



TableBuilder Dictionary – 2006 Census

The TableBuilder Dictionary is a reference guide designed to assist users accessing and interpreting 2006 Census data in TableBuilder. It should be referred to when building and interpreting any tables.

The TableBuilder Dictionary is not designed to replace the 2006 Census Dictionary. Rather, its purpose is to provide information regarding the variables available in TableBuilder, and the topics under which they are included. Information regarding known data quality issues for particular variables is also outlined, including the appropriate footnote that will appear when these variables are added to tables. A complete list of the available geographic areas is also provided. Where Census variables in TableBuilder differ from those listed in the Census Dictionary (for example, recoded and new variables), full details of the variable are included in this document.

For variables that appear in TableBuilder unchanged from the 2006 Census Dictionary, detailed information regarding these variables has not been repeated in this Dictionary. As such, the TableBuilder Dictionary should be used in conjunction with the 2006 Census Dictionary for a complete reference guide to variables included in TableBuilder.

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1 Database Index

Data is available in five large databases. Each database is based on a valid combination of what you are counting (persons, families or dwellings) and the reference location or method of count (place of enumeration, place of usual residence, or place of work):

- 1. Counting Dwellings, Place of Enumeration** – contains dwelling variables only.

The data shows the characteristics of the Dwellings in the chosen geographic location(s).
- 2. Counting Families, Place of Enumeration** – contains family & dwelling variables only.

The data shows the characteristics of the Families who were located in the chosen geographic location(s) on Census night.
- 3. Counting Persons, Place of Enumeration** – contains person, family & dwelling variables.

The data shows the characteristics of the people who were located in the chosen geographic location(s) on Census night.
- 4. Counting Persons, Place of Usual Residence** – contains person variables only.

The data shows the characteristics of the people who **usually reside** in the chosen geographic location(s). Excludes overseas visitors.
- 5. Counting Persons, Place of Work** – contains person variables only.

The data shows the characteristics of the people who **work** in the chosen geographic location(s). Only includes persons 15 years and older who are employed. Excludes overseas visitors.

Full details of all variables follow in this dictionary.

See the glossary for more information on 'method of count'.

2 2006 Classification Index – Alphabetically by Summation

2.1 Person Variables

Mnemonic	Classification	Topic Folder
AGEP AGE5P AGE10P	Age Age in 5 year groups Age in 10 year groups	People Characteristics
ANCP	Ancestry Multi Response	Ethnicity
ANC1P	Ancestry 1 st Response	Ethnicity
ANC2P	Ancestry 2 nd Response	Ethnicity
ASSNP	Core Activity Need for Assistance	Carers & Need for Assistance
BFPF	Country of Birth of Mother	Ethnicity
BPLP	Country of Birth of Person	Ethnicity
BPMP	Country of Birth of Father	Ethnicity
CDEP	Community Development Employment Projects Participation	Employment & Income
CHCAREP	Unpaid Child Care	Children
CITP	Australian Citizenship	Ethnicity
CTPP	Child Type	Family & Relationships
DOMP	Unpaid Domestic Work: Number of Hours	Unpaid Work
EMPP	Number of Employees	Employment & Income
EMTP	Employment Type	Employment & Income
ENGP	Proficiency in Spoken English	Language
ENGLP	Proficiency in Spoken English/Language	Language
GNGP	Government/Non-Government Employer Indicator	Employment & Income
HRSP	Hours Worked	Employment & Income
HSCP	Highest Year of School Completed	Education & Qualification
IFAGEP	Imputation Flag for Age	People Characteristics
IFMSTP	Imputation Flag for Registered Marital Status	Family & Relationships
IFPURP	Imputation Flag for Place of Usual Residence	Usual Address
INCP	Individual Income (gross weekly)	Employment & Income
IND06P/ IND93P	Industry of Employment	Employment & Income
INGP	Indigenous Status	Ethnicity
LANP	Language Spoken at Home	Language
LFSP	Labour Force Status	Employment & Income
MDCP	Social Marital Status	Family & Relationships
MSTP	Registered Marital Status	Family & Relationships
MTWP	Method of Travel to Work	Employment & Income
OCC06P/ OCC93P	Occupation	Employment & Income
POWP	Place of Work	Place of Work
PUR1P	Place of Usual Residence One Year Ago	Usual Address
PUR5P	Place of Usual Residence Five Years Ago	Usual Address
QALFP	Non-School Qualification: Field of Study	Education & Qualification
QALLP	Non-School Qualification: Level of Education	Education & Qualification

REL P	Religious Affiliation	Ethnicity
RLHP	Relationship in Household	Family & Relationships
RLNP	Residential Status in a Non-Private Dwelling	Usual Address
RPIP	Family/Household Reference Person Indicator	Family & Relationships
SEXP	Sex	People Characteristics
STUP	Full/Part-Time Student Status	Education & Qualification
TISP	Number of Children Ever Born	Children
TYPP	Type of Educational Institution Attending	Education & Qualification
UAICP	Usual Address Indicator Census Night	Usual Address
UA1P	Usual Address One Year Ago Indicator	Usual Address
UA5P	Usual Address Five Years Ago Indicator	Usual Address
UNCAREP	Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability	Carers & Need for Assistance
VOLWP	Voluntary Work for an Organisation or Group	Unpaid Work
YARP	Year of Arrival in Australia	Ethnicity
YAR10P	Year of Arrival in Australia in decades	

2.2 Family Variables

Mnemonic	Classification	Topic Folder
CDCAF	Count of Dependent Children Under 15 Temporarily Absent	Family Characteristics
CDCF	Count of Dependent Children in Family	Family Characteristics
CDSAF	Count of Dependent Students (15 – 24) Temporarily Absent	Family Characteristics
CNDAF	Count of Non-Dependent Children Temporarily Absent	Family Characteristics
CPAF	Count of Persons Temporarily Absent from Family	Family Characteristics
CPRF	Count of Persons in Family	Family Characteristics
FBLF	Family Blending	Family Characteristics
FIDF	Family Income Derivation Indicator	Family Characteristics
FINF	Family Income (gross weekly)	Family Characteristics
FMCF	Family Composition	Family Characteristics
FNOF	Family Number	Family Characteristics
FRLF	Relationship Between Families	Family Characteristics
SPLF	Location of Spouse	Family Characteristics
SSCF	Same Sex Couple Indicator	Family Characteristics

2.3 Dwelling Variables

Mnemonic	Classification	Topic Folder
BEDD	Number of Bedrooms in Private Dwelling	Dwelling Characteristics
CPAD	Count of Persons Temporarily Absent from Household	Household Characteristics
DLOD	Dwelling Location	Dwelling Characteristics
DWTD	Dwelling Type	Dwelling Characteristics
HHCD	Household Composition	Household Characteristics
HIDD	Household Income Derivation Indicator	Household Income & Expenditure
HIED	Household Income Equivalised (gross weekly)	Household Income & Expenditure
HIND	Household Income (gross weekly)	Household Income & Expenditure
HLRD	Housing Loan Repayment (monthly)	Household Income & Expenditure
IFNMFD	Imputation Flag for Number of Males and Females in Dwelling	Household Characteristics
INGDWTD	Indigenous Household Indicator	Household Characteristics
LLDD	Landlord Type	
MV1D	Household One Year Mobility Indicator	Household Characteristics
MV5D	Household Five Year Mobility Indicator	Household Characteristics
NEDD	Type of Internet Connection	Dwelling Characteristics
NPDD	Type of Non-Private Dwelling	Dwelling Characteristics
NPRD	Number of Persons Usually Resident in Dwelling	Household Characteristics
RNTD	Rent (weekly)	Household Income & Expenditure
STRD	Dwelling Structure	Dwelling Characteristics
TEND	Tenure Type	Household Income & Expenditure
VEHD	Number of Motor Vehicles	Dwelling Characteristics

3 Classification Detail

This part of the dictionary provides the following information for each classification available in TableBuilder:

- The population to which it is applicable
- A brief description of where the variable is not applicable
- A count of the number of categories in the classification
- Full description of classifications available exclusively in TableBuilder
- Explanatory notes to be aware of when using and cross tabulating certain classifications

Person Variables

People Characteristics Topics
Ethnicity Topics
Language Topics
Carers & Need for Assistance Topics
Family & Relationships Topics
Children Topics
Employment & Income Topics
Unpaid Work Topics
Education & Qualification Topics
Usual Address Topics
Areas Topics

Family Variables

Families Characteristics Topics

Dwellings Variables

Dwelling Characteristics Topics
Household Characteristics Topics
Household Income & Expenditure Topics

3.1 Person Variables

Including Person variables in a table will display data which counts person records whose attributes match the classifications used in the table.

Availability:

Person variables are only available in the 3 databases which count persons. In the Counting Persons Place of Enumeration database, person variables can be combined with Family and Dwelling variables. In the Counting Persons Place of Usual Residence database and the Counting Persons Place of Work database only person variables are available. Person variables are not available in the Counting Families or Counting Dwellings databases.

3.1.1 People Characteristics Topics

AGEP

Age in Single Years

Applicable to: All persons

This variable contains a person's age at last birthday.

AGE5P

Age (5 Year Groups)

These data are collected for each person. Age is calculated from date of birth, however if this is not provided, stated age will be used. If neither is provided age is imputed.

AGE10P

Age (10 Year Groups)

Age in Single Years:

000–115 0 to 115 years of age singly

5 year age groups AGE5P:

- 01 0-4 years
- 02 5-9 years
- 03 10-14 years
- 04 15-19 years
- 05 20-24 years
- 06 25-29 years
- 07 30-34 years
- 08 35-39 years
- 09 40-44 years
- 10 45-49 years
- 11 50-54 years
- 12 55-59 years
- 13 60-64 years
- 14 65-69 years
- 15 70-74 years
- 16 75-79 years
- 17 80-84 years
- 18 85-89 years
- 19 90-94 years
- 20 95-99 years
- 21 100 years and over

10 year age groups AGE10P:

- 01 0-9 years
- 02 10-19 years
- 03 20-29 years
- 04 30-39 years

- 05 40-49 years
- 06 50-59 years
- 07 60-69 years
- 08 70-79 years
- 09 80-89 years
- 10 90-99 years
- 11 100 years and over

Total number of categories:
 AGEP 116
 AGE5P 21
 AGE10P 11

IFAGEP

Imputation Flag for Age

Applicable to: All persons

This variable indicates if a person's age was imputed.

Total number of categories: 2

SEXP

Sex

Applicable to: All persons

This variable records each person's sex. If sex is not stated it is imputed.

Total number of categories: 2

3.1.2 Ethnicity Topics

ANCP

Ancestry Multi Response

ANC1P

Ancestry 1st Response

ANC2P

Ancestry 2nd Response

Applicable to: All persons

Ancestry is coded using the Australian Standard Classification of Cultural and Ethnic Groups (ASCCEG) Second Edition (2005).

Total number of categories:
 one digit level 9
 two digit level 36
 four digit level 274

Footnote:

ANCP - When including this variable total responses will not equal the total persons count.

ANC1P/ANC2P - The Census form allows up to two ancestries to be recorded. Details to assist in the analysis of this variable are listed under ANC1P & ANC2P in the TableBuilder Dictionary.

Ancestry (ANCP):

To analyse ancestry, both ancestry variables (ANC1P and ANC2P) should be used. There are two ancestry variables because respondents to the Census are asked to report up to two ancestries on their Census form. Respondents do not have the option of ranking their answers to the ancestry question, so where a respondent reports two ancestries, those two ancestries have equal standing. The basis for allocating ancestries to the variables ANC1P and ANC2P is administrative only and is based on the order in which they are processed.

Ancestry Multi Response (ANCP):

The two ancestry variables (ANC1P and ANC2P) have been combined into one variable – ANCP Ancestry Multi Response. When using Ancestry Multi Response in a table, those people who reported two ancestries may be included twice in the data cells of the table (once for each response), but only once in the table total. Therefore the data is showing the total responses but the table totals are showing total persons who contributed to the responses. As a result of this rows and columns of the table will not add to the table totals.

It is still possible to derive ancestry data using the two individual response variables. For example, the number of persons who have both Australian and Vietnamese ancestry can be obtained by cross-tabulating these two ancestry variables ANC1P and ANC2P. More detailed information about Ancestry can be obtained in the Ancestry Fact sheet on the ABS website www.abs.gov.au.

BPFP

Country of Birth of Mother

Applicable to: All persons

This variable indicates if a person's mother was born in Australia or whether she was born overseas.

Total number of categories: 4

BPLP

Country of Birth of Person

Applicable to: All persons

This variable is coded using the Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC).

Total number of categories:

1 digit level: 9

2 digit level: 36

3 digit level: 284

Footnote:

BPLP - Refer to the TableBuilder Dictionary for information regarding coding issues identified when processing data.

Birthplace of Person (BPLP):

In February 2003 the union of Serbia and Montenegro was formed and the former name, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, was abolished. Then in June 2006, shortly before the Census, Serbia and Montenegro separated. The Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), used to code responses from the 2006 Census, reflects these changes.

Though the classification was updated prior to Census night, many responses were written using the previous naming of the country, and therefore any responses of "Yugoslavia" were coded to "South Eastern Europe nfd", as there was no way to tell whether the person was born in Serbia or Montenegro.

Anyone interested in data relating to Serbians will get more meaningful data using Ancestry as opposed to country of birth (or in conjunction with BPLP).

BPMP

Country of Birth of Father

Applicable to: All persons

This variable indicates if a person's father was born in Australia or whether he was born overseas.

Total number of categories: 4

CITP
Australian Citizenship

Applicable to: All persons

This variable records people who say they have Australian citizenship.

Total number of categories: 4

INGP
Indigenous Status

Applicable to: All persons

This variable provides responses of persons who identified themselves as being of Australian Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Total number of categories: 6

RELP
Religious Affiliation

Applicable to: All persons

This variable is coded using the Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups (ASCRG) Second Edition (2005).

Total number of categories:

1 digit level: 7
3 digit level: 30
4 digit level: 137

YARP
Year of Arrival in Australia
YAR10P
*Year of Arrival in Australia
(Decades)*

Applicable to: Persons born overseas who will be in Australia for more than one year.

For people born overseas, this variable states the year they first arrived in Australia with the intention of staying for at least one year.

Total number of categories:

YARP 115
YAR10P 15

YAR10P:
01 1890-1899
02 1900-1909
03 1910-1919
04 1920-1929
05 1930-1939
06 1940-1949
07 1950-1959
08 1960-1969
09 1970-1979
10 1980-1989
11 1990-1999
12 2000-2006
&& Not stated
@@ Not applicable
VV Overseas visitor

Year of Arrival (YARP):

The year 2006 only includes the period 1 January 2006 to 8 August 2006.

3.1.3 Language Topics

ENGP

Proficiency in Spoken English

Applicable to: Persons who speak a language other than English or did not state a language.

For each person who speaks a language other than English at home, this variable classifies their self-assessed proficiency in spoken English.

Total number of categories: 8

ENGLP

Proficiency in Spoken English/Language

Applicable to: All persons

This variable classifies each person's self-assessed proficiency in spoken English.

(Listed as ENGP01 in the 2006 Census Dictionary)

Total number of categories: 8

LANP

Language Spoken at Home

Applicable to: All persons

This variable records responses to the 2006 Census question 'Does the person speak a language other than English at home?', and is coded using the Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL) Second Edition, released in 2005.

Total number of categories:

1 digit level 9
2 digit level 60
4 digit level 430

Footnote:

LANP - Please refer to the TableBuilder Dictionary for further information regarding coding issues identified when processing data.

Language Spoken at Home LANP:

The primary purpose of the language question is to obtain data on languages spoken at home, other than English. Therefore the category "English" should not be used as a measure of spoken English, but rather where only English is spoken at home.

In 2006, there were 1,755 persons who were recorded as speaking an Indigenous language at home but whose birthplace (BPLP) was recorded as being a country other than Australia. A small number of these were genuinely reported (that is 18 persons born in Papua New Guinea, 13 persons born in England). However, the majority of these instances are the result of errors introduced during the automated coding of languages during data processing which were subsequently not identified in quality assurance procedures.

For more information regarding Language Spoken at Home see the ABS website www.abs.gov.au.

3.1.4 Carers & Need for Assistance Topics

ASSNP

Core Activity Need for Assistance

Applicable to: All persons

This variable has been developed to measure the number of people with a profound or severe disability. People with a profound or severe disability are defined as those people needing help or assistance in one or more of the three core activity areas of self-care, mobility and communication, because of a disability, long term health condition (lasting six months or more) or old age.

Total number of categories: 4

UNCAREP

Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability

Applicable to: Persons aged 15 years and over

This variable records people who in the two weeks prior to Census Night spent time providing unpaid care, help or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, a long term illness or problems related to old age.

Total number of categories: 5

Footnote:

UNCAREP - Quality issues were identified when coding responses to this question. Refer to UNCAREP in the TableBuilder Dictionary.

Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability UNCAREP:

The non-response rate for this variable was 10.1%. Part of this non-response is attributable to the 4.2% of persons (aged 15 years and over) in dwellings which were occupied on Census Night but did not return a completed form. In these cases persons are imputed into these dwellings together with some demographic characteristics; however the values for Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability (UNCAREP) remain "not stated". The remaining non-response (5.9% or 942,594 people aged 15 years and over) was attributable to people who returned a form, but who did not answer the Unpaid Care question.

For more information regarding the Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability see the ABS website www.abs.gov.au

3.1.5 Family & Relationships Topics

CTPP

Child Type

Applicable to : All children

This variable records the different parent-child relationships within families.

Total number of categories: 8

IFMSTP

Imputation Flag for Registered Marital Status

Applicable to: Persons aged 15 years and over

This variable indicates if a person's registered marital status was imputed.

Total number of categories: 3

MDCP
Social Marital Status

Applicable to: Persons aged 15 years and over usually resident and present in household on Census Night

This variable records a person's relationship status based on their current living arrangements.

Total number of categories: 5

Footnote:

MDCP - This variable identifies a person's relationship status based on their current living arrangements.

Social Marital Status (MDCP):

Social Marital Status is created using the Relationship in Household variable (RLHP). It is based upon the response given to the question 'What is the person's relationship to Person 1/Person 2?'

Social Marital Status records a person's status based on their current living arrangements, therefore it has no direct relationship with Registered Marital Status (MSTP) as a person's formal registered marital status may be different to a person's living arrangements.

For more information regarding family characteristics see the ABS website www.abs.gov.au.

MSTP
Registered Marital Status

Applicable to: Persons aged 15 years and over

This variable records a person's formal registered marital status.

Total number of categories: 6

RLHP
Relationship in Household

Applicable to: Persons present in the household on Census Night

This variable describes the relationship of each person in a family to the family reference person or, where a person is not part of a family, that person's relationship to the household reference person.

Total number of categories: 31

Footnote:

RLHP - Details to assist in the analysis of this variable are available under Family Coding information in the TableBuilder Dictionary.

Relationship in Household RLHP:

All families belong to a household, but not all households contain families. To examine relationships at a household level requires a household classification. The classification used in 2006 was Household Composition (HHCD).

A family can only be formed from persons in the household, that is, persons usually resident in the same dwelling, one of whom must be 15 years of age or over.

Family and household relationship information is primarily taken from question 5 on the Census form 'What is the person's relationship to Person 1/Person 2?'. However, age and sex are also used when coding family and relationships and occasionally information from other questions is used as well.

Coding of families can be affected by the following:

- Order in which respondents in the household report themselves on the form

- How respondents themselves interpret their relationships
- Coder's judgement and interpretation

RPIP

*Family/Household Reference
Person Indicator*

Applicable to: Persons in family, group, lone person households

The Family/Household Reference Person Indicator variable records the person who is used as the basis for determining the familial and non-familial relationships within a household.

Total number of categories: 7

3.1.6 Children Topics

CHCAREP

Unpaid Child Care

Applicable to: Persons aged 15 years and over

This variable records people who, in the two weeks prior to Census Night, spent time caring for child/children (under 15 years) without pay.

Total number of categories: 7

TISP

*Number of Children Ever
Born*

Applicable to: Females aged 15 years and over

This variable records the number of children ever born (live births) to each female.

Total number of categories: 10

3.1.7 Employment & Income Topics

CDEP

*Community Development
Employment Projects
Participation*

Applicable to: Only employed persons who are counted using the Interviewer household form.

In the Census, the question on employment participation in a Community Development Employment Project is only included on the Interviewer household form. Interviewer household forms are designed specifically for use in discrete Indigenous communities.

Total number of categories: 5

Footnote:

CDEP only applies to persons enumerated on the Interviewer Assisted Household Form.

EMPP
Number of Employees

Applicable to: Persons aged 15 years and over, who are owner managers of incorporated or unincorporated enterprises

This variable records the number of employees (in ranges) employed by owner managers.

Total number of categories: 6

EMTP
Employment Type

Applicable to: Employed persons

This variable is new for the 2006 Census and defines for employed persons, their employment type for the main job held in the week prior to Census Night.

Total number of categories: 7

GNGP
Government/Non-Government Employer Indicator

Applicable to: Employed persons

The employer's business name and the workplace address of the employed person are used to classify employed persons into government or non-government industry sectors.

Total number of categories: 7

HRSP
Hours Worked

Applicable to: Employed persons

This variable indicates the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week prior to Census Night.

For TableBuilder this variable has been grouped as follows:

- 1 None
- 2 1-15 hours
- 3 16-24 hours
- 4 25-34 hours
- 5 35-39 hours
- 6 40 hours
- 7 41-48 hours
- 8 49 hours and over
- & Not stated
- @ Not applicable
- V Overseas visitor

Total number of categories: 11

INCP
Individual Income (gross weekly)

Applicable to: Persons aged 15 years and over

This variable indicates the gross income (including pensions and allowances) that the person usually receives each week.

Total number of categories: 15

IND06P*Industry of Employment*

Applicable to: Employed persons

This variable is coded using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 2006.

Total number of categories:

one digit level 20
two digit level 106
three digit level 293
four digit level 721

IND93P*Industry of Employment*

Applicable to: Employed persons

This variable is coded using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC) 1993.

Total number of categories:

one digit level 18
two digit level 68
three digit level 214
four digit level 635

LFSP*Labour Force Status*

(Listed as LFS06P in the
2006 Census Dictionary)

Applicable to: Persons aged 15 years and over

This variable records, for the week prior to Census Night, a person's labour force status.

Total number of categories: 9

Footnote:

LFSP - The category 'Employed, away from work' includes persons who stated they worked and did not state the number of hours worked.

MTWP*Method of Travel to Work*

Applicable to: Employed persons

This variable records the method of travel to work on the day of the Census.

Total number of categories: 237

Footnote:

MTWP - The category 'Tram' includes light rail.

OCC06P*Occupation*

Applicable to: Employed persons

This variable is coded using the new Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). The Occupation code assigned is based on the response given, as to the main job held during the week prior to Census Night.

Total number of categories:

one digit level 8
two digit level 51
three digit level 134
four digit level 478

OCC93P
Occupation

Applicable to: Employed persons

This variable is coded using the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition. The Occupation code assigned is based on the response given, as to the main job held during the week prior to Census Night.

Total number of categories:

one digit level 9
two digit level 35
three digit level 81
four digit level 445

3.1.8 Unpaid Work Topics

DOMP
*Unpaid Domestic Work:
Number of Hours*

Applicable to: Persons aged 15 years and over

For each person aged 15 years and over, this variable records the number of hours spent performing unpaid domestic work. It includes work that the person did without pay, in their own home and in other places, for themselves, their family and other people in the household, in the week prior to Census Night.

Total number of categories: 8

VOLWP
*Voluntary Work for an
Organisation or Group*

Applicable to: Persons aged 15 years and over

This variable records people who spent time doing unpaid voluntary work through an organisation or group, in the twelve months prior to Census Night.

Total number of categories: 5

3.1.9 Education & Qualification Topics

HSCP
*Highest Year of School
Completed*

Applicable to: Persons aged 15 years and over

This variable is coded using the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED). This variable contains the highest level of primary or secondary schooling completed.

Total number of categories: 9

QALFP
*Non-School Qualification:
Field of Study*

Applicable to: Persons aged 15 years and over who stated a completed qualification

This variable is coded using the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED), Field of Education Classification. It describes the field of study of a person's highest completed non-school qualification.

Total number of categories:

two digit level 12
four digit level 83
six digit level 435

QALLP

*Non-School Qualification
Level of Education*

Applicable to: Persons aged 15 years and over who stated a completed qualification

This variable is coded using the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED), Level of Education Classification. It describes the level of a person's highest completed non-school qualification.

Total number of categories:

one digit level 5
two digit level 13
three digit level 11

STUP

*Full/Part-Time Student
Status*

Applicable to: All persons

This variable describes the full or part-time status of students.

Total number of categories: 6

TYP

*Type of Educational
Institution Attending*

Applicable to: Persons attending an educational institution

This variable records the type of educational institution being attended.

Total number of categories: 13

3.1.10 Usual Address Topics

IFPURP

*Imputation Flag for Place of
Usual Residence*

Applicable to: All persons

Only Available in the Persons, Place of Usual Residence database.

This variable provides information on the level of response a person provided to the 'place of usual residence' question. Some people may provide an incomplete address of usual residence, and this flag indicates the geographic level at which imputation was then required.

Total number of categories:

one digit level 5
two digit level 15

PUR1P

*Place of Usual Residence
One Year Ago*

Applicable to: Persons aged one year and over

Only Available in the Persons, Place of Usual Residence database.

This variable indicates a person's place of usual residence one year before the Census. The PUR1P variable is hierarchical and is new for the 2006

Census, combining the variables STEU1P and SLAU1P in 2001.

Total number of categories will depend on the geographic level chosen.

PUR5P

*Place of Usual Residence
Five Years Ago*

Applicable to: Persons aged five years and over

Only Available in the Persons, Place of Usual Residence database.

This variable indicates a person's place of usual residence five years before the Census. The PUR5P variable is hierarchical and is new for the 2006 Census, combining the variables STEU5P and SLAU5P in 2001.

Total number of categories will depend on the geographic level chosen.

RLNP

Residential Status in a Non-Private Dwelling

Applicable to: Persons in a non-private dwelling on Census Night

This variable describes the residential status of each person in a non-private dwelling.

Total number of categories: 5

UAICP

*Usual Address Indicator
Census Night*

Applicable to: All persons

This variable contains the response to question 8 on the 2006 Census forms which asks 'Where does the person usually live?'. In cases where a person did not state where they usually live, UAICP and PURP are imputed. See Imputation Flag for Usual Residence (IFPURP).

Total number of categories: 3

UAI1P

*Usual Address One Year
Ago Indicator*

Applicable to: Persons aged one year and over

This variable contains the answer to the question on the 2006 Census forms which asks 'Where did the person usually live one year ago (at 8 August 2005)?'. This variable when used with Usual Address Indicator (UAICP), Usual Address Five Years Ago Indicator (UAI5P), and also with place of usual residence data, shows migration patterns.

Total number of categories: 6

UAI5P

Usual Address Five Years Ago Indicator

Applicable to: Persons aged five years and over

This variable contains the answer to the question on the 2006 Census forms which asks 'Where did the person usually live five years ago (at 8 August 2001)?'. This variable when used with Usual Address Indicator (UAI1P), Usual Address One Year Ago Indicator (UAI1P), and also with place of usual residence data, shows migration patterns.

Total number of categories: 7

Usual Address Five Years Ago Indicator (UAI5P):

This variable when used with Usual Address Indicator (UAI1P), Address One Year Ago Indicator (UAI1P), and also with place of usual residence data, shows migration patterns. The UAI5P indicator contains a result "Same as in 2005" which has no context without including UAI1P.

3.1.11 Areas Topic**POWP**

Place of Work

Applicable to: Employed persons

Only Available in the Persons, Place of Usual Residence database.

Place of Work is coded from the workplace address question on the Census form and indicates where the person worked in the week prior to Census Night.

Total number of categories: Available on request

Footnote:

POWP - Errors exist in Place of Work data for Tamworth and Penrith SLAs. Refer to POWP entry in the TableBuilder Dictionary for detail.

Place of Work (POWP):

Please be aware when using the Place of Work classification at the Place of Work Statistical Local Area (POWSLA) level that 95 Tamworth residents were incorrectly coded to the Penrith POWSLA.

For more information regarding Place of Work see the ABS website www.abs.gov.au.

3.2 Family Variables

Including Family variables in a table will display data (counting either person or family records depending on the chosen database) whose attributes match the classifications used in the table.

Availability:

Family variables are only available in the Counting Persons Enumeration and Counting Families Enumeration databases.

In the Counting Families, Place of Enumeration database, Family variables can be combined with Dwelling variables. In the Counting Persons Place of Enumeration database, family variables can be combined with Person and Dwelling variables.

3.2.1 Family Characteristics Topics

CDCAF

Count of Dependent Children Under 15 Temporarily Absent

Applicable to: Families which include children aged under 15 years

This variable counts the number of dependent children aged under 15 years that were reported as temporarily absent from the family. Due to form limitations a maximum of three people can be reported and coded as temporarily absent from the dwelling.

Total number of categories: 5

CDCF

Count of Dependent Children in Family

Applicable to: Families in family households

Categories:

- 0 0 children
- 1 1 child
- 2 2 children
- 3 3 children
- 4 4 children
- 5 5 children
- 6 6 or more children
- @ Not applicable

Total number of categories :8

Not applicable comprises:

- Non-family/Non-classifiable households
- Unoccupied private dwellings
- Non-private dwellings
- Migratory, off-shore and shipping CDs

CDSAF

Count of Dependent Students (15 – 24) Temporarily Absent

Applicable to: Families which include dependent students aged 15-24 years

This variable counts the number of dependent students aged 15-24 years that were reported as temporarily absent from the family. Due to form limitations a maximum of three people can be reported and coded as temporarily absent from the dwelling.

Total number of categories: 5

CNDAF
*Count of Non-Dependent
Children Temporarily Absent*

Applicable to: Families which include non-dependent children

This variable counts the number of non-dependent children that were reported as temporarily absent from the family. Due to form limitations a maximum of three people can be reported and coded as temporarily absent from the dwelling.

Total number of categories: 5

CPAF
*Count of Persons
Temporarily Absent from
Family*

Applicable to: Families in family households

This variable counts the total number of persons who were reported as temporarily absent from the family. Due to form limitations a maximum of three people can be reported and coded as temporarily absent in the dwelling. The count of persons temporarily absent includes husbands/wives, de facto partners, and children (i.e. dependent children under 15 years, dependent students (15-24) and non-dependent children).

Total number of categories: 6

CPRF
Count of Persons in Family

Applicable to: Families in family households

Categories:

- 2 2 persons
- 3 3 persons
- 4 4 persons
- 5 5 persons
- 6 6 or more persons
- @ Not applicable

Total number of categories :5

Not applicable category comprises:

- Lone person households
- Non-family/Non-classifiable households
- Unoccupied private dwellings
- Non-private dwellings
- Migratory, off-shore and shipping CDs

FBLF
Family Blending

Applicable to: Couple families with children

This variable classifies couple families based on the parent-child relationships within them. Temporarily absent children are taken into consideration when classifying families.

Total number of categories: 8

FIDF
*Family Income Derivation
Indicator*

Applicable to: Families in family households

This variable allows family income to be derived based on the family conditions. For more information see the 2006 Census Dictionary.

Total number of categories: 9

FINF*Family Income (gross weekly)*

Applicable to: Families in family households

This variable is calculated by summing the individual incomes reported by all family members aged 15 years and over.

Total number of categories: 21

FMCF*Family Composition*

Applicable to: Families in family households

This variable is new for 2006. It replaces the variable Family Type used in previous Censuses. Family Composition classifies families into different types. When classifying families into different types, information about temporarily absent family members is used.

Total number of categories:

one digit level 5

two digit level 7

three digit level 11

four digit level 17

FNOF*Family Number*

Applicable to: Families in family households

In a multiple family household this variable indicates whether a family, as classified in Family Composition (FMCF), is either the primary, second or third family in the household. In a one family household Family Number is always Primary family.

Total number of categories: 4

FRLF*Relationship Between Families*

Applicable to: Two or three family households

This variable describes the relationship between families within a household. The relationship described is that of the second or subsequent family to the primary family.

Total number of categories: 8

SPLF*Location of Spouse*

Applicable to: Couple families in family households

This variable records whether the husband/wife or de facto partner is present or temporarily absent from a couple family.

Total number of categories: 3

SSCF*Same Sex Couple Indicator*

Applicable to: Couple families

- 1 Male same sex couple
- 2 Female same sex couple
- 3 Opposite sex couple
- @ Not applicable

Total categories: 4

Not applicable category comprises:

- One parent families
- Lone person households
- Group households

Footnote:

SSCF - Refer to the TableBuilder Dictionary for information regarding the quality of this data item.

Same Sex Couple Indicator SSCF:

When information about same-sex couples is volunteered in the relationship question (Question 5), it is used in the family coding and the person is classified as a partner in a de facto marriage for the Relationship in Household person classification. This variable indicates whether or no a family includes a same-sex couple.

3.3 Dwellings Variables

Including Dwelling variables in a table will display data (counting either person, family or dwelling records depending on the chosen database) whose attributes match the classifications used in the table.

Availability:

Dwelling variables are only available in the Counting Persons Enumeration, Counting Families Enumeration and Counting Dwellings Enumeration databases.

In the Counting Dwellings, Enumeration database, only Dwelling variables are available. In the Counting Families, Place of Enumeration database, Dwelling variables can be combined with Family variables. In the Counting Persons Place of Enumeration database, Dwelling variables can be combined with Person and family variables.

Dwelling Variables are not available in the Counting Persons Place of Usual Residence or Counting Persons Place of Work databases.

3.3.1 Dwellings Characteristics Topics

BEDD

Number of Bedrooms in Private Dwelling

Applicable to: Occupied Private Dwelling

This variable is a count of the bedrooms in each occupied private dwelling.

For TableBuilder this variable has been grouped as follows:

- 0 None (includes bedsitters)
- 1 1 bedroom
- 2 2 bedrooms
- 3 3 bedrooms
- 4 bedrooms
- 5 bedrooms or more
- & Not stated
- @ Not applicable

Total number of categories: 8

DLOD
Dwelling Location

Applicable to: Private dwellings

This variable is used to describe the location of a private dwelling. The majority of private dwellings appear in the 'Other' category.

Total number of categories: 6

DWTD
Dwelling Type

Applicable to: All dwellings

This variable classifies dwellings into basic dwelling types.

Total number of categories: 6

NEDD
Type of Internet Connection

Applicable to: Occupied private dwellings

This variable records whether a dwelling has an Internet connection, regardless of whether or not it is paid for by the household.

Total number of categories: 6

NPDD
Type of Non-Private Dwelling

Applicable to: Non-private dwellings

This variable classifies the type of non-private dwelling in which persons were counted on Census Night.

Total number of categories: 22

STRD
Dwelling Structure

Applicable to: Private dwellings

This variable records the structure of private dwellings.

Total number of categories: 12

VEHD
Number of Motor Vehicles

Applicable to: Occupied private dwellings

This variable records the number of registered motor vehicles owned or used by household members, garaged, parked at or near private dwellings on Census Night.

Total number of categories: 7

3.3.2 Household Characteristics Topics

CPAD

*Count of Persons
Temporarily Absent from
Household*

Applicable to: Family and group households

This variable counts the total number of persons who were reported as temporarily absent from the household. Due to form limitations a maximum of three people can be reported and coded as temporarily absent. This count includes husbands/wives, de facto partners, unrelated flatmates or co-tenants and children (i.e. dependent children under 15 years, dependent students (15-24) and non-dependent children).

Total number of categories: 5

HHCD

Household Composition

Applicable to: Occupied private dwellings

This variable is new for 2006. It replaces the ABS standard variable Household Type used in previous Censuses. Household Composition indicates whether or not a family is present on Census Night and whether or not other unrelated household members are present.

Total number of categories:
one digit level 5
two digit level 9
three digit level 11

IFNMFD

*Imputation Flag for Number
of Males and Females in
Dwelling*

Applicable to: Occupied private dwellings

This variable indicates whether the number of males and females could be established for an occupied private dwelling, or needed to be imputed.

Total number of categories: 4

INGDWTD

*Indigenous Household
Indicator*

Applicable to: Occupied private dwellings

1 Household with Indigenous persons
2 Household without Indigenous persons
3 Household with Indigenous status not stated
@ Not applicable

Total categories: 4

Not applicable category comprises:

- Visitor only households
- Other not classifiable households

MV1D

*Household One Year Mobility
Indicator*

Applicable to: Family, group, lone person households

This derived variable shows the movement of households. It compares the usual address of household members on Census Night – 8 August 2006 with their usual address one year earlier i.e. 8 August 2005. It indicates for households if members

have a different usual residential address on Census Night than one year ago. Persons temporarily absent, visitors, and households containing only visitors, are excluded.

Total number of categories: 5

MV5D

Household Five Year Mobility Indicator

Applicable to: Family, group, lone person households

This derived variable shows the movement of households. It compares the usual address of household members on Census Night – 8 August 2006 with their usual address five years earlier, i.e. 8 August 2001. It indicates, for households, if members have a different usual residential address on Census Night than five years ago. Persons temporarily absent, visitors, and households containing only visitors, are excluded.

Total number of categories: 5

NPRD

Number of Persons Usually Resident

Applicable to: Occupied private dwellings

1 1 person
2 2 persons
3 3 persons
4 4 persons
5 5 persons
6 6 persons
7 7 persons
8 8 or more persons
@ not applicable

Total categories: 9

Not applicable category comprises:

- Visitor only households
- Other not classifiable households

3.3.3 Household Income & Expenditure Topics

HIDD

Household Income Derivation Indicator

Applicable to: Occupied private dwellings

This variable allows household income to be derived based upon specific conditions. Please see the 2006 Census Dictionary for a list of conditions.

Total number of categories: 9

HIED

Household Income-Equivalised (gross weekly)

Applicable to: Occupied private dwellings

Equivalised household income is total household income adjusted by the application of an equivalence scale to facilitate comparison of income levels between households of differing size and composition.

Total number of categories: 15

HIND

Household Income (gross weekly)

Applicable to: Occupied private dwellings

This variable is calculated by summing the individual incomes reported by all household members aged 15 years and over.

Total number of categories: 21

Footnote:

HIND - Due to the methodology used in calculating HIND it is not possible for lone person households to report a greater than \$2000 household income.

HLRD

Housing Loan Repayments (monthly)

Applicable to: Occupied private dwellings being purchased (including being purchased under a rent/buy scheme)

(Listed as HLRD01 in the 2006 Census Dictionary)

This variable contains the amount of money spent on housing loan repayments in ranges.

Total number of categories: 20

LLDD

Landlord Type

Applicable to: Occupied private dwellings being rented (including being occupied rent free)

This variable contains the landlord type of rented dwellings as classified in Tenure Type (TEND).

Total number of categories: 10

RNTD

Rent (gross weekly)

Applicable to: Occupied private dwellings being rented (including being occupied rent free)

(Listed as RNTD01 in the 2006 Census Dictionary)

This variable records the weekly rent paid for a dwelling in ranges.

Total number of categories: 18

TEND

Tenure Type

Applicable to: Occupied private dwellings

This variable describes whether a dwelling is owned, being purchased or rented.

Total number of categories: 9

4 GLOSSARY

4.1 Geographic Classifications

4.1.1 Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)

The ASGC is the primary geographical classification used by the ABS and provides a common framework of statistical geography that is used for collecting and disseminating ABS statistical data. The ASGC allows for the standardisation of terminology and comparability of data. It is a hierarchically structured classification with spatial units to satisfy different statistical purposes.

The spatial units of some structures (the Main ASGC, Statistical Region and Section of State) aggregate to cover the whole of Australia, while the remaining structures (the Local Government Area, Statistical District and Urban Centre/Locality) cover only a part of Australia.

The date of effect for the ASGC 2006 was 1 July 2006 and is the edition used for the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

The ASGC areas used in TableBuilder are:

- State/Territory (STE)
- Statistical Division (SD)
- Statistical Subdivision (SSD)
- Statistical Local Area (SLA)
- Collection District (CD)
- Local Government Area (LGA)
- Remoteness Area (RA)
- Statistical District (SDist)
- Urban Centre/Locality (UC/L)
- Section of State (SOS)
- Major Statistical Region (MSR)
- Statistical Region (SR)
- Statistical Region Sector (SRS)

More information about the ASGC is available in [Statistical Geography Volume 1 - Australian Standard Geographical Classification \(ASGC\)](#), Jul 2006 (cat. no. 1216.0).

4.1.2 Census Geographic Areas

Census Geographic Areas include the following Census (non-ASGC) geographical areas:

- Commonwealth Electoral Division (CED)
- State Electoral Division (SED)
- Postal Area (POA)
- State Suburb (SSC)
- Indigenous Region (IREG)
- Indigenous Area (IARE)
- Indigenous Location (ILOC)

Census Geographic Areas have been created so that data are available for commonly used geographic areas other than those found in the ASGC. They are redefined for each census year.

Census Geographic Areas are constructed so that they fulfil practical user needs for spatial statistics while also conforming to general classification principles.

As a result, the geographical spatial units of each of the Census Geographic Areas are:

- Of the same type, delimited by well-defined criteria

- Defined by aggregation of whole CDs
- Uniquely identified by codes and names (except Postal Areas)
- In aggregate, cover the whole area to which that hierarchy applies

The official administrative areas approximated in the Census Geographic Areas are chosen on the basis of demonstrated demands for statistics for these areas. However, other geographic areas not included in the Census Geographic Areas or the ASGC may be accommodated through customised services available for Census data.

For more details refer to Statistical Geography Volume 2: Census Geographic Areas, Australia (cat. no. 2905.0) on the ABS website.

4.1.3 Other Geographic Areas

Natural Resource Management (NRM)
Murray Darling Basin (MDB)

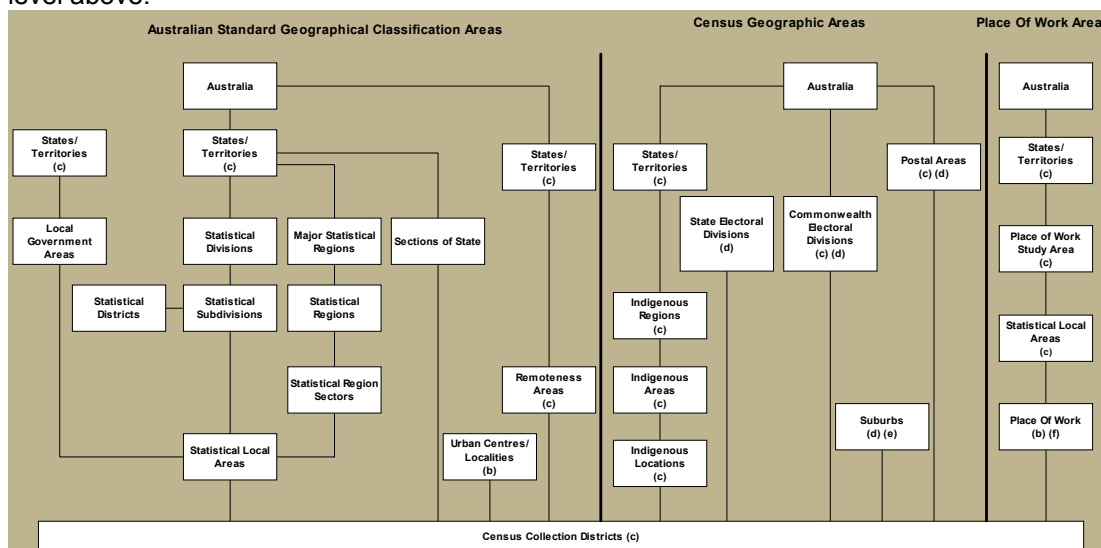
4.2 Number of Geographic Areas

The following table shows what geographies are available in each database and the number of levels available.

Spatial Unit	Level	Enumeration	Usual Residence	Place of Work	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	OT	Australia
		TableBuilder Databases			Australian Standard Geographical Classification									
Australia	Total	✓	✓	✓	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1
State	State	✓	✓	✓	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
SD	Statistical Division	✓	✓	✓	13	12	14	8	10	5	3	2	2	69
SSD	Statistical Subdivision	✓	✓	✓	51	46	39	21	29	9	12	8	2	217
SLA	Statistical Local Area	✓	✓	✓	200	210	479	128	156	44	96	109	4	1426
CD	Collection District	✓	✓	x	11966	9310	7672	3246	4370	1068	510	547	15	38704
LGA	Local Government Area	✓	✓	✓	153	80	159	71	143	30	38	1	1	676
SDist	Statistical District	✓	✓	x	14	8	10		4	2		1		36
MSR	Major Statistical Region	✓	✓	x	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	14
SR	Statistical Region	✓	✓	x	22	14	1	6	7	1	1	1	1	66
SRS	Statistical Region Sector	✓	✓	x	25	14	29	6	7	3	2	1	2	89
RA	Remoteness Area	✓	✓	x	6	5	6	6	6	5	4	2	3	43
SOS	Section of State	✓	✓	x	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	4	41
UC/L	Urban Centre/Locality	✓	✓	x	524	350	364	162	179	105	66	2	3	1755
NRM	Natural Resource Management	✓	✓	x	14	11	15	8	7	3	2	1	1	62
MDB	Murray Darling Basin	✓	✓	x	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2
		TableBuilder Databases			Census Specific Geographic Areas									
CED	Commonwealth Electoral Division	✓	✓	x	51	38	29	12	16	6	3	3	3	159
SED	State Electoral Division	✓	✓	x	94	89	90	48	58	25	26	3	2	435
SSC	State Suburb	✓	✓	x	2593	1498	1965	877	953	404	69	103	2	8464
POA	Postal Area	✓	✓	x	610	654	432	325	339	108	29	26	4	2515
IREG	Indigenous Region	✓	✓	x	8	3	9	4	9	2	8	1	2	45
IARE	Indigenous Area	✓	✓	x	146	46	128	34	92	17	73	3	4	542
ILOC	Indigenous Location	✓	✓	x	236	61	161	62	145	29	146	3	4	846

4.3 Census Geographic Hierarchy

The following diagram shows the structures of the ASGC and the Census Geographic Areas and Place of Work for the 2006 Census. Areas at each level are aggregated to create the level above.



More information about geographic levels is available from the ABS /Census website, or via the following links:

The [Australian Standard Geographical Classification \(ASGC\)](#) (cat. no.1216.0) available free on the ABS website.

[2006 Census of Population and Housing - Fact Sheets, 2006](#)
[Census Dictionary, 2006 \(Reissue\) cat. no.2901.0](#)

4.4 Method of Count

Place of Usual Residence

The Place of Usual Residence is the place where a person usually lives, rather than the place where the person was counted on Census Night. Census counts compiled on this basis are less likely to be influenced by seasonal factors such as the ski season, and provide information about the usual residents of an area.

For more information please see the 2006 Place of Usual Residence Fact Sheet available from the ABS website.

Location on Census Night

Location on Census Night, or 'Place of Enumeration', is the location of an individual on Census Night, which may or may not be their place of usual residence. Although the Census is timed to attempt to capture the typical situation, holiday resort areas may show a large Location on Census Night count compared with the Usual Residence count.

Place of Work

Place of Work provides data on where working Australians are employed at the time of the Census. Because of changes and growth in the urban areas of states and territories, Place of Work areas are not necessarily the same for each Census. Place of work data is only applicable to persons 15 years and over.

4.5 Confidentiality of Census Data

In accordance with the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*, all the data in TableBuilder are subjected to a confidentiality process before release. This confidentiality process is done to avoid releasing information that may allow for identification of particular individuals, families, households, or dwellings, without impairing the usefulness of the tables.

All data that is returned by TableBuilder will have undergone a confidentialisation process. You will never have access to un-confidentialised data. However, this process is applied dynamically after your table has been constructed and the data has been aggregated. Therefore, the impact of the confidentiality process is not compounded if you create custom groups or geographic areas. It is important to remember that the confidentiality process has the greatest relative impact on small cells. No reliance should be placed on any small cell data.

The Guarantee of the Act

The Census collects information relating to each person and household in Australia. It is taken to provide a snapshot of information about the community as a whole and about groups within the community. However, it is not concerned with information about individuals as such. The public expects that the information they provide will be kept confidential, and this is ensured by provisions in the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*. Under this Act, all ABS officers are legally bound never to release identifiable personal information to any person or organisation outside the ABS.

Section 19 of the Act makes it an offence for any past or present ABS officer to divulge, either directly or indirectly, any confidential information collected under this Act. The penalty for this offence is a fine of up to \$5,000 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or both.

In accordance with the Act, no results will be released in a way which would enable particular individuals or households to be identified. In addition, the ABS is obligated to comply with the principles set out under the *Privacy Act 1988*.

For more information see the 2006 Confidentiality of Census Data Fact Sheet on the ABS website.

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