

1994 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey Adelaide 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)

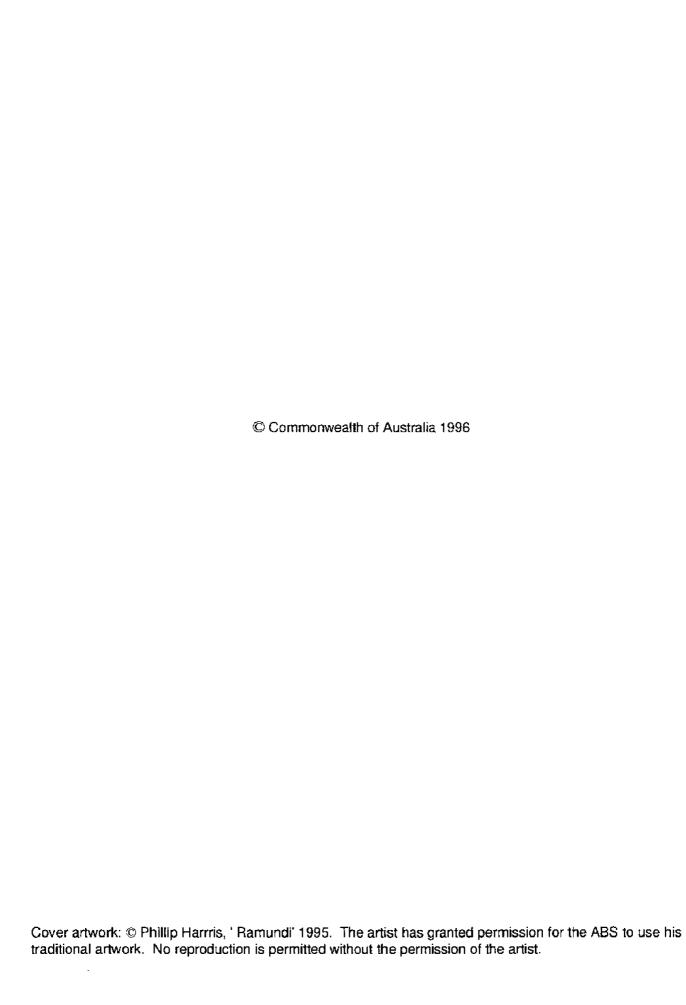
REGIONAL STATISTICS ADELAIDE ATSIC REGION

PATPA WARRA YUNTI REGIONAL COUNCIL

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

CATALOGUE NO. 4196.0.00.017



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.

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February 1996

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

CAUTIONS

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

CONTENTS

Cha	pter	Page
	. Preface	(iii)
• •	. Acknowledgements and Cautions	(iv)
•	. Contents	(v)
•	. List of Figures	(vi)
	. List of Maps	(ix)
	. Symbols and General Information	(x)
	. Introduction	1
1	Family and Culture	5
2	. Health	15
3	B Housing	25
4	Education and Training	35
5	Employment and Income	43
6	Law and Justice	53
	. Appendix A - Comparative Regional Statistics	62
	. Appendix B - Population Projections	71
	. Appendix C - Standard Error Table	72
	_ Glossary	74
	. 1991 Census of Population and Housing - ATSIC Re Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Pro	
	for further information about statistics in this publication, of National Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander S (089) 43 2193 (freecall 1800 63 3216), or any ABS Office. for information about other ABS statistics and services, ple page 95 of this publication.	tatistics on ease refer to

LIST OF FIGURES

CHAPTER 1: FAMILY AND CULTURE

Figure		Page
1.	1 Household type	7
1.	Number of persons in household	7
1.	3 Family type	8
1.	4 Composition of family	8
1.	5 Taken away from natural family	9
1.	6 Childcare arrangements	9
1.	7 Identification with clan, tribal or language group	10
1.	8 Role of elders	10
1.	9 Recognition of homelands	11
1.	10 Characteristics of persons who recognise homelands	11
1.	11 Attendance at cultural activities	12
1.	12 Reasons why could not attend all cultural activities	12
1.	13 Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander languages	13
1,	14 Main language spoken at home	13
Figure	ER 2: HEALTH	
2.	1 Experienced a recent illness	17
2.	·	17
	3 Long term illness conditions	18
2	4 Gone away for treatment	18
2	5 Self assessed health status	19
2	6 Main health problems in local area	19
2	7 Period since last drank alcohol	20
2	8 Cigarette smoking	20
2	9 Attitudes to local health services	21
2	10 Importance of Indigenous involvement in health services	21
2	11 Distance to nearest community health centre	22
2	12 Used bush medicine	22
2	13 Worried about going without food	23
2	14 Relative weight	23

CHAPTER 3: HOUSING

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

CHAPTER 5: EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

Figur	е		Page
	5.1	Labour force status	45
	5.2	Type of employment	45
	5.3	Sector of employment	46
	5.4	Number of hours a week usually worked	46
	5.5	Number of employed persons in household	47
	5.6	Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met	47
	5.7	Length of time unemployed	48
	5.8	Main difficulty in finding a job	48
	5.9	Main reason not looking for work	49
	5.10	Type of voluntary work undertaken	49
	5.1 1	Main source of income	50
	5.12	Type of government payments received	50
	5.13	Annual personal income	51
	5.14	Annual household income	51
Figur	P		
i igui	6.1	Needed legal services in the last 12 months	54
	6.2	Types of legal services used	54
	6.3	Physically attacked or verbally threatened	55
	6.4	Reasons for not reporting last incident to police	55
	6.5	Arrested in the last 5 years	56
	6.6	Reasons for last arrest	56
	6.7	Family violence was a common problem in the local area	57
	6.8	Police did a good job dealing with family violence	57
	6.9	Police did a good job dealing with crime	58
	6.10	Police did a good job dealing with violence	58
	6.11	Indigenous police in local area	59
	6.12	Local Indigenous police did a good job	59
	6.13	Perception of current relations with police	60
	6.14	Voted in last elections	60

LIST OF MAPS

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

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 Adelaide ATSIC Region



Location

The Adelaide ATSIC Region covers an area of 98,800 square kilometres commencing on the border with Victoria and following the coastline around to the lower Spencer Gulf area above Port Broughton. The Region shares boundaries with the Port Augusta Region to the north and the Victorian Region of Ballarat to the east.

Patpa Warra Yunti Regional Council

The Patpa Warra Yunti Regional Council comprises nineteen Regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests.

Regional Councillors from the Patpa Warra Yunti,

Wangka-Wilurrara and Nulla Wimila Kutju Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the South Australia Zone on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.

Main population centres

The Adelaide Region has the largest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the South Australia regions. At the time of the 1991 Census the Statistical Local Areas (SLA's) in the region with the largest Indigenous populations were Salisbury (1,040 people), Enfield (A) (660 people), Woodville (580 people), Port Adelaide (570 people), Elizabeth (495 people), and Noarlunga (470 people).

Population growth

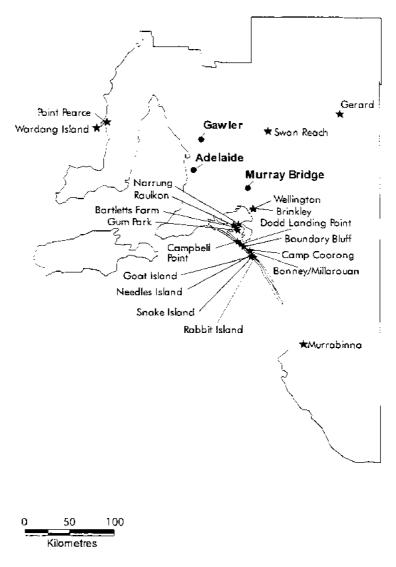
The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 11,020 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 9.9 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 10,030 people.



CHAPTER ONE

FAMILY AND CULTURE

Map 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Adelaide Region 1992

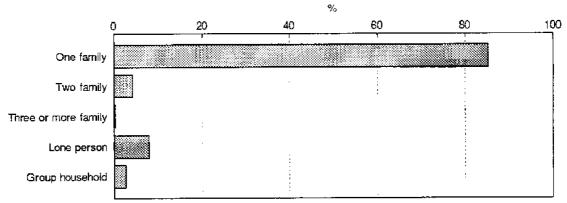


- Aboriginal Land Holding
- Major Population Centres

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

FIGURE 1.1 HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Households living in private dwellings



Household type

Some 3,410 households were living in the Adelaide region. The various household types identified were:

- one family (2,910 households)
- two family (140** households)
- three or more family (10** households)
- Ione person (270** households)
- group households (90** 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 (1,000 households)
- three to five people (1,960 households)
- six or seven people (290 households)
- eight or more people (160 households)

FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

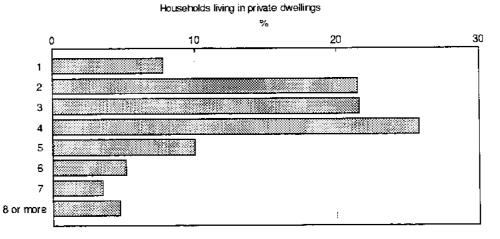
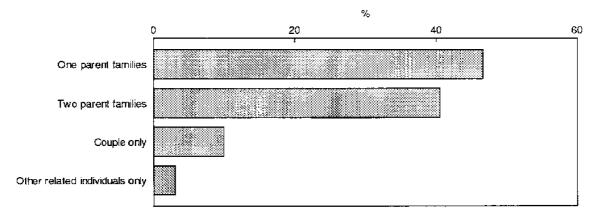


FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE

All families



Family type

There were some 3,240 families living in the Adelaide region. The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (1,510 families)
- two parent families (1,310 families)
- couple only (320** families)
- other related individuals only (100** families)

Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (1,700 families)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members (1,530 families)

FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY

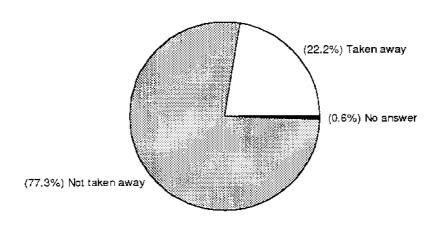
All families

(52.7%) Indigenous members only

(47.3%) Indigenous and non-Indigenous membe

FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



Separation from families

Some 950 people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

Childcare

The childcare arrangements of the 2,250 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- formal childcare only (40** families)
- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (150** families)
- family and friends only (1,230 families)
- did not use childcare (760 families)

FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger
%

0 20 40 60

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
Persons aged 13 years and over

O 20 40 60 80

Identified

Did not identify

Did not know if identified

Identification
with clan, tribal or
language group

Some 4,140 of those 6,870 people aged thirteen years and over said that they identified with a clan, tribal or language group.

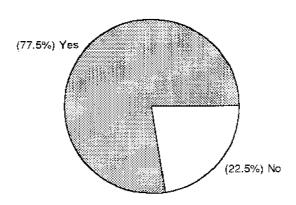
Role of elders

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

- important (5,920 people)
- not important (400** people)
- did not know (550 people)

FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Recognition of homelands

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

- 5,320 people recognise an area as their homelands
- 1,550 people did not recognise any area as their homelands

Characteristics of people who

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

recognise

• 1,160 were living on their homelands

3,500 grew up in their homelands

homelands

• 5,100 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 w ho recognise homelands

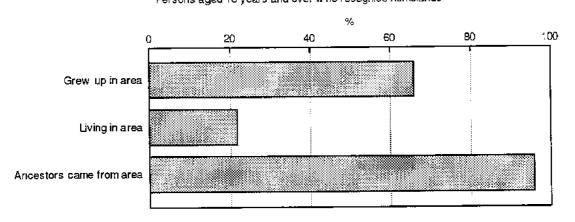
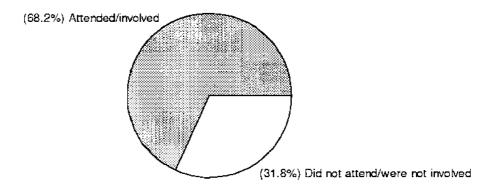


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) Includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

Attendance at cultural activities Over the past year, 4,690 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 (in order):

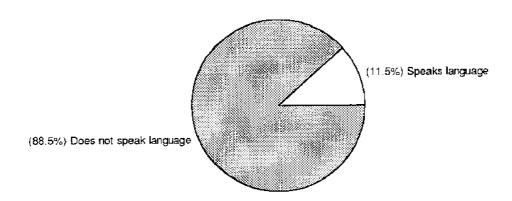
- not enough money
- no transport
- no childcare
- too far away

FIGURE 1.12 REASONS WHY COULD NOT ATTEND ALL CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

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

FIGURE 1.13 ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER LANGUAGES

Persons aged 5 years and over



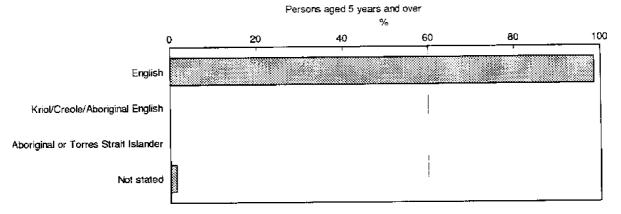
Speaks an Indigenous language Some 1,050 of the 9,130 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

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

spoken at home

English (8,990 people)

FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

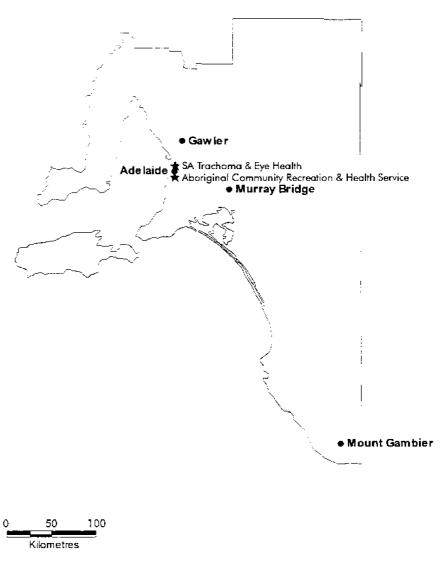




CHAPTER TWO

HEALTH

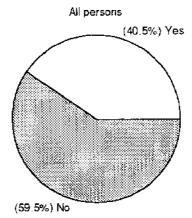
Map 3 Indigenous Health Services and Projects Funded by ATSIC Adelaide Region



- 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 4,340 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

Health related actions An estimated 4,650 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

- used medication (3,640 people)
- consulted a doctor (2,440 people)
- reduced daily activities (1,150 people)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (930 people)
- consulted an Aboriginal health worker (520 people)

FIGURE 2.2 TYPE OF HEALTH RELATED ACTIONS (a) Al: persons who took an action

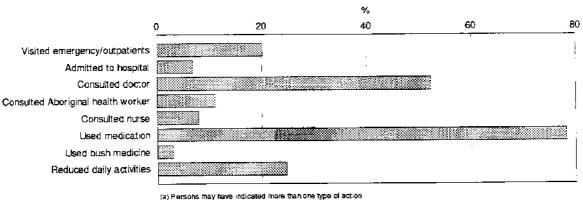
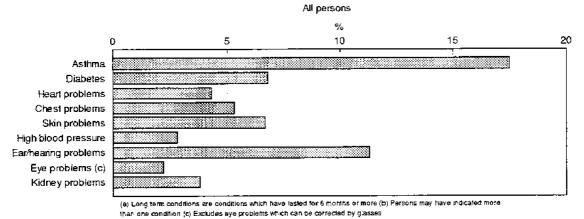


FIGURE 2.3 LONG TERM ILLNESS CONDITIONS (a) (b)



Long term illness conditions

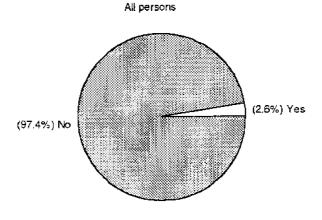
Some 3,940 people, or thirty-seven per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- asthma (1,870 people)
- ear or hearing problems (1,210 people)
- diabetes (730 people)
- skin problems (720 people)
- chest problems (570 people)
- heart problems (460 people)

Health related travel

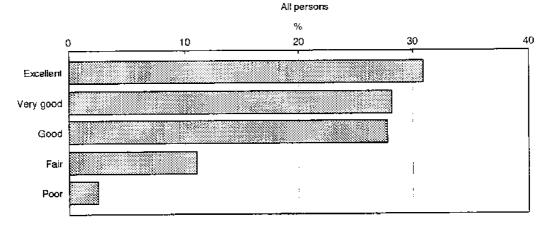
Some 280 people reported that during the last 12 months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

FIGURE 2.4 GONE AWAY FOR TREATMENT (a)



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

FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS



Self-assessed health status

The self-assessed health status of the 10,700 people in the Adelaide region was:

- excellent or very good (6,310 people)
- good or fair (4,140 people)
- poor (250** people)

Local health problems The main local health problems identified by the 6,870 people aged thirteen years and over in the Adelaide Region were:

- aicohol (3,530 people)
- drugs/other substances (3,090 people)
- diabetes (1,510 people)
- diet/nutrition (890 people)
- heart problems (490 people)

FIGURE 2.6 MAIN HEALTH PROBLEMS IN LOCAL AREA (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over
%

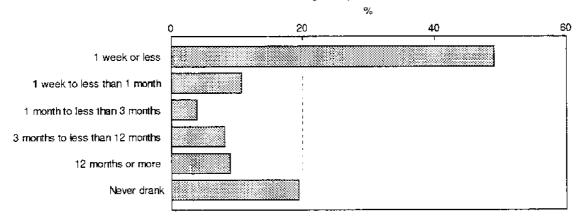
0 20 40 60

Alcohol problems
Drugs/other substances
Diabetes
Heart problems
Diet/nutrition
Skin problems
Other
Did not know
Not stated

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

FIGURE 2.7 PERIOD SINCE LAST DRANK ALCOHOL

Person aged 13 years and over



Alcohol consumption

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

- one week or less (3,370 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (730 people)
- one month or more but less than three months (270** people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (560 people)
- twelve months or more (610 people)
- never drank (1,330 people)

Tobacco use

Some 3,870 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

Persons aged 13 years and over

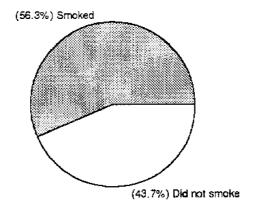
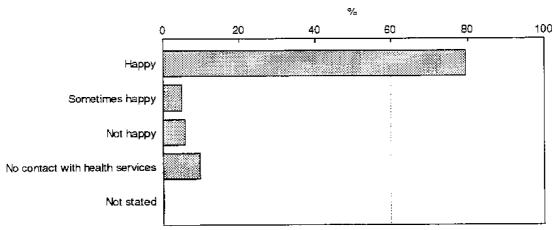


FIGURE 2.9 ATTITUDES TO LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

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 (5,460 people)
- sometimes happy (350** people)
- not happy (400** people)

Involvment in health services

Some 5,450 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 INVOLEMENT IN HEALTH SERVICES

FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE

Households living in private dwellings
%
0 20 40 60 80
0-10km
11-25 km
26-50 km
51-100 km
101-250 km
Over 250 km

Nearest health centre The distance that the 3,410 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

- less than 10 km (2,250 households)
- between 11 and 25 km (870 households)
- between 26 and 50 km (200** households)
- between 101 and 250 km (100** households)

Bush medicine Some 190** people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)
All Persons

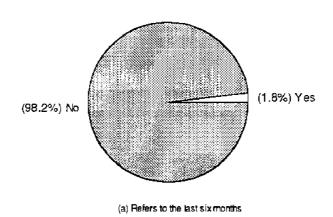
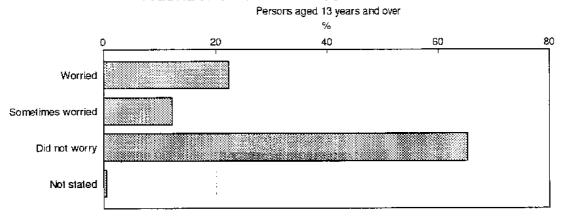


FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD



Food security

Some 2,360 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

Relative weight

The 5,730 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 240 ** people were underweight
- 850 people were an acceptable weight
- 1,090 people were overweight
- 970 people were obese
- 2,580 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a) Persons aged 18 years and over

Underweight

Acceptable weight

Overweight

Obese

No measurements

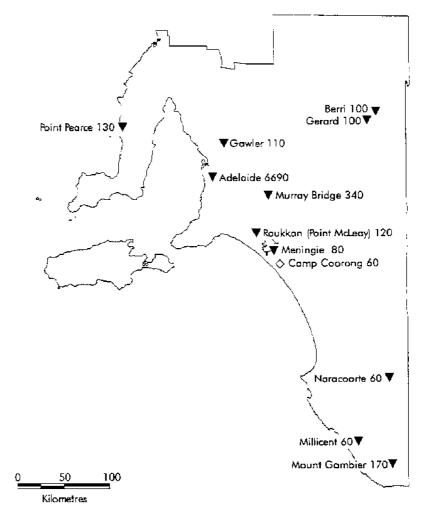
(a) Based on body mass index (BM) score. The EM-equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of the person's height in metres.



CHAPTER THREE

HOUSING

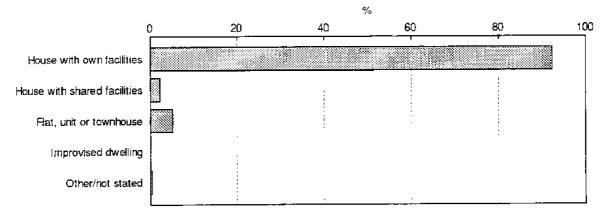
Map 4 Major Communities and Population Adelaide Region



- Source: ABS 1991 Census of Population and Housing.
 Urban Centre/ Localities with a population greater than
 50 persons and ABS Aboriginal Communities locations.
 Source: 1992 Community Housing and Infrastructure
- 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 3,410 households living in the Adelaide region were:

- house with own facilities (3,150 households)
- house with shared facilities (80** households)
- flat, unit or townhouse (170** households)

Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (2,670 households)
- owned (270** households)
- being purchased (410** households)
- other arrangements (50** households)

FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

Households living in private dwellings

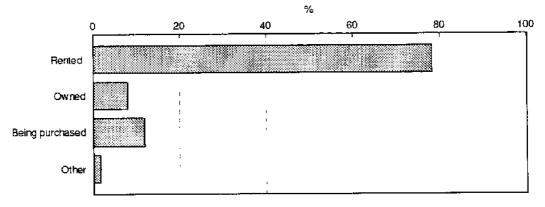
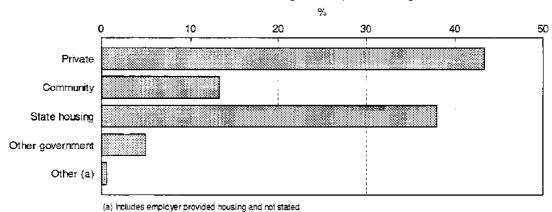


FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



Type of landlord

The 2,670 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from:

- private landlords (1,160 households)
- community organisations (360** households)
- state housing authorities (1,010 households)
- other government agencies (130** households)

Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (720 households)
- \$48-\$77 (830 households)
- \$78-\$107 (620 households)
- \$108-\$137 (260** households)
- \$138-\$167 (230** households)
- \$168 and over (20** households)

FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT

Households living in rented private dwellings

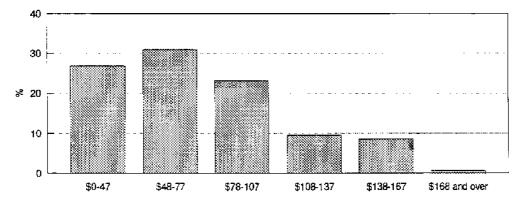
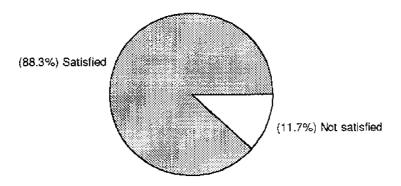


FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



Satisfaction with dwelling

Some 3,010 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

Main problems with dwelling

The 400 households that were not satisfied with their current dwelling reported that the main problems with the dwelling were (in order):

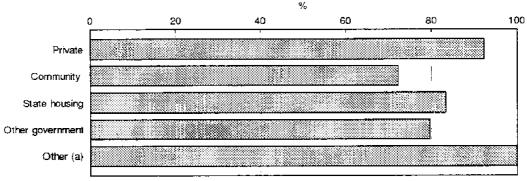
- not enough living area
- not enough bedrooms
- needs repair
- needs better insulation/ventilation
- inadequate bathing facilities

FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING

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

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 3,010 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 2,290 were renting their accommodation from:

- private landlords (1,070 households)
- community organisations (260** households)
- state housing authorities (850 households)
- other government agencies (110** households)

Utilities not working in last 4 weeks

Some 250** of the 3,410 households reported a utility not working in the last four weeks. The utilities not woking were (in order):

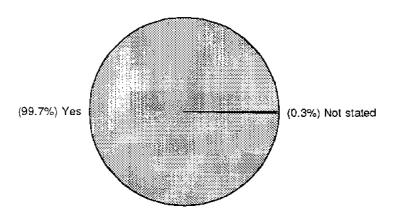
- electricity/gas
- toilet
- water

FIGURE 3.8 UTILITIES NOT WORKING IN LAST 4 WEEKS

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

FIGURE 3.9 DWELLING HAS BATHROOM OR SHOWER

Households living in private dwellings



Bathroom or shower Some 3,400 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower.

Summary of dwelling characteristics In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 3,410 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (3,400 households)
- electricity/gas connected (3,400 households)
- garbage collected (3,360 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (3,130 households)
- satisfied needs of household (3,010 households)
- being rented (2,670 households)

FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Households living in private dwellings

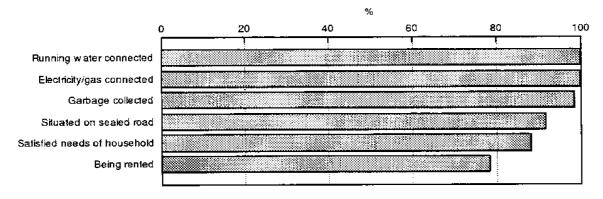
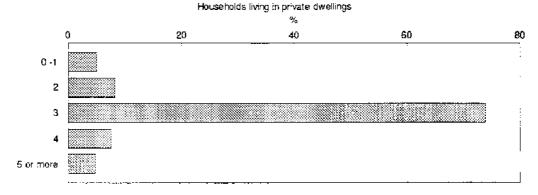


FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS



Number of bedrooms

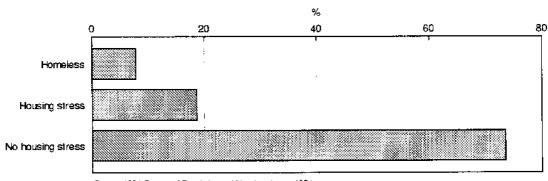
The number of bedrooms in the private dwellings was:

- none or one (170** households)
- two (280** households)
- three (2,520 households)
- four (260** households)
- five or more (160** households)

Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Adelaide region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991.* Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 30 families were homeless and a further 425 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 Adelaide Region is the final report of Stage 1 of the 1992 ATSIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey. This report identified:

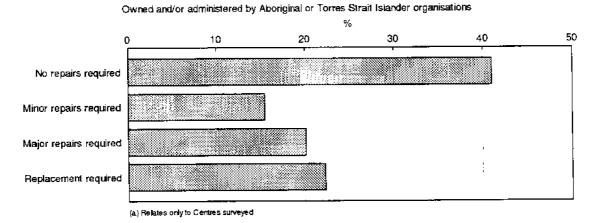
- 100 per cent of discrete communities surveyed (including homelands/outstations) in which the quality of water available for human consumption complied with National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines.
- 75 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the sewerage system normally worked satisfactorily.
- 50 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 140 houses in the Adelaide region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (60 houses)
- minor repairs required (20 houses)
- major repairs required (30 houses)
- replacement required (30 houses)

FIGURE 3.13 CONDITION OF HOUSES (a)



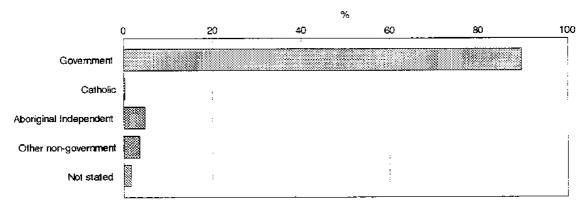


CHAPTER FOUR

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

FIGURE 4.1 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



Type of school attended

The type of school attended by the 2,940 primary and secondary school students was:

- government (2,640 students)
- Aboriginal Independent (140** students)
- Catholic (10** students)
- other non-government (110** students)

Level of school

The level of school these students attended was:

attended

- primary (2,040 students)
- secondary (860 students)
- combined primary/secondary (40** students)

FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students

0 20 40 60 80

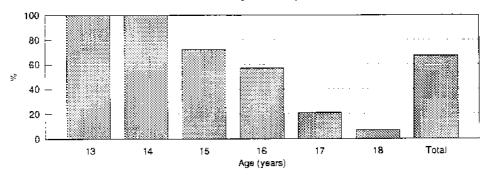
Primary school

Secondary school

Combined primary/secondary

FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)

Persons aged 13 to 18 years



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

School participation rates

The overall school participation rate was calculated to be slightly less than 70 per cent. For thirteen and fourteen year olds the participation rate was 100 per cent, while for seventeen year olds the rate had fallen to around 20 per cent.

Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Adelaide region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (1,440 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (1,300 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (230** students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (330** students)
- taught by a community member (170** students)
- taught Indigenous languages (520 students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING

Primary and secondary school students

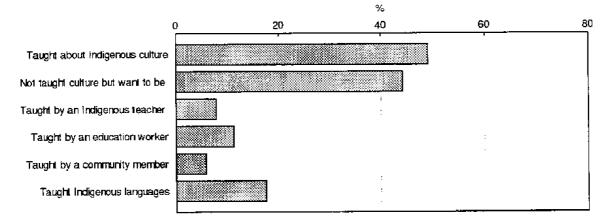
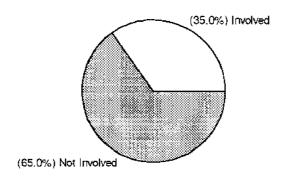


FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



Involvement in decision making

Some 910 of the 2,600 people with children attending primary or secondary school felt that they were involved in the decision making at their children's school.

Preference for children to attend community school

Aiready attends

Did not know

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

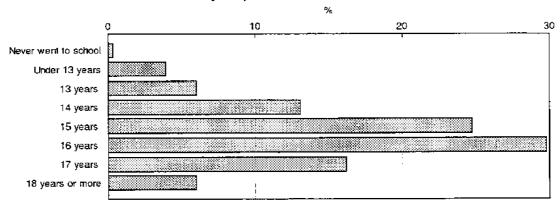
- yes (510 parents)
- no (1,520 parents)
- already attends (240** parents)

FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL Persons with children attending primary or secondary school

0 20 40 60 80

FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



Age left school

The 6,040 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (600 people)
- 14 years (790)
- 15 or 16 years (3,300 people)
- 17 years or more (1,340 people)

Some 20** 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 (1,650 people)
- year 12 school certificate (420** people)
- year 10 school certificate (2,390 people)
- below year 10 (1,590 people)

FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school

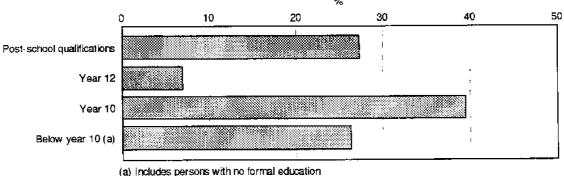
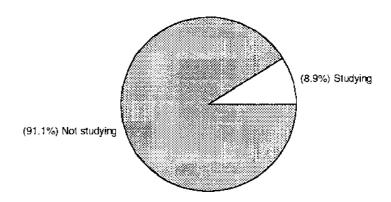


FIGURE 4.9 POST-SCHOOL STUDY

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



Post-school study

Some 570** people aged fifteen years and over who had left school were studying for a qualification.

Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training

Some 1,440 of those 3,510 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 (in order):

- lack of transport or travel problems
- financial problems
- no courses available
- no childcare available
- lack of pre-requisites

FIGURE 4.10 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN UNDERTAKING FURTHER STUDY/TRAINING

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

FIGURE 4.11 COMPLETION OF TRAINING COURSE IN LAST **TWELVE MONTHS**

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

Completion of training course

12 months

Some 880 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 (in order):

- completed
- were still studying
- did not complete

Use made of information gained from

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

• for personal development

recent training

to get a job

course

for work

FIGURE 4.12 USE MADE OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM RECENT TRAINING COURSE

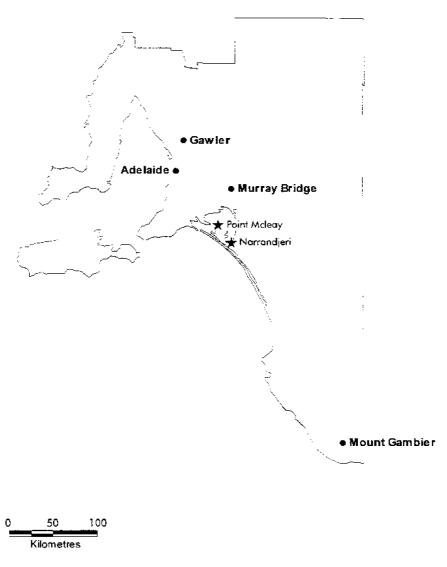
The number in each category and this figure have not been printed because all entries have high standard errors (**).



CHAPTER FIVE

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Adelaide Region

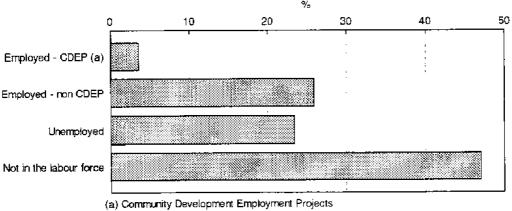


- ★ CDEP Organisations/ Locations
- Major Population Centres

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 6,520 people aged fifteen years and over in the Adelaide region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (1,930 people)
- unemployed (1,530 people)
- not in labour force (3,070 people)

Nature of jobs

Some 240** of those 1,930 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 (1,510 people)
- part-time (420** people)

FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

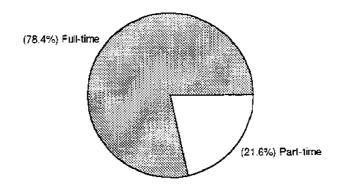
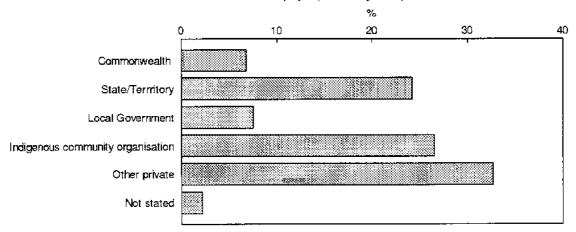


FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



Sector of employment

The 1,930 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (130** people)
- State/Territory government (470 people)
- local government (150** people)
- Indigenous community organisation (510 people)
- other private organisation (630 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 (150** people)
- 16-24 (230** people)
- 25-34 (40** people)
- 35 or more (1,510 people)

FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

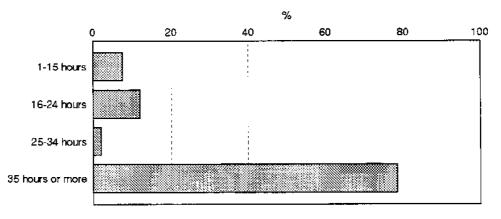
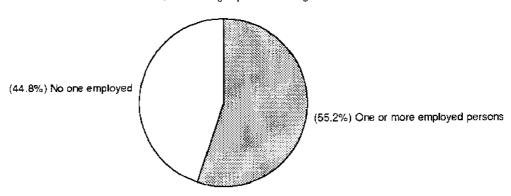


FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



Number of in household

It was estimated that there were some 1,530 households in which employed persons no one was working. For the remaining 1,890 households one or more people reported that they were working.

Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 1,930 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (440** people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (450** people)

There were 1,030 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 and over

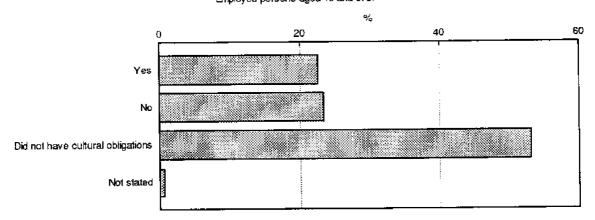
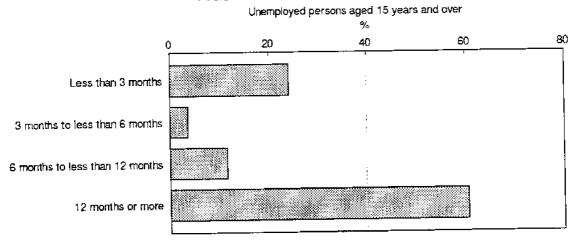


FIGURE 5.7 LENGTH OF TIME UNEMPLOYED



Length of time unemployed

The 1,530 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was:

- less than 3 months (370** people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (60** people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (180** people)
- 12 months or more (930 people)

Main difficulty in finding a job

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

- no jobs in local area or line of work
- no jobs at all
- transport problems or too far to travel
- insufficient education, training or skills

FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB

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

FIGURE 5.9 MAIN REASON NOT LOOKING FOR WORK

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

Persons not in the labour force who want a job

Some 900 of those 3,070 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 (in order):

- childcare and other family responsibilities
- studying or returning to study
- no jobs at all
- no jobs in local area/line of work

Voluntary work

Some 1,850 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 (560 people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (550 people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (550 people)
- working on committees (610 people)
- hunting, fishing or gathering bush food (130** people)

FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN (a)

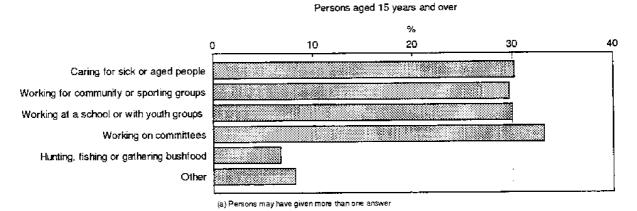
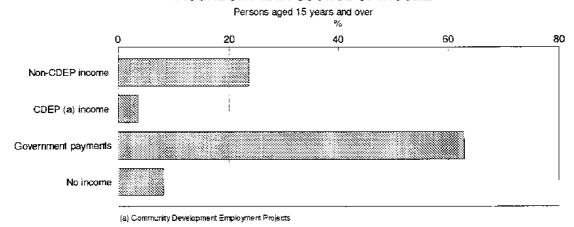


FIGURE 5.11 MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME



Main source The 6,520 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main source of income was:

of income

- non-CDEP employment (1,540 people)
- CDEP employment (230** people)
- government payments (4,100 people)
- no income (530 people)

payments received

Government It was estimated that some 4,390 people aged fifteen years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

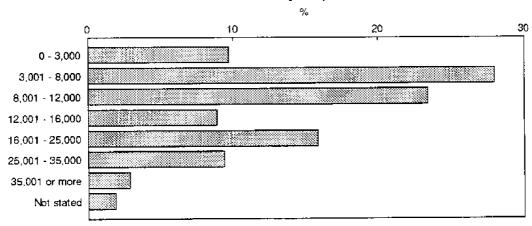
- family payment (1760 people)
- Newstart allowance (630 people)
- sole parent pension (1,020 people)
 Jobsearch allowance (600 people)
- disability support (710 people)
- Abstudy (480 people)
- rent assistance (640 people)
- age pension (390** people)

FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED



FIGURE 5.13 ANNUAL PERSONAL INCOME (\$)

Persons aged 15 years and over



Personal income

The 6,520 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

- less than 3,000 (630 people)
- 16,001 25,000 (1,040 people)
- 3,001 8,000 (1,830 people)
- 25,001 35,000 (610 people)
- 8,001 12,000 (1,520 people)
- 35,001 or more (190** people)
- 12,001 16,000 (580 people)

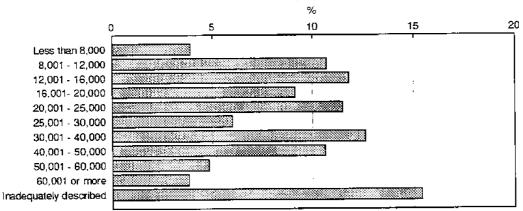
Household income

The annual income (\$) of the 3,010 households was estimated to be:

- less than 12,000 (500** h'holds)
 30,001 40,000 (430** h'holds)
- 12,001 16,000 (400** h'holds) 40,001 50,000 (360** h'holds)
- 16,001 20,000 (310** h'holds) 50,001 60,000 (160** h'holds)
- 20,001 25,000 (390** h'holds)
 60,001 or more (130** h'holds)
- 25,001 30,000 (200** h'holds)
 Inadequately described (530 h'holds)

FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$)

Households living in private dwellings



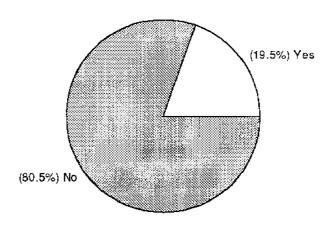


CHAPTER SIX

LAW AND JUSTICE

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Needed legal services Some 1,340 of those 6,870 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

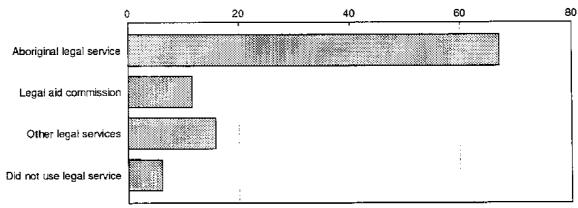
Types of legal services used

Of the 1,340 people who reported they needed to use legal services some 80** people indicated that they did not use a legal service. The types of legal services used were:

- Aboriginal legal service (900 people)
- legal aid commission (160** people)
- other legal services (210** people)

FIGURE 6.2 TYPES OF LEGAL SERVICES USED (a)

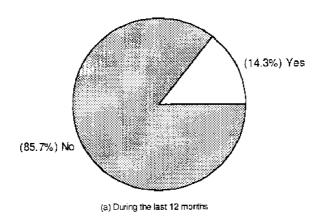
Persons aged 13 years and over who needed legal services in the last 12 months



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

FIGURE 6.3 PHYSICALLY ATTACKED OR VERBALLY THREATENDED (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



Personal safety

Some 980 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 390** of those people who said they were physically attacked or verbally threatened did not report their last attack to the police. The main reasons for not doing so were (in order):

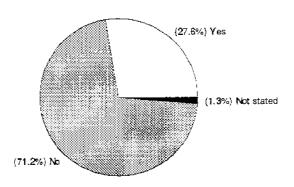
- solved it themselves/perpetrator known to them
- not serious enough
- fear/dislike of police
- · police would not do anything

FIGURE 6.4 REASONS FOR NOT REPORTING LAST INCIDENT TO POLICE

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

FIGURE 6.5 ARRESTED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Arrested in last 5 years

Some 1,890 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 (650 people)
- two (410** people)
- three (460 people)
- four or more (360** people)

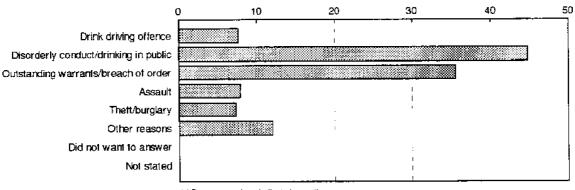
Reasons for last arrest

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

- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place (850 people)
- outstanding warrants/breach of order (670 people)
- assault/assault with grievous bodily harm (150** people)
- drink driving offence (140** people)

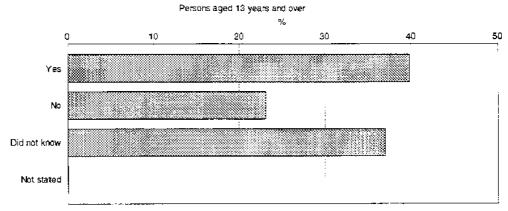
FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST(a)

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



(a) Persons may have indicated more than one reason

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



Whether family violence was a common problem

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

- 2,730 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 1,590 people said no
- 2,540 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:

- 1,920 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,730 people said yes
- 1,160 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 2,050 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE

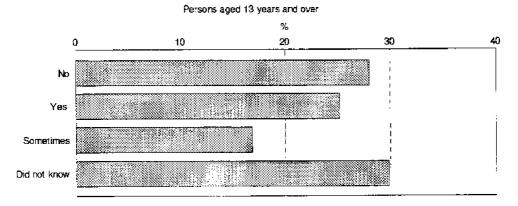


FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME

Persons aged 13 years and over
%
0 10 20 30 40

No
Yes

Sometimes

Did not know

Not stated

Perceptions of police dealing with crime

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

- 2,480 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 2,010 people said yes
- 1,210 people said sometimes
- 1,160 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:

- 2,080 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,810 people said yes
- 1,290 people said sometimes
- 1,680 people said they did not know

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

No 10 20 30 40

No Yes

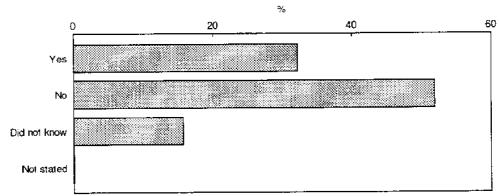
Sometimes

Did not know

Not stated

FIGURE 6.11 INDIGENOUS POLICE IN LOCAL AREA

Persons aged 13 years and over



Whether there were indigenous police in local area

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

- yes (2,210 people)
- no (3,570 people)
- did not know (1,080 people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job The views of the 2,210 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (1,160 people)
- no (280** people)
- sometimes (190** people)
- did not know (570 people)

FIGURE 6.12 LOCAL INDIGENOUS POLICE DID A GOOD JOB

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

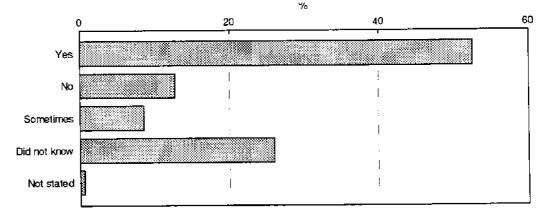
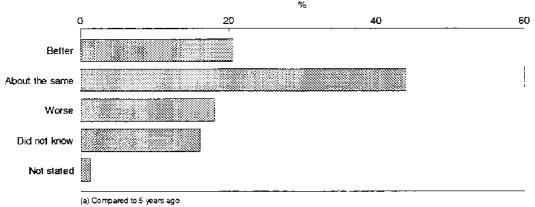


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



Perceptions
of current
relations with
police

5 years ago

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

- better (1,420 people)
- about the same (3,030 people)
- compared to worse (1,240 people)
 - did not know (1,100 people)

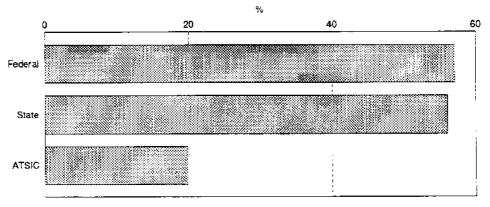
Whether voted in last elections

The reported voting patterns of the 5,730 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 3,270 people voted in the last Federal election
- 3,210 people voted in the last State election
- 1,140 people voted in the last ATSIC election

FIGURE 6.14 VOTED IN LAST ELECTIONS

Persons aged 18 years and over



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: FAMILIES

		Family Type	·	Family N	Members	-
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	0.8
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 an	d over		
•		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 -	Recognise hor	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	7 6 .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	91.3	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
Aputuia	100.0	98.6	98.2	96.1	5.0	69.8	4.9
Nhulunbuy	97.6		98.2	79.1	4.5	78.3	4.5
Tennant Creek	94.8		81.2	97.6	2.2	34.6	2.2
Darwin	75.5		94.5	6 8.5	5.5	22.1	4.6
Australia	59.8		84.4	72.1	197.5	41.0	148.1

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

APPENDIX A: HEALTH

	<u> </u>	All persons	·	Persons ag	ed 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	Tota!
	(%)	(%)	('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	2 6.2	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	Running water connected	Electricity	Dwelling situated on sealed road	Satisfied with current dwelling	Total households
Alea	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('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
Wagga Wagga 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		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		76.2	79.0	1.7
South Hedland	**6.5		99.2			92.7	1.5
Derby	**0.0					30.9	0.9
Kalgoorlie	**8.2				92.1	75.3	0.6
Geraldton	**15.6			100.0	83.9	94.1	1.3
Hobart	52.3		98.8	99.6	83.4	90.6	4.4
Alice Springs	**18.4		93.6	94.7	83.8	79.9	1.1
Jabiru	**0.8				45.1	21.6	1.1
Katherine	**14.0				54.9	45.5	1.2
Aputula	**0.0		79.3	74.1	53.6	27.2	1.3
Nhulunbuy	**0.0		97.5	97.5	38.3	35.3	1.0
Tennant Creek	**2.7				65.5	53.9	0.7
Darwin	**22.7			98.1	87.3	84.0	1.9
Australia	24.9			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

			years and over who		
	With		hool educational q	Below	
Area	post-school qualification	Year 12 Certificate (a)	Year 10 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 Hedland	19.5	7.3	30.6	42.6	2.6
Derby	8.5	5.2	25.5	60.8	2.6
Kalgoorlie	11.6	**2.9	48.2	37.3	1.5
Geraldton	9.7	5.9	30.7	53.8	3.0
Hobart	23.2	3.4	41.8	31.6	5.6
Alice Springs	17.3	6.5	25.4	50.8	2.5
Jabiru	4.0	4.4	28.2	63.3	5.0
Katherine	7.5	3.1	24.2	65.3	4.1
Aputula	4.2	**0.2	8.4	87.2	4.7
Nhulunbuy	**5.1	14.7	31.9	48.2	3.8
Tennant Creek	9.1	3.9	22.1	64.9	2.1
Darwin	19.0	7.0	32.3	41.7	4.5
Australia	17.1	7.4	28.6	46.9	171.4

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

APPENDIX A: LABOUR FORCE STATUS

			r	ears and ove	rsons aged 15 y	Pe	
ons	ployed person	Emp			bour force	In the la	
t I	Able to meet cultural obligations	Worked 35 hours or more	Total	Not in the labour force	Unemployed	Employed	Area
('000)	(%)	(%)	('000)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
1.7	38.7	72.3	4.3	29.2	30.2	40.6	Queanbeyan
1.5	46.0	36.5	4.4	41.7	24.5	33.8	Bourke
3.2	38.1	53.4	10.9	40.8	30.3	28.9	Coffs Harbour
6.5	30.6	78.4	15.0	35.5	20.9	43.5	Sydney
1.6	46.5	67.7	6.2	44.6	29.6	25.8	Tamworth
2.3	27.3	71.2	9.3	43.6	31.3	25.1	Wagga Wagga
2.2	42.2	74.6	5.6	39.1	21.8	39.1	Wangaratta
2.6	38.4	70.1	6.1	31.6	26.6	41.8	Ballarat
4.6	26.5	68.7	11.3	39.8	19.3	40.8	Brisbane
2.7	29.9	39.2	7.2	42.9	19.0	38.1	Cairns
	83.2	69.5	4.4	40.3	24.6	35.2	Mt Isa
	81.8	27.3	4.4	33.4	3.9	68.6	Cooktown
	53.9	77.7	5.1	36.5	23.9	39.5	Rockhampton
	42.1	64.6	4.1	42.1	34.8	23.1	Roma
	52.1	63.1	7.9	44.6	16.2	39.2	Townsville
	40.4	44.0	4.1	44.2	20.0	35.8	Torres Strait area
	**22.6	78.4	6.5	47.0	23.4	29.5	Adelaide
	67.1	39.1	1.0	29.8	22.6	47.6	Ceduna
	58.9	51.3	3.8	40.7	29.4	29.9	Port Augusta
	27.5	64.5	7.8	40.1	30.8	29.1	Perth
	78.2	51.3	2.2	36.8	19.1	44.1	Broome
	58.2	27.3	2.8	23.5	6.3	70.2	Kununurra
	75.3	20.7	1.8	50.4	15.0	34.6	Warburton
	35.4	62.7	3.2	54.3	19.7	25.9	Narrogin
	50.4	69.5	3.0	41.0	20.2	38.9	South Hedland
	91.1	13.2	2.8	42.6	8.5	49.0	Derby
	20.7	72.9	1.6	46.3	35.1	18.6	-
	18.9	57.6	3.2	40.3 42.6	27.5	29.8	Kalgoorlie
							Geraldton
							•
							-
) 3 7 3	17.0 41.1 77.8 81.1 94.9 92.7 59.7 44.8 46.3	70.3 56.4 32.3 48.4 25.6 63.9 34.3 64.9 58.8	6.1 2.9 5.4 4.3 4.8 4.0 2.1 4.9	41.4 37.4 44.3 42.2 69.5 41.3 40.6 47.5 41.6	17.8 10.9 31.1 16.8 5.5 15.8 22.1 23.7 22.4	44.8 44.8 26.7 25.7 25.0 42.9 50.2 28.8 36.0	Hobart Alice Springs Jabiru Katherine Aputula Nhulunbuy Tennant Creek Darwin Australia

APPENDIX A: INCOME

_			rsons aged 15 y	ears and ov			
		lain source	of income (a)		Annual is	ncome	
Area	CDEP	Other earned income	Government payments	No income	\$12,000 or less	\$25,000 or more	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('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	5 9.5	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	6.7	3.2
South Hedland	**0.3	35.2	47.6	12.9	56.5	19.2	3.0
Derby	35.8	10.9	46.0	7.3	79.1	**4.1	2.8
Kalgoorlie	**1.1	16.2	71.4	11.0	59.3	9.9	1.6
Geraldton	3.0	23.7	65.0	8.3	59.5	9.3	3.1
Hobart	**0.2	41.4	47.5	10.3	53.6	14.2	6.
Alice Springs	15.4	27.7	49.9	5.4	58.8	18.0	2.5
Jabiru	10.0	13.8	65.5	10.3	80.5	3.0	5.
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.
Nhulunbuy	19.4	19.6	42.1	18.5	67.3	7.3	4.
Tennant Creek	23.4	10.8	59.0	3.4	66.5	5.9	2.
Darwin	**1,4	26 .5	61.6	9.6	6 1.1	9.9	4.
Australia	8.5	24.1	54.9	10.7	59.4	11.3	181.

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

APPENDIX A: LAW AND JUSTICE

	Per	sons aged 1	3 years and ove	er	18 y	ears and ove	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	Ťotal	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	6 9.6	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

<u> </u>	Adela	Adelaide ATSIC Region		ў 	South Australia			Australia	
Age (Years)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
7-0	802	759	1,561	1,348	1,285	2,633	22,844	21,680	44,524
	731	689	1,420	1,235	1,179	2,413	20,229	19,317	39,546
10-14	649	585	1,234	1,064	1,018	2,082	17,755	16,796	34,552
15-19	586	552	1,138	913	882	1,795	15,826	15,078	30,904
20-24	290	557	1,147	927	899	1,826	16,103	15,448	31,551
25-29	489	494	983	877	864	1,741	14,038	13,793	27,831
30-34	444	444	888	763	770	1,533	11,777	11,805	23,582
35-39	383	403	786	593	809	1,201	9,268	9,472	18,740
40-44	253	300	553	411	457	898	7,171	7,683	14,854
45-49	185	216	401	306	351	657	5,135	5,604	10,739
50-54	146	168	314	268	276	544	3,900	4,113	8,013
55-59	06	114	204	164	193	357	2,797	3,132	5,929
60-64	75	20	145	143	145	289	2,185	2,545	4,730
65-69	38	48	98	80	92	172	1,461	1,796	3,257
70-74	93	36	69	75	62	154	919	1,161	2,080
75 and over	24	63	87	55	106	161	866	1,431	2,429
Total	5,518	5,498	11,016	9,223	9,202	18,425	152,406	150,855	303,261

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	Quean-	Bourke	Coffs Harbour	Syd- ney	Tam- worth	Wagga Wagga	Ballarat	Wang- aratta	Bris- bane	Cairns	Cook- town	Mount Isa
50	32	27	30	42	39	32	30	27	39	30	19	23
100	42	34	42	72	48	54	44	41	66	45	26	33
200	52	42	60	109	60	78	61	62	104	62	35	43
300	58	48	73	131	67	93	72	78	130	72	42	47
500	64	56	95	157	78	109	85	101	167	84	53	50
700	68	62	112	171	87	116	92	119	192	92	61	50
1,000	71	70	135	181	96	121	99	141	219	98	72	58
1,500	73	79	165	186	109	122	105	16 9	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	2 6 8	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	71	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	٠	225
7,000					292							
10,000												
15,000												

GLOSSARY

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

Aboriginal origin. Persons 12 years and under were identified

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

Aboriginal Where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people make

community decisions on the curricula, teachers employed, school budget

controlled school and school policy.

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

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

Aboriginal Legal Established to assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

Service people with legal matters.

Aboriginality Where a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or

non-Aboriginal origin. Persons 12 years and under were identified by a responsible adult in the household, usually a

parent.

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

health in the two weeks prior to interview.

ATSIC Regions & Refers to 36 defined geographic areas, each represented by

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.

Torres Strait Area

Combined primary & secondary school

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

Community landlord

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

Community
Development
Employment Projects

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

Couple only family

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

Crime

Includes crimes relating to drugs, thefts, 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 1

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.

Refers to dwellings owned by Commonwealth, State/Territory Other government landlord

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.

The premises occupied by a household and includes houses, Private dwelling

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.

Includes all government authorities, departments, agencies Public sector

and authorities created by the Commonwealth or

State/Territory Parliaments. Also covered are organisations such as the Northern or Central Land Councils which were created by Commonwealth legislation and the NSW Land

Council which was created by NSW legislation.

Recent illness Conditions (illness, injury or disability) experienced in the two

weeks prior to interview. It may include long-term conditions

experienced in the period.

Relative weight

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

School participation

rate

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

Self-assessed health status

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

Specific long term condition

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

State housing (landlord)

Refers to dwellings owned by State/Territory housing authorities.

Taken away from natural family

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

Taught Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander languages

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

Taught about Indigenous cultures

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

Taught by a community member

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

Torres Strait Islander

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

Training course

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

Type of landlord

Refers to the legal entity to which rent is paid.

Unemployed persons

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

Usual residents

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

Verbal threats

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

Violence

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

Voluntary work

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

Year 10 Certificate

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

Year 12 Certificate

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

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

ADELAIDE ATSIC REGION

Explanatory Notes

The **Aboriginal Community Profile** is available as a standard product for connunities 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.

OD An Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander household, for the purpose of this publication, is one in No 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 incans 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 companes 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.c.i. means 'not elsewhere included'

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Quality

The Census is subject to a number of inaccuracies resulting from errors by respondents or mistakes in collection or processing of the data. Some of these are overcome or '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 auswer 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: Athough the census aims to count each person once, there are some people who are missed and others are counted more than once. The data are not adjusted for the net undercount which is estimated to be 1.9% for Australia in the 1991 Census.

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

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

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

Abordonal and Tourse Street Islander parcons

Abortginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	ersons			
	Males	Females	Persons	
Aboriejnal persons	3884	4096	7980	
Torres Strait Islanders	716	763	1479	
Total	4600	4859	9459	
Aucd 15 years or more	2718	3053	1773	
Speaks English only and aged	! !			
5 years or more	3495	3777	7272	
Speaks language other than English(a)				
and aged 5 years or more	288	323	[]9	
Ased 18 years or more	2408	2761	5169	
[Inemployed(b)	637	365	1002	
Employed(b)	1151	096	2111	
In the labour force(b)	1788	1325	3113	
Not in the labour force(b)	088	1687	2567	
Enumerated in private dwellings:			;	
In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	27	25	52	
In other private dwellings	4279	4643	8922	
Total	4306	4668	8974	
Enumerated in non-private dwellings	292	190	482	
Enumerated in a migratory or offshore	ı	:	,	
collection district	ec.	m	ç	

	95
	person
	Islander
	Strait
EX.	Torres
E BY SEX	and in
AGE	Aborigina
A02 A	Apc

, and a second	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
-	146	145	291	3.1
·	131	135	266	2.8
- 7	146	143	289	<u></u>
i eri	150	116	266	2.8
· ক	142	<u>4</u>	286	3.0
• •	911	121	237	2.5
: 40	126	140	266	2.8
	138	136	274	2.9
- 90	127	121	248	5.6
: 6	132	76	229	2.4
0	113	102	215	2.3
	103	œ	[6]	2.0
[]	105	104	209	2.2
12	105	110	215	2.3
14	102	104	206	2.2
15	001	161	701	2.1
16	98	103	180	2.0
· f	124	88	212	2.2
<u> 20</u>	66	107	206	2.2
61	96	011	206	2.2
20-24	443	510	953	- 1.01
25-29	400	366	296	8.4
30-34	359	451	810	8.6
35-39	295	318	613	6.5
40-44	223	251	474	0.6
45-49	152	≖	333	3.5
50-54	122	<u>*</u>	256	2.7
55-59	73	91	164	1.7
60-64	49	74	138	1.5
65 years or more	82	138	220	2.3
Tetal	4600	4859	9459	100.0

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

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

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

A03 STATE AND STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE ON CENSUS NIGHT BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	AL AREA (rsons	JE USUAL I	RESIDENCE	ON CENSUS NIGHT BY SEX	A65 TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDING (FULL-TIME/PART-TIME) BY SEX Aboriginal and Tores Strait Islander persons	ITUTION AT	FTENDING	(FULL-TIM	E/PART-TIME) BY SEX
	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%		Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Counted at home	4228	4520	8748	92.5	Pre Sehool	176	157	333	3.5
Visitors from - Same statistical local area Different etalenical	90	001	190	2.0	Infant/Primary Secondary	797 318	745 371	1542 689	16.3 7.3
local area in:	c	5	9	ć	TAFF.college: Full-time	163	601	210	2.2
New South Wales		10	<u> </u>	7.0	Part-time	55	53	801	<u>-:</u>
Victoria	~ >	0 (2 2	100	Not stated	4	9	<u>e</u>	0.1
Court Australia););	` <u>8</u>	395	4.2	Total	091	168	328	3.5
Western Australia		50	91	0.2	CAE/University:	011	130	070	
Tasmania	0	0	0 ;	0.0	FUII-TIME	2	5.	2,5	5.7
Northern Territory	<u>.</u>	$\frac{26}{6}$	57	0.6	Not dated	Û	· C	0	0.0
Aust Capital Territory	0 7	ع در	2	0:0 7:4	Total	129	164	293	3.1
Iolal	h/7	967	710	t -	Other	52	37	68	0.9
Overseas	933	126	9 0	- V	Not attending	2602	2842	5444	57.6
10(8)	216	0.00	2		Not stated	366	374	740	7.8
Total	4600	4858	9458	100.0	Total	4600	4858	9458	0.001

A04 STATE AND STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE 5 VEARS AGO BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 5 years or more counted at home⁽³⁾ on census night

r persons aged	S years or the	ore counted a	AUG STATE AND STATISTICAL LARLAN AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE STEAMS AND DESEA Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 5 years or more counted at home(a) on census night	A06 AGE LEFT SCHOOL BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	r persons aged l	is years or m	nre
Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	?	Males	Females	Pers
1529	1636	3165	42.6	Inder 15 years of age	490	46.5	
388	481	698	11.7	Systems of 280	648	726 707	
				lo years 17 vears	356	416	-
25	9	143	2.2	18 years	104	151	
* 0	65	32	7:7	19 years of more	≅	2	
\$2.	70	071	0.1	Still at school	891	187	
2	æ ;	COL	7.7	Did not an in school	T	29	
983	1111	2094	28.2	Man age of the section	וובנ	308	
28	53	= 15	5.	Dailbis 10 M	11.7	200	
16	7	23	0.3	Total	2718	3853	ir:
360	901	187	2.5				
9	æ	4	0.2				
1360	1521	2881	38.7				
c	is.	œ	6.1				
44	35	79	=				
1795	2042	3837	51.6				
232	5 5	436	5.9				
3556	3882	7438	97901				
	r persons aged 1 1529 1529 388 74 58 58 58 983 58 16 16 1360 1360 1360 1360 1360 1360 136	r persons aged 5 years or mr Males Females 1529 1636 388 481 74 89 58 62 84 81 983 1111 58 67 16 7 16 7 16 7 16 8 1360 1521 3 3 5 1795 2042 232 2042	r persons aged 5 years or more counted at 1529 1636 3165 3165 388 481 869 163 84 81 165 84 81 165 84 81 165 84 81 165 84 81 165 84 81 166 81 87 81 166 81 87 81 166 81 87 81 166 81 87 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 5 years or more counted at home(a) on census night Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 5 years or more address 5 years age. Mates Females Prop% Same address 5 years age. 1529 1636 3165 42.6 Different address 5 years age. 388 481 869 11.7 Different statistical local area in:	_	_	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person Under 15 years of age 15 years 17 years 19 years of more Suil at school Did not go to school Not stated

16.5 23.8 21.9 13.4 2.6 6.2 10.0

955 1374 1263 772 255 151 151 355 70

₽. =

Prop%

Persons

⁽a) Excludes visitors, and usual residents who were absent on census 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.

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

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Higher degree	60	0		0.1
Post graduate diploma	ø	S	=	0.2
Bachelor degree	20	34	5.	6.0
Undergraduate diploma	61	<i>L</i> 9	98	1.5
Associate diploma	33	38	71	1.2
Skilled vocational	229	27	256	4.
Basic vocational	\$	8	134	2.3
Inadequately described	6	7	16	0.3
Not qualified	2050	2451	4501	78.0
Not stated	296	342	638	1.1
Total	2719	3051	0772	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Business & administration	38	74	112	1.9
Ecalth	6	08	68	1.5
Education	21	45	99	Ξ
Society and culture	96	89	145	2,5
A Natural and physical sciences	7	~	2	0.7
Hawinering	170	Ś	175	3.0
Architecture & building	62	9	89	1.2
Apriculture & related fields	4	3	13	0.3
Miscellaneous fields	4	30	5	1.2
Inademately described	• • • •	0	œ	- 0
Not analified	2050	2451	4501	78.0
Not stated	243	797	510	30 30
Total	2718	3053	11.12	100.0

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

A09 AGE BY MARITAL STATUS BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Ż	ever			Sepa	Separated	i	•		•			
-	ma Males	married ales Females	Ma Males	Married ss Females	not di Males	ivorced Females	Div Males	Divorced es Females	wic Males	widowed s Females	Males	Females	Persons
15-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years or more	877 453 157 28 28	900 422 123 29 9	239 240 240 146 69	99 283 253 141 70	&£44.22 844.22 84.44.22 84.44.44 84	12 63 77 15 15 6	3 17 71 43 6	22 109 66 66 10	4 4 4 8 8 8 1 5 2 5 2 5	£ % £ 4 6 6	948 759 518 274 137 82	1019 847 315 165 138	1967 1606 1087 589 302 220
Total	1577	1494	788	888	117	184	174	283	62	204	2718	3053	5771

A10 RELIGION BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	•			
	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Christian:				
Anglican	628	740	1368	14.5
Baotist	96	112	208	2,2
Catholic	268	613	181	12.5
Churches of Christ(a)	5	55	100	=
Jehovahs Witness	35	31	99	0.7
Lutheran	472	534	1006	9.04
Southodox	15	17	32	0.3
	74	46	168	8:T
Preshyterian(b)	63	89	131	4.
Salvation Army	103	128	231	2.4
Uniting Church	201	550	1051	=
Other	154	168	322	3.4
Total	2754	3110	5864	62.0
Non-Christian	40	28	89	0.7
Inadequately described	32		49	0.5
No religion(c)	1243	1183	2426	25.6
Not stated	531	521	1052	Ξ
Total	4600	4859	9459	100.0

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

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

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

		Emolove	-		Unempl	oyed for:		Total	No.		
	Part- time	Full- time(a)	Not stated(b)	Total employed	Full-time work	Part-time work	Fotal un- employed	labour force	tabour force	Not stated(c)	Total
					M	MALES					
[5-] 9 vears	23	\$	19	901	Ξ	12	123	229	270	9	505
20-24 years	22	123	15	991	144	11	155	315	121	٠,	443
25-34 years	63	278	36	380	177	30	207	587	163	5	759
35-44 years	45	209	31	285	96	Ξ	107	392	£	<u>e</u> :	5.5 5.5
45-54 years	32	122	6	163	58		33	<u>7</u>	7	סיי	274
55-64 years	7	æ.	با ني	%† =	40	C C	<u>4</u> c	7°	78	nc	55 28
65 years or more	~	J	٠	5 \	>	0	5	Υ.	ţ	>	G
Total	200	832	119	1151	920	L 9	637	1788	880	49	2717
						FEMALES					
15.19 years	95	4	12	103	99	7	82	185	319	S	808
20_24 vears	47	9	5	157	72	26	98	255	248	7	210
20-24 years 25-34 years	124	4	32	303	98.9	28	96	300	427	21	847
35-44 years	8	121	7	234	34	<u>_</u>	48	282	283	ব	569
45-54 years	36	89	<u></u>	117	27	vo i	32	149	157	<u>a</u> , 6	315
55-64 years	=	∞ •	₹,	E:	m	ies (¢	<u>6</u>	121	mo	69.
65 years or more	4	6	¢	<u></u>	S	-C	<u>م</u>	9	971	O	7 1
Total	389	498	103	096	269	96	365	1325	1687	6	3061
88					P.	PERSONS					
15-19 years	73	105	31	209	176	29	202	414	586	=:	1014
20-24 years	3	223	₽.	317	216	37	253	570 996	<u> </u>	<u>4</u> \$	953 404
25-34 years	18/	24.5	. C	000 710	067 130	3,5	35 1	674	36.	2.0	1087
55-44 years 45 54 years	200	85	32	280	3.5	}∝	36	343	228	<u>. ss</u>	589
55-64 years	33	3 55	1.		<u> </u>	: m	20	ē	195	æ	304
65 years or more	7	9	6	22	0	m	eri.	25	200	0	225
Total	655	1330	222	7111	839	163	1002	3113	2567	86.	8778

A12 STATUS OF WORKER RY SEX Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait !shander persons

ge or sala employe player naid helpe	Females Persons	Wage or salary earner 1027 869 1896 89.9 Self employed 77 48 125 5.9 Employer 40 24 64 3.0 Immod believe 6 17 23 1.1	1150 958 2108
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⁽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

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

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Is	stander perso	sons								
	15-19 vears	20-24 vears	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Tetal	Prop%	
		,			MALES					
	•	;	ţ	5	-	r	c	£	P L	
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	σ.	=°	<u>-</u>	2*	e c	~ c	- c	2.4	te no	
Mining	<u>-</u> د	- ;	ى ئ	ני אַ	7	9 V	= =	<u> </u>	17	
Manufacturing	<u>ar</u> :	3	ç, °	9.5	٦, ۳	00	> =	¥	20	
Electricity, gas & water) C	† 0	÷ 2	† <u>«</u>	<u>, 4</u>) er	-	72	4	
Construction	٠ <u>٢</u>	o c	200	2 %	<u>- 4</u>	s oc	· =	34	6.3	
Wholesale & retail trade	3"	0 v	1 C	J =	2 =		c	55	2.6	
Liansport & storage	ን ፍ	٠, و	3 C	, ve	9 10	, ee		25	1.2	
Communication	-	7 =	2 1	, <u>*</u>	৵	· =		٧.	2.6	
Finance, property of pushs serv	† 51	t Ç	47	ž.	7	; m	0	117	5.5	
Public aumin & ucleuse	4 17	32	99	71	32	00	m	205	6.7	
Collinating Scratcos) ' C	į	32	5	[2]	0	0	\$	3.0	
-	, c	· •	i m	0	0	O	С	eñ	_ O	
Not stated	28	19	51	38	20	\$	w	991	7.8	
Total	106	162	380	285	163	46	Ξ	1153	54.4	
10121		<u>;</u>	;							
					FEMALES	S.				
A with Consolute Gals & beard	مي	_	26	m	7	0	0	21	1.0	
Agne, lorestry, usit ochlari Minima	0	•	0	0	0	c	0	0	0.0	
Manufacturing	গৰ	12	13	8	=	c.	0	· 9	mi e	
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	m	0	o ·	0	C	m j	0.1	
O Construction	0 ;	m <u>c</u>	ې پ	E	سن لا	> ~	50	2 %	- v	
Co Wholesale & retail trade	97°	<u>n</u> c	77	77	n =	n c	•	Š.	70	
Transport & storage	0	>	.) eri	0	0	0	· vc	03	
Communication Engage property & busps serv	9		22	, 4	, m)	i het	- C	63	3.0	
Public admin & defence	- [2	33	26	22	w)	ا	0	\$ 3	7.4	
Community services	24	38	117	55.6	7.	<u>.</u>	0 0	556	20.4 2.4	
Recitin, personal & other serv	6	î°	24	97	<u>0</u> 5	ne		g =	- C	
Not classifiable Not stated	23 0	25	- \$) X	55 27	ع ج	° <u>°</u>	168	7.9	
Total	103	155	305	237	116	38	9	996	45.6	
	•				PERSONS	2				
							;	4		
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	13	= '		13	25	·- c	90	£ 4	4. C	
Mining	0 9	-	₹.	20	٦ ۲	00	90	330		
Manufactuming	<u>×</u> =	4 6 4	71	Ų 4	Ž	۰.		<u>~</u>	8.0	
rijectnerty, gas og water Construction	> ~	=	*	16	1	· 175	0	87	4.1	
Wholesale & retail trade	, <u>rc</u>	4	50	47	21	= '	0	230	6.01	
Transport & storage	m	wn e	26 :3	12	<u>~</u> ;	ب دس	\$	79 7	- i3	
Communication	0:	~ -	#0.t — c	ع د	4) t.	n 54	o ~	- 8 I		
Finance, property & bushs serv Public admin & defence	°7	- £5	72	88	- 2	9	.0	216	10.2	
Commity services	27	9	183	166	21	23	m	34]	25.5	
Recrin, personal & other serv	40	<u>∞</u> <	σ.″	χ, ο	77	a c	-	2 ~		
Not classifiable Not stated	21°	- 4	66	72	54	=		334	15.8	
	,,,	=	207	53	270	78	7	2119	100.0	
Total	117) I C	c e e	346		5	;	Ì	2	

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

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

Managers & administrators Professionals
4 55 0 2 2 2 5 E
105
~~~4400000 <u>0</u>
105
2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

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

A15 INDUSTRY SECTOR BY SEX
Emplayed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

%	7.9 23.3 3.1 51.7 13.9	
Prop%	7.9 23.3 3.1 51.7 13.9	
Persons	167 492 66 1089 294 2108	
Females	74 271 16 16 444 153 958	
Males	93 221 50 645 141 1150	
	Commonwealth government State/Territory government Local government Private sector Not stated Thital	

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	
Obours	45	54	66	4.7	
1-15 hours	5	100	151	7.2	
16.24 hairs	38	92	130	6.2	
25-34 hours	99	113	179	\$6.5 \$.5	
35-39 hours	338	278	616	29.2	
40 hours or more	493	218	711	33.7	
Not stated	611	103	222	10.5	
Total	1150	856	2108	100.0	
91					

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	
000 £3:03	205	343	548	9.5	
\$3.001_\$5.000	50	172	355	6.2	
\$5,001 \$3,000	656	625	1281	22.2	
\$8,001.512.000	299	296	868	15.5	
\$10,012 to 100	247	337	584	10.1	
\$15,001-\$10,000 \$15,001-\$20,000	267	26	528	1.6	
\$20,001-\$25,000 \$20,001-\$25,000	270	961	466	 90	
000,032,100,020	134	80	223	3.9	
\$22,001-\$20,000 \$20 001-\$20 000	121	5	172	3.0	
Over \$40,000	85	21	79	4.	
Not stated	278	362	640	==	
Total	2718	3053	1773	100.0	

A18 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME HY AGE
Aburiginal and Torres Stratt Islander Persons aged 15 years or more

\$6.43,000         25.0         25.34           \$0.43,000         250         52         126           \$3001-\$5,000         174         275         290           \$5,001-\$5,000         174         275         290           \$1001-\$12,000         107         175         260           \$16,001-\$20,000         52         112         213           \$16,001-\$20,000         66         8171         202           \$20,001-\$25,000         6         88         171           \$20,001-\$30,000         3         24         86           \$20,001-\$40,000         3         24         86           \$20,001-\$40,000         5         22           \$20,001-\$40,000         5         22           \$20,001-\$40,000         5         24           \$20,001-\$40,000         5         22           \$20,001-\$40,000         5         22           \$20,001-\$20,000         5         22		70 07		1	
250 189 174 174 107 107 112 23 110 6 6 8 3 8 8 209 85	<b>&gt;</b>	years	years	65 years or more	Total
189 174 177 107 107 107 108 6 6 8 3 8 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	126 63	37	91	4	548
174 275 107 175 22 112 23 110 6 68 3 24 3 24 209 85		52	1.5	7	355
107 52 52 112 53 110 6 6 68 8 3 3 24 0 5 209		155	16	8	1281
52 23 23 110 6 6 88 3 3 24 20 8 8 209		62	65	62	895
23 110 6 68 3 24 0 58 209 85		51	≅	∞	584
68 3 24 3 8 0 5 209 85		54	91	7	528
3 24 3 8 0 5 209 85		69	61	tr)	466
3 8 0 5 209 85		31	4	0	224
0 5 209 85		27	Ŋ	0	173
209 85		12	re:	m	30 
		99	30	25	640
Total 1016 953 1606	2801 909	589	302	219	5772

A 19 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME Classifiable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households(a)

H'holds

•	14 0.6												405 17.5	2319 100.0
	\$0-83,000	\$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)	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 only persons under 15 years of age.

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

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

78.8

7070

Persons

13.9

1248

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

Flat or apartment: In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block

In a 4 or more storey

Attached to house

Total

5.0 0.2 5.3 0.6

 $\begin{array}{c} 0.2 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ 

С

Improvised home, campers out House or flat attached

to shop, office etc Not stated

Total

Caravan etc in caravan park

Caravan not in caravan

park, houseboat etc

21

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

A20 ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME
Printary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

Prep%	0.0 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	12.0 8.3 4.1 3.6 9.9 100.0
Families	15 8 8 172 172 274 230 220 200	278 278 192 94 82 390 87
	\$0-\$3,000 \$3,001-\$5,000 \$5,001-\$8,000 \$12,001-\$16,000 \$16,001-\$20,000 \$20,001-\$25,000	\$30,001-\$40,000 \$40,001-\$40,000 \$50,001-\$60,000 Over \$60,000 Partial income stated(a) No incomes stated(b)

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

Occupied dwellings Prop%	1855 80.0		7.71		107 4.6		6 0.3	119 5.1	1.7 0.7		6 0.3	0.0		3 0.1		
	Separate house	Scmi-detached, row or	terrace house, townhouse etc	Flat or apartment:	In a L. 2 or 3 storey block	In a 4 or more storey	Attached to house	Total	Caravan ete in caravan park	Carayan not in carayan	park, houseboat etc	Improvised home, campers out	House or flat attached	to shop, office etc	Not stated	

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

100.0

0.1

Prop%	10.9	19.3	1.44	2.3	19.2	1.2	6.99	2.8	100.0
Total	254	449	1024	Æ	446	53	1553	98	2322
Other occupied private dwellings	248	446	1024	54	438	23	1545	63	2302
C'vans ete in c'van parks(a)	9	3	С	0	∞	<b>\$</b>	∞	3	20
	()wncd	Being purchased Rented:	Housing commission/authority	Other government agency	Other	Not stated	Total	Other(b)	Total

⁽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.

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

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

	Owned	Being purchased	Rented	Rented Other(a)	Total	
Separate house	239	428	1129	59	1855	
Semi-detached, fow of terrace house, fown house etc	4	12	276	O	292	
Ellaco library, como monera	· en	ers	14	0	120	
Ceravan etc in caravan nark(b)	4	. m	œ	erh	20	
Ohber	- 647	0	<b>v</b> n	m	=	
Not stated	0	m	2]	0	24	
Total	255	449	1553	99	2322	

# A25 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS (USUALLY RESIDENT(c)) Occupied Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander dwellings containing families (excludes caravans etc in caravan

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

	C'yans ete in e'yan parks(d)	Prop%	occupied private dwellings	Prop %	Total	Prup%	
£0 \$300	_	0.0	39	2.7	39	8.7	
\$0-\$500 \$201.\$300	•	0.0		12.3	55	12.3	
\$30 E.\$400	· c	0.0		20.0	£	20.0	
S401-\$475	0	0.0		13.7	<u>8</u>	13.7	
Over \$475	. 0	0.0	192	43.0	192	43.0	
Not stated	0	0.0		2.2	≘	2.2	
Total	<del>-</del>	0.0	446	0.001	446	100.0	

A27 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY MONTHLY HOUSING LOAN REPAYMENT Occupied Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander private dwellings containing families and which are being purchased (excludes caravans etc in caravan parks and not classifiable households(3))

		Ā	nthly housing	g loan repayı	ment		
	- - - -	\$201-	\$301-	I- \$301- S401- (	Over	Zog	
Annal household income	\$200	\$300	\$400	\$475	\$475	stated	Total
40.43 000	Ċ	~	-	0	0	c	~
63 001.45 000	· C	. =	0	C	Ф	¢	C
\$5,001_50,000 \$5,001_\$8,000	<b>-</b>	. 0	0	0	0	c	0
68 001-812	; <b>-</b>	er;	0	m	r.	0	9
\$12.001-\$15.00 \$12.001-\$16.00	c	. en	6	m	6	0	<u>∞</u>
CI 6 001-525 000	9	1	7.]	12	4	c	Ā
\$25,001,840,000		=	21	5	46	~1	<u>5</u>
0	12	14	14	12	70	0	122
Over \$60.000		0	Ý	0	56	0	35
Pertial income stated(b)	, ve	5	~	[]	23	٣	8
No incomes stated(c)	0	m	€0	C	ć	ব	F1
Total	36	<del>6</del> .	87	62	192	01	446

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

	C'vans etc In c'van		Other occupied private			
	parks(d)	Prop%	dwellings	Prop%	Total	Prop%
\$0-847	0	0.0	284	18.4	284	18.3
\$48.577	· c	0.0	485	31,4	485	31.3
\$78-\$107	c	0.0	462	29.9	462	29.8
\$108-\$137	· em	50.0	154	10:0	157	<u>10.1</u>
\$138-\$167	. 0	0.0	.æ	5.2	<del>-</del>	5.2
\$168-8197	•	50.0	17	Ξ	20	1.3
Over \$197	0	0.0	æ	0.5	œ	0.5
Not stated	0	0.0	54	3.5	54	3.5
Total	Ç	100,0	1545	1.00.0	1881	100.0

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

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

⁽d) Monthly housing loan repayments were not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censuses.

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

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

 ⁽c) Comprises households where no members present stated an incorne.
 (d) Weekly rent was not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censuses.

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

A29 LANIN ORD TYPE BY WEEK! Y RENT Occupied rented Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander private dwellings containing families (excludes caravaus etc in caravan parks)

Total	1024	23	438	31	1546
Not stated	36	0	٠.	13	53
Over \$197	0	¢	7	0	1
Weekly rent 8- \$138- (	6	ers.	<del>2</del>	3	8
Wee \$108- \$137	48	7	86	en	156
\$78- \$107	330	15		'n	462
\$0- \$77	601	28	132	<b>20</b>	692
	Housing commission/authority	Other govt agency	Olher	Not stated	Total



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