estimate of the size of the Indigenous population (excluding Other Territories) at the time of the 2006 Census was 513,977 people compared with the Census count for Australia (excluding Other Territories) of 454,799. The Census count of Indigenous people excludes people whose Indigenous status was unknown in the Census. The difference of 59,178 represents 11.5% of the PES estimate. See also *Appendix 2: Indigenous Estimated Resident Population—Method of Calculation*.

For information about PES methodology and undercount see:

- *Information Paper: Measuring Net Undercount in the 2006 Population Census* (cat. no. 2940.0.55.001)
- *Census of Population and Housing—Undercount, Australia* (cat. no. 2940.0)

LIST OF TABLES

page

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

- 1** Estimated Resident Population, Indigenous Status—2001 and preliminary 2006 18

STATE/TERRITORY CENSUS COUNTS

- 2** 2006 Census, Indigenous status by State/Territory and Australia, usual residence and place of enumeration 19

- 3** Census counts and intercensal change, Indigenous status by State/Territory of usual residence, 1991–2006 20

INDIGENOUS GEOGRAPHIC AREA CENSUS COUNTS

- 4** 2006 Census, Indigenous status by Indigenous Region population, usual residence 21

- 5** Census Indigenous Region population counts and intercensal change, usual residence and place of enumeration, Indigenous persons, 2001–2006 22

CENSUS COUNTS, INDIGENOUS STATUS BY INDIGENOUS REGION, INDIGENOUS AREA AND INDIGENOUS LOCATION, USUAL RESIDENCE

NEW SOUTH WALES

- 6** Queanbeyan 23
- 7** Bourke 24
- 8** Coffs Harbour 25
- 9** Sydney 27
- 10** Tamworth 29
- 11** Wagga Wagga 30
- 12** Dubbo 31

VICTORIA

- 13** Melbourne 32
- 14** Non–Metropolitan Victoria 33

QUEENSLAND

- 15** Brisbane 34
- 16** Cairns 35
- 17** Mount Isa 36
- 18** Cape York 37
- 19** Rockhampton 38
- 20** Roma 39
- 21** Torres Strait Indigenous Region 40
- 22** Townsville 41

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

- 23** Adelaide 42

LIST OF TABLES *continued*

page

CENSUS COUNTS, INDIGENOUS STATUS BY INDIGENOUS REGION, INDIGENOUS AREA AND INDIGENOUS LOCATION, USUAL RESIDENCE *continued*

SOUTH AUSTRALIA *continued*

| | | |
|-----------|------------------------|----|
| 24 | Ceduna | 43 |
| 25 | Port Augusta | 44 |

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

| | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|----|
| 26 | Perth | 45 |
| 27 | Broome | 46 |
| 28 | Kununurra | 47 |
| 29 | Narrogin | 48 |
| 30 | South Hedland | 49 |
| 31 | Derby | 50 |
| 32 | Kalgoorlie | 51 |
| 33 | Geraldton | 52 |

TASMANIA

| | | |
|-----------|--------------------|----|
| 34 | Tasmania | 53 |
|-----------|--------------------|----|

NORTHERN TERRITORY

| | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|----|
| 35 | Alice Springs | 54 |
| 36 | Jabiru | 55 |
| 37 | Katherine | 56 |
| 38 | Apatula | 57 |
| 39 | Nhulunbuy | 58 |
| 40 | Tennant Creek | 59 |
| 41 | Darwin | 60 |

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

| | | |
|-----------|---------------|----|
| 42 | ACT | 62 |
|-----------|---------------|----|

CENSUS COUNTS: PERSONS OF ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER ORIGIN

| | | |
|-----------|--|----|
| 43 | Indigenous status by place of usual residence by State/Territory and Australia, 1991–2006 | 63 |
|-----------|--|----|

CENSUS COUNTS: PERSONS OF TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER ORIGIN

| | | |
|-----------|---|----|
| 44 | 2006 Census counts, usual residence and place of enumeration by State/Territory and Australia | 64 |
| 45 | 2006 Census counts, usual residence by selected Indigenous Areas, Queensland | 65 |
| 46 | Usual residence Census counts, selected Indigenous Locations, Torres Strait Indigenous Region, 2001–2006 | 66 |

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a), Indigenous Status—2001 and preliminary 2006

| State/Territory | 2001 | 2006 | | | | 2006 INDIGENOUS | | Proportion of total Indigenous population | Proportion of state/territory population |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|
| | Indigenous | Aboriginal only | Torres Strait only | Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander | Indigenous Total | Non-Indigenous | Total | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % |
| New South Wales | 134.9 | 140.0 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 148.2 | 6 669.0 | 6 817.2 | 28.7 | 2.2 |
| Victoria | 27.8 | 27.7 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 30.8 | 5 097.5 | 5 128.3 | 6.0 | 0.6 |
| Queensland | 125.9 | 113.3 | 21.1 | 12.0 | 146.4 | 3 945.1 | 4 091.5 | 28.3 | 3.6 |
| South Australia | 25.5 | 24.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 26.0 | 1 542.2 | 1 568.2 | 5.0 | 1.7 |
| Western Australia | 65.9 | 75.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 77.9 | 1 981.1 | 2 059.0 | 15.1 | 3.8 |
| Tasmania | 17.4 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 16.9 | 473.0 | 489.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Northern Territory | 56.9 | 64.1 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 66.6 | 144.1 | 210.7 | 12.9 | 31.6 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 3.9 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 330.2 | 334.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Australia(b) | 458.5 | 463.9 | 33.1 | 20.2 | 517.2 | 20 184.3 | 20 701.5 | 100.0 | 2.5 |

(a) Estimates are subject to revision once 2006 population estimates have been finalised and after analysis of growth in the Indigenous population (demographic and non-demographic factors) between 2001 and 2006.

(b) Includes Other Territories. See Glossary.

| State/Territory | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| | no. | % | | | | | |
| New South Wales | 138 507 | 30.4 | 6 019 395 | 391 274 | 6 549 176 | 2.1 | 6.0 |
| Victoria | 30 143 | 6.6 | 4 636 251 | 266 028 | 4 932 422 | 0.6 | 5.4 |
| Queensland | 127 580 | 28.0 | 3 552 043 | 224 909 | 3 904 532 | 3.3 | 5.8 |
| South Australia | 25 556 | 5.6 | 1 419 464 | 69 318 | 1 514 338 | 1.7 | 4.6 |
| Western Australia | 58 710 | 12.9 | 1 773 047 | 127 328 | 1 959 085 | 3.0 | 6.5 |
| Tasmania | 16 768 | 3.7 | 436 810 | 22 903 | 476 481 | 3.5 | 4.8 |
| Northern Territory | 53 661 | 11.8 | 122 734 | 16 505 | 192 900 | 27.8 | 8.6 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 3 875 | 0.9 | 305 136 | 15 025 | 324 036 | 1.2 | 4.6 |
| Australia(a) | 455 028 | 100.0 | 18 266 813 | 1 133 446 | 19 855 287 | 2.3 | 5.7 |

| State/Territory | USUAL RESIDENCE | | | | | PLACE OF ENUMERATION (b) | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| | no. | % | | | | | |
| New South Wales | 138 182 | 30.4 | 6 002 921 | 387 585 | 6 528 688 | 2.1 | 5.9 |
| Victoria | 30 154 | 6.6 | 4 590 893 | 259 862 | 4 880 909 | 0.6 | 5.3 |
| Queensland | 127 644 | 28.1 | 3 612 153 | 234 164 | 3 973 961 | 3.2 | 5.9 |
| South Australia | 25 566 | 5.6 | 1 406 553 | 67 652 | 1 499 771 | 1.7 | 4.5 |
| Western Australia | 58 701 | 12.9 | 1 778 333 | 127 947 | 1 964 981 | 3.0 | 6.5 |
| Tasmania | 16 663 | 3.7 | 430 437 | 21 891 | 468 991 | 3.6 | 4.7 |
| Northern Territory | 53 924 | 11.9 | 137 681 | 18 823 | 210 428 | 25.6 | 8.9 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 3 967 | 0.9 | 305 754 | 15 259 | 324 980 | 1.2 | 4.7 |
| Australia(a) | 455 028 | 100.0 | 18 266 811 | 1 133 448 | 19 855 287 | 2.3 | 5.7 |

(a) Includes Other Territories. See Glossary.

(b) Excludes overseas visitors.

Note: Totals and components may not be consistent within and between tables due to introduced random error to protect confidentiality of Census data. See Census Dictionary, 2006 (cat. no. 2901.0).

Indigenous status NSW Vic. Qld SA WA Tas. NT ACT Australia(b)

CENSUS COUNTS (no.)

| | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia(b) |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1991 | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigenous | 69 993 | 16 701 | 70 072 | 16 227 | 41 844 | 8 912 | 39 857 | 1 583 | 265 371 |
| Non-Indigenous | 5 457 434 | 4 128 044 | 2 723 666 | 1 354 490 | 1 494 437 | 432 016 | 113 393 | 271 723 | 15 975 730 |
| Status unknown | 187 547 | 143 132 | 93 767 | 37 906 | 40 053 | 15 291 | 6 050 | 6 847 | 530 599 |
| Total | 5 714 974 | 4 287 877 | 2 887 505 | 1 408 623 | 1 576 334 | 456 219 | 159 300 | 280 153 | 16 771 700 |
| 1996 | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigenous | 101 636 | 21 503 | 95 374 | 20 421 | 50 699 | 13 929 | 46 362 | 2 844 | 352 970 |
| Non-Indigenous | 5 726 496 | 4 260 851 | 3 050 636 | 1 379 894 | 1 608 348 | 435 376 | 120 325 | 289 792 | 16 874 456 |
| Status unknown | 178 074 | 131 841 | 101 353 | 36 878 | 46 902 | 15 241 | 8 655 | 6 400 | 525 403 |
| Total | 6 006 206 | 4 414 195 | 3 247 363 | 1 437 193 | 1 705 949 | 464 546 | 175 342 | 299 036 | 17 752 829 |
| 2001 | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigenous | 120 047 | 25 059 | 112 575 | 23 377 | 58 467 | 15 856 | 50 845 | 3 548 | 410 003 |
| Non-Indigenous | 5 916 340 | 4 444 048 | 3 278 044 | 1 401 649 | 1 699 189 | 428 426 | 125 686 | 295 912 | 17 591 489 |
| Status unknown | 290 192 | 191 884 | 131 425 | 45 031 | 70 638 | 16 390 | 11 544 | 10 538 | 767 757 |
| Total | 6 326 579 | 4 660 991 | 3 522 044 | 1 470 057 | 1 828 294 | 460 672 | 188 075 | 309 998 | 18 769 249 |
| 2006 | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigenous | 138 507 | 30 143 | 127 580 | 25 556 | 58 710 | 16 768 | 53 661 | 3 875 | 455 028 |
| Non-Indigenous | 6 019 395 | 4 636 251 | 3 552 043 | 1 419 464 | 1 773 047 | 436 810 | 122 734 | 305 136 | 18 266 813 |
| Status unknown | 391 274 | 266 028 | 224 909 | 69 318 | 127 328 | 22 903 | 16 505 | 15 025 | 1 133 446 |
| Total | 6 549 176 | 4 932 422 | 3 904 532 | 1 514 338 | 1 959 085 | 476 481 | 192 900 | 324 036 | 19 855 287 |

INTERCENSAL CHANGE (%)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1991–1996 | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigenous | 45.2 | 28.8 | 36.1 | 25.8 | 21.2 | 56.3 | 16.3 | 79.7 | 33.0 |
| Non-Indigenous | 4.9 | 3.2 | 12.0 | 1.9 | 7.6 | 0.8 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 5.6 |
| Status unknown | -5.1 | -7.9 | 8.1 | -2.7 | 17.1 | -0.3 | 43.1 | -6.5 | -1.0 |
| Total | 5.1 | 2.9 | 12.5 | 2.0 | 8.2 | 1.8 | 10.1 | 6.7 | 5.8 |
| 1996–2001 | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigenous | 18.1 | 16.5 | 18.0 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 9.7 | 24.8 | 16.2 |
| Non-Indigenous | 3.3 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 1.6 | 5.6 | -1.6 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 4.2 |
| Status unknown | 63.0 | 45.5 | 29.7 | 22.1 | 50.6 | 7.5 | 33.4 | 64.7 | 46.1 |
| Total | 5.3 | 5.6 | 8.5 | 2.3 | 7.2 | -0.8 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 5.7 |
| 2001–2006 | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigenous | 15.4 | 20.3 | 13.3 | 9.3 | 0.4 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 9.2 | 11.0 |
| Non-Indigenous | 1.7 | 4.3 | 8.4 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 2.0 | -2.3 | 3.1 | 3.8 |
| Status unknown | 34.8 | 38.6 | 71.1 | 53.9 | 80.3 | 39.7 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 47.6 |
| Total | 3.5 | 5.8 | 10.9 | 3.0 | 7.2 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 5.8 |

(a) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was not stated or inadequately described.

(b) Includes Jervis Bay Territory. Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island in 1996, 2001 and 2006 Censuses.

Note: Totals and components may not be consistent within and between tables due to introduced random error to protect confidentiality of Census data. See Census Dictionary, 2006 (cat. no. 2901.0).

| Indigenous Region | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| | no. | % | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Queanbeyan(a) | 8 657 | 1.9 | 289 015 | 15 752 | 313 424 | 2.8 | 5.0 |
| Bourke | 7 544 | 1.7 | 32 988 | 2 609 | 43 141 | 17.5 | 6.0 |
| Coffs Harbour | 40 041 | 8.8 | 1 259 000 | 63 601 | 1 362 642 | 2.9 | 4.7 |
| Sydney | 41 804 | 9.2 | 3 766 562 | 276 747 | 4 085 113 | 1.0 | 6.8 |
| Tamworth | 14 725 | 3.2 | 177 200 | 8 682 | 200 607 | 7.3 | 4.3 |
| Wagga Wagga | 16 312 | 3.6 | 412 732 | 18 633 | 447 677 | 3.6 | 4.2 |
| Dubbo | 9 185 | 2.0 | 73 225 | 4 307 | 86 717 | 10.6 | 5.0 |
| Melbourne | 14 132 | 3.1 | 3 370 536 | 208 513 | 3 593 181 | 0.4 | 5.8 |
| Non-Metropolitan Victoria | 15 921 | 3.5 | 1 259 968 | 56 906 | 1 332 795 | 1.2 | 4.3 |
| Brisbane | 41 369 | 9.1 | 2 403 934 | 145 040 | 2 590 343 | 1.6 | 5.6 |
| Cairns | 18 267 | 4.0 | 166 260 | 15 733 | 200 260 | 9.1 | 7.9 |
| Mount Isa | 6 998 | 1.5 | 18 853 | 3 100 | 28 951 | 24.2 | 10.7 |
| Cape York | 6 944 | 1.5 | 4 922 | 821 | 12 687 | 54.7 | 6.5 |
| Rockhampton | 15 114 | 3.3 | 365 438 | 22 248 | 402 800 | 3.8 | 5.5 |
| Roma | 12 247 | 2.7 | 279 986 | 14 012 | 306 245 | 4.0 | 4.6 |
| Torres Strait Indigenous Region | 7 106 | 1.6 | 1 242 | 225 | 8 573 | 82.9 | 2.6 |
| Townsville | 19 036 | 4.2 | 300 418 | 22 314 | 341 768 | 5.6 | 6.5 |
| Adelaide | 16 996 | 3.7 | 1 318 132 | 63 087 | 1 398 215 | 1.2 | 4.5 |
| Ceduna | 2 024 | 0.4 | 29 886 | 1 556 | 33 466 | 6.0 | 4.6 |
| Port Augusta | 6 448 | 1.4 | 69 120 | 4 462 | 80 030 | 8.1 | 5.6 |
| Perth | 21 321 | 4.7 | 1 335 638 | 88 118 | 1 445 077 | 1.5 | 6.1 |
| Broome | 3 560 | 0.8 | 7 650 | 1 851 | 13 061 | 27.3 | 14.2 |
| Kununurra | 4 336 | 1.0 | 3 774 | 1 127 | 9 237 | 46.9 | 12.2 |
| Narrogin | 8 456 | 1.9 | 300 358 | 19 250 | 328 064 | 2.6 | 5.9 |
| South Hedland | 5 660 | 1.2 | 30 396 | 7 006 | 43 062 | 13.1 | 16.3 |
| Derby | 4 431 | 1.0 | 2 083 | 490 | 7 004 | 63.3 | 7.0 |
| Kalgoorlie | 5 220 | 1.1 | 42 710 | 4 642 | 52 572 | 9.9 | 8.8 |
| Geraldton | 5 496 | 1.2 | 44 989 | 4 200 | 54 685 | 10.1 | 7.7 |
| Tasmania | 16 718 | 3.7 | 435 963 | 22 834 | 475 515 | 3.5 | 4.8 |
| Alice Springs | 4 494 | 1.0 | 17 509 | 1 885 | 23 888 | 18.8 | 7.9 |
| Jabiru | 9 150 | 2.0 | 2 175 | 532 | 11 857 | 77.2 | 4.5 |
| Katherine | 8 271 | 1.8 | 6 789 | 1 400 | 16 460 | 50.2 | 8.5 |
| Apatula | 9 035 | 2.0 | 1 910 | 476 | 11 421 | 79.1 | 4.2 |
| Nhulunbuy | 8 537 | 1.9 | 4 811 | 579 | 13 927 | 61.3 | 4.2 |
| Tennant Creek | 3 256 | 0.7 | 1 618 | 516 | 5 390 | 60.4 | 9.6 |
| Darwin | 10 754 | 2.4 | 86 341 | 10 853 | 107 948 | 10.0 | 10.1 |
| ACT | 3 848 | 0.8 | 304 511 | 14 966 | 323 325 | 1.2 | 4.6 |
| Usual residence inadequately described | 1 624 | 0.4 | 38 160 | 4 352 | 44 136 | 3.7 | 9.9 |
| Australia(b) | 455 028 | 100.0 | 18 266 813 | 1 133 446 | 19 855 287 | 2.3 | 5.7 |

(a) Includes Jervis Bay Territory.

(b) Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island.

CENSUS INDIGENOUS REGION POPULATION COUNTS AND INTERCENSAL
CHANGE (a)—2001–2006

| <i>Indigenous Region</i> | PLACE OF ENUMERATION | | | USUAL RESIDENCE | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| | 2001 | 2006 | <i>Intercensal change 2001–2006</i> | 2001 | 2006 | <i>Intercensal change 2001–2006</i> |
| | no. | no. | % | no. | no. | % |
| Queanbeyan(b) | 7 602 | 8 709 | 14.6 | 7 454 | 8 657 | 16.1 |
| Bourke | 7 132 | 7 559 | 6.0 | 6 903 | 7 544 | 9.3 |
| Coffs Harbour | 32 355 | 39 930 | 23.4 | 31 950 | 40 041 | 25.3 |
| Sydney | 38 085 | 42 039 | 10.4 | 37 556 | 41 804 | 11.3 |
| Tamworth | 12 996 | 14 710 | 13.2 | 12 859 | 14 725 | 14.5 |
| Wagga Wagga | 13 914 | 16 318 | 17.3 | 13 518 | 16 312 | 20.7 |
| Dubbo | 7 963 | 9 118 | 14.5 | 7 847 | 9 185 | 17.0 |
| Melbourne | 12 021 | 14 254 | 18.6 | 11 808 | 14 132 | 19.7 |
| Non-Metropolitan Victoria | 13 055 | 15 899 | 21.8 | 12 771 | 15 921 | 24.7 |
| Brisbane | 35 320 | 41 624 | 17.8 | 34 809 | 41 369 | 18.8 |
| Cairns | 17 065 | 18 476 | 8.3 | 16 531 | 18 267 | 10.5 |
| Mount Isa | 7 255 | 6 970 | -3.9 | 7 176 | 6 998 | -2.5 |
| Cape York | 6 272 | 6 891 | 9.9 | 6 179 | 6 944 | 12.4 |
| Rockhampton | 13 010 | 15 223 | 17.0 | 12 679 | 15 114 | 19.2 |
| Roma | 10 787 | 12 200 | 13.1 | 10 568 | 12 247 | 15.9 |
| Torres Strait Indigenous Region | 6 168 | 6 999 | 13.5 | 6 214 | 7 106 | 14.3 |
| Townsville | 16 875 | 19 188 | 13.7 | 16 428 | 19 036 | 15.9 |
| Adelaide | 14 968 | 17 100 | 14.2 | 14 507 | 16 996 | 17.2 |
| Ceduna | 1 965 | 2 005 | 2.0 | 1 878 | 2 024 | 7.8 |
| Port Augusta | 6 477 | 6 450 | -0.4 | 6 305 | 6 448 | 2.3 |
| Perth | 20 015 | 21 610 | 8.0 | 19 540 | 21 321 | 9.1 |
| Broome | 4 179 | 3 454 | -17.3 | 4 024 | 3 560 | -11.5 |
| Kununurra | 4 715 | 4 367 | -7.4 | 4 597 | 4 336 | -5.8 |
| Narrogin | 7 977 | 8 316 | 4.2 | 7 880 | 8 456 | 7.3 |
| South Hedland | 5 777 | 5 721 | -1.0 | 5 613 | 5 660 | 0.9 |
| Derby | 4 661 | 4 441 | -4.7 | 4 618 | 4 431 | -4.0 |
| Kalgoorlie | 5 474 | 5 241 | -4.3 | 5 154 | 5 220 | 1.3 |
| Geraldton | 5 678 | 5 505 | -3.0 | 5 534 | 5 496 | -0.7 |
| Tasmania | 15 773 | 16 655 | 5.6 | 15 610 | 16 718 | 7.1 |
| Alice Springs | 4 252 | 4 763 | 12.0 | 4 007 | 4 494 | 12.2 |
| Jabiru | 8 556 | 8 921 | 4.3 | 8 589 | 9 150 | 6.5 |
| Katherine | 7 834 | 8 128 | 3.8 | 7 791 | 8 271 | 6.2 |
| Apatula | 8 757 | 8 784 | 0.3 | 8 641 | 9 035 | 4.6 |
| Nhulunbuy | 7 934 | 8 436 | 6.3 | 7 919 | 8 537 | 7.8 |
| Tennant Creek | 3 219 | 3 351 | 4.1 | 3 186 | 3 256 | 2.2 |
| Darwin | 10 148 | 11 513 | 13.5 | 9 691 | 10 754 | 10.9 |
| ACT | 3 576 | 3 966 | 10.9 | 3 496 | 3 848 | 10.1 |
| Australia(c) | 410 003 | 455 028 | 11.0 | (d)410 003 | (d)455 028 | 11.0 |

(a) 2001 regions have been concorded to 2006 IREGs. For more information see Appendix 1: AIGC Structure.

(b) Includes Jervis Bay Territory.

(c) Includes Other Territories. See Glossary.

(d) Includes persons whose usual residence was not stated or inadequately described.

Source: 2001 and 2006 Census data.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Queanbeyan | | | | | | |
| Queanbeyan (C) | 937 | 32 922 | 2 110 | 35 969 | 2.6 | 5.9 |
| Snowy Monaro | 364 | 28 780 | 2 623 | 31 767 | 1.1 | 8.3 |
| Southern Tablelands | 372 | 21 169 | 939 | 22 480 | 1.7 | 4.2 |
| Goulburn Mulwaree (A) | 575 | 24 336 | 1 173 | 26 084 | 2.2 | 4.5 |
| Bega Valley (A) | | | | | | |
| Bega | 248 | 3 667 | 125 | 4 040 | 6.1 | 3.1 |
| Eden | 205 | 2 668 | 136 | 3 009 | 6.8 | 4.5 |
| Bega Valley (A) - Rem | 364 | 22 684 | 963 | 24 011 | 1.5 | 4.0 |
| Total | 815 | 29 018 | 1 228 | 31 061 | 2.6 | 4.0 |
| Eurobodalla (A) | | | | | | |
| Mogo | 87 | 154 | 18 | 259 | 33.6 | 6.9 |
| Moruya | 240 | 2 069 | 126 | 2 435 | 9.9 | 5.2 |
| Wallaga Lake | 122 | 51 | — | 173 | 70.5 | — |
| Narooma | 116 | 2 896 | 89 | 3 101 | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| Bodalla | 101 | 192 | 14 | 307 | 32.9 | 4.6 |
| Batemans Bay | 542 | 12 540 | 516 | 13 598 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Eurobodalla (A) - Rem | 353 | 14 074 | 714 | 15 141 | 2.3 | 4.7 |
| Total | 1 557 | 31 977 | 1 479 | 35 013 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| Shoalhaven (A) | | | | | | |
| Culburra/Orient Point | 211 | 3 048 | 156 | 3 415 | 6.2 | 4.6 |
| St Georges Basin | 409 | 9 299 | 427 | 10 135 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Nowra | 1 718 | 22 931 | 1 516 | 26 165 | 6.6 | 5.8 |
| Shoalhaven (A) - Rem | 976 | 45 481 | 2 235 | 48 692 | 2.0 | 4.6 |
| Total | 3 311 | 80 762 | 4 333 | 88 406 | 3.7 | 4.9 |
| Jervis Bay Territory | 209 | 155 | 10 | 374 | 55.9 | 2.7 |
| Wingecaribee (A) | 531 | 39 884 | 1 857 | 42 272 | 1.3 | 4.4 |
| Total | 8 657 | 289 015 | 15 752 | 313 424 | 2.8 | 5.0 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Bourke | | | | | | |
| Broken Hill (C) | 1 204 | 16 945 | 1 217 | 19 366 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Wilcannia | 406 | 145 | 46 | 597 | 68.0 | 7.7 |
| Far West | | | | | | |
| Menindee | 155 | 171 | 3 | 329 | 47.1 | 0.9 |
| Far West - Rem | 171 | 1 463 | 105 | 1 739 | 9.8 | 6.0 |
| Total | 327 | 1 635 | 104 | 2 066 | 15.8 | 5.0 |
| Bourke (A) | 909 | 1 975 | 210 | 3 094 | 29.4 | 6.8 |
| Brewarrina (A) | | | | | | |
| Goodooga | 216 | 38 | 15 | 269 | 80.3 | 5.6 |
| Brewarrina | 765 | 297 | 60 | 1 122 | 68.2 | 5.3 |
| Brewarrina - Rem | 175 | 336 | 49 | 560 | 31.3 | 8.8 |
| Total | 1 157 | 663 | 123 | 1 943 | 59.5 | 6.3 |
| Cobar (A) | 517 | 4 053 | 345 | 4 915 | 10.5 | 7.0 |
| Walgett | 821 | 757 | 155 | 1 733 | 47.4 | 8.9 |
| Lightning Ridge | 420 | 1 067 | 71 | 1 558 | 27.0 | 4.6 |
| Walgett shire excluding Walgett and Lightning Ridge | | | | | | |
| Namoi Reserve | 113 | — | — | 113 | 100.0 | — |
| Collarenebri | 203 | 266 | 11 | 480 | 42.3 | 2.3 |
| Walgett (A) - Rem | 401 | 2 487 | 173 | 3 061 | 13.1 | 5.7 |
| Total | 717 | 2 749 | 190 | 3 656 | 19.6 | 5.2 |
| Coonamble (A) | | | | | | |
| Coonamble | 810 | 1 674 | 67 | 2 551 | 31.8 | 2.6 |
| Gulgambone | 172 | 208 | 14 | 394 | 43.7 | 3.6 |
| Coonamble - Rem | 89 | 1 114 | 64 | 1 267 | 7.0 | 5.1 |
| Total | 1 068 | 2 992 | 152 | 4 212 | 25.4 | 3.6 |
| Total | 7 544 | 32 988 | 2 609 | 43 141 | 17.5 | 6.0 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|---|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Coffs Harbour | | | | | | |
| Kyogle (A) | | | | | | |
| Muli Muli/Woodenbong | 182 | 448 | 18 | 648 | 28.1 | 2.8 |
| Kyogle (A) - Rem | 350 | 7 914 | 347 | 8 611 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Total | 538 | 8 355 | 364 | 9 257 | 5.8 | 3.9 |
| Tweed (A) - Tweed-Heads | 1 674 | 45 944 | 2 833 | 50 451 | 3.3 | 5.6 |
| Tweed (A) - Rem | 655 | 26 760 | 1 451 | 28 866 | 2.3 | 5.0 |
| Byron (A) | 447 | 26 074 | 2 244 | 28 765 | 1.6 | 7.8 |
| Ballina (A) | | | | | | |
| Ballina | 515 | 14 893 | 769 | 16 177 | 3.2 | 4.8 |
| Bagotville | 148 | 256 | 10 | 414 | 35.7 | 2.4 |
| Ballina (A) - Rem | 390 | 20 810 | 667 | 21 867 | 1.8 | 3.1 |
| Total | 1 050 | 35 962 | 1 450 | 38 462 | 2.7 | 3.8 |
| Lismore (C) | | | | | | |
| Goonellabah | 397 | 3 136 | 181 | 3 714 | 10.7 | 4.9 |
| Lismore City excl. Goonellabah | 923 | 24 456 | 998 | 26 377 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| Lismore (C) - Rem | 260 | 11 433 | 427 | 12 120 | 2.1 | 3.5 |
| Total | 1 581 | 39 025 | 1 603 | 42 209 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Richmond Valley (A) | | | | | | |
| Casino | 763 | 9 445 | 295 | 10 503 | 7.3 | 2.8 |
| Coraki | 157 | 965 | 56 | 1 178 | 13.3 | 4.8 |
| Richmond Valley (A) - Rem | 309 | 8 915 | 409 | 9 633 | 3.2 | 4.2 |
| Total | 1 237 | 19 320 | 757 | 21 314 | 5.8 | 3.6 |
| Grafton | 1 238 | 20 656 | 919 | 22 813 | 5.4 | 4.0 |
| Clarence Valley (A) excluding Grafton | | | | | | |
| Baryulgil | 89 | 117 | 14 | 220 | 40.5 | 6.4 |
| Yamba | 223 | 5 076 | 218 | 5 517 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Clarence Valley (A): excluding Grafton, Yamba and Baryulgil | 751 | 18 125 | 718 | 19 594 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Total | 1 068 | 23 315 | 951 | 25 334 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| Coffs Harbour (C) | | | | | | |
| Sawtell | 607 | 12 937 | 442 | 13 986 | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| Coffs Harbour (C) excl. Sawtell | 1 709 | 46 940 | 2 279 | 50 928 | 3.4 | 4.5 |
| Total | 2 316 | 59 879 | 2 718 | 64 913 | 3.6 | 4.2 |
| Bellingen (A) | 323 | 11 587 | 507 | 12 417 | 2.6 | 4.1 |
| Nambucca (A) | | | | | | |
| Nambucca Heads | 437 | 5 170 | 266 | 5 873 | 7.4 | 4.5 |
| Bowravilla | 220 | 685 | 66 | 971 | 22.7 | 6.8 |
| Macksville | 156 | 2 294 | 210 | 2 660 | 5.9 | 7.9 |
| Nambucca (A) - Rem | 215 | 7 797 | 382 | 8 394 | 2.6 | 4.6 |
| Total | 1 026 | 15 949 | 919 | 17 894 | 5.7 | 5.1 |
| Kempsey (A) | | | | | | |
| Mirriwini Gardens/Bellbrook | 157 | 684 | 35 | 876 | 17.9 | 4.0 |
| Old Burnt, New Burnt Bridge, Greenhill | 373 | 1 605 | 128 | 2 106 | 17.7 | 6.1 |
| Kempsey | 1 192 | 5 943 | 417 | 7 552 | 15.8 | 5.5 |
| Kempsey (A) - Rem | 816 | 15 325 | 716 | 16 857 | 4.8 | 4.2 |
| Total | 2 538 | 23 553 | 1 294 | 27 385 | 9.3 | 4.7 |
| Hastings (A) | | | | | | |
| Port Macquarie | 1 018 | 36 603 | 1 600 | 39 221 | 2.6 | 4.1 |
| Wauchope | 264 | 4 856 | 381 | 5 501 | 4.8 | 6.9 |
| Hastings (A) - Rem | 481 | 22 334 | 895 | 23 710 | 2.0 | 3.8 |
| Total | 1 769 | 63 788 | 2 877 | 68 434 | 2.6 | 4.2 |

(a) Usual residence.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

continued

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas</i> (b) | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| <i>Coffs Harbour cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| Greater Taree (C) | | | | | | |
| Purfleet | 169 | 189 | 12 | 370 | 45.7 | 3.2 |
| Taree | 1 070 | 14 775 | 673 | 16 518 | 6.5 | 4.1 |
| Greater Taree (C) - Rem | 685 | 26 507 | 1 063 | 28 255 | 2.4 | 3.8 |
| Total | 1 926 | 41 465 | 1 755 | 45 146 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
| Gloucester (A) / Dungong (A) | | | | | | |
| Gloucester (A) | 172 | 4 450 | 178 | 4 800 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Dungog (A) | 170 | 7 455 | 435 | 8 060 | 2.1 | 5.4 |
| Total | 341 | 11 904 | 614 | 12 859 | 2.7 | 4.8 |
| Great Lakes (A) | | | | | | |
| Forster-Tuncurry | 621 | 16 926 | 827 | 18 374 | 3.4 | 4.5 |
| Great Lakes (A) - Rem | 381 | 13 410 | 598 | 14 389 | 2.6 | 4.2 |
| Total | 1 001 | 30 338 | 1 421 | 32 760 | 3.1 | 4.3 |
| Maitland (C) | 1 622 | 57 732 | 2 529 | 61 883 | 2.6 | 4.1 |
| Port Stephens (A) | | | | | | |
| Raymond Terrace | 626 | 11 439 | 634 | 12 699 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Karuah | 147 | 696 | 17 | 860 | 17.1 | 2.0 |
| Port Stephens (A) - Rem | 969 | 43 802 | 2 154 | 46 925 | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| Total | 1 742 | 55 941 | 2 802 | 60 485 | 2.9 | 4.6 |
| Singleton (A) | 584 | 20 324 | 1 029 | 21 937 | 2.7 | 4.7 |
| Newcastle (C) | 3 021 | 131 497 | 7 236 | 141 754 | 2.1 | 5.1 |
| Lake Macquarie (C) | 4 298 | 171 791 | 7 053 | 183 142 | 2.3 | 3.9 |
| Cessnock (C) | | | | | | |
| Cessnock/Bellbird | 605 | 16 139 | 844 | 17 588 | 3.4 | 4.8 |
| Kurri Kurri/Weston | 494 | 11 696 | 343 | 12 533 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| Cessnock (C) - Rem | 498 | 14 854 | 733 | 16 085 | 3.1 | 4.6 |
| Total | 1 603 | 42 685 | 1 921 | 46 209 | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| Wyong (A) | 3 806 | 129 518 | 6 480 | 139 804 | 2.7 | 4.6 |
| Gosford (C) | 2 650 | 145 642 | 9 865 | 158 157 | 1.7 | 6.2 |
| Total | 40 041 | 1 259 000 | 63 601 | 1 362 642 | 2.9 | 4.7 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Sydney | | | | | | |
| Redfern | 254 | 5 680 | 1 374 | 7 308 | 3.5 | 18.8 |
| Sydney (C) - Rem | 1 727 | 111 833 | 35 710 | 149 270 | 1.2 | 23.9 |
| Leichhardt (A) | 406 | 44 448 | 3 923 | 48 777 | 0.8 | 8.0 |
| Woollahra (A)/Waverley (A) | | | | | | |
| Woollahra (A) | 98 | 43 804 | 6 260 | 50 162 | 0.2 | 12.5 |
| Waverley (A) | 193 | 50 633 | 9 887 | 60 713 | 0.3 | 16.3 |
| Total | 293 | 94 436 | 16 146 | 110 875 | 0.3 | 14.6 |
| La Perouse | 345 | 3 545 | 350 | 4 240 | 8.1 | 8.3 |
| Randwick (C) excl. La Perouse | 1 130 | 104 668 | 9 848 | 115 646 | 1.0 | 8.5 |
| Lower North Sydney | | | | | | |
| Mosman (A) /North Sydney (A) | 135 | 76 307 | 8 051 | 84 493 | 0.2 | 9.5 |
| Lane Cove (A) /Willoughby (C) | 142 | 87 930 | 5 962 | 94 034 | 0.2 | 6.3 |
| Total | 278 | 164 237 | 14 012 | 178 527 | 0.2 | 7.8 |
| Hunters Hill (A)/Ryde (A) | 337 | 103 205 | 6 647 | 110 189 | 0.3 | 6.0 |
| Inner Western Sydney | | | | | | |
| Canada Bay (A) | 221 | 60 742 | 4 783 | 65 746 | 0.3 | 7.3 |
| Burwood (A) | 116 | 28 533 | 2 275 | 30 924 | 0.4 | 7.4 |
| Strathfield (A) | 92 | 29 392 | 2 496 | 31 980 | 0.3 | 7.8 |
| Ashfield (A) | 196 | 36 443 | 3 031 | 39 670 | 0.5 | 7.6 |
| Total | 622 | 155 106 | 12 594 | 168 322 | 0.4 | 7.5 |
| Northern Beaches (SSD) | 706 | 211 999 | 12 397 | 225 102 | 0.3 | 5.5 |
| Hornsby (A)/Ku-ring-gai (A) | 556 | 243 307 | 8 546 | 252 409 | 0.2 | 3.4 |
| Auburn (A) | 442 | 58 606 | 5 912 | 64 960 | 0.7 | 9.1 |
| Parramatta (C) | 1 204 | 136 818 | 10 301 | 148 323 | 0.8 | 6.9 |
| Holroyd (C) | 734 | 83 417 | 5 613 | 89 764 | 0.8 | 6.3 |
| Canterbury (C) | 746 | 119 595 | 9 621 | 129 962 | 0.6 | 7.4 |
| Bankstown (C) | 1 125 | 158 443 | 10 920 | 170 488 | 0.7 | 6.4 |
| Marrickville (A) | 1 080 | 64 235 | 6 503 | 71 818 | 1.5 | 9.1 |
| Rockdale (C) | 450 | 84 391 | 7 281 | 92 122 | 0.5 | 7.9 |
| Botany Bay (C) | 631 | 33 098 | 2 265 | 35 994 | 1.8 | 6.3 |
| Hurstville (C)/Kogarah (C) | 545 | 118 931 | 6 787 | 126 263 | 0.4 | 5.4 |
| Sutherland Shire (A) | 1 254 | 195 270 | 8 925 | 205 449 | 0.6 | 4.3 |
| Blacktown - Bidwell | 574 | 4 193 | 429 | 5 196 | 11.0 | 8.3 |
| Blacktown - Shalvey | 313 | 3 215 | 203 | 3 731 | 8.4 | 5.4 |
| Blacktown - Lethbridge Park/Tregear | | | | | | |
| Lethbridge Park | 345 | 3 982 | 308 | 4 635 | 7.4 | 6.6 |
| Tregear | 362 | 3 167 | 279 | 3 808 | 9.5 | 7.3 |
| Total | 713 | 7 147 | 585 | 8 445 | 8.4 | 6.9 |
| Blacktown - Blakett/Emerton | | | | | | |
| Blakett | 266 | 2 707 | 236 | 3 209 | 8.3 | 7.4 |
| Emerton | 139 | 1 869 | 203 | 2 211 | 6.3 | 9.2 |
| Total | 407 | 4 581 | 437 | 5 425 | 7.5 | 8.1 |
| Blacktown - Mount Druitt/Whalan | 677 | 17 500 | 1 859 | 20 036 | 3.4 | 9.3 |
| Blacktown - Doonside/Woodcroft | 808 | 26 446 | 1 206 | 28 460 | 2.8 | 4.2 |
| Blacktown North | 599 | 18 757 | 1 323 | 20 679 | 2.9 | 6.4 |
| Blacktown - Inner West | | | | | | |
| Hassall Grove/Oakhurst/Plumpton | 273 | 13 910 | 531 | 14 714 | 1.9 | 3.6 |
| Glendenning | 165 | 8 327 | 377 | 8 869 | 1.9 | 4.3 |
| Rooty Hill | 192 | 10 978 | 690 | 11 860 | 1.6 | 5.8 |
| Total | 627 | 33 216 | 1 598 | 35 441 | 1.8 | 4.5 |
| Blacktown - Marayong/Quakers Hill | | | | | | |
| Marayong | 221 | 8 202 | 423 | 8 846 | 2.5 | 4.8 |
| Quakers Hill | 352 | 23 129 | 1 012 | 24 493 | 1.4 | 4.1 |
| Total | 563 | 31 331 | 1 442 | 33 336 | 1.7 | 4.3 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| <i>Sydney cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| Blacktown East | | | | | | |
| Kings Langley | 98 | 13 113 | 560 | 13 771 | 0.7 | 4.1 |
| Lalor Park | 236 | 8 643 | 688 | 9 567 | 2.5 | 7.2 |
| Parklea | 264 | 27 121 | 1 182 | 28 567 | 0.9 | 4.1 |
| Total | 596 | 48 879 | 2 429 | 51 904 | 1.1 | 4.7 |
| Blacktown - Dharruk/Hebersham | | | | | | |
| Dharruk | 134 | 2 509 | 163 | 2 806 | 4.8 | 5.8 |
| Hebersham | 335 | 4 143 | 355 | 4 833 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| Total | 465 | 6 647 | 523 | 7 635 | 6.1 | 6.9 |
| Blacktown South | 713 | 48 356 | 2 358 | 51 427 | 1.4 | 4.6 |
| Fairfield (C) | 1 112 | 168 302 | 10 478 | 179 892 | 0.6 | 5.8 |
| Liverpool (C) | 2 193 | 150 340 | 12 068 | 164 601 | 1.3 | 7.3 |
| Camden (A) | 651 | 47 110 | 1 884 | 49 645 | 1.3 | 3.8 |
| Campbelltown - North-West | | | | | | |
| Raby/St Andrews | 209 | 10 707 | 419 | 11 335 | 1.8 | 3.7 |
| Claymore/Eagle Vale | 271 | 7 998 | 615 | 8 884 | 3.1 | 6.9 |
| Total | 484 | 18 711 | 1 031 | 20 226 | 2.4 | 5.1 |
| Campbelltown - South-West | | | | | | |
| Ambarvale | 245 | 6 401 | 345 | 6 991 | 3.5 | 4.9 |
| Rosemeadow | 272 | 7 653 | 426 | 8 351 | 3.3 | 5.1 |
| Total | 513 | 14 055 | 773 | 15 341 | 3.3 | 5.0 |
| Campbelltown - Central | | | | | | |
| Bradbury | 235 | 7 151 | 320 | 7 706 | 3.0 | 4.2 |
| Leumeah | 383 | 15 094 | 917 | 16 394 | 2.3 | 5.6 |
| Total | 621 | 22 242 | 1 235 | 24 098 | 2.6 | 5.1 |
| Campbelltown - Macquarie Fields | 407 | 11 085 | 1 129 | 12 621 | 3.2 | 8.9 |
| Campbelltown - Airds | 493 | 2 939 | 310 | 3 742 | 13.2 | 8.3 |
| Campbelltown Surrounds | | | | | | |
| Minto | 413 | 9 058 | 656 | 10 127 | 4.1 | 6.5 |
| Campbelltown Surrounds - Rem | 902 | 52 827 | 3 188 | 56 917 | 1.6 | 5.6 |
| Total | 1 314 | 61 887 | 3 846 | 67 047 | 2.0 | 5.7 |
| Wollondilly (A) | 759 | 37 669 | 1 916 | 40 344 | 1.9 | 4.7 |
| Wollongong (C) | 3 124 | 171 863 | 9 223 | 184 210 | 1.7 | 5.0 |
| Kiama (A)/Shellharbour (C) | 1 622 | 74 320 | 3 381 | 79 323 | 2.0 | 4.3 |
| Baulkham Hills (A) | 429 | 153 605 | 5 359 | 159 393 | 0.3 | 3.4 |
| Hawkesbury (C) | 1 162 | 56 286 | 3 109 | 60 557 | 1.9 | 5.1 |
| Penrith Central | 710 | 23 345 | 1 173 | 25 228 | 2.8 | 4.6 |
| Penrith Inner East | 824 | 25 120 | 943 | 26 887 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| Penrith East | 783 | 21 342 | 1 645 | 23 770 | 3.3 | 6.9 |
| Penrith - Cranebrook | 409 | 12 034 | 657 | 13 100 | 3.1 | 5.0 |
| Penrith West | 497 | 30 225 | 1 132 | 31 854 | 1.6 | 3.6 |
| Penrith Surrounds | | | | | | |
| Erskine Park/St Clair | 411 | 25 720 | 916 | 27 047 | 1.5 | 3.4 |
| Penrith (C) - Rem | 417 | 22 640 | 1 200 | 24 257 | 1.7 | 4.9 |
| Total | 826 | 48 359 | 2 120 | 51 305 | 1.6 | 4.1 |
| Blue Mountains (C) - Katoomba | 507 | 25 712 | 1 783 | 28 002 | 1.8 | 6.4 |
| Blue Mountains (C) - Rem | 438 | 44 150 | 1 474 | 46 062 | 1.0 | 3.2 |
| Lord Howe Island | — | 334 | 11 | 345 | — | 3.2 |
| Total | 41 804 | 3 766 562 | 276 747 | 4 085 113 | 1.0 | 6.8 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Tamworth | | | | | | |
| Glen Innes Severn (A) | 468 | 7 943 | 371 | 8 782 | 5.3 | 4.2 |
| Tenterfield (A) | | | | | | |
| Tabulum Reserve | 175 | 225 | 9 | 409 | 42.8 | 2.2 |
| Tenterfield (A) - Rem | 288 | 5 621 | 217 | 6 126 | 4.7 | 3.5 |
| Total | 458 | 5 849 | 229 | 6 536 | 7.0 | 3.5 |
| Inverell (A) | 822 | 14 102 | 581 | 15 505 | 5.3 | 3.7 |
| Guyra (A) | | | | | | |
| Tingha | 233 | 449 | 30 | 712 | 32.7 | 4.2 |
| Guyra (A) - Rem | 198 | 3 200 | 117 | 3 515 | 5.6 | 3.3 |
| Total | 431 | 3 652 | 147 | 4 230 | 10.2 | 3.5 |
| Armidale Dumaresq (A) | 1 273 | 20 999 | 1 097 | 23 369 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| Gwydir (A) | 131 | 4 983 | 196 | 5 310 | 2.5 | 3.7 |
| Tamworth Regional (A) | | | | | | |
| Tamworth | 3 183 | 37 876 | 1 437 | 42 496 | 7.5 | 3.4 |
| Tamworth Regional (A) - Rem | 524 | 10 145 | 423 | 11 092 | 4.7 | 3.8 |
| Total | 3 709 | 48 024 | 1 859 | 53 592 | 6.9 | 3.5 |
| Gunnedah (A) | | | | | | |
| Gunnedah | 934 | 6 297 | 311 | 7 542 | 12.4 | 4.1 |
| Gunnedah (A) - Rem | 241 | 3 635 | 111 | 3 987 | 6.0 | 2.8 |
| Total | 1 173 | 9 931 | 420 | 11 524 | 10.2 | 3.6 |
| Liverpool Plains (A) | | | | | | |
| Quirindi | 309 | 2 180 | 123 | 2 612 | 11.8 | 4.7 |
| Werris Creek | 193 | 1 159 | 137 | 1 489 | 13.0 | 9.2 |
| Carooma | 105 | — | 76 | 181 | 58.0 | 42.0 |
| Liverpool Plains (A) - Rem | 108 | 3 006 | 145 | 3 259 | 3.3 | 4.4 |
| Total | 713 | 6 345 | 479 | 7 537 | 9.5 | 6.4 |
| Upper Hunter Shire (A) | 397 | 12 074 | 503 | 12 974 | 3.1 | 3.9 |
| Muswellbrook (A) | 725 | 13 728 | 783 | 15 236 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Narrabri (A) | | | | | | |
| Narrabri | 649 | 5 237 | 219 | 6 105 | 10.6 | 3.6 |
| Wee Waa | 289 | 1 331 | 70 | 1 690 | 17.1 | 4.1 |
| Narrabri (A) - Rem | 262 | 4 790 | 267 | 5 319 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Total | 1 201 | 11 355 | 557 | 13 113 | 9.2 | 4.2 |
| Moree Plains (A) | | | | | | |
| Moree | 1 806 | 5 406 | 873 | 8 085 | 22.3 | 10.8 |
| Toomelah | 246 | 80 | 6 | 332 | 74.1 | 1.8 |
| Mungindi | 121 | 367 | 54 | 542 | 22.3 | 10.0 |
| Boggabilla | 358 | 235 | 51 | 644 | 55.6 | 7.9 |
| Moree Plains (A) - Rem | 166 | 4 016 | 187 | 4 369 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| Total | 2 702 | 10 107 | 1 164 | 13 973 | 19.3 | 8.3 |
| Uralla (A)/Walcha (A) | | | | | | |
| Uralla (A) | 332 | 5 204 | 201 | 5 737 | 5.8 | 3.5 |
| Walcha (A) | 184 | 2 916 | 88 | 3 188 | 5.8 | 2.8 |
| Total | 514 | 8 121 | 286 | 8 921 | 5.8 | 3.2 |
| Total | 14 725 | 177 200 | 8 682 | 200 607 | 7.3 | 4.3 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Wagga Wagga | | | | | | |
| Albury (C) | 975 | 43 176 | 2 134 | 46 285 | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| Upper Murray | 450 | 27 226 | 1 000 | 28 676 | 1.6 | 3.5 |
| Central Murray/Lower Murrumbidgee | 399 | 17 933 | 724 | 19 056 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Deniliquin (A)/Murray (A) | | | | | | |
| Deniliquin (A) | 211 | 6 904 | 318 | 7 433 | 2.8 | 4.3 |
| Murray (A) | 183 | 5 867 | 364 | 6 414 | 2.9 | 5.7 |
| Total | 392 | 12 776 | 685 | 13 853 | 2.8 | 4.9 |
| Carrathool (A)/Murrumbidgee (A) | | | | | | |
| Darlington Point | 175 | 790 | 63 | 1 028 | 17.0 | 6.1 |
| Carrathool (A)/Murrumbidgee (A) - Rem | 216 | 3 819 | 262 | 4 297 | 5.0 | 6.1 |
| Total | 391 | 4 604 | 328 | 5 323 | 7.3 | 6.2 |
| Griffith (C) | 896 | 21 534 | 1 368 | 23 798 | 3.8 | 5.7 |
| Leeton (A) | 495 | 9 976 | 638 | 11 109 | 4.5 | 5.7 |
| Narrandera (A) | 562 | 5 229 | 220 | 6 011 | 9.3 | 3.7 |
| Wagga Wagga (C) | 2 337 | 52 835 | 1 840 | 57 012 | 4.1 | 3.2 |
| Coolamon (A)/Temora (A)/Weddin (A)/Bland (A) | 350 | 18 624 | 650 | 19 624 | 1.8 | 3.3 |
| Young (A) | 305 | 11 285 | 391 | 11 981 | 2.5 | 3.3 |
| Cootamundra (A) | 261 | 6 846 | 210 | 7 317 | 3.6 | 2.9 |
| Gundagai (A)/Junee (A)/Harden (A) | 495 | 12 078 | 485 | 13 058 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Tumut (A) | 356 | 9 977 | 465 | 10 798 | 3.3 | 4.3 |
| Cowra (A) | 754 | 11 331 | 393 | 12 478 | 6.0 | 3.1 |
| Blayney (A)/Cabonne (A) | 439 | 17 934 | 613 | 18 986 | 2.3 | 3.2 |
| Orange (C) | 1 544 | 31 978 | 1 816 | 35 338 | 4.4 | 5.1 |
| Bathurst Regional (A) | 1 235 | 33 295 | 1 315 | 35 845 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Lithgow (C)/Oberon (A) | | | | | | |
| Lithgow (C) | 606 | 18 181 | 973 | 19 760 | 3.1 | 4.9 |
| Oberon (A) | 106 | 4 678 | 245 | 5 029 | 2.1 | 4.9 |
| Total | 713 | 22 854 | 1 220 | 24 787 | 2.9 | 4.9 |
| Forbes (A) | 633 | 8 317 | 411 | 9 361 | 6.8 | 4.4 |
| Balranald (A)/Wentworth (A) | | | | | | |
| Dareton | 198 | 354 | 16 | 568 | 34.9 | 2.8 |
| Coomealla | 109 | 4 | — | 113 | 96.5 | — |
| Wentworth | 144 | 1 092 | 70 | 1 306 | 11.0 | 5.4 |
| Balranald (A)/Wentworth (A) - Rem | 321 | 6 580 | 337 | 7 238 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Total | 777 | 8 018 | 424 | 9 219 | 8.4 | 4.6 |
| Lachlan (A) | | | | | | |
| Condobolin | 611 | 2 110 | 122 | 2 843 | 21.5 | 4.3 |
| Lake Cargelligo | 243 | 878 | 29 | 1 150 | 21.1 | 2.5 |
| Lachlan (A) - Rem | 138 | 2 457 | 79 | 2 674 | 5.2 | 3.0 |
| Total | 994 | 5 442 | 236 | 6 672 | 14.9 | 3.5 |
| Mid-Western Regional (A) | 572 | 19 445 | 1 071 | 21 088 | 2.7 | 5.1 |
| Total | 16 312 | 412 732 | 18 633 | 447 677 | 3.6 | 4.2 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Dubbo | | | | | | |
| Dubbo (C) | 3 912 | 31 471 | 2 462 | 37 845 | 10.3 | 6.5 |
| Wellington (A) | | | | | | |
| Wellington | 947 | 3 463 | 253 | 4 663 | 20.3 | 5.4 |
| Wellington (A) - Rem | 289 | 3 032 | 139 | 3 460 | 8.4 | 4.0 |
| Total | 1 238 | 6 490 | 394 | 8 122 | 15.2 | 4.9 |
| Warrumbungle Shire (A) | | | | | | |
| Coonabarabran | 414 | 2 141 | 49 | 2 604 | 15.9 | 1.9 |
| Warrumbungle Shire (A) - Rem | 329 | 6 553 | 316 | 7 198 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Total | 748 | 8 695 | 365 | 9 808 | 7.6 | 3.7 |
| Gilgandra (A) | 569 | 3 759 | 191 | 4 519 | 12.6 | 4.2 |
| Warren (A) | 335 | 2 319 | 94 | 2 748 | 12.2 | 3.4 |
| Bogan (A) | 333 | 2 480 | 66 | 2 879 | 11.6 | 2.3 |
| Narromine (A) | | | | | | |
| Narromine | 680 | 2 796 | 123 | 3 599 | 18.9 | 3.4 |
| Trangie | 201 | 643 | 25 | 869 | 23.1 | 2.9 |
| Narromine (A) - Rem | 147 | 1 805 | 87 | 2 039 | 7.2 | 4.3 |
| Total | 1 029 | 5 243 | 239 | 6 511 | 15.8 | 3.7 |
| Parkes (A) | | | | | | |
| Parkes | 637 | 8 877 | 314 | 9 828 | 6.5 | 3.2 |
| Peak Hill | 257 | 648 | 44 | 949 | 27.1 | 4.6 |
| Parkes (A) - Rem | 132 | 3 239 | 137 | 3 508 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Total | 1 028 | 12 761 | 495 | 14 284 | 7.2 | 3.5 |
| Total | 9 185 | 73 225 | 4 307 | 86 717 | 10.6 | 5.0 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Melbourne | | | | | | |
| Melbourne (C)/Port Phillip (C) | | | | | | |
| Melbourne (C) | 208 | 61 189 | 9 985 | 71 382 | 0.3 | 14.0 |
| Port Phillip (C) | 234 | 74 242 | 10 620 | 85 096 | 0.3 | 12.5 |
| Total | 444 | 135 428 | 20 602 | 156 474 | 0.3 | 13.2 |
| Yarra (C) | 249 | 62 224 | 6 856 | 69 329 | 0.4 | 9.9 |
| Eastern Suburbs | | | | | | |
| Boroondara (C) | 172 | 147 201 | 7 081 | 154 454 | 0.1 | 4.6 |
| Glen Eira (C) | 168 | 115 726 | 8 189 | 124 083 | 0.1 | 6.6 |
| Stonnington (C) | 170 | 81 982 | 7 733 | 89 885 | 0.2 | 8.6 |
| Bayside (C) | 139 | 83 477 | 4 321 | 87 937 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| Total | 644 | 428 384 | 27 328 | 456 356 | 0.1 | 6.0 |
| Kingston (C) | 287 | 127 166 | 7 170 | 134 623 | 0.2 | 5.3 |
| Monash (C) | 333 | 152 959 | 7 949 | 161 241 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| Maroondah (C) | 336 | 94 897 | 3 966 | 99 199 | 0.3 | 4.0 |
| Whitehorse (C) | 295 | 138 998 | 5 474 | 144 767 | 0.2 | 3.8 |
| North-Eastern Suburbs | | | | | | |
| Manningham (C) | 116 | 105 389 | 4 411 | 109 916 | 0.1 | 4.0 |
| Nillumbik (S) | 154 | 57 585 | 2 051 | 59 790 | 0.3 | 3.4 |
| Banyule (C) | 521 | 109 604 | 4 744 | 114 869 | 0.5 | 4.1 |
| Total | 786 | 272 578 | 11 213 | 284 577 | 0.3 | 3.9 |
| Knox (C) | 483 | 141 193 | 5 063 | 146 739 | 0.3 | 3.5 |
| Greater Dandenong (C) | 486 | 116 383 | 8 649 | 125 518 | 0.4 | 6.9 |
| Frankston (C) | 749 | 110 206 | 6 848 | 117 803 | 0.6 | 5.8 |
| Mornington Peninsula (S) | 636 | 126 732 | 9 115 | 136 483 | 0.5 | 6.7 |
| Casey (C)/Cardinia (C) | | | | | | |
| Casey (C) | 1 167 | 202 797 | 10 998 | 214 962 | 0.5 | 5.1 |
| Cardinia (S) | 236 | 54 211 | 2 669 | 57 116 | 0.4 | 4.7 |
| Total | 1 399 | 257 005 | 13 668 | 272 072 | 0.5 | 5.0 |
| Yarra Ranges (S) | 848 | 133 284 | 6 084 | 140 216 | 0.6 | 4.3 |
| Moreland (C) | 626 | 126 654 | 8 486 | 135 766 | 0.5 | 6.3 |
| Darebin (C) | 1 110 | 118 066 | 8 887 | 128 063 | 0.9 | 6.9 |
| Hobsons Bay (C) | 312 | 76 524 | 4 626 | 81 462 | 0.4 | 5.7 |
| Maribyrnong (C)/Moonee Valley (C) | | | | | | |
| Maribyrnong (C) | 260 | 57 991 | 4 892 | 63 143 | 0.4 | 7.7 |
| Moonee Valley (C) | 320 | 99 935 | 6 836 | 107 091 | 0.3 | 6.4 |
| Total | 583 | 157 922 | 11 728 | 170 233 | 0.3 | 6.9 |
| Brimbank (C) | 571 | 157 222 | 10 428 | 168 221 | 0.3 | 6.2 |
| Whittlesea (C) | 843 | 118 035 | 5 773 | 124 651 | 0.7 | 4.6 |
| Hume (C) | 896 | 138 372 | 8 515 | 147 783 | 0.6 | 5.8 |
| Melton (S) | 508 | 74 465 | 3 936 | 78 909 | 0.6 | 5.0 |
| Wyndham (C) | 709 | 105 842 | 6 147 | 112 698 | 0.6 | 5.5 |
| Total | 14 132 | 3 370 536 | 208 513 | 3 593 181 | 0.4 | 5.8 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas</i> (b) | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Non-Metropolitan Victoria | | | | | | |
| South Gippsland (S)/Bass Coast (S) | | | | | | |
| South Gippsland (S) | 124 | 24 450 | 1 165 | 25 739 | 0.5 | 4.5 |
| Bass Coast (S) | 158 | 24 614 | 1 865 | 26 637 | 0.6 | 7.0 |
| Total | 281 | 49 059 | 3 030 | 52 370 | 0.5 | 5.8 |
| Latrobe (C) | 870 | 65 238 | 3 218 | 69 326 | 1.3 | 4.6 |
| Baw Baw (S) | 349 | 35 377 | 1 460 | 37 186 | 0.9 | 3.9 |
| Wellington (S) | 437 | 37 935 | 1 708 | 40 080 | 1.1 | 4.3 |
| East Gippsland (S) | | | | | | |
| Bairnsdale | 764 | 23 496 | 1 106 | 25 366 | 3.0 | 4.4 |
| Lake Tyers | 56 | 187 | 56 | 299 | 18.7 | 18.7 |
| East Gippsland (S) - Rem | 316 | 13 450 | 602 | 14 368 | 2.2 | 4.2 |
| Total | 1 140 | 37 133 | 1 765 | 40 038 | 2.8 | 4.4 |
| Ovens-Murray | | | | | | |
| Wangaratta (RC) | 208 | 25 182 | 1 000 | 26 390 | 0.8 | 3.8 |
| Alpine (S)/Towong (S)/Indigo (S) | 210 | 31 553 | 1 425 | 33 188 | 0.6 | 4.3 |
| Total | 418 | 56 738 | 2 423 | 59 579 | 0.7 | 4.1 |
| Wodonga (RC) | 455 | 31 566 | 985 | 33 006 | 1.4 | 3.0 |
| Moira (S) | 306 | 25 584 | 1 193 | 27 083 | 1.1 | 4.4 |
| Greater Shepparton (C) | 1 820 | 52 604 | 2 666 | 57 090 | 3.2 | 4.7 |
| Goulburn | | | | | | |
| Mitchell (S) | 347 | 28 999 | 1 583 | 30 929 | 1.1 | 5.1 |
| Strathbogie (S)/Benalla (RC)/Mansfield (S)/Murimbindi (S) | 348 | 41 303 | 2 275 | 43 926 | 0.8 | 5.2 |
| Total | 692 | 70 300 | 3 861 | 74 853 | 0.9 | 5.2 |
| Greater Geelong (C)/Queenscliffe (B) | 1 448 | 190 833 | 8 214 | 200 495 | 0.7 | 4.1 |
| Macedon Ranges (S)/Moorabool (S) | | | | | | |
| Macedon Ranges (S) | 174 | 36 472 | 1 716 | 38 362 | 0.5 | 4.5 |
| Moorabool (S) | 180 | 24 350 | 947 | 25 477 | 0.7 | 3.7 |
| Total | 346 | 60 823 | 2 667 | 63 836 | 0.5 | 4.2 |
| South-West Central Victoria | 672 | 103 357 | 4 374 | 108 403 | 0.6 | 4.0 |
| Warrnambool (C) | 392 | 28 681 | 1 321 | 30 394 | 1.3 | 4.3 |
| Ballarat (C) | 852 | 80 477 | 3 867 | 85 196 | 1.0 | 4.5 |
| Glenelg (S)/Southern Grampians (S) | | | | | | |
| Glenelg (S) | 369 | 18 561 | 830 | 19 760 | 1.9 | 4.2 |
| Southern Grampians (S) | 110 | 16 010 | 514 | 16 634 | 0.7 | 3.1 |
| Total | 485 | 34 573 | 1 341 | 36 399 | 1.3 | 3.7 |
| North-West Central Victoria | 610 | 65 748 | 2 754 | 69 112 | 0.9 | 4.0 |
| Greater Bendigo (C) | 1 020 | 88 527 | 3 707 | 93 254 | 1.1 | 4.0 |
| Campaspe (S) | 658 | 34 132 | 1 419 | 36 209 | 1.8 | 3.9 |
| Mildura (RC) | 1 432 | 46 100 | 2 282 | 49 814 | 2.9 | 4.6 |
| Wimmera SD | 438 | 46 321 | 1 682 | 48 441 | 0.9 | 3.5 |
| Swan Hill (RC) | 806 | 18 865 | 960 | 20 631 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| Total | 15 921 | 1 259 968 | 56 906 | 1 332 795 | 1.2 | 4.3 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Brisbane | | | | | | |
| Brisbane City Inner North | 486 | 47 541 | 7 937 | 55 964 | 0.9 | 14.2 |
| Brisbane City Inner South | 464 | 24 628 | 2 977 | 28 069 | 1.7 | 10.6 |
| Brisbane City North-Western Inner | 1 575 | 148 643 | 9 828 | 160 046 | 1.0 | 6.1 |
| Brisbane City Eastern Inner | 1 040 | 84 170 | 4 431 | 89 641 | 1.2 | 4.9 |
| Brisbane City South-Western Inner | 811 | 71 137 | 3 575 | 75 523 | 1.1 | 4.7 |
| Brisbane City Northern Outer | 2 950 | 168 822 | 8 295 | 180 067 | 1.6 | 4.6 |
| Brisbane City Eastern Outer | 1 264 | 63 039 | 3 005 | 67 308 | 1.9 | 4.5 |
| Brisbane City Southern Outer | 2 019 | 154 030 | 7 807 | 163 856 | 1.2 | 4.8 |
| Brisbane City Western Outer | 1 376 | 116 608 | 4 505 | 122 489 | 1.1 | 3.7 |
| Inala | 960 | 11 353 | 853 | 13 166 | 7.3 | 6.5 |
| Woodridge | 876 | 15 934 | 1 640 | 18 450 | 4.7 | 8.9 |
| Kingston | 700 | 11 146 | 985 | 12 831 | 5.5 | 7.7 |
| Marsden | 700 | 17 062 | 1 542 | 19 304 | 3.6 | 8.0 |
| Logan (C) - Rem | 2 092 | 114 937 | 5 649 | 122 678 | 1.7 | 4.6 |
| North Stradbroke Island | 366 | 1 525 | 125 | 2 016 | 18.2 | 6.2 |
| Redland | 1 568 | 118 858 | 5 187 | 125 613 | 1.2 | 4.1 |
| Beaudesert (S)/Boonah (S) | 1 263 | 66 264 | 3 561 | 71 088 | 1.8 | 5.0 |
| Gold Coast (C) | 5 675 | 431 934 | 34 671 | 472 280 | 1.2 | 7.3 |
| Pine Rivers (S) | 1 898 | 134 429 | 4 816 | 141 143 | 1.3 | 3.4 |
| Redcliffe (C) | 1 017 | 47 700 | 2 461 | 51 178 | 2.0 | 4.8 |
| Ipswich (C) | 4 729 | 128 062 | 7 390 | 140 181 | 3.4 | 5.3 |
| Caboolture (S) | 3 028 | 122 992 | 6 453 | 132 473 | 2.3 | 4.9 |
| Caloundra (C) | 1 155 | 82 305 | 4 133 | 87 593 | 1.3 | 4.7 |
| Maroochy (S) | 1 770 | 133 732 | 7 341 | 142 843 | 1.2 | 5.1 |
| Noosa (S) | 425 | 42 266 | 3 140 | 45 831 | 0.9 | 6.9 |
| Esk (S)/Kilcoy (S) | 442 | 17 169 | 985 | 18 596 | 2.4 | 5.3 |
| Gatton (S) | 336 | 14 390 | 913 | 15 639 | 2.1 | 5.8 |
| Laidley (S) | 376 | 13 280 | 824 | 14 480 | 2.6 | 5.7 |
| Total | 41 369 | 2 403 934 | 145 040 | 2 590 343 | 1.6 | 5.6 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Cairns | | | | | | |
| Cairns (C) - Barron | 934 | 17 972 | 1 142 | 20 048 | 4.7 | 5.7 |
| Cairns (C) - Central Suburbs | 3 224 | 15 027 | 3 121 | 21 372 | 15.1 | 14.6 |
| Cairns (C) - City | 488 | 6 200 | 1 478 | 8 166 | 6.0 | 18.1 |
| Cairns (C) - Mt Whitfield | 471 | 10 629 | 705 | 11 805 | 4.0 | 6.0 |
| Cairns (C) - Northern Suburbs | 376 | 13 623 | 1 210 | 15 209 | 2.5 | 8.0 |
| Cairns (C) - Western Suburbs | 650 | 11 102 | 535 | 12 287 | 5.3 | 4.4 |
| Cairns (C) - Edmonton | 1 057 | 9 429 | 820 | 11 306 | 9.3 | 7.3 |
| Cairns (C) - Gordonvale | 484 | 3 033 | 220 | 3 737 | 13.0 | 5.9 |
| Cairns (C) - White Rock | 1 072 | 7 842 | 600 | 9 514 | 11.3 | 6.3 |
| Cairns (C) - Trinity excl. Edmonton Whiterock and Gordonvale | 865 | 7 928 | 495 | 9 288 | 9.3 | 5.3 |
| Yarrabah (S) | 2 296 | 53 | 26 | 2 375 | 96.7 | 1.1 |
| Cairns (C) - Pt B | 305 | 4 157 | 240 | 4 702 | 6.5 | 5.1 |
| Innisfail | 1 093 | 6 233 | 934 | 8 260 | 13.2 | 11.3 |
| Johnstone (S) excl. Innisfail | 410 | 9 022 | 562 | 9 994 | 4.1 | 5.6 |
| Atherton (S)/Eacham (S) | | | | | | |
| Atherton (S) | 611 | 9 692 | 607 | 10 910 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Eacham (S) | 211 | 5 756 | 395 | 6 362 | 3.3 | 6.2 |
| Total | 822 | 15 445 | 1 004 | 17 271 | 4.8 | 5.8 |
| Mareeba (S)/Etheridge (C)/Croydon (C) | | | | | | |
| Mareeba town | 956 | 5 428 | 421 | 6 805 | 14.0 | 6.2 |
| Kuranda | 177 | 339 | 96 | 612 | 28.9 | 15.7 |
| Mareeba (S)/Etheridge (C)/Croydon (C) Bal | 1 086 | 9 950 | 855 | 11 891 | 9.1 | 7.2 |
| Total | 2 219 | 15 719 | 1 379 | 19 317 | 11.5 | 7.1 |
| Herberton (S) | | | | | | |
| Herberton town | 175 | 745 | 56 | 976 | 17.9 | 5.7 |
| Mount Garnet | 151 | 283 | 24 | 458 | 33.0 | 5.2 |
| Ravenshoe | 180 | 670 | 62 | 912 | 19.7 | 6.8 |
| Herberton - Rem | 186 | 2 603 | 289 | 3 078 | 6.0 | 9.4 |
| Total | 685 | 4 302 | 435 | 5 422 | 12.6 | 8.0 |
| Douglas (S) | 821 | 8 540 | 830 | 10 191 | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| Total | 18 267 | 166 260 | 15 733 | 200 260 | 9.1 | 7.9 |

(a) Usual residence.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Mount Isa | | | | | | |
| Mount Isa (C) | 3 267 | 13 990 | 2 403 | 19 660 | 16.6 | 12.2 |
| Mornington (S) | 943 | 89 | 4 | 1 036 | 91.0 | 0.4 |
| Doomadgee (S) | 1 006 | 59 | 18 | 1 083 | 92.9 | 1.7 |
| Carpentaria (S)/Burke (S) | | | | | | |
| Normanton | 661 | 338 | 100 | 1 099 | 60.1 | 9.1 |
| Carpentaria (S)/Burke (S) excl. Normanton | 197 | 955 | 186 | 1 338 | 14.7 | 13.9 |
| Total | 855 | 1 292 | 286 | 2 433 | 35.1 | 11.8 |
| Boulia (S)/Diamantina (S) | | | | | | |
| Boulia (S) | 100 | 298 | 21 | 419 | 23.9 | 5.0 |
| Diamantina (S) | 81 | 175 | 28 | 284 | 28.5 | 9.9 |
| Total | 181 | 476 | 44 | 701 | 25.8 | 6.3 |
| Cloncurry (S)/McKinlay (S) | | | | | | |
| Dajarra | 154 | 22 | 3 | 179 | 86.0 | 1.7 |
| Cloncurry (S)/McKinlay (S) excl. Dajarra | 590 | 2 917 | 342 | 3 849 | 15.3 | 8.9 |
| Total | 743 | 2 947 | 342 | 4 032 | 18.4 | 8.5 |
| Total | 6 998 | 18 853 | 3 100 | 28 951 | 24.2 | 10.7 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Cape York | | | | | | |
| Injinoo (S) | 397 | 9 | 10 | 416 | 95.4 | 2.4 |
| New Mapoon (S) | 320 | 20 | 6 | 346 | 92.5 | 1.7 |
| Napranum (S) | 783 | 50 | 5 | 838 | 93.4 | 0.6 |
| Aurukun (S) | 955 | 64 | 27 | 1 046 | 91.3 | 2.6 |
| Pormpuraaw (S) | 539 | 55 | 3 | 597 | 90.3 | 0.5 |
| Kowanyama (S) | 947 | 67 | 9 | 1 023 | 92.6 | 0.9 |
| Wujal Wujal (S) | 309 | 14 | 3 | 326 | 94.8 | 0.9 |
| Hope Vale (S) | 726 | 44 | 12 | 782 | 92.8 | 1.5 |
| Lockhart River (S) | 489 | 49 | 12 | 550 | 88.9 | 2.2 |
| Mapoon (S) | 218 | 21 | 3 | 242 | 90.1 | 1.2 |
| Umagico (S) | 222 | 3 | 5 | 230 | 96.5 | 2.2 |
| Weipa (T) | 482 | 2 112 | 238 | 2 832 | 17.0 | 8.4 |
| Cook (S) | | | | | | |
| Coen | 195 | 53 | 6 | 254 | 76.8 | 2.4 |
| Cooktown | 209 | 934 | 197 | 1 340 | 15.6 | 14.7 |
| Cook (S) - Rem | 158 | 1 427 | 293 | 1 878 | 8.4 | 15.6 |
| Total | 562 | 2 408 | 493 | 3 463 | 16.2 | 14.2 |
| Total | 6 944 | 4 922 | 821 | 12 687 | 54.7 | 6.5 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Rockhampton | | | | | | |
| Rockhampton (C) | 3 465 | 51 779 | 3 505 | 58 749 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| Fitzroy (S) | 512 | 9 323 | 738 | 10 573 | 4.8 | 7.0 |
| Livingstone (S) | | | | | | |
| Yeppoon | 414 | 11 233 | 685 | 12 332 | 3.4 | 5.6 |
| Livingstone (S) - Rem | 565 | 15 016 | 959 | 16 540 | 3.4 | 5.8 |
| Total | 972 | 26 250 | 1 646 | 28 868 | 3.4 | 5.7 |
| Mount Morgan (S) | 317 | 2 462 | 205 | 2 984 | 10.6 | 6.9 |
| Gladstone (C) | 1 077 | 26 214 | 1 793 | 29 084 | 3.7 | 6.2 |
| Burnett (S) | 418 | 24 523 | 1 353 | 26 294 | 1.6 | 5.1 |
| North Wide Bay | | | | | | |
| Eidsvold (S) | 173 | 625 | 64 | 862 | 20.1 | 7.4 |
| North Wide Bay - Rem | 262 | 11 482 | 806 | 12 550 | 2.1 | 6.4 |
| Total | 438 | 12 107 | 865 | 13 410 | 3.3 | 6.5 |
| Bundaberg (C) | 1 619 | 41 765 | 2 422 | 45 806 | 3.5 | 5.3 |
| Hervey Bay (C) | 1 338 | 48 636 | 2 245 | 52 219 | 2.6 | 4.3 |
| Maryborough (C) | 861 | 23 810 | 1 030 | 25 701 | 3.4 | 4.0 |
| South Wide Bay | | | | | | |
| Gayndah (S) | 176 | 2 499 | 111 | 2 786 | 6.3 | 4.0 |
| Mundubbera (S) | 96 | 1 906 | 117 | 2 119 | 4.5 | 5.5 |
| Biggenden (S), Isis (S), Woocoo (S), Tiaro (S) | 344 | 15 381 | 857 | 16 582 | 2.1 | 5.2 |
| Total | 615 | 19 786 | 1 087 | 21 488 | 2.9 | 5.1 |
| Banana (S) | 430 | 12 262 | 663 | 13 355 | 3.2 | 5.0 |
| Calliope (S) | 401 | 15 461 | 679 | 16 541 | 2.4 | 4.1 |
| Woorabinda (S) | 804 | 40 | 4 | 848 | 94.8 | 0.5 |
| Duarina (S) | 321 | 5 809 | 611 | 6 741 | 4.8 | 9.1 |
| Emerald (S) | 437 | 13 025 | 890 | 14 352 | 3.0 | 6.2 |
| West Central Queensland | 638 | 13 928 | 721 | 15 287 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| North Central Queensland | 431 | 18 262 | 1 792 | 20 485 | 2.1 | 8.7 |
| Total | 15 114 | 365 438 | 22 248 | 402 800 | 3.8 | 5.5 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | <i>Total</i> | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Roma | | | | | | |
| Toowoomba (C) | 2 891 | 83 165 | 4 142 | 90 198 | 3.2 | 4.6 |
| Crow's Nest (S), Rosalie (S), Wambo (S) | | | | | | |
| Crow's Nest (S) | 158 | 12 120 | 362 | 12 640 | 1.3 | 2.9 |
| Rosalie (S) | 257 | 8 427 | 353 | 9 037 | 2.8 | 3.9 |
| Wambo (S) | 139 | 4 871 | 216 | 5 226 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| Total | 555 | 25 414 | 931 | 26 900 | 2.1 | 3.5 |
| Nanango (S), Killkivan (S) | 368 | 11 459 | 637 | 12 464 | 3.0 | 5.1 |
| Cooloolo (S) | | | | | | |
| Gympie | 406 | 15 461 | 583 | 16 450 | 2.5 | 3.5 |
| Cooloolo (S) excl. Gympie | 384 | 18 280 | 952 | 19 616 | 2.0 | 4.9 |
| Total | 795 | 33 744 | 1 531 | 36 070 | 2.2 | 4.2 |
| Jondaryan (S) | 495 | 13 042 | 561 | 14 098 | 3.5 | 4.0 |
| Darling Downs South-East | 624 | 27 307 | 1 042 | 28 973 | 2.2 | 3.6 |
| Dalby (T) | 593 | 8 591 | 592 | 9 776 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Warwick (S) | | | | | | |
| Warwick Town | 421 | 10 208 | 589 | 11 218 | 3.8 | 5.3 |
| Warwick (S) excl. Warwick Town | 195 | 9 756 | 367 | 10 318 | 1.9 | 3.6 |
| Total | 613 | 19 965 | 956 | 21 534 | 2.8 | 4.4 |
| Cherbourg (S) | 1 096 | 28 | 7 | 1 131 | 96.9 | 0.6 |
| Wondai (S)/Kingaroy (S) | | | | | | |
| Wondai (S) | 179 | 4 027 | 195 | 4 401 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Kingaroy (S) | 231 | 11 206 | 783 | 12 220 | 1.9 | 6.4 |
| Total | 414 | 15 231 | 975 | 16 620 | 2.5 | 5.9 |
| Murgon (S) | 317 | 2 922 | 219 | 3 458 | 9.2 | 6.3 |
| South Central Queensland | | | | | | |
| Booringa (S) | 147 | 1 470 | 85 | 1 702 | 8.6 | 5.0 |
| Chinchilla (S) | 172 | 5 529 | 240 | 5 941 | 2.9 | 4.0 |
| Goondiwindi (T) | 244 | 4 030 | 439 | 4 713 | 5.2 | 9.3 |
| South Central Queensland - Rem | 480 | 12 147 | 687 | 13 314 | 3.6 | 5.2 |
| Total | 1 049 | 23 175 | 1 443 | 25 667 | 4.1 | 5.6 |
| Roma (T) | 583 | 5 639 | 283 | 6 505 | 9.0 | 4.4 |
| Balonne (S) | | | | | | |
| Dirranbandi | 150 | 281 | 10 | 441 | 34.0 | 2.3 |
| St George | 451 | 1 845 | 115 | 2 411 | 18.7 | 4.8 |
| Balonne (S) - Rem | 91 | 1 594 | 91 | 1 776 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Total | 687 | 3 721 | 221 | 4 629 | 14.8 | 4.8 |
| South-West Queensland | | | | | | |
| Murweh (S) | 478 | 3 846 | 255 | 4 579 | 10.4 | 5.6 |
| Bulloo (S), Quilpie (S), Barcoo (S) | 152 | 1 471 | 90 | 1 713 | 8.9 | 5.3 |
| Total | 629 | 5 318 | 351 | 6 298 | 10.0 | 5.6 |
| Paroo (S) | 533 | 1 271 | 123 | 1 927 | 27.7 | 6.4 |
| Total | 12 247 | 279 986 | 14 012 | 306 245 | 4.0 | 4.6 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Torres Strait Indigenous Region | | | | | | |
| Boigu (IC) | 255 | 27 | — | 282 | 90.4 | — |
| Saibai (IC) | 317 | 12 | 9 | 338 | 93.8 | 2.7 |
| Yorke (IC) | 267 | 29 | 5 | 301 | 88.7 | 1.7 |
| Mer (IC) | 465 | 12 | 3 | 480 | 96.9 | 0.6 |
| Iama (IC) | 288 | 21 | — | 309 | 93.2 | — |
| Erub (IC) | 283 | 31 | 3 | 317 | 89.3 | 0.9 |
| Badu (IC) | 706 | 110 | 5 | 821 | 86.0 | 0.6 |
| Warraber (IC) | 238 | 8 | — | 246 | 96.7 | — |
| St Pauls (IC) | 224 | 12 | 3 | 239 | 93.7 | 1.3 |
| Horn Island | 360 | 163 | 64 | 587 | 61.3 | 10.9 |
| TRAWQ (Thursday Island) | 955 | 76 | 32 | 1 063 | 89.8 | 3.0 |
| Port Kennedy (Thursday Island) | 892 | 535 | 61 | 1 488 | 59.9 | 4.1 |
| Bamaga (IC) | 688 | 81 | 12 | 781 | 88.1 | 1.5 |
| Mabuiag (IC) | 241 | 7 | 3 | 251 | 96.0 | 1.2 |
| Torres - Rem | | | | | | |
| Dauan (IC) | 145 | 5 | — | 150 | 96.7 | — |
| Hammond (IC) | 203 | 12 | — | 215 | 94.4 | — |
| Kubin (IC) | 182 | 12 | 6 | 200 | 91.0 | 3.0 |
| Seisia (IC) | 127 | 37 | — | 164 | 77.4 | — |
| Torres Strait Region Bal | 265 | 54 | 24 | 343 | 77.3 | 7.0 |
| Total | 922 | 119 | 34 | 1 075 | 85.8 | 3.2 |
| Total | 7 106 | 1 242 | 225 | 8 573 | 82.9 | 2.6 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas</i> (b) | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Townsville | | | | | | |
| Cardwell (S) | | | | | | |
| Tully | 382 | 1 929 | 147 | 2 458 | 15.5 | 6.0 |
| Jumbun Community | 102 | 3 | — | 105 | 97.1 | — |
| Cardwell (S) - Rem | 320 | 6 216 | 431 | 6 967 | 4.6 | 6.2 |
| Total | 802 | 8 141 | 582 | 9 525 | 8.4 | 6.1 |
| Hinchinbrook (S) | | | | | | |
| Ingham | 412 | 4 058 | 135 | 4 605 | 8.9 | 2.9 |
| Hinchinbrook (S) - Rem | 326 | 6 426 | 204 | 6 956 | 4.7 | 2.9 |
| Total | 735 | 10 487 | 336 | 11 558 | 6.4 | 2.9 |
| Palm Island (S) | 1 851 | 65 | 65 | 1 981 | 93.4 | 3.3 |
| Townsville (C) | 4 982 | 84 194 | 6 288 | 95 464 | 5.2 | 6.6 |
| Burdekin (C) | 848 | 15 419 | 749 | 17 016 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| Thuringowa (C) | 3 548 | 53 222 | 2 400 | 59 170 | 6.0 | 4.1 |
| Bowen (S) | 804 | 10 375 | 1 200 | 12 379 | 6.5 | 9.7 |
| Whitsunday (S) | 325 | 14 796 | 1 833 | 16 954 | 1.9 | 10.8 |
| Mackay (C) | 3 301 | 75 174 | 6 412 | 84 887 | 3.9 | 7.6 |
| Sarina (S) | 480 | 9 490 | 752 | 10 722 | 4.5 | 7.0 |
| Nebo (S)/Mirani (S) | 223 | 6 763 | 948 | 7 934 | 2.8 | 11.9 |
| Charters Towers (C) | 830 | 6 765 | 384 | 7 979 | 10.4 | 4.8 |
| Flinders (S)/Richmond (S)/Dalrymple (S) | 311 | 5 528 | 360 | 6 199 | 5.0 | 5.8 |
| Total | 19 036 | 300 418 | 22 314 | 341 768 | 5.6 | 6.5 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Adelaide | | | | | | |
| Yorke SSD | | | | | | |
| Point Pearce | 143 | 6 | — | 149 | 96.0 | — |
| Yorke SSD - Rem | 373 | 23 563 | 1 094 | 25 030 | 1.5 | 4.4 |
| Total | 518 | 23 564 | 1 094 | 25 176 | 2.1 | 4.3 |
| Lower North | 154 | 13 708 | 650 | 14 512 | 1.1 | 4.5 |
| Barossa SSD | 360 | 38 820 | 1 634 | 40 814 | 0.9 | 4.0 |
| Berri and Barmera (DC) | 337 | 10 086 | 512 | 10 935 | 3.1 | 4.7 |
| Renmark Paringa (DC) | 202 | 8 715 | 535 | 9 452 | 2.1 | 5.7 |
| Loxton Waikerie (DC)/Mid Murray (DC)/Gerard | | | | | | |
| Gerard | 82 | 3 | — | 85 | 96.5 | — |
| Loxton Waikerie (DC) | 219 | 10 989 | 399 | 11 607 | 1.9 | 3.4 |
| Mid Murray (DC) | 130 | 7 501 | 408 | 8 039 | 1.6 | 5.1 |
| Total | 434 | 18 492 | 801 | 19 727 | 2.2 | 4.1 |
| Murray Mallee | | | | | | |
| Meninge | 93 | 814 | 34 | 941 | 9.9 | 3.6 |
| Raukkan | 94 | 3 | 5 | 102 | 92.2 | 4.9 |
| Murray Mallee - Rem | 140 | 7 470 | 315 | 7 925 | 1.8 | 4.0 |
| Total | 334 | 8 284 | 352 | 8 970 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Murray Bridge (RC) | 748 | 16 252 | 678 | 17 678 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| Flourieu/Kangaroo Island | 394 | 38 106 | 2 643 | 41 143 | 1.0 | 6.4 |
| Adelaide Hills (DC)/Mount Barker (DC) | | | | | | |
| Adelaide Hills (DC) | 144 | 36 234 | 1 482 | 37 860 | 0.4 | 3.9 |
| Mount Barker (DC) | 212 | 25 199 | 1 024 | 26 435 | 0.8 | 3.9 |
| Total | 351 | 61 431 | 2 510 | 64 292 | 0.5 | 3.9 |
| Onkaparinga (C) | 1 619 | 142 827 | 5 287 | 149 733 | 1.1 | 3.5 |
| Marion (C) | 656 | 75 111 | 2 936 | 78 703 | 0.8 | 3.7 |
| Unley (C)/Burnside (C)/Mitcham (C) | | | | | | |
| Unley (C) | 133 | 34 581 | 1 285 | 35 999 | 0.4 | 3.6 |
| Burnside (C) | 98 | 39 981 | 1 876 | 41 955 | 0.2 | 4.5 |
| Mitcham (C) | 249 | 59 526 | 2 074 | 61 849 | 0.4 | 3.4 |
| Total | 477 | 134 092 | 5 239 | 139 808 | 0.3 | 3.7 |
| West Adelaide | | | | | | |
| West Torrens (C) | 452 | 49 231 | 2 476 | 52 159 | 0.9 | 4.7 |
| Holdfast Bay (C) | 152 | 31 602 | 1 547 | 33 301 | 0.5 | 4.6 |
| Total | 604 | 80 829 | 4 023 | 85 456 | 0.7 | 4.7 |
| Campbelltown (C)/Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) | | | | | | |
| Campbelltown (C) | 258 | 43 966 | 1 935 | 46 159 | 0.6 | 4.2 |
| Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) | 138 | 31 715 | 1 876 | 33 729 | 0.4 | 5.6 |
| Total | 397 | 75 677 | 3 815 | 79 889 | 0.5 | 4.8 |
| Adelaide (C)/Prospect (C)/Walkerville (C) | 357 | 39 240 | 3 318 | 42 915 | 0.8 | 7.7 |
| Port Adelaide Enfield (C) | 2 257 | 94 530 | 6 142 | 102 929 | 2.2 | 6.0 |
| Tea Tree Gully (C) | 684 | 92 302 | 2 987 | 95 973 | 0.7 | 3.1 |
| Salisbury (C) | 2 048 | 110 760 | 5 616 | 118 424 | 1.7 | 4.7 |
| Playford (C)/Gawler (T) | | | | | | |
| Gawler (T) | 232 | 17 928 | 751 | 18 911 | 1.2 | 4.0 |
| Playford (C) | 1 831 | 64 318 | 3 864 | 70 013 | 2.6 | 5.5 |
| Total | 2 061 | 82 248 | 4 613 | 88 922 | 2.3 | 5.2 |
| Charles Sturt (C) | 1 214 | 94 345 | 4 974 | 100 533 | 1.2 | 4.9 |
| Mount Gambier (C) | 369 | 22 168 | 956 | 23 493 | 1.6 | 4.1 |
| South-East | 407 | 36 549 | 1 771 | 38 727 | 1.1 | 4.6 |
| Total | 16 996 | 1 318 132 | 63 087 | 1 398 215 | 1.2 | 4.5 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Ceduna | | | | | | |
| Port Lincoln (C) | 697 | 12 185 | 722 | 13 604 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Ceduna (DC) | | | | | | |
| Koonibba | 127 | 3 | — | 130 | 97.7 | — |
| Ceduna (DC) - Rem | 732 | 2 466 | 241 | 3 439 | 21.3 | 7.0 |
| Total | 863 | 2 468 | 243 | 3 574 | 24.1 | 6.8 |
| West Coast | | | | | | |
| Eyre Peninsula | 202 | 14 953 | 555 | 15 710 | 1.3 | 3.5 |
| Maralinga Tjarutja (AC) | 98 | 4 | 3 | 105 | 93.3 | 2.9 |
| Yalata | 84 | 14 | 5 | 103 | 81.6 | 4.9 |
| West Coast - Rem | 82 | 267 | 31 | 380 | 21.6 | 8.2 |
| Total | 464 | 15 240 | 591 | 16 295 | 2.8 | 3.6 |
| Total | 2 024 | 29 886 | 1 556 | 33 466 | 6.0 | 4.6 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (c)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Port Augusta | | | | | | |
| Anangu Pitjantjatjara (AC) | | | | | | |
| Pipalyatjara | 97 | 24 | — | 121 | 80.2 | — |
| Kalka | 110 | 3 | — | 113 | 97.3 | — |
| Murputja/Kanpi/Nyapari/Angatja | 89 | 8 | — | 97 | 91.8 | — |
| Amata | 288 | 28 | 4 | 320 | 90.0 | 1.3 |
| Tjurma Homelands | 32 | — | — | 32 | 100.0 | — |
| Pukutja (Ernabella) | 288 | 40 | 3 | 331 | 87.0 | 0.9 |
| Anilalya Homelands | 104 | 7 | — | 111 | 93.7 | — |
| Kaltjiti (Fregon) and Inintata Homelands | 209 | 53 | 5 | 267 | 78.3 | 1.9 |
| Mimili and Mimili Homelands | 274 | 29 | — | 303 | 90.4 | — |
| Indulkana and Indulkana Homelands | 315 | 23 | — | 338 | 93.2 | — |
| Anangu Pitjantjatjara (AC) - Rem | 78 | 95 | 18 | 191 | 40.8 | 9.4 |
| Total | 1 886 | 314 | 35 | 2 235 | 84.4 | 1.6 |
| Coober Pedy (DC) | | | | | | |
| Umoona | 73 | — | 3 | 76 | 96.1 | 3.9 |
| Coober Pedy (DC) - Rem | 198 | 1 337 | 304 | 1 839 | 10.8 | 16.5 |
| Total | 268 | 1 336 | 307 | 1 911 | 14.0 | 16.1 |
| Port Pirie City and Districts (M) | 393 | 16 036 | 710 | 17 139 | 2.3 | 4.1 |
| Port Augusta (C) | | | | | | |
| Davenport | 181 | 3 | 5 | 189 | 95.8 | 2.6 |
| Port Augusta (C) - Rem | 2 120 | 10 618 | 948 | 13 686 | 15.5 | 6.9 |
| Total | 2 300 | 10 625 | 950 | 13 875 | 16.6 | 6.8 |
| Whyalla | 775 | 19 776 | 1 071 | 21 622 | 3.6 | 5.0 |
| Mid-North | | | | | | |
| Quorn | 103 | 849 | 122 | 1 074 | 9.6 | 11.4 |
| Mid-North - Rem | 265 | 14 157 | 749 | 15 171 | 1.7 | 4.9 |
| Total | 365 | 15 007 | 869 | 16 241 | 2.2 | 5.4 |
| Port Augusta Region Bal | 456 | 6 037 | 512 | 7 005 | 6.5 | 7.3 |
| Total | 6 448 | 69 120 | 4 462 | 80 030 | 8.1 | 5.6 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) For discussion on counts issues for this area see Appendix 3: Quality of Indigenous Status Data in the 2006 Census.

(c) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Perth | | | | | | |
| Wanneroo (C) | 1 913 | 102 764 | 6 264 | 110 941 | 1.7 | 5.6 |
| Joondalup (C) | 701 | 142 779 | 6 195 | 149 675 | 0.5 | 4.1 |
| Swan (C) | 2 581 | 84 951 | 5 744 | 93 276 | 2.8 | 6.2 |
| Stirling (C) | 2 013 | 163 259 | 11 595 | 176 867 | 1.1 | 6.6 |
| Bayswater (C) | 677 | 51 733 | 3 393 | 55 803 | 1.2 | 6.1 |
| Bassendean (T) | 377 | 12 475 | 611 | 13 463 | 2.8 | 4.5 |
| Belmont (C) | 1 000 | 26 860 | 2 474 | 30 334 | 3.3 | 8.2 |
| Kalamunda (S) | 801 | 46 472 | 2 261 | 49 534 | 1.6 | 4.6 |
| Mundaring (S) | 762 | 32 781 | 1 550 | 35 093 | 2.2 | 4.4 |
| Perth West | 302 | 80 071 | 6 126 | 86 499 | 0.3 | 7.1 |
| Perth (C)/Vincent (T) | 272 | 33 102 | 5 079 | 38 453 | 0.7 | 13.2 |
| South Perth (C) | 356 | 35 063 | 2 942 | 38 361 | 0.9 | 7.7 |
| Victoria Park (T) | 426 | 25 187 | 2 346 | 27 959 | 1.5 | 8.4 |
| Fremantle (C)/East Fremantle (T) | 408 | 28 837 | 2 289 | 31 534 | 1.3 | 7.3 |
| Melville (C) | 530 | 87 997 | 4 473 | 93 000 | 0.6 | 4.8 |
| Canning (C) | 900 | 72 391 | 4 012 | 77 303 | 1.2 | 5.2 |
| Gosnells (C) | 2 409 | 84 208 | 4 965 | 91 582 | 2.6 | 5.4 |
| Cockburn (C) | 1 252 | 68 901 | 4 318 | 74 471 | 1.7 | 5.8 |
| Armadale (C) | 1 429 | 46 093 | 3 015 | 50 537 | 2.8 | 6.0 |
| Kwinana (T) | 933 | 20 184 | 2 081 | 23 198 | 4.0 | 9.0 |
| Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S) | 125 | 12 293 | 475 | 12 893 | 1.0 | 3.7 |
| Rockingham (C) | 1 159 | 77 231 | 5 916 | 84 306 | 1.4 | 7.0 |
| Total | 21 321 | 1 335 638 | 88 118 | 1 445 077 | 1.5 | 6.1 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (c)</i> | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Broome | | | | | | |
| Broome | 2 336 | 7 398 | 1 814 | 11 548 | 20.2 | 15.7 |
| Bidyadanga | 404 | 26 | — | 430 | 94.0 | — |
| Beagle Bay | 175 | 22 | — | 197 | 88.8 | — |
| Djarindjin/Lombadina | 232 | 29 | 5 | 266 | 87.2 | 1.9 |
| Bardi (One Arm Point) | 181 | 24 | 3 | 208 | 87.0 | 1.4 |
| Broome (S) - Pastoral Areas | 226 | 155 | 30 | 411 | 55.0 | 7.3 |
| Total | 3 560 | 7 650 | 1 851 | 13 061 | 27.3 | 14.2 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) For discussion on counts issues for this area see Appendix 3: Quality of Indigenous Status Data in the 2006 Census.

(c) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (c)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Kununurra | | | | | | |
| Kununurra | 990 | 2 184 | 572 | 3 746 | 26.4 | 15.3 |
| Wyndham | 308 | 238 | 226 | 772 | 39.9 | 29.3 |
| Oombulgurri | 100 | 8 | — | 108 | 92.6 | — |
| Kalumburu | 363 | 49 | 4 | 416 | 87.3 | 1.0 |
| Lake Argyle | 247 | 784 | 83 | 1 114 | 22.2 | 7.5 |
| Wyndham-East Kimberley (S) - Rem | 178 | 78 | 60 | 316 | 56.3 | 19.0 |
| Warmun | 193 | 21 | — | 214 | 90.2 | — |
| Balgo | 408 | 48 | 6 | 462 | 88.3 | 1.3 |
| Halls Creek Town | 850 | 213 | 145 | 1 208 | 70.4 | 12.0 |
| Halls Creek (S) - North | 252 | 81 | 27 | 360 | 70.0 | 7.5 |
| Mulan | 99 | 15 | — | 114 | 86.8 | — |
| Mindibungu | 119 | 27 | — | 146 | 81.5 | — |
| Great Sandy Desert | | | | | | |
| Kundat Djaru | 107 | 9 | — | 116 | 92.2 | — |
| Great Sandy Desert - Rem | 114 | 25 | 3 | 142 | 80.3 | 2.1 |
| Total | 226 | 35 | 3 | 264 | 85.6 | 1.1 |
| Total | 4 336 | 3 774 | 1 127 | 9 237 | 46.9 | 12.2 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) For discussion on counts issues for this area see Appendix 3: Quality of Indigenous Status Data in the 2006 Census.

(c) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Narrogin | | | | | | |
| Moore | | | | | | |
| Moora (S) | 257 | 2 045 | 110 | 2 412 | 10.7 | 4.6 |
| Moore - Rem | 208 | 10 410 | 1 005 | 11 623 | 1.8 | 8.6 |
| Total | 464 | 12 459 | 1 114 | 14 037 | 3.3 | 7.9 |
| Northam (T) | 475 | 5 159 | 372 | 6 006 | 7.9 | 6.2 |
| Avon | 782 | 18 714 | 1 129 | 20 625 | 3.8 | 5.5 |
| Campion | | | | | | |
| Merredin (S) | 157 | 2 893 | 194 | 3 244 | 4.8 | 6.0 |
| Campion - Rem | 305 | 5 906 | 281 | 6 492 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| Total | 462 | 8 804 | 474 | 9 740 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| Narrogin (T) | 305 | 3 796 | 137 | 4 238 | 7.2 | 3.2 |
| Hotham/Lakes | | | | | | |
| Brookton (S) | 120 | 821 | 42 | 983 | 12.2 | 4.3 |
| Pingelley (S) | 111 | 947 | 111 | 1 169 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
| Lakes | 135 | 4 154 | 162 | 4 451 | 3.0 | 3.6 |
| Hotham - Rem | 164 | 6 399 | 314 | 6 877 | 2.4 | 4.6 |
| Total | 529 | 12 320 | 624 | 13 473 | 3.9 | 4.6 |
| Katanning (S) | 367 | 3 356 | 485 | 4 208 | 8.7 | 11.5 |
| Pallinup | | | | | | |
| Gnowangerup (S) | 106 | 1 223 | 36 | 1 365 | 7.8 | 2.6 |
| Tambellup (S) | 74 | 486 | 99 | 659 | 11.2 | 15.0 |
| Pallinup - Rem | 129 | 4 337 | 266 | 4 732 | 2.7 | 5.6 |
| Total | 306 | 6 045 | 398 | 6 749 | 4.5 | 5.9 |
| Albany (C) | 891 | 29 337 | 1 345 | 31 573 | 2.8 | 4.3 |
| King | 148 | 9 382 | 527 | 10 057 | 1.5 | 5.2 |
| Busselton (S) | 372 | 23 741 | 1 245 | 25 358 | 1.5 | 4.9 |
| Mandurah (C) | 828 | 51 036 | 3 953 | 55 817 | 1.5 | 7.1 |
| Bunbury (C) | 914 | 26 885 | 1 901 | 29 700 | 3.1 | 6.4 |
| Collie (S) | 232 | 7 806 | 575 | 8 613 | 2.7 | 6.7 |
| Harvey (S) | 333 | 18 069 | 1 154 | 19 556 | 1.7 | 5.9 |
| Murray (S)/Waroona (S)/Boddington (S) | | | | | | |
| Murray (S) | 159 | 10 934 | 880 | 11 973 | 1.3 | 7.3 |
| Waroona (S)/Boddington (S) | 124 | 4 424 | 278 | 4 826 | 2.6 | 5.8 |
| Total | 283 | 15 359 | 1 158 | 16 800 | 1.7 | 6.9 |
| South-West | | | | | | |
| Manjimup (S) | 230 | 8 499 | 528 | 9 257 | 2.5 | 5.7 |
| South-West - Rem | 535 | 39 595 | 2 125 | 42 255 | 1.3 | 5.0 |
| Total | 765 | 48 090 | 2 656 | 51 511 | 1.5 | 5.2 |
| Total | 8 456 | 300 358 | 19 250 | 328 064 | 2.6 | 5.9 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (c)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| | | | | | | |
| South Hedland | | | | | | |
| Port Hedland (T) | | | | | | |
| Yandearra | 99 | 11 | — | 110 | 90.0 | — |
| Tjalka Boorda | 79 | — | 3 | 82 | 96.3 | 3.7 |
| Tjalki Warra | 16 | 3 | — | 19 | 84.2 | — |
| Port Hedland (T) - Rem | 1 596 | 7 054 | 3 098 | 11 748 | 13.6 | 26.4 |
| Total | 1 791 | 7 070 | 3 099 | 11 960 | 15.0 | 25.9 |
| Karratha | 740 | 9 332 | 1 655 | 11 727 | 6.3 | 14.1 |
| Roebourne (S) excl. Karratha | | | | | | |
| Injudunna | 147 | — | 12 | 159 | 92.5 | 7.5 |
| Cheeditha | 59 | 3 | 3 | 65 | 90.8 | 4.6 |
| Wickham | 284 | 1 358 | 180 | 1 822 | 15.6 | 9.9 |
| Roebourne (S) - Rem | 595 | 1 797 | 254 | 2 646 | 22.5 | 9.6 |
| Total | 1 091 | 3 155 | 448 | 4 694 | 23.2 | 9.5 |
| Exmouth (S)/Ashburton (S) | | | | | | |
| Tom Price | 160 | 2 274 | 288 | 2 722 | 5.9 | 10.6 |
| Onslow | 192 | 331 | 50 | 573 | 33.5 | 8.7 |
| Exmouth (S)/Ashburton (S) - Rem | 259 | 4 119 | 464 | 4 842 | 5.3 | 9.6 |
| Total | 613 | 6 732 | 798 | 8 143 | 7.5 | 9.8 |
| Jigalong | 251 | 20 | 3 | 274 | 91.6 | 1.1 |
| East Pilbara | | | | | | |
| Marble Bar | 65 | 77 | 52 | 194 | 33.5 | 26.8 |
| Goodabinya | 5 | — | — | 5 | 100.0 | — |
| Warralong | 100 | — | — | 100 | 100.0 | — |
| Newman | 284 | 3 333 | 632 | 4 249 | 6.7 | 14.9 |
| Punmu | 69 | 8 | — | 77 | 89.6 | — |
| Kunawarriji | 84 | 3 | — | 87 | 96.6 | — |
| Pargurr | 170 | 6 | — | 176 | 96.6 | — |
| Kiwirrkurra | 133 | 7 | — | 140 | 95.0 | — |
| East Pilbara - Rem | 272 | 644 | 329 | 1 245 | 21.8 | 26.4 |
| Total | 1 175 | 4 086 | 1 006 | 6 267 | 18.7 | 16.1 |
| Total | 5 660 | 30 396 | 7 006 | 43 062 | 13.1 | 16.3 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) For discussion on counts issues for this area see Appendix 3: Quality of Indigenous Status Data in the 2006 Census.

(c) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Derby | 1 133 | 1 363 | 333 | 2 829 | 40.0 | 11.8 |
| Fitzroy Crossing | | | | | | |
| Junjuwa | 276 | — | 5 | 281 | 98.2 | 1.8 |
| Mindi Rardi | 53 | — | — | 53 | 100.0 | — |
| Fitzroy Crossing - Rem | 295 | 237 | 63 | 595 | 49.6 | 10.6 |
| Total | 623 | 240 | 61 | 924 | 67.4 | 6.6 |
| Bayulu | 254 | — | 6 | 260 | 97.7 | 2.3 |
| Yungngora | 266 | 20 | 4 | 290 | 91.7 | 1.4 |
| Looma | 387 | 5 | 3 | 395 | 98.0 | 0.8 |
| Mowanjum | 258 | — | — | 258 | 100.0 | — |
| Fitzroy River | | | | | | |
| Yakanara | 113 | 17 | — | 130 | 86.9 | — |
| Muludja | 106 | 5 | 3 | 114 | 93.0 | 2.6 |
| Wangka Tjungka | 116 | 12 | — | 128 | 90.6 | — |
| Fitzroy River - Rem | 554 | 75 | 10 | 639 | 86.7 | 1.6 |
| Total | 895 | 104 | 6 | 1 005 | 89.1 | 0.6 |
| Derby-West Kimberley (S) Bal | | | | | | |
| Jarlmadangah Burru | 75 | 4 | — | 79 | 94.9 | — |
| Pandanus Park | 92 | 3 | — | 95 | 96.8 | — |
| Derby-West Kimberley (S) Bal - Rem | 128 | 288 | 52 | 468 | 27.4 | 11.1 |
| Total | 302 | 293 | 53 | 648 | 46.6 | 8.2 |
| Halls Creek (S) North-West | | | | | | |
| Yiyili | 43 | 6 | — | 49 | 87.8 | — |
| Halls Creek (S) North-West - Rem | 212 | 7 | 12 | 231 | 91.8 | 5.2 |
| Total | 254 | 10 | 13 | 277 | 91.7 | 4.7 |
| Wyndham-East Kimberley (S) Far-West | 69 | 40 | 7 | 116 | 59.5 | 6.0 |
| Total | 4 431 | 2 083 | 490 | 7 004 | 63.3 | 7.0 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (c)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Kalgoorlie | | | | | | |
| Laverton (S) | | | | | | |
| Cosmo/Newberry | 41 | 6 | — | 47 | 87.2 | — |
| Laverton (S) - Rem | 243 | 390 | 47 | 680 | 35.7 | 6.9 |
| Total | 285 | 394 | 47 | 726 | 39.3 | 6.5 |
| Leonora (S) | 154 | 1 175 | 80 | 1 409 | 10.9 | 5.7 |
| Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C) | | | | | | |
| Ningja Mia | 73 | — | — | 73 | 100.0 | — |
| Coonana | 75 | — | — | 75 | 100.0 | — |
| Kalgoorlie/Boulder - Rem | 1 990 | 23 175 | 3 113 | 28 278 | 7.0 | 11.0 |
| Total | 2 137 | 23 177 | 3 109 | 28 423 | 7.5 | 10.9 |
| Coolgardie (S) | | | | | | |
| Kurrawang | 71 | 12 | 8 | 91 | 78.0 | 8.8 |
| Coolgardie (S) - Rem | 264 | 3 010 | 439 | 3 713 | 7.1 | 11.8 |
| Total | 330 | 3 023 | 447 | 3 800 | 8.7 | 11.8 |
| Esperence (S) | 596 | 11 667 | 700 | 12 963 | 4.6 | 5.4 |
| Warburton Community | 517 | 48 | 3 | 568 | 91.0 | 0.5 |
| Ngaanyatjarraku (S) excl. Warburton | | | | | | |
| Warakurna | 70 | 16 | 6 | 92 | 76.1 | 6.5 |
| Tjukurla | 58 | 7 | — | 65 | 89.2 | — |
| Papulankutja | 121 | 14 | — | 135 | 89.6 | — |
| Wannarn | 129 | 16 | — | 145 | 89.0 | — |
| Jamieson | 85 | 23 | — | 108 | 78.7 | — |
| Patjarr | 29 | 6 | — | 35 | 82.9 | — |
| Irrunuytju | 69 | 11 | 3 | 83 | 83.1 | 3.6 |
| Ngaanyatjarraku (S) - Rem | 81 | 15 | 3 | 99 | 81.8 | 3.0 |
| Total | 643 | 105 | 12 | 760 | 84.6 | 1.6 |
| Wiluna (S) | 255 | 366 | 59 | 680 | 37.5 | 8.7 |
| Kalgoorlie Indigenous Region Bal | | | | | | |
| Tjuntjuntjara | 59 | 14 | — | 73 | 80.8 | — |
| Menzies (S) excl. Tjuntjuntjara | 73 | 64 | 5 | 142 | 51.4 | 3.5 |
| Dundas (S)/Ravensthorpe (S) | 162 | 2 663 | 188 | 3 013 | 5.4 | 6.2 |
| Total | 297 | 2 745 | 191 | 3 233 | 9.2 | 5.9 |
| Total | 5 220 | 42 710 | 4 642 | 52 572 | 9.9 | 8.8 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) For discussion on counts issues for this area see Appendix 3: Quality of the Indigenous Status Data in the 2006 Census.

(c) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Geraldton | | | | | | |
| Geraldton (C) | 1 833 | 15 421 | 1 660 | 18 914 | 9.7 | 8.8 |
| Northern Agricultural | | | | | | |
| Northampton (S) | 165 | 2 834 | 208 | 3 207 | 5.1 | 6.5 |
| Northern Agricultural - Rem | 357 | 7 614 | 431 | 8 402 | 4.2 | 5.1 |
| Total | 521 | 10 452 | 637 | 11 610 | 4.5 | 5.5 |
| Carnarvon (S) | | | | | | |
| Mungullah | 125 | — | — | 125 | 100.0 | — |
| Carnarvon (S) - Rem | 958 | 4 156 | 439 | 5 553 | 17.3 | 7.9 |
| Total | 1 087 | 4 160 | 437 | 5 684 | 19.1 | 7.7 |
| Upper Gascoyne (S)/Shark Bay (S) | | | | | | |
| Upper Gascoyne (S) | 160 | 95 | 33 | 288 | 55.6 | 11.5 |
| Shark Bay (S) | 91 | 643 | 121 | 855 | 10.6 | 14.2 |
| Total | 250 | 742 | 153 | 1 145 | 21.8 | 13.4 |
| Meekatharra (S) | | | | | | |
| Meekatharra Town | 351 | 247 | 199 | 797 | 44.0 | 25.0 |
| Karalundi | 38 | 25 | 3 | 66 | 57.6 | 4.5 |
| Meekatharra (S) - Rem | 66 | 181 | 24 | 271 | 24.4 | 8.9 |
| Total | 458 | 455 | 221 | 1 134 | 40.4 | 19.5 |
| Carnegie South | | | | | | |
| Mount Magnet (S) | 87 | 295 | 76 | 458 | 19.0 | 16.6 |
| Carnegie South - Rem | 258 | 449 | 90 | 797 | 32.4 | 11.3 |
| Total | 347 | 745 | 168 | 1 260 | 27.5 | 13.3 |
| Greenough (S) | 751 | 12 424 | 862 | 14 037 | 5.4 | 6.1 |
| Mullewa (S) | 255 | 597 | 56 | 908 | 28.1 | 6.2 |
| Total | 5 496 | 44 989 | 4 200 | 54 685 | 10.1 | 7.7 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Tasmania | | | | | | |
| North-East Tasmania | | | | | | |
| Flinders (M) | 153 | 677 | 29 | 859 | 17.8 | 3.4 |
| George Town (M) | 200 | 5 989 | 340 | 6 529 | 3.1 | 5.2 |
| Break O'Day (M)/Dorset (M) | 335 | 11 976 | 756 | 13 067 | 2.6 | 5.8 |
| Total | 689 | 18 641 | 1 127 | 20 457 | 3.4 | 5.5 |
| Launceston (M) | 1 765 | 57 388 | 3 068 | 62 221 | 2.8 | 4.9 |
| Western Tasmania | | | | | | |
| Waratah/Wynyard (M) | 703 | 12 267 | 442 | 13 412 | 5.2 | 3.3 |
| Circular Head (M)/King Island (M) | 745 | 8 493 | 358 | 9 596 | 7.8 | 3.7 |
| West Coast (M) | 341 | 4 423 | 239 | 5 003 | 6.8 | 4.8 |
| Total | 1 787 | 25 184 | 1 037 | 28 008 | 6.4 | 3.7 |
| Burnie (C) | 888 | 17 398 | 770 | 19 056 | 4.7 | 4.0 |
| Meander Valley (M)/Kentish (M) | | | | | | |
| Meander Valley (M) | 444 | 17 139 | 767 | 18 350 | 2.4 | 4.2 |
| Kentish (M) | 204 | 5 347 | 208 | 5 759 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| Total | 656 | 22 487 | 971 | 24 114 | 2.7 | 4.0 |
| West Tamar (M)/Latrobe (M) | | | | | | |
| West Tamar (M) | 307 | 19 550 | 958 | 20 815 | 1.5 | 4.6 |
| Latrobe (M) | 428 | 7 871 | 331 | 8 630 | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| Total | 740 | 27 421 | 1 282 | 29 443 | 2.5 | 4.4 |
| Central Coast (M) | 1 071 | 18 699 | 894 | 20 664 | 5.2 | 4.3 |
| Central Tasmania | | | | | | |
| Derwent Valley (M) | 347 | 8 582 | 549 | 9 478 | 3.7 | 5.8 |
| Central Highlands (M) | 90 | 2 023 | 131 | 2 244 | 4.0 | 5.8 |
| Northern Midlands (M) | 274 | 11 315 | 503 | 12 092 | 2.3 | 4.2 |
| Southern Midlands (M) | 206 | 5 174 | 293 | 5 673 | 3.6 | 5.2 |
| Total | 917 | 27 089 | 1 479 | 29 485 | 3.1 | 5.0 |
| Huon Valley (M) | | | | | | |
| Huon Valley (M) - Cygnet | 182 | 630 | 30 | 842 | 21.6 | 3.6 |
| Huon Valley (M) - Geeveston | 95 | 616 | 48 | 759 | 12.5 | 6.3 |
| Huon Valley (M) - Rem | 958 | 10 866 | 571 | 12 395 | 7.7 | 4.6 |
| Total | 1 236 | 12 114 | 651 | 14 001 | 8.8 | 4.6 |
| Kingborough (M) | 865 | 28 889 | 1 082 | 30 836 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| Devonport (C) | 1 063 | 21 939 | 1 013 | 24 015 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| Eastern Tasmania | | | | | | |
| Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M) | 138 | 3 795 | 255 | 4 188 | 3.3 | 6.1 |
| Sorell (M)/Tasman (M) | 496 | 13 080 | 586 | 14 162 | 3.5 | 4.1 |
| Total | 632 | 16 880 | 839 | 18 351 | 3.4 | 4.6 |
| Brighton (M) | 882 | 12 173 | 1 067 | 14 122 | 6.2 | 7.6 |
| Hobart (C) | 565 | 44 380 | 2 753 | 47 698 | 1.2 | 5.8 |
| Glenorchy (C) | 1 640 | 39 409 | 2 365 | 43 414 | 3.8 | 5.4 |
| Clarence (C) | 1 329 | 45 872 | 2 437 | 49 638 | 2.7 | 4.9 |
| Total | 16 718 | 435 963 | 22 834 | 475 515 | 3.5 | 4.8 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Alice Springs | | | | | | |
| Alice Springs (T) - Town Camps | | | | | | |
| Anthelk-Ewlpaye/Hoppy's Camp (Lhenpa-Artne) | 164 | — | 3 | 167 | 98.2 | 1.8 |
| Nyewente/Akngwertnarre | 102 | 3 | — | 105 | 97.1 | — |
| Ewyenper/Atwatye | 143 | — | — | 143 | 100.0 | — |
| Inarlenge/Ilyperenye/Anthepe/Karnte/New Ilparpa | 308 | 45 | 12 | 365 | 84.4 | 3.3 |
| Alice Springs (T) - Town Camps - Rem | 407 | 3 | — | 410 | 99.3 | — |
| Total | 1 131 | 48 | 11 | 1 190 | 95.0 | 0.9 |
| Alice Springs (T) excl. Town Camps | | | | | | |
| Larapinta | 1 377 | 6 116 | 622 | 8 115 | 17.0 | 7.7 |
| Charles | 663 | 3 104 | 361 | 4 128 | 16.1 | 8.7 |
| Stuart | 355 | 1 234 | 299 | 1 888 | 18.8 | 15.8 |
| Ross | 768 | 5 569 | 454 | 6 791 | 11.3 | 6.7 |
| Heavitree | 207 | 1 438 | 140 | 1 785 | 11.6 | 7.8 |
| Total | 3 367 | 17 461 | 1 875 | 22 703 | 14.8 | 8.3 |
| Total | 4 494 | 17 509 | 1 885 | 23 888 | 18.8 | 7.9 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|---|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Jabiru | | | | | | |
| Tiwi Islands (CGC) | | | | | | |
| Pirlangimpi | 317 | 51 | 3 | 371 | 85.4 | 0.8 |
| Nguu | 1 186 | 74 | 3 | 1 263 | 93.9 | 0.2 |
| Milikapiti | 355 | 23 | 3 | 381 | 93.2 | 0.8 |
| Tiwi Islands (CGC) - Rem | 91 | 23 | 3 | 117 | 77.8 | 2.6 |
| Total | 1 944 | 171 | 14 | 2 129 | 91.3 | 0.7 |
| Thamarrurr (CGC) | | | | | | |
| Wadeye | 1 495 | 129 | 5 | 1 629 | 91.8 | 0.3 |
| Thamarrurr (CGC) - Rem | 301 | — | 3 | 304 | 99.0 | 1.0 |
| Total | 1 793 | 131 | 6 | 1 930 | 92.9 | 0.3 |
| Naiyu Nambiyu (CGC) | 352 | 41 | — | 393 | 89.6 | — |
| Pine Creek (CGC)/Douglas/Daly | | | | | | |
| Pine Creek (CGC) | 132 | 183 | 28 | 343 | 38.5 | 8.2 |
| Peppimenarti | 158 | 20 | 3 | 181 | 87.3 | 1.7 |
| Douglas/Daly - Rem | 204 | 265 | 57 | 526 | 38.8 | 10.8 |
| Total | 495 | 467 | 90 | 1 052 | 47.1 | 8.6 |
| Palumpa (Nganmariyanga) | 311 | 28 | — | 339 | 91.7 | — |
| Kakadu/Marrakai | | | | | | |
| Jabiru | 156 | 643 | 340 | 1 139 | 13.7 | 29.9 |
| Kakadu/Marrakai - Rem | 212 | 385 | 48 | 645 | 32.9 | 7.4 |
| Total | 368 | 1 030 | 385 | 1 783 | 20.6 | 21.6 |
| Maningrida | 1 903 | 156 | 6 | 2 065 | 92.2 | 0.3 |
| Maningrida Outstation | 358 | 5 | 6 | 369 | 97.0 | 1.6 |
| Kunbarlanjinja (CGC) | 798 | 74 | 10 | 882 | 90.5 | 1.1 |
| Minjilang and Outstations/Demed Homelands | | | | | | |
| Minjilang and Outstations | 279 | 54 | 3 | 336 | 83.0 | 0.9 |
| Demed Homelands | 183 | 6 | — | 189 | 96.8 | — |
| Total | 463 | 55 | 6 | 524 | 88.4 | 1.1 |
| Warruwi and Outstations | 375 | 20 | — | 395 | 94.9 | — |
| Total | 9 150 | 2 175 | 532 | 11 857 | 77.2 | 4.5 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Katherine | | | | | | |
| Katherine (T) - Town Camps | | | | | | |
| Miali Brumby | 246 | 10 | 3 | 259 | 95.0 | 1.2 |
| Rockhole/Warlpiri Camp | 174 | — | — | 174 | 100.0 | — |
| Total | 416 | 11 | 8 | 435 | 95.6 | 1.8 |
| Katherine (T) excl. Town Camps | 1 567 | 5 268 | 923 | 7 758 | 20.2 | 11.9 |
| Nyirranggulung Mardruk Ngadberre (CGC) | | | | | | |
| Barunga | 258 | 23 | — | 281 | 91.8 | — |
| Beswick (Wugularr) | 380 | 11 | — | 391 | 97.2 | — |
| Nyirranggulung Mardruk Ngadberre (CGC) - Rem | 215 | 32 | 18 | 265 | 81.1 | 6.8 |
| Total | 854 | 61 | 23 | 938 | 91.0 | 2.5 |
| Lajamanu (CGC) | 612 | 57 | 3 | 672 | 91.1 | 0.4 |
| Walangeri Ngumpinku (CGC) | | | | | | |
| Yarralin | 221 | 4 | 7 | 232 | 95.3 | 3.0 |
| Walangeri Ngumpinku (CGC) - Rem | 221 | — | 6 | 227 | 97.4 | 2.6 |
| Total | 446 | 11 | 9 | 466 | 95.7 | 1.9 |
| Daguragu (CGC) | | | | | | |
| Kalkarindji | 269 | 51 | 4 | 324 | 83.0 | 1.2 |
| Daguragu and Outstations | 209 | — | 9 | 218 | 95.9 | 4.1 |
| Total | 475 | 52 | 15 | 542 | 87.6 | 2.8 |
| Yugul Mangi (CGC) | | | | | | |
| Ngukurr | 860 | 42 | 14 | 916 | 93.9 | 1.5 |
| Minyeri | 429 | 16 | — | 445 | 96.4 | — |
| Yugul Mangi (CGC) - Rem | 225 | 42 | 12 | 279 | 80.6 | 4.3 |
| Total | 1 515 | 101 | 25 | 1 641 | 92.3 | 1.5 |
| Borrooloola (CGC) | 581 | 153 | 42 | 776 | 74.9 | 5.4 |
| Mabunji Outstation/Mungoorbada Outstation | | | | | | |
| Mabunji Outstation | 255 | 138 | 59 | 452 | 56.4 | 13.1 |
| Mungoorbada Outstation | 174 | 10 | — | 184 | 94.6 | — |
| Total | 427 | 151 | 58 | 636 | 67.1 | 9.1 |
| Katherine Bal | | | | | | |
| Jilkminggan (CGC) | 271 | 3 | — | 274 | 98.9 | — |
| Binjari (CGC) | 191 | — | — | 191 | 100.0 | — |
| Timber Creek (CGC) | 131 | 55 | 40 | 226 | 58.0 | 17.7 |
| Mataranka (CGC) | 85 | 158 | 8 | 251 | 33.9 | 3.2 |
| Katherine Bal - rem | 706 | 721 | 234 | 1 661 | 42.5 | 14.1 |
| Total | 1 384 | 937 | 285 | 2 606 | 53.1 | 10.9 |
| Total | 8 271 | 6 789 | 1 400 | 16 460 | 50.2 | 8.5 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|---|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Status unknown | Total | Indigenous | Status unknown |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Apatula | | | | | | |
| Petermann/Simpson | | | | | | |
| Imanpa | 134 | 10 | 6 | 150 | 89.3 | 4.0 |
| Finke (Apatula) and Homelands | 198 | 56 | 11 | 265 | 74.7 | 4.2 |
| Kaltukatjara (Docke River) and Outstations | 341 | 17 | 3 | 361 | 94.5 | 0.8 |
| Petermann/Simpson - Rem | 155 | 867 | 313 | 1 335 | 11.6 | 23.4 |
| Total | 826 | 951 | 331 | 2 108 | 39.2 | 15.7 |
| Mutitjulu | 217 | 52 | 10 | 279 | 77.8 | 3.6 |
| Tanami | | | | | | |
| Nyirripi and Outstations/Wulaign Outstation | 260 | 106 | 20 | 386 | 67.4 | 5.2 |
| Papunya and Outstations | 350 | 22 | 5 | 377 | 92.8 | 1.3 |
| Yuelamu and Outstations | 230 | 18 | — | 248 | 92.7 | — |
| Areyonga | 233 | 13 | — | 246 | 94.7 | — |
| Haasts Bluff and Outstations | 169 | 33 | 5 | 207 | 81.6 | 2.4 |
| Watiyawanu (CGC) | 258 | 11 | — | 269 | 95.9 | — |
| Wallace Rockhole (CGC) | 81 | 4 | — | 85 | 95.3 | — |
| Hanson Bal | 107 | 55 | 3 | 165 | 64.8 | 1.8 |
| Total | 1 680 | 265 | 39 | 1 984 | 84.7 | 2.0 |
| Yuendumu (CGC) | 605 | 83 | 5 | 693 | 87.3 | 0.7 |
| Kintore (Walungurru) and Outstations | 329 | 26 | 3 | 358 | 91.9 | 0.8 |
| Sandover | | | | | | |
| Artarpilta (CGC) | 220 | 16 | — | 236 | 93.2 | — |
| Tapatjatjaka (CGC) | 205 | 12 | 3 | 220 | 93.2 | 1.4 |
| Sandover and Outstations | 271 | 145 | 49 | 465 | 58.3 | 10.5 |
| Total | 694 | 172 | 54 | 920 | 75.4 | 5.9 |
| Hermannsburg (Ntaria) | 502 | 51 | 3 | 556 | 90.3 | 0.5 |
| Tjuwanpa Outstation | 303 | 7 | 4 | 314 | 96.5 | 1.3 |
| Anmatjere (CGC) | | | | | | |
| Ti Tree | 100 | 47 | 3 | 150 | 66.7 | 2.0 |
| Nturiya/Pmara Jutunta/Adelaide Bore/Ileparratye/Petyale | 251 | 10 | 3 | 264 | 95.1 | 1.1 |
| Laramba | 236 | 8 | — | 244 | 96.7 | — |
| Anmatjere (CGC) - Rem | 257 | 42 | 3 | 302 | 85.1 | 1.0 |
| Total | 847 | 111 | 9 | 967 | 87.6 | 0.9 |
| Willowra | 250 | 17 | 5 | 272 | 91.9 | 1.8 |
| Urapuntja Outstation | 769 | 21 | 8 | 798 | 96.4 | 1.0 |
| Ampilatwatja and Outstations | 372 | 13 | 3 | 388 | 95.9 | 0.8 |
| Ltyentye Purte (CGC) | 519 | 23 | — | 542 | 95.8 | — |
| Amoonguna | 272 | — | 5 | 277 | 98.2 | 1.8 |
| Ingkerreke Outstation/Iwupataka | 851 | 119 | 3 | 973 | 87.5 | 0.3 |
| Total | 9 035 | 1 910 | 476 | 11 421 | 79.1 | 4.2 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Nhulunbuy | | | | | | |
| Galiwinku | 1 569 | 121 | 5 | 1 695 | 92.6 | 0.3 |
| Gapuwiyak and Outstations | | | | | | |
| Gapuwiyak | 840 | 40 | 6 | 886 | 94.8 | 0.7 |
| Gapuwiyak Outstation | 214 | — | — | 214 | 100.0 | — |
| Total | 1 051 | 42 | 6 | 1 099 | 95.6 | 0.5 |
| Numbulwar Numburindi (CGC) | 617 | 57 | 10 | 684 | 90.2 | 1.5 |
| Ramingining and Outstations | 749 | 51 | 9 | 809 | 92.6 | 1.1 |
| Milingimbi and Outstations | 942 | 44 | 14 | 1 000 | 94.2 | 1.4 |
| Yirrkala | 576 | 110 | 3 | 689 | 83.6 | 0.4 |
| Nhulunbuy (T)/Marrgarr (CGC)/Gumatj and Outstations/Marthakal Homelands | | | | | | |
| Nhulunbuy (T) | 235 | 3 480 | 396 | 4 111 | 5.7 | 9.6 |
| Marrgarr (CGC) | 244 | 27 | 4 | 275 | 88.7 | 1.5 |
| Gumatj Outstation | 157 | — | — | 157 | 100.0 | — |
| Marthakal Homelands | 301 | 4 | — | 305 | 98.7 | — |
| Total | 938 | 3 512 | 402 | 4 852 | 19.3 | 8.3 |
| Laynhapuy Homelands | 652 | 78 | 20 | 750 | 86.9 | 2.7 |
| Angurugu (CGC) | 778 | 24 | 14 | 816 | 95.3 | 1.7 |
| Groote Eylandt/Milyakburra and Outstations | | | | | | |
| Alyangula and Groote Eylandt - Rem | 197 | 754 | 98 | 1 049 | 18.8 | 9.3 |
| Milyakburra and Outstations | 96 | 9 | 3 | 108 | 88.9 | 2.8 |
| Total | 297 | 763 | 98 | 1 158 | 25.6 | 8.5 |
| Umbakumba and Outstations | 363 | 11 | 12 | 386 | 94.0 | 3.1 |
| Total | 8 537 | 4 811 | 579 | 13 927 | 61.3 | 4.2 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| Tennant Creek | | | | | | |
| Tennant Creek (T) - Town Camps | | | | | | |
| Kargaru | 114 | — | — | 114 | 100.0 | — |
| Marla Marla/Munji-Marla/Village Camp | 107 | 3 | — | 110 | 97.3 | — |
| Wuppa/Ngalpa Ngalpa/Tinkarli | 313 | 3 | — | 316 | 99.1 | — |
| Total | 539 | — | — | 539 | 100.0 | — |
| Tennant Creek (T) excl. Town Camps | 891 | 1 114 | 373 | 2 378 | 37.5 | 15.7 |
| Elliott District (CGC) | 352 | 51 | 20 | 423 | 83.2 | 4.7 |
| Alpurrurulam (CGC) | 323 | 9 | 11 | 343 | 94.2 | 3.2 |
| Ali Curung | 329 | 15 | — | 344 | 95.6 | — |
| Tennant Creek Bal | | | | | | |
| Canteen Creek | 172 | 9 | — | 181 | 95.0 | — |
| Wutunugurra | 194 | 3 | — | 197 | 98.5 | — |
| Tennant Creek Bal - Rem | 461 | 406 | 114 | 981 | 47.0 | 11.6 |
| Total | 827 | 417 | 114 | 1 358 | 60.9 | 8.4 |
| Total | 3 256 | 1 618 | 516 | 5 390 | 60.4 | 9.6 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| | Indigenous no. | Non-Indigenous no. | Status unknown no. | Total no. | Indigenous % | Status unknown % |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | | | | | | |
| Darwin | | | | | | |
| Darwin/Inner Suburbs | | | | | | |
| City Inner | 143 | 1 812 | 527 | 2 482 | 5.8 | 21.2 |
| Fannie Bay/Parap | 290 | 3 508 | 439 | 4 237 | 6.8 | 10.4 |
| Larrakeyah/The Gardens | 99 | 3 098 | 410 | 3 607 | 2.7 | 11.4 |
| Stuart Park/Bayview/Woolner | 339 | 4 494 | 416 | 5 249 | 6.5 | 7.9 |
| Total | 876 | 12 914 | 1 791 | 15 581 | 5.6 | 11.5 |
| Coconut Grove/Ludmilla | | | | | | |
| Coconut Grove | 339 | 2 016 | 237 | 2 592 | 13.1 | 9.1 |
| Bagot | 243 | — | — | 243 | 100.0 | — |
| Ludmilla - Rem | 182 | 1 166 | 111 | 1 459 | 12.5 | 7.6 |
| Total | 768 | 3 182 | 343 | 4 293 | 17.9 | 8.0 |
| Nightcliff/Rapid Creek | | | | | | |
| Nightcliff | 192 | 2 720 | 445 | 3 357 | 5.7 | 13.3 |
| Rapid Creek | 228 | 2 494 | 213 | 2 935 | 7.8 | 7.3 |
| Total | 421 | 5 215 | 654 | 6 290 | 6.7 | 10.4 |
| Marrara/Winnellie/Berrimah | 644 | 3 989 | 450 | 5 083 | 12.7 | 8.9 |
| Millner/Jingli | | | | | | |
| Millner | 286 | 1 906 | 179 | 2 371 | 12.1 | 7.5 |
| Jingli | 159 | 1 475 | 189 | 1 823 | 8.7 | 10.4 |
| Total | 444 | 3 379 | 364 | 4 187 | 10.6 | 8.7 |
| Alawa/Brinkin/Nakara | | | | | | |
| Alawa | 261 | 1 635 | 226 | 2 122 | 12.3 | 10.7 |
| Brinkin/Nakara | 175 | 2 575 | 201 | 2 951 | 5.9 | 6.8 |
| Total | 434 | 4 210 | 430 | 5 074 | 8.6 | 8.5 |
| Moil/Wagaman | | | | | | |
| Moil | 198 | 1 606 | 289 | 2 093 | 9.5 | 13.8 |
| Wagaman | 192 | 1 661 | 184 | 2 037 | 9.4 | 9.0 |
| Total | 391 | 3 267 | 472 | 4 130 | 9.5 | 11.4 |
| Tiwi/Wanguri/Lee Point/Leanyer | | | | | | |
| Tiwi | 324 | 1 995 | 195 | 2 514 | 12.9 | 7.8 |
| Wanguri | 162 | 1 626 | 70 | 1 858 | 8.7 | 3.8 |
| Lee Point/Leanyer | 261 | 4 231 | 221 | 4 713 | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| Total | 750 | 7 851 | 491 | 9 092 | 8.2 | 5.4 |
| Anula/Wulagi | | | | | | |
| Anula | 264 | 1 918 | 211 | 2 393 | 11.0 | 8.8 |
| Wulagi | 311 | 2 143 | 98 | 2 552 | 12.2 | 3.8 |
| Total | 578 | 4 059 | 313 | 4 950 | 11.7 | 6.3 |
| Malak | 520 | 2 523 | 217 | 3 260 | 16.0 | 6.7 |
| Karama | 718 | 3 646 | 415 | 4 779 | 15.0 | 8.7 |
| Gray | 501 | 2 211 | 579 | 3 291 | 15.2 | 17.6 |
| Moulden | 726 | 2 126 | 511 | 3 363 | 21.6 | 15.2 |
| Driver/Woodroffe | | | | | | |
| Driver | 314 | 2 205 | 198 | 2 717 | 11.6 | 7.3 |
| Woodroffe | 420 | 2 512 | 523 | 3 455 | 12.2 | 15.1 |
| Total | 735 | 4 713 | 724 | 6 172 | 11.9 | 11.7 |
| Palmerston (C) - Rem | | | | | | |
| Bakewell/Gunn/Rosebery/Bellamack | 582 | 5 761 | 557 | 6 900 | 8.4 | 8.1 |
| Durack/Farrar/Yarrowonga/Palmerston Indigenous Village | 236 | 3 398 | 358 | 3 992 | 5.9 | 9.0 |
| Total | 815 | 9 158 | 916 | 10 889 | 7.5 | 8.4 |

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | INDIGENOUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| <i>Darwin cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| Litchfield (S) | | | | | | |
| Berrimah North/Howard Springs/Gunn Point/Lambells Lagoon | 313 | 4 210 | 397 | 4 920 | 6.4 | 8.1 |
| Humpty Doo/Elizabeth Valley | 305 | 4 860 | 729 | 5 894 | 5.2 | 12.4 |
| Bees Creek/Virginia/Southport | 179 | 2 362 | 291 | 2 832 | 6.3 | 10.3 |
| Darwin River/Koolpinya/Acacia/Larrakia | 144 | 1 378 | 385 | 1 907 | 7.6 | 20.2 |
| Total | 940 | 12 814 | 1 800 | 15 554 | 6.0 | 11.6 |
| Coomalie (CGC)/Belyuen (CGC)/Cox Peninsula (CGC)/ Cox-Finiss | | | | | | |
| Batchelor | 135 | 190 | 155 | 480 | 28.1 | 32.3 |
| Coomalie (CGC) - Rem | 111 | 387 | 126 | 624 | 17.8 | 20.2 |
| Belyuen (CGC) | 162 | 10 | 4 | 176 | 92.0 | 2.3 |
| Cox Peninsula (CGC) | 19 | 246 | 29 | 294 | 6.5 | 9.9 |
| Cox-Finiss | 70 | 255 | 61 | 386 | 18.1 | 15.8 |
| Total | 495 | 1 089 | 369 | 1 953 | 25.3 | 18.9 |
| Total | 10 754 | 86 341 | 10 853 | 107 948 | 10.0 | 10.1 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | INDIGENOUS STATUS | | | | PROPORTION OF POPULATION | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Non-Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Indigenous</i> | <i>Status unknown</i> |
| <i>Indigenous geographic areas (b)</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| | | | | | | |
| ACT | | | | | | |
| Belconnen/Gungahlin/North Canberra | 1 662 | 148 888 | 7 606 | 158 156 | 1.1 | 4.8 |
| South Canberra/Weston/Woden | 792 | 73 026 | 3 965 | 77 783 | 1.0 | 5.1 |
| Tuggeranong/ACT South | 1 391 | 82 604 | 3 389 | 87 384 | 1.6 | 3.9 |
| Total | 3 848 | 304 511 | 14 966 | 323 325 | 1.2 | 4.6 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Indigenous geographic areas comprise Indigenous Regions, Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Locations which, together, form the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. See Appendix 1 for more information.

Note: Indigenous Location not shown if equivalent to Indigenous Area.

| | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Australia(b)(c) |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| <i>Indigenous status</i> | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1991 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 65 125 | 13 708 | 55 446 | 14 628 | 41 055 | 7 646 | 39 237 | 1 483 | 238 510 |
| Torres Strait Islander | 4 868 | 2 993 | 14 626 | 1 599 | 789 | 1 266 | 620 | 100 | 26 861 |
| Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | 69 993 | 16 701 | 70 072 | 16 227 | 41 844 | 8 912 | 39 857 | 1 583 | 265 371 |
| Non-Indigenous | 5 457 434 | 4 128 044 | 2 723 666 | 1 354 490 | 1 494 437 | 432 016 | 113 393 | 271 723 | 15 975 730 |
| Status unknown | 187 547 | 143 132 | 93 767 | 37 906 | 40 053 | 15 291 | 6 050 | 6 847 | 530 599 |
| Total | 5 714 974 | 4 287 877 | 2 887 505 | 1 408 623 | 1 576 334 | 456 219 | 159 300 | 280 153 | 16 771 700 |
| 1996 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 94 135 | 18 401 | 74 242 | 18 913 | 48 911 | 12 079 | 44 593 | 2 664 | 314 120 |
| Torres Strait Islander | 5 330 | 2 528 | 16 357 | 1 137 | 1 057 | 1 474 | 702 | 139 | 28 744 |
| Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(d) | 2 171 | 574 | 4 775 | 371 | 731 | 376 | 1 067 | 41 | 10 106 |
| Total | 101 636 | 21 503 | 95 374 | 20 421 | 50 699 | 13 929 | 46 362 | 2 844 | 352 970 |
| Non-Indigenous | 5 726 496 | 4 260 851 | 3 050 636 | 1 379 894 | 1 608 348 | 435 376 | 120 325 | 289 792 | 16 874 456 |
| Status unknown | 178 074 | 131 841 | 101 353 | 36 878 | 46 902 | 15 241 | 8 655 | 6 400 | 525 403 |
| Total | 6 006 206 | 4 414 195 | 3 247 363 | 1 437 193 | 1 705 949 | 464 546 | 175 342 | 299 036 | 17 752 829 |
| 2001 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 112 368 | 22 279 | 87 135 | 22 033 | 56 267 | 13 677 | 49 184 | 3 271 | 366 429 |
| Torres Strait Islander | 4 226 | 1 722 | 16 417 | 788 | 871 | 1 261 | 588 | 159 | 26 046 |
| Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander | 3 453 | 1 058 | 9 023 | 556 | 1 329 | 918 | 1 073 | 118 | 17 528 |
| Total | 120 047 | 25 059 | 112 575 | 23 377 | 58 467 | 15 856 | 50 845 | 3 548 | 410 003 |
| Non-Indigenous | 5 916 340 | 4 444 048 | 3 278 044 | 1 401 649 | 1 699 189 | 428 426 | 125 686 | 295 912 | 17 591 489 |
| Status unknown | 290 192 | 191 884 | 131 425 | 45 031 | 70 638 | 16 390 | 11 544 | 10 538 | 767 757 |
| Total | 6 326 579 | 4 660 991 | 3 522 044 | 1 470 057 | 1 828 294 | 460 672 | 188 075 | 309 998 | 18 769 249 |
| 2006 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 130 786 | 27 072 | 98 718 | 24 082 | 56 647 | 14 878 | 51 702 | 3 604 | 407 700 |
| Torres Strait Islander | 4 772 | 2 218 | 18 375 | 1 042 | 1 058 | 1 258 | 614 | 164 | 29 515 |
| Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander | 2 949 | 854 | 10 487 | 432 | 1 006 | 631 | 1 346 | 105 | 17 813 |
| Total | 138 507 | 30 144 | 127 580 | 25 556 | 58 711 | 16 767 | 53 662 | 3 873 | 455 028 |
| Non-Indigenous | 6 019 395 | 4 636 251 | 3 552 043 | 1 419 464 | 1 773 047 | 436 810 | 122 733 | 305 136 | 18 266 812 |
| Status unknown | 391 273 | 266 028 | 224 909 | 69 318 | 127 328 | 22 903 | 16 504 | 15 025 | 1 133 447 |
| Total | 6 549 175 | 4 932 423 | 3 904 532 | 1 514 338 | 1 959 086 | 476 480 | 192 899 | 324 034 | 19 855 287 |

.. not applicable

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Includes Other Territories. See Glossary.

(c) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was not stated or inadequately described.

(d) Category introduced in 1996 Census. Comprises persons who are both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in origin.

| State/Territory | Torres Strait Islander people | | Proportion of State/Territory population |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | no. | % | |
| USUAL RESIDENCE | | | |
| New South Wales | 7 720 | 16.3 | 0.1 |
| Victoria | 3 072 | 6.5 | 0.1 |
| Queensland | 28 866 | 61.0 | 0.7 |
| South Australia | 1 477 | 3.1 | 0.1 |
| Western Australia | 2 059 | 4.4 | 0.1 |
| Tasmania | 1 892 | 4.0 | 0.4 |
| Northern Territory | 1 957 | 4.1 | 1.0 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 268 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Australia(b) | 47 325 | 100.0 | 0.2 |

| PLACE OF ENUMERATION | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| New South Wales | 7 693 | 16.3 | 0.1 |
| Victoria | 3 055 | 6.5 | 0.1 |
| Queensland | 28 867 | 61.0 | 0.7 |
| South Australia | 1 474 | 3.1 | 0.1 |
| Western Australia | 2 061 | 4.4 | 0.1 |
| Tasmania | 1 876 | 4.0 | 0.4 |
| Northern Territory | 1 993 | 4.2 | 0.9 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 292 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Australia(b) | 47 325 | 100.0 | 0.2 |

(a) Comprises persons who are Torres Strait Islander or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in origin.

(b) Includes Other Territories. See Glossary.

Note: Totals and components may not be consistent within and between tables due to introduced random error to protect confidentiality of Census data. See Census Dictionary, 2006 (cat. no. 2901.0).

| Selected Indigenous Areas | Torres Strait Islander people..... | | Proportion of population which is Torres Strait Islander |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | no. | % | % |
| Cairns (C) - Central Suburbs | 1 742 | 6.1 | 8.2 |
| Mackay (C) | 1 474 | 5.1 | 1.7 |
| Townsville (C) | 1 441 | 5.0 | 1.5 |
| Thuringowa (C) | 1 034 | 3.6 | 1.7 |
| TRAWQ (Thursday Island)(c) | 935 | 3.2 | 88.0 |
| Torres - Rem(d) | 892 | 3.1 | 82.8 |
| Port Kennedy (Thursday Island) | 844 | 2.9 | 56.7 |
| Gold Coast (C) | 711 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| Badu (IC) | 706 | 2.5 | 86.0 |
| Bamaga (IC) | 681 | 2.4 | 87.0 |
| Cairns (C) - White Rock | 517 | 1.8 | 5.4 |
| Ipswich (C) | 493 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| Rockhampton (C) | 484 | 1.7 | 0.8 |
| Cairns (C) - Edmonton | 470 | 1.6 | 4.2 |
| Mer (IC) | 461 | 1.6 | 96.0 |
| Cairns (C) - Barron | 446 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
| Brisbane City Northern Outer | 404 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| Cairns (C) - Trinity excl. Edmonton Whiterock and Gordonvale | 393 | 1.4 | 4.2 |
| Caboolture (S) | 384 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| Brisbane City Southern Outer | 365 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| Napranum (S) | 347 | 1.2 | 41.4 |
| Horn Island | 346 | 1.2 | 58.9 |
| Mareeba (S)/Etheridge (C)/Croydon (C) | 344 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| Injinoo (S) | 338 | 1.2 | 81.1 |
| Innisfail | 336 | 1.2 | 4.1 |
| Saibai (IC) | 312 | 1.1 | 92.3 |
| Cairns (C) - Western Suburbs | 304 | 1.1 | 2.5 |
| Iama (IC) | 283 | 1.0 | 91.9 |
| Erub (IC) | 282 | 1.0 | 89.3 |
| Logan (C) - Rem | 278 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Cairns (C) - City | 272 | 0.9 | 3.3 |
| Yorke (IC) | 267 | 0.9 | 88.7 |
| Cardwell (S) | 268 | 0.9 | 2.8 |
| Brisbane City Western Outer | 266 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Weipa (T) | 261 | 0.9 | 9.2 |
| Maroochy (S) | 260 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Boigu (IC) | 255 | 0.9 | 90.4 |
| Toowoomba (C) | 240 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Warraber (IC) | 238 | 0.8 | 96.7 |
| Mabuiag (IC) | 238 | 0.8 | 94.8 |
| Queensland balance(e) | 8 161 | 28.4 | 0.4 |
| Queensland | 28 773 | 100.0 | 0.7 |

(a) Usual residence.

(b) Includes the Indigenous status output categories 'Torres Strait Islander' and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(c) TRAWQ – Tamoi, Rose Hill, Applin, Wyborn and Quarantine.

(d) Includes Dauan Island, Hammond Island, Kubin (Moa Island), Seisia, and Torres Strait Region Bal.

(e) Includes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described.

| <i>Indigenous Location</i> | <u>2001</u> | | <u>2006</u> | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|--|---|--------------|---|
| | <i>Proportion of population which is Torres Strait Islander</i> | | <i>Persons of Torres Strait Islander origin(c)</i> | <i>Proportion of population which is Torres Strait Islander</i> | | <i>Proportion of total Torres Strait Islander population(d)</i> |
| | <i>people(c)</i> | <i>Islander</i> | | <i>no.</i> | <i>%</i> | |
| Boigu (IC) | 239 | 90.2 | 255 | 90.4 | 3.7 | |
| Saibai (IC) | 238 | 71.9 | 312 | 92.3 | 4.5 | |
| Yorke (IC) | 256 | 83.9 | 267 | 88.7 | 3.8 | |
| Mer (IC) | 391 | 95.4 | 461 | 96.0 | 6.6 | |
| Iama (IC) | 255 | 81.7 | 284 | 91.9 | 4.1 | |
| Erub (IC) | 268 | 91.5 | 283 | 89.3 | 4.1 | |
| Badu (IC) | 518 | 75.5 | 706 | 86.0 | 10.1 | |
| Warraber (IC) | 207 | 96.7 | 238 | 96.7 | 3.4 | |
| St Pauls (IC) | 190 | 92.7 | 218 | 91.2 | 3.1 | |
| Horn Island | 277 | 48.9 | 346 | 58.9 | 5.0 | |
| TRAWQ (Thursday Island)(e) | 804 | 76.3 | 935 | 88.0 | 13.4 | |
| Port Kennedy (Thursday Island) | 754 | 50.7 | 844 | 56.7 | 12.1 | |
| Bamaga (IC) | 655 | 80.9 | 681 | 87.2 | 9.8 | |
| Mabuiag (IC) | 204 | 92.7 | 238 | 94.8 | 3.4 | |
| Dauan (IC) | 95 | 91.3 | 144 | 96.0 | 2.1 | |
| Hammond (IC) | 177 | 95.2 | 195 | 90.7 | 2.8 | |
| Kubin (IC) | 166 | 82.2 | 179 | 89.5 | 2.6 | |
| Seisia (IC) | 107 | 84.3 | 121 | 73.8 | 1.7 | |
| Torres Strait Indigenous Region(f) | 6 052 | 74.8 | 6 958 | 81.2 | 100.0 | |

(a) Excludes persons whose place of usual residence was inadequately described.

(b) 2001 Regions have been concurred to 2006 ILOCs. For more information see Appendix 1: AIGC Structure.

(c) Includes the Indigenous status output categories 'Torres Strait Islander' and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(d) In the Torres Strait Indigenous Region.

(e) TRAWQ – Tamoi, Rose Hill, Applin, Wyborn and Quarantine.

(f) Includes Torres Strait Region Bal.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

DEFINITION OF INDIGENOUS

1 The term Indigenous is used in this publication to refer to Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. All ABS Indigenous population statistics are based on responses to the ABS standard question for Indigenous identification, which is used in self-enumerated collections. The same Census question has been used to determine Indigenous status (but not its component peoples) since the 1981 Census. The standard question format for Indigenous identification in the Census, that is shown below, was first used in this exact format in the 1996 Census, and was repeated in the 2001 and 2006 Censuses.

| | |
|--|--|
| Is the person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin ? | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, mark both 'Yes' boxes. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Aboriginal |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Torres Strait Islander |

2 For more information on definitional changes and Census questions, refer to *Occasional Paper: Population Issues, Indigenous Australians, 1996* (cat. no. 4708.0) or the *Census Dictionary, 2006* (cat. no. 2901.0).

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

3 The 2006 Census of Population and Housing was held on 8 August 2006. Australia's first national Census was held in 1911 and since 1961 a Census has been taken every five years, the frequency specified in the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*. The objective of the Census is to count the number of people in Australia on Census Night, identifying their key characteristics and those of the dwellings in which they live.

4 Following changes to the Australian Constitution as a result of the 1967 Referendum, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples were included in official estimates of the Australian population. As a consequence, from the 1971 Census onwards, the ABS has developed and improved strategies to count the Indigenous population throughout Australia.

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

6 The Census includes people on vessels in or between Australian ports as well as people on board long distance trains, buses or aircraft. Also included are those people outside Australia who are not required to undertake migration formalities, such as those on oil and gas rigs or on Australian Antarctic bases. People entering Australia before midnight on Census Night are counted while people leaving an Australian port for an overseas destination before midnight on Census Night are not. Visitors to Australia are included regardless of how long they have been in the country or how long they plan to stay. However, for people who intend to be in Australia less than one year, only basic demographic data are available. The Census includes homeless people and people camping out.

7 All occupied dwellings are counted in the Census with the exception of diplomatic dwellings. Unoccupied private dwellings are also counted, with the exception of unoccupied dwellings in caravan parks, marinas and manufactured home estates (self-contained dwellings that are built off-site and then transported to the estate for installation). Unoccupied residences of owners, managers or caretakers of such establishments are counted.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ENUMERATION PROCEDURES

8 In the 2006 Census, Interviewer Household Forms were used in discrete Indigenous communities where literacy and language problems made the self-enumeration procedure impractical. They were designed to be more culturally appropriate to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as well as easier for interviewers to use. They covered the same topics as the Census standard forms.

9 In the nominated discrete Indigenous communities, where possible, local Indigenous people were recruited to act as supervisors and interviewers. Locally appointed staff helped in the enumeration of these communities by liaising with the communities, assisting in planning workloads and, where necessary, assisting in the recruiting and training of interviewers. Urban Indigenous communities and Indigenous people residing outside these communities were counted on standard Census Household Forms using self-enumeration procedures. In these areas, assistance was offered to households experiencing difficulties with self-enumeration.

10 The Census in discrete communities was conducted over a period of weeks around the Census date. This is known as a 'rolling enumeration', and meant some communities were enumerated at different times.

11 Details about the 2006 Census content, collection, confidentiality and privacy protection, processing and evaluation activities are contained in *2006 Census of Population and Housing: Nature and Content* (cat. no. 2008.0).

LIMITATIONS OF CENSUS DATA

12 Census data are subject to a number of inaccuracies resulting from mistakes by respondents or mistakes in collection or processing. While many of these are corrected by careful processing procedures, some remain undetected. The effect of the remaining errors on the quality of Census data is slight overall, although it may be greater for some population groups. The main kinds of data quality issues are:

- *Partial non-response*: Where a form is incomplete, answers are imputed for non-response to age, sex, marital status and place of usual residence. In all other cases, including Indigenous status, a 'not stated' code is allocated during processing.
- *Processing error*: Much of the recording of Census information from forms is now automatic, using scanning, Intelligent Character Recognition, and other automatic processes. Quality management procedures are used to identify and correct error introduced by such processes.
- *Respondent error*: While processing procedures can detect and repair some errors made by people in completing the forms, some remain in final data.
- *Random adjustment*: Table cells containing small values are randomly adjusted or suppressed to avoid releasing information about particular individuals, families, or households. The effects of these adjustments are statistically insignificant.
- *Undercount*: Although the Census aims to count each person, there are some people who are missed and others who are counted more than once. The data in this publication are not adjusted for the net undercount, with the exception of population estimates presented in table 1.

13 Further information on data quality is provided progressively in Census Update newsletters and in 2006 Census Data Quality Working Papers. These are available on the ABS web site <www.abs.gov.au/census>.

14 See *Chapter 2: Interpreting the Data* in this publication for a discussion of the quality issues associated with Indigenous data from the 2006 Census.

15 Information is also available in *Occasional Paper: Population Issues, Indigenous Australians, 1996* (cat. no. 4708.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

DATA PRESENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Rounding

16 The proportions of the population with a particular characteristic shown in the tables in this publication include 'not stated' responses in the denominator. For example, the proportion of people in Australia who are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin would be calculated by dividing the number of persons identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander by the total population, and expressing the result as a percentage. The 'total population' includes records coded to 'not stated', representing the 'status unknown' category.

Random adjustment

17 In some tables there are apparent discrepancies between percentages and their sum total. These are due to rounding.

Usual residence and place of enumeration

18 Random adjustment of the data is considered to be the most satisfactory technique for avoiding the release of identifiable Census data. When the technique is applied, all cells may be slightly adjusted to prevent any identifiable data being exposed. These adjustments introduce small random errors. However the information value of the table as a whole is not impaired. For more details, see Introduced Random Error in *Census Dictionary, 2006* (cat. no. 2901.0).

Missing usual residence data

19 The type of data used in each cell is clearly noted in the table or footnotes. In most cases, usual residence Census counts are shown.

Indigenous Location counts

20 Some records do not have usual residence data, i.e. the person has not recorded a usual residence. For records with insufficient usual address information, the usual address is imputed. For more information on usual residence coding issues in the context of the Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification (AIGC), see *Appendix 5: Usual Residence Coding and Edits* in this publication.

Indigenous Regions (IREG)

21 Tables which present population counts at Indigenous Region (IREG) level or lower are affected by the absence of usual residence information for some records. These counts are presented in tables 4–42, and 46. Records without sufficient usual residence information to enable them to be coded to the levels in each table are excluded, with the exception of tables 4 and 45 (where they are separately identified) and tables 5 and 46 (where they are not separately identified).

22 In tables 6–42, Indigenous Location counts are not separately presented if the geographic area and corresponding counts are equivalent to the Indigenous Area already included.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

23 For further information refer to *Appendix 1: AIGC Structure*.

24 Refer to Appendix 4 for more detail about Census products and services. Other ABS

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

continued

releases that may be of interest to users of this publication include:

- Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0)
- Census Dictionary, 2006* (cat. no. 2901.0)
- Census of Population and Housing: Indigenous Profiles* (cat. no. 2002.0)
- Census of Population and Housing: Population Growth and Distribution, 2006* (cat. no. 2035.0) – expected release August 2008
- Census of Population and Housing—Undercount, 2006* (cat. no. 2940.0)
- Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1996 to 2016* (cat. no. 3238.0) – expected release August 2009
- How Australia Takes a Census, 2006* (cat. no. 2903.0)
- Information Paper: Measuring Net Undercount in the 2006 Population Census* (cat. no. 2940.0.55.001)
- Occasional Paper: Population Issues, Indigenous Australians, 1996* (cat. no. 4708.0)
- Population Characteristics, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006* (cat. no. 4713.0) – expected release March 2008
- Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001* (cat. no. 4705.0)
- Regional Population Growth, Australia: 1996—2006* (cat. no. 3218.0)
- Social Atlas Series* (cat. nos. 2030.1—8) – expected release early 2008
- Statistical Geography Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 2006* (cat. no. 1216.0)
- Statistical Geography: Volume 2—Census Geographic Areas, Australia, 2006* (cat. no. 2905.0).
- Statistical Geography: Volume 3—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Urban Centres/Localities, 2006* (cat. no. 2909.0) – expected release late 2007

ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|--------------|--|
| A | Area |
| ABS | Australian Bureau of Statistics |
| AC | Aboriginal council |
| ACT | Australian Capital Territory |
| AIGC | Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification |
| ASGC | Australian Standard Geographical Classification |
| Aust. | Australia |
| B | Borough |
| Bal | Balance |
| C | City |
| CBD | central business district |
| CD | collection district |
| CDEP | Community Development Employment Projects |
| CGC | Community Government Council |
| CHINS | Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey |
| DC | District Council |
| excl. | excluding |
| ERP | estimated resident population |
| GIS | geographic information system |
| IARE | Indigenous Area |
| IES | Indigenous Enumeration Strategy |
| ILOC | Indigenous Location |
| IREG | Indigenous Region |
| LGA | local government area |
| M | Municipality |
| NSW | New South Wales |
| NT | Northern Territory |
| os. | outstation |
| OT | Other Territories |
| PES | Census of Population and Housing Post-Enumeration Survey |
| Qld | Queensland |
| rem. | remainder |
| RC | Rural City |
| SA | South Australia |
| SD | statistical division |
| SLA | statistical local area |
| SSD | statistical subdivision |
| T | Town |
| Tas. | Tasmania |
| TRAWQ | Tamoi, Rose Hill, Applin, Wyborn and Quarantine |
| Vic. | Victoria |
| WA | Western Australia |

APPENDIX 1 AIGC STRUCTURE

OVERVIEW

The Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification (AIGC) provides a geographical standard for the publication of Census data about the Indigenous population of Australia. The AIGC sits alongside the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), which is the primary geographical classification used by the ABS.

In addition to the Census Collection District (CD), which forms the basic building block of both the ASGC and the AIGC, the AIGC comprises three levels of geographic units in a single hierarchy as follows:

- Indigenous Region (IREG)
- Indigenous Area (IARE)
- Indigenous Location (ILOC)

Statistics from the 2006 Census are available for all levels of the AIGC.

These three levels of the classification are described below. For information on CDs, please refer to *Statistical Geography Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 2006* (cat. no. 1216.0).

INDIGENOUS REGIONS

In 2001, the highest level of the AIGC was Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) Region (AREG), which reflected the legal ATSIC Region boundaries defined under the *ATSIC Act (1989)*. When ATSIC ceased operations in 2005, the legal requirement for these boundaries also ceased to exist.

In 2006, the highest level of the AIGC is made up of Indigenous Regions (IREGs). IREGs are based on the earlier ATSIC Regions but reflect recent changes in local government areas. Changes in government administrative arrangements were also taken into account in defining the IREGs. Where possible and appropriate, the 2001 boundaries were maintained to allow the characteristics of Indigenous people within a Region to be compared across Censuses.

2006 AIGC INDIGENOUS REGION BOUNDARIES



APPENDIX 1 AIGC STRUCTURE *continued*

IREG names and codes

The IREG name corresponds to the 2001 ATSiC Region name (usually the location of the former ATSiC office) unless significant changes to the have Region occurred. Each IREG has a unique two digit code starting at 01. The IREG code is not necessarily the same as the code used for the corresponding 2001 ATSiC Region.

INDIGENOUS AREAS

Each Indigenous Region is divided into a number of Indigenous Areas (IAREs). Indigenous Areas allow detailed Census information relating to Indigenous people to be produced, while maintaining confidentiality of individuals. Large Indigenous communities and Local Government Areas correspond to Indigenous Areas. Each IARE generally has a minimum population of around 300 Indigenous people. Local Government Areas with smaller Indigenous populations are combined to meet the 300 person criteria. Where possible and appropriate, 2006 Indigenous Areas are equivalent to 2001 Indigenous Areas.

IARE names and codes

The IARE name is based on the distinctive name for the area which the boundary encompasses. Equivalent ASGC names are used where the IARE matches an ASGC area. Each IARE has a five-digit code, with the first two digits identifying the IREG to which the IARE belongs.

INDIGENOUS LOCATIONS

Each Indigenous Area is divided into a number of Indigenous Locations (ILOCs). An ILOC allows summary Census information relating to Indigenous people to be produced, while maintaining the confidentiality of individuals. Generally, an ILOC includes at least 50 Indigenous people and corresponds to smaller Indigenous communities or Local Government Areas with small Indigenous populations.

ILOC names and codes

The ILOC name is based on a distinctive name for the area which the boundary encompasses. Equivalent ASGC names are used where the area concords exactly. Each ILOC has a unique seven-digit code, with the first five digits identifying the IARE and IREG to which the ILOC belongs.

Example:

25 South Hedland (IREG)

25 001 Port Hedland (IARE)

25 001 01 Tjalkaboorda (ILOC)

25 001 03 Port Hedland: excl. Tjalkaboorda (ILOC)

APPENDIX 1 AIGC STRUCTURE *continued*

2001 ATSI REGION TO 2006 INDIGENOUS REGION COMPARABILITY

| 2001 Region Code | 2001 ATSI Regions | 2006 IREG Code | 2006 Indigenous Regions | <i>Major changes between 2001 and 2006</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Bourke | 1 | Bourke | Balranald (A) and Wentworth (A) now included in Wagga Wagga IREG. All of Cobar (A) now included in Bourke IREG. |
| 2 | Queanbeyan | 2 | Queanbeyan | ACT no longer included in Queanbeyan IREG. |
| | | 37 | Australian Capital Territory | Previously included in Queanbeyan IREG. |
| 3 | Coffs Harbour | 3 | Coffs Harbour | Walcha (A) now included in Tamworth IREG. |
| 4 | Sydney | 4 | Sydney | Unchanged. |
| 5 | Tamworth | 5 | Tamworth | Now includes Walcha (A). |
| 6 | Wagga Wagga | 6 | Wagga Wagga | Balranald (A) and Wentworth (A) now included, all of Cobar (A) excluded, all local government areas in the new Dubbo IREG were formerly in the Wagga Wagga IREG. |
| | | 38 | Dubbo | Bogan (A), Dubbo (A), Gilgandra (A), Narromine (A), Parkes (A), Warrumbungle Shire (A) and Wellington (A) local government areas excised from the Wagga Wagga IREG to create the new Dubbo IREG. |
| 7 | Wangaratta | 7 | Melbourne | Complete change in concept from East and West Victoria to Melbourne and Non-Metropolitan Victoria. |
| 8 | Ballarat | 8 | Non-Metropolitan Victoria | See above. |
| 9 | Brisbane | 9 | Brisbane | No change. |
| 10 | Cairns | 10 | Cairns | Minor boundary change with no substantive population impact. |
| 11 | Mt Isa | 11 | Mt Isa | All of Carpentaria (S) now included in Mt Isa IREG. |
| 12 | Cooktown | 12 | Cape York | All of Carpentaria (S) now included in Mt Isa IREG. |
| 13 | Rockhampton | 13 | Rockhampton | Minor boundary change with no substantive population impact. |
| 14 | Roma | 14 | Roma | Minor boundary change with no substantive population impact. |
| 15 | Torres Strait Area | 15 | Torres Strait Indigenous region | No substantive change. |
| 16 | Townsville | 16 | Townsville | No change. |
| 17 | Adelaide | 17 | Adelaide | Several minor changes the most significant being all of Goyder (DC) now being included in the Port Augusta IREG. |
| 18 | Ceduna | 18 | Ceduna | Several minor changes with little effect on populations covered. |
| 19 | Port Augusta | 19 | Port Augusta | Several minor changes the most significant being all of Goyder (DC) now included in the Port Augusta IREG. |
| 20 | Perth | 20 | Perth | Murray (S), Chittering (S) and Gin Gin (S) now included in Narrogin IREG. |
| 21 | Broome | 21 | Broome | Unchanged. |
| 22 | Kununurra | 22 | Kununurra | Minor boundary change with no substantive population impacts. |
| 23 | Warburton | | | Warburton IREG no longer exists. Split between expanded South Hedland and Kalgoorlie IREGs. |
| 24 | Narrogin | 24 | Narrogin | Murray (S), Chittering (S) and Gin Gin (S) now included in Narrogin IREG. Coorow (S) now part of Geraldton IREG. Ravensthorpe (S) now part of Kalgoorlie IREG. |
| 25 | South Hedland | 25 | South Hedland | All of Meekatharra (S) now excluded. Exmouth and all of East Pilbara (S) now included. |
| 26 | Derby | 26 | Derby | Unchanged. |
| 27 | Kalgoorlie | 27 | Kalgoorlie | Ngaanyatjarraku (S), Ravensthorpe (S) and Wiluna (S) now included in Kalgoorlie IREG. All of Kalgoorlie / Boulder (S), Laverton (S) and Menzies (S) now included in Kalgoorlie IREG. |
| 28 | Geraldton | 28 | Geraldton | All of Coorow (S) and Meekatharra (S) included in Geraldton IREG. Exmouth (S) now included in South Hedland IREG. |
| 29 | Hobart | 29 | Tasmania | Unchanged. |
| 30 | Alice Springs | 30 | Alice Springs | The community of Ammonguna now part of Apatula Region |
| 31 | Jabiru | 31 | Jabiru | Substantial changes to the boundaries of Indigenous community council areas resulting in major boundary changes between Katherine and Jabiru with very little effect on population counts. |
| 32 | Katherine | 32 | Katherine | Substantial changes to the boundaries of Indigenous community council areas resulting in major boundary changes between Katherine and Jabiru with very little effect on population counts. |
| 33 | Aputula | 33 | Apatula | The community of Ammonguna now part of Apatula Region. |

APPENDIX 1 AIGC STRUCTURE *continued*

2001 ATSIC REGION TO 2006 INDIGENOUS REGION COMPARABILITY *continued*

| ATSIC 2001 Region Code | ATSIC Regions | 2006 IREG Code | Indigenous Regions | <i>Major changes between 2001 and 2006</i> |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 34 | Nhulunbuy | 34 | Nhulunbuy | Several minor changes with little effect on populations covered. |
| 35 | Tennant Creek | 35 | Tennant Creek | Unchanged. |
| 36 | Darwin | 36 | Darwin | Unchanged. |

FURTHER ADVICE

For further advice please contact the National Centre of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics (NCATSIS) on 1800 633 216.

APPENDIX 2 INDIGENOUS ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—METHOD OF CALCULATION

INTRODUCTION

Estimated resident population (ERP) is the official measure of the population of Australia and the states and territories. Among other purposes, these estimates are used for determining the number of seats in the House of Representatives for each state and territory, and for the allocation of government funding. Estimated resident population is derived from the Census and from other sources of information including the Census Post Enumeration Survey (PES).

In addition to estimated resident population for the total population, the ABS produces estimated resident population by Indigenous status with the following categories:

- Aboriginal origin only
- Torres Strait Islander origin only
- Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin
- non-Indigenous.

This Appendix outlines the method by which ABS adjusts the Census count to produce preliminary estimates of the Indigenous population. Final population estimates for 30 June 2006 by Indigenous status will be released in mid 2008.

THE CENSUS POST ENUMERATION SURVEY

While every effort is made to ensure full coverage of people and dwellings in Australia in the Census, inevitably small numbers of people will have been missed while others will have been counted more than once. In Australia more people are missed from the Census than are counted more than once. The net effect of overcount and undercount is called net undercount.

To measure net undercount of the Australian population, the ABS conducts the PES shortly after the Census. The PES is a sample survey that provides an independent check of Census coverage. In 2006, the survey had a sample of around 40,000 private dwellings (approximately 88,200 persons). In PES processing, the survey information from the PES dwelling is matched against corresponding Census forms for either the same Census dwelling, or for a dwelling nominated by the PES respondent as a likely Census Night address, to determine whether each resident of the PES household was counted in the Census. The PES also provides information about the consistency of data across the two collections.

The 2006 PES introduced several methodological changes including extending the scope of the survey to remote areas of Australia and discrete Indigenous communities. A new estimation method was also introduced. For more details on the PES, see *Measuring Net Undercount in the 2006 Population Census, 2007* (cat. no. 2940.0.55.001) and *Census of Population and Housing—Undercount* (cat. no. 2940.0).

Net undercount

The PES estimate of the Indigenous population at the time of the 2006 Census was 513,977 people. This compares with the Census count for Australia (excluding Other Territories) of 454,799 Indigenous people. This Census count of Indigenous people excludes people whose Indigenous status was unknown in the Census (see below). The difference of 59,178 represents 11.5% of the PES estimate. The net undercount rate for the total population was 2.7%.

APPENDIX 2 INDIGENOUS ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—METHOD OF CALCULATION *continued*

Net undercount continued

NET UNDERCOUNT BY INDIGENOUS STATUS (a)—2006

| <i>Indigenous status</i> | <i>PES estimate</i> (b) | <i>Census count</i> | <i>Net undercount</i> | <i>Net undercount rate</i> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | % |
| Indigenous | 513 977 | 454 799 | 59 178 | 11.5 |
| Non-Indigenous(c) | 19 888 482 | 19 398 174 | 490 308 | 2.5 |
| Total | 20 402 459 | 19 852 973 | 549 486 | 2.7 |

(a) Excludes Other Territories. See Glossary. Other Territories were not in scope of the 2006 PES.

(b) PES estimate of the population that should have been counted in the 2006 Census.

(c) Includes Census records where Indigenous status was unknown because the Census form was not received or only partially completed.

Source: 2006 Post Enumeration Survey and 2006 Census data

UNKNOWN INDIGENOUS STATUS

There were 1,133,446 Census records (5.7% of the total Census count) with unknown Indigenous status in the 2006 Census. Of these, 29% were a result of item non-response, that is, the ABS received a partially completed Census form for the person but with the Indigenous status question unanswered. This resulted in an item non-response rate of 1.7%. The remaining and majority (71%) of records with unknown Indigenous status (4.1% of the total Census count) were a result of imputation by the ABS for people who were identified as resident in dwellings (both private and non-private) at the time of the Census but for whom no Census form was received. While some of the records with unknown Indigenous status will be for people of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin and others for non-Indigenous people, no imputation was made for Indigenous status on the Census file. For a detailed discussion of unknown Indigenous status in the 2006 Census see *Chapter 2: Interpreting the data* in this publication.

CALCULATING ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION (ERP)

The estimated resident population for Australia, states and territories by age and sex, and by Indigenous status are compiled using the Census, PES and other demographic information.

The Census provides detailed information on the age and sex structure, and location of the population, but it misses some people who should have been counted in the Census. In addition, while Census records with unknown Indigenous status remain not stated on the Census file, for the purposes of population estimation they are allocated as either Indigenous or non-Indigenous according to the distribution of stated responses within each age group, sex, Census form type and geographic area.

The PES provides estimates of the number of people who should have been counted in the Census for states and territories by age group and sex, and for Indigenous status by state and territory. The PES estimates are used (by individual jurisdictions where sample size is sufficient, although in some cases jurisdictions have had to be grouped for ERP purposes) in conjunction with some minor demographic adjustments (designed to address any anomalies in age and sex composition) to adjust the Census counts to produce ERP.

PES estimates of net undercount for Indigenous persons in the 2006 Census were used at the national level and for five jurisdictional groups. These were:

- New South Wales/Australian Capital Territory
- Victoria/South Australia/Tasmania
- Queensland
- Western Australia
- Northern Territory

APPENDIX 2 INDIGENOUS ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—METHOD OF CALCULATION *continued*

CALCULATING ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION (ERP) *continued*

Some level of geographic grouping was considered necessary because of the high sampling error for some states/territories. The geographic level to which the 2006 PES results were disaggregated for ERP purposes was determined after consideration of the sampling error and possible bias resulting from the groupings. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) of the estimates of the Indigenous population in the five jurisdictional groups ranged from 3.5% for the Northern Territory to 7.3% for Western Australia. The RSE for Australia (excluding Other Territories) was 2.6%.

The PES estimates provided upper level constraints on the Indigenous populations of the five jurisdictional groups, and net undercount was distributed to individual states/territories by synthetic estimation, having regard to capital city/balance of state undercount for the total population by age and sex.

INDIGENOUS NET UNDERCOUNT BY STATE/TERRITORY—2006

| | PES ESTIMATE(a) | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | Persons | Standard Error (SE) | Relative Standard Error (RSE) | Usual residence Census count | Net undercount | Net undercount rate |
| State/territory groups | no. | no. | % | no. | no. | % |
| New South Wales/Australian Capital Territory | 151 048 | 9 146 | 6.1 | 142 382 | 8 666 | 5.7 |
| Victoria/South Australia/Tasmania | 73 380 | 4 337 | 5.9 | 72 467 | 913 | 1.2 |
| Queensland | 145 843 | 6 087 | 4.2 | 127 580 | 18 263 | 12.5 |
| Western Australia | 77 304 | 5 605 | 7.3 | 58 710 | 18 594 | 24.1 |
| Northern Territory | 66 402 | 2 341 | 3.5 | 53 661 | 12 741 | 19.2 |
| Australia(b) | 513 977 | 13 309 | 2.6 | 454 799 | 59 178 | 11.5 |

(a) PES estimate of the Indigenous population that should have been counted in the 2006 Census.

(b) Excludes Other Territories. See Glossary. Other Territories were not in scope of the 2006 PES.

Source: 2006 Post Enumeration Survey and 2006 Census data.

Estimates of the Indigenous (and non-Indigenous) population were adjusted to include Australian residents temporarily overseas at the time of the Census in August 2006 and back-dated to the estimated resident population reference date of 30 June 2006 using data on births, deaths, and interstate and overseas migration. Estimates were also assumed for net undercount in Other Territories, which were added to the Census count of Indigenous people identified as being usually resident in those territories. At a national level, this resulted in a net increase from the 2006 PES estimate of 513,977 Indigenous people (excluding Other Territories) to the preliminary estimate of the resident Indigenous population at 30 June 2006 of 517,174 (including Other Territories), an increase of 3,197.

The Indigenous ERP for 30 June 2006 (517,174 persons) was higher than the August Census count (455,028). This difference (up 13.7% or 62,146 persons) represents the combined and net effects of Census net undercount (including people whose Indigenous status was unknown in the Census), residents temporarily overseas on Census Night, demographic adjustments, and back-dating to 30 June. The highest proportional increases from Census count to ERP were in Western Australia (up 32.7%) and the Northern Territory (up 24.1%). Preliminary estimates by state/territory for the four categories of Indigenous status (Aboriginal origin only, Torres Strait Islander origin only, Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, and non-Indigenous) are presented in table 1 in this publication.

APPENDIX 2 INDIGENOUS ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—METHOD OF CALCULATION *continued*

CALCULATING ESTIMATED
RESIDENT POPULATION (ERP)
continued

COMPARISON OF CENSUS, PES AND ERP, Indigenous
population—2006

| State/Territory | Usual residence Census count, August 2006 | PES estimate, August 2006(a) | Indigenous ERP, 30 June 2006(b) | Difference between ERP and Census count | Percentage increase from Census count(c) |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| New South Wales | 138 507 | .. | 148 178 | 9 670 | 7.0 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 3 875 | .. | 4 043 | 169 | 4.4 |
| <i>New South Wales/Australian Capital Territory</i> | 142 382 | 151 048 | 152 221 | 9 839 | 6.9 |
| Victoria | 30 143 | .. | 30 839 | 696 | 2.3 |
| South Australia | 25 556 | .. | 26 044 | 488 | 1.9 |
| Tasmania | 16 768 | .. | 16 900 | 132 | 0.8 |
| <i>Victoria/South Australia/Tasmania</i> | 72 467 | 73 380 | 73 783 | 1 316 | 1.8 |
| Queensland | 127 580 | 145 843 | 146 429 | 18 849 | 14.8 |
| Western Australia | 58 710 | 77 304 | 77 928 | 19 218 | 32.7 |
| Northern Territory | 53 661 | 66 402 | 66 582 | 12 921 | 24.1 |
| Australia | 455 028 | (d) 513 977 | 517 174 | 62 146 | 13.7 |

.. not applicable

(a) PES estimate of the Indigenous population that should have been counted in the 2006 Census.

(b) Preliminary.

(c) The Census count is used as the denominator in this table whereas the PES population estimate is used as the denominator for net undercount.

(d) Excludes Other Territories. See Glossary.

Source: 2006 Post Enumeration Survey and 2006 Census data.

Plans for further output

The preliminary Indigenous resident population estimates by state/territory provided in this publication will be further cross-classified by state and age group in the March quarter 2007 issue of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) due for release in September 2007. Final resident population estimates by Indigenous status will be available in mid 2008 and released in a datacube spreadsheet (cat. no. 3238.0.55.001) on the ABS web site <www.abs.gov.au>. The datacube will present estimates at sub-state levels of geography. A time-series of Indigenous population estimates and projections will be released in August 2009 in *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1996 to 2016* (cat. no. 3238.0). This publication will also present an analysis of components of growth in the Indigenous population between 2001 and 2006.

Further reading

Census of Population and Housing—Undercount, 2006 (cat. no. 2940.0)

Information Paper: Measuring Net Undercount in the 2006 Population Census, 2007 (cat. no. 2940.0.55.001)

Australian Demographic Statistics Quarterly (cat. no. 3101.0)

Research Paper: An Estimating Equation Approach to Census Coverage Adjustment, May 2007 (cat. no. 1351.0.55.019)

Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts sources and methods, 1999 (cat. no. 3228.0)

Occasional Paper: Population Issues, Indigenous Australians, 1996 (cat. no. 4708.0)

APPENDIX 3 QUALITY OF INDIGENOUS STATUS DATA IN THE 2006 CENSUS

INTRODUCTION

The ABS aims to produce high quality data from the Census. To achieve this, extensive effort is put into Census form design, collection procedures, and processing procedures.

There are four principal sources of error in Census data: respondent error; processing error; partial response; and undercount. Quality management of the Census program aims to reduce error as much as possible, and to provide a measure of the remaining error to data users, to allow them to use the data in an informed way.

When completing their Census form, some people do not answer all the questions which apply to them. In other cases, some people completing a form on behalf of someone else, or completing details on a form on behalf of someone else, will either miss questions or not be able or willing to supply an answer on that person's behalf. In these instances, a 'not stated' code is allocated during processing, with the exception of non-response to age, sex, marital status and place of usual residence. These variables are needed for population estimates, so they are imputed using other information on the Census form, as well as aggregate information from the previous Census.

The processing of information from Census forms is now mostly automated, using scanning, Intelligent Character Recognition and other automatic processes. Quality assurance procedures are used during Census processing to ensure processing errors are kept at an acceptable level. Sample checking is undertaken during coding operations, and corrections are made where necessary.

The Census form may be completed by one household member on behalf of others. Incorrect answers can be introduced to the Census form if the respondent does not understand the question or does not know the correct information about other household members. Many of these errors remain in the final data.

This Appendix is based on the *2006 Census Data Quality Statement for Indigenous Status*. More detailed information on data quality is available in the *Explanatory Notes* in this publication and the *Census Dictionary, 2006* (cat. no. 2901.0).

ENUMERATION OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES

As in previous Censuses, the ABS put in place an Indigenous Enumeration Strategy (IES) as part of the collection of the 2006 Census to achieve the most accurate count of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in both nominated discrete communities and elsewhere. This strategy was developed to have sufficient flexibility to allow for the unique cultural aspects of Australian Indigenous societies that could affect the enumeration, and to raise the quality of the count of this small but significant population group. In many nominated discrete communities, collection of Census information was undertaken by an interviewer, using a tailored Interviewer Household Form, with 17% of Indigenous people being enumerated using this method. Non-response to the question on Indigenous status was 0.7% when this approach was used compared with 1.7% overall. In other areas, Indigenous people were enumerated using standard procedures and forms. Special collectors skilled in Indigenous languages and cultures were available to assist in these areas if required.

The question on the standard household form asking about a person's Indigenous origin was moved forward to Question 7 in 2006, from Question 17 in 2001. This was reflected in the reduced item non-response rate for the question (based on all Census forms returned to ABS, i.e. excluding imputed records), from 2.0% in 2001 to 1.7% in 2006, as early questions are more likely to be completed than those appearing later in the form. The item non-response rate in 2006 was higher among people aged 75 years and over (4.7%) and lower (1.4%) for people under 65 years of age. People aged 65 years and over accounted for 29% of total item non-response to the Indigenous status question, although they represented only 14% of the people counted in the Census when a form was returned.

APPENDIX 3 QUALITY OF INDIGENOUS STATUS DATA IN THE 2006 CENSUS *continued*

ENUMERATION OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES *continued*

Most of the 5.7% of total Census records with Indigenous status unknown for 2006 is attributable to imputation for persons for whom a completed Census form was not returned. In 2006, 4.1% of total Census records were imputed compared with 2.1% in 2001, more than offsetting the reduction in item non-response for Indigenous status. As noted above, while age, sex, marital status and place of usual residence are imputed for these people, Indigenous status is not. Therefore, these imputed records are not identified as either Indigenous or non-Indigenous in Census counts by Indigenous status. The ABS adjusts for this imputation when producing official population estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. See also *Appendix 2: Indigenous Estimated Resident Population—Method of Calculation* in this publication.

AREAS AFFECTED BY COLLECTION ISSUES

In the 2006 Census, in some states and the Northern Territory, the number of Indigenous people counted in the Census in some urban areas and regional towns was below what might have been expected based on 2001 Census results and evidence of growth in these areas since the 2001 Census. Increases in the number of non-responding dwellings (and therefore of Indigenous status being not stated in the imputed records for these dwellings) is believed to have impacted on the 2006 counts of Indigenous people in some parts of Australia. For example, there is evidence to suggest that there has been population movement between some of the surrounding communities and Katherine and Alice Springs in the Northern Territory. This is supported by the 2006 Census counts. However, dwelling non-response in these two urban centres was the major contributor to unknown Indigenous status in these areas. In Katherine, where 11.4% of Census records had unknown Indigenous status, 9.9% of records were imputed, and in Alice Springs, where 7.9% of Census records had unknown Indigenous status, 6.7% of records were imputed.

Affected areas appear mostly to be where there were issues with the recruitment and retention of Census collectors (e.g. northern Western Australia and the Northern Territory). These areas tend to have higher numbers of non-responding dwellings, and evidence suggests that these dwellings may have contained higher than average proportions of persons of Indigenous origin. This includes evidence from both state/territory governments and from academic research about the movement of Aboriginal people between Indigenous communities and urban areas, both as a result of changing policies with programs such as Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP), as well as the strong economy in some localised areas providing increased employment opportunities (as alternatives to Census-based employment).

ABS preliminary analysis of 2006 Census data has shown that counts may also be affected in areas where residents living in Indigenous households may be away or difficult to contact during the enumeration period, because of cultural, social or sporting events. Analysis of those persons who were away from Indigenous communities on Census Night suggests that many of these people were not included in the Census count for the Indigenous population. The findings also raise the possibility that the combination of an extended enumeration period in remote areas with a Census Night enumeration in non-remote areas may also have resulted in some persons who were away from home during this period being missed from the Indigenous count.

The ABS plans to do further evaluation work on the quality of Indigenous counts, in particular in urban areas, and on response levels for Indigenous status. Below is a list of SLAs for which Census counts of Indigenous people have declined significantly between 2001 and 2006.

APPENDIX 3 QUALITY OF INDIGENOUS STATUS DATA IN THE 2006 CENSUS *continued*

Western Australia

In WA, the following SLAs experienced a decline between the 2001 and 2006 Censuses in their Indigenous population of at least 100 people and representing at least 5% of their population. It is believed that these lower than expected counts of Indigenous persons may be the result of collection issues (including high dwelling non-response):

- Broome (S), located in the Broome IREG – Indigenous population declined by 622 people. The Indigenous status question was not stated for 14.2% of people usually resident in this SLA and 12.6% of the count was imputed into dwellings for which no form was received.
- Halls Creek (S), located in the Kununurra IREG – Indigenous population declined by 426 people. Indigenous status was not stated for 6.3% of people usually resident in this SLA and 5.6% of the count was imputed into dwellings for which no form was received.
- Port Hedland (T), located in the South Hedland IREG – Indigenous population declined by 203 people. Indigenous status was not stated for 25.9% of people usually resident in this SLA and 24.8% of the count was imputed into dwellings for which no form was received.
- Ngaanyatjarraku (S), located in the Kalgoorlie IREG – Indigenous population declined by 133 people. Indigenous status was not stated for 1.0% of people usually resident in this SLA and 0.5% of the count was imputed into dwellings for which no form was received.

South Australia

2006 Census counts for the SLA of Coober Pedy were lower than expected for both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. The Indigenous population declined by 22.3% (78 people) between 2001 and 2006. A higher than expected number of unoccupied dwellings may partly explain the lower than expected count, as it suggests that the usual residents were absent during Census enumeration. Indigenous status was not stated for 16.0% of people usually resident in this SLA, and 13.3% of the count was imputed into dwellings for which no form was received.

APPENDIX 4 CENSUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

2006 PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

A wide range of products and services are available from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. Brief descriptions of these are included below. For more detailed information on the 2006 Census range of products and services, please refer to the ABS web site or *Information paper: Census of Population and Housing—Proposed Products and Services, 2006* (cat. no. 2011.0).

Census products fall into two broad types: reference products and data products. Most of the products from the 2006 Census are available free of charge from the ABS web site.

CENSUS REFERENCE PRODUCTS

2006 Census Dictionary

Census Dictionary, 2006 (cat. no. 2901.0) is a comprehensive reference guide to the 2006 Census. The Dictionary includes a complete listing of the 2006 Census classifications. It describes the new topics introduced in the 2006 Census and summarises classification changes that have occurred since the 2001 Census. The Dictionary also explains the concepts relevant to Census collection, processing and output of data.

How Australia Takes a Census

How Australia Takes a Census, 2006 (cat. no. 2903.0) provides information about the history of the Census, the planning process and the way in which the Census is conducted. It describes how the content is determined, the methods used to collect the data and how this information is processed, evaluated and published.

Geographic Classifications and Codes

Statistical Geography: Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 2006 (cat. no. 1216.0) lists all the ASGC structures effective at 1 July 2006 and shows the hierarchical relationship within each structure. It also includes information about changes to geographic areas between the 2001 Census and 2006 Census.

Statistical Geography: Volume 2—Census Geographic Areas, Australia, 2006 (cat. no. 2905.0) and *Statistical Geography: Volume 3—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Urban Centres/Localities, 2006* (cat. no. 2909.0) provide information on other geographic areas.

Census Profiles and Maps, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification Maps and Census Profiles (cat. no. 4706.0.30.001) contains Indigenous Census profiles for Australia, states and territories, Indigenous Regions and Indigenous Areas as defined in the Australian Indigenous Geographic Classification. The product is designed to provide access to Census data on Indigenous Australians to people without suitable Internet access. This product is expected to be released mid 2008.

Collection District Maps

These reference maps display CD boundaries and codes. The maps also display a range of topographic features within the CD such as roads, rivers and national parks, and cadastral features such as property boundaries.

These may be ordered from ABS Information Consultancy. Contact details are provided on the back cover of this publication.

Digital Boundaries

Digital boundaries of all ASGC and Census-specific areas provide a geographic representation of the selected area. They can only be used in desktop mapping packages and Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Digital boundaries have a range of applications, from the production of simple reference maps to complex spatial data analysis that references information from various sources.

Statistical Geography—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), Digital Boundaries, 2006 (cat. no. 1259.0.30.002) contains digital boundaries for the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) for the 2006 Census. Boundaries are available for CDs and higher level spatial units. The digital boundaries are supplied in MapInfo Interchange Format (.mid/.mif) and are based upon the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994. Urban Centre and Locality (UC/L) and Section of State boundaries are also available.

APPENDIX 4 CENSUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES *continued*

DATA PRODUCTS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples

Population Characteristics, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 (cat. no. 4713.0) will present a general overview of the range of information available from the 2006 Census for Indigenous people. Topics include demographic and geographic distribution of the population and its growth in recent years, living arrangements, language and culture, education and IT use, labour force status, income, housing and transport. Information on new Census topics of need for assistance and unpaid work will also be included.

For comparative purposes, this publication includes data from previous Censuses, as well as data for states/territories.

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The ERP is the official population estimate and is based on adjusting the results of the Census to estimate more accurately the numbers of people usually living in an area.

Australian Demographic Statistics—Census Edition, December quarter 2006 (cat. no. 3101.0) provides preliminary state and territory ERP at 31 December 2006 and preliminary state and territory ERP by five-year age groups and sex at 30 June 2006 based on the 2006 Census. The March quarter 2007 issue (due for release in September 2007) will include preliminary estimates of the Indigenous estimated resident population for states and territories by five-year age groups and sex.

Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1996 to 2016 (cat. no. 3238.0), due for release August 2009, includes data for states and territories, by five-year age groups and sex, based on 2006 Census counts. Preliminary estimates of the June 2006 Indigenous and non-Indigenous resident population at SLA level, by age and sex, will be available electronically.

Population Growth and Distribution

Regional Population Growth, Australia: 1996—2006 (cat. no. 3218.0) provides the preliminary ERP person totals at the Statistical Local Area (SLA) and Local Government Area (LGA) levels for all of Australia at 30 June 2006 based on the 2006 Census. Estimates of the population at 30 June 2001 for the same geographic areas and growth between 2001 and 2006 are also included.

Census of Population and Housing: Population Growth and Distribution, Australia, 2006 (cat. no. 2035.0) examines the demographic changes that have taken place in Australia between 2001 and 2006. It focuses on the growth, location and mobility of the population at national, state and regional levels. Information is presented on the characteristics and volume of migration, both between and within states. An examination of the impact of these movements on the population within selected regions of Australia is also included.

Quickstats

Quickstats provides summary tables of key Census data relating to persons, families and dwellings. It also provides small textual descriptions of the statistics contained within the tables. Quickstats is not inclusive of all Census topics. Rather it provides a selection of general and topical information about a chosen area. Quickstats is accessible via the ABS web site.

MapStats

MapStats presents quick and easy access to thematically mapped Census statistics. Maps are available for larger geographies and depict selected population, ethnicity, education, family, income, labour force and dwelling characteristics. Users can select a topic and a level of geography that best suits their needs wherever possible. The maps contain minimal area features but include main roads, airports and selected name labels to assist with identification of an area. MapStats is accessible via the ABS web site.

Census Tables

Census Tables provide data in the form of single tables for particular geographic areas and topics. Most topics covered on the 2006 Census form are available, including information on population, education, labour force, ethnicity, migration, families and households. Census Tables are accessible via the ABS web site.

APPENDIX 4 CENSUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES *continued*

Community Profile Series

The Community Profile Series provides detailed and comprehensive Census characteristics of persons, families and dwellings, covering most topics on the Census form.

The series comprises six community profiles:

- *Basic Community Profiles* (cat. no. 2001.0) are a set of 45 tables containing key characteristics of persons, families and dwellings, based on place of usual residence. The profiles are available for all ASGC geographic areas, Commonwealth and State Electoral Divisions, postal areas and suburbs for the states/territories and Australia.
- *Indigenous Profiles* (cat. no. 2002.0) comprise 34 tables containing key characteristics of Indigenous persons and households for ASGC areas from the Statistical Local Area (SLA) level to the Australia level, as well as the AIGC levels of Indigenous Areas and Indigenous Regions. The data are based on place of usual residence. Some tables provide comparisons with the non-Indigenous population.
- *Time Series Profiles* (cat. no. 2003.0) comprise 25 tables comparing data from the 1996, 2001 and 2006 Censuses. Where classifications have been revised over time, the 2006 Census classifications have been used. The data are based on place of usual residence.
- *Place of Enumeration Profiles* (cat. no. 2004.0) differ from the other community profiles in that they provide place of enumeration rather than usual residence data. The profiles consist of 42 tables containing key characteristics of persons, families and dwellings.
- *Expanded Community Profiles* (cat. no. 2005.0) are a set of 42 tables and are available for SLAs or larger areas. The tables are essentially more detailed versions of the standard Basic Community Profile tables. Additional tables relating to family relationships, living costs and dwellings structures are also provided.
- *Working Population Profiles* (cat. no. 2006.0) comprise 22 tables showing the key characteristics of employed persons. The data are based on Journey to Work areas.

CDATA Online

CDATA Online combines comprehensive information from the 2006 Census, using web mapping application software. CDATA Online provides access to data topics such as age, education, housing, income, transport, ethnicity and occupation using tables from the Community Profile Series.

CDATA Online replaces selected Census products which were available in 2001, such as CLIB, CDATA Quickbuild and Census for Schools.

TableBuilder

TableBuilder is a new product that provides remote access to the complete Census Unit Record File. TableBuilder is designed for people experienced in using Census data and can be used to create and manipulate tables, and to create graphs and thematic maps of Census data. It is a subscription only service.

Social Atlas Series

Complete Set of Social Atlases (cat. no. 2030.0) feature colour maps of key social, demographic and economic information on selected regional centres of each state/territory, as well as each capital city in Australia.

CONSULTANCY SERVICES

The following Census-specific services are available:

- Customised Profiles provide community profile information on a variety of media tailored to individual needs.
- Customised Tables can be tailored to meet specific requirements and provide flexibility in the selection of any number of Census variables for any geographic area.
- Customised Geographic Reports provide tabular geographic data that relate specifically to the Census geographic areas.
- Customised Mapping Services provide both Customised Thematic Maps and Customised Reference Maps on request.

APPENDIX 5 USUAL RESIDENCE CODING AND EDITS

USUAL RESIDENCE CODING

The Census asks people to provide information about where they usually live and this information is coded to a CD of usual residence. This is used as the basis for producing Census usual residence counts for geographical areas in the ASGC and the AIGC.

The response provided to the usual residence Census question can sometimes be insufficient for coding a CD of usual residence. In the past, 'Not stated' or 'Inadequately described' categories were included at the CD level to account for such responses. For the first time in 2006, CD of usual residence has been imputed where either insufficient information was provided, or there was no response. In these instances, the CD of enumeration has been imputed for the CD of usual residence.

Almost 7% of all people had their CD of usual residence imputed, compared with 5% of Indigenous people. New South Wales and Queensland had the highest number of Indigenous people with an imputed CD of usual residence (7,075 and 6,157 people respectively), while Victoria and Western Australia had the highest proportion of Indigenous people with an imputed CD of usual residence (5.8% and 5.7% of Indigenous people respectively).

2006 CENSUS(a), CD of usual residence data

| State/Territory of enumeration | INDIGENOUS POPULATION | | TOTAL POPULATION | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | CD of usual residence imputed(b) | Proportion of population | CD of usual residence imputed(b) | Proportion of population |
| | no. | % | no. | % |
| New South Wales | 7 075 | 5.1 | 446 989 | 6.8 |
| Victoria | 1 745 | 5.8 | 290 100 | 5.9 |
| Queensland | 6 157 | 4.8 | 301 615 | 7.5 |
| South Australia | 1 377 | 5.4 | 81 795 | 5.4 |
| Western Australia | 3 354 | 5.7 | 158 304 | 8.0 |
| Tasmania | 652 | 3.9 | 25 803 | 5.5 |
| Northern Territory | 2 316 | 4.3 | 28 492 | 13.1 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 161 | 4.1 | 18 346 | 5.6 |
| Australia(c) | 22 849 | 5.0 | 1 351 762 | 6.7 |

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Includes not stateds (i.e. records missing address information) and records with insufficient information.

(c) Includes Other Territories. See Glossary.

EDITS

During the processing of Census data, a series of edits are applied to remove inconsistencies and errors. The Indigenous status question is edited to change responses of 'Aboriginal' and/or 'Torres Strait Islander' to non-Indigenous for persons who, based on other information provided, are unlikely to be Indigenous.

The 2006 editing strategy for the Indigenous status question was the same as in 2001, and was based only on the birthplace of an individual's parents. If both parents were born overseas, then Indigenous status was changed to 'non-Indigenous', regardless of the individual's reported birthplace. For information on previous editing strategies, see the 2001 edition of this publication *Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001* (cat. no. 4705.0).

GLOSSARY

General descriptions of terms and concepts used in this publication are provided below. Tables are also footnoted where applicable for additional clarity. Detailed definitions of classifications and concepts are available in the *Census Dictionary, 2006* (cat. no. 2901.0).

| | |
|--|---|
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Region | Geographic boundaries used to disseminate data for the 1996 and 2001 Censuses. Replaced by Indigenous Regions (IREG) for the 2006 Census. |
| Aboriginal people | People identified as being of Aboriginal origin. May also include people identified as being of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin. See also Indigenous status. |
| Collection District | The Collection District (CD) is the smallest geographic area defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification and Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification. CDs are also the lowest level at which Census statistics are available. In the 2006 Census there were about 38,200 CDs throughout Australia. For more information on the criteria used in the design of CDs, see <i>Statistical Geography Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 2006</i> (cat. no. 1216.0). |
| Discrete Indigenous community | A geographic location, bounded by physical or cadastral (legal) boundaries and inhabited or intended to be inhabited predominantly by Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander residents (i.e. greater than 50% of usual residents), with housing or infrastructure that is managed on a community basis. |
| Estimated resident Indigenous population | See Indigenous estimated resident population. |
| Imputation | A statistical process used to predict and assign a value where no response has been provided. In the 2006 Census, only demographic variables of Sex, Age, Place of usual residence and Registered marital status were imputed for records where this information was not obtained. |
| Indigenous Area | See <i>Appendix 1: AIGC Structure</i> . |
| Indigenous estimated resident population | The official Australian Bureau of Statistics experimental estimate of Australia's Indigenous population. The estimates are based on the Census usual residence counts, adjusted for undercount and non-response, and are compiled as at 30 June. Further information is available in <i>Appendix 2: Indigenous Estimated Resident Population—Method of Calculation</i> . |
| Indigenous Location | See <i>Appendix 1: AIGC Structure</i> . |
| Indigenous people | People who identified themselves, or were identified by another household member, as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. |
| Indigenous Region | See <i>Appendix 1: AIGC Structure</i> . |
| Indigenous status | The Census asks people whether they are of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin and the response(s) to this question determine a person's Indigenous status. People may be identified as being in one of five categories: Aboriginal; Torres Strait Islander, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander; non-Indigenous; or status unknown. |
| Interviewer Household Form | The interviewer household form is used by interviewers to collect Census data in discrete Indigenous communities, where language differences or other factors make the use of the standard self-enumeration forms impractical. |
| Item non-response | Despite the efforts of questionnaire designers and Census collectors, not all of the questions on the Census form are answered for every person. This is referred to as item non-response. The item non-response rate refers to the proportion of the population without a response to a particular question. |
| Other Territories | Comprises Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory. |

GLOSSARY *continued*

| | |
|--|---|
| Place of enumeration Census count | Census counts based on where people were counted, or enumerated, on Census Night. Also referred to as the Census 'As Enumerated' population. The data exclude overseas visitors. |
| Post Enumeration Survey | A survey following shortly after each Census which aims to estimate the extent of undercount or overcount in the Census. In 2006, remote areas, including discrete Indigenous communities, were included in the scope of the survey for the first time. |
| Remoteness Area | <p>Within a state or territory, each Remoteness Area represents an aggregation of Collection Districts which share common characteristics of remoteness, determined in the context of Australia as a whole. Characteristics of remoteness are based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). ARIA measures the remoteness of a point based on the physical road distances to the nearest Urban Centre in each of the five size classes. Therefore, not all Remoteness Areas are represented in each state or territory.</p> <p>There are six Remoteness Areas in this structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Major Cities of Australia (Collection Districts (CDs) with an average ARIA index value of 0 to 0.2);■ Inner Regional Australia (CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 0.2 and less than or equal to 2.4);■ Outer Regional Australia (CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 2.4 and less than or equal to 5.92);■ Remote Australia (CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 5.92 and less than or equal to 10.53);■ Very Remote Australia (CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 10.53);■ Migratory (composed of offshore, shipping and migratory CDs). <p>For more information, see <i>Statistical Geography Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 2006</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).</p> |
| Torres Strait Islander people | People identified as being of Torres Strait Islander origin. May also include people identified as being of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin. Torres Strait Islander people originate from the Torres Strait, between the tip of Cape York and Papua New Guinea. See also Indigenous status. |
| Undercount | Despite the efforts of Census collectors, some people are missed each Census and some are counted more than once. The net effect of overcount and undercount is called net undercount. A measure of the extent of net undercount is obtained from the Post Enumeration Survey (PES). See also Post Enumeration Survey. |
| Usual residence Census count | Census counts based on where people usually lived at the time the Census was conducted. 'Usual residence' refers to the place where the person has lived or intends to live for a total of six months or more. Counts on this basis are used to minimise the effect of seasonal fluctuations in holiday/resort areas and, in remote areas, the effect of visitation and mobility issues and events such as festivals, funerals, hunting or other cultural activities. |

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