

1994
National Aboriginal and
Torres Strait Islander Survey
Kalgoorlie ATSIC Region



NATIONAL ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER SURVEY 1994

(Including selected statistics from the 1991 Census of Population and Housing and the 1992 ATSIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey)

REGIONAL STATISTICS

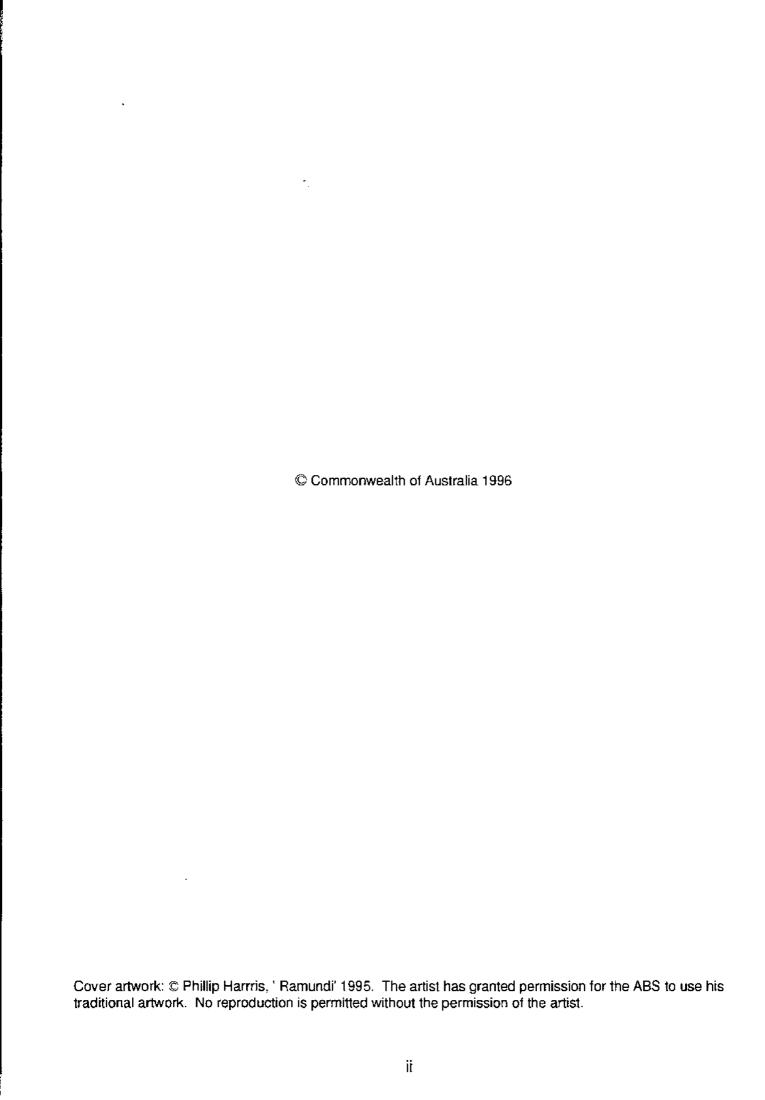
KALGOORLIE ATSIC REGION

WONGATHA REGIONAL COUNCIL

Lois O'Donoghue CBE AM Chairperson Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission W. McLennan Australian Statistician Australian Bureau of Statistics

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

CATALOGUE NO. 4196.0.00.027



PREFACE

National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994: Regional Statistics, is a series of 36 publications which present a summary of the results from the 1994 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey. A Regional Statistics publication has been produced for each of the ATSIC Regions and the Torres Strait Area. These publications do not present community level statistics; such statistics are available from the Census of Population and Housing.

The 1994 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey provides a wealth of information about the social, economic, and health status of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. An important use of the statistics from the Survey is to assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations and individuals in making their planning decisions.

The *Regional Statistics* publications result from a joint venture between the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.

These publications present summary statistical information in graphical form without explanation. Each publication contains a range of statistics relating to family and culture; health; housing; education and training; employment and income; and law and justice.

The publications in this series are presented in a common format to allow information for different regions to be easily compared.

Lois O'Donoghue CBE AM Chairperson Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission W. McLennan Australian Statistician Australian Bureau of Statistics

February 1996

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The success of the 1994 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey would not have been possible without the contributions of:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who participated in the final survey and the earlier survey trials;
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander interviewers who collected the information throughout Australia;
- members of the Survey Advisory Committee and Technical
 Reference Groups who provided detailed advice on the survey content and methodology; and
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations, Government departments and other organisations which assisted the ABS and advisory groups to design the survey and lay the groundwork for a successful data collection.

CAUTIONS

- Statistics can have a high level of uncertainty due to small sample sizes. This is indicated by asterisk (**) and must be recognised when interpreting figures and percentages referred to in this publication. The level of uncertainty in statistics can be derived from the standard errors table shown in Appendix C.
- Population projections, based on June 1991 experimental estimates, have been prepared by the ABS for each ATSIC region using assumptions agreed to by ATSIC. Sampling variation within ATSIC regions can result in discrepancies between survey estimates and population projections.
- Statistics based on self-reported information or people's opinions should be interpreted cautiously.

CONTENTS

Chapter	P	age
	Preface	(iii)
	Acknowledgements and Cautions	(iv)
	Contents	(v)
	List of Figures	(vi)
	List of Maps	(ix)
	Symbols and General Information	(x)
	Introduction	1
1	Family and Culture	5
2	Health	15
3	Housing	25
4	Education and Training	35
5	Employment and Income	43
6	Law and Justice	53
	Appendix A – Comparative Regional Statistics	62
	Appendix B – Population Projections	71
• •	Appendix C - Standard Error Table	72
	Glossary	74
	1991 Census of Population and Housing — ATSIC Regional Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Profile	81
NQUIRIES . for for for for for for for for for in	curther information about statistics in this publication, contact the conal Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics or 43 2193 (freecall 1800 63 3216), or any ABS Office. Information about other ABS statistics and services, please refere 95 of this publication.	to

LIST OF FIGURES

CHAPTER 1: FAMILY AND CULTURE

Figure			Page
1.	1 Household typ	e	7
1	2 Number of per	sons in household	7
1	3 Family type		8
1	4 Composition o	f family	8
1	5 Taken away fr	om natural family	9
1	6 Childcare arra	ngements	9
1	7 Identification w	rith clan, tribal or language group	10
1	8 Role of elders		10
1	9 Recognition of	homelands	11
1	10 Characteristics	s of persons who recognise homelands	11
1	11 Attendance at	cultural activities	12
1	12 Reasons why	could not attend all cultural activities	12
1	13 Aboriginal or T	orres Strait Islander languages	13
1	14 Main language	spoken at home	13
	ER 2: HEALTH		
Figure 2	1 Evacrionand a	rogent illness	17
	•	related actions	17
	3 Long term illne		18
	4 Gone away for		18
	5 Self assessed		19
		oblems in local area	19
	•	ast drank alcohol	20
	8 Cigarette smo		20
	Ŭ	cal health services	21
	-	Indigenous involvement in health services	21
	•	earest community health centre	22
	12 Used bush me	•	22
		going without food	23
	14 Relative weigh		23

CHAPTER 3: HOUSING

Figure			Page
3	3.1	Type of dwelling	27
3	3.2	Nature of occupancy	27
3	3.3	Type of landlord	28
3	3.4	Weekly rent	28
3	3.5	Satisfaction with dwelling	29
3	3.6	Main problems with dwelling	29
3	3.7	Level of satisfaction by type of landlord	30
3	3.8	Utilities not working in last 4 weeks	30
3	3.9	Dwelling has bathroom or shower	31
3	3.10	Summary of dwelling characteristics	31
3	3.11	Number of bedrooms	32
3	3.12	Housing stress	32
3	3.13	Condition of houses	33
CHAP	TER 4	1: EDUCATION AND TRAINING	
Figure			
4	4.1	Type of school attended	36
4	4.2	Level of school attending	36
4	4.3	School participation rate	37
4	4.4	Characteristics of schooling	37
	4.5	Involvement in decision making at children's school	38
4	4.6	Preference for children to attend community school	38
	4.7	Age left school	39
4	4.8	Highest level of educational attainment	39
•	4.9	Post-school study	40
	4.10	Main difficulty in undertaking further study/training	40
•	4.11	Completion of training course in last 12 months	41
•	4.12	Use made of information gained from recent training course	41

CHAPTER 5: EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

Figur	е		Page
	5.1	Labour force status	45
	5.2	Type of employment	45
	5.3	Sector of employment	46
	5.4	Number of hours a week usually worked	46
	5.5	Number of employed persons in household	47
	5.6	Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met	47
	5.7	Length of time unemployed	48
	5.8	Main difficulty in finding a job	48
	5.9	Main reason not looking for work	49
	5.10	Type of voluntary work undertaken	49
	5.11	Main source of income	50
	5.12	Type of government payments received	50
	5.13	Annual personal income	51
	5.14	Annual household income	51
Figur	· o		
ı ıguı	6.1	Needed legal services in the last 12 months	54
	6.2	Types of legal services used	54
	6.3	Physically attacked or verbally threatened	55
	6.4	Reasons for not reporting last incident to police	55
	6.5	Arrested in the last 5 years	56
	6.6	Reasons for last arrest	56
	6.7	Family violence was a common problem in the local area	57
	6.8	Police did a good job dealing with family violence	57
	6.9	Police did a good job dealing with crime	58
	6.10	Police did a good job dealing with violence	58
	6.11	Indigenous police in local area	59
	6.12	Local Indigenous police did a good job	59
	6.13	Perception of current relations with police	60
	6.14	Voted in last elections	60

LIST OF MAPS

Мар			Page
	1	Location of Kalgoorlie ATSIC Region	2
	2	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land: Kalgooriie Region 1992	6
	3	Indigenous Health Services and Projects Funded by ATSIC: Kalgoorlie Region	16
	4	Major Communities and Population: Kalgoorlie Region	26
	5	Community Development Employment Projects: Kalgoorlie Region	44

SYMBOLS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Symbols

The following symbols, where shown in columns of figures or elsewhere in tables, mean:

- .. not applicable
- ** subject to high sampling variability (see Appendix C for explanation of sampling variability).

All figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between totals and the sums of the component items.

Explanatory notes

See Appendix B of ABS publication 4190.0

Related publications

Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994 - Detailed Findings (4190.0).

National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994 - Australia's Indigenous Youth (4197.0)

National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994 - Better Employment Outcomes (4199.0) to be released in April 1996.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics Catalogue (1138.0).

Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue* of *Publications and Products* (1101.0). The ABS also issues the *Release Advice* (1105.0) On Tuesdays and Fridays which lists publications to be released in the next few days. Both the Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

Unpublished statistics

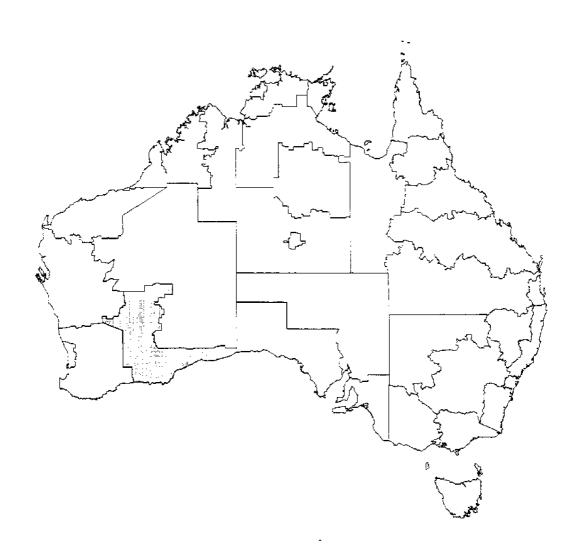
As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. For further information about these statistics and related publications contact:

National Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics Australian Bureau of Statistics GPO Box 3796 Darwin, NT 0801

Freecall: 1800 633 216 Fax: (089) 410 715

INTRODUCTION

Map 1 Location of Kalgoorlie ATSIC Region



Location

The Kalgoorlie ATSIC Region covers an area of 404,600 square kilometres in the south-east of Western Australia. The Region shares boundaries with Narrogin and Geraldton Regions to the west and Warburton Region to the north.

Wongatha Regional Council

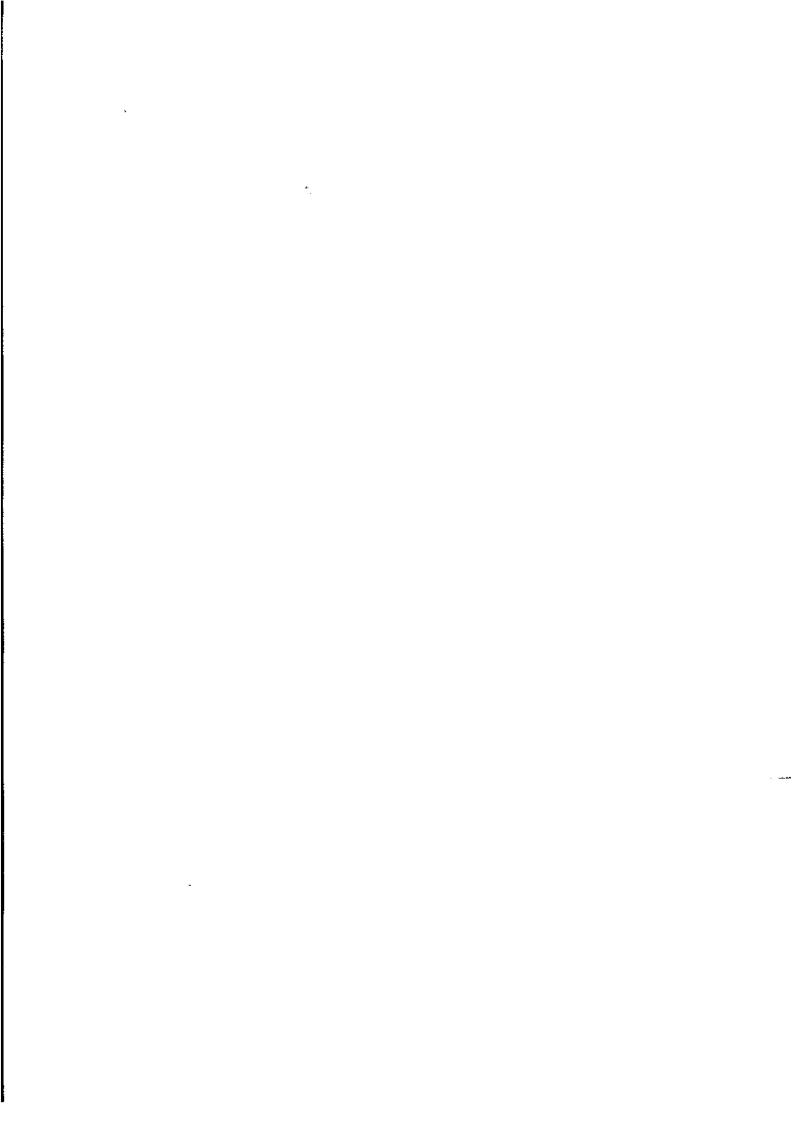
The Wongatha Regional Council comprises twelve Regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests. Regional Councillors from the Wongatha and Western Desert Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the Western Australia South-East Zone on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.

Main population centres

The Kalgoorlie Region has the second smallest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the Western Australia regions. At the time of the 1991 Census the largest centre of Indigenous population in the region was Kalgoorlie-Boulder with some 1,150 people. Other major centres of Indigenous population were Esperance (280 people), Laverton (190 people) and Coolgardie (170 people).

Population growth

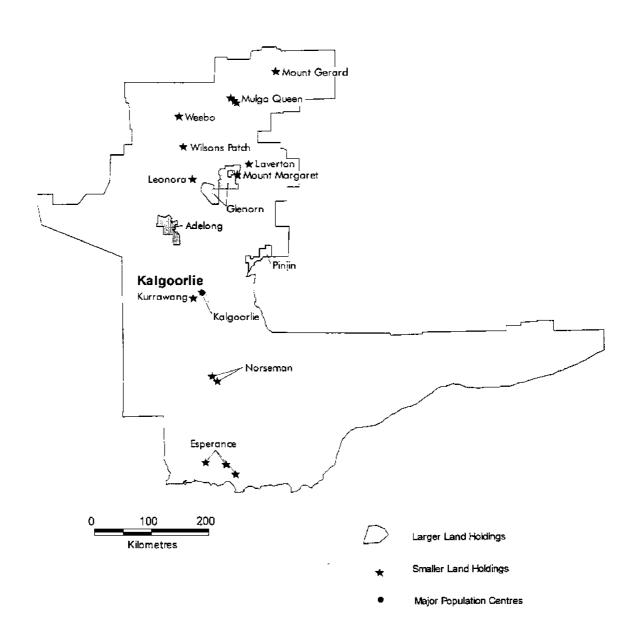
The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 2,940 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 8.5 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 2,710 people.



CHAPTER ONE

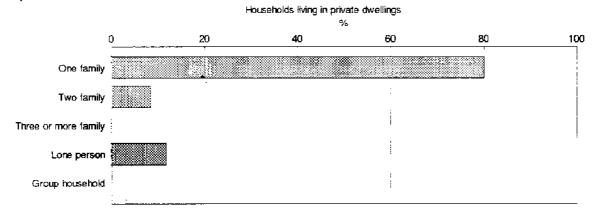
FAMILY AND CULTURE

Map 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Kalgoorlie Region 1992



Source: Land Tenure Map. 1992, AUSLIG Commonwealth Copyright, all rights reserved

FIGURE 1.1 HOUSEHOLD TYPE



Household type

Some 640 households were living in the Kalgoorlie region. The various household types identified were:

- one family (510 households)
- two family (50 households)
- Ione person (70 households)

see page (iv) for explanation of **

Number of people in household

The number of people in these households was estimated to be:

- one or two people (170 households)
- three to five people (340 households)
- six or seven people (80 households)
- eight or more people (50** households)

FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

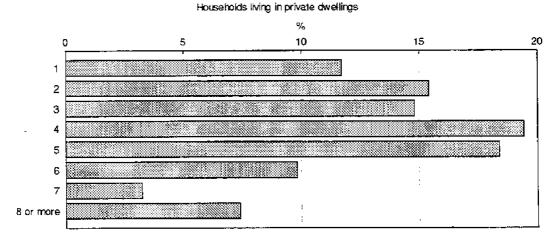
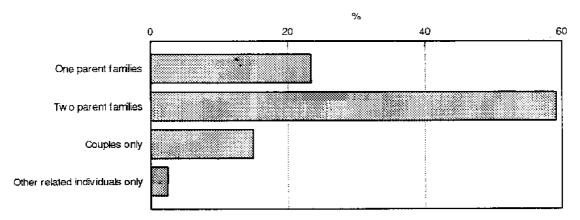


FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE

All families



Family type

There were some 620 families living in the Kalgoorlie region. The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (150 families)
- two parent families (370 families)
- couple only (90 families)
- other related individuals only (20** families)

Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (460 families)
- Indigenous and non-Indigenous (150 families)

FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY
All families

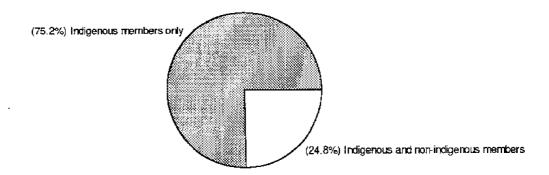
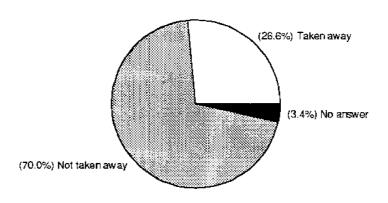


FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



Separation from families

Some 310 people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

Childcare

The childcare arrangements of the 460 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- formal childcare only (10** families)
- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (20** families)
- family and friends only (160 families)
- did not use childcare (270 families)

FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger

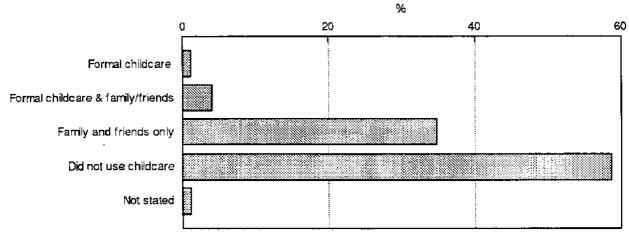
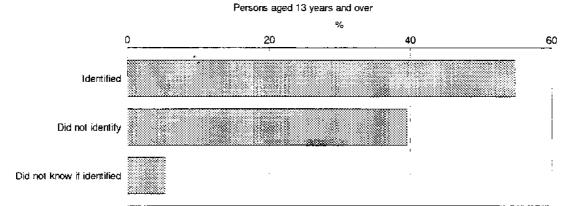


FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP



Identification language group

Some 960 of those 1,750 people aged thirteen years and over with clan, tribal or said that they identified with a clan, tribal or language group.

Role of elders

People aged thirteen years and over stated that the role of elders was:

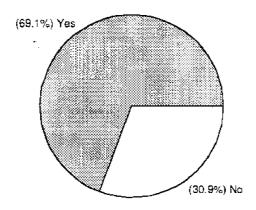
- important (1,440 people)
- not important (110 people)
- did not know (200 people)

FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS Persons aged 13 years and over

20 80 100 Important Not important Did not know

FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Recognition of homelands

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

1,210 people recognised an area as their homelands

540 people did not recognise any area as their homelands

Characteristics of people

Of those people who reported that they recognise an area as their homelands:

who

910 grew up in their homelands

recognise

• 590 were currently living on their homelands

homelands

 1,010 said that their ancestors came from the area that they recognise as their homelands

FIGURE 1.10 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WHO RECOGNISE HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over

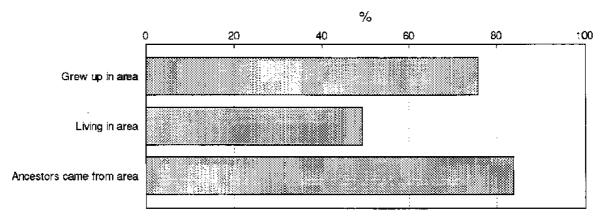
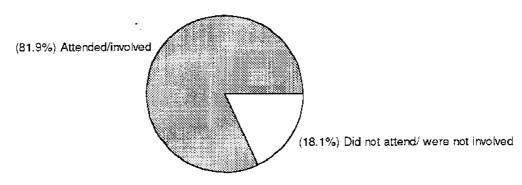


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) includes involvement with indigenous organisations

Attendance at cultural activities

Over the past year 1,430 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they had attended one or more Indigenous cultural activities or were involved with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations.

Reasons
why could
not attend all
cultural
activities

The main reasons why people could not attend one or more cultural activities over the past year were:

- not enough money (250 people)
- too far away (250 people)
- no transport (180 people)
- work commitments (50** people)

FIGURE 1.12 REASONS WHY COULD NOT ATTEND ALL CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)

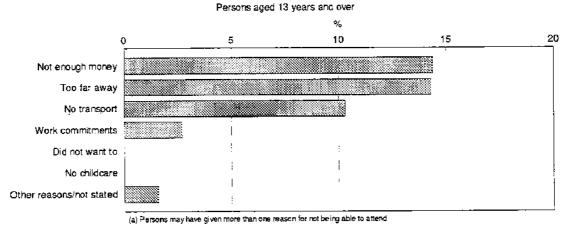
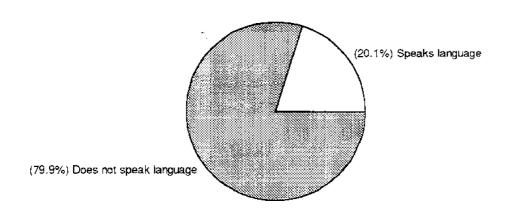


FIGURE 1.13 ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER LANGUAGES

Persons aged 5 years and over



Speaks an Indigenous language

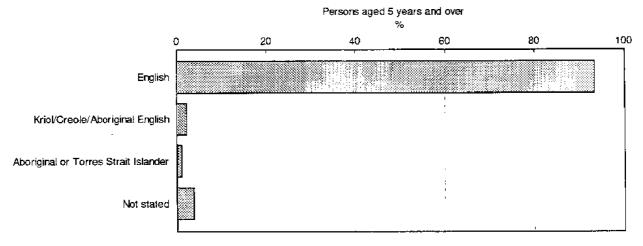
Some 480 of the 2,390 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

Main language spoken at home

The main language spoken at home by people aged five years and over was:

- English (2,230 people)
- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language (50** people)
- Kriol/Creole or Aboriginal English (20** people)

FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

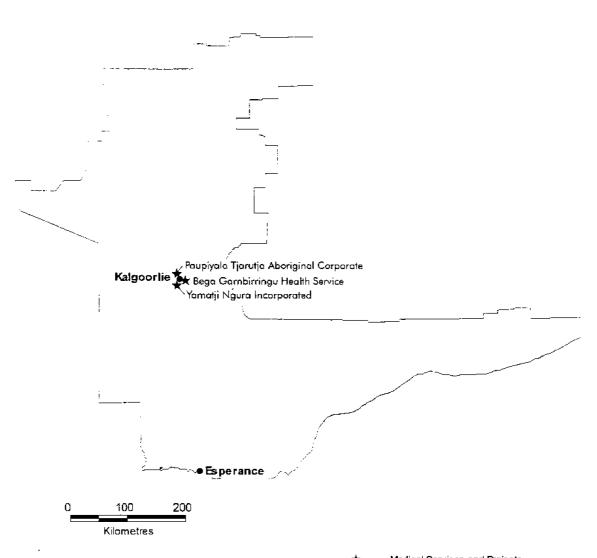




CHAPTER TWO

HEALTH

Map 3 Indigenous Health Services and Projects Funded by ATSIC Kalgoorlie Region



Note: The provision of primary health care transferred from ATSIC to the Department of Human Services and Health in 1995.

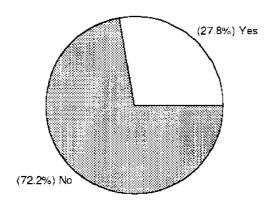
Source: National Aboriginal Health Strategy, 1994.

Medical Services and Projects

Major Population Centres

FIGURE 2.1 EXPERIENCED A RECENT ILLNESS

All persons



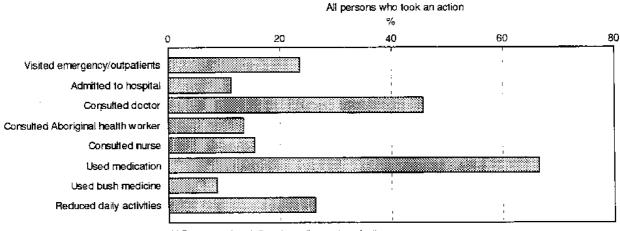
Recent illness Some 790 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

Health related actions

An estimated 830 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

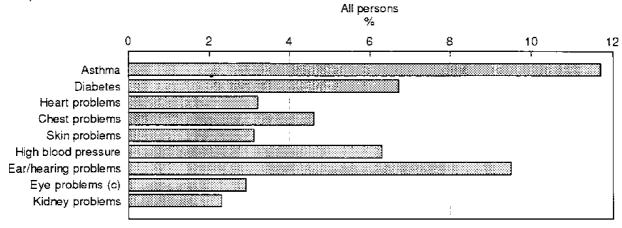
- used medication (560 people)
- consulted a doctor (380 people)
- reduced daily activities (220 people)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (200 people)
- consulted a nurse (130 people)

FIGURE 2.2 TYPE OF HEALTH RELATED ACTIONS (a)



(a) Persons may have indicated more than one type of action

FIGURE 2.3 LONG TERM ILLNESS CONDITIONS (a) (b)



(a) Long term conditions are conditions which have lasted for 6 months or more (b) Persons may have indicated more than one condition (c) Excudes eye problems which can be corrected by glasses

Long term illness conditions

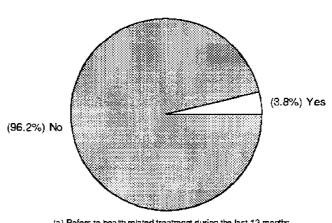
Some 880 people, or thirty-one per cent of the total population. reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- asthma (330 people)
- ear or hearing problems (270 people)
- diabetes (190 people)
- high blood pressure (180 people)
- chest problems (130 people)

Health related travel

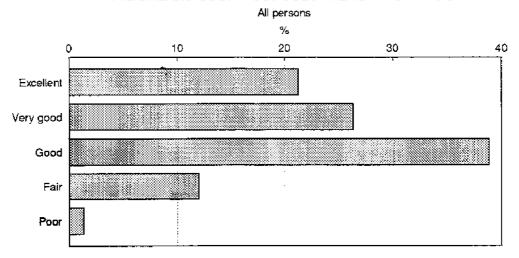
Some 110 people reported that during the last twelve months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

FIGURE 2.4 GONE AWAY FOR TREATMENT (a) Ail persons



(a) Refers to health related treatment during the last 12 months

FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS



Self-assessed health status The self-assessed health status of the 2,840 people in the Kalgoorlie region was:

- excellent or very good (1,360 people)
- good or fair (1,450 people)
- poor (40** people)

Local health problems The main local health problems identified by the 1,750 people aged thirteen years and over were:

- alcohol (1,340 people)
- drugs/other substances (940 people)
- diabetes (610 people)
- diet/nutrition (400 people)
- heart problems (260 people)

FIGURE 2.6 MAIN HEALTH PROBLEMS IN LOCAL AREA (a)

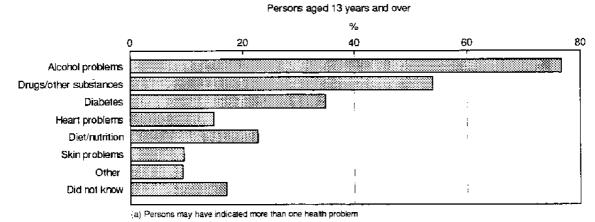
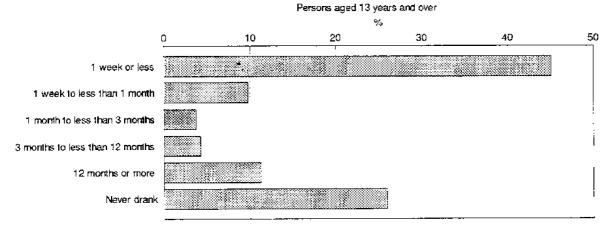


FIGURE 2.7 PERIOD SINCE LAST DRANK ALCOHOL



Alcohol consumption

People aged thirteen years and over reported that the period since they last drank alcohol was:

- one week or less (790 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (170 people)
- one month or more but less than three months (70 people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (70 people)
- twelve months or more (200 people)
- never drank (450 people)

Tobacco use

Some 920 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

Persons aged 13 years and over

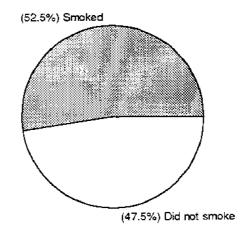
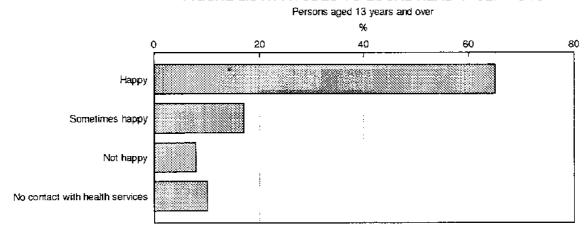


FIGURE 2.9 ATTITUDES TO LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES



Attitudes to local health services

People aged thirteen years and over said they were:

- happy with local health services (1,140 people)
- sometimes happy (300 people)
- not happy (140 people)
- no contact with health services (180 people)

Involvement in health services

Some 1,280 people aged thirteen years and over thought that it was important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be involved in local health services.

FIGURE 2.10 IMPORTANCE OF INDIGENOUS INVOLVEMENT IN HEALTH SERVICES

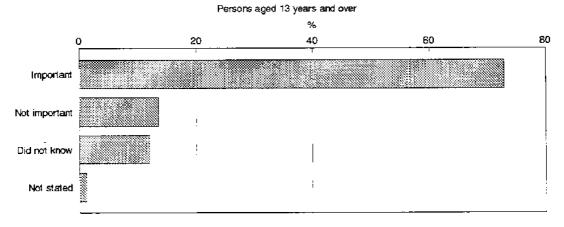


FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE

Households in private dwellings
%

0 20 40 60 80 100

0-10km

11-25 km

26-50 km

51-100 km

Not stated

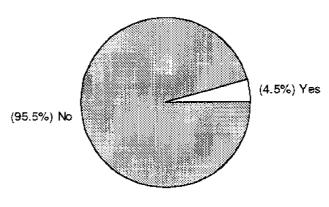
Nearest health centre The distance that the 640 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

less than 10 km (590 households)

Bush medicine Some 130 people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

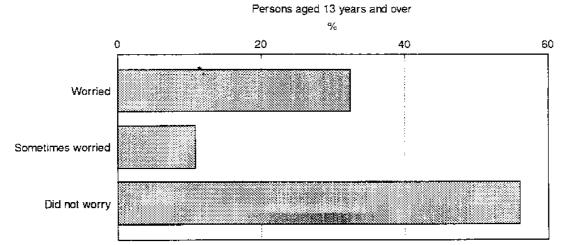
FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)

All Persons



(a) Refers to the last six months

FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD



Food security

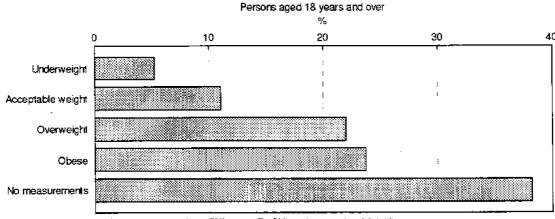
Some 750 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

Relative weight

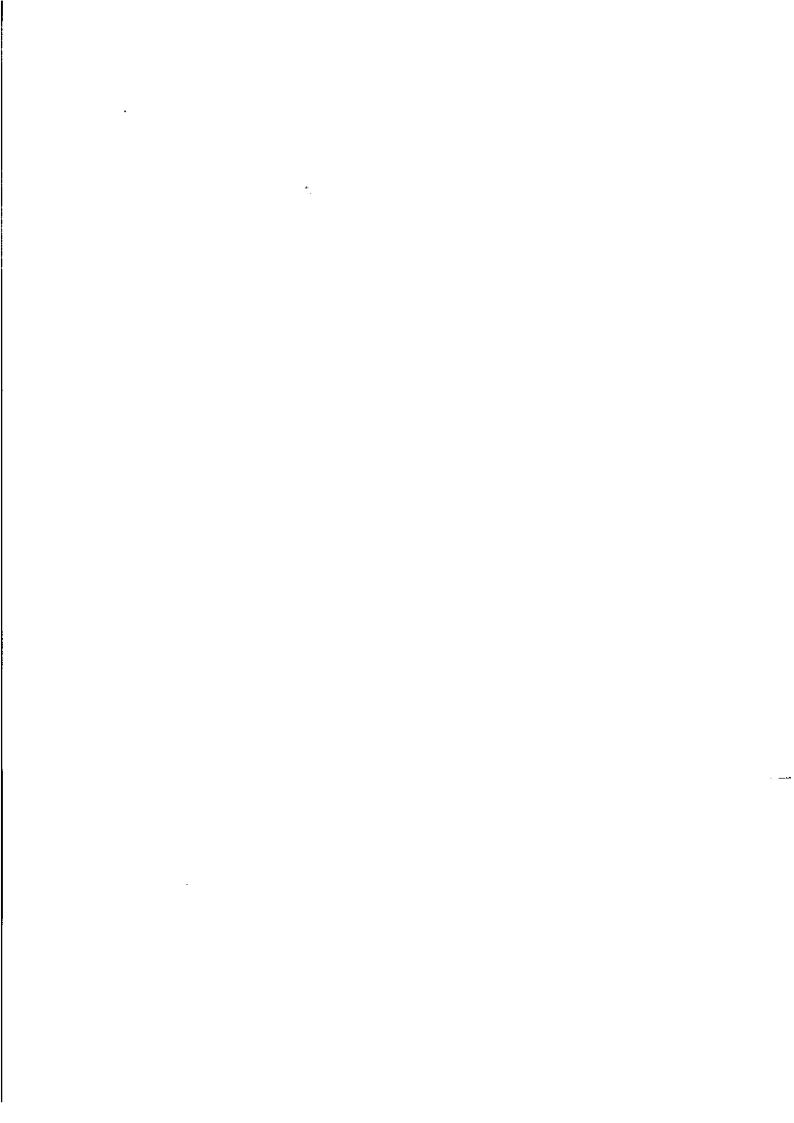
The 1,460 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 80 people were underweight
- · 160 people were an acceptable weight
- 320 people were overweight
- 350 people were obese
- 560 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)



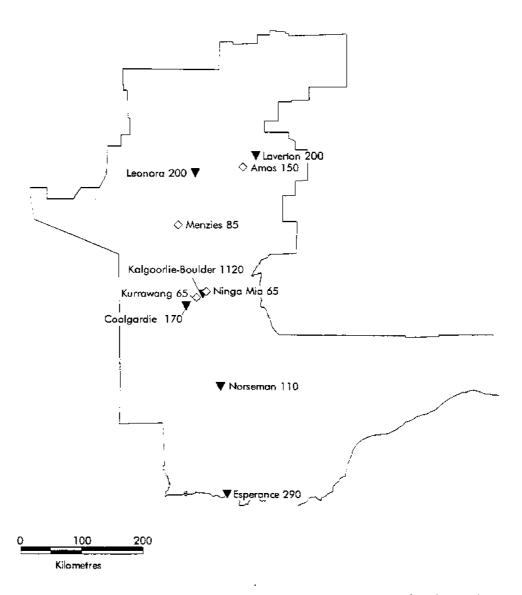
(a) Based on body mass index (BMI) scores. The BMI equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of the person's height in metres.



CHAPTER THREE

HOUSING

Map 4 Major Communities and Population Kalgoorlie Region



- Source: ABS 1991 Census of Population and Housing. Urban Centre/ Localities with a population greater than 50 persons and ABS Aboriginal Communities locations.
- Source: 1992 Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey, Communities with a population greater than 50 persons.

FIGURE 3.1 TYPE OF DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings
%

0 20 40 60 80

House with own facilities

House with shared facilities

Flat, unit or townhouse

Improvised dwelling

Other/not stated

Type of dwelling

The types of dwellings occupied by the 640 households living in the Kalgoorlie region were:

- house with own facilities (440 households)
- house with shared facilities (30** households)
- flat, unit or townhouse (130 households)
- other dwelling/not stated (20** households)

Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (580 households)
- owned (40** households)
- being purchased (10** households)
- other arrangements (10** households)

FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

Households living in private dwellings

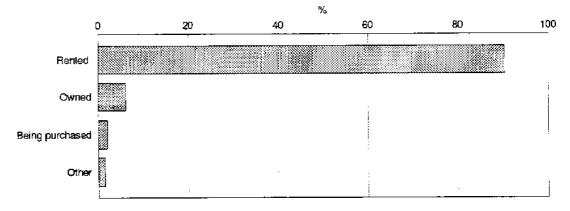


FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD

The number in each category and this figure have not been printed because all entries have high standard errors (**).

Type of landlord

The 580 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from (in order):

- state housing authorities
- private landlords
- · community organisations
- other government agencies

Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (170 households)
- \$48-\$77 (250 households)
- \$78-\$107 (90 households)
- \$108-\$137 (60 households)
- \$168 and over (10** households)

FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT

Households living in rented private dwellings

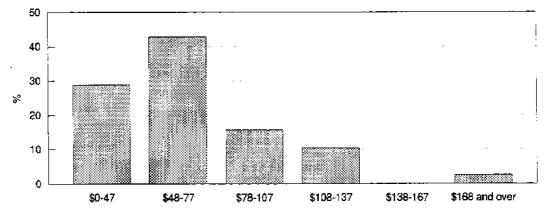
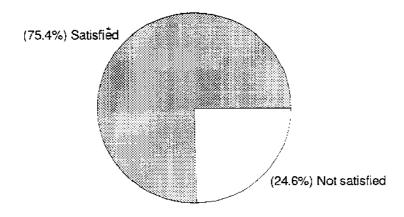


FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



Satisfaction with dwelling

Some 480 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

Main problems with dwelling

The 160 households that were not satisfied with their current dwelling reported that the main problems with the dwelling were:

- needs repair (120 households)
- inadequate bathing facilities (30** households)
- needs better insulation/ventilation (10** households)
- not enough bedrooms (40** households)
- not enough living area (20** households)

FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING (a)

Households living in private dwellings and dissatisfied with their dwelling

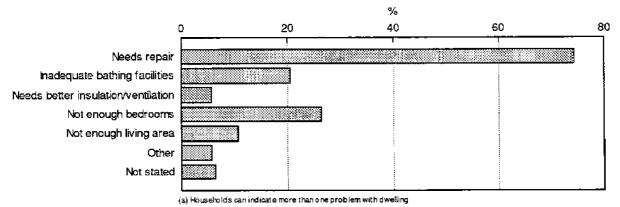
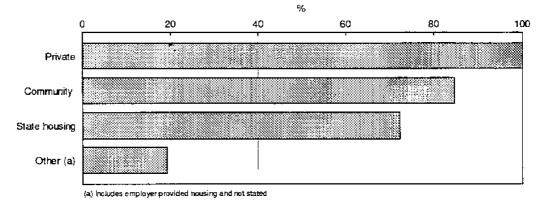


FIGURE 3.7 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION BY TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



Level of satisfaction by type of landlord

Of those 480 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 420 were renting their accommodation from:

- private landlords (50** households)
- community organisations (30** households)
- state housing authorities (330 households)

Utilities not working in last 4 weeks

Some 20** households reported a utility not working in the last four weeks. The utilities not working were (in order):

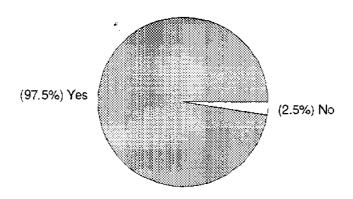
- toilet
- electricity/gas

FIGURE 3.8 UTILITIES NOT WORKING IN LAST 4 WEEKS

The number in each category and this figure have not been printed because all entries have high standard errors (**).

FIGURE 3.9 DWELLING HAS BATHROOM OR SHOWER

Households living in private dwellings



Bathroom or shower

Some 620 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower. A further 10** households had access to a communal bathroom or shower.

Summary of dwelling characteristics

In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 640 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (630 households)
- electricity/gas connected (630 households)
- garbage collected (630 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (590 households)
- satisfied needs of household (480 households)
- being rented (580 households)

FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Households living in private dwellings

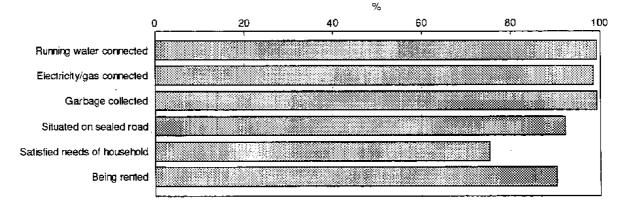


FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

The number in each category and this figure have not been printed because all entries have high standard errors (**).

Number of

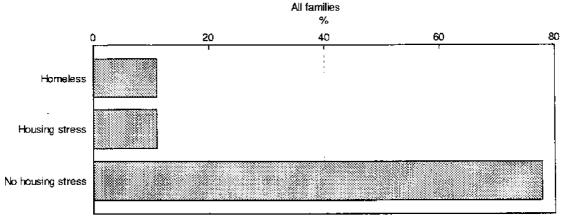
The number of bedrooms in the private dwellings was (in order):

- **bedrooms** three
 - four
 - two
 - none or one

Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Kalgoorlie region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 60 families were homeless and a further 60 families were in housing stress from overcrowding.

FIGURE 3.12 HOUSING STRESS



Source: 1991 Census of Population and Housing: Jones, 1994.

1992 ATSIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey

Another source of information about the condition of community infrastructure in the Kalgoorlie Region is the final report of Stage 1 of the 1992 ATSIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey. This report identified:

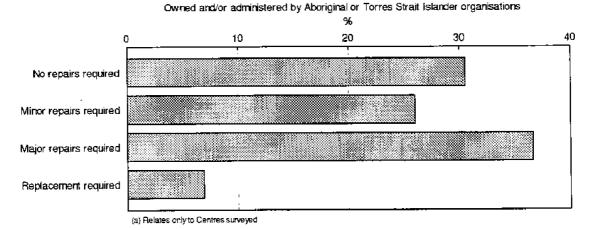
- 100 per cent of discrete communities surveyed (including homelands/outstations) in which the quality of water available for human consumption complied with National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines.
- 100 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the sewerage system normally worked satisfactorily.
- 14 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the internal roads were at least 50 per cent sealed.

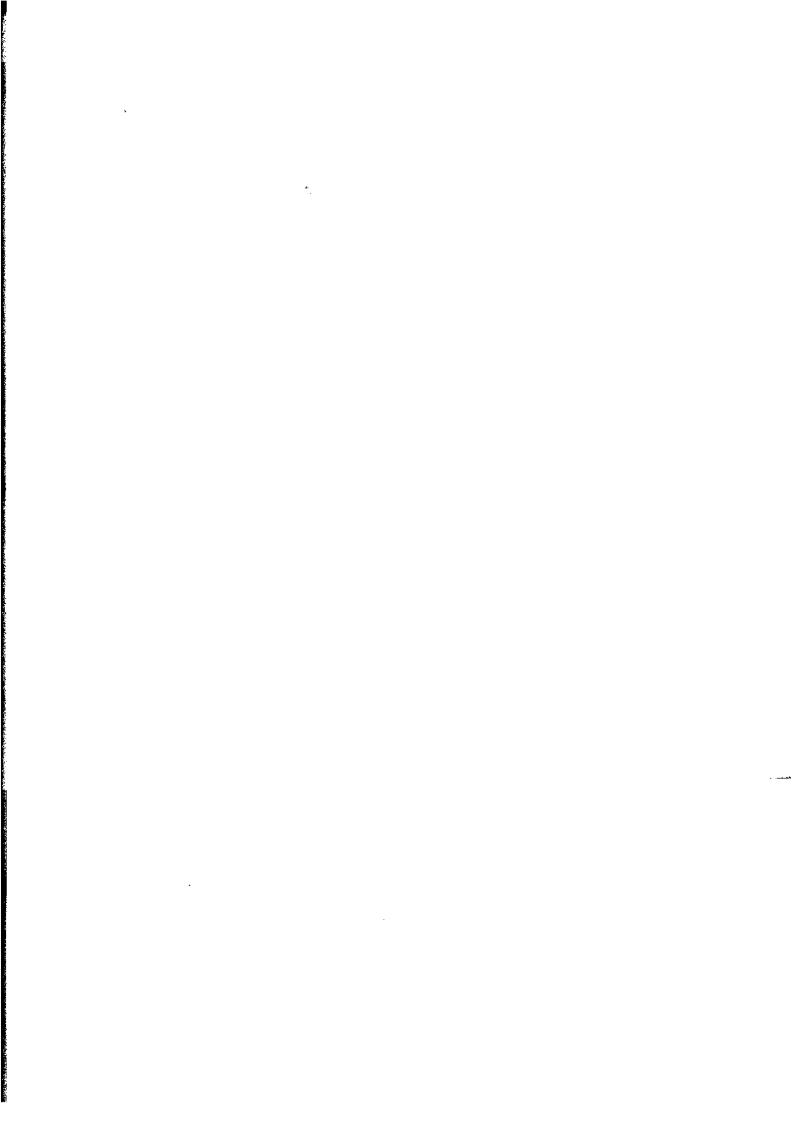
Condition of houses

At the time of this survey it was estimated that there were some 130 houses in the Kalgoorlie region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (40 houses)
- minor repairs required (30 houses)
- major repairs required (50 houses)
- replacement required (10 houses)

FIGURE 3.13 CONDITION OF HOUSES



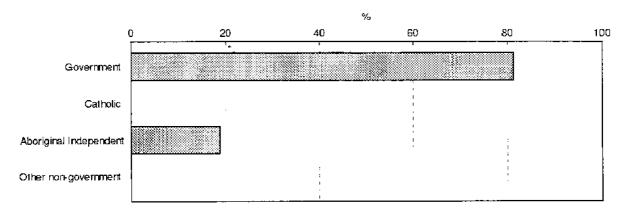


CHAPTER FOUR

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

FIGURE 4.1 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



attended

Type of school The type of school attended by the 810 primary and secondary school students was:

- government (660 students)
- Aboriginal Independent (150** students)

Level of school The level of school these students attended was:

attended

- primary (580 students)
- secondary (200 students)
- combined primary/secondary (30** students)

FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students

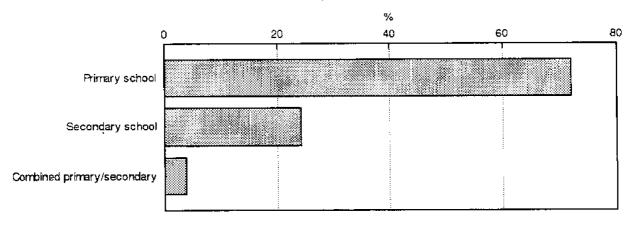
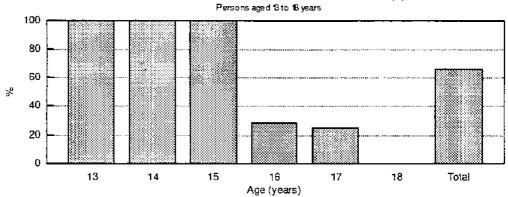


FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)



(a) the number of enrolled school students of a particular age, expressed as a proportion of the population of the same age

School participation rates

The overall school participation rate was calculated to be slightly less than 70 per cent. For thirteen, fourteen and fifteen year olds the participation rate was 100 per cent, while for seventeen year olds the rate had fallen to around 25 per cent.

Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Kalgoorlie region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (290 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (430 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (40** students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (390 students)
- taught by a community member (30** students)
- taught Indigenous languages (80 students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING

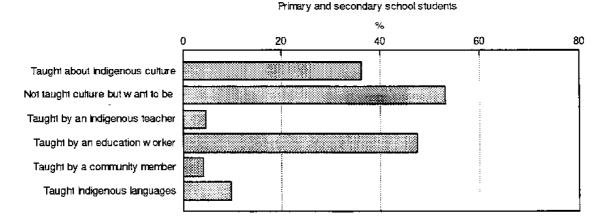
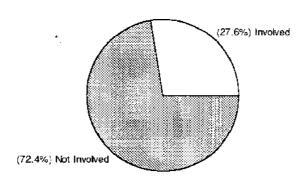


FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



Involvement in decision making

Some 180 of the 640 people with children attending primary or secondary school felt that they were involved in decision making at their children's school.

Preference for children to attend community school

Parent's preference for sending their children to an Aboriginal community controlled school was:

- yes (160 parents)
- no (440 parents)
- already attends (20** parents)

FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school

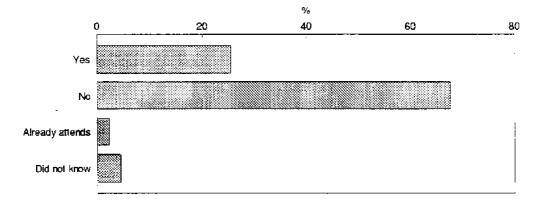
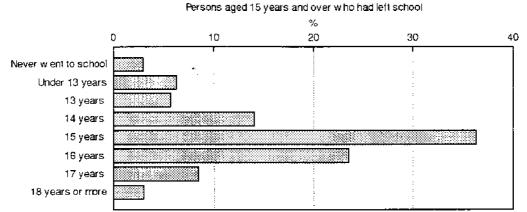


FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL



Age left school

The 1,520 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (180 people)
- 14 years (210 people)
- 15 or 16 years (910 people)
- 17 years or more (170**people)

Some 50** people reported that they had never attended school.

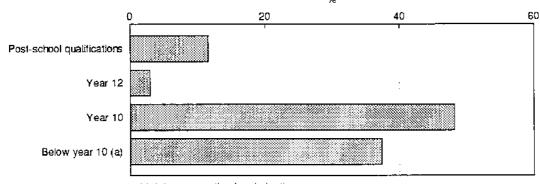
Highest level of educational attainment

The highest level of education attained by people age fifteen years and over who have left school was:

- post-school qualifications (180 people)
- year 12 school certificate (40** people)
- year 10 school certificate (730 people)
- below year 10 (570 people)

FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

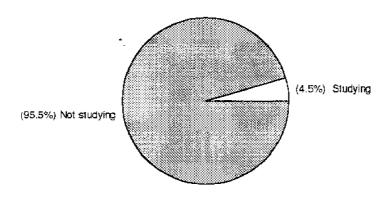
Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



(a) Includes persons with no formal education

FIGURE 4.9 POST-SCHOOL STUDY

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



Post-school study

Some 70 of those 1,520 people aged 15 years and over who had left school were studying for a qualification.

Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training

Some 500 of those 770 people who had left school and wanted to do further study felt they would have problems attending study or training courses. The main difficulties were expected to be:

- no childcare available (130 people)
- lack of transport or travel problems (90 people)
- financial problems (20** people)
- lack of pre-requisites (40** people)
- no courses available (160 people)

FIGURE 4.10 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN UNDERTAKING FURTHER STUDY/TRAINING

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school and felt they would have difficulty undertaking further study/training %

0 10 20 30 40

No childcare available

Lack of transport/travel

Financial problems

Lack of English proficiency

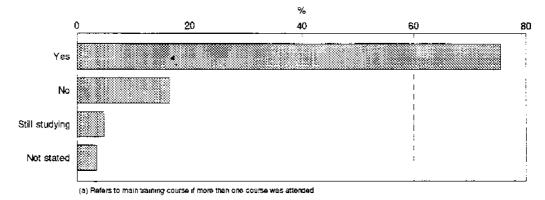
Lack of prerequisites

No courses available

Other difficulty

FIGURE 4.11 COMPLETION OF TRAINING COURSE IN LAST 12 MONTHS (a)

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school and attended a training course in the last 12 months



Completion of training course attended in last 12 months

Some 120 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that they had attended at least one training course in the last twelve months which they:

- completed (90 people)
- did not complete (20** people)
- were still studying (10** people)

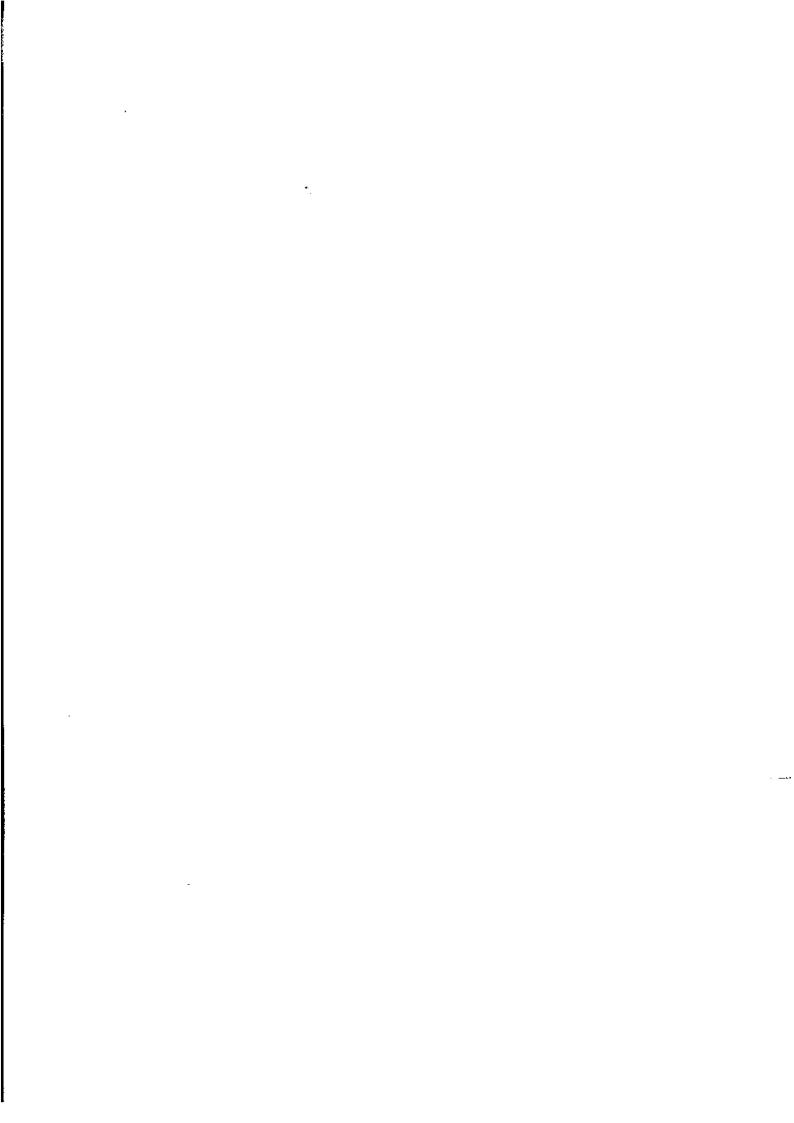
Use made of information gained from recent training

These people reported that the information they gained from the course was used (in order):

- for work
- to get a job
- course
- as a hobby

FIGURE 4.12 USE MADE OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM RECENT TRAINING COURSE

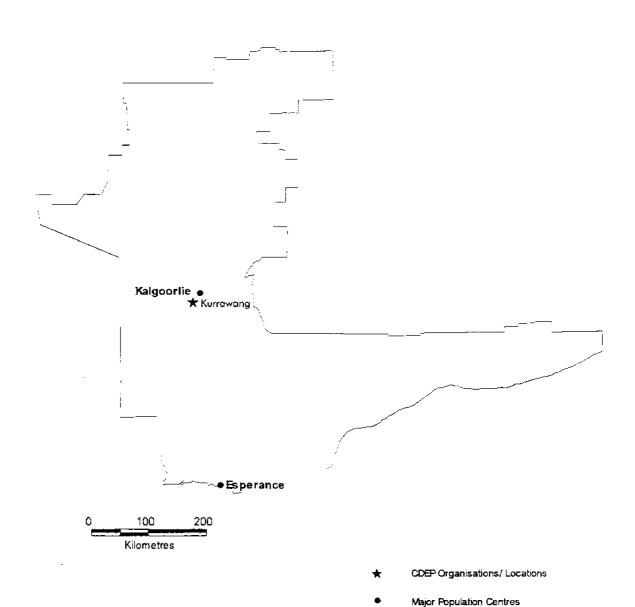
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CHAPTER FIVE

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

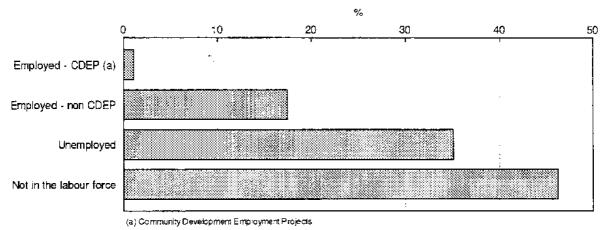
Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Kalgoorlie Region



Source: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, 1994.

FIGURE 5.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Persons aged 15 years and over



Labour force status

There were some 1,610 people aged fifteen years and over in the Kalgoorlie region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (300 people)
- unemployed (570 people)
- not in labour force (740 people)

Nature of jobs

Some 20** of the 300 employed people reported that they were working in a Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) scheme.

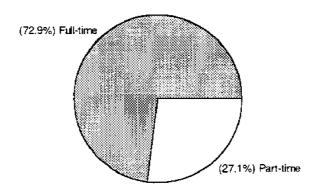
Type of employment

Those employed people reported that their type of employment was:

- full-time (220 people)
- part-time (80 people)

FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



Commonwealth

State/Terrritory

FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

%
10 20 30



ion

Sector of employment

The 300 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (50** people)
- State/Territory government (60 people)
- local government (30** people)
- Indigenous community organisation (50 people)
- other private organisation (120 people)

Number of hours a week usually worked

Employed people reported that the number of hours a week they usually worked was:

- 15 or less (60 people)
- 16-24 (10** people)
- 25-34 (20** people)
- 35 or more (220 people)

FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

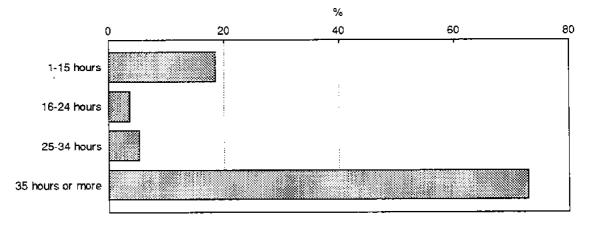
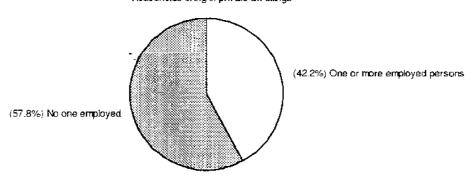


FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



Number of employed persons in household It was estimated that there were 360 households in which no one was working. For the remaining 270 households one or more people reported that they were working.

Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 300 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (60 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (150 people)

There were 70 people who reported that they did not have cultural obligations.

FIGURE 5.6 WHETHER WORK COMMITMENTS ALLOWED CULTURAL OBLIGATIONS TO BE MET Employed persons aged 15 years and over

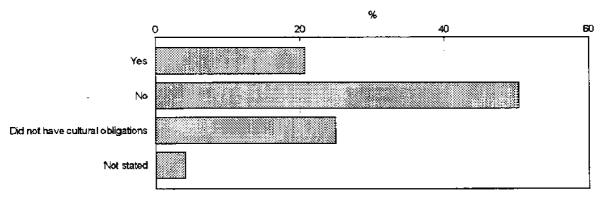
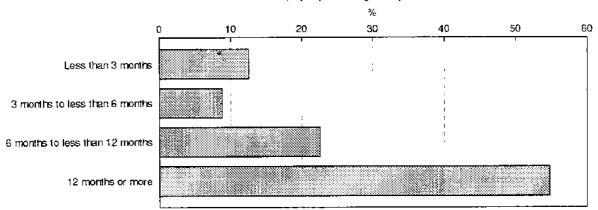


FIGURE 5.7 LENGTH OF TIME UNEMPLOYED

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over



Length of time unemployed

The 570 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was:

- less than 3 months (70 people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (50** people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (130** people)
- 12 months or more (310 people)

Main difficulty in finding a job

The main difficulty that these unemployed people experienced in finding a job was:

- no jobs at all (190 people)
- no jobs in local area or line of work (100 people)
- transport problems or too far to travel (90 people)
- insufficient education, training or skills (50** people)

FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over

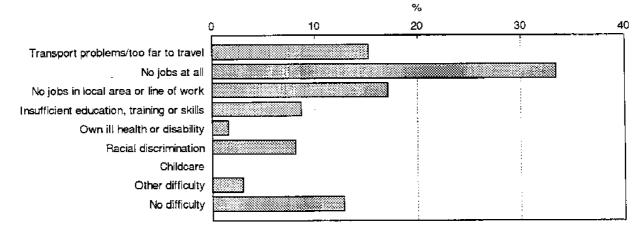
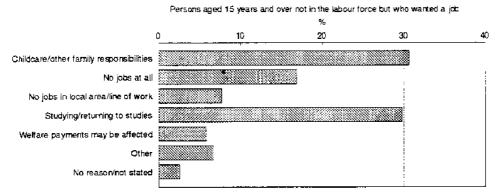


FIGURE 5.9 MAIN REASON NOT LOOKING FOR WORK



Persons not in the labour force who wanted a job Some 330 of those 740 people not in the labour force, that is, not working and not looking for work, said they wanted a job. The main reason for not looking for work was:

- childcare and other family responsibilities (100 people)
- studying or returning to study (100 people)
- no jobs at all (50 people)

Voluntary work

Some 210 people aged fifteen years and older said that they were engaged in voluntary work. The main type of voluntary work undertaken was:

- caring for sick or aged people (30** people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (120 people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (10** people)
- working on committees (80 people)
- hunting, fishing or gathering bushfood (20** people)

FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN (a)

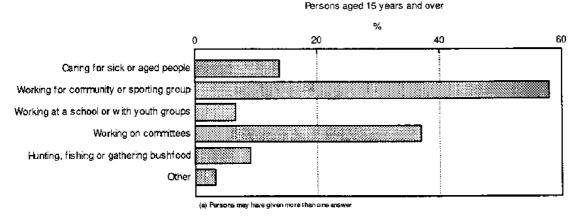
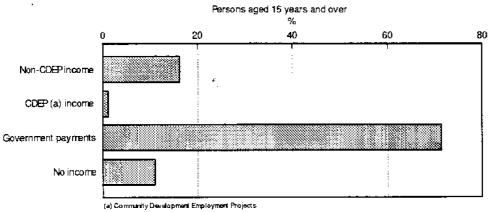


FIGURE 5.11 MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME



Main source of

The 1,610 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main

source of income was:

income

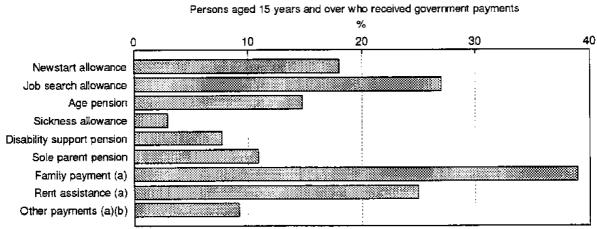
- non-CDEP employment (260 people)
- CDEP employment (20** people)
- government payments (1,150 people)
- no income (180 people)

payments received

Government It was estimated that some 1,200 people aged 15 years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

- family payment (470 people)
- Newstart allowance (220people)
- Jobsearch allowance (330 people)
 age pension (180 people)
- rent assistance (300 people)
- sole parent pension (130 people)

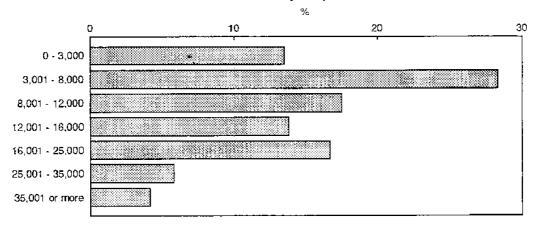
FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED



(a) Persons may have received an allowance or pension in addition to one or more of these payments (b) includes Abstudy

FIGURE 5.13 ANNUAL PERSONAL INCOME (\$)

Persons aged 15 years and over



Personal income

The 1,610 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

- less than 3,000 (220 people)
- 16,001 25,000 (270 people)
- 3,001 8,000 (460 people)
- 25,001 35,000 (90 people)
- 8,001 12,000 (280 people)
- 35,001 or more (70 people)
- 12,001 16,000 (220 people)

Household The annual income (\$) of the 640 households was estimated to be:

income

- less than 12,000 (100** h'holds)
 30,001 40,000 (120 h'holds)
- 12,001 16,000 (70 h'holds)
- 40,001 50,000 (40** h'holds)
- 16,001 20,000 (40** h'holds)
- 50,001 60,000 (20** h'holds)
- 20,001 25,000 (50 h'holds)
- 60,001 or more (30** h'holds)
- 25,001 30,000 (50** h'holds)
- Inadequately described (130 h'holds)

FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$)

Households living in private dwellings 20 30 10 Less than 8,000 8,001 - 12,000 12,001 - 16,000 16,001 - 20,000 20,001 - 25,000 25,001 - 30,000 30 001 - 40 000 40,001 - 50,000 50,001 - 60,000 60,001 or more Inadequately described

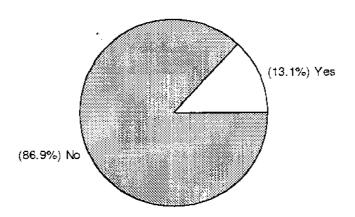


CHAPTER SIX

LAW AND JUSTICE

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Needed legal services Some 230 of the 1,750 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

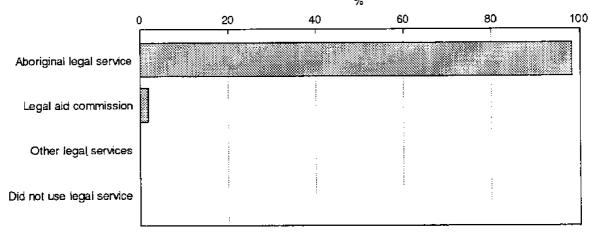
Types of legal services used

The types of legal services used were:

- Aboriginal legal service (220 people)
- legal aid commission (10** people)

FIGURE 6.2 TYPES OF LEGAL SERVICES USED (a)

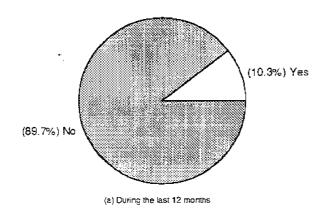
Persons aged 13 years and over who needed legal services in the last 12 months



(a) Persons may have indicated more than one type of legal service

FIGURE 6.3 PHYSICALLY ATTACKED OR VERBALLY THREATENED (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



Personal safety

Some 180 people aged thirteen years and over reported being physically attacked or verbally threatened in the last twelve months.

Reasons for not reporting last incident to police

Some 80** of those people who said they were physically attacked or verbally threatened did not report their last attack to the police. The main reasons for not doing so were (in order):

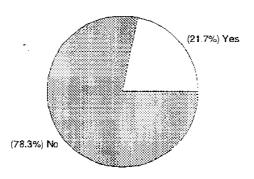
- · not serious enough
- solved it themselves/perpetrator known to them
- police would not do anything
- fear/dislike of police

FIGURE 6.4 REASONS FOR NOT REPORTING LAST INCIDENT TO POLICE

The number in each category and this figure have not been printed because all entries have high standard errors (**).

FIGURE 6.5 ARRESTED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Arrested in last 5 years

Some 380 people aged thirteen years and over said that they had been arrested in the last five years. The number of times they reported they had been arrested was:

- one (140 people)
- two (70 people)
- three (70 people)
- four or more (90 people)

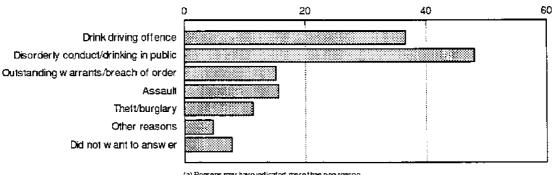
Reasons for last arrest

Those people who had been arrested reported that the main reasons for their last arrest were:

- drink driving offence (140 people)
- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place (180 people)
- outstanding warrants/breach of order (60 people)
- assault/assault with grievous bodily harm (60 people)

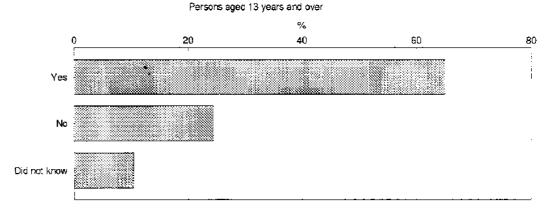
FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over who had been arrested in the last 5 years



(a) Persons may have indicated more than one reason

FIGURE 6.7 FAMILY VIOLENCE WAS A COMMON PROBLEM IN THE LOCAL AREA



Whether family violence was a common problem

When asked whether they thought family violence was common problem in the Kalgoorlie Region:

- 1,140 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 430 people said no
- 180 people said they did not know

Whether police did a good job dealing with family violence When asked if they thought police did a good job dealing with family violence:

- 560 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 640 people said yes
- 200 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 350 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE

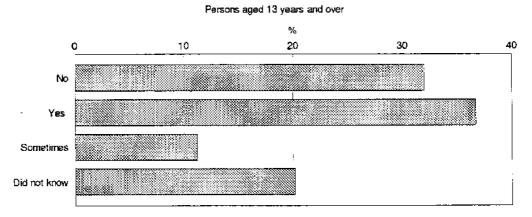
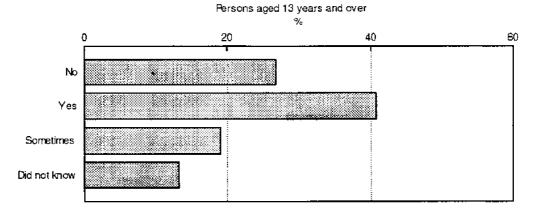


FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME



Perceptions of police dealing

When asked if they thought police did a good job dealing with crime:

with crime

- 470 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 710 people said yes
- 330 people said sometimes
- 230 people said they did not know

Perceptions of police dealing with violence

When asked if they thought police did a good job dealing with violence:

- 460 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 770 people said yes
- 230 people said sometimes
- 290 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.10 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH VIOLENCE

Persons aged 13 years and over

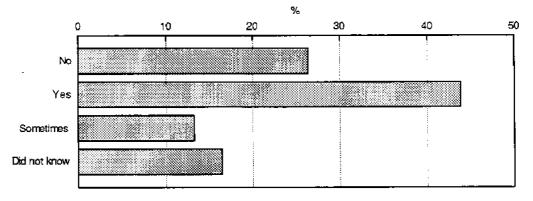
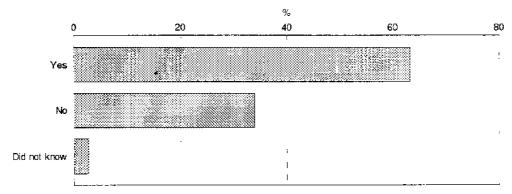


FIGURE 6.11 INDIGENOUS POLICE IN LOCAL AREA

Persons aged 13 years and over



Whether there were Indigenous police in local area

People aged thirteen years and over were asked whether there were Indigenous people working in their local area as police aides, police liaison officers or police officers. The responses were:

- yes (1,110 people)
- no (590 people)
- did not know (50** people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job

The views of the 1,110 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (620 people)
- no (120 people)
- sometimes (210 people)
- did not know (160 people)

FIGURE 6.12 LOCAL INDIGENOUS POLICE DID A GOOD JOB

Persons aged 13 years and over who reported that there were Indigenous police in the local area

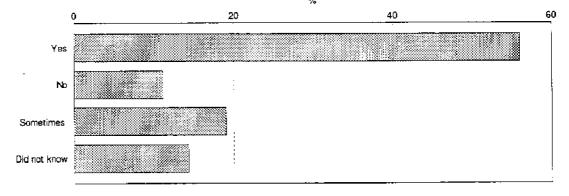
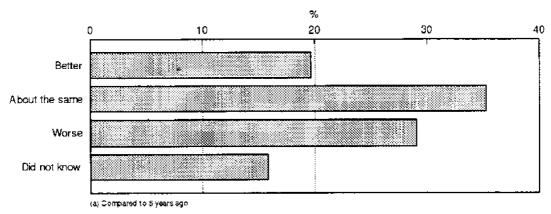


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



Perceptions of

current

relations with

police

compared to

5 years ago

People aged thirteen years and over stated that current relations with police compared to five years ago were:

- better (340 people)
- about the same (620 people)
- worse (510 people)
- did not know (280 people)

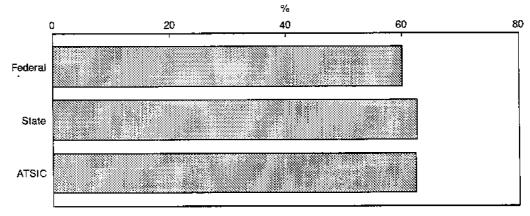
Whether voted in last elections

The reported voting patterns of the 1,460 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 880 people voted in the last Federal election
- 910 people voted in the last State election
- 910 people voted in ithe last ATSIC election

FIGURE 6.14 VOTED IN LAST ELECTIONS

Persons aged 18 years and over



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: FAMILIES

		Family Type		Family M	1embers	
Area	One parent families	Couple only families	Two parent families	All Indigenous	Indigenous and non- Indigenous	Total Families
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000')
Queanbeyan	32.2	**9.5	52.2	55.1	44.9	2.1
Bourke	27.2	14.5	52.8	91.3	**8.7	1.7
Coffs Harbour	31.6	12.0	52.7	55.4	44.6	5.4
Sydney	26.5	19.2	50.8	36.7	63.3	7.8
Tamworth	32.6	14.5	47.4	86.3	13.7	2.6
Wagga Wagga	28.6	17.3	48.7	48.8	51.2	4.8
Wangaratta	25.1	**1 1.1	58.9	31.6	68.4	2.9
Ballarat	34.7	24.8	39.8	33.8	66.2	3.4
Brisbane	31.6	14.1	48.7	36.2	63.8	5.9
Cairns	28.8	10.6	53.7	71.4	28.6	3.5
Mt Isa	26.7	**11.0	61.6	89.8	**10.2	1.4
Cooktown	31.1	15.6	50.8	96.1	**3.9	1.7
Rockhampton	15.1	20.8	60.7	43.1	56.9	2.9
Roma	25.9	**6.7	67.4	51.1	48.9	1.9
Townsville	25.9	**10.3	63.1	61.5	38.5	3.0
Torres Strait area	21.8	20.7	56.7	93.0	7.0	1.7
Adelaide	46.6	**9.9	40.5	52.7	47.3	3.2
Ceduna	27.8	22.0	46.5	82.0	18.0	0.5
Port Augusta	24.0	12.9	57.7	82.7	17.3	1.5
Perth	29.5	13.7	56.1	54.2	45.8	3.7
Broome	40.1	15.5	44.4	80.6	19.4	1.0
Kununurra	23.9	18.6	55.6	93.0	**7.0	1.0
Warburton	25.4	15.1	55.4	100.0	**0.0	0.7
Narrogin	23.2	**3.9	68.5	76.9	23.1	1.4
South Hedland	32.8	10.2	54.8	58.6	41.4	1.4
Derby	33.6	16.5	49.9	95.1	**4.9	1.1
Kalgoorlie	23.4	15.0	59.1	75.2	24.8	0.6
Geraldton	36.4	18.6	41.1	90.6	9.4	1.3
Hobart	18.6	24.7	54.9	19.4	80.6	4.0
Alice Springs	40.3	**12.4	38.3	89.2	**10.8	1.0
Jabiru	24.1	18.0	56.9	98.9	**1.1	1.8
Katherine	25.1	16.8	57.3	93.4	6.6	1.8
Aputula	26.0	17.0	55.1	97.8	**2.2	1.7
Nhulunbuy	23.2	**13.2	63.7	94.9	**5.1	1.4
Tennant Creek	17.8	18.8	62.2	100.0	**0.0	3.0
Darwin	30.9	21.5	44.8	64.0	36.0	1.9
Australia	28.5	15.4	52.8	60.2	39.8	84.9

APPENDIX A: CULTURE

•			Persons age	d 13 years ar	nd over		
Area	ldentified with a clan (a)	Recognised an area as homelands	See elders as being important	Attended cultural activities	Total	Recognise how Currently live in their homelands	melands Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000')	(%)	(000')
Queanbeyan	50.2	69.6	74.5	57.2	4.6	51.5	3.2
Bourke	57.1	70.9	86.2	76.0	4.9	81.5	3.5
Coffs Harbour	60.3	81.7	92.1	80.8	11.8	44.8	9.6
Sydney	41.9	70.1	82.8	62.8	15.6	31.8	10.9
Tamworth	38.5	70.0	75.1	65.4	6.7	76.3	4.7
Wagga Wagga	45.2	46.4	76.5	61.7	9.8	44.8	4.6
Wangaratta	41.0	69.8	73.4	49.4	6.0	40.0	4.2
Ballarat	48.5	70.4	86.0	70.7	6.6	26.6	4.6
Brisbane	43.1	65.6	72.1	62.8	12.3	**8.8	8
Cairns	72.2	84.6	86.1	80.2	7.7	37.7	6.5
Mt isa	84.7	90.8	96.3	81.6	4.6	62.6	4.2
Cooktown	95.3	96.0	89.2	90.9	4.5	54.1	4.3
Rockhampton	27.5	48.8	7 9 .5	63.5	5.4	53.1	2.
Roma	24.0	53.9	77.7	58.3	4.6	45.8	2.
Townsville	57.9	78.2	82.8	73.5	8.5	27.4	6.
Torres Strait area	71.4	93.0	81.6	81.9	4.3	70.1	4.
Adelaide	60.2	77.5	86.1	68.2	6.9	21.9	5.
Ceduna	80.3	86.4	92.6	92.0	1.1	45.9	0.
Port Augusta	77.9	84.2	0.88	83.4	4.0	32.4	3.
Perth	59.9	71.3	84.1	65.2	8.5	11.4	6.
Broome	80.3	84.6	91,3	93.8	2.3	41.9	2.
Kununurra	95.2	95.0	92.8	96.3	2.9	56.1	2.
Warburton	84.5	90.3	94.1	92.8	1.8	59.6	1.
Narrogin	50.2	85.6	82.7	78.0	3.6	55.0	3.
South Hedland	50.9	63.5	85.0	72.8	3.1	27.1	2.
Derby	84.7	87.9	89.5	85.7	3.0	34.4	2.
Kalgoorlie	54.9	69.1	82.4	81.9	1.7	49.2	1.
Geraldton	33.9	45.5	83.4	94.2	3.2	40.7	1.
Hobart	17.7	39.9	66.4	31.4	6.6	45.5	2.
Alice Springs	86.2	88.4	92.7	83.2	3.6	23.6	3.
Jabiru -	99.2	97.9	95.3	91.2	5.5	37.4	5.
Katherine	90.1	91.7	95.6	86.6	4.6	23.1	4.
Aputula	100.0	98.6	98.2	96.1	5.0	69.8	4.
Nhulunbuy	97.6	99.5	98.2	79.1	4.5	78.3	4.
Tennant Creek	94.8	98.5	81.2	97.6	2.2	34.6	2.
Darwin	75.5	83.4	94.5	68.5	5.5	22.1	4.
Australia	59.8	75.2	84.4	72.1	197.5	41.0	148.

⁽a) or persons who identified with a tribal or language group.

APPENDIX A: HEALTH

		All persons	•	Persons age	d 13 years and	over
•	Exp	perienced illness				
- Area	Recent (2 wks prior to survey)	Specified long term (6 mths or over)	Total	lı Smokers	Perceived alcohol to be main ocal health problem	Total
	(%)	(%)	(000)	(%)	(%)	('000')
Queanbeyan	44.8	42.4	6.7	46.4	46.1	4.6
Bourke	20.1	23.3	7.2	60.7	63.6	4.9
Coffs Harbour	47.7	43.8	18.8	48.9	71.4	11.8
Sydney	55.1	42.4	24.1	48.6	52.4	15.6
Tamworth	31.5	29.8	10.2	54.9	60.0	6.7
Wagga Wagga	37.8	36.4	15.4	47.4	62.0	9.8
Wangaratta	53.0	45.4	9.4	52.5	36.6	6.0
Ballarat	54.6	46.6	9.8	59.7	39.8	6.6
Brisbane	51.2	4 5.1	18.6	50.8	28.1	12.3
Cairns	35.2	25.7	12.6	48.2	84.6	7.7
Mt Isa	28.1	25.7	6.8	51.3	68.4	4.6
Cooktown	31.4	32.7	6.5	60.5	85.7	4.5
Rockhampton	31.7	31.4	9.2	48.5	63.0	5.4
Roma	33.6	38.6	7.0	53.3	48.7	4.6
Townsville	42.9	34.1	12.8	36.9	50.6	8.5
Torres Strait area	24.1	18.6	6.4	40.9	79.1	4.3
Adelaide	40.5	36.9	10.7	56.3	51.4	6.9
Ceduna	41.6	36.9	1.8	53.6	78.7	1.1
Port Augusta	50.2	38.8	6.0	53.5	64.9	4.0
Perth	46.1	38.9	13.3	49.9	73.2	8.5
Broome	19.6	26.4	3.6	53.8	96.3	2.3
Kununurra	49.8	24.7	4.2	45.9	61.7	2.9
Warburton	32.7	23.2	2.8	40.2	57.4	1.8
Narrogin	34.4	28.8	6.2	48.1	67.4	3.6
South Hedland	34.8	34.4	4.8	44.4	88.9	3.1
Derby	33.3	23.9	4.4	45.0	81.6	3.0
Kalgoorlie	27.8	31.6	2.8	52.5	76.7	1.7
Geraldton	34.0	33.4	5.0	45.4	79.3	3.2
Hobart	48.1	41.7	10.1	45.9	26.2	6.6
Alice Springs	40.5	23.7	4.7	28.9	74.4	3.6
Jabiru	33.0	23.2	8.5	61.4	55.9	5.5
Katherine	50.5	29.3	7.3	41.2	46.7	4.€
Aputula	35.4	23.8	7.1	41.4	58.0	5.0
Nhulunbuy	42.2	29.4	6.9	59.2	30.9	4.5
Tennant Creek	19.8	15.0	3.6	32.8	90.0	2.2
Darwin	37.4	34.3	8.0	49.7	66.2	5.5
Australia	41.2	34.8	303.3	49.7	58.8	197.5

APPENDIX A: HOUSING

Area	Home ownership rate	Community owned dwellings	Running water connected	•	Dwelling situated on sealed road	Satisfied with current dwelling	Total households
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	**9.9	**9.5	94.6	94.6	59.7	83.0	2.8
Bourke	**18.5	45.2	92.9	94.6	84.4	68.9	1.6
Coffs Harbour	30.6	24.5	97.0	97.3	88.2	75.5	5.5
Sydney	34.0	**2.3	98.8	98.7	96.5	70.2	9.7
Tamworth	**14.2	20.9	95.2	99.0	81.4	88.2	3.3
Wagga Wagga	40.1	**15.6	97.1	99.8	87.1	85.3	5.0
Wangaratta	**41.1	**12.5	99.8	99.8	96.8	83.2	3.1
Ballarat	**30.0	**6.6	99.7	99.8	85.2	84.7	3.6
Brisbane	34.9	**11.1	96.4	97.0	93.9	93.0	6.4
Cairns	**15.3	**17.0	97.1	97.8	85.3	88.2	3.0
Mt Isa	**2.5	64.4	97.0	99.7	30.6	77.7	1.2
Cooktown	**0.8	86.4	74.0	74.0	52.5	28.1	1.3
Rockhampton	**16.0	**16.5	100.0	100.0	95.1	87.6	3.1
Roma	**34.5	**14.8	100.0	100.0	88.9	96.2	2.0
Townsville	**16.1	**16.4	97.5	99.1	95.0	79.6	2.8
Torres Strait area	**17.5	**54.1	88.4	90.4	39.6	64.7	1.5
Adelaide	**19.9	**13.3	99.7	99.7	91.7	88.1	3.4
Ceduna	**5.3	**28.5	97.9	97.9	88.7	74.4	0.4
Port Augusta	**16.9	**26.0	98.2	93.1	72.1	71.3	1.5
Perth	**38.2	**0.0	96.4	96.4	81.5	78.0	4.2
Broome	**4.5	**4.5	93.4	93.4	68.6	44.6	0.9
Kununurra	**5.4	**59.1	69.4	72.6	31.2	35.5	0.7
Warburton	**0.0	**87.8	93.6	94.6	**13.6	77.4	0.5
Narrogin	**24.4	**7.3	98.7	93.0	76.2	79.0	1.7
South Hedland	**6.5	**6.6	99.2	99.2	90.7	92.7	1.5
Derby	**0.0	**65.8	72.3	73.3	31.2	30.9	0.9
Kalgoorlie	**8.2	**5.8	99.3	98.5	92.1	75.3	0.6
Geraldton	**15.6	**6.3	100.0	100.0	83.9	94.1	1.3
Hobart	52.3	**3.0	98.8	99.6	83.4	90.6	4.4
Alice Springs	**18.4	**18.7	93.6	94.7	83.8	79.9	1.1
Jabiru	**0.8	78.5	89.1	87.6	45.1	21.6	1.1
Katherine	**14.0	67.8	90.3	90.2	54.9	45.5	1.2
Aputula .	**0.0	**69.8	79.3	74.1	53.6	27.2	1.3
Nhulunbuy	**0.0	74.3	97.5	97.5	38.3	35.3	1.0
Tennant Creek	**2.7	89.9	95.9	87.5	65.5	53.9	0.7
Darwin	**22.7	**16.8	94.9	98.1	87.3	84.0	1.9
Australia	24.9	20.9	96.1	96.4	81.6	77.3	86.4

APPENDIX A: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

	Persons aged 5	-18 years	Primary	and seconda	ry school stude:	nts
Area	Attending school	Total	Taught an Indigenous Ianguage at school	Taught Indigenous culture at school	Taught by an Indigenous teacher	Tota
	(%)	*· (*000)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000')
Queanbeyan	76.0	2.1	6.3	57.4	11.0	1.6
Bourke	78.0	2.8	20.1	60.0	34. 9	2.2
Coffs Harbour	89.0	6.5	15.2	48.6	12.6	5.9
Sydney	89.8	7.0	**6.0	44.0	**4.8	6.5
Tamworth	93.1	3.3	**7.9	60.0	13.9	3.1
Wagga Wagga	85.3	4.9	**1.3	29.4	**3.4	4.2
Wangaratta	80.1	2.9	**2.2	33.9	**1 .4	2.3
Ballarat	87.2	3.0	**4.1	39.4	**4.6	2.7
Brisbane	84.6	6.6	**0.5	32.7	**1.1	5.7
Cairns	82.1	4.4	30.4	78.5	8.1	3.6
Mt Isa	80.1	2.0	24.8	64.4	**2.0	1.6
Cooktown	75.9	1.6	33.1	77.8	40.1	1.2
Rockhampton	83.3	2.4	**1.5	31.6	**2.6	2.0
Roma	74.3	2.8	**0.0	38.7	**0.9	2.1
Townsville	79.5	5.0	**1.6	41.5	**2.9	4.0
Torres Strait area	81.4	1.8	56.3	91.2	52.6	1.5
Adelaide	84.1	3.5	17.5	49.1	**7.9	2.9
Ceduna	83.8	0.6	60.7	85.4	**6.4	0.5
Port Augusta	78.6	1.9	54.7	76.0	23.9	1.5
Perth	79.3	4.5	**4.3	49.4	**8.3	3.6
Broome	83.2	1.2	48.5	58.4	11.6	1.0
Kununurra	71.3	1.3	52.7	71.3	**1.2	1.0
Warburton	75.8	0.8	59.4	68.3	**14.3	0.6
Narrogin	84.5	2.7	**5.9	42.5	**5.7	2.3
South Hedland	84.3	1.8	9.6	43.2	**0.0	1.5
Derby	74.9	1.4	45.0	66.4	**5.0	1.0
Kalgoorlie	82.7	1.0	9.8	36.1	**4.6	8.0
Geraldton	73.6	1.5	**6.7	32.0	**1.2	1.1
Hobart	81.3	3.5	**2.4	39.0	**1.6	2.9
Alice Springs	88.9	1.9	22.5	66.9	13.6	1.7
Jabiru	75.8	2.7	85.5	94.4	82.1	2.1
Katherine	74. 9	2.5	28.8	48.1	11.8	1.9
Aputula	61.2	2.1	49.6	85.9	40.6	1.3
Nhulunbuy	76.1	2.5	90.9	97.0	89.7	1.9
Tennant Creek	7 1 .2	1.1	86.5	91.1	94.8	3.0
Darwin	81.7	2.7	**7.2	42.1	**9.7	2.2
Australia	81.7	100.3	18.3	52.2	13.7	82.9

APPENDIX A: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

	With		years and over wh hool educational c		.
	post-school	Year 12	Year 10	Below	
Area	qualification	Certificate (a)	Certificate (a)	Year 10 (b)	Total
Occasillation	(%)	. (%)	(%)	(%)	(000)
Queanbeyan	16.4	11.5	30.8	41.3	3.9
Bourke	13.2	**3.2	18.5	65.1	4.2
Coffs Harbour	27.3	4.8	25.1	42.8	9.7
Sydney	24.7	9.1	23.3	42.9	14.0
Tamworth	18.0	**2.2	25.3	54.5	5.7
Wagga Wagga	16.0	**3.8	20.7	59.5	8.8
Wangaratta	24.9	6.5	22.9	45.7	5.2
Ballarat	23.2	13.6	16.9	46.3	5.9
Brisbane	28.6	11.5	28.8	31.1	9.7
Cairns	12.9	17.3	34.6	35.2	6.7
Mt Isa	4.3	6.0	28.8	60.9	4.3
Cooktown	14.4	3.5	24.9	57.2	4.3
Rockhampton	13.3	14.2	33.4	39.0	5.0
Roma	**10.4	**9.5	30.4	49. <i>7</i>	3.5
Townsville	20.7	11.6	37.4	30.3	6.8
Torres Strait area	9.9	15.8	26.5	47.8	4.0
Adelaide	27.3	**6.9	39.5	26.3	6.0
Ceduna	22.4	**4.5	22.7	50.5	1.0
Port Augusta	16.9	**1.8	26.1	55.2	3.6
Perth	13.0	**3.0	44.3	39.7	7.5
Broome	20.1	4.9	46.8	28.2	2.0
Kununurra	7.4	6.1	29.5	56.9	2.7
Warburton	11.1	**3.5	20.3	65.1	1.7
Narrogin	14.6	7.5	39.9	38.0	3.0
South Hedland	19.5	7.3	30.6	42.6	2.6
Derby	8.5	5.2	25.5	60.8	2.6
Kalgoorlie	11.6	**2.9	48.2	37.3	1.5
Geraldton	9.7	5.9	30.7	53.8	3.0
Hobart	23.2	3.4	41.8	31.6	5.6
Alice Springs	17.3	6.5	25.4	50.8	2.5
Jabiru	4.0	4.4	28.2	63.3	5.0
Katherine	7.5	3.1	24.2	65.3	4.1
Aputula	4.2	**0.2	8.4	87.2	4.7
Nhulunbuy	**5.1	14.7	31.9	48.2	3.8
Tennant Creek	9.1	3.9	22.1	64.9	2.1
Darwin	19.0	7.0	32.3	41.7	4.5
Australia	17.1	7.4	28.6	46.9	171.4

⁽a) includes persons who attained Yr 10 or Yr 12 Certificate at TAFE. (b) Includes persons with no formal education.

APPENDIX A: LABOUR FORCE STATUS

	Pe	rsons aged 15 y	ears and ove	r			
•	In the la	bour force			Em	ployed person	s
Area	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total	Worked 35 hours or more	Able to meet cultural obligations	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000')	(%)	(%)	(000')
Queanbeyan	40.6	30.2	29.2	4.3	72.3	38.7	1.7
Bourke	33.8	24.5	41.7	4.4	36.5	46.0	1.5
Coffs Harbour	28.9	30.3	40.8	10.9	53.4	38.1	3.2
Sydney	43.5	20.9	35.5	15.0	78.4	30.6	6.5
Tamworth	25.8	29.6	44.6	6.2	67.7	46.5	1.6
Wagga Wagga	25.1	31.3	43.6	9.3	71.2	27.3	2.3
Wangaratta	39.1	21.8	39.1	5.6	74.6	42.2	2.2
Ballarat	41.8	26.6	31.6	6.1	70.1	38.4	2.6
Brisbane	40.8	19.3	39.8	11.3	68.7	26.5	4.6
Cairns	38.1	19.0	42.9	7.2	39.2	29.9	2.7
Mt Isa	35.2	24.6	40.3	4.4	69.5	83.2	1.5
Cooktown	68.6	3.9	33.4	4.4	27.3	81.8	2.8
Rockhampton	39.5	23.9	36.5	5.1	77.7	53.9	2.0
Roma	23.1	34.8	42.1	4.1	64.6	42.1	1.0
Townsville	39.2	16.2	44.6	7.9	63.1	52.1	3.1
Torres Strait area	35.8	20.0	44.2	4.1	44.0	40.4	1.5
Adelaide	29.5	23.4	47.0	6.5	78.4	**22.6	1.9
Ceduna	47.6	22.6	29.8	1.0	39.1	67.1	0.5
Port Augusta	29.9	29.4	40.7	3.8	51.3	58.9	1.1
Perth	29.1	30.8	40.1	7.8	64.5	27.5	2.3
Broome	44.1	19.1	36.8	2.2	51.3	78.2	1.0
Kununurra	70.2	6.3	23.5	2.8	27.3	58.2	2.0
Warburton	34.6	15.0	50.4	1.8	20.7	75.3	0.6
Narrogin	25.9	19.7	54.3	3.2	62.7	35.4	8.0
South Hedland	38.9	20.2	41.0	3.0	69.5	50.4	1.1
Derby	49.0	8.5	42.6	2.8	13.2	91.1	1.4
Kalgoorlie	18.6	35.1	46.3	1.6	72.9	20.7	0.3
Geraldton	29.8	27.5	42.6	3.2	57.6	18.9	0.9
Hobart	44.8	17.8	41.4	6.1	70.3	17.0	2.7
Alice Springs	44.8	10.9	37.4	2.9	56.4	41.1	1.3
Jabiru	26.7	31.1	44.3	5.4	32.3	77.8	1.4
Katherine	25.7	16.8	42.2	4.3	48.4	81.1	1.1
Aputula	25.0	5.5	69.5	4.8	25.6	94.9	1.2
Nhulunbuy	42.9	15.8	41.3	4.0	63.9	92.7	1.7
Tennant Creek	50.2		40.6	2.1	34.3	59.7	8.0
Darwin	28.8	23.7	47.5	4.9	64.9	44.8	1.4
Australia	36.0	22.4	41.6	181.5	58.8	46.3	66.0

APPENDIX A: INCOME

		Pe	rsons aged 15 y	ears and ov	er		
	N	lain source	of income (a)		Annual in	ncome	
		Other earned	Government	No	\$12,000	\$25,000	
Area	CDEP	income	payments	income	or less	or more	Tota
-	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(000')
Queanbeyan	**0.0	39.5	50.5	8.8	55.3	13.8	4.3
Bourke	18.3	12.7	56.8	8.8	67.0	5.6	4.4
Coffs Harbour	**2.4	24.8	61.7	10.6	58.1	10.9	10.9
Sydney	**2.5	37.6	42.8	13.0	48.8	20.4	15.0
Tamworth	**3.2	19.5	61.2	14.6	53.5	9.6	6.2
Wagga Wagga	5.2	19.5	66.8	6.9	62.0	13.0	9.3
Wangaratta	**3.6	32.5	50.1	13.8	58.9	18.8	5.6
Ballarat	**2.8	32.7	52.4	11.9	46.9	14.6	6.1
Brisbane	**0.0	35.7	45.9	16.6	52.7	15.0	11.3
Cairns	12.5	20.7	56.0	9.8	55.9	7.3	7.2
Mt Isa	13.8	21.3	56.3	8.3	60.7	11.0	4.4
Cooktown	50.8	5.4	29.8	9.1	54.5	7.0	4.4
Rockhampton	**4.9	33.1	54.7	**5.4	47.4	14.6	5.1
Roma	**2.2	19.0	62.2	9.6	61.9	**9.2	4.1
Townsville	11.4	23.7	47.1	15.1	58.9	13.0	7.9
Torres Strait area	15.3	19.7	51.7	12.1	58.2	7.1	4.1
Adelaide	**3.5	23.6	62 .9	8.1	61.1	12.2	6.5
Ceduna	22.5	19.9	50.4	**4.4	59.5	13.2	1.0
Port Augusta	6.7	17.6	63.2	6.7	6 4.8	9.6	3.8
Perth	**0.0	25.3	66.7	7.2	59.1	10.9	7.8
Broome	22.9	18.2	47.9	10.3	59.6	13.7	2.2
Kununurra	57.6	7.4	26.3	7.5	71.9	3.8	2.8
Warburton	18.4	10.0	55.0	13.7	73.9	**2.6	1.8
Narrogin	**3.0	19.0	67.1	9.8	62.0	6.7	3.2
South Hedland	**0.3	35.2	47.6	12.9	56.5	19.2	3.0
Derby	35.8	10.9	46.0	7.3	79.1	**4.1	2.8
Kalgoorlie	**1.1	16.2	71.4	11.0	59.3	9.9	1.6
Geraldton	3.0	23.7	65.0	8.3	59.5	9.3	3.2
Hobart	**0.2	41.4	47.5	10.3	53.6	14.2	6.1
Alice Springs	15.4	27.7	49.9	5.4	58.8	18.0	2.9
Jabiru .	10.0	13.8	65.5	10.3	80.5	3.0	5.4
Katherine	8.8	10.7	68.3	10.3	69.9	4.9	4.0
Aputula	10.3	10.4	68.1	10.6	76.0	3.0	4.
Nhulunbuy	19.4	19.6	42.1	18.5	67.3	7.3	4.
Tennant Creek	23.4	10.8	59.0	3.4	66.5	5.9	2.
Darwin	**1.4	26.5	6 1.6	9.6	61.1	9.9	4.
Australia	8.5	24.1	54.9	10.7	59.4	11.3	181.

⁽a) Excludes persons who did not state their main source of income.

APPENDIX A: LAW AND JUSTICE

	Per	sons aged 1	3 years and ove	er	18 y	ears and ove	r
Area	Arrested in last 5 years	Relations with police perceived better than 5 years ago	Family violence perceived as a problem in local area	Total	Voted in last federal election	Voted in last ATSIC election	⊤otal
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(000)	(%)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	20.4	21.4	36.2	4.6	74.4	38.8	3.5
Bourke	19.6	13.4	67.0	4.9	69.5	46.7	3.8
Coffs Harbour	23.1	18.5	42.7	11.8	53.0	24.2	9.3
Sydney	18.2	22.9	25.8	15.6	78.3	19.6	13.4
Tamworth	22.4	14,4	54.6	6.7	39.5	21.3	5.6
Wagga Wagga	23.9	23.1	42.9	9.8	69.6	25.0	8.4
Wangaratta	19.4	27.2	42.6	6.0	70.2	28.8	4.9
Ballarat	24.0	15.3	34.2	6.6	67.0	31.3	5.6
Brisbane	13.8	9.8	21.0	12.3	65.0	18.8	9.6
Cairns	13.4	13.3	53.6	7.7	68.7	44.9	6.4
Mt Isa	7.2	36.3	79.3	4.6	85.1	81.5	4.1
Cooktown	27.3	23.6	77.4	4.5	39.6	66.2	4.2
Rockhampton	14.6	17.9	27.2	5.4	85.7	31.2	4.9
Roma	25.4	27.6	42.9	4.6	75.0	36.9	3.4
Townsville	12.4	18.2	57.9	8.5	72.6	50.8	6.5
Torres Strait area	**1.8	21.7	47.1	4.3	81.8	47.3	3.9
Adelaide	27.6	20.6	39.8	6.9	57.1	19.9	5.7
Ceduna	32.4	27.3	58.4	1.1	52.1	53.0	0.9
Port Augusta	27.0	29.6	62.7	4.0	61.6	41.9	3.5
Perth	27.0	20.5	40.5	8.5	51.0	36.0	7.1
Broome	25.0	12.8	81.8	2.3	58.2	55.3	2.0
Kununurra	34.5	29.4	70.5	2.9	70.4	60.1	2.5
Warburton	22.9	29.3	34.6	1.8	52.8	58.6	1.6
Narrogin	25.3	32.1	31.9	3.6	79.1	56.7	2.7
South Hedland	17.9	12.8	71.6	3.1	64.5	38.4	2.5
Derby	16.4	14.4	71.1	3.0	74.6	69.7	2.4
Kalgoorlie	21.7	19.7	65.1	1.7	60.1	62.4	1.5
Geraldton	18.6	18.9	61.2	3.2	56.0	39.1	2.8
Hobart	12.4	15.4	12.4	6.6	87.2	19.8	5.4
Alice Springs	16.9	17.6	48.8	3.6	68.2	62.3	2.4
Jabiru	19.1	29.7	35.0	5.5	73.0	72.8	4.8
Katherine	22.2	48.4	68.4	4.6	71.7	44.1	3.9
Aputula	25.5	26.6	33.2	5.0	54.4	66.5	4.4
Nhulunbuy	18.1	18.4	46.9	4.5	76.8	70.3	3.6
Tennant Creek	3.6	63.1	65.2	2.2	86.2	81.8	2.0
Darwin	19.0	27.2	50.4	5.5	52.8	33.6	4.4
Australia	20.4	21.5	45.1	197.5	66.2	39.4	163.8

APPENDIX B: INDIGENOUS POPULATION PROJECTIONS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Populations, June 30 1994

!		Kalgoo	Kalgoorlie ATSIC Region		We	Western Australia		: !	Australia	
 	Age (Years)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<u> </u>		Ċ	c c	734	3 680	3.495	7 106	22 844	21 680	44,524
	4-D	017	0.13	?	0,00	2) i			
	6-9	214	215	429	3,287	3,130	6,417	20,229	19,317	39,546
	10-14	163	157	320	2,786	2,657	5,443	17,755	16,796	34,552
	15-19	154	166	320	2,431	2,380	4,811	15,826	15,078	30,904
	20-24	123	128	251	2,426	2,272	4,698	16,103	15,448	31,551
	25-29	122	142	564	2,250	2,220	4,469	14,038	13,793	27,831
	30-34	122	113	235	1,784	1,801	3,585	11,777	11,805	23,582
	35-39	89	93	182	1,372	1,424	2,795	9,268	9,472	18,740
	40-44	87	71	158	1,073	1,152	2,226	7,171	7,683	14,854
	45-49	48	49	97	716	794	1,509	5,135	5,604	10,739
	50-54	37	29	99	585	591	1,455	3,900	4,113	8,013
	55-59	36	34	2	428	462	890	2,797	3,132	5,929
	60-64	17	24	41	365	413	822	2,185	2,545	4,730
	62-69	17	14	3	250	267	519	1,461	1,796	3,257
	70-74	10	6	19	157	186	342	919	1,161	2,080
	75 and over	13	12	55	506	280	485	866	1,431	2,429
	Total	1,470	1,469	2,939	23,798	23,453	47,251	152,406	150,855	303,261

Population projections for ATStC Regions have been prepared by ABS using assumptions agreed to by ATStC. As these regional projections were prepared at a later date using more up-to-date assumptions than the State population projections presented in this attachment, minor discrepancies can exist between these State totals and the sums of component Regions.

Note:

CAUTION: For ATSIC Regions discrepancies may occur between survey estimates and population projections.

APPENDIX C: STANDARD ERRORS

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. The estimates in the survey are subject to sampling variability. One measure of the likely difference between survey estimates and true values is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that the sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all the dwellings had been included.

Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling.

The size of the standard error of an estimate of a number of persons increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

As the standard errors in the following table show, very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable purposes. Estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by two asterisks if it is greater than 25 per cent (e.g., **2.5), indicating they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

Standard Errors for Persons, Families and Households ATSIC Regions and Torres Strait Area

Size of Estimate		Bourke	Coffs Harbour	Syd- ney		Wagga Wagga	Ballarat	Wang- aratta	Bris- bane	Cairns	Cook- town	Mount Isa
50	32	27	30	42	39	32	30	27	39	30	19	23
100	42	34	42	72	48	54	44	41	66	45	26	33
200	52	42	60	109	60	78	61	62	104	62	35	43
300	58	48	73	131	67	93	72	78	130	72	42	47
500	64	56	95	157	78	109	85	101	167	84	53	50
700	68	62	112	171	87	116	92	119	192	92	61	50
1,000	71	70	135	181	96	121	99	141	219	98	72	58
1,500	73	79	165	186	109	122	105	169	247	103	86	69
2,000	74	. 86	191	213	118	135	107	190	264	105	98	78
2,500	74	93	213	236	126	146	108	208	276	106	109	85
3,000	77	98	234	256	134	156	109	223	285	106	118	92
4,000	82	107	270	293	145	173	120	248	295	116	134	104
5,000	86	115	302	325	155	187	129	268	301	124		114
7,000			357	380	172	210	145	301	304	138		
10,000			428	448		238			349			
15,000				541		, .	. ,			• •		

Appendix C: Standard Errors for Persons, Families and Households ATSIC Regions and Torres Strait Area — continued

Size of Estimate	Rock- hamp- ton	Roma	Towns- ville	Torres Strait areā	Adel- aide	Ceduna	Port Augusta	Perth	Broome	Kun- unurra	War- burton	Narr- ogin
50	30	36	37	17	36	15	22	34	15	16	17	25
100	44	58	51	25	60	22	30	49	21	22	25	33
200	65	80	71	37	88	32	42	73	30	29	38	4 3
300	82	91	85	4 7	102	40	50	91	37	35	49	50
500	110	99	108	63	115	53	64	120	47	43	67	61
700	133	101	126	76	119	65	75	145	56	50	82	70
1,000	162	117	149	93	144	79	88	177	67	58	102	80
1,500	204	138	180	118	180		107	221	82	70	130	94
2,000	240	156	206	139	210		122	260	95	79	155	105
2,500	272	171	228	157	237		135	294	106	87		114
3,000	301	184	248	175	261		147	325		94		123
4,000	354	208	284	206	305		168	381				137
5,000	402	228	315		345			431				
7,000			368		413			519				
10,000												
15,000												

Size of Estimate	South Hed- land	Derby	Kal- goorlie	Ger- aldton	Hobart	Alice Springs	Jabiru	Kath- erine	Aputula		Tennant Creek	Darwin
50	15	23	13	19	20	22	18	16	28	22	13	28
100	18	29	19	23	29	31	28	22	36	39	19	39
200	23	33	30	28	42	43	44	32	43	61	27	53
300	26	34	38	31	53	52	58	42	47	75	33	63
500	30	40	52	36	70	66	80	61	50	90	43	80
700	33	44	64	39	84	77	100	80	52	99	51	93
1,000	37	49	80	44	101	91	127	109	52	105	62	109
1,500	42	56	102	49	126	111	165	160	57	109	76	131
2,000	46	62		53	148	127	199	213	62	126	88	149
2,500	49	66		56	167	141	230	269	6 5	141	99	165
3,000	52	. 70		59	184	154	260	327	68	155		179
4,000					215		313	452	73	179		204
5,000				, .	243		363	586	7 7	200		225
7,000					292							
10,000												
15,000			<u> </u>	- 1								

GLOSSARY

Aboriginal Persons 13 years and over, who identified themselves to be of

Aboriginal origin. Persons 12 years and under were identified

by a responsible adult in the household, usually a parent.

Aboriginal Where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people make community decisions on the curricula, teachers employed, school budget

controlled school and school policy.

Aboriginal English Includes Broken English, Pidgin English and Kriol/Creoles.

Aboriginal A school run solely by Aboriginal people, who make decisions **Independent School** on school policy, staffing, curricula, and school budget.

Aboriginal Legal Established to assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander **Service** people with legal matters.

Aboriginality Where a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal origin. Persons 12 years and under were identified by a responsible adult in the household, usually a parent.

Actions taken Refers to specific actions persons took with regard to their health in the two weeks prior to interview.

ATSIC Regions & Refers to 36 defined geographic areas, each represented by Torres Strait Area an ATSIC Regional Council or the Torres Strait Regional Authority.

Attack Where a person has suffered physical force from another person(s), for example, pushed, hit, kicked or speared.

CDEP See Community Development Employment Projects.

Clan, tribal or Refers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups within language group Australia.

Combined primary & secondary school

A school which teaches students at both primary and secondary levels.

Community landlord

Refers to dwellings owned by community organisations, predominantly Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations. It includes housing associations, land councils and community councils.

Community
Development
Employment Projects

The Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP), operate through grants from ATSIC to Indigenous community organisations to enable individuals to undertake community managed activities in return for wages.

Couple only family

Two persons who are in a registered or de facto marriage without children present in the household.

Crime

Includes crimes relating to drugs, thefts, vandatism as well as violence.

Cultural activities

Includes funerals, ceremonies, Indigenous festivals and carnivals and involvement with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations.

Cultural obligations

Refers to attending Indigenous cultural activities such as funerals, ceremonies and festivals and extended family responsibilities.

Earned income

Income derived from wages and salaries, or from own business, trade or profession.

Education worker

A person who assists a teacher during class lessons and may give some lessons such as story telling.

Employed

Persons aged 15 years and over who in the week prior to the interview worked for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and self-employed persons).

Family

Two or more persons who live in the same household and are related to each other by blood, marriage (including de facto marriage), fostering or adoption. For the purpose of this survey, one or more members of the family had identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Family violence

Includes verbal threats, intimidation, fear of physical attacks and actual physical attacks, occurring between family members within a household.

Formal childcare

Refers to regulated care such as pre-school/kindergarten before and after school care program, long day care centres, family day care and other formal care.

Government payments

Includes Newstart allowance, Jobsearch, age pension, sickness allowance, disability support pension, sole parent pension, family payments, rent assistance, ABSTUDY and other Government payments.

Homelands An area of land to which Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people have ancestral and/or cultural links.

Household

Consists of a person living alone, or two or more related or unrelated persons who live and eat together in private residential accommodation. For the purpose of this survey, one or more members of the household had identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Household income

Refers to the total gross income from wages and salaries and Government payments of all persons 15 years and over who usually live in the household. The total household income was not calculated if usual residents of the household were missing at the time of the interview.

Indigenous

Persons 13 years and over, who identified themselves to be of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. Persons 12 years and under were identified by a responsible adult in the household, usually a parent.

Indigenous language Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages. Excludes

Aboriginal English and Kriol/Creoles.

Labour force Persons aged 15 years and over who were either employed or

unemployed.

Labour force status A classification of persons 15 years and over into employed,

unemployed or not in the labour force.

Language spoken A person was considered to be able to speak a language

(such as an Aboriginal language) if they could hold a

conversation in that language.

Last year 12 month period prior to interiew.

Long-term condition Condition (illness, injury, or disability) which had lasted for six

months or more.

Main language Refers to the language the person is most comfortable with or

speaks most fluently.

Making decisions at Includes involvement in the Aboriginal Student Support and

the school Parent Awareness Program (ASSPA) and Parents and

Citizens (P&C) school meetings where decisions about fund

raising and maintenance of the school are made.

Non-family A lone person household or a household consisting of two or

household more unrelated people.

Not in the Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed or

labour force unemployed as defined.

One parent family Family that consists of one parent and that parent's child(ren)

plus all other people in the household related to them,

provided those people do not have a spouse or child of their

own.

Other government landlord

Refers to dwellings owned by Commonwealth, State/Territory and local governments other than housing authorities and employer provided housing.

Other legal services

Includes private solicitors and barristers.

Perceived health problems

A respondents' opinions of the main health problems confronting people in their local area.

Personal income

Refers to the gross income a person received at the time of interview in the form of wages and salaries and Government payments.

Post-school study

Attendance at a course at the time of a survey to gain a qualification.

Private landlord

All privately owned dwellings rented directly or through a real estate agent.

Private dwelling

The premises occupied by a household and includes houses, flats, home units, garages, tents and improvised houses. It excludes hostels, hospitals, prisons and so on.

Private sector

Non-government organisations. The private sector has been split into 'Community organisations' and 'Other private'. Community organisations are those private organisations that have been declared to be eligible for ATSIC funding.

Public sector

Includes all government authorities, departments, agencies and authorities created by the Commonwealth or State/Territory Parliaments. Also covered are organisations such as the Northern or Central Land Councils which were created by Commonwealth legislation and the NSW Land Council which was created by NSW legislation.

Recent illness

Conditions (illness, injury or disability) experienced in the two weeks prior to interview. It may include long-term conditions experienced in the period.

Relative weight

Weight and height measurements taken during interview have been used to derive a person's body mass. The body mass index equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of the person's height in metres. The categories used are consistent with recommendations of the National Health and Medical Research Council.

School participation

rate

The number of enrolled school students of a particular age, expressed as a proportion of the population of the same age.

Self-assessed health status

Refers to the overall level of health as reported by respondents 13 years and over. For persons 12 years and under information was provided by the child's parent or a responsible adult member of the household.

Specific long term condition

Where a person had one of the following conditions which had lasted for six months or more; asthma, diabetes, heart problems, chest problems, skin problems, high blood pressure, ear or hearing problems, eye or sight problems not corrected by glasses, and/or kidney problems.

State housing (landlord)

Refers to dwellings owned by State/Territory housing authorities.

Taken away from natural family

People who have been removed from their natural family as a child as part of a government policy. 'Family' may include parents and siblings and extended family members such as aunts, uncles and grandparents. Excludes people who were removed from their family for less than 6 months.

Taught Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander languages

Students who are taught to speak, read or write an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

Taught about Indigenous cultures

Includes subjects which give an understanding of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultures, eg. history and language.

Taught by a community member

Where community members teach at least once in a month or on 10 or more occasions over the school year.

Torres Strait Islander

Persons 13 years and over, who identified themselves to be of Torres Strait Islander origin. Persons 12 years and under were identified by a responsible adult in the household, usually a parent.

Training course

Includes courses which are planned to develop skills or assist in learning about a subject. Excludes courses leading to an educational qualification and on-the-job training.

Type of landlord

Refers to the legal entity to which rent is paid.

Unemployed persons

Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the week prior to interview, and who had actively looked for work at any time during the last four weeks prior to interview, and who were available to start work in the last week.

Usual residents Persons who live in a particular private dwelling and regard it as their own or main home.

Verbal threats

Any verbal abuse to a person where no weapon was seen and no physical violence occurred. It includes verbal threats to harm the respondent or his/her property.

Violence

Refers to violence in the community, that is streets, hotels, schools, etc. It includes fights, bashing, rape, murder or any act which involves violence.

Voluntary work

Includes any unpaid community work such as caring for sick or aged people, working for community or sporting organisations, working at a school or with youth groups, working on committees and hunting, fishing or gathering bush food.

Year 10 Certificate Completion of a Year 10 Certificate, Aboriginal Access Course or equivalent.

Year 12 Certificate

Completion of a Year 12 Certificate, General Certificate of Education or equivalent.

1991 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER COMMUNITY PROFILE

KALGOORLIE ATSIC REGION

Explanatory Notes

The Aboriginal Community Profile is available as a standard product for communities of 80 or more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, Statistical Local Areas of 80 or more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons and ATSIC regions. Also available are Section of State, Statistical Divisions and States and Territories. It is based on place of enumeration.

Each table title in the Aboriginal Community Profile consists of two parts. The first part lists the variables included in the table. The second part describes the table population.

Figures in proportion columns have been rounded, so discrepancies may occur between the totals and the sums of the component items.

A glossary of the terms and concepts used in the Community Profiles appears below. For more information see the 1991 Census Dictionary (Cat. No. 2901.0) and the 1991 Census Directory of Classifications (Cat. No. 2904.0).

Glossary

Caravans etc. in caravan parks includes occupied tents, cabins, camper vans etc in caravan parks, and occupied boats in marinas.

A census household is either a person living alone or people who usually reside and eat together. A household resides in a private dwelling. The household type is based on information about relationships between residents present and persons temporarily absent. The relationships of visitors to one another or to any resident are not considered.

On Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander household, for the purpose of this publication, is one in Nowhich the reference person (person number one on the Census form) or spouse of the reference person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. This definition excludes Lone Person households where the person was of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. There were just over 7,000 Lone Person Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Households in Australia in 1991.

Employed full-time means that the person worked 35 hours or more in the main job held in the week before the Census.

Employed part-time means that the person worked 0-34 hours in the main job held in the week before the Census.

A family is a group of related individuals in a household where at least one person is aged 15 years or more. A census household can contain up to three families. Census families do not include visitors to dwellings. If a family was at a holiday home or a non-private dwelling on census night, it was not counted as a census family.

A primary Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander family is one in which the reference person or spouse of the reference person in the primary family identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. In a multiple family household the family with dependent children is designated as the primary family. If there was more than one family, or no children were present, then the primary family is arbitratily chosen.

Family income is the sum of the personal incomes of each resident family member aged 15 years or more. If any of these family members has an income 'not stated', or a spouse or offspring is temporarily absent, family income is classified as 'partial income stated' in Community Profile tables. Parental income is similar to family income except that only the income of the parent(s) is included. Parental income compares most closely with the family income variable of the 1986 Census.

Household income is the sum of the personal incomes of each resident household member aged 15 years or more. If any of these residents has an income 'not stated', or a spouse, offspring or co-tenant is temporarily absent, household income is classified as 'partial income stated' in Community Profile tables.

n.e.i. means 'not elsewhere included'.

n.f.d. means 'not further defined'.

An occupied private dwelling is defined as the premises occupied by a household on census night. A private dwelling is normally a house, flat, part of a house, or even a room; but can also be a house attached to, or rooms above shops or offices, an occupied caravan in a caravan park or on a residential allotment or boat in a marina; a houseboat; or a tent if it is standing on its own block of land.

An Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander dwelling, for the purpose of this publication, is one in which the reference person or spouse of the reference person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. This definition excludes Lone Person households where the person was of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. There were just over 7,000 Lone Person Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander households in Australia in 1991.

Dependent offspring are 0-14 years of age, or are full-time students aged 15-24 years. (In the 1986 Census, 21-24 year olds were excluded from this category). Unrelated children can be classified as dependent offspring.

Other offspring are 15-24 years of age and not full-time students, or 25 years of age or more. In the 1986 Census, these 21-24 year old full-time students were classified as 'related adults'. As a result, sole parents with adult children were classified as families of related adults: in the 1991 Census, these cases are classified as one parent families.

The census count based on **place of enumeration** is a count of every person who spent census night in Australia. People are counted where they are on census night, which may not be where they usually live. In determining family and household type visitors to dwellings are excluded and usual residents who are temporarily absent are included. (See *temporarily absent*).

The **table population** is a description of what the table is counting. For example, tables containing marital status usually have a table population of persons aged 15 years or more. It appears under the table title.

Temporarily absent spouses, offspring and co-tenants are considered when determining household and family types. Other persons temporarily absent are not considered.

Data Quality

The Census is subject to a number of inaccuracies resulting from errors by respondents or mistakes in collection or processing of the data. Some of these are overcome or 'repuired' by careful processing procedures and quality control measures applied to the processing itself. The effect of those that remain is generally slight, although it may be more important for small groups in the population. The main kinds of error to keep in mind are:

Partial non-response: In some cases where an answer was not provided to a question an answer was imputed (often from other information on the form). In other cases a 'not stated' code was allocated.

Processing error: While such errors can occur in any processing system, careful quality control measures are used to keep errors to an acceptable level.

Random adjustment: Cells containing small values are tandomly adjusted to avoid releasing information about particular individuals, families, or households. The effect of random adjustment is statistically insignificant.

Respondent error: Because processing procedures cannot detect or repair all errors made by persons in completing the form, some remain in final data.

Undercount: Although the census aims to count each person once, there are some people who are missed and others are counted more than once. The data are not adjusted for the net undercount which is estimated to be 1.9% for Australia in the 1991 Census.

Further information on data quality will be provided progressively in Census Update and in 1991 Census data quality working papers.

Section of State Data: Data for the Migratory section of each state/territory has been combined with the Other Rural section to avoid the release of confidential data. The number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in migratory sections was small.

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS 1991 Census of Population and Housing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.0

A01 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

Appropriate and fortes attached and persons	CLACIES			
	Males	Females	Persons	
Aboriginal persons	1250	1267	2517	
Torres Strait Islanders	2	70	ੜ :	
Total	1280	1287	2567	
Aged 15 years or more	761	754	1515	
Speaks English only and aged				
5 years or more	820	882	1732	
Speaks language other than English(a)				
and aged 5 years or more	200	159	359	
Aged 18 years or more	069	687	1377	
Unemployed(b)	184	86	270	
Finployed(b)	227	138	365	
In the labour force(b)	411	224	635	
Not in the labour forec(b)	311	48]	792	
Finumerated in private dwellings:			,	
In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	ន	91	8	
In other private dwellings	1135	1206	2341	
Total	1155	1222	2377	
Enumerated in non-private dwellings	125	65	061	
Emimerated in a migratory or offshore				
collection district	0	0	O	

A02 AGE BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	slander persons		
	Males	Females	Persons
0	34	30	64
_	35	46	
2	44	42	98
m	38	40	78
4	92	÷	£
v	25	33	283
9	37	4	78
	*	36	20
œ	56	3.	57
Φ	29	21	20
0	37	27	64
=	27	E	8
- 12	32	37	69
13	27	37	7 9
<u>**</u>	29	35	Z
15	32	27	59
<u>16</u>	20	24	44
1.7	61	9	35
<u>«</u>	27	29	56
<u>6</u>	24	25	64
20-24	116	128	244
25-29	121	129	250
30-34	100	9.	<u>6</u>
35-39	77	79	156
40-44	63	57	120
45-49	47	34	<u>~</u>
50-54	32	32	64
55-59	34	29	63
60-64	12	21	33
65 years or more	37	8	70
Total	1280	1287	2567

⁽a) Includes 'other language indicated but not stated' and 'inadequately described'.
(b) Applicable to persons aged 15 years or more.
(c) Includes occupied boats in marinus.

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS 1991 Census of Population and Housing Aboriginal and Torres Straft Islander Community Profile Cutalogue No. 2722.0

A03 STATE AND STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE ON CENSUS NIGHT BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

A03 STATE AND STATISFICAL LOCAL AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE ON CENSUS NIGHT BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	CAL AREA	OF USUAL I	RESIDENCE	ON CENSUS NIGHT BY SEX	A05 TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDING (FULL-TIME/PART-TIME) BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	TITUTION AT	TENDING	(FULL-TIM	(E/PART-TIME) BY SEX
	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%)	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Counted at home	6111	1158	2277	8.88	Pre School	400	38	9	3.4
Visitors from - Same statistical local area	38	46	104	4.1	Infant/Primary	88.	185	373	14.5
Different statistical					Secondary TAFE college:			<u>+</u>	910
tocal area in:	¢	9	5	00	Full-time	15	26	4	1.6
New South Wales	- (-	> <	0.0	Part-time	ς.	٠.	2	0.4
Victoria	.	= (5	000	Not stated	Đ	0	0	0.0
Queensland	φ,	o ·	٥:	0.0	lotal .	20	<u></u>	<u></u>	2.0
South Australia	9	¢	71.	5.0	CAE/Investor	i			
Western Australia	8	92	<u>69</u>	9.9	Endl time	•	1-	٢	.0
Tasmania	0	0	0	0.0	Part time	-	· च	- 00	200
Northern Territory	e	0	m	0.1	Motorolog	• =	. =	: c	
Aust Capital Territory	c	0	¢	0.0	Total	> =	<u>-</u>	, <u>r</u>	99
Total	102	85	184	7.2	Collect	- 24	- 4	4	5 0
Overseas	0	0	0	0.0	Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign	10.5	שטר	1583	513
Total	160	128	288	11.2	Not stated	[4]	128	269	10.5
Total	1279	1286	2565	100.0	Total	1279	1286	2565	400.0

A04 STATE AND STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE 5 YEARS AGO BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 5 years or more counted at home(a) on census night

ı					SITE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE
	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	1
Same address 5 years ago	366	390	756	39.3	Under 15 years
 Different address 5 years ago: Same statistical local area 	158	175	333	17.3	15 years 16 years
Different statistical					17 years
New South Wales	Ĺ	4	=	9.0	18 years
Victoria	m	0	ť	0.2	ly years or mo
Oueensland	7		01	0.5	Still at School
South Australia	29	22	51	2.7	
Western Australia	294	288	582	30,3	Dolestated
Tasmania	5	4	6	0.5	Total
Northern Territory	oc	c	=	9.0	
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	0	0.0	
Total	353	32.4	119	35.2	
Overseas	\$	0	=	0.0	
Not stated(b)	=		5%	1.5	
Total	\$22	516	1038	54.0	
Not stated(c)	62	99	128	6.7	
Total	950	972	1922	0.001	

A06 AGE LEFT SCHOOL BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

emales Persons Prop%		473	261	102	78	12 22 1.5	\$5	77	185	754 1515 100.0
Males	97.1	234	112	45	12	<u>0</u>	27	51	6 6	192
	Under 15 years of age	15 years	16 veirs	17 years	18 Vears	19 years or more	Still at school	Dig not go to school	Not stated	Total

⁽a) Excludes visitors, and usual residents who were absent on census night.
(b) Comprises persons who stated that they lived at a different address five years ugo but did not state that address.
(c) Comprises persons who did not state whether they lived at a different address five years ago.

AUSTRALIAN BURKAU OF STATISTICS 1991 Census of Population and Housing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.6

A07 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) LEVEL, BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Malcs	Females	Persons	Prop%
Higher degree	0	0	¢	0.0
Post graduate diploma	0	0	0	0.0
Rachelor devree	m	٧.	œ	0.5
Undergraduate dinloma	0	7	01	D.7
Associate diploma	0	0	c	0.0
Skilled vocational	42	4	46	3.0
Basic vocational	9	7	13	6.0
Inademiately described	-	V.	00	0.5
Not qualified	[19	627	1238	9.18
Not stated	96	66	195	12.8
Total	764	754	1518	0.001

A08 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) FIELD BY SEX Aborlginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Business & administration	0	6/1	55 I	0.6
Health Education	00	L- I-	س (ب	0.5
Society and culture	'n	- 00	. 51	6.0
Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0	0.0
- Fingineering	3.5	0	35	2.3
Architecture & building	S	0	2	6.3
Agriculture & related fields	0	0	0	0.0
Miscellaneous fields	9	0	9	4,0
Inadequately described	0	ؿ	9	0 4
Not outliffed	119	627	1238	82,4
Not stated	06	87	177	11,8
Total	752	751	1503	100.0

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS 1991 Census of Population and Housing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.0

A69 AGE BY MARITAL STATUS BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	~	lever			Sep	Brated				,		,	
	2	Brried	Ma	rried	D Tall	of divorced	돌	orced	₹	dowed		T 0 t 3 l	
	Males	ales Fernales	Males	, Females	Males	Females	Males	Males Females	Males	es Females	Males	Females	Persons
15.24 years	210	212	22	32	4	9	0	~	6	m	239	250	480
75-14 vears	104	106	<u></u>	100	S	90	01	60	3	۳۱	223	220	443
15.44 vears	95	4	89	7.7	01	7	5	7	6	6	140	136	276
45.54 years	70	Ξ	4	35	9	S	7	ব	ıc,	=	79	99	145
55-64 vears	6.	, oc	27	30	0	য	4	c	S	9	45	51	96
65 years or more		0	24	23	F-5:	0	9	0	5 0	æ	38	31	69
Total	396	378	283	292	28	24	33	20	24	₹	764	754	8151

A10 RELIGION BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Persons Prop%					595 23.2													206 19.7	3550 1000
	Pemales		72	34	131	311	15	14	4	4	91	3	49	105	768	17	<u>*</u>	212	274	1300
•	Males		100	32	140	284	=	13	4	6	14	ęή	58	<u> </u>	769	36	=	229	232	1000
		Christian:	Anglican	Baptist	Catholic	Churches of Christ(a)	Jehovahs Witness	Lutheran		S Pentecostal	Presbyterian(b)	Salvation Army	Uniting Church	Other	Total	Non-Christian	Inadequately described	No religion(c)	Not stated	1 + 1 - 1

⁽a) Comprises Churches of Christ and 'Churches of Christ Non-denominational'.(b) Comprises Presbyterian so described and 'Reformed'.(c) Includes 'Humanist/Materialist'.

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS 1991 Census of Population and Housing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.0

A11 AGE BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS (PART-TIME/FULL-TIME) BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

)					boundament	Povod					
	Part- time	Employed Full- time(a)	I Not stated(b)	Total Cmployed	Tooking for: Full-time Par	for: Part-time work	Total un- employed	Total Iabour force	Not in Iabour force	Not stated(c)	Total
					2	MALES					
15-19 vears	45	15	4	24	61	3	22	46	99	9	122
20-24 vears	9	24	m	33	42	ñ	45	78	37	0	<u>S</u>
25-34 years	.15	89	7	8	62	92	63	157	\$5°	9	221
35-44 Vegrs	12	33	ĸ	48	28	7	35	ŝ	84 85	Ò.	140
45-54 years	9	17	0	23	=	0	= '	34	96	9	76
55-64 years	¢	9	m	6	ব	\$	प	Ξ°	- N	5	₫ 6
65 years or more	0	0	0	0	¢	0	0	-	S	0	55
Total	44	163	20	727	166	<u>*</u>	184	411	311	31	753
					불	FEMALES					
	3	4	7	×	7	×	24	42	72	7	121
15-19 years	0 4		۰,	17	2	4	<u> </u>		94	m	130
20-24 years	۽ ه	c º		2 5	1	* 24	35	3 6	138	7	220
25-54 years	77	° :-	م د	43	<u> </u>	9	91	8	65	2] 130 130
55-44 years		- 14	; er	4	ব	. =	4	<u>«</u>	45	۳.	99
40-04 years	, c	•) er	. ~	· 1	c	4	7	35	9	48
55-04 years 65 years of more	0		. 0	c	0	0	0	0	32	c	32
	5	9	9	07.1	9	90	9	124	481	44	753
Total	Ē	ć	2	56	3	3	26	[-	ż	
					Ξ	PERSONS					
S (5-19 years	13	21	00	42	33	Ξ'	46	8	38	<u>.</u>	243
20-24 years	12	32	9	92	40 t	- 61	_ c	111 552	2.5	ۍ ر <u>ر</u>	243
25-34 years	/ 1	90	01	<u> </u>	2,0	∃ <u>:</u>	; .	CP1	ΞΞ	21	276
35-44 years	, =	٠ د د	o ~	77	9	90	5	52	- -	į On	142
40-04 years	==	9	9	12	. so	0	×	20	99	s	65
65 years or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c	19	c	67
Total	104	222	39	365	226	44	270	635	792	62	1506

A12 STATUS OF WORKER BY SEX Emplayed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

⁽a) Full-time is defined as having worked 35 hours or more in the main job held last week.(b) Comprises employed persons who did not state their hours worked.(c) Comprises persons who did not state their labour force status.

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS 1991 Census of Population and Housing Abortginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.0

A13 INDUSTRY BY AGE BY SEX Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

Employed Appreginal and Lorres Scient	raiditudi persona	2			;	;	!			
	15-19 years	20-24 vears	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%	
	,	,	•	•	MALES					
	-	•	,	,	c	c	•	2	77	
Agric, torestry, itsn & hint	2	n I	הני	7 V	9 40	-	9 5	4	13.5	
Mining	> v	<u> </u>	, ") 64	•	n =	· c	- 4	3.0	
Manufacturing	n c	3 64	י ה) er		¢	· C	6	2.5	
Company, gas & water		n c	, ,	ব	c	: C	0	16	4.5	
Constituction Wholerste & retail trade	î C	~،	o¢	0	0	0	C	<u>C</u>	7.7	
Tennengt & closes	: ~	, 0	: 12	· -1		¢	0	91	4.5	
Communication	c	: c	m	0	0	0	0	6	8.0	
Figure property & huggs serv	¢	. «J	· v s	m	0	0	0	1	3.1	
Public admin & defence	0	0	6	₹	0	٥	I-5	91	4.5	
Community services	0	m	0	=	6	0	0	33	9.3	
Recrin. personal & other serv		c	0	€	0	c	0	. ی	1.7	
Not classifiable	=	0	0	0	0	C	0	o;	0.0	
Not stated	0 0	0	6	9	4	6	0	30	œ	
Total	25	31	8	49	22	9	3	226	63.7	
					PEM AT ES	3				
						Š				
Agrie, forestry, fish & hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
Mining	Q	0	٥	en (0	0 (0	m	ж с Э с	
Manufacturing	0	c	00	00	-	> 4	00	90	90	
Electricity, gas & water	= c	> c	-	0	-	0	0	· =	0.0	
Construction Co Wholesale & retail trade		ന	4	:0	i es	0	0	13	3.7	
G Transport & storage	0	¢	0	0	0	0	0	0 1	0.0	
Communication	0	Õ	0	0	0	0 9	0 (٥,	0.0	
Finance, property & busins serv	00	0	~~	50	⊃ ~	-	90	u r-	2.0	
Community contribed	• rr	> >c	- 7	, , ,	n 20	, L-1	· 🗢	3	18.0	
Recris, personal & other serv	ı m	0	, m	9	Ū	0	0	12	3,4	
	0	0	0	0	0 (0	o	0 ;	0.0	
Not stated	7	m	20	ç	=	- -	-	77	07/	
Total	16	7	43	34	<u> </u>	.	0	129	36.3	
					PERSONS	SS				
2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		م	.*	C	_	-	12	3.4	
Agne, forestry, fish of hund	J Ç	·=	22	000	÷	, tez	0	50	1.4	
Manufacturing	'n	, m	6	E	0	0	0	14	9,E	
Electricity, gas & water	0	er)	r :	ъЛ .	٥,	0	0	<u>م</u> ج	2.5	
Construction	m r	0	ۍ ت	4-3	⊃ "	= c	= =	9,0	4 6 6	
Wholesale & retail trade	an n	x <	7 4	= =	n	0	0	\$ <u>\$</u>	<u>6</u> . 6	
Transport & Storage	na	0	9 (11	. 0	0	0	0		8.0	
Finance, property & busins serv	0	m	; o¢		0	0	0	14	3.9	
Public admin & defence	0	0	<u>e</u> ;	₹ 9	m!	<u> </u>	m	ឌ	6.5 1.5	
	m \	=°		32	_ <	n c	.	; <u>«</u>	27.5	
Recrifu, personal & other serv Not electifiable	-		0	. 0	0	•	0	<u> </u>	0.0	
Not stated	- 12	ĸη	17	13	4	9	0	57	16.1	
Total	4	45	133	82	38.	12	et.	355	100.0	

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS 1991 Census of Population and Housing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.0

A14 OCCUPATION BY AGE BY SEX Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

9										
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%	
					MALES	s				
	,	,	٥	ć	,	ć	•	c	ć	
Managers & administrators	-T (-	5 (~ .	n:	-	- <	h u	() -	
Professionals	0	3	n	۰ د	0,	٥ ه	-	n <u>s</u>	- c	
Para-professionals	•	0	'n	'n.	٠ ٢٠	= 1	⊃,	<u>-</u> ;	0.5	
Tradespersons	'n.	01		m.	Pri)	0	.	æ;	4.0.4	
Clerks	0	m	4	ا ليدا	e-5 :	-	o °	<u>~</u> '	٠,٠ د.٠	
Sales & personal service workers	0	4	٥	6	0	0	=	7	6.1	
Plant & machine operators & chrivers	er.	9	73	15	2	æ	0	65	17.7	
Labourers & related workers		4	24	=	4	0	Đ	50	13.6	
Inadequately described	=	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
Not stated	7	e	œ	7	0	c.	m	. ∓	8.4	
Total	52	34	87	93	79	9	3	231	62.9	
					FEMALES	ES				
Monagers & administrators	æ	c	m	г.	ťή	0	0	6	2.5	
Professionals	· c	s 40	· v o		0	0	0	-1	4.6	
Doro professionale	- =	. ~	. =	4	0	0	c	۲-	6:	
Tradesnerons		0	**	0	m	m	0	9	2.7	
Clerks		w	=	œ	m	0	0	*	6.6	
Sales & personal service workers	4	0	12	9	ĸ	0	0	25	99 90 1	
Plant & machine operators & drivers	Φ	c	6	0	0	٥	0	m į	8.0	
Labourers & related workers	\$	0	~;	=	4	0	0	œ	6.9	
Inadequately described	0	0	0	0	0	0	c	0 ;	0.0	
C Not stated	m	en	4	ťΩ	0	0	c	<u>:</u>	3.5	
D _{Total}	14	91	45	42	91	3	•	136	37.1	
					PERSONS	SN				
	•	ŝ	,	,	,	¢	<	9	0.0	
Managers & administrators	mo	٥,	υĘ	e r	0=		> c	0,0	6.0	
Professionals	>=	n e	2 *	٠. ۵	י	· c	:=	35	9	
Para-professionals	۰	u č	٤.	ى د	n 4	>~	•	2.8	13.1	
Fradespersons	n c	2	77	ე <u>-</u>	- 4	0	-	240	. c	
Clerks	• •	0 •	J	- 0	۰,۰		•	6	i oc	
Sales & personal service workers	d c	a Ç	71	٠ <u>٠</u>	. <u>.</u>	· "	•	3.8	90	
Plant & machine operators & ordvers	n t-	9 ₹	13	3:	2 3 ×	; c	=	Œ	18.5	
Labourers & related workers	~ =	* =	, ~	42	.	0	•	C	00	
Inadequately described Not stated	- ≘	90	2	9	0	m	· m	4	12.0	
	ę	Š	:	8	ţ	•		191	9 491	
Total	60	ñ	701	7,	ř	•	י	Š		

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS 1991 Census of Population and Housing Aboriginal and Torres Straft Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.0

A 16 INDICTED SECTOR BY SEY

Mates Females Persons	t 13 13 13 26 39 9 3 150 57 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	230 139
	Commonwealth government State/Territory government Local government Private sector Not stated	Total

A16 HOURS WORKED BY SEX Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

Males Females Persons Prop%	36 62	12 24	40 20 60 16.3 124 40 164 44.4 21 17 38 10.3	230 139 369 100.0
	0 bours	16-24 hours	35-39 hours 40 hours or more Not stated	Total

91

A17 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
80-83-08	76	105	181	11.9
\$3,001-\$5,000	99	61	127	8.4
\$5,001-\$8,000	160	147	307	20.3
\$8,001.\$12,000	92	141	233	15.4
\$12,001.\$16.000	76	11	153	<u> </u>
\$16,001-\$20,000	9/	49	125	8.3
\$20,001-\$25,000	4	24	65	4.3
\$25,001-\$30,000	32	7	46	3.0
\$30,001-\$40,000	36	9	42	2.8
Over \$40.000	26	4	30	2.0
Not stated	80	126	200	13.6
Total	197	754	1515	100.0

ATSIC region: Kalgoorlie Area = 414636.00 SQ KM

A 18 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY AGE
Aborighal and Torres Strait Islander Persons aged 15 years of more

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total
\$0-\$3,000	3	35	53	22	6	=	0	179
3001-\$5,000	37	œ	21	18	¢	10	61	127
\$5,001-\$8,000	32	55	3	64	4]	25	29	307
\$8,001-\$12,000	24	45	67	43	56	17	=	233
\$12,001-\$16,000	=	28	62	28	2	~	0	151
\$16,001-\$20,000	₽	<u>~</u>	53	20	5	4	0	124
\$20,001-\$25,000	4	3 ¢	25	21	9	0	0	64
\$25,001-\$30,000	0	9	70	0	7	0	LС	46
\$30,001-\$40,000	0	50	17	=	4	0	0	40
Over \$40,000	0	9	4	9	0	0	0	26
Not stated	11	13	48	33	16	13	4	206
Fotal	243	244	44	276	143	90	99	1503

A19 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME Classifiable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households(a)

Wholds Prop%	9.1	0.0 0		20 4.0									142 28.7		0.000
	\$0-83.000	\$3,001.\$5,000	\$5,001-\$8,000	\$8,001-\$12,000	\$12.001-\$16.000	\$16,001-\$20,000	_	\$25,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$50,000	\$50,001-\$60,000	Over \$60,000	Partial income stated(b)	No incomes stated(c)	

(a) Excludes those dwellings which were temporarily unoccupied at the time of the census but the collector had ascertained that it was normally occupied, lone person households, group fouseholds and households which contained only persons under 15 years of age.

(b) Comprises households where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years or more did not state an income and/or at least one spouse, offspring, or co-tenut was temporarily absent.
(c) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.

A22 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons in private dwellings of any type

Prop%

Persons

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS 1991 Census of Population and Housing Aboriginal and Torres Straft Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.0

A20 ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME
Primary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

Prop%	<u>~.</u>	9.0	1.6	4.6	£.0	6.6	7.3	8.7	12.5	5.2	5.4	4.0	27.8	4.2	100.0
Families	6	m	œ	23	<u>-</u> E	49	36	43	62	26	27	20	138	21	496
	\$0-\$3.000	\$3,001-\$5,000	\$5,001-\$8,000	\$8,001-\$12,000	\$12,001-\$16,000	\$16,001-\$20,000	\$20,001-\$25,000	\$25,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$50,000	\$50,001-\$60,000	Over \$60,000	Partial income stated(a)	No incomes stated(b)	Total

0.0 0.0 4.0 2.1

2655%

In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block in a 4 or more storey Attached to house Total

3.7

\$

terrace house, townhouse etc

Flat or apartment:

Separate house Semi-detached, row or

 $\frac{0.0}{0.0}$

Improvised home, campers out House or flat attached to shop, office etc Not stated

Caravan etc in caravan park Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc

2377

Total

7.4

× 221

A21 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING Occupied Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households

Prop%	78.8	5,4	8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	2.4		0.1	5.0		0.0	6.5	100.0
Occupied dwellings	391	27	4	0	0	4	13		5	2.5		0	32	496
	Separate house	Semi-defached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	riat ur apartineut. In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	In a 4 or more storey	Attached to house	Total	Caravan etc in caravan park	Carayan not in carayan	park, houseboat etc	Improvised home, campers out	House or flat attached	to shop, office etc	Not stated	Total

A23 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY BY LANDLORD TYPE BY DWELLING TYPE Occupted Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander private dwellings containing families in c'van parks(a) C'yans etc Housing commission/authority Other government agency Being purchased Rented: Not stated Total Other(b) Other Owned

40.5 4.2 23.0 1.0 68.8 10.9

201 21 14 14 341 54 54

201 21 110 54 54

004040

Prop%

Total

8

Other accupied private dwellings

0.001

496

⁽a) Comprises families where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years or more did not state an income and/or at least one spouse or offspring was temporarily absent.

⁽b) Comprises families where no members present stated an income.

⁽a) Nature of occupancy and landlord type were not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censuses. (b) Comprises 'other/inadequately described' and 'not stated'.

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS 1991 Census of Population and Housing Aboriginal and Torres Straft Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.0

A24 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING BY NATURE OF OCCUPANCY Occupied Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander dwellings containing families

Separate house Semi-detached, row or terruce house, town house etc Flat or apartment Caravan etc in caravan park(b) Other Not stated
--

A25 NUMBER OF BEIDROOMS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS (USUALLY RESIDENT(C)) Occupied Aborlginal and Torres Stralt Islander dwellings containing families (excludes caravans etc in caravan parks)

	Z.	mber of per	Number of persons usually resident	resident		, y	
	-	2	3	4	40	more	Total
0-1 herimonis	0	9	₹	œ	0	æ	20
2 bedrooms	0	6	13	9	m	9	5
3 bedrooms	0	23	20	89	3	2 6	278
4 bedrooms	0	4	7	<u>13</u>	20	48	92
5 or more bedrooms	0	¢	6	c	m	'n	=
Not stated	o	vs	¢	m	9	15	35
Total	Ф	<i>L</i> 9	8	88	92	157	487

93

A26 MONTHLY HOUSING LOAN REPAYMENT BY DWELLING TYPE Occupied Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander dwellings containing families and which are being purchased

	C'vans ete in c'van		occupied private				
	parks(d)	Prop%	dwellings	Prop %	Total	Prop%	
SO-\$200	0	0'0	m	9.5	3	5.6	
\$201-\$300	0	0.0	vs	6.9	5 0	9.3	
\$301-\$400	0	0.0	4	25.9	14	25.9	
\$401-\$475	0	0.0	6	16.7	6	16.7	
Over \$475	0	0.0	23	42.6	23	42.6	
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0'0	
Total	0	0.0	54	100.0	\$	0.001	

ATSIC region: Kalgoorlie Area = 414636.00 SQ KM

A27 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY MONTHLY HOUSING LOAN REPAYMENT Occupied Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander private dwellings containing families and which are being purchased (excludes caravans etc in caravan parks and not classifiable households(a))

		Mo	nthly housing	g boan repay	nent	,	
Annual househokd income	\$0- \$200	\$201- \$300	\$301- \$400	1- \$301- \$401. C	Over \$475	Not stated	Total
\$0-83.000	0	0	0	c	Ċ	÷	c
\$3.001-\$5.000	C	0	0	=	-	0	9
\$5,001-\$8,000	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$8,001-\$12,000	0	0	∍	0	0	=	0
\$12,001-\$16,000	0	0	0	C	c	0	0
\$16,001.\$25,000	0	0	c	6	,	0	Ġ
\$25,001-\$40,000	~*.	c	₹	=	7	-	4.
\$40,001-\$60,000	0	m	4	S	ş	0	8
Over \$60,000	0	0	0	0	0	=	0
Partial income stated(b)	=	æ	ç.	m	Ġ.	0	<u>8</u> 2
No incomes stated(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	er).	ų	7	=	25	Q	20

A28 WEEKLY RENT BY DWELLING TYPE Occupied rented Aboriginal and Torres Straft private dwellings containing families

	C'vans etc in e'van parks(d)	Prop%	Other occupied private dwellings	Prop%	Tetal	Prop%
\$0-\$47	•	100.0	: 3	20.5	72	21.2
\$48-\$77	0	0.0	611	35.3	119	35.0
\$78-8107	· c	0	79	23.4	79	23.2
\$108-\$137	0	0.0	37	0.H	37	10.9
\$138-\$167	0	0.0	7	2.1	L ~	2,1
\$168-\$197	0	0.0	m	60	6	0.0
Over \$197	0	0.0	œ	2,4	90	2.4
Not stated	o	0.0	15	4.5	15	4.4
Total	•	100.0	337	100.0	340	100.0

⁽a) Comprises 'other/inadequately described' and 'not stated'.

⁽b) Nature of occupancy and landlord type were not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in provious consuses.

⁽c) Spouses, offspring, and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on census night are included. A maximum of 3 temporary absentees can be counted in each household. (d) Monthly housing loan repayments were not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censuses.

⁽a) Not classifiable households are those dwellings which were temporarily unoccupied at the time of the census, but the collector had ascertained that it was normally occupied, or the household contained only persons aged under 15

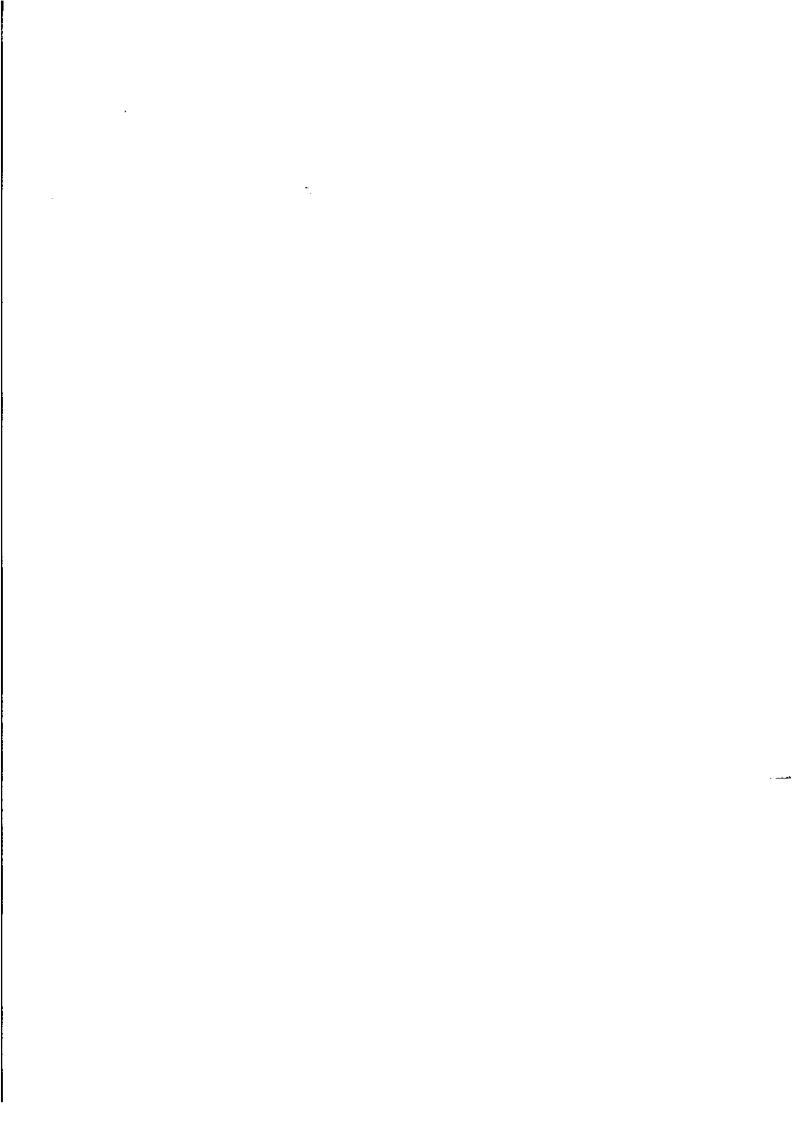
⁽b) Comprises households where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years or more did not state an income and/or at least one spouse, offspring, or co-tenant was temporary absent.

⁽c) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.

⁽d) Weekly rent was not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censuses.

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS 1991 Census of Population and Housing Aboriginal and Forres Strait Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.0

	\$0- \$77	\$78- \$107	We \$108- \$137	Weekly rent \$138- 7 \$197	Over \$197	Not stated	Total
;	· •	;					
Housing commission/authority	109	18	25	4	m,	6	201
Other govt agency	00	9 0	ď	m	0	0	22
Other	%	20	6	vs	5	m	011
Not stated	е	0	ĸ	0	0	0	9
Total	88	79	ŧ	13	œ	13	339





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