

HOW TO ACCESS AUSTRALIAN CENSUS DATA

DRAFT ONLY

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Table of Contents

	Page
Introduction	3
Where do I start?	3
Census Dictionary	3
Census Counts vs Usual Residence	4
The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)	5
Main Types of Online Data Tools	6
Other Census data products available from the ABS	7
How to use CDATA Online 2006	10
Examples of ways Census data extracted from CDATA 2006 Online can be used	15
Appendix 1	16
Appendix 2	20
References	22

How to Access Australian Census Data

Introduction

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has made available, for no cost, large quantities of Census data and publications that can be downloaded from their website. The ABS website URL is <http://www.abs.gov.au>

Where do I start?

The most current Census year is 2006 and the next Census will be in 2011. An ideal place to start understanding how to use the census data is from the publication *How Australia takes a census* (ABS 2006) available from the ABS website. Besides having a large amount of background information there is also a copy of the 2006 Census Form and a list of the types of data variables collected since 1911 and how they are matched over all the census periods to 2006. (See Appendix 1)

Census Dictionary

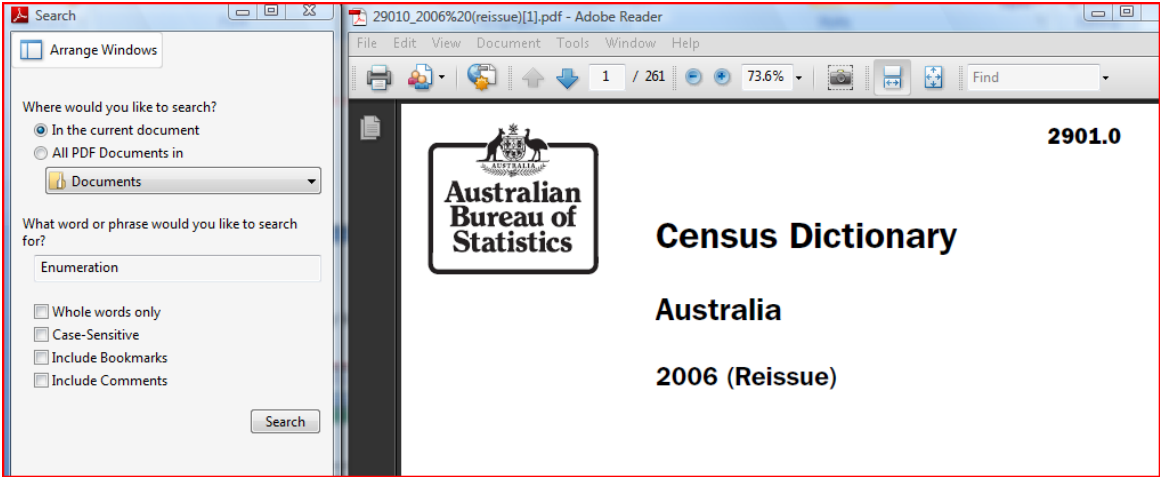
The Census dictionary can be downloaded from [http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/2901.02006%20\(Reissue\)?OpenDocument](http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/2901.02006%20(Reissue)?OpenDocument) or search for it from the ABS homepage.

The screenshot shows the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) website homepage. The header includes the ABS logo and navigation links: Home, First Visit?, Statistics, Services, Census, Themes, Methods & Standards, News & Media, Education, Links, Help. A search bar contains 'Census Dictionary'. The main content area features a 'Spotlight on ...' section titled 'Australian Social Trends – a snapshot of our society' with a photo of people and a text box. Below this is a 'Product Releases' section with a 'Releases for Friday 14 August 2009 at 11.30am (Canberra time)' and a 'Media Releases' section with a '05/08/2009 Aggregate monthly hours worked to be introduced into Labour Force released 6 August 2009'. On the right side, there are several promotional banners: 'AUSTRALIAN POPULATION CLOCK 21,879,526', 'INDIGENOUS STATISTICS FOR SCHOOLS', 'Online Learning', 'DATA Quality Framework', and 'Young Statisticians Conference 09'. A sidebar on the left lists various statistics categories like 'All Statistics', 'National Statistics', 'Australia's Population', etc.

The publication can be easily downloaded in Acrobat Reader (pdf format) from the website.

The screenshot shows the ABS website page for the '2901.0 - Census Dictionary, 2006 (Reissue)'. The page title is '2901.0 - Census Dictionary, 2006 (Reissue)' and it is labeled as the 'LATEST ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 27/11/2006 Reissue'. The page has a navigation bar with tabs for 'Summary', 'Downloads', 'Explanatory Notes', 'Related Information', and 'Past & Future Releases'. Below the navigation bar, there are 'Page tools' for Email Notification, RSS, and BOOKMARK. The main content area is titled 'On this page:' and lists 'Publications'. A 'Help for:' section mentions 'Adobe PDF'. At the bottom, there is a 'Publications' section with a link to '2901.0 - Census Dictionary (Re-issue)' and a download icon for a PDF file.

The dictionary is a large document and can be searched in Adobe Reader (an environmental friendly alternative to printing) to find the information you require.



The dictionary provides all the data variables available, categories and definitions for each of the data items collected. An example of this is Country of birth of person where the variable is called BPLP and each birthplace is given a category number.

BPLP	First release
<i>Country of Birth of Person</i>	This variable is coded using the Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC).
	Applicable to: All persons
1	OCEANIA AND ANTARCTICA
10	Oceania and Antarctica, nfd
1000	Oceania and Antarctica, nfd
11	Australia (includes External Territories)
1100	Australia (includes External Territories), nfd
1101	Australia
1102	Norfolk Island
1199	Australian External Territories, nec
12	New Zealand
1201	New Zealand

The Region of birth is a one digit number and country of birth is a four digit number eg Oceania and Antarctica birthplace region is coded as a 1 and Australia birthplace country is coded as 1101.

Other variables with detailed categories are Industry, Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) (ABS 1993), and Occupation, Australian and New Zealand Classifications of Occupation (ANZSCO) (ABS 2006) and Australian Classifications of Occupation (ASCO Second Edition) (ABS 1997). The ANZSCO classification was introduced in the 2006 Census but the ASCO Occupation classification is also available in 2006 for comparison with earlier censuses. Detailed information on Industry and Occupation categories are available from these publications on the ABS website.

The ABS have produced a concordance between the 1993 and 2006 versions of ANZSIC. The following publications provide relevant information: ANZSIC, 2006 - Correspondence Tables – Cat. 1292.0.55.005 - 2008 and ANZSIC, 2006 – Class Change tables – Cat. 1292.0.55.003 – 2006.

Census Counts vs Usual Residence

In 2006 the count of the population was based on their place of usual residence. Place of usual residence is derived from questions on the Census form that identifies the person’s

usual residence on census night. In previous Censuses, 2001 and before, many of the Census products presented data on a place of enumeration basis ie. where they were counted on Census night.

For the 2006 Census the focus was on place of usual residence and this means that they

- exclude overseas visitors,
- exclude Australian residents temporarily overseas.

Whereas Census counts are by place of enumeration

- include overseas visitors for Age (AGEP), Sex (SEXP) and Registered Marital Status (MSTP),
- exclude overseas visitors for all other person variables,
- exclude Australian residents temporarily overseas.

This is important if you wish to compare different census periods or different data sources.

The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)

The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) is used by the ABS for the collection and dissemination of geographically classified statistics (ABS 2008). This is an essential reference for understanding and interpreting the geographical context of statistics published by the ABS.

The various geographical areas, or spatial units, which build the different classification structures are as follows:

- Census Collection District (CD)
- Statistical Local Area (SLA)
- Statistical Subdivision (SSD)
- Statistical Division (SD)
- State and Territory (S/T)
- Statistical District (S Dist.)
- Local Government Area (LGA)
- Statistical Region Sector (SRS)
- Statistical Region (SR)
- Major Statistical Region (MSR)
- Urban Centre/Locality (UC/L)
- Section(s) of State (SOS)
- Remoteness Area (RA).

Suburbs, postcodes and Indigenous Regions are Census Geographical Areas and data can also be extracted at this level.

Mesh Blocks are a new small area unit introduced by the ABS for the 2006 Census. They will however, be fully integrated into the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) for the 2011 Census. They do not aggregate to a CD and mainly used in Geographical Information Systems applications.

Main Types of Online Data Tools

These are available from the ABS home page by selecting Census Data from the left hand panel.

There are six different products you can choose from depending on your individual requirements.







Access Census Data Online [Quality Declaration](#)


This page provides you with access to all Census data that is available online. Census data is displayed based upon your selected location and topic of interest, and can be viewed in different formats including thematic maps or tables. You can search for data based primarily on your selected location or topic, or you can go straight to one of the online tools to access data in the format you need:


Find Census data by Location: [2006 Census](#) - [2001 Census](#) - [1996 Census](#)


Find Census data by Topic: [2006 Census](#) - [2001 Census](#)

Find Census data using our Online Tools:

 QuickStats	QuickStats - provide a summary of key Census data relating to persons, families and dwellings. QuickStats cover general topics about your chosen location and include Australian data to allow comparison. 2006 QuickStats - 2001 QuickStats	 MapStats	MapStats - provide thematically mapped Census statistics for your chosen location. The maps illustrate the distribution of selected population, ethnicity, education, family, income, labour force, and dwelling characteristics. 2006 MapStats - 2001 MapStats
 Tables	Census Tables - are designed for clients who are interested in data on a specific topic. Census Tables provide individual tables of Census data for a chosen location in excel format. 2006 Census Tables - 2001 Census Tables	 Profiles	Community Profiles - are available as six distinct profiles of key Census characteristics relating to persons, families and dwellings, and covering most topics on the Census form for your chosen location. 2006 Community Profiles - 2001 Community Profiles
 CDATA Online	CDATA Online allows you to create your own tables of Census data on a range of topics such as, age, education, housing, income, transport, religion, ethnicity, occupation and more. All Census geographies will be available, from a single collection district to an entire state/territory or Australia. More info... 2006 CDATA Online	 TableBuilder	TableBuilder - Census TableBuilder is an online tool which allows you to create your own tables of Census data by accessing all variables contained in the Census Output Record File for all ABS geographic areas. It is a charged subscription service. More info... Access TableBuilder

 **QuickStats** Summary data of one geographical area of interest for 2006 or 2001. If you are unsure of the area you require then a *Browse* button will give you all the possible types of areas available. You can also search for an address, *Search Address* button, and it will point you to the Collector District (CD) location plus all the larger locations, up to State level, the address belongs to. A range of person, family and dwelling characteristics are then available from the *View QuickStats* button for a summary of your selected area, plus a comparison with Australia as a whole is included.

 **MapStats** Thematic mapping of population characteristics from the 2006 and 2001 Census. Map can be downloaded, from *Downloads* button, in pdf and png formats. A large number of characteristics are available for mapping by the geographical area you select, but you cannot calculate user defined variables of your choice.

 **Tables** Individual tables on selected topics for one area and can be downloaded in excel format, 2006 and 2001. Some of the tables are available in time series 1996, 2001 and 2006 (enumeration).



Download Community Profiles, 2006 and 2001, for one specified geographical area (ASGC) from total Australia to Collector District (CD) level. Also Census Geographical Areas such as suburbs, postcodes and Indigenous Regions. In 2006 the profiles are mainly count of usual residents while in 2001 they were mainly enumeration.

Profiles available for 2006 include: Basic Community Profile, Indigenous Profile, Time Series Profile, Place of Enumeration Profile, Expanded Community Profile and Working Population Profile. In 2001 profiles include Snapshot, Basic Community Profile, Indigenous Profile, Time Series Profile, Usual Residents Profile, Expanded Community Profile and Working Population Profile.



CDATA Online 2006 is an ideal tool for extracting population data for multiple geographical areas. Data can be downloaded in Excel or csv formats. A CDATA Online Manual is available which explains in great detail all the features of CDATA Online. The URL for the manual is:

<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/2064.02006?OpenDocument>



Access to Table Builder comes at a cost, \$1655 for an individual user. However it is available **free to Universities** under the ABS/Universities Australia Agreement. Visit the ABS website for more information and how to apply for Table Builder.

Table Builder does however allow you to create your own tables accessing all variables contained in the Census Output Record File for all ABS geographical areas for the full unit record. It is available through a dedicated Table Builder link which can be accessed only with a login and password at <http://www.abs.gov.au/TableBuilder>.

Other Census data products available from the ABS

Census Datapacks. Cat.no. 2069.0.30.001 - 2069.0.30.007 Can be purchased at a very reasonable cost and allows the extraction of data from the profiles by multiple geographical areas. This needs to be performed with great care because every cell in the profile is identified by a number and variables are selected by choosing the cell number.

CURF Census of Population and Housing One Percent Sample Data. Available through the ABS/Universities Australia Agreement and allows crosstabulation and other statistical procedures of the census data using a statistical package eg SPSS or SAS. It is available for a range of Census periods and under the agreement the basic profile is available on CD or the Remote Access Data Laboratory (RADL). The expanded profile (a five percent sample) is only available through RADL. Further information can be found on the CURF Microdata Entry Page at

<http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/home/CURF:+Microdata+Entry+Page>

ABS Data Laboratory (ABSDL)

This is available for high-end data users who require a more responsive and interactive environment in which to analyse CURF datasets. This is only available in ABS Offices and is available under the ABS/Universities Australia Agreement.

Australian Historical Population Statistics

Information and data cube downloads can be found at <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3105.0.65.0012008?OpenDocument>

The 2008 update of Australian Historical Population Statistics (ABS 2008) contains data cubes on the following topics:

1. Population size and growth
2. Indigenous population
3. Population distribution
4. Population age-sex structure
5. Births
6. Deaths
7. Life tables
8. Migration
9. Country of birth
10. Overseas arrivals and departures
11. Marriages
12. Divorces
13. Marital status

The data cubes are in Excel format and can be downloaded to your computer.

Migrant Data Matrices are available from the National Migrant Statistics Unit of the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The web site address is -

<http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/3415.0>

The data is available under topics and a "How to use the matrices" information sheet will help with using the data. Once you have selected a topic of interest, there are links provided for you to obtain summary data on migrants, further information on the ABS data collections and definitions of migrant related data items.

Topics include:

- Population Characteristics
- Labour
- Family and Community
- Health
- Education and Training
- Housing
- Personal and Household Finances
- Culture and Leisure
- Crime and Justice

Arrivals and Departures data

The ABS have, for download, current time series spreadsheets of Overseas Arrival and Departure data at the link:

<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3401.0Jun%202009?OpenDocument> plus the latest Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia publication (ABS 2009)

Time Series Spreadsheets include:

Table 1: Total Movement, Arrivals - Category of Movement

Table 2: Total Movement, Departures - Category of Movement

Table 3: Short-term Movement, Visitor Arrivals - Selected Countries of Residence: Trend

Table 4: Short-term Movement, Visitor Arrivals - Selected Countries of Residence: Seasonally adjusted

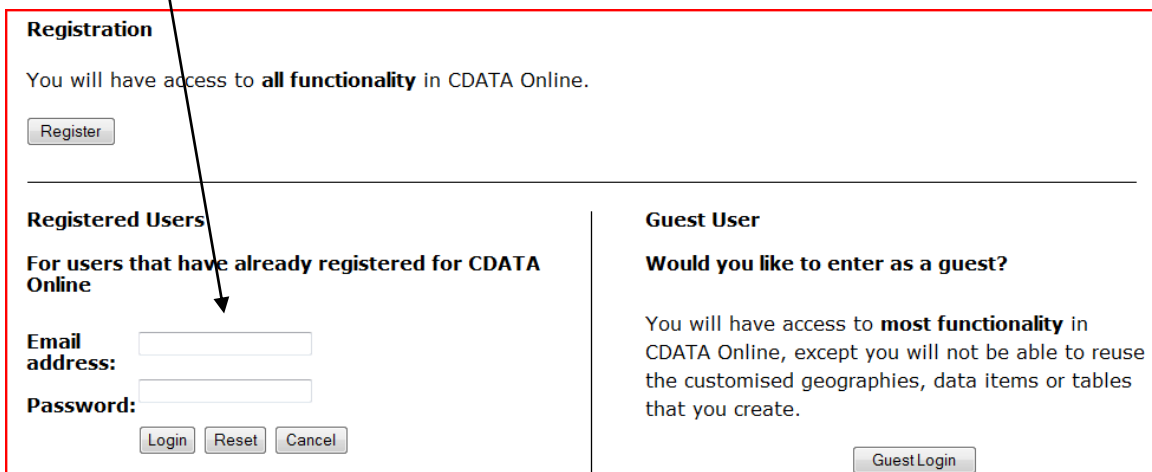
Table 5: Short-term Movement, Visitor Arrivals - Selected Countries of Residence: Original
Table 6: Short-term Movement, Visitor Arrivals - Intended Length of Stay and Main Reason for Journey: Original
Table 7: Short-term Movement, Resident Departures - Selected Destinations: Trend
Table 8: Short-term Movement, Resident Departures - Selected Destinations: Seasonally adjusted
Table 9: Short-term Movement, Resident Departures - Selected Destinations: Original
Table 10: Short-term Movement, Resident Departures - Intended Length of Stay and Main Reason for Journey: Original
Table 11: Short-term Movement, Visitor Departures - State Where Spent Most Time: Original
Table 12: Permanent Movement, Settlers - Country of Birth, Major Groups and Selected Source Countries: Original

How to use CDATA Online 2006

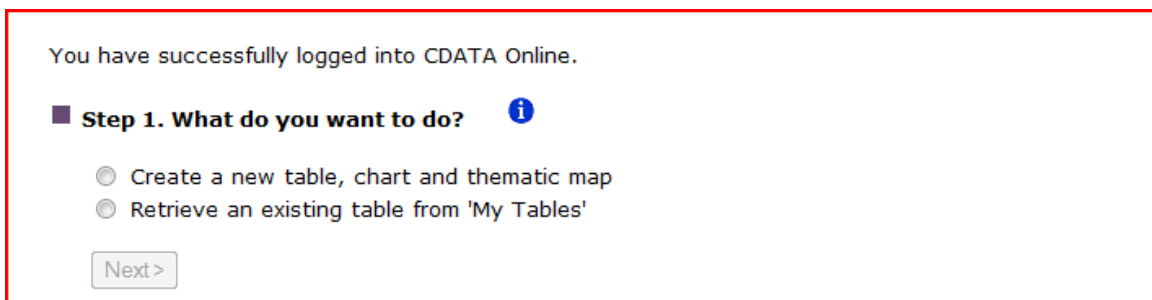
2006 is the first census year CDATA Online has been made available free to all users. The User Manual, Census CDATA Online User Manual, Version 1 is available for download (pdf format) from the ABS link <http://www.abs.gov.au/CDATAOnline>



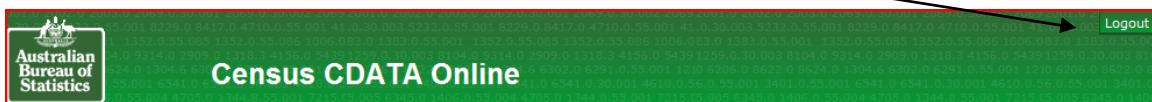
To become a registered user ENTER CDATA ONLINE and fill in your Email address and provide a password.



If your login has been successful then Step 1. will become available to you.



Once your CDATA session has finished you are required to logout using the Logout button in the top right hand corner of the screen.



The User Manual is an excellent resource and will guide you through selecting an area/areas, data item and saving your data to a file.

One of the features I have found very useful is Customising data in Chapter 12. This allows a custom group of data items or a geographical area. Some examples are grouping birthplace countries into Mainly English Speaking Countries, creating user defined age groups like 65 plus years and year of arrival more/less than 5 years.

Looking at Chapter 17.7 of the Online Manual you will read that CDATE online topics are pre-built with specified variables. If you choose from one of these topics then you are limited with the variables made available to you. Topics include Age & Population, Birthplace & Ancestry, Carers, Children, Culture & Language, Disability, Dwellings, Education & Qualifications, Employment, Family and Relationships, Housing, Income, Indigenous population, Internet and Computer Usage, Migration, Religion, Transport and Unpaid Work.

Chapter 17.8 explains how you can have more flexibility by customising data using the "Create my own table" for each topic. This is best explained by detailing the steps. Firstly enter CDATE online and select Create a new table, chart and thematic map then select the Next button.

You have successfully logged into CDATE Online.

■ **Step 1. What do you want to do?** ⓘ

Create a new table, chart and thematic map

Retrieve an existing table from 'My Tables'

Next >

Step 2 select CDATE Online by Topic followed by Next.

■ **Step 1. Select a Census Year:** ⓘ

2006

■ **Step 2. Select a Method of Navigation:** ⓘ

CDATE Online by Location

CDATE Online by Topic

< Back Next >

Your next task is to select a topic from the drop down box.

■ **Step 1. Select a Method of Counting:** [i What is a count method?](#)

Place of Usual Residence
 Location on Census Night

■ **Step 2. Select a topic:** [i What is a topic?](#)

--- Please select a Topic --- ▾

< Back

Once you have made a topic selection Step 3 asks you to Select a table. At this point select the first option, Create My Own Ethnicity Table, then go to Next.

■ **Step 2. Select a topic:** [i What is a topic?](#)

Birthplace & Ancestry ▾

■ **Step 3. Select a table and click 'Next':**

Create My Own Ethnicity Table
 Ancestry
 Country of Birth of Person by Sex
 Country of Birth of Person by Year of Arrival in Australia
 Indigenous Status by Age
 Indigenous Status by Sex

< Back Next >

At this point a type of location needs to be selected. From the drop down menu all the possible locations are made available.

■ **Step 1. Choose a type of location:**

HINT: Use this list to drill down to any location in Australia, eg. postal area, suburb, or local government area

--- Please select a type of location --- ▾

I will select Australia as my location and then I check the box next to my area followed by Next. Note a map will show you the area(s) that has been have selected. You may select multiple geographical areas from Australia as a whole to Collector Districts (CDs).

■ **Step 1. Choose a type of location:**

HINT: Use this list to drill down to any location in Australia, eg. postal area, suburb, or local government area [Which location do I s](#)

Australia ▾

■ **Step 2. Select geographic area(s): Tick an area or multiple areas and then click 'Next' button.**

[Collapse All](#) | [Untick All](#) Display Map

Australia

I now have a table for Australia and Sex will appear as a default variable in the column. If you do not want Sex it can be removed from the table by Drag and Drop into Bin. Note under the table is a link to Customise Table and select this to go to a list of available data in the Ethnicity Classification. This includes the following variables to select from, Age, Ancestry, Birthplace, Citizenship, Indigenous Status, Language, Migration, Religion and Sex.

Australia by Sex Male/Female (SEXP)
 Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence
 Percentage: None

Drag and Drop Item into Bin to remove from table

For further information see [Confidentiality of Census Data](#).

Sex Male/Female (SEXP)	Male	Female	Total
Australia	9,799,248	10,056,039	19,855,287
Total	9,799,248	10,056,039	19,855,287

Data Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing
 You can also add other classifications to your table by selecting [Customise Table](#)

Available Data and Geography:

- Geographical Areas (Usual Residence)
- Ethnicity Classifications

Australia by Sex Male/Female (SEXP)
 Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence
 Percentage: None

Drag and Drop Item into Bin to remove from table

For further information see [Confidentiality of Census Data](#).

Sex Male/Female (SEXP)	Male	Female	Total
Australia	9,799,248	10,056,039	19,855,287
Total	9,799,248	10,056,039	19,855,287

Data Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing
 You can also add other classifications to your table by selecting [Customise Table](#).

Click in the box with a "+" sign to the left of Ethnicity Classifications and the list of available variables appear

Available Data and Geography:

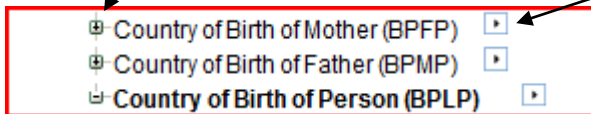
- Geographical Areas (Usual Residence)
- Ethnicity Classifications
 - Age
 - Ancestry
 - Birthplace
 - Citizenship
 - Indigenous Status
 - Language
 - Migration

Australia by Sex Male/Female (SEXP)
 Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence
 Percentage: None

Drag and Drop Item into Bin to remove from table

For further information see [Confidentiality of Census Data](#).

Click into the '+' sign for all the variables and select your chosen variable to Row or Column using the Add to Row/Column button. Alternatively there is an arrow at the right hand end of the variables and you can select from there. Click on the Retrieve Data button to produce a table. You can add more than one variable to Row or Column.



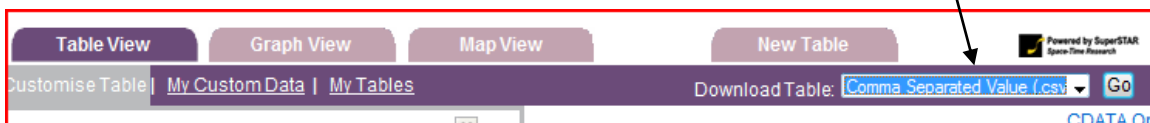
Drag and Drop Item into Bin to remove from table

For further information see [Confidentiality of Census Data](#).

Sex Male/Female (SEXP)		Male	Female	Total
Australia	Country of Birth of Person (BPLP)			
	Oceania and Antarctica	7,178,028	7,391,306	14,569,334
	North-West Europe	679,570	676,807	1,356,177

To remove variables from you table drag and drop into the bin

Your custom table can then be saved in Comma Separated Value (csv) or Excel (xls) formats. Select the download format and then select the GO button.



The table can be opened or saved to your computer.

Australian Bureau of Statistics				
Australia and Country of Birth of Person (BPLP) by Sex Male/Female (SEXP)				
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence				
Sex Male/Female (SEXP)		Male	Female	Total
Australia	Country of Birth of Person (BPLP)			
	Oceania and Antarctica	7,178,028	7,391,306	14,569,334
	North-West Europe	679,570	676,607	1,356,177
	Southern Asia	360,195	361,546	721,741
	North Africa	131,187	119,370	250,557
	South-East Asia	239,369	313,227	552,596
	North-East Asia	173,924	214,707	388,631
	Southern America	145,560	121,959	267,519
	Americas	87,024	92,967	179,991
	Sub-Saharan Africa	94,878	96,947	191,825

Once your CDATA session has finished you are required to logout using the Logout button in the top right hand corner of the screen.

Examples of ways Census data extracted from CDATA 2006 Online can be used

The Community profiles are a source of good summary data but often you require information for a subset of the population e.g. birthplace group, age group, sex or occupation group. CDATA is ideal for creating a subset and building demographic characteristics for that group.

In Appendix 2 there is an example of a Birthplace Profile followed by instructions on how the demographic characteristics were calculated.

APPENDIX 1

Contents of Censuses from 1911 to 2006

Asterisks are used to indicate the year in which particular topics were included in the Census. The numbers in the brackets refer to the explanatory notes at the end of this table.

TOPICS	1911	1921	1933	1947	1954	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006
Name	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Age	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(1)*
Sex	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marital status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Relationship (family structure)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(2)*	(3)*	(4)*	*	*	*	*
Duration of existing marriage	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(5)*	*	*	*	*
Duration of widowhood								*							
Married more than once										*	*				
Number of children:															
• existing marriage	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*						
• previous marriage	*	*													
• all marriages								*	*						
• 'ever had'										*	*		*		*
Number of dependent children		*	*	*											
Orphanhood		*													
Birthplace	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Birthplace of parents		*						*	*	*	*	*	*	(6)*	*
Year of Arrival (period of residence in Australia)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Citizenship	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(7)*	*	(8)*	*	*	*	*
Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander origin (Race)	*	*	*	*	*	*	(9)*	(10)*	(10)*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ethnic origin											(11)*			*	*
Number of usual residents		*													
Usual residence at Census time						(12)*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Internal migration usual residence:															
• 1 year ago									*	*	*	(13)*	*	*	*
• 5 years ago								*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Number of overseas residents or visitors								*	*						
Blindness, deaf-mutism	*	*	*												
Handicaps									*						
Need for assistance															(14)*
Language use		(15)*	(16)*						(17)*	(18)*	(19)*	*	*	*	*
Religion	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Personal Computers and Internet														(20)*	
Education:															
• highest level attained	(21)*						*	*						*	*
• current schooling	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(22)*	*	*	*	*	*	*
• age left school															
Educational qualifications							*	(23)*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(24)*
Holidays									*						
Child care									*						
Unpaid work															(25)*
War service			*												
Income		*							*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Life insurance									*						

TOPICS	1911	1921	1933	1947	1954	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006
Labour force (occupational status):	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(26)*	*	*	*	*	*
• unemployment duration	*	*	*	*	*	*									
• unemployment cause	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		(27)*	*	*	*	*
Occupation															
Industry (28)	(29)*	(29)*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hours worked							*	(30)*	(30)*	(31)*	(31)*	(31)*	(30)*	(30)*	(30)*
Journey to work								(32)*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mode of travel to work									*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Motor bike licences									*						
Motor vehicle licences									*						
Type of benefits received									*						
Retirement benefits scheme									*						
Household address on Census Night	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Number of bedrooms									*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Number of rooms	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(33)*				
Tenure (nature of occupancy)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(34)*	(35)*	(35)*	(35)*	(35)*	(34)*	*	*
Type of landlord					(36)*	(36)*	(37)*	(38)*	*	*	*	*	(39)*	*	(39)*
Rent	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Housing loan repayment									(40)*	(41)*	(42)*	(41)*	(43)*	(43)*	(43)*
Number of vehicles							*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(44)*	*
Dwelling Internet connection															*
Private dwelling classification (Type of dwelling structure)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(45)*	*	*	*	*	*	(46)*
Non-private dwelling (classification)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other dwelling (classification)													(47)*	(48)*	(49)*
Material of walls	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(50)*					
Material of roof		*		*											
Date of building				*	*	*	*	*	*						
Facilities:															
• gas				*	*	*	*	*	(51)*						
• electricity				*	*	*	*	*	(51)*						
• water supply				*					*						
• toilet				*					*						
• bathroom				*	*	*	*	*							
• kitchen				*	*	*	*	*							
• television				*				*							
• cooking				*											
Sleeping out			*	*											
Farm dwelling					*	*	*	*	*						
Method of sewerage disposal								*	*						
Number of extra homes owned or being purchased								*							
Reason dwelling unoccupied								(52)*	*	*	*				

-
- (1) For the 2006 Census, the person is asked for either *date of birth* or *age*.
 - (2) Prior to and including 1976, the term *relationship to bead* was used.
 - (3) The term *bead* was considered inappropriate and *relationship to Person 1* was asked.
 - (4) Since 1986 *relationship to Person 1/Person 2* has been asked.
 - (5) Year of *first* marriage was used.
 - (6) Since 2001 the *country of birth of parents* questions were replaced by questions asking whether a person's parents were born in Australia or overseas
 - (7) Prior to 1976, *nationality* rather than *citizenship* was asked.
 - (8) Since 1986 the person has been asked whether or not they were an Australian citizen.
 - (9) In all Censuses prior to 1971, respondents were required to state their race and, where race was mixed, to specify the proportion of each.
 - (10) In the 1971 and 1976 Censuses, a question with response categories of European, Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and Other was included.
 - (11) A question on each person's ancestry was asked for the first time in 1986.
 - (12) The 1961 Census asked for *state of usual residence*.
 - (13) State level only.
 - (14) Need for assistance questions will cover the areas of self care, movement and communication. Reason for need for assistance or supervision will also be asked.
 - (15) Question asked whether the person could read and write.
 - (16) Question asked whether the person could read and write a foreign language if unable to read and write English.
 - (17) The 1976 Census asked for *all languages regularly used*.
 - (18) In 1981 ability to speak English was asked.
 - (19) Since 1986 two separate questions have been asked - language used and ability to speak English.
 - (20) Questions on usage of personal computers and the Internet were asked for the first time in 2001.
 - (21) Included a question where respondents reported their highest level of educational achievement.
 - (22) Since 1976, a question on *attendance at school or other educational institution* has been asked.
 - (23) Since 1971, people aged 15 or more have been asked whether they had obtained a qualification. If so, information on the name of highest qualification obtained, field of study, the name of institution and the year obtained was collected.
 - (24) In 2006, the question asking at which institution was the persons highest qualification obtained will be removed, as evaluation of the use of this question during processing found there was little or no benefit in it being asked. In 2006, the response options for the year qualification completed question will be altered to a choice of "Yes, before 1998" or "No, 1998 or later", with 1998 being the year the Australian Qualifications Framework was introduced.
 - (25) In 2006 unpaid work was asked for the first time. These questions will include unpaid domestic work, unpaid care due to a disability, long term illness or old age, unpaid child care and voluntary work.
 - (26) In the Censuses since 1981, respondents have been required to answer a series of questions from which labour force status was coded.
 - (27) An additional question - *main tasks or duties performed in the occupation* has been asked since 1986.
 - (28) Place of work was first collected in 1954.
 - (29) *Employer's occupation* was asked in 1911 and 1921.
 - (30) In 1971, 1976 and since 1996 the *hours worked* question has focused on hours worked in *all* jobs held in the week prior to the Census.
 - (31) The 1981, 1986 and 1991 Censuses asked for hours worked in the main job in the week prior to the Census.

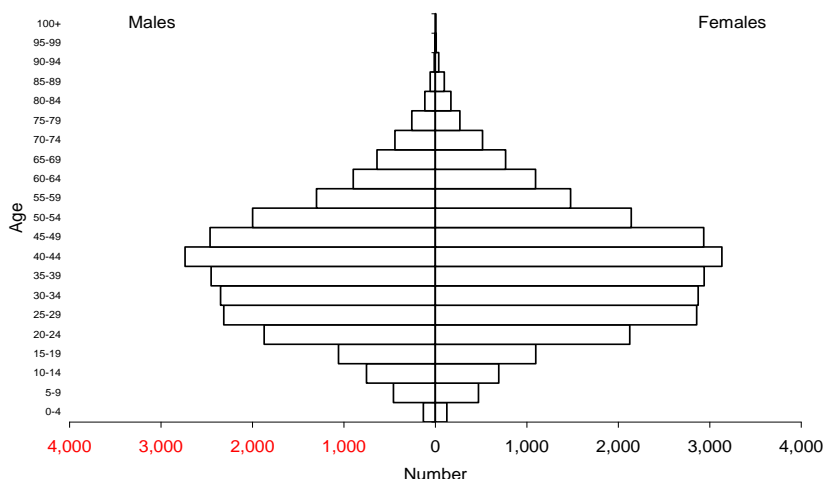
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- (32) Journey to work topic has been derived from coding of address of usual residence and address of workplace to obtain origins and destinations of travel to work. The name of this topic will be changed to be "Workplace Address" for the 2006 Census.
 - (33) Data was collected but not processed.
 - (34) From 1911 to 1971, and since 1996, a direct question on nature of occupancy was asked.
 - (35) From 1976 to 1991, nature of occupancy data was derived from mortgage and rent questions.
 - (36) If paying rent to a Government Authority in 1954 or a State Housing Authority in 1961, respondents were instructed to write "Tenant (G)".
 - (37) Tenants in 1966 had the option of marking the relevant State Housing Authority or 'other landlord'.
 - (38) In 1971, response categories comprised State Housing Authority, employer or other landlord.
 - (39) The number of landlord response categories rose from three (from 1971 until 1991) to seven in 1996 and 2001, and will rise to eight for the 2006 Census.
 - (40) In 1976 the monthly payment made on first and second mortgages was asked.
 - (41) Average monthly payment for total mortgages was asked.
 - (42) Monthly payment made on the loans for the dwelling was asked.
 - (43) Those with mortgage repayments had the option of writing the weekly, fortnightly or monthly amount paid.
 - (44) In 2001 this question also asked for the number of motorbikes and motor scooters. Asking for motorbikes and motor scooters will be removed in 2006.
 - (45) This question has been completed by the Census Collector since 1976.
 - (46) This question will move from the back of the Census form to the Collector Record Book in 2006.
 - (47) In 1996 a new classification was developed for Other Dwellings. It included caravans in caravan parks, boats in marinas, manufactured home estates and self-care units in accommodation for the retired or aged, all of which were enumerated using household forms. In 1986 and 1991, caravans in caravan parks and boats in marinas were included in the Non-Private Dwelling classification.
 - (48) An additional category - *apartment complexes (with mixed occupancy)* was included in Other Dwellings.
 - (49) The name of the topic will change to Private Dwelling Establishments for the 2006 Census and will be moved from the back of the Census form to the Collector Record Book.
 - (50) The question was answered by the Census Collector in 1981.
 - (51) In 1976, type of fuel or power used for household purposes was asked.
 - (52) Completed by the Census Collector in the Censuses from 1971 to 1986.

APPENDIX 2: AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE PROFILE OF FIJI BORN

Source: ABS, 2006 Census

Age Sex Structure and Distribution

			State		Number Percent				
			NSW	28,610	59.4				
			Vic	7,897	16.4				
			QLD	8,942	18.6				
			SA	927	1.9				
			WA	657	1.4				
			Tas	257	0.5				
			ACT	185	0.4				
			NT	666	1.4				
			Total	48,141	100.0				
						Section of State		Number	Percent
						Major Urban	44,104	91.6	
						Other Urban	2,811	5.8	
						Bounded Locality	227	0.5	
						Rural Balance	927	1.9	
						Migratory	0	0.0	
						No Usual Address	72	0.1	
						Total	48,141	100.0	
Males	Females								
0-4	132	127							
5-9	459	472							
10-14	753	693							
15-19	1,059	1,097							
20-24	1,871	2,127							
25-29	2,314	2,857							
30-34	2,349	2,873							
35-39	2,451	2,940							
40-44	2,735	3,133							
45-49	2,462	2,934							
50-54	1,998	2,142							
55-59	1,299	1,479							
60-64	897	1,096							
65-69	637	768							
70-74	441	517							
75-79	256	269							
80-84	115	170							
85-89	57	99							
90-94	12	37							
95-99	3	9							
100+	0	4							
Total	22,300	25,843							



Citizenship	Australian Citizenship 76.0%
Ancestry (Top 3 answers)	Indian (61.4), Fiji (19.3), English (5.9)
Arrival in Australia	Last 5 years (16.9), More than 5 years (83.1)
Ability to speak English	Very Well/Well (96.3) Not Well/Not At All (3.7)
Language Spoken At Home	Hindi (57.9), English (24.8), Fijian (8.7)
Religion	Hinduism (49.4), Christianity (32.4), Islam (12.9)
Employment Status	Unemployed (6.3), Participation Rate (73.0)

Level of Qualification	Percent
Postgraduate Degree Level	5.8
Graduate Diploma and Certificate Level	2.7
Bachelor Degree Level	31.6
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	25.4
Certificate Level	34.5
Total	100.0

Occupation	Percent
Managers	9.4
Professionals	23.2
Technicians and Trades Workers	13.0
Community & Personal Service Wkrs.	9.3
Clerical and Administrative Workers	17.2
Sales Workers	6.7
Machinery Operators And Drivers	9.2
Labourers	12.0
Total	100.0

Industry	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0.7
Mining	0.4
Manufacturing	16.3
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0.8
Construction	3.4
Wholesale Trade	5.2
Retail Trade	9.7
Accommodation and Food Services	5.1
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	6.1
Information Media and Telecommunications	2.5
Financial and Insurance Services	7.4
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.2
Professional, Scientific and Technical Serv	5.8
Administrative and Support Services	3.3
Public Administration and Safety	5.7
Education and Training	5.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	16.3
Arts and Recreation Services	0.5
Other Services	3.6

BIRTHPLACE PROFILE – FIJI BORN

Weekly HH Income	<i>Percent</i>
Less than \$250	4.0
\$250 - \$499	5.1
\$500 - \$999	19.1
\$1000 - \$1999	41.8
\$2000 - \$3000	20.4
\$3000 and more	9.6
Total	100.0

Tenure Type	<i>Percent</i>
Fully owned	18.5
Being purchased	49.8
Rented	31.4
Life Tenure Scheme	0.1
Other tenure type	0.2

Structure of Dwelling	<i>Percent</i>
Separate house	76.4
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	8.4
Flat, unit or apartment	14.6
Other	0.5

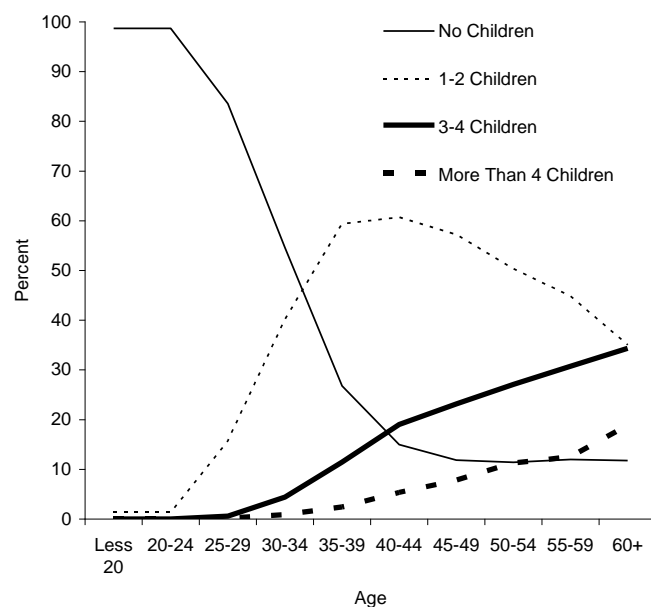
Internet Connection	<i>Percent</i>
No Internet connection	26.2
Broadband connection	47.3
Dial-up connection	25.6
Other connection	0.9

Unpaid Assistance to a person with a disability	<i>Percent</i>
No unpaid assistance provided	88.3
Provided unpaid assistance	11.7

Has need for assistance with core activities	<i>Percent</i>
Has need for assistance with core activities	3.1
Does not have need for assistance with core activities	96.9

Age of Female by Number of Children (*Percent*)

Age	No Children	1-2 Children	3-4 Children	More Than 4 Children
Less 20	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0
20-24	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0
25-29	83.6	15.7	0.6	0.1
30-34	54.6	40.1	4.4	0.9
35-39	26.8	59.4	11.4	2.4
40-44	14.9	60.7	19.0	5.3
45-49	11.9	57.2	23.1	7.8
50-54	11.4	50.3	27.1	11.3
55-59	12.0	44.8	30.7	12.5
60+	11.7	35.0	34.3	18.9



Note: All demographic variables based on person count

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