

1994 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey Katherine 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

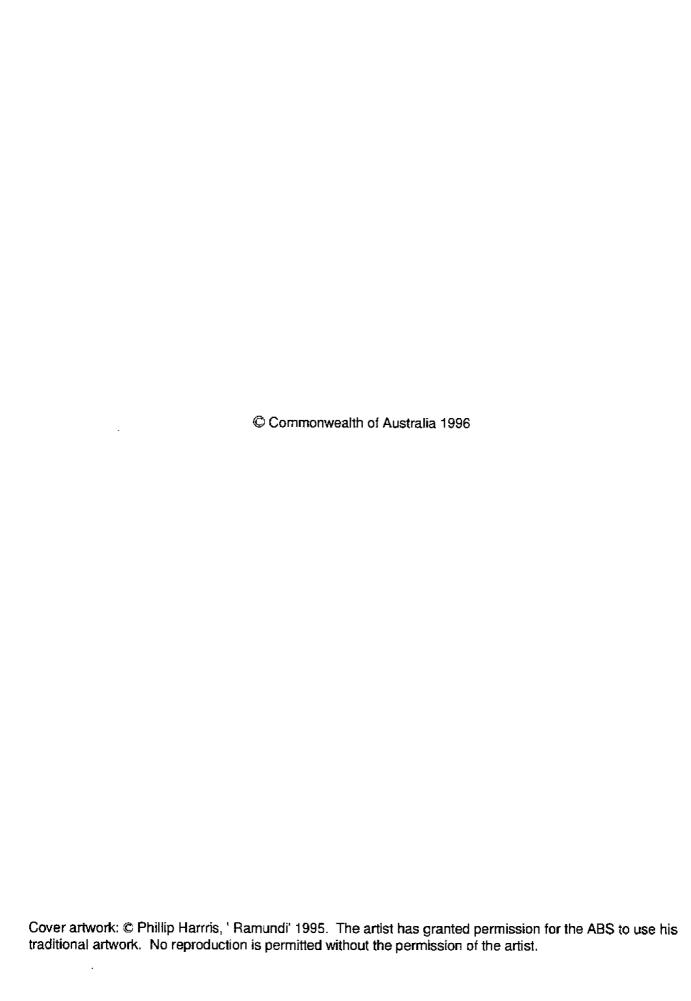
KATHERINE ATSIC REGION

GARRAK JARRU 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. 4196.0.00.032



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.

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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 Katherine ATSIC Region



Location

The Katherine ATSIC Region covers an area of 355,000 square kilometres in the central north of the Northern Territory. The Region shares state boundaries with Queensland and Western Australia. It also shares regional boundaries with Aputula and Tennant Creek Regions to the south and Jabiru and Nhulunbuy Regions to the north.

Garrak-Jarru Regional Council

The Garrak-Jarru Regional Council comprises sixteen Regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests. Regional Councillors from the Garrak-Jarru, Yilli Rreung, Jabiru and Miwatj Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the Northern Territory North Zone on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.

Main population centres

The Katherine Region has the third largest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the Northern Territory regions. At the time of the 1991 Census the largest centre of Indigenous population in the region was the town of Katherine with some 1,480 people. Other major population centres were Ngukurr (770 people), Lajamanu (620 people) and Borrolooia (380 people).

Population growth

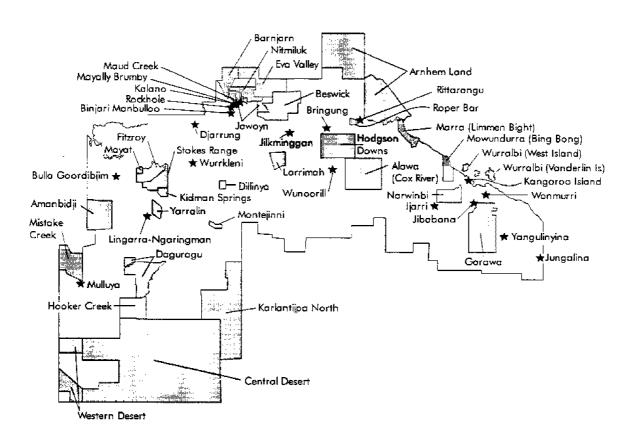
The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 7,160 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 5.8 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 6.770 people.



CHAPTER ONE

FAMILY AND CULTURE

Map 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Katherine Region 1992

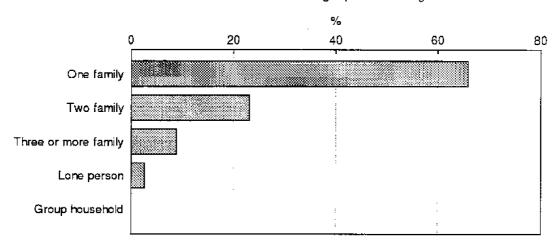




Source: Land Tenure Map, 1992, AUSLIG Commonwealth Copyright, all rights reserved

FIGURE 1.1 HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Households living in private dwellings



Household type

Some 1,220 households were living in the Katherine region. The various household types identified were:

- one family (800 households)
- two family (280 households)
- three or more family (110** households)
- lone person (30** 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 (190 households)
- three to five people (400 households)
- six or seven people (250 households)
- eight or more people (390 households)

FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings

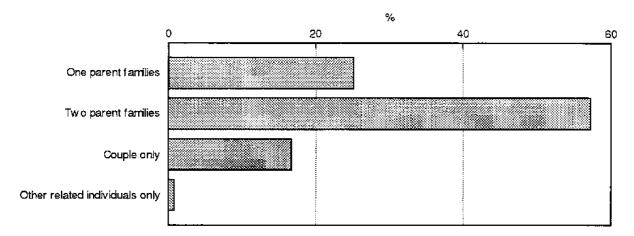
%

0 10 20 30 40

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more

FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE

All families



Family type

There were some 1,750 families living in the Katherine region. The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (440 families)
- two parent families (1,000 families)
- couple only (300 families)
- other related individuals only (10** families)

Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (1,640 families)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members (110 families)

FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY

All families

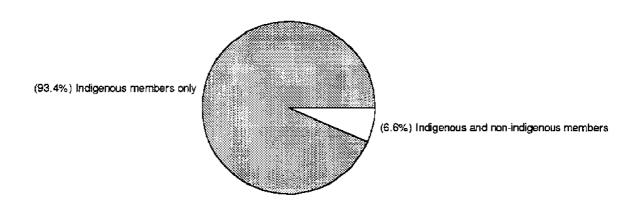
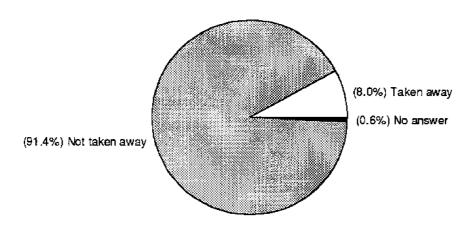


FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



Separation from families

Some 240 people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

Childcare

The childcare arrangements of the 1,300 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- formal childcare only (30** families)
- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (10** families)
- family and friends only (910 families)
- did not use childcare (340 families)

FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger

%

0 20 40 60 80

Formal childcare only

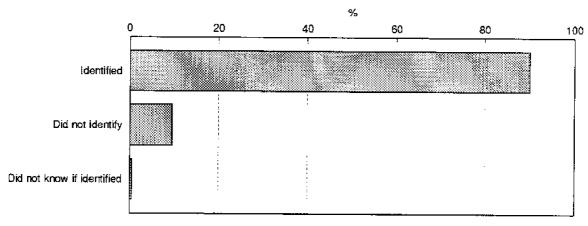
Formal childcare & family/friends

Family and friends only

Did not use childcare

Not stated

FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP



Identification
with clan, tribal or
language group

Some 4,120 of those 4,580 people aged thirteen years and over 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 (4,370 people)
- not important (150 people)
- did not know (60** people)

FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS

Persons aged 13 years and over

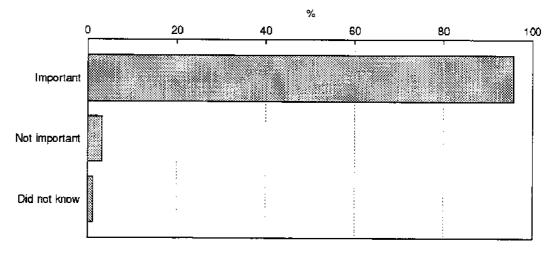
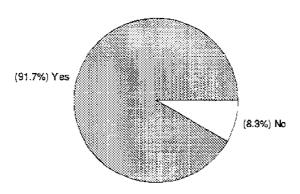


FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS



Recognition

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

of homelands

- 4,200 people recognised an area as their homelands
- 380 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

- 2,110 grew up in their homelands
- recognise
- 970 were living on their homelands

homelands

 4,020 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 who recognise homelands

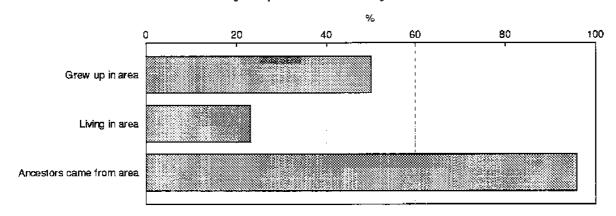
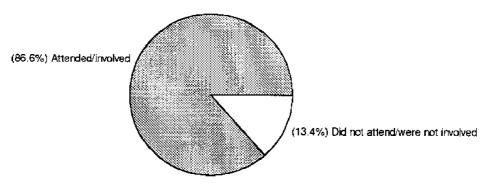


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)



(a) Includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

Attendance at cultural activities

Over the past year 3,960 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 all cultural activities over the past year were:

- did not want to attend (540 people)
- no transport (450 people)
- too far away (420 people)
- work commitments (120 people)
- not enough money (80 people)

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

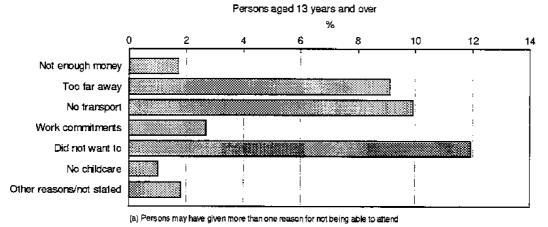
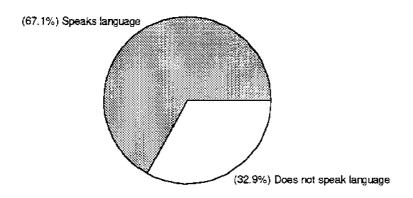


FIGURE 1.13 ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER LANGUAGES



Speaks an Indigenous language

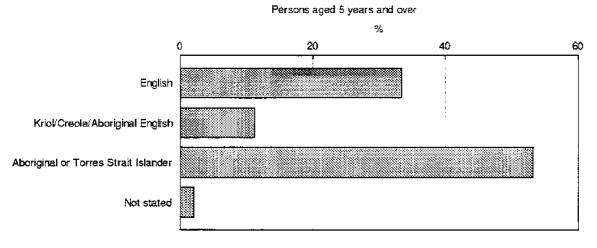
Some 4,210 of the 6,290 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

Main language spoken at home

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

- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language (3,350 people)
- English (2,100 people)
- Kriol/Creole or Aboriginal English (700 people)

FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

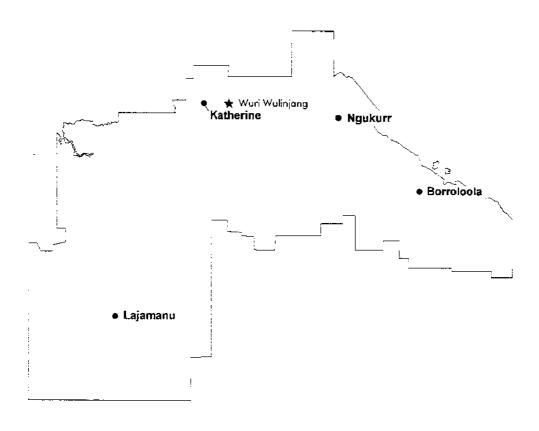




CHAPTER TWO

HEALTH

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

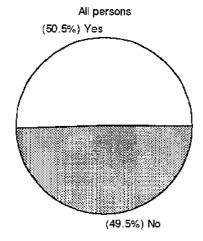




- ★ Medical Services and Projects
- Major Population Centres

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.

FIGURE 2.1 EXPERIENCED A RECENT ILLNESS



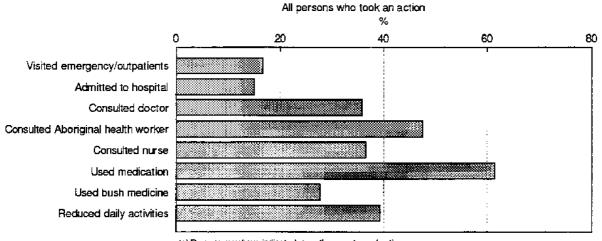
Recent illness Some 3,670 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

Health related actions

An estimated 3,700 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

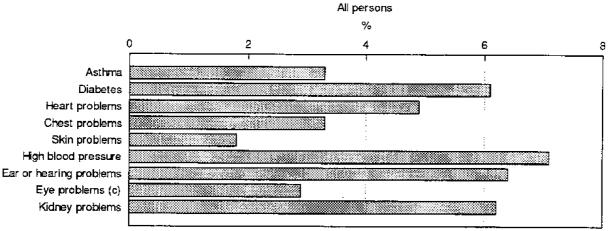
- used medication (2,270 people)
- consulted an Aboriginal health worker (1,750 people)
- reduced daily activities (1,450 people)
- consulted a nurse (1,350)
- consulted a doctor (1,320 people)

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) Excludes eye problems which can be corrected by glasses

Long term illness conditions

Some 2,120 people, or twenty-nine per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- high blood pressure (520 people)
- ear or hearing problems (460 people)
- kidney problems (450 people)
- diabetes (440 people)
- heart problems (360 people)
- asthma (240 people)

Health related travel

Some 670 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)

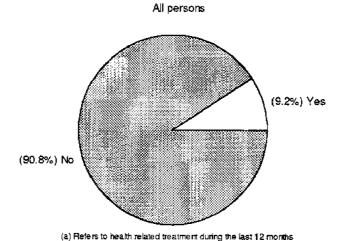
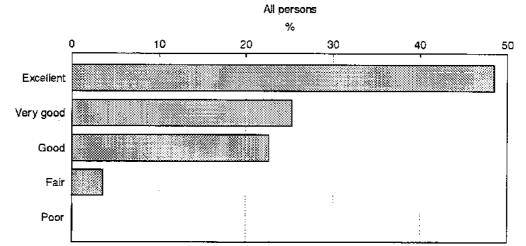


FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS



Self-assessed health status The self-assessed health status of the 7,260 people in the Katherine region was:

- excellent or very good (5,350 people)
- good or fair (1,900 people)
- poor (10** people)

Local health problems The main local health problems identified by the 4,580 people aged thirteen years and over in the Katherine region were:

- alcohol (2,140 people)
- diabetes (780 people)
- drugs/other substances (270 people)
- diet/nutrition (260 people)
- skin problems (250 people)

FIGURE 2.6 MAIN HEALTH PROBLEMS IN LOCAL AREA (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over

%

0 10 20 30 40 50

Alcohol problems

Drugs/other substances

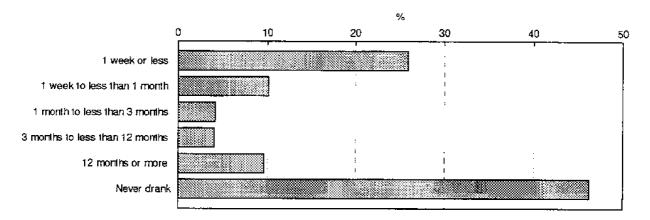
Diabetes
Heart problems

Diet/nutrition
Skin problems
Other

Did not know

(a) Persons may have indicated more than one health problem

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 (1,180 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (460 people)
- one month or more but less than three months (190 people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (180 people)
- twelve months or more (440 people)
- never drank (2,110 people)

Tobacco use

Some 1,890 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

Persons aged 13 years and over

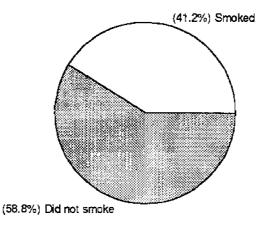
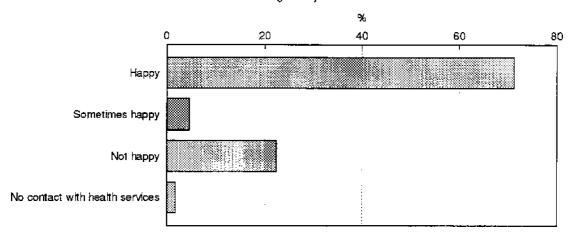


FIGURE 2.9 ATTITUDES TO LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

Persons aged 13 years and over



Attitudes to local health services

People aged thirteen years and over said they were:

- happy with local health services (3,260 people)
- sometimes happy (210 people)
- not happy (1,030 people)

Involvement in health services Some 4,200 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

Persons aged 13 years and over % 80 80

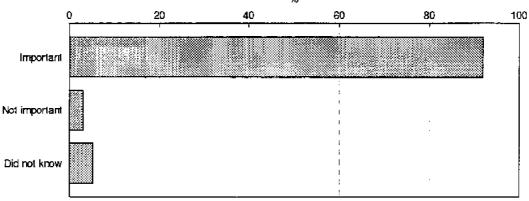
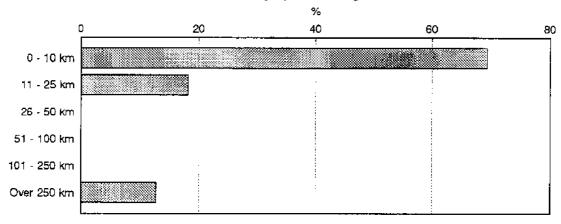


FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE

Households living in private dwellings



Nearest health centre

The distance that the 1,220 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

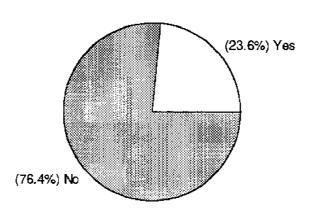
- less than 10 km (850 households)
- between 11 and 25 km (220 households)
- over 250 km (160 households)

Bush medicine

Some 1,710 people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)

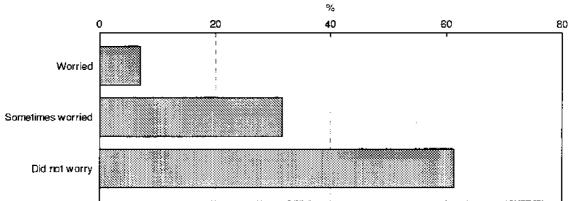
All Persons



(a) Refers to the last six months

FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD

Persons aged 13 years and over



Food security

Some 1,770 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

Relative weight

The 3,860 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 570 people were underweight
- 1,430 people were an acceptable weight
- 1,120 people were overweight
- 650 people were obese
- 80 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)

Persons aged 18 years and over
%

0 10 20 30 40

Underweight

Acceptable weight

Overweight

Obese

No measurements

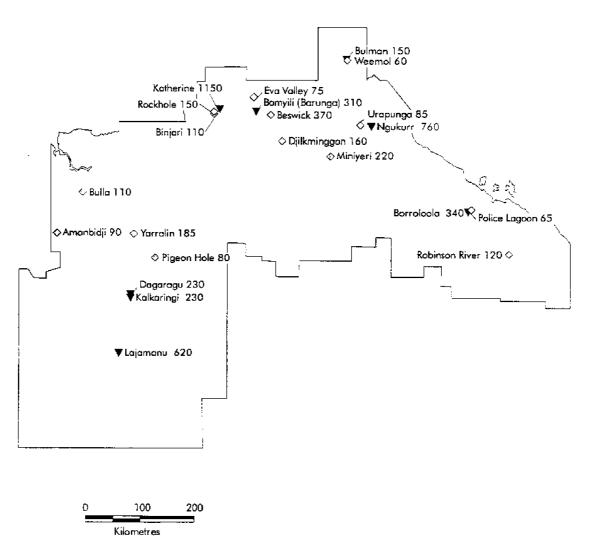
(a) Based on body mass index (BMI) scores. The BMI equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of the person's height in metres.



CHAPTER THREE

HOUSING

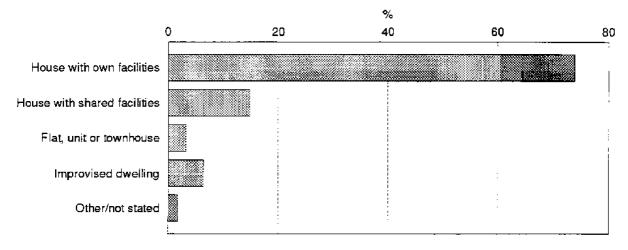
Map 4 Major Communities and Population Katherine Region



- Source: ABS 1991 Census of Population and Housing.
 Urban Centre/ Localities with a population greater than
 50 persons and ABS Aboriginal Communities (ocations.)
- 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



Type of dwelling

The types of dwellings occupied by the 1,220 households living in the Katherine region were:

- house with own facilities (900 households)
- house with shared facilities (180 households)
- flat, unit or townhouse (40** households)
- improvised dwelling (80 households)
- other/not stated (20** households)

Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

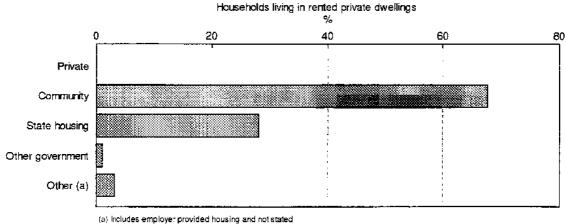
- rented (900 households)
- owned (160** households)
- being purchased (10** households)
- other arrangements (140** households)

FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

Households living in private dwellings
%
0 20 40 60 80

Rented
Owned
Being purchased
Other

FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD



(a) includes employe: provided housing and not stated

Type of landlord

The 900 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from:

- community organisations (610 households)
- state housing authorities (250** households)
- other government agencies (10** households)

Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (670 households)
- \$48-\$77 (40** households)
- \$78-\$107 (70** households)
- \$108-\$137 (90 households)
- \$168 and over (40** households)

FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT

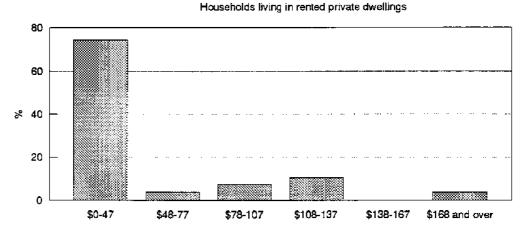
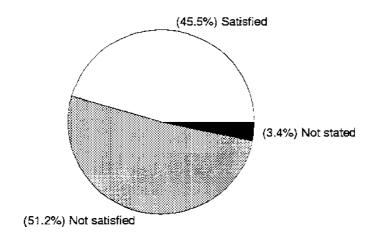


FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



Satisfaction with dwelling

Some 560 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

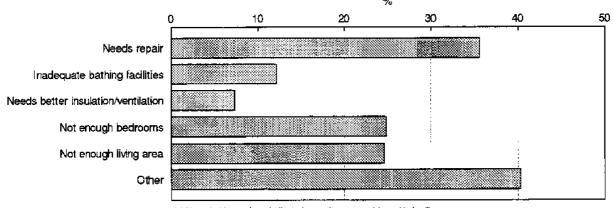
Main problems with dwelling

The 630 households that were not satisfied with their current dwelling reported that the main problems with the dwelling were:

- needs repair (220 households)
- inadequate bathing facilities (80 households)
- needs better insulation/ventilation (50** households)
- not enough bedrooms (160 households)
- not enough living area (160 households)

FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING (a)

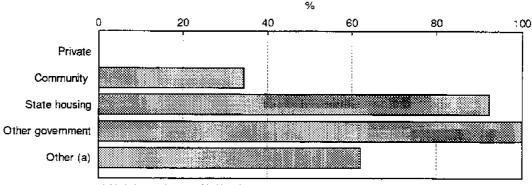
Households living in private dwellings and disatisfied with their dwelling



(a) Households may have indicated more than one problem with dwelling

FIGURE 3.7 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION BY TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



(a) includes employer provided housing and not stated

Level of satisfaction by type of landlord

Of those 560 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 470 were renting their accommodation from:

- community organisations (210 households)
- state housing authorities (230 households)
- other government authorities (10** households)

Utilities not working in last 4 weeks

Some 90** of the 1,220 households reported a utility not working in the last four weeks. These utilities were (in order):

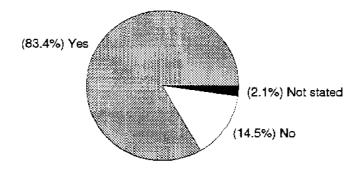
- electricity/gas
- water
- toilet

FIGURE 3.8 UTILITIES NOT WORKING IN LAST 4 WEEKS

The numbers 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 1,020 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower. A further 100 households had access to a communal bathroom or shower.

Summary of dwelling characteristics

In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 1,220 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (1,110 households)
- electricity/gas connected (1,100 households)
- garbage collected (990 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (670 households)
- satisfied needs of household (560 households)
- being rented (900 households)

FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

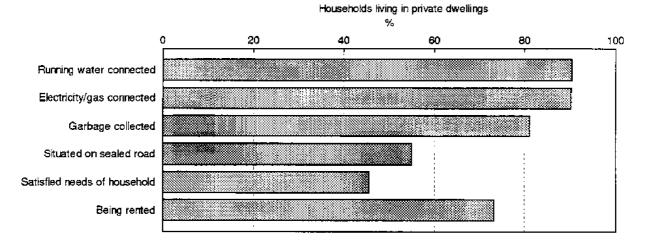
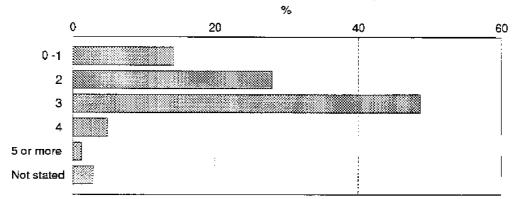


FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Households living in private dwellings



Number of bedrooms

The number of bedrooms in the private dwellings was:

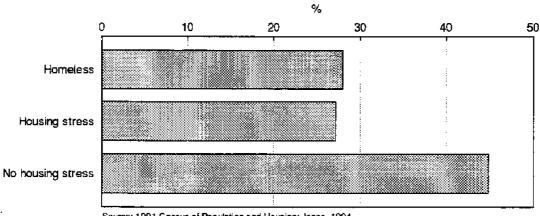
- none or one (170 households)
- two (340 households)
- three (600 households)
- four (60** households)
- five or more (20** households)

Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Katherine region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991.* Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 300 families were homeless and a further 290 families were in housing stress from overcrowding.

FIGURE 3.12 HOUSING STRESS

All families



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 Katherine Region is the final report of Stage 1 of the 1992 ATSIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey. This report identified:

- 79 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.
- 84 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the sewerage system normally work satisfactorily.
- 32 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 the Needs Survey, it was estimated that there were some 810 houses in the Katherine region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (400 houses)
- minor repairs required (160 houses)
- major repairs required (250 houses)

FIGURE 3.13 CONDITION OF HOUSES Owned and/or administered by Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations

No repairs required

Minor repairs required

Major repairs required

Replacement required

(a) Relates only to Centres surveyed

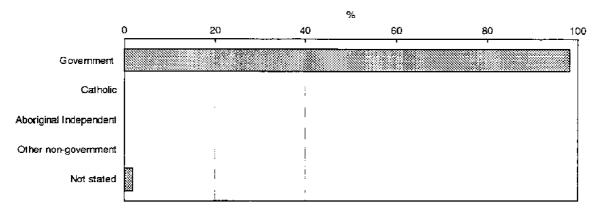


CHAPTER SIX

LAW AND JUSTICE

FIGURE 4.1 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



Type of school attended

The type of school attended by the 1,870 primary and secondary school students was:

government (1,830 students)

attended

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

- primary (1,460 students)
- secondary (400 students)
- combined primary/secondary (10** students)

FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students

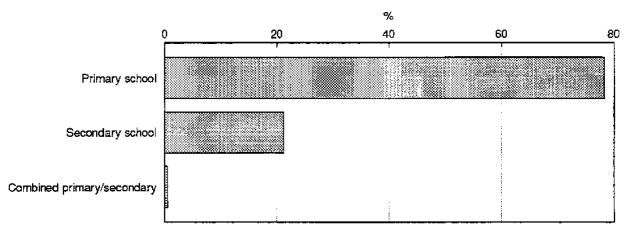
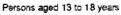
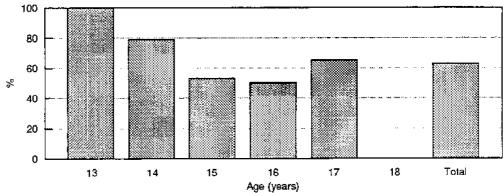


FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)





(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 more than 60 per cent. For thirteen and fourteen year olds the participation rate was 100 per cent and 80 per cent respectively, while for seventeen year olds the rate was around 70 per cent.

Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Katherine region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (900 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (490 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (220 students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (920 students)
- taught by a community member (190 students)
- taught Indigenous languages (540 students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING

Primary and secondary school students

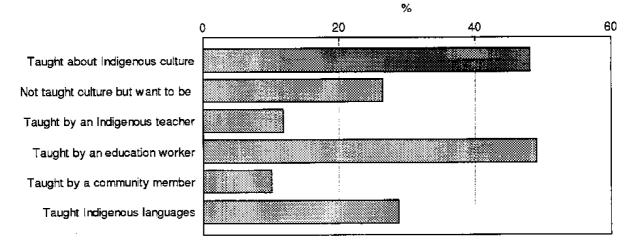
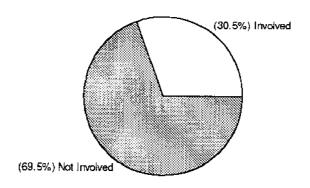


FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



Involvement in decision making

Some 630 of the 2,060 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

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

- yes (890 parents)
- no (820 parents)
- already attends (70** parents)

FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school

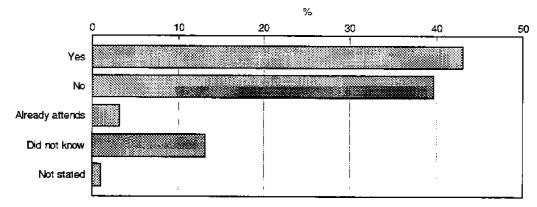
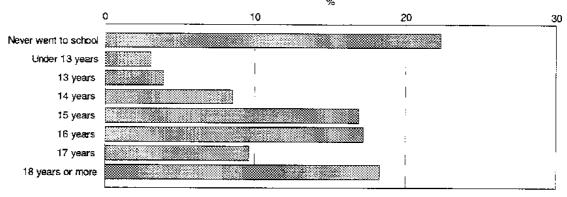


FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



Age left school

The 4,090 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (280 people)
- 14 years (350 people)
- 15 or 16 years (1,390 people)
- 17 years or more (1,140 people)

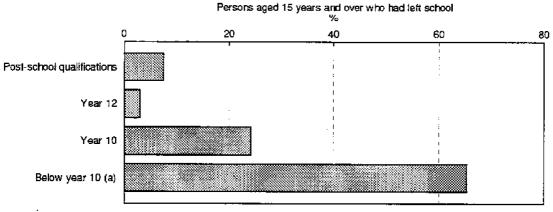
Some 910 people reported that they had never attended school.

Highest level of educational attainment

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

- post-school qualifications (310 people)
- year 12 school certificate (120 people)
- year 10 school certificate (980 people)
- below year 10 (2,640 people)

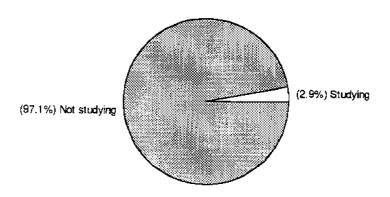
FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT



(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 120 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school were studying for a qualification.

Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training Some 1,320 of those 1,640 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 courses available (430 people)
- lack of transport or travel problems (370 people)
- lack of English proficiency (170 people)
- no childcare available (110 people)

FIGURE 4.10 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN UNDERTAKING FURTHER STUDY/TRAINING

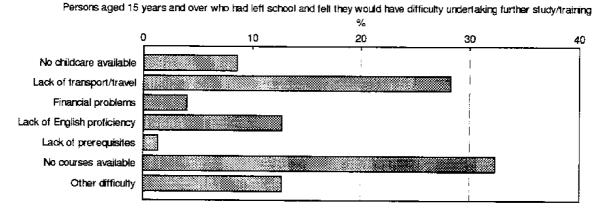
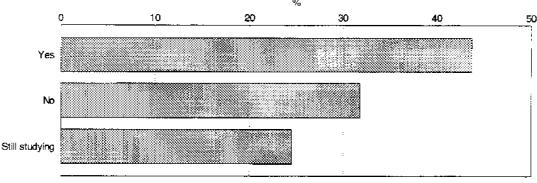


FIGURE 4.11 COMPLETION OF TRAINING COURSE IN LAST 12 MONTHS (a)

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



Completion of training course 12 months

Some 220 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that they had attended at least one training course in the attended in last last twelve months which they:

completed (100 people)

did not complete (70** people)

were still studying (50** people)

Use made of information

These people reported that the information they gained from the course was used:

gained from

for work (110 people)

recent training

to get a job (60** people)

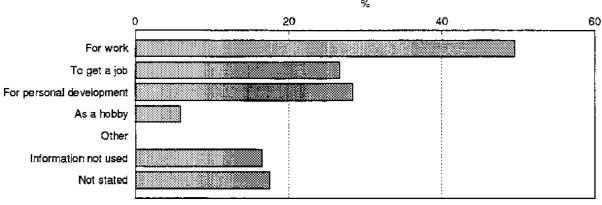
course

for personal development (60** people)

as a hobby (10** people)

FIGURE 4.12 USE MADE OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM RECENT TRAINING COURSE (a)

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



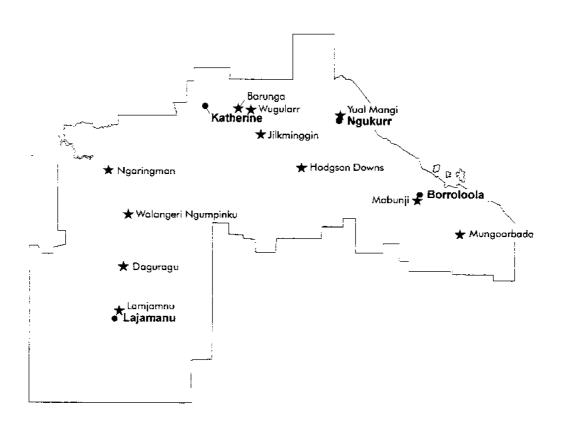
(a) Persons may have indicated more than one answer



CHAPTER FIVE

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Katherine Region



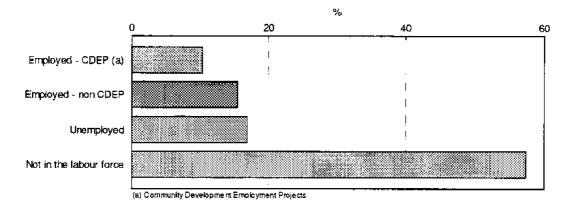


- ★ CDEP Organisations/ Locations
- Major Population Centres

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 4,270 people aged fifteen years and over in the Katherine region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (1,100 people)
- unemployed (720 people)
- not in labour force (2,450 people)

Nature of jobs

Some 440 of the 1,100 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 (530 people)
- part-time (570 people)

FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

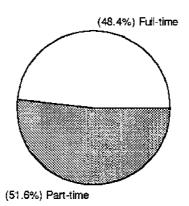
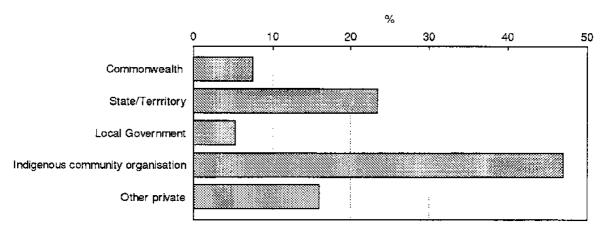


FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



Sector of employment

The 1,100 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (80 people)
- State/Territory government (260 people)
- local government (60** people)
- Indigenous community organisation (520 people)
- other private organisation (180 people)

Number of hours a week usually worked

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

- 15 or fewer (70** people)
- 16-24 (390 people)
- 25-34 (110 people)
- 35 or more (530 people)

FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

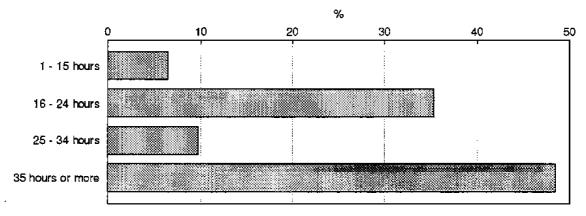
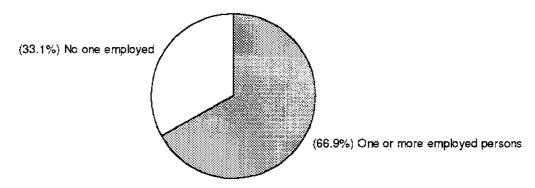


FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



Number of in household

It was estimated that there were 410 households in which no one employed persons was working. For the remaining 820 households one or more people reported that they were working.

Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 1,100 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (890 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (70 people)

There were 130 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

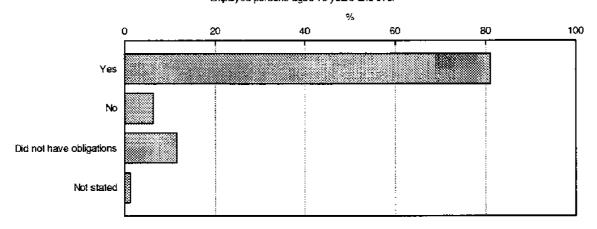


FIGURE 5.7 LENGTH OF TIME UNEMPLOYED

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over
%
0 20 40 60 80

Less than 3 months
3 months to less than 6 months
6 months to less than 12 months
12 months or more

Length of time unemployed

The 720 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was:

- less than 3 months (150 people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (110 people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (30** people)
- 12 months or more (440 people)

Main difficulty in finding a job

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

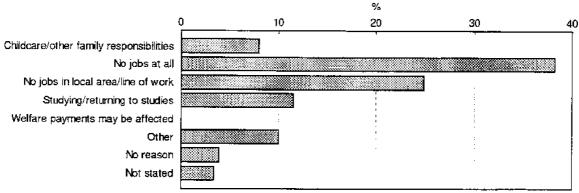
- no jobs at all (450 people)
- insufficient education, training or skills (70** people)
- transport problems or too far to travel (40** people)
- no jobs in local area or line of work (40** people)

FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB



FIGURE 5.9 MAIN REASON NOT LOOKING FOR WORK

Persons aged 15 years and over not in the labour force but who wanted a job



Persons not in the labour force who want a job Some 990 of those 2,450 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 (80 people)
- no jobs in local area/line of work or no jobs at all (630 people)
- studying or returning to study (110 people)

Voluntary work

Some 1,040 people aged fifteen years and older said that they were engaged in voluntary work. The type of voluntary work undertaken was:

- caring for sick or aged people (110 people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (180 people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (100 people)
- working on committees (210 people)
- hunting, fishing or gathering bush food (680 people)

FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN (a)

Persons aged 15 years and over

96

0 20 40 60 80

Caring for sick or aged people

Working for community or sporting group

Working at a school or with youth groups

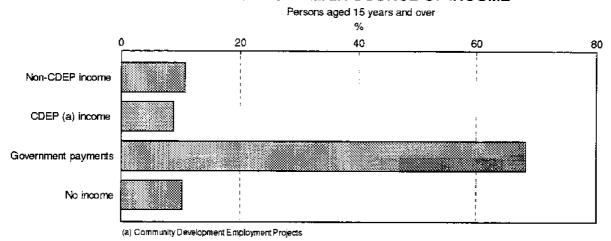
Working on committees

Hunting, fishing or gathering bushfood

Other

(a) Persons they have given more than one answer

FIGURE 5.11 MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME



Main source of income

The 4,270 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main source of income was:

- non-CDEP employment (460 people)
- CDEP employment (380 people)
- government payments (2,920 people)
- no income (440 people)

Government payments received

It was estimated that some 3,150 people aged fifteen years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

- family payment (1,400 people)
 Jobsearch allowance (570 people)
- Newstart allowance (830 people) age pension (470 people)
- rent assistance (570 people)
- sole parent pension (420 people)

FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED

Persons aged 15 years and over who received government payments

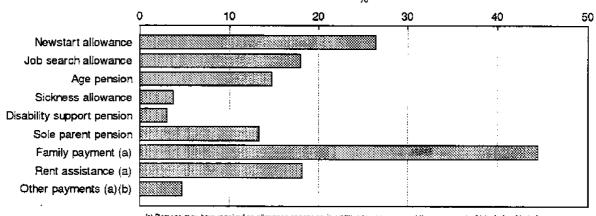
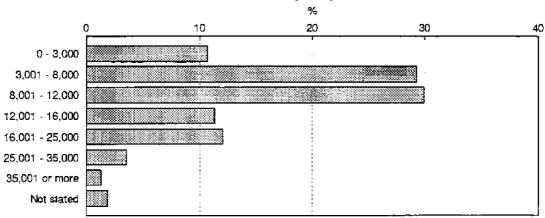


FIGURE 5.13 ANNUAL PERSONAL INCOME (\$)

Persons aged 15 years and over %



Personal income

The 4,270 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

- less than 3,000 (460 people)
 - 16,001 25,000 (510 people)
- 3,001 8,000 (1,250 people)
- 25,001 35,000 (160 people)
- 8,001 12,000 (1,280 people)
- 35,001 or more (50** people)
- 12,001 16,000 (480 people)

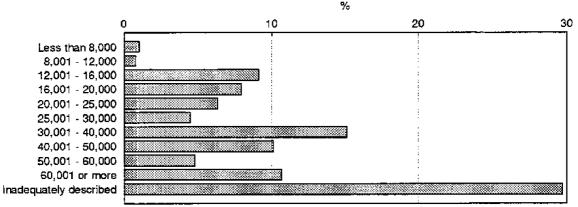
Household The annual income (\$) of the 1,220 households was estimated to be:

income

- less than 12,000 (20** h'holds)
 30,001 40,000 (190 h'holds)
- 12,001 16,000 (110 h'holds)
 - 40,001 50,000 (120 h'holds)
- 16.001 20.000 (100 h'holds)
- 50,001 60,000 (60** h'holds)
- 20,001 25,000 (80 h'holds)
- 60,001 or more (130 h'holds)
- 25,001 30,000 (60** h'holds)
 Inadequately described (360 h'holds)

FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$)

Households living in private dwellings



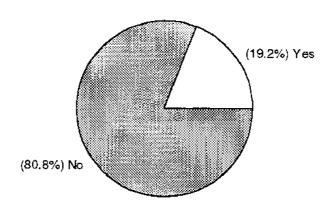


CHAPTER SIX

LAW AND JUSTICE

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Needed legal services Some 870 of the 4,580 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

Types of legal services used

All of the people reported using an Aboriginal legal service.

FIGURE 6.2 TYPES OF LEGAL SERVICES USED (a)

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

0 20 40 60 80 100

Aboriginal legal service

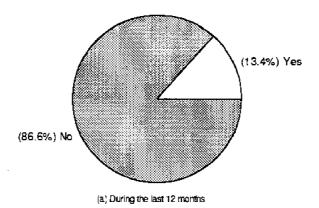
Legal aid commission

Other legal services

Did not use legal service

FIGURE 6.3 PHYSICALLY ATTACKED OR VERBALLY THREATENED (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



Personal safety

Some 620 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 460 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:

- not serious enough (180 people)
- solved it themselves/perpetrator known to them (220 people)
- fear/dislike of police (90 people)

FIGURE 6.4 REASONS FOR NOT REPORTING LAST INCIDENT TO POLICE (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over who had been attacked in the last 12 months but did not report last incident to police

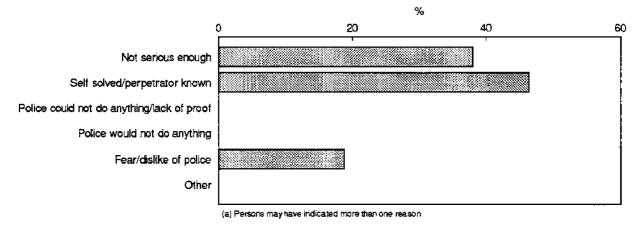
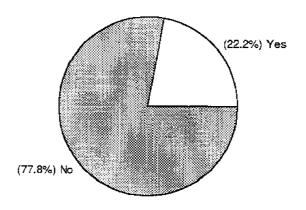


FIGURE 6.5 ARRESTED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Arrested in last 5 years

Some 1,020 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 (430 people)
- two (150 people)
- three (90 people)
- four or more (300 people)

Reasons for last arrest

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

- drink driving offence (360 people)
- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place (510 people)
- assault/assault with grievous bodily harm (190 people)

FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST(a)

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

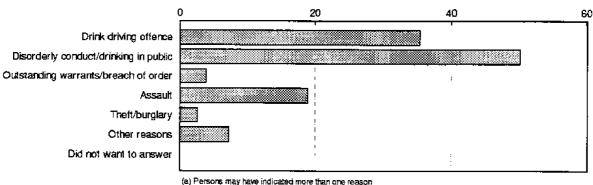
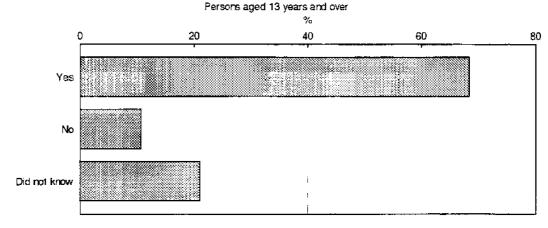


FIGURE 6.7 FAMILY VIOLENCE WAS A COMMON PROBLEM IN THE LOCAL AREA



Whether family violence was a common problem

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

- 3,130 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 490 people said no
- 960 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:

- 590 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 2,160 people said yes
- 490 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 1,330 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE

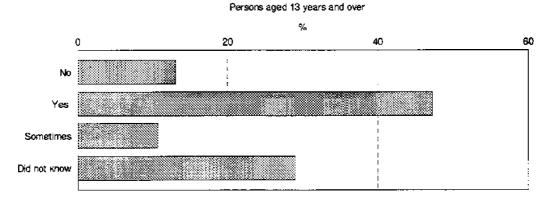
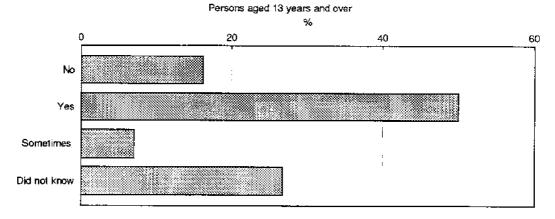


FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME



Perceptions of police dealing with crime

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

- 740 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 2,290 people said yes
- 320 people said sometimes
- 1,230 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
- 2,640 people said yes
- 320 people said sometimes
- 1,150 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.10 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH VIOLENCE Persons aged 13 years and over

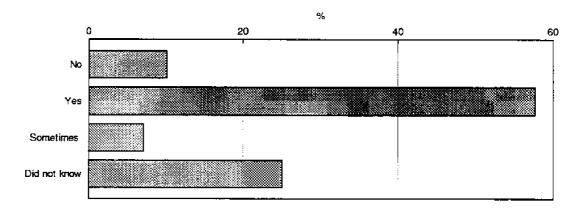
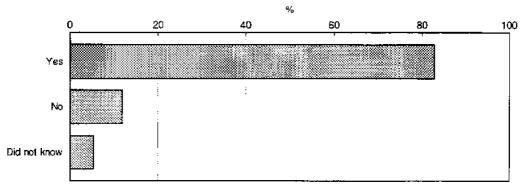


FIGURE 6.11 INDIGENOUS POLICE IN LOCAL AREA

Persons aged 13 years and over



Whether there police in local area

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

- yes (3,790 people)
- no (550 people)
- did not know (240 people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job

The views of the 3,790 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (2,590 people)
- no (280 people)
- sometimes (310 people)
- did not know (620 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

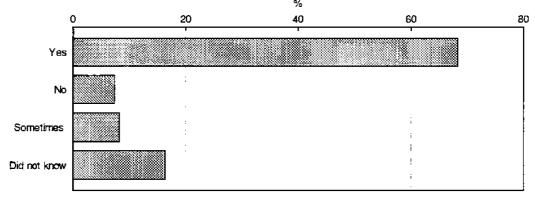
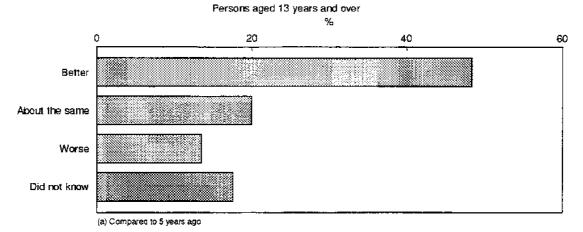


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)



Perceptions of current relations

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

with police

• better (2,210 people)

compared to

about the same (910 people)

5 years ago

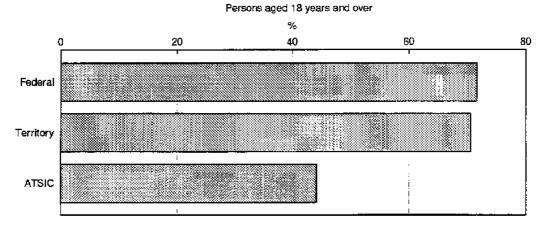
- worse (620 people)
- did not know (810 people)

Whether voted in last elections

The reported voting patterns of the 3,860 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 2,770 people voted in the last Federal election
- 2,720 people voted in the last Territory election
- 1,700 people voted in the last ATSIC election

FIGURE 6.14 VOTED IN LAST ELECTIONS



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: FAMILIES

·		Family Type		Family N	/lembers		
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	**11.1	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	8.0	
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 a	nd over		
						Recognise ho	melands
Area	ldentified with a clan (a)	Recognised an area as homelands	See elders as being important	Attended cultural activities	Total	Currently live in their homelands	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	8.1
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	79.5	63.5	5.4	53.1	2.7
Roma	24.0	53.9	77.7	58.3	4.6	45.8	2.5
Townsville	57.9	78.2	82.8	73.5	8.5	27.4	6.7
Torres Strait area	71.4	93.0	81.6	81.9	4.3	70.1	4.0
Adelaide	60.2	77.5	86.1	68.2	6.9	21.9	5.3
Ceduna	80.3	86.4	92.6	92.0	1.1	45.9	0.9
Port Augusta	77.9	84.2	88.0	83.4	4.0	32.4	3.3
Perth	59.9	71.3	84.1	65.2	8.5	11.4	6.0
Broome	80.3	84.6	9 1.3	93.8	2.3	41.9	2.0
Kununurra	95.2	95.0	92.8	96.3	2.9	56.1	2.8
Warburton	84.5	90.3	94.1	92.8	1.8	59.6	1.7
Narrogin	50.2	85.6	82.7	78.0	3.6	55.0	3.1
South Hedland	50.9	63.5	85.0	72.8	3.1	27.1	2.0
Derby	84.7	87.9	89.5	85.7	3.0	34.4	2.6
Kalgoorlie	54.9	69.1	82.4	81.9	1.7	49.2	1.2
Geraldton	33.9	45.5	83.4	94.2	3.2	40.7	1.5
Hobart	17.7	39.9	66.4	31.4	6.6	45.5	2.6
Alice Springs	86.2	88.4	92.7	83.2	3.6	23.6	3.2
Jabiru	99.2	97.9	95.3	91.2	5.5	37.4	5.4
Katherine	90.1	91.7	95.6	86.6	4.6	23.1	4.2
Aputula	100.0	98.6	98.2	96.1	5.0	69.8	4.9
Nhulunbuy	97.6	99.5	98.2	79.1	4.5	78 .3	4.5
Tennant Creek	94.8	98.5	81.2	97.6	2.2	34.6	2.2
Darwin	75.5	83.4	94.5	68.5	5.5	22.1	4.6
Australia	59.8	75.2	84.4	72.1	197.5	41.0	148.1

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

APPENDIX A: HEALTH

		All persons		Persons aged 13 years and over				
	Ex	perienced illness		•				
Area	Recent (2 wks prior to survey)	Specified long term (6 mths or over)	Total	Smokers	Perceived alcohol to be main local 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	45.1	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	4.6		
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	Electricity 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	Total
	(%)	('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	0.8
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	71.2	1.1	86.5	91.1	94.8	0.8
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 o		
	post-school	Year 12	Year 10	Below	
Area	qualification	Certificate (a)	Certificate (a)	Year 10 (b)	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('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 .7	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 Hediand	19.5	7.3	30.6	42.6	2.6
Derby	8.5	5.2	25.5	60.8	2.6
Kaigoorlie	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	er	. ,		
	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. <i>7</i>	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	22.1	40.6	2.1	34.3	59.7	0.8
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

_			ersons aged 15 gets of income (a)	<u> </u>	Annual is		Total
_		Other	, or moonto (a)	 ,	Ailituai		
Area	CDEP	eamed income	Government payments	No income	\$12,000 or less	\$25,000 or more	
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(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	64.8	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	€.₹	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	4.3
Aputula	10.3	10.4	68.1	10.6	76.0	3.0	4.8
Nhulunbuy	19.4	19.6	42.1	18.5	67.3	7.3	4.0
Tennant Creek	23.4	10.8	59.0	3.4	66.5	5.9	2.1
Darwin	**1.4	26.5	61.6	9.6	61.1	9.9	4.9
Australia	8.5	24.1	54.9	10.7	59.4	11.3	181.5

⁽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	rears and ove	er .
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	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	('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

	Total	44,524	39,546	34,552	30,904	31,551	27,831	23,582	18,740	14,854	10,739	8,013	5,929	4,730	3,257	2,080	2,429	303,261
Australia	Females	21,680	19,317	16,796	15,078	15,448	13,793	11,805	9,472	7,683	5,604	4,113	3,132	2,545	1,796	1,161	1,431	150,855
	Males	22,844	20,229	17,755	15,826	16,103	14,038	11,777	9,268	7,171	5,135	3,900	2,797	2,185	1,461	919	866	152,406
	Total	5,977	6,145	5,475	4,583	5,022	4,398	3,711	2,864	2,238	1,536	1,264	911	787	492	309	328	46,041
Northern Territory	Females	2,929	2,987	2,672	2,215	2,465	2,187	1,864	1,452	1,187	821	637	478	431	275	174	174	22,947
Nor	Males	3,048	3,157	2,802	2,368	2,556	2,212	1,847	1,412	1,051	716	627	433	356	216	135	154	23,095
-	Total	973	1,056	936	603	746	702	555	394	315	225	217	135	114	*	20	53	7,155
Katherine ATSIC Region	Females	481	504	448	291	375	357	268	194	138	113	66	64	27	44	33	24	3,490
Katheri	Males	492	552	488	312	371	345	287	200	177	112	118	71	25	37	17	29	3,665
	Age (Years)	0-4	8-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	69-59	60-64	69-59	70-74	75 and over	Total

Population projections for ATSIC Regions have been prepared by ABS using assumptions agreed to by ATSIC. 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	7 2	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 area	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	7 1	37	88	32	42	73	30	29	38	43
300	82	91	85	47	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	65	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	77	200		225
7,000					292							
10,000												
15,000					٠.							

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.

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

Refers to 36 defined geographic areas, each represented by

parent.

Actions taken Refers to specific actions persons took with regard to their

health in the two weeks prior to interview.

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.

ATSIC Regions &

secondary school secondary levels.

Combined primary & A school which teaches students at both primary and

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, vandalism 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 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 A respondents' opinions of the main health problems

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 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

KATHERINE 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 An Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander household, for the purpose of this publication, is one in which 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 arbitrarily 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 temporarity 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 'repaired' 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 randomly 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.

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Persons	6178 34 6212	3594 1555	2976 3259	346 1531 1877 1407	6049 6049	154
Females	3067 18 3085	1813	1477	808 800 800 800 800	3003 3008 3008	11. 0
Males	3111 16 3127	1781	1499	867 1077 557	3046 3046	0
	Aboriginal persons Torres Strait Islanders Total	Aged 15 years or more Speaks Finglish only and aged 5 years or more	Speaks language other than JingJish(a) and aget 5 years or more Aged 18 years or more	Famployca(b) In the labour force(b) Not in the labour force(b)	Enumerated in private dwellings: In caravans cle in caravan parks(c) In other private dwellings Total	Enumerated in non-private dwellings Enumerated in a migratory or offshore collection district

	Islander persons
A02 AGE BY SEX	Aboriginal and Torres Strait

t	Males	Females	Persons	Prep%
đ	S		Ċ	
>	₹	S	<u>\$</u>	3.0
	68	102	161	~
2	86	84	182	2.9
~	105	101	206	3.3
4	115	93	208	(e)
S	86	001	198	3.2
9	[]	102	219	(C)
7	95	97	192	3.
oc.	66	93	192	3,1
6	105	66	204	3.3
10	æ	€	191	2.6
	11	92	153	2.5
12	64	49	ΕΞ	∞. —
13	57	49	106	1.7
4	98	52	108	1.7
.5	46	47	8	5.1
<u>9</u>	99	20	116	1.9
1.1	28	89	126	2.0
<u>~</u>	જ	48	Ξ	&∵
61	23	71	128	2,1
20-24	315	374	689	Ξ
25-29	266	279	545	80. 80.
30-34	981	217	403	6.5
35-39	171	147	324	5.2
40-44	134	119	253	4
45-49	Ξ	94	205	er.
50-54	<u>\$</u>	7.1	<u>.</u>	2.9
55-59	19	64	125	2.0
60-64	72	64	8 	1.9
65 years or more	81	8	175	2.8
Total	3127	3085	6212	100.0

⁽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 marinas.

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

AGE STATE AND STATISTICAL TO CALLAREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE ON CENSUS NIGHT BY SEX	M. AREAC	JE USUAL R	ESIDENCE	ON CENSUS NIGHT BY SEX	A65 TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDING (FILL TIME/PART-TIME) BY SEX	LY NOLL(II	TENDING	FULLTIM	PART-TIME BY SEX
Aboriginal and Forces Strait Islander persons	SUOSIA				Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	rsons			
	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%		Make	No males	Persons	Pron%
Country of bound	3000	2030	2004	05.1					200
Country at Bottle Violence from	5067	6233	H360	7.7.7	Pre School	86	84	182	2.9
Come atatistical local area	7.7	9	133	2.1	Infant/Primary	429	402	831	13.4
Different statistical	ָרָ	3	C.	i	Secondary	75	82	160	2.6
local area in:					TAFE college:				
New South Wales	v	c	v	-0	Full-time	<u> </u>	٧n	8	0.3
Ministra	· =	> =	. C	0.0	Part-time	∞	13	25	0,4
V JOINT RA	•	.	2	0.0	Not stated	¢	¢	0	0.0
Court, Australia	N C	· ·	<u>r</u> c	3.0	Total	21	22	43	0.7
Worten Audinstralia	> 17	i ve	×	0.0	CAE/University:				
Provided Australia	0	- er	- e-	-50	Full-time	ĸ	ę:	9	0.1
Northern Territory	9 5	, E	143		Part-time	0	ۍ.	m	0.0
And Conical Persions	<u> </u>	ē C	È	00	Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total) (X	98	17.1	9.00	Total	m	9	6	1.0
Changes	5	3	2		Other	=	5	30	0.5
Cyclodas	091	176	306	0.7	Not attending	1762	1734	3496	56.3
I (Hal		Ė	8	h • •	Not stated	727	732	1459	23.5
Total	3125	3085	6210	100.0	Total	3126	3084	6210	100.0

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

					A horipinal a	Abortoinal and larres of
	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%		
Same address 5 years ago	1742	1701	3443	(69,1	Under 15 years of age	ars of age
Unition attitions of years ago. Same statistical local area Different statistical	223	270	493	6.9	15 years 16 years)
local area in:	,	3	Š	9	17 years	
New South Wales	e t	4.0	07:	a t.c	19 wate or m	more
Victoria		- 1	1 2	0.3	Still at school	
Queenstand South Australia	† 0	13	55	0	Did not go to	school
Western Australia	33	22	55	Ξ	Not stated	
Таѕтапа	٥	m	m	0.1		
Northern Territory	214	202	416	8.4	1010	
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	C	0.0		
Total	313	302	615	12.3		
Overseas	6	0	m	1.0		
Not stated(6)	6	15	24	0.5		
Total	548	587	1135	22,8		
Not stated(c)	203	200	403	_ -%		
Total	2493	2488	4981	100.0		

Ab6 AGE LEFT SCHOOL BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prnp%
Under 15 years of age	316	234	550	15.3
15 years	253	275	528	14.7
lé years	280	3 3	593	16.5
17 years	<u>sc</u>	215	403	11.2
18 years	75	80	163	4,5
19 years or more	17	99	137	3.8
Still at school	49	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	107	3.0
Did not go to school	281	586	570	15.9
Not stated	268	275	543	15.1
Total	1781	1813	3594	100.0

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

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

Persons Prop%	0 0.0 3 0.1 16 0.4 16 0.4 3 0.1 36 1.0 25 0.7 282 78.5	_
Females	0 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	345 18 14
Males	0 0 4 4 12 13 13 14 13 14 13	322 1781
	Higher degree Post graduate diploma Bachelor degree Undergraduate diploma Associate diploma Assilied vocational Basic vocational Inadequately described Not qualified	Not stated Total

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

		Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
	Business & administration	0	=	=	0.3
	Health	ব	18	22	9.0
	Education	4	13	16	0.4
	Society and culture	14	æ	22	9.0
	Natural and physical sciences	m	m	9	0.2
8	Engineering	22	6	58	0.8
36	Architecture & building	7	0	-	0.2
:	Agriculture & related fields	ব	0	₹	0
	Miscellaneous fields	œ	3	=	0.3
	Inadequately described	m	¢	6	0.0
	Not qualified	1397	1425	2822	78.5
	Not stated	312	331	643	17.9
	Total	1781	1814	3595	100.0

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A09 ACE BY MARITAL STATUS BY SEX
Aborlginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Z	ever			Sep	arated							
	Ē	arried	Mz		not d	lvorced	â	orced	≶	pawop		Total	
	Males	ales Females	Males	Females	Males	Males Females	Males	Males Females	Males	es Females	Males	Females	Persons
15-24 years	395	310	195		13	30	m	7	9	4		658	1267
25-34 years	611	103	299	344	20	53	12	3	6	7		496	646
35-44 years	55	37	216	178	<u>8</u>	œ	=	2	=	23		266	577
45-54 years	31	1	139	102	<u>8</u>	13	16	2	=	36		121	386
55-64 years	9	∞	9	99	=	10	6	4	20	46		128	243
65 years or morc	vî,	2	25	8	4	c	m	9	61	48		94	771
Total	615	478	996	1021	84	100	54	50	19	164	1786	1813	3599

A10 RELIGION BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

Prop%		10.5	18.6	7.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.0	3.8	13.5	56.4	7.0	0.2	17.0	19.3	100.0
Persons		653	1154	476	9	12	27	0	78	21	ę	236	841	3507	435	=	1059	1201	6213
Females		363	593	234	က	6	4	0	43	0	ć.	131	416	1819	991	3	507	165	3086
Males		290	261	242	eri	e	13	0	35	=	0	105	425	1688	269	œ	552	610	3127
	Christian:	Anglican	Raptist	Catholic	Churches of Christ(a)	Jehovahs Witness	Lutheran		R Pentecostal		Salvation Army	Uniting Charch	Oilter	Total	Non-Christian	Inadequately described	No religion(c)	Not staled	Total

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

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

					Unemployed	oyed						
	Part- time	Employed Full- time(a)	Not stated(b)	Tetal employed	booking Full-time work	for: Part-time work	Tetal un- employed	Total Jabour Force	Not in Jabour ferce	Not stated(c)	Total	
					Σ	MALES						
15-19 years	64	83	m 1	117	30	[m -	37	154	122	17	293	
20-24 years	₹ =	8 -	9 [<u> </u>	67	पा	м, М	213	72	၉ (315	
25-34 years 35-44 vears		- F-F	<u>5</u> 4	647	ō€	~ u	% ¥	317	33	42	452	
45-54 venrs	; ; 5	÷ ×	o v	<u> </u>	3 -	D (**	⊋ =	811 677	26 52	5 7	315	
55-64 years	2.5	27		\ R	'n	0	r r	0 v - ~	29	- 9 -	0 t 1 T	
65 years or more	\$	ۍ.	3	12	0	· en	m	12	69	c	28	
Total	427	- 04	£	867	181	29	210	1077	557	150	1784	
					FE	FEMALES						
15-19 years	57	£	4	94	21	,-	24	<u>«</u>	5	14	285	
20-24 years	66	8	=	190	<u>~</u>		25	90	46	4.4	174	
25-34 years	124	<u> 20</u>	2	237	37	01	47	284	7.0	4	496	
35-44 years	57	74	41	30. 108	<u>S</u> :	∞	23	131	90	29	266	
40-54 years SS 64 years	<u>2</u> 2	070	~ <	4 €	29	o -	_ •	5.1	95	23	6 <u>9</u> 1	
65 years or more	<u> </u>	× •	00	₹°°		4 (1)	4 m	c, 9	. £	≘ 0	92 <u>1</u> 92	
Total	370	797	32	664	=	35	136	800	850	161	181	
					PE	PERSONS						
88 15-19 years	121	83	7	211	15.	01	19	272	275	31	578	
20-24 years	£ 2€	134	17	340 486	74.0	= 5	80 i	398	218	52	689	
35.44 years	154	124	30	788 788 788 788	52.5	22	38	356	168	ф. 4-к	577 577	
45-54 years	54	78	∞.	140	26	6	29	691	172	44	385	
55-64 years 65 years or more	9	33	ws ens		v o	4 c	00	977	153 158	26 0	239 179	
Total	797	663	11	1531	282	99	346	1877	1407	311	3595	

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

Prop%	98.8				100.0
Persons	1509	<u>-</u>	m	m	1528
Females	159	6	3	٣	999
Males	858	ч	0	o	862
	Wage or salary camer	Sell employed	Enployer	Unpaid helper	Total

⁽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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.0

NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.

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

	and rames		;	•	,		, e			
	years years	years	years	years	45-54 years	years	or more	Total	Prop%	
					MALES	œ				
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	23	22	24	11	13	æ	0	109	7.2	
Mining	0	0	۰,	0 (0	0	Ç,	o ·	0.0	
Manulacturing Plectricity sas & water	-0		ט ער	-	- C	- 0	n ¢	o er	4.C	
Construction	9	œ		: M	, co	0	: 5	25	9.1	
Wholesule & retail trade	4	20	7	so.	co.	o	0	27	8 .	
Transport & storage	0	mo	4	KO (0	m	<u> </u>	<u>s</u>	0.0	
Communication Chance proposed 9. Isosepagn	00	-	> <	-	-	-	> <	-	000	
Finance, property or busins service bubble admin & defence	۰ <u>۲</u>	2	· 4	, Ç	7	o r-		9	0.6 	
Community services	34	28	113	3.5	47	- 0	20	373	24.5	
Recrtn, personal & other serv	0	c	ψ.	0	m	0	0	oc	0.5	
Not classifiable	٥	٥,	٥,	<u>-</u>	0 =	0	0	e ,	0.2	
Not stated	οJ	17	\$	<u>+</u>	æ	4	∍	£	7.0	
Total	114	177	720	179	86	30	6	854	56.1	
					FEMAL	8				
						}				
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	4:	eri) (6	41	in:	0	0:	53,	1.5	
Mining	-	00	==	-	-	00	00	.	0.0	
Hectricity, gas & water		· C	ေ	'n	0	00	00	ייי כ	0.2	
Construction	0	€.	0	0	0	0	0	en)	0.2	
	mc	20 C	-	~ .	00	w 6	00	5 26	7.0	
O Communication	> ~	90	00	nc	0	n =	-	۰,۰۰۰ ۱	7.0	
	0	0	· V	· c·n	0	0	0	oc	0.5	
Public admin & defence	62	\$2	<u>a</u> <u>:</u>	26 16	∞ ⊆	ئىن	00	175	11.5	
Rearth nersonal & other serv) rr	- "	171	g =	<u>.</u>	20	9	15	0.77	
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BYSEX	res Straft Islander persons
A14 OCCUPATION BY	Employed Aboriginal and

years years <th< th=""><th></th><th>[5-19</th><th>20-24</th><th>25-34</th><th>35-44</th><th>45-54</th><th>55-64</th><th>65 vears</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<>		[5-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 vears			
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A15 INDUSTRY SECTOR BY SEX
Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islandor persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Corminonwealth government	20	24	4	2.9
State/Territory government	20	86 86	138	0.6
Local government	328	259	587	38.4
Private sector	407	236	643	42.1
Not stated	89	58	117	7.7
Total	864	999	1529	0.001

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

	0 hours	I-15 hours	16-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-39 hours	40 hours or more	Not stated	Total
Males	6	39	280	66	6	303	37	864
Females	6	50	221	88	75	188	34	\$99
Persons	<u>~</u>	68	501	187	172	164	71	1529
Prop%	1.2	5.8	32.8	12.2	11.2	32.1	4.6	100,0

A 17 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY SEX
Ahoriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	
\$0-\$3,000	101	138	239	9.9	
\$3,001-\$5,000	149	113	262	7.3	
\$5,001-\$8,000	621	556	1177	32.7	
\$8,001-\$12,000	311	400	711	8'61	
\$12,001-\$16,000	_ 4	145	259	7.2	
\$16,001-\$20,000	8	74	164	4.6	
\$20,001-\$25,000	4	45	<u>60</u>	3.0	
\$25,001-\$30,000	<u>&</u>	32	20	4.	
\$30,001-\$40,000	<u>«</u>	15	33	60	
Over \$40,000	1	5	12	0.3	
Not stated	288	290	578	16.1	
Total	1781	1813	3594	100.0	

ATSIC region: Katherine Area = 354473.45 SQ KM

A18 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY AGE Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Persons aged 15 years or more

47742 - 00 00 0 E ¥ 65 years or more 55-64 years 45-54 years 5228832Ec. 863 35-44 years 31 30 12 44 44 12 35 44 12 12 25-34 years 58 2297 198 198 27 27 8 years 32 46 249 128 644 644 7 7 7 17 17 95 77 58 15 15 6 6 6 14 9 15-19 years \$0-\$3,000 \$5,000 \$5,000 \$1,000 \$12,001-\$16,000 \$16,001-\$20,000 \$25,001-\$30,000 \$25,001-\$30,000 \$25,001-\$30,000 Not stated Total

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

H'holds Prop%	7 0.7			29 3.1											950 100.0
	\$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(b)	No incomes stated(c)	Total

⁽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 households and households which contained anly 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-tenant was temperarily 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

79.2 6.0

4800

29

Separate house Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc

Flat or apartment:

Prop%

Persons

0.0 0.0 1.9 0.1

∞ □ □ ∞ □

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

Total

0.4

23

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

0.0 7.0 0.001

> 6029 424

> > Total

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A20 ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME
Primary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

Prop%	20.0 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	
Families	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
	\$0-\$3,000 . \$3,001.\$5,000 \$8,001.\$5,000 \$8,001.\$1000 \$12,001.\$12,000 \$12,001.\$16,000 \$12,001.\$16,000 \$25,000 \$25,000 \$25,000 \$25,000 \$25,000 \$25,000 \$25,000 \$26,000 \$21,000 .\$50,000 \$21,000 .\$50,000 \$21,000 .\$50,000 \$21,000 .\$50,000 \$21,000 .\$50,000 \$21,000 .\$50,000 \$21,000 .\$50,000 \$21,000 .\$50,000	

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

Prop%	78.0	9.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.3	0.4	9.6		0.0	6.3	100.0
Occupied dwellings	741	5	36	0	0	36	en	4	16		0	09	950
	Separate house Semi-detached rose or	terrace house, fow of terrace house, townhouse etc	N In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	In a 4 or more storey	Attached to house	Total	Caravan etc in earavan park Caravan era in caravan	park, houseboat etc	Improvised home, campers out	House or flat attached	to shop, office etc	Not staicd	Total

A23 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY BY LANDLORD TYPE BY DWELLING TYPE Occupied Aboriginal and Torres Straft Islander private dwellings containing families

	C'vans ete in e'van parks(a)	Other occupied private dwellings	Tota	Prop%.
Owned	0	108	801	1 4
Being purchased	0	30	20.	3.2
Rented: Flousing commission/authority	0	191	191	69)
Other government agency	0	32	32	4
Other	3	14	414	43.6
Not stated	0	œ	œ	8.0
Total	~	612	615	64.7
Other(b)	Đ	161	161	20.7
Total	m	447	950	100.0

⁽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/madequately described and not stated?

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

Total

Not stated

Over \$475

Monthly housing loan repayment

\$400 5301

5201-

\$200 \$200

bousehold

50-53,000 income

5360

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\$12,001-\$16,000 \$16,001-\$25,000 \$25,001-\$40,000 \$40,001-\$60,000

\$8,001-\$12,000 \$3,001-\$5,000 \$5,001-\$8,000

Partial income stated(b) No incomes stated(c)

Futal

Over \$60,000

23

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

C	Being Bented Other(a) Total	94 26 546 75 741	0 0 15 0	0 0 30 3	3 0 0	13 0 12 68 93	0 0 0 9 51	110 26 612 197 945
•		Separate house Semi-detached, row or	terrace house, town house etc	Flat or apartment	an etc in caravan park	Other	ated	Total

A25 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS (USUALLY RESIDENTIC) Occupied Aburiginal and Torres Strait Islander dwellings containing families (excludes caravans etc in caravan parks)

	Z	Number of persons usually resident	sons usually	resident			
	-	7	6	4	w	o or more	Total
0-1 bedrooms	0	20	7	17	=	8	92
2 bedrooms	0	25	4	50	27	131	301
3 bedrooms	0	31	44	48	57	5	373
4 hedrooms	0	0	0	9		24	33
5 or more bedrooms	0	c	0	0	m	4	7
Not stated	0	2.1	16	13	77	8	140
SG Tetal	Φ	130	115	134	125	442	946

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)	Prop%	Occupied private dwellings	Prop %	Total	Prop%	
\$0-\$200	0	0.0	œ	29.6	∞	29.6	
\$201-\$300	0	0.0	c	0.0	0	0.0	
\$301-\$400	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
\$401-\$475	0	0.0	4	14.8	4	14.8	
Over \$475	0	0.0	12	44.4	12	44.4	
Not stated	0	0.0	m	Ξ	гO	Ξ	
Total	0	0.0	7.7	100.0	27	0.001	

A28 WEEKLY RENT BY DWELLING TYPE Occupied rented Abwriginal and Twres Strait private dwellings containing familles

#I Prop%								- 8	100.0
Ţ				62					612
Prop%	68.5	10.6	6.5	10.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	8:	100.0
Other occupied private dwellings	419	65	40	53	9	€1	9	Ξ	612
Prop%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0'0	0.0	0.0
C'yans ele in c'yan parkş(d)	0	0	Đ	0	0	0	0	0	•
	\$0-\$47	\$48-\$77	\$78-\$107	\$108-\$137	\$138-\$167	\$168-\$197	Over \$197	Not stated	Total

⁽a) Comprises other/madequately described and 'not stated',

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

⁽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 catavans 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.

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A 29 LANDLORD TYPE BY WEEKLY RENT

Occupied rented Aboriginal and Torres Straft Islander private dwellings containing families (excludes caravans
etc in caravan parks)

			Ä	okiv rent			
	S0- S77	\$78- \$107	\$108- \$137	\$138- \$197	Over \$197	Not stated	Total
Housing							
commission/authority	49	32	53	m	5	4	191
Other govt agency	53	0	0	0	0	س	32
Other	386	9	0 0	9	æ	ব	4
Not stated	\$	ξ	0	0	0	0	96
Total	484	4	5	6	œ	=	614



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