

DEMOGRAPHIC profile

Incorporating data from the 2001 Census

Aboriginal Communities



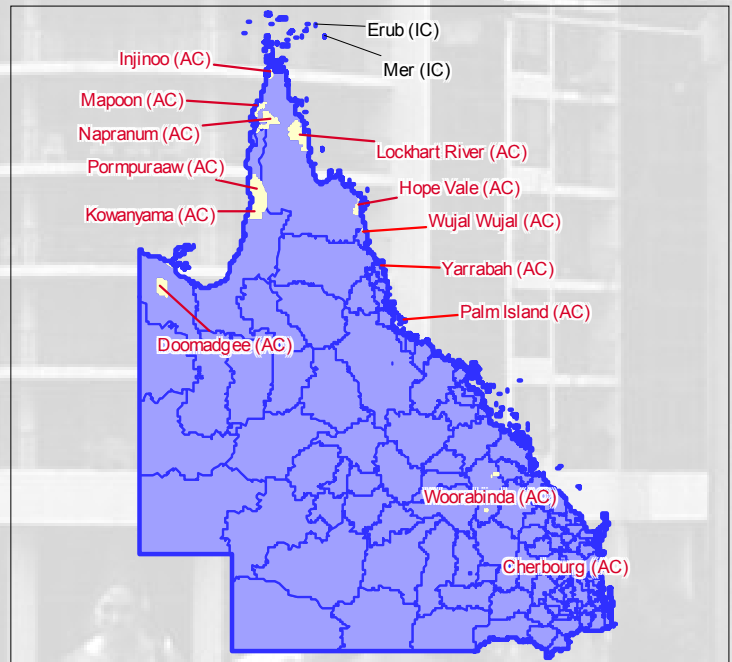
Queensland Government

Department of Local Government, Planning,
Sport and Recreation

incorporating data from the 2001 Census

Key Points

- The estimated resident population of Aboriginal Communities at 30 June 2001 was 13,570 people, representing a total increase of 2,418 people or 4.0% per annum since 1996.
- The number of young people (0-14 years) increased by 17.7% from 4,159 people at the 30th June 1996 to 4,896 people at the 30th June 2001.
- The number of older people (65 years and over) increased by 40.1% from 237 people at the 30th June 1996 to 332 people at the 30th June 2001.
- The number of ‘working age’ people (15-64 years) increased by 23.5% from 6,756 people at the 30th June 1996 to 8,342 people at the 30th June 2001.



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Note:

Unless otherwise indicated, data are sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing. Australian Bureau of Statistics unpublished data have been used in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 16, 18 and 23. Where boundary changes have occurred, PIFU has calculated figures for past Censuses by splitting Collection Districts. Numbers may not add exactly due to rounding.

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Introduction

This DEMOGRAPHIC profile provides an analysis of tables from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile. It also includes additional unpublished census data, the latest estimated resident population, and building approval figures. DEMOGRAPHIC profiles are available for areas throughout Queensland, including Local Government Areas, Statistical Local Areas (suburbs), urban centres, towns and postcodes.

Also available from the Planning Information and Forecasting Unit (QDLGP) are COMPARATIVE profiles. These have been designed to provide comparisons between an area such as a Local Government Area and its respective region (a Statistical Division) or between a number of selected areas (e.g. regional cities and Brisbane City).

Population change

- On Census night (7 August 2001), 12,882 people were counted in Aboriginal Communities, representing a total increase of 865 people or 1.4% per annum since the 1996 Census.
- The estimated resident population of Aboriginal Communities at 30 June 2001 was 13,570 people, representing a total increase of 2,418 people or 4.0% per annum since 1996.
- In comparison, Queensland's average annual growth rate in the 1996 to 2001 period was 1.7%.

Table 1: Population

	1991	1996	2001
Census population count	na	12,017	12,882
Estimated resident population	na	11,152	13,570

Table 2: Average annual growth rate

	1991 to 1996 %	1996 to 2001 %
Aboriginal Communities		
Census population count	na	1.4 %
Estimated resident population	na	4.0 %
Queensland		
Census population count	2.5 %	1.6 %
Estimated resident population	2.4 %	1.7 %

Census counts: Number of people counted in an area on Census night. Census counts include usual residents who were at home, as well as visitors from elsewhere in Australia or from overseas. Australian residents elsewhere in Australia or temporarily overseas at the time of the Census are excluded from the area.

Estimated resident population: Number of people estimated to be usual residents of an area. Census count is adjusted to exclude people not usually resident in the area and include people usually resident who were elsewhere on Census night. Further adjustments take into account Census under-enumeration and persons who usually reside in the area but were temporarily overseas on Census night.

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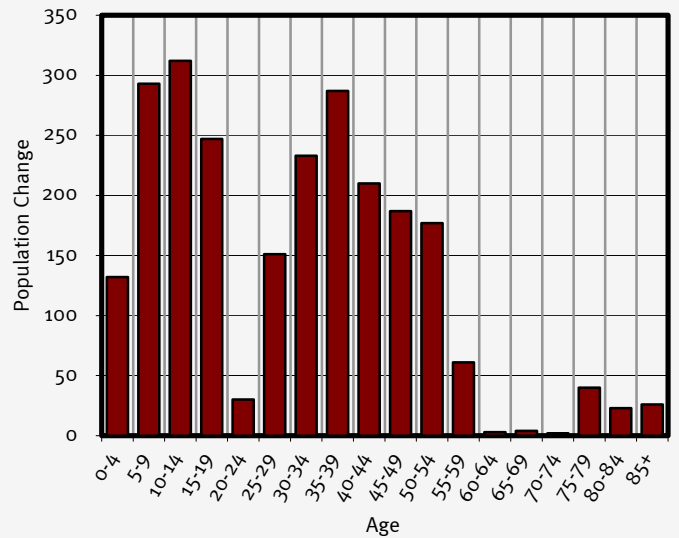
Age profile

- The number of young people (0-14 years) increased by 17.7% from 4,159 people at the 30th June 1996 to 4,896 people at the 30th June 2001.
- The number of older people (65 years and over) increased by 40.1% from 237 people at the 30th June 1996 to 332 people at the 30th June 2001.
- The number of 'working age' people (15-64 years) increased by 23.5% from 6,756 people at the 30th June 1996 to 8,342 people at the 30th June 2001.

Table 3: Age structure, 2001
Estimated Resident Population

	Males	Females	Persons
0-4 years	885	838	1,723
5-9 years	809	890	1,699
10-14 years	750	724	1,474
15-19 years	625	663	1,288
20-24 years	576	628	1,204
25-29 years	649	628	1,277
30-34 years	560	583	1,143
35-39 years	527	506	1,033
40-44 years	454	391	845
45-49 years	346	292	638
50-54 years	273	216	489
55-59 years	131	127	258
60-64 years	83	84	167
65-69 years	50	60	110
70-74 years	38	33	71
75-79 years	33	44	77
80-84 years	14	29	43
85+ years	12	19	31
Total	6,815	6,755	13,570

Graph 1: Population change between 1996 and 2001



- At the 30th June 2001, 36.1% of the Aboriginal Communities population were aged under 15 years, and 2.4% were aged 65 and over. This compares with 21.3% and 11.6% respectively for Queensland.
- At the 30th June 2001, 1.1% of the Aboriginal Communities population were aged 75 years and over, an increase from 0.6% in 1996.

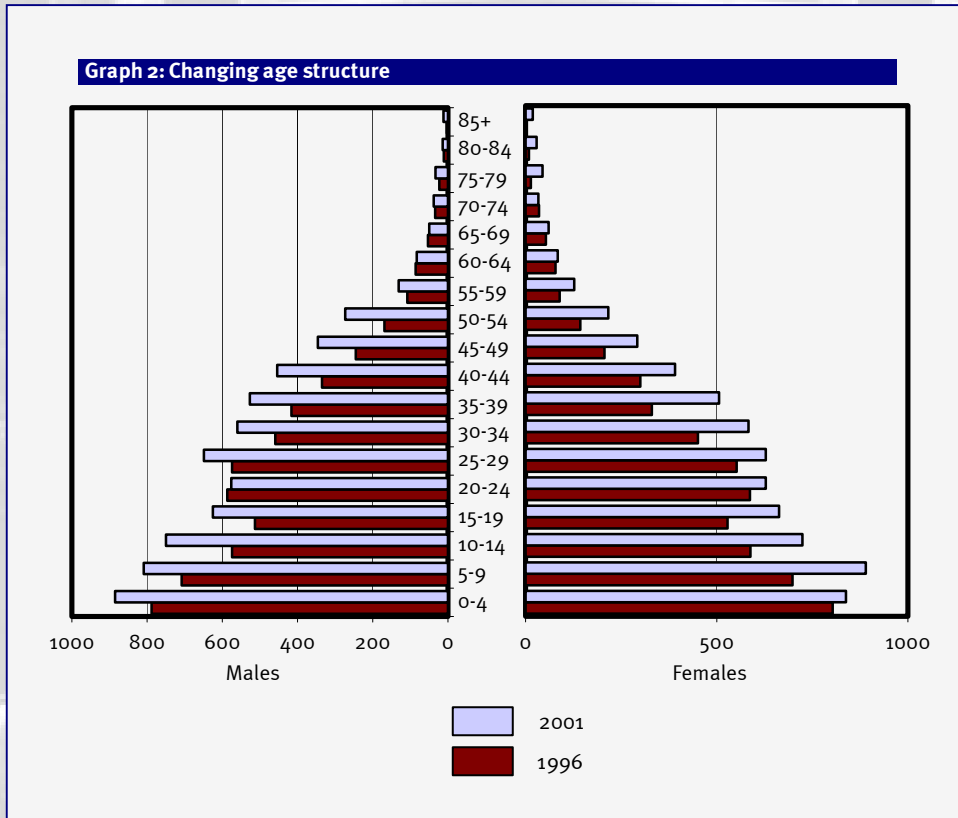
Table 4: Age structure
Estimated resident population

	1996		2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
0-14 years	4,159	37.3 %	4,896	36.1 %	21.3 %
15-24 years	2,215	19.9 %	2,492	18.4 %	14.1 %
25-34 years	2,036	18.3 %	2,420	17.8 %	14.6 %
35-44 years	1,381	12.4 %	1,878	13.8 %	15.1 %
45-54 years	763	6.8 %	1,127	8.3 %	13.7 %
55-64 years	361	3.2 %	425	3.1 %	9.5 %
65-74 years	175	1.6 %	181	1.3 %	6.4 %
75-84 years	57	0.5 %	120	0.9 %	4.0 %
85+ years	5	0.0 %	31	0.2 %	1.2 %
Total	11,152	100.0 %	13,570	100.0 %	100.0 %

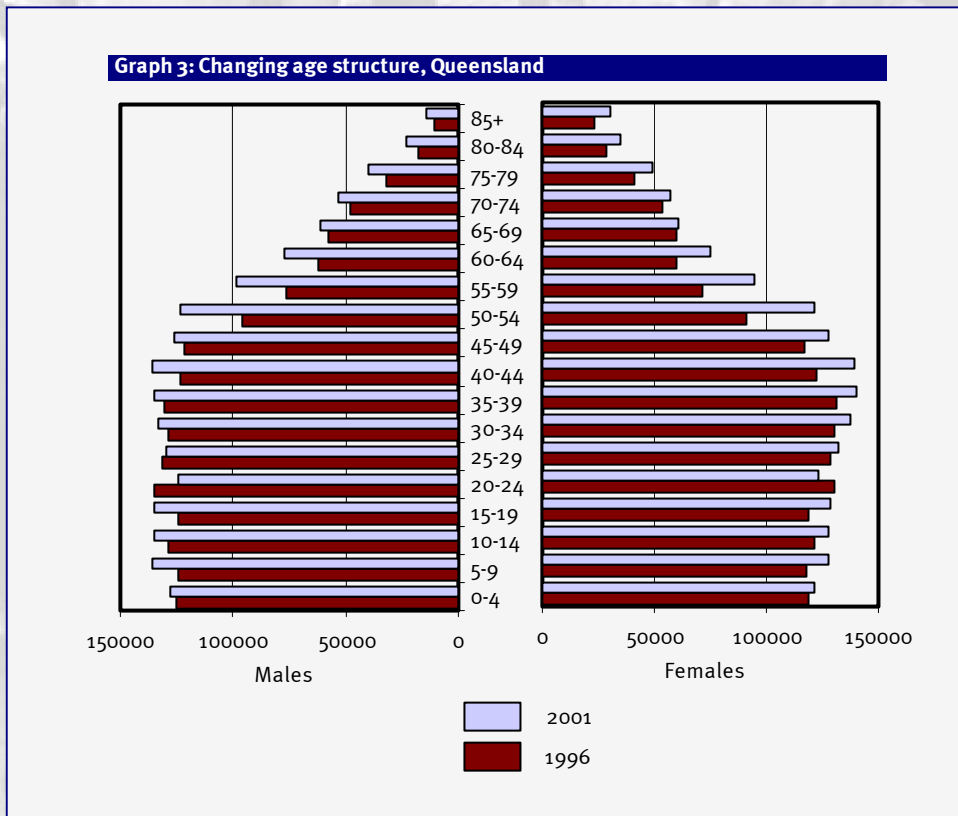
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Changing age structure

Aboriginal Communities



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Usual residents

- In Aboriginal Communities on Census night 2001, there were 3 overseas visitors (0.0% of the region's census count) and 890 domestic visitors (6.9% of the region's census count). This compares with 1.9% and 6.2% respectively for Queensland.

Table 5: Usual residence on Census night

All persons

	1996		2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
At home	11,276	93.8 %	11,982	93.1 %	91.9 %
Visitor from Queensland	636	5.3 %	689	5.4 %	3.6 %
Interstate visitor	99	0.8 %	201	1.6 %	2.6 %
Overseas visitor	7	0.1 %	3	0.0 %	1.9 %
Total	12,018	100.0 %	12,875	100.0 %	100.0 %

Year of arrival

- In Aboriginal Communities, of the 140 people who were born overseas, 84.3% arrived in Australia before 1991, and 7.1% arrived from 1996 onwards. This compares with 68.3% and 17.5% respectively for Queensland.

Table 6: Year of arrival in Australia

Persons born overseas(a)
(excl overseas visitors)

	2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	%
Before 1991	118	84.3 %	68.3 %
1991 to 1995	9	6.4 %	9.2 %
1996 onwards	10	7.1 %	17.5 %
Not stated	3	2.1 %	5.1 %
Total	140	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) excludes persons who did not state their birthplace

Language spoken at home

- 78.8% of Aboriginal Communities's population reported they spoke only English at home.
- However, 2,050 people (16.0% of the population) reported they spoke another language at home. This compares with 7.1% for Queensland.
- The top five languages spoken at home other than English in Aboriginal Communities were Australian Indigenous Languages (61.2% of all people speaking another language), Netherlandic (0.3%), German (0.3%), Italian (0.1%), and Tagalog/Filipino (0.1%).

Table 7: Language spoken at home

All persons

(excl overseas visitors)

	1996(a)		2001(b)		Qld 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Speaks English only	8,023	77.2 %	10,160	78.8 %	88.5 %
Speaks other language	2,017	19.4 %	2,057	16.0 %	7.1 %
Not stated	357	3.4 %	678	5.3 %	4.4 %
Total	10,397	100.0 %	12,895	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) excludes persons aged under 5 years

(b) includes persons aged under 5 years

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Birthplace

- The number of people in Aboriginal Communities who were born overseas decreased from 140 people in 1996 to 121 people in 2001. The percentage of the population born overseas decreased from 1.2% in 1996 to 0.9% in 2001.
- The highest ranking birthplace countries of people who were born overseas were the United Kingdom (birthplace of 51 people), New Zealand (birthplace of 33 people), Malaysia (birthplace of 9 people), Netherlands (birthplace of 7 people), and Germany (birthplace of 6 people).
- More than 220 people failed to answer the Census question.

Table 8: Top ten birthplace countries 2001

All persons

	No.	% of total
1 Australia	12,532	97.1 %
2 United Kingdom	51	0.4 %
3 New Zealand	33	0.3 %
4 Malaysia	9	0.1 %
5 Netherlands	7	0.1 %
6 Germany	6	0.0 %
7 South Africa	6	0.0 %
8 Canada	3	0.0 %
9 Indonesia	3	0.0 %
10 Malta	3	0.0 %

Table 9: Birthplace (regions)

All persons

(excl overseas visitors)

	1996		2001		Qld
	No.	%	No.	%	2001 %
Australia	11,740	97.8 %	12,532	97.3 %	77.7 %
New Zealand	19	0.2 %	33	0.3 %	3.6 %
United Kingdom and Ireland	50	0.4 %	42	0.3 %	5.3 %
Europe (excl UK and Ireland)	24	0.2 %	19	0.1 %	3.1 %
Southeast Asia	8	0.1 %	9	0.1 %	1.4 %
Northeast Asia	0	0.0 %	3	0.0 %	1.0 %
Americas (N, S, Central, Caribbean)	4	0.0 %	6	0.0 %	0.7 %
Africa (incl Middle East)	4	0.0 %	6	0.0 %	0.9 %
Other(a)	31	0.3 %	3	0.0 %	1.2 %
Not stated	124	1.0 %	224	1.7 %	5.1 %
Total	12,004	100.0 %	12,877	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) includes 'inadequately described', 'at sea' and 'not elsewhere classified'

Population composition

- In Aboriginal Communities, 97.3% of the population was born in Australia. This figure compares with 77.7% for Queensland.
- Indigenous Australians accounted for 87.3% of Aboriginal Communities' population in 2001, compared with 3.1% for Queensland.

Table 10: Population composition

All persons

	1996		2001		Qld
	No.	%	No.	%	2001 %
Indigenous Australians(a)	10,785	89.8 %	11,260	87.3 %	3.1 %
Others born in Australia	955	8.0 %	1,272	9.9 %	73.1 %
Born overseas	139	1.2 %	147	1.1 %	16.9 %
Overseas visitor	10	0.1 %	0	0.0 %	1.9 %
Not stated	123	1.0 %	224	1.7 %	5.0 %
Total	12,012	100.0 %	12,903	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) includes Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, and both

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Education

- In Aboriginal Communities, more than 2,920 people (or 22.7% of the population) were attending an educational institution in 2001.
- The number of people undertaking University or other Tertiary studies remained stable with about 80 people in 2001.
- The number of people undertaking Technical or Further Education increased from about 110 people in 1996 to nearly 160 people in 2001.

Table 11: Type of educational institution attending

All persons (excl overseas visitors)

	1996		2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Pre-school	288	2.4 %	286	2.2 %	1.5 %
Infants/Primary					
Government	1,472	12.3 %	1,664	12.9 %	7.2 %
Non-government	95	0.8 %	124	1.0 %	2.5 %
Secondary					
Government	384	3.2 %	548	4.3 %	4.0 %
Non-government	77	0.6 %	30	0.2 %	2.3 %
Technical or Further Edn	111	0.9 %	154	1.2 %	2.1 %
University or other Tertiary	82	0.7 %	80	0.6 %	3.8 %
Other	22	0.2 %	42	0.3 %	0.6 %
Not attending	8,441	70.4 %	8,856	68.7 %	71.6 %
Not stated	1,021	8.5 %	1,099	8.5 %	4.4 %
Total	11,993	100.0 %	12,883	100.0 %	100.0 %

Religion

- More than 85.0% of people in Aboriginal Communities reported that they were Christians in 2001. Anglicans represented 5,301 people and Catholics represented 1,827 people in Aboriginal Communities.
- Of non-Christian religions, Australian Aboriginal Traditional Religions had the largest percentage of followers, with 31 people.

Table 12: Religion

All persons (excl overseas visitors)

	1996		2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Christianity:					
Anglican	5,460	45.5 %	5,301	41.2 %	22.5 %
Catholic	1,631	13.6 %	1,827	14.2 %	24.8 %
Uniting Church	500	4.2 %	928	7.2 %	8.5 %
Other	3,243	27.0 %	3,181	24.7 %	15.3 %
Buddhism	7	0.1 %	15	0.1 %	1.1 %
Hinduism	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.3 %
Islam	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.4 %
Judaism	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.1 %
Other religions	77	0.6 %	43	0.3 %	0.4 %
No religion(a)	543	4.5 %	691	5.4 %	14.8 %
Inadequately described	16	0.1 %	70	0.5 %	1.9 %
Not stated	520	4.3 %	823	6.4 %	10.0 %
Total	11,997	100.0 %	12,879	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) includes 'No religion nfd', 'Agnosticism', 'Atheism', 'Humanism' and 'Rationalism'

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Marital status

- In Aboriginal Communities, about one fifth of the population aged 15 years and over (20.1% or 1,692 people), reported that they were married, compared with 51.1% for Queensland
- In Aboriginal Communities, there were 422 people who were separated or divorced and 387 widows/widowers.
- About two thirds of the population had never married.

Table 13: Registered marital status

Persons aged 15 years and over
(excl overseas visitors)

	2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	%
Married	1,692	20.1 %	51.1 %
Separated	194	2.3 %	3.7 %
Divorced	228	2.7 %	7.9 %
Widowed	387	4.6 %	5.8 %
Never married	5,924	70.3 %	31.5 %
Total	8,425	100.0 %	100.0 %

Family type

- Couple families with children decreased from 43.7% of all families in 1996 to 42.9% in 2001.
- Couple families without children increased from 13.3% of all families in 1996 to 17.6% in 2001.
- One parent families decreased from 37.9% of all families in 1996 to 34.4% in 2001.

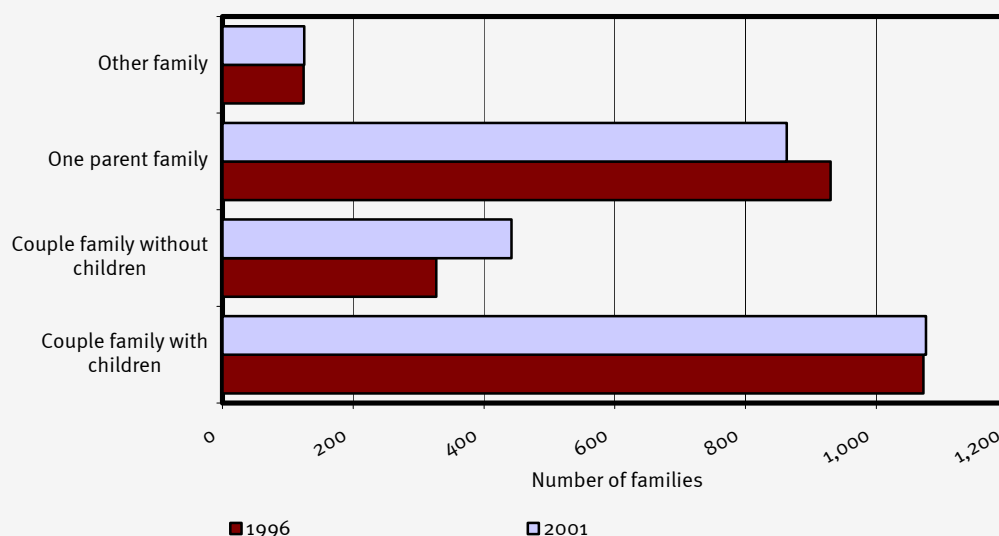
Table 14: Family type

Families(a) in occupied private dwellings
(excl overseas visitors)

	1996		2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Couple family with children	1,072	43.7 %	1,076	42.9 %	44.7 %
Couple family without children	327	13.3 %	442	17.6 %	37.4 %
One parent family	930	37.9 %	863	34.4 %	16.0 %
Other family	124	5.1 %	125	5.0 %	1.8 %
Total	2,453	100.0 %	2,506	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) includes same sex couple families

Graph 4: Family types



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Relationships

- In Aboriginal Communities, there were 327 people living alone in 2001, representing 2.8% of the population.
- In addition, there were 870 lone parents in Aboriginal Communities, representing 7.5% of the population. This compares with 4.6% for Queensland.
- Husbands and wives accounted for 26.4% of the Aboriginal Communities population in 2001, an increase of 1.3 percentage points since 1996.

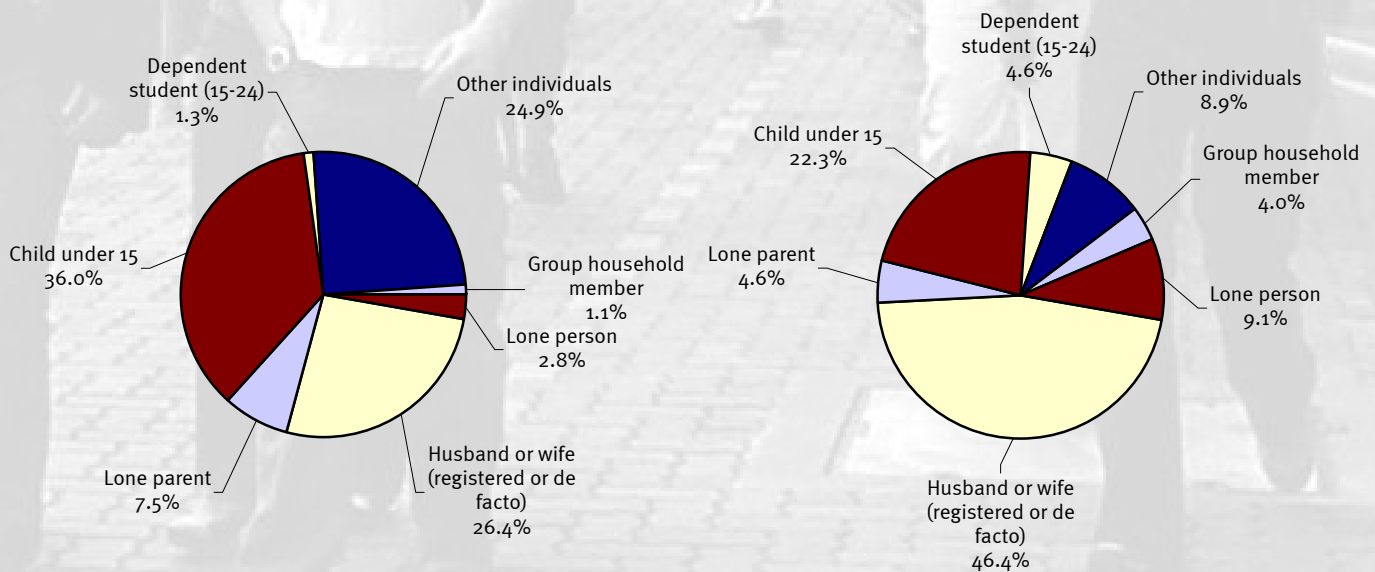
Table 15: Relationship in household

Persons in occupied private dwellings

	1996		2001		Qld
	No.	%	No.	%	2001
Husband or wife (registered or de facto)	2,802	25.2 %	3,080	26.4 %	46.4 %
Lone parent	922	8.3 %	870	7.5 %	4.6 %
Child under 15	4,098	36.8 %	4,195	36.0 %	22.3 %
Dependent student (15-24)	118	1.1 %	148	1.3 %	4.6 %
Other individuals	2,775	24.9 %	2,903	24.9 %	8.9 %
Group household member	155	1.4 %	128	1.1 %	4.0 %
Lone person	261	2.3 %	327	2.8 %	9.1 %
Total usual residents at home	11,131	100.0 %	11,651	100.0 %	100.0 %
Visitor (from within Australia)	586	n.a.	749	n.a.	n.a.
Overseas visitors	10	n.a.	3	n.a.	n.a.

Aboriginal Communities

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Dwelling type by age of residents

- In 2001, there were 52 people in Aboriginal Communities living in attached dwellings such as townhouses, units and flats.
- In Aboriginal Communities, there were about 630 people living in other(a) dwellings in 2001, and of these people, 16.3% were aged 65 years and over.

Table 16: Dwelling type by age of persons

Usual residents in occupied private dwellings

	2001			
	Separate house	Townhouse / Unit	Other(a)	Total
<15 years	4,125	6	122	4,253
15-24 years	2,061	6	53	2,120
25-44 years	3,408	17	162	3,587
45-64 years	1,363	20	196	1,579
65+ years	325	3	104	432
Total	11,282	52	637	11,971

(a) includes caravans, cabins, houseboats, improvised homes, tents, sleepers out etc

People per dwelling

- In Aboriginal Communities in 2001, the average number of people per occupied private dwelling was lower at 4.7 people, compared with 1996 figures. This compares with a Queensland average of 2.6 people per dwelling in 2001.
- In 2001, an average of 2.3 people lived in each townhouse, 1.5 people lived in each unit, and 2.5 people lived in each caravan.

Table 17: Average number of people per dwelling

Occupied private dwellings

	1996	2001	Qld 2001
Separate house	5.7	5.1	2.8
Townhouse	1.4	2.3	1.9
Unit	1.6	1.5	1.7
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	2.0	2.5	1.7
Other(a)	3.5	2.4	2.0
Not stated	3.8	3.5	2.1
Total	5.1	4.7	2.6

(a) includes improvised home, tent, sleepers out, house/flat attached to shop, office etc

Dwelling approvals

- In Aboriginal Communities, dwelling approvals averaged 23 a year over the past five years. Dwellings other than separate houses represented almost one quarter of these approvals. On average, approvals were given for 3 townhouses and 3 units per annum.

Table 18: Dwelling approvals

Year ending 30 June	Separate house	Town-house	Unit	Total	Separate house	Town-house	Unit
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%	%	%
1997	31	0	0	31	100.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
1998	7	4	0	11	63.6 %	36.4 %	0.0 %
1999	27	5	6	38	71.1 %	13.2 %	15.8 %
2000	7	4	0	11	63.6 %	36.4 %	0.0 %
2001	11	2	10	23	47.8 %	8.7 %	43.5 %

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Dwelling Stock

- In Aboriginal Communities, there were 2,867 private dwellings in 2001, representing an increase in dwelling stock of 23.0% since the 1996 Census. This figure compares with a population increase of 21.7%.
- In Aboriginal Communities, the number of occupied Townhouses remained at 19 in 2001, representing 0.7% of all dwelling stock; the number of occupied Units decreased from 37 in 1996 to 4 in 2001, representing 0.1% of all dwelling stock.
- Between 1996 and 2001, there was an increase of 503 houses and the number of caravans increased to 156.

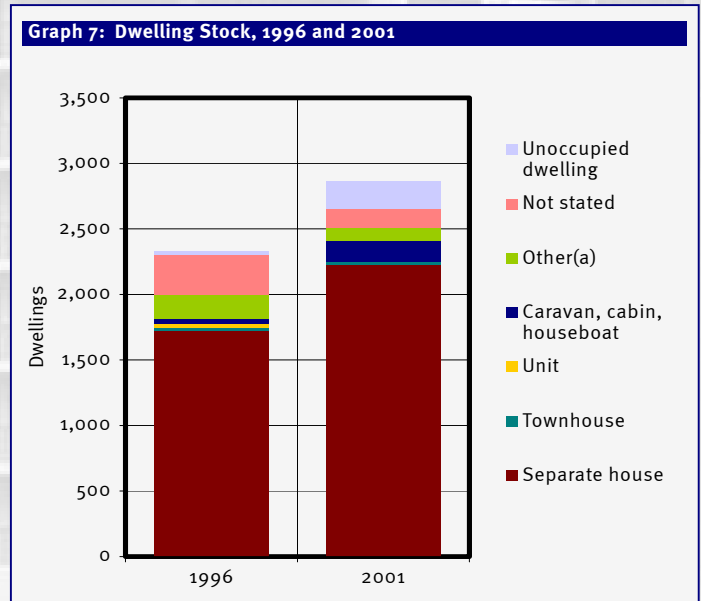


Table 19: Dwelling stock

All private dwellings

	1996		2001		Qld
	No.	%	No.	%	2001 %
Separate house	1,725	74.0 %	2,228	77.7 %	70.5 %
Townhouse	19	0.8 %	19	0.7 %	6.2 %
Unit	37	1.6 %	4	0.1 %	11.1 %
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	32	1.4 %	156	5.4 %	2.3 %
Other(a)	186	8.0 %	103	3.6 %	0.5 %
Not stated	306	13.1 %	146	5.1 %	0.8 %
Unoccupied dwelling	26	1.1 %	211	7.4 %	8.6 %
Total	2,331	100.0 %	2,867	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) includes improvised home, tent, sleepers out, house/flat attached to shop, office etc

Unoccupied dwellings

- In Aboriginal Communities, there were more than 210 unoccupied dwellings on Census night 2001, 7.4% of all dwelling stock. This compares with the Queensland average of 8.6%.

Table 20: Unoccupied dwellings 2001

Aboriginal Communities		
Dwelling stock	Unoccupied	% unoccupied
2,867	211	7.4 %

Table 21: Ten LGAs with highest number of unoccupied dwellings, 2001

	Dwelling stock	Unoccupied	% unoccupied
1 Brisbane (C)	364,587	23,920	6.6 %
2 Gold Coast (C)	187,103	15,897	8.5 %
3 Maroochy (S)	55,973	5,147	9.2 %
4 Cairns (C)	51,474	4,312	8.4 %
5 Caloundra (C)	33,995	4,212	12.4 %
6 Caboolture (S)	43,529	3,429	7.9 %
7 Noosa (S)	22,378	3,426	15.3 %
8 Redland (S)	44,264	3,369	7.6 %
9 Townsville (C)	37,759	3,069	8.1 %
10 Ipswich (C)	46,405	3,049	6.6 %

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Tenure

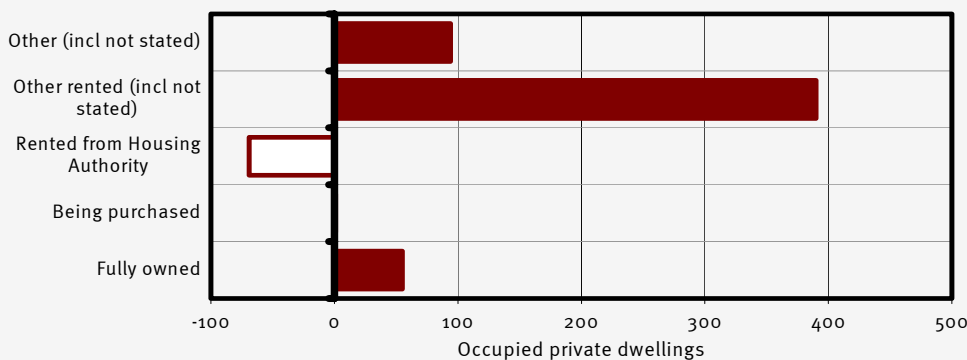
- In Aboriginal Communities, the proportion of occupied private dwellings owned or being purchased increased from 3.5% in 1996 to 5.0% in 2001. This compares with 62.4% for Queensland
- The proportion of occupied private dwellings being rented decreased from 78.7% in 1996 to 76.9% in 2001.

Table 22: Tenure type(a)
Occupied private dwellings

	1996		2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Fully owned	68	3.1 %	123	4.6 %	36.6 %
Being purchased	9	0.4 %	10	0.4 %	25.8 %
Rented					
Housing Authority	96	4.4 %	27	1.0 %	3.5 %
Other rented (incl not stated)	1,618	74.3 %	2,008	75.8 %	26.6 %
Other (incl not stated)	386	17.7 %	480	18.1 %	7.5 %
Total	2,177	100.0 %	2,648	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) 'being occupied under a life tenure scheme' is included in 'Other' in 1996 and in 'Fully owned' in 2001

Graph 8: Change in tenure between 1996 and 2001



Non-private dwellings

- In 2001, 137 of the 330 usual residents in non-private dwellings (41.5%) were in "other" non-private dwellings. Approximately 22.1% of people were living in Nurse/staff quarters, 11.2% of people were in accommodation for the retired or aged, and 8.8% of people were living in hotels and motels. A further 5.2% of people lived in nursing homes.

Table 23: Non-private dwellings

Usual residents in non-private dwellings

	2001		
	Residents	Staff	Total
Hotel/motel	29	0	29
Nurse/staff quarters	15	58	73
Board school/college/hall of res	14	0	14
Public/private/psych hospital	12	0	12
Nursing home	6	11	17
Accommodation for retired or aged	37	0	37
Prison/corrective/detention	4	7	11
Other	116	21	137
Total	233	97	330

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Income

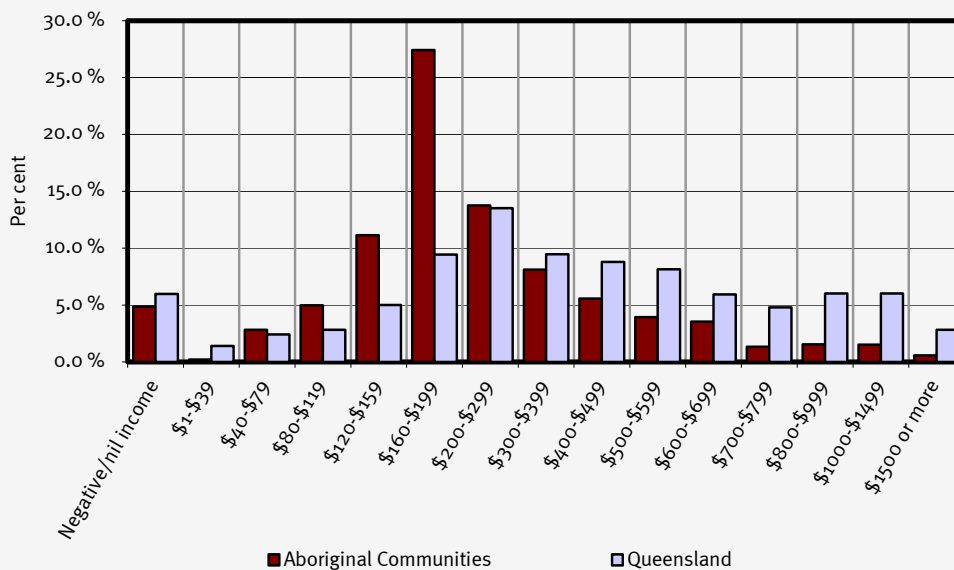
- In Aboriginal Communities, low income earners (earning less than \$200 a week), accounted for 51.4% of all people aged 15 years and over in 2001.
- High income earners (earning more than \$1,500 a week), accounted for 0.6% of all people aged 15 years and over in 2001.
- Aboriginal Communities had a smaller proportion of people earning incomes of \$500 a week or more, and a higher proportion of people earning less than \$500 a week, when compared to Queensland figures.

Table 24: Weekly individual income

Persons aged 15 years and over
(excl overseas visitors)

	1996		2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Negative/nil income	449	5.8 %	413	4.9 %	6.0 %
\$1-\$39	30	0.4 %	18	0.2 %	1.4 %
\$40-\$79	379	4.9 %	241	2.8 %	2.4 %
\$80-\$119	555	7.1 %	423	5.0 %	2.8 %
\$120-\$159	1,430	18.4 %	947	11.1 %	5.0 %
\$160-\$199	1,658	21.3 %	2,331	27.4 %	9.4 %
\$200-\$299	861	11.1 %	1,170	13.8 %	13.5 %
\$300-\$399	782	10.0 %	690	8.1 %	9.5 %
\$400-\$499	390	5.0 %	473	5.6 %	8.8 %
\$500-\$599	239	3.1 %	335	3.9 %	8.1 %
\$600-\$699	186	2.4 %	301	3.5 %	5.9 %
\$700-\$799	89	1.1 %	113	1.3 %	4.8 %
\$800-\$999	104	1.3 %	131	1.5 %	6.0 %
\$1000-\$1499	56	0.7 %	129	1.5 %	6.0 %
\$1500 or more	21	0.3 %	48	0.6 %	2.8 %
Not stated	559	7.2 %	740	8.7 %	7.5 %
Total	7,788	100.0 %	8,503	100.0 %	100.0 %

Graph 9: Distribution of weekly individual income, 2001



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Mortgage

- In 2001, more than half of the housing mortgages in Aboriginal Communities had repayments exceeding \$200 a month, while more than a quarter of the mortgages had monthly repayments of over \$200. This compares with Queensland where more than half had monthly repayments of over \$800, and over a quarter had repayments that exceeded \$1000 a month.

Table 25: Monthly housing loan repayment

Occupied private dwellings being purchased(a)(b)

	2001		Qld
	No.	%	2001
\$1-\$199	0	0.0 %	2.4 %
\$200-\$399	6	66.7 %	6.0 %
\$400-\$599	0	0.0 %	13.6 %
\$600-\$799	0	0.0 %	19.0 %
\$800-\$999	0	0.0 %	18.9 %
\$1000-\$1199	0	0.0 %	13.2 %
\$1200-\$1399	0	0.0 %	8.2 %
\$1400-\$1599	0	0.0 %	4.0 %
\$1600-\$1799	0	0.0 %	2.8 %
\$1800-\$1999	0	0.0 %	1.2 %
\$2000 or more	0	0.0 %	4.8 %
Not stated	3	33.3 %	6.0 %
Total	9	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) includes 'being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'

(b) excludes visitor only households and other non classifiable households

Rent

- In 2001, dwellings being rented in Aboriginal Communities had a median weekly rent of between \$50 and \$100. This compares with Queensland's median rent of between \$150 and \$200 a week in 2001.

Table 26: Weekly rent

Occupied private dwellings being rented(a)

	2001		Qld
	No.	%	2001
\$0-\$49	749	36.6 %	5.3 %
\$50-\$99	1,083	52.9 %	13.5 %
\$100-\$149	108	5.3 %	28.0 %
\$150-\$199	28	1.4 %	29.7 %
\$200-\$249	3	0.1 %	11.2 %
\$250-\$299	3	0.1 %	4.0 %
\$300-\$349	3	0.1 %	1.6 %
\$350-\$399	0	0.0 %	0.8 %
\$400-\$499	0	0.0 %	0.8 %
\$500 or more	3	0.1 %	1.6 %
Not stated	68	3.3 %	3.6 %
Total	2,048	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) excludes visitor only households and other non classifiable households

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Migration

- On census night 2001, there were 3,521,990 residents in Queensland, 43.6% of them living in the same address as in 1996. A further 41.4% of residents in Queensland lived at a different address in Australia in 1996 and 3.5% lived overseas.
- This table is available only at Statistical Local Area (SLA) level and above.

Table 27: Usual address in 1996

Residents in 2001

	2001		QLD 2001
	No.	%	%
Same address as in 2001	na	na	43.6 %
Elsewhere in Australia	na	na	41.4 %
Overseas 1996	na	na	3.5 %
Not Stated	na	na	4.6 %
Not applicable (aged under 5 years in 2001)	na	na	6.8 %
Total residents in 2001	na	na	100.0 %

Migration by age group

- The age profile of people who moved between 1996 and 2001 differs from that of people who did not move.
- Table 28 and Graph 10 are available only at Statistical Local Area (SLA) level and above.

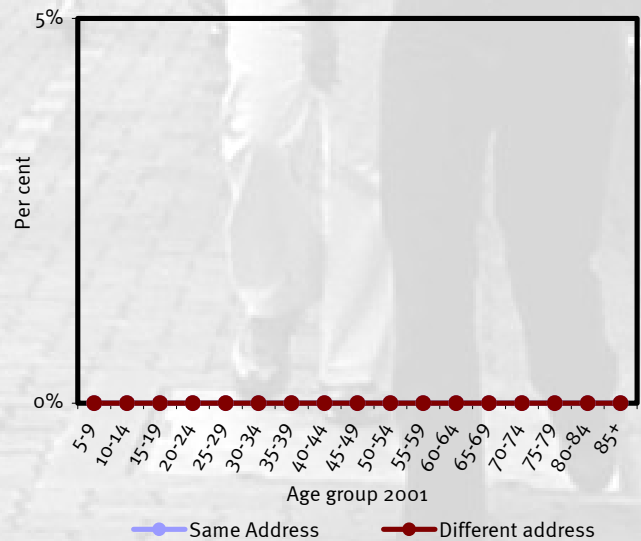
Table 28: Migration by age group, 1996 to 2001

Residents aged 5 years and over

Age 2001

	Address in 1996	
	Same	Different
	No.	No.
5-9 years	na	na
10-14 years	na	na
15-19 years	na	na
20-24 years	na	na
25-29 years	na	na
30-34 years	na	na
35-39 years	na	na
40-44 years	na	na
45-49 years	na	na
50-54 years	na	na
55-59 years	na	na
60-64 years	na	na
65-69 years	na	na
70-74 years	na	na
75-79 years	na	na
80-84 years	na	na
85+ years	na	na
Total	na	na

Graph 10: Migration by age group 1996-2001



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Labour force

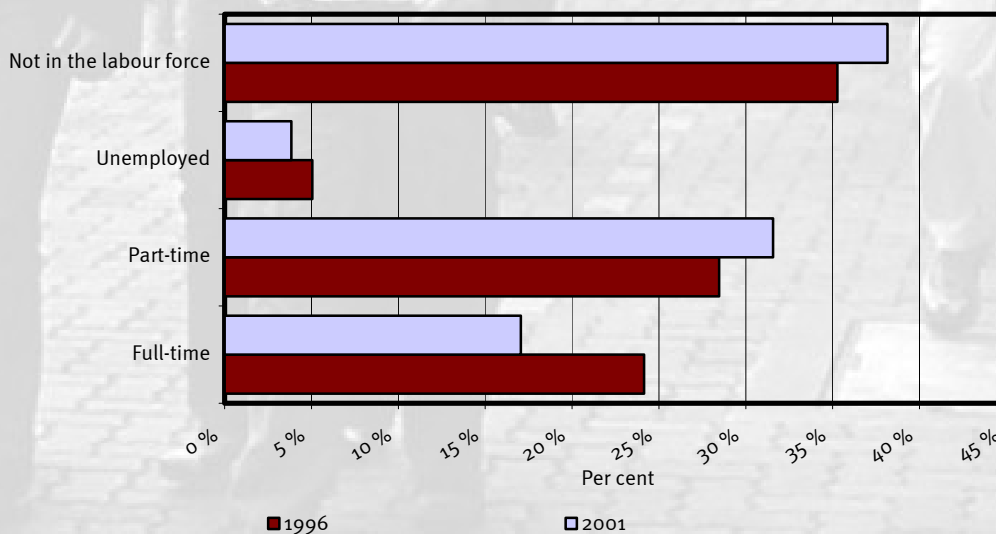
- Between 1996 and 2001, the labour force in Aboriginal Communities decreased by 46 people, with the rate of unemployment decreasing from 8.5% in 1996 to 7.1% in 2001. This compares with Queensland's unemployment rate of 8.2% in 2001.
- The percentage of people employed full-time decreased from 44.4% of all employed persons in 1996 to 33.8% of all employed persons in 2001
- In Aboriginal Communities, 38.2% of all persons aged 15 years and over were not in the labour force. This compares with 35.4% for Queensland.

Table 29: Labour force status

Persons aged 15 years and over
(excl overseas visitors)

	1996		2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Employed:					
Full-time	1,871	24.1 %	1,432	17.0 %	35.5 %
Part-time	2,206	28.5 %	2,652	31.6 %	18.4 %
Hours of work not stated	141	1.8 %	157	1.9 %	1.7 %
Unemployed	391	5.0 %	323	3.8 %	5.0 %
Total labour force	4,610	59.5 %	4,564	54.3 %	60.6 %
Not in the labour force	2,733	35.3 %	3,205	38.2 %	35.4 %
Labour force status not stated	406	5.2 %	631	7.5 %	4.0 %
Total persons aged 15 years and over	7,749	100.0 %	8,400	100.0 %	100.0 %
Unemployment rate	na	8.5 %	na	7.1 %	8.2 %

Graph 11: Labour force



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Occupation

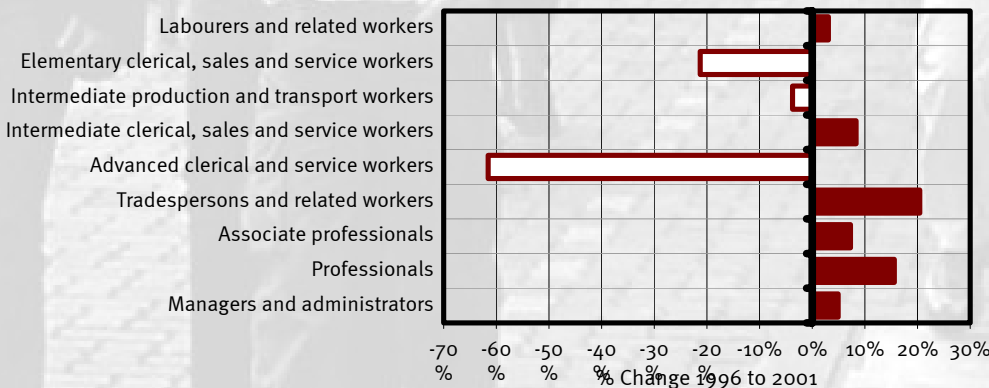
- Of the 4,300 employed persons (excluding overseas visitors) who were in Aboriginal Communities on Census night 2001, 51.4% were labourers and related workers and 9.4% were intermediate clerical, sales and service workers. This compares with 9.7% and 16.9% respectively for Queensland.
- Between 1996 and 2001 the occupation with the largest absolute change was elementary clerical, sales and service workers with a decrease of 66 people or 21.3%. The occupation with the largest percentage change was advanced clerical and service workers with a decrease of 61.5% or 24 people.

Table 30: Occupation

Employed persons
(excl overseas visitors)

	1996		2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Managers and administrators	142	3.3 %	149	3.5 %	8.5 %
Professionals	327	7.7 %	378	8.8 %	16.0 %
Associate professionals	220	5.2 %	236	5.5 %	12.0 %
Tradespersons and related workers	240	5.7 %	289	6.7 %	12.8 %
Advanced clerical and service workers	39	0.9 %	15	0.3 %	3.5 %
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	372	8.8 %	403	9.4 %	16.9 %
Intermediate production and transport workers	268	6.3 %	258	6.0 %	8.5 %
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	310	7.3 %	244	5.7 %	10.1 %
Labourers and related workers	2,145	50.6 %	2,211	51.4 %	9.7 %
Inadequately described	74	1.7 %	46	1.1 %	0.7 %
Not stated	102	2.4 %	71	1.7 %	1.2 %
Total employed persons	4,240	100.0 %	4,300	100.0 %	100.0 %

Graph 12: Change in occupation between 1996 and 2001



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Industry

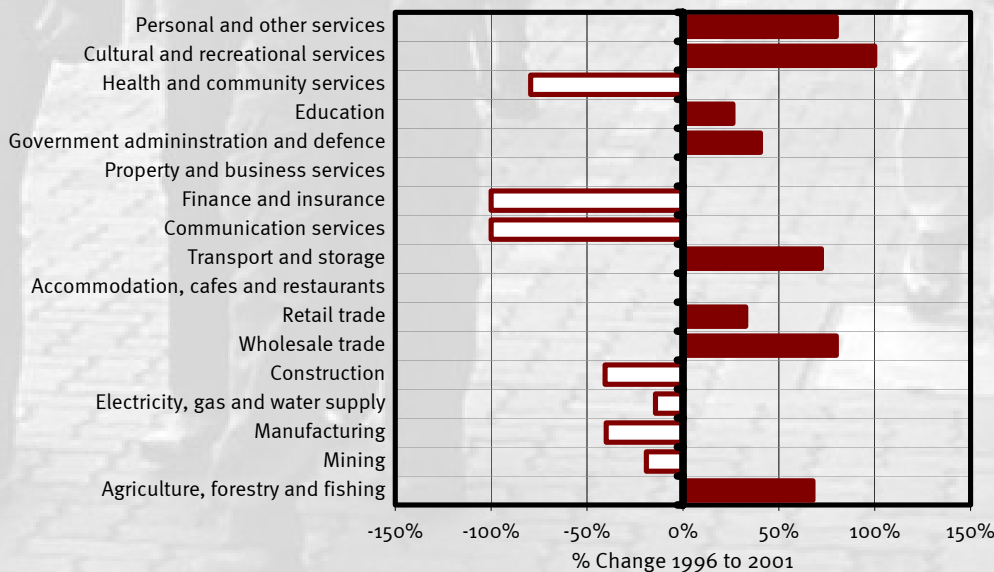
- Of the 4,236 employed persons (excluding overseas visitors) who were in Aboriginal Communities on Census night 2001, 74.3% worked in government administration and defence and 7.5% worked in education. This compares with 4.8% and 7.6% respectively for Queensland.
- Between 1996 and 2001 the largest absolute change was in the health and community services industry with a decrease of 56 people or 40.6%. The largest percentage change was in the wholesale trade industry with an increase of 80.0% or 4 people.

Table 31: Industry

Employed persons
(excl overseas visitors)

	1996		2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	59	1.4 %	99	2.3 %	4.9 %
Mining	21	0.5 %	17	0.4 %	1.2 %
Manufacturing	20	0.5 %	12	0.3 %	10.7 %
Electricity, gas and water supply	7	0.2 %	6	0.1 %	0.8 %
Construction	138	3.2 %	82	1.9 %	7.1 %
Wholesale trade	5	0.1 %	9	0.2 %	5.1 %
Retail trade	61	1.4 %	81	1.9 %	15.3 %
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	27	0.6 %	27	0.6 %	5.6 %
Transport and storage	18	0.4 %	31	0.7 %	4.9 %
Communication services	1	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1.5 %
Finance and insurance	3	0.1 %	0	0.0 %	2.8 %
Property and business services	24	0.6 %	24	0.6 %	9.8 %
Government administration and defence	2,240	52.7 %	3,146	74.3 %	4.8 %
Education	253	6.0 %	319	7.5 %	7.6 %
Health and community services	1,220	28.7 %	251	5.9 %	9.6 %
Cultural and recreational services	3	0.1 %	6	0.1 %	2.4 %
Personal and other services	30	0.7 %	54	1.3 %	3.7 %
Non-classifiable economic units	6	0.1 %	0	0.0 %	0.5 %
Not stated	115	2.7 %	72	1.7 %	1.8 %
Total employed persons	4,251	100.0 %	4,236	100.0 %	100.0 %

Graph 13: Change in industry between 1996 and 2001



incorporating data from the 2001 Census

Qualifications

- Of the 8,411 people aged 15 years and over in Aboriginal Communities in 2001, 9.9% stated that they had a non-school qualification. This compares with 32.3% for Queensland.
- There were 21 people with Postgraduate Degrees (0.2% of the population aged 15 years and over) and 204 people with Bachelor Degrees (2.4%).

Table 32: Non-school qualification

Persons aged 15 years and over
(excl overseas visitors)

	2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	%
Postgraduate Degree	21	0.2 %	1.4 %
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	41	0.5 %	1.1 %
Bachelor Degree	204	2.4 %	8.3 %
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	154	1.8 %	5.5 %
Certificate	409	4.9 %	16.0 %
Not stated	1,073	12.8 %	10.8 %
No qualifications, still studying, or outside scope of ASCED	6,509	77.4 %	56.8 %
Total persons aged 15 years and over	8,411	100.0 %	100.0 %

Field of study

- Of the 8,439 people in Aboriginal Communities aged 15 years and over, 2.5% had a qualification in education. This compares with 3.4% for Queensland.
- A further 1.8% had a qualification in health while 1.8% had a qualification in engineering and related technologies. This compares with 3.9% and 8.6% respectively for Queensland.

Table 33: Non-school qualification: field of study

Persons aged 15 years and over
(excl overseas visitors)

	2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	%
Natural and physical sciences	31	0.4 %	1.0 %
Information technology	6	0.1 %	0.7 %
Engineering and related technologies	150	1.8 %	8.6 %
Architecture and building	135	1.6 %	3.0 %
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	76	0.9 %	0.9 %
Health	156	1.8 %	3.9 %
Education	208	2.5 %	3.4 %
Management and commerce	99	1.2 %	5.8 %
Society and culture	95	1.1 %	3.2 %
Creative arts	18	0.2 %	1.1 %
Food, hospitality and personal services	28	0.3 %	2.3 %
Mixed field programmes	3	0.0 %	0.0 %
Field of study inadequately described	21	0.2 %	0.4 %
Not stated	901	10.7 %	8.9 %
No qualifications, or outside scope of ASCED	6,512	77.2 %	56.8 %
Total persons aged 15 years and over	8,439	100.0 %	100.0 %

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Travel to work

- In 2001, more than 1,300 people (30.7% of employed persons) in Aboriginal Communities travelled to work using a private vehicle while 74 people (1.7%) travelled by bus or train only. This compares with 65.9% and 4.2% respectively for Queensland.
- A further 1,887 people (44.4% of employed persons) walked or rode a bicycle to work, while 348 people (8.2%) worked from home.

Table 34: Method of travel to work

Employed persons

(excl overseas visitors)

	1996		2001		Qld
	No.	%	No.	%	2001
Train only	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1.8 %
Bus only	41	1.0 %	74	1.7 %	2.4 %
Car as driver	711	16.8 %	679	16.0 %	57.8 %
Car as passenger	1,070	25.2 %	624	14.7 %	7.2 %
Motor bike/motor scooter	10	0.2 %	0	0.0 %	1.0 %
Bicycle	42	1.0 %	33	0.8 %	1.3 %
Walked only	1,922	45.3 %	1,854	43.6 %	3.9 %
Other(a)	106	2.5 %	440	10.4 %	5.4 %
Worked at home	173	4.1 %	348	8.2 %	5.9 %
Did not go to work	68	1.6 %	100	2.4 %	11.8 %
Not stated	97	2.3 %	98	2.3 %	1.7 %
Total employed persons	4,240	100.0 %	4,250	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) includes ferry, tram, taxi, any two methods, any three methods, other

Motor vehicles

- Between 1996 and 2001 the number of occupied private dwellings with one or more cars increased by 17.7% from 872 to 1,026.
- 53.5% of dwellings in Aboriginal Communities did not have a car in 1996, declining to 49.3% in 2001.

Table 35: Number of motor vehicles

Occupied private dwellings

	1996		2001		Qld
	No.	%	No.	%	2001
None	1,214	53.5 %	1,315	49.3 %	9.3 %
One	643	28.4 %	734	27.5 %	40.1 %
Two	173	7.6 %	208	7.8 %	32.8 %
Three or more	56	2.5 %	84	3.1 %	11.7 %
Not stated	180	7.9 %	329	12.3 %	6.2 %
Total occupied private dwellings	2,268	100.0 %	2,670	100.0 %	100.0 %

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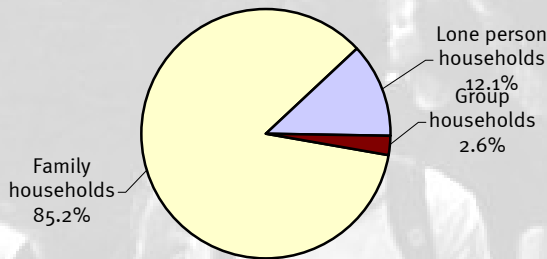
Households

- There were 2,426 households in Aboriginal Communities in 2001, an increase of 252 or 11.6% since 1996.
- Family households accounted for 84.5% of all households in 2001, down 0.7 percentage points since 1996.
- Lone person households accounted for 13.5% of all households in 2001, up 1.4 percentage points since 1996.

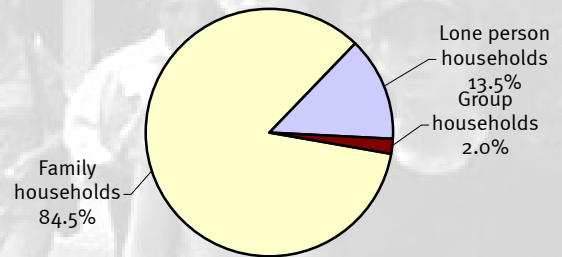
Table 36: Household type
Households in occupied private dwellings

	1996		2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Family households	1,852	85.2 %	2,049	84.5 %	72.3 %
Lone person households	264	12.1 %	328	13.5 %	23.2 %
Group households	57	2.6 %	49	2.0 %	4.5 %
Total	2,174	100.0 %	2,426	100.0 %	100.0 %

1996



2001



Household income

- The weekly median household income in Aboriginal Communities in 2001 was \$650 up 8.3% since 1996.
- High income households with more than \$2,000 a week accounted for 1.6% of all households in Aboriginal Communities in 2001.
- Low income households with less than \$300 a week accounted for 12.4% of all households.

Table 37: Weekly household income

Occupied private dwellings(a)

	1996		2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Negative/nil income	0	0.0 %	18	0.7 %	0.8 %
\$1-\$299	309	14.3 %	284	11.7 %	11.7 %
\$300-\$499	396	18.4 %	421	17.3 %	17.5 %
\$500-\$699	386	17.9 %	435	17.9 %	12.7 %
\$700-\$999	347	16.1 %	455	18.7 %	15.0 %
\$1,000-\$1,499	273	12.7 %	348	14.3 %	16.3 %
\$1,500-\$1,999	68	3.2 %	120	4.9 %	8.9 %
\$2000 or more	35	1.6 %	39	1.6 %	5.9 %
Not stated	342	15.9 %	308	12.7 %	11.3 %
Total	2,156	100.0 %	2,428	100.0 %	100.0 %
Median weekly household income	\$600	na	\$650	na	\$740

(a) excludes non classifiable and visitor only households

incorporating data from the 2001 Census

2001 Census publications

The Planning Information and Forecasting Unit (PIFU) has a range of publications and web-based products to provide you with a comprehensive analysis of the 2001 Census data.

In addition to the DEMOGRAPHIC and COMPARATIVE profiles, a series of CENSUS highlights are available free on PIFU's website www.dlgp.qld.gov.au/pifu. These short reports highlight key findings for Queensland from the 2001 Census. Topics include population change, visitors, birthplace, age structure, households and families, dwellings, education, labour force status, qualifications, industry and occupation.

PIFU has expertise in statistical analysis, social statistics, preparation of demographic profiles and population forecasting. Specialised services include analysis, interpretation and value-adding to Census data, and compilation of demographic data for customised consultancies in both the public and private sectors.

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