



1994
National Aboriginal and
Torres Strait Islander Survey
Bourke ATSI Region



NEW ISSUE

NATIONAL ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER SURVEY 1994

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

REGIONAL STATISTICS

BOURKE ATSI REGION

MURDI PAAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL

Lois O'Donoghue CBE AM
Chairperson
Aboriginal and Torres Strait
Islander Commission

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Australian Statistician
Australian Bureau of Statistics

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

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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 ATSI Regions and the Torres Strait Area. These publications do not present community level statistics; such statistics are available from the Census of Population and Housing.

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

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

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

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

Lois O'Donoghue CBE AM
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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 ATSI region using assumptions agreed to by ATSI. Sampling variation within ATSI regions can result in discrepancies between survey estimates and population projections.
- Statistics based on self-reported information or people's opinions should be interpreted cautiously.

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INQUIRIES . *for further information about statistics in this publication* , contact the National Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics on (089) 43 2193 (freecall 1800 63 3216), or any ABS Office.

. *for information about other ABS statistics and services*, please refer to page 95 of this publication.

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SYMBOLS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

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

. . not applicable

** subject to high sampling variability

(see Appendix C for explanation of sampling variability).

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

Explanatory notes See Appendix B of ABS publication 4190.0

Related publications Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

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

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

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics Catalogue (1138.0).

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

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

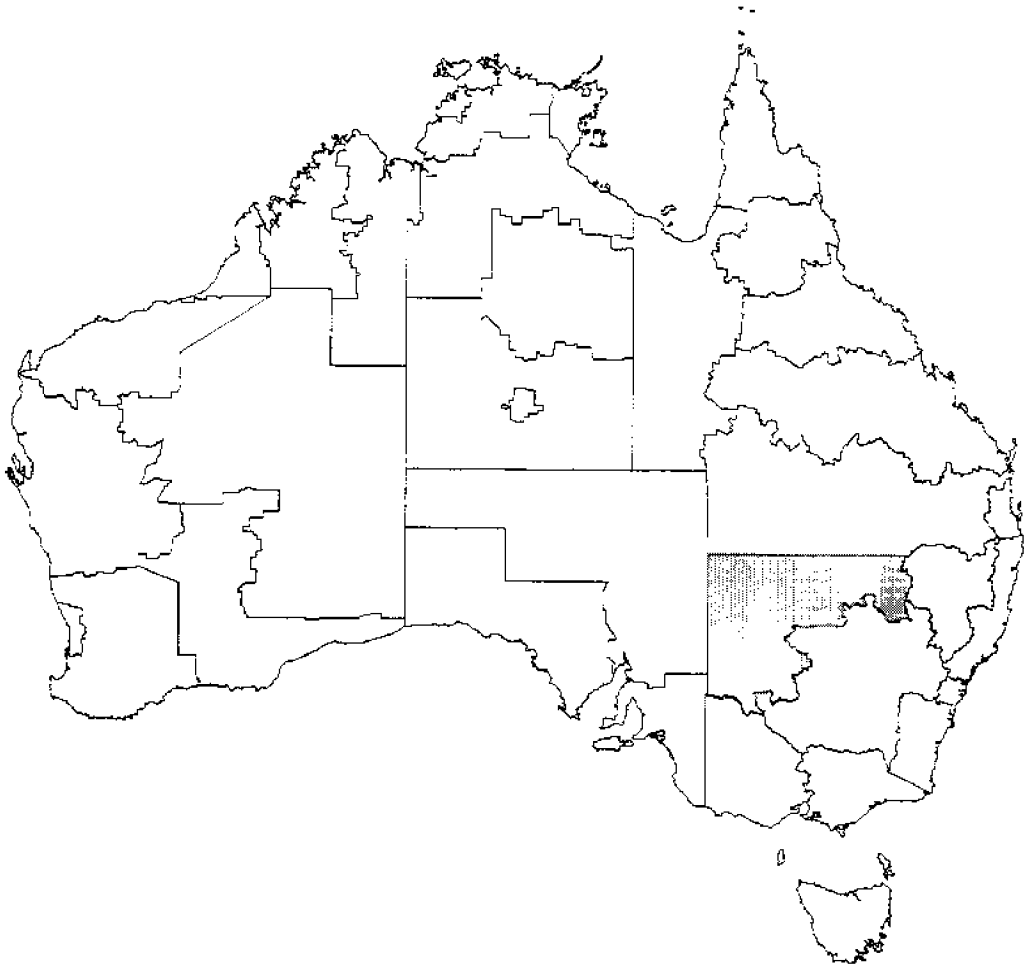
National Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box 3796 Darwin, NT 0801

Freecall: 1800 633 216

Fax: (089) 410 715

INTRODUCTION

Map 1 Location of Bourke ATSIC Region



Location The Bourke ATSIC Region covers an area of 297,600 square kilometres in far western New South Wales. The Region extends south from the Queensland border to the Victorian border and west to the South Australian border while to the east it shares boundaries with the Wagga Wagga and Tamworth Regions.

Murdi Paaki Regional Council The Murdi Paaki Regional Council comprises twenty regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests. Regional Councillors from the Murdi Paaki, Binaal Billa and South Eastern NSW/ACT Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the New South Wales West Zone on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.

Main population centres The Bourke Region has the second smallest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the New South Wales regions. The largest centres of Indigenous population in the region were the towns of Bourke (840 people), Walgett (730 people) and Brewarrina (490 people).

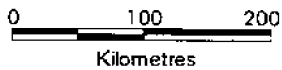
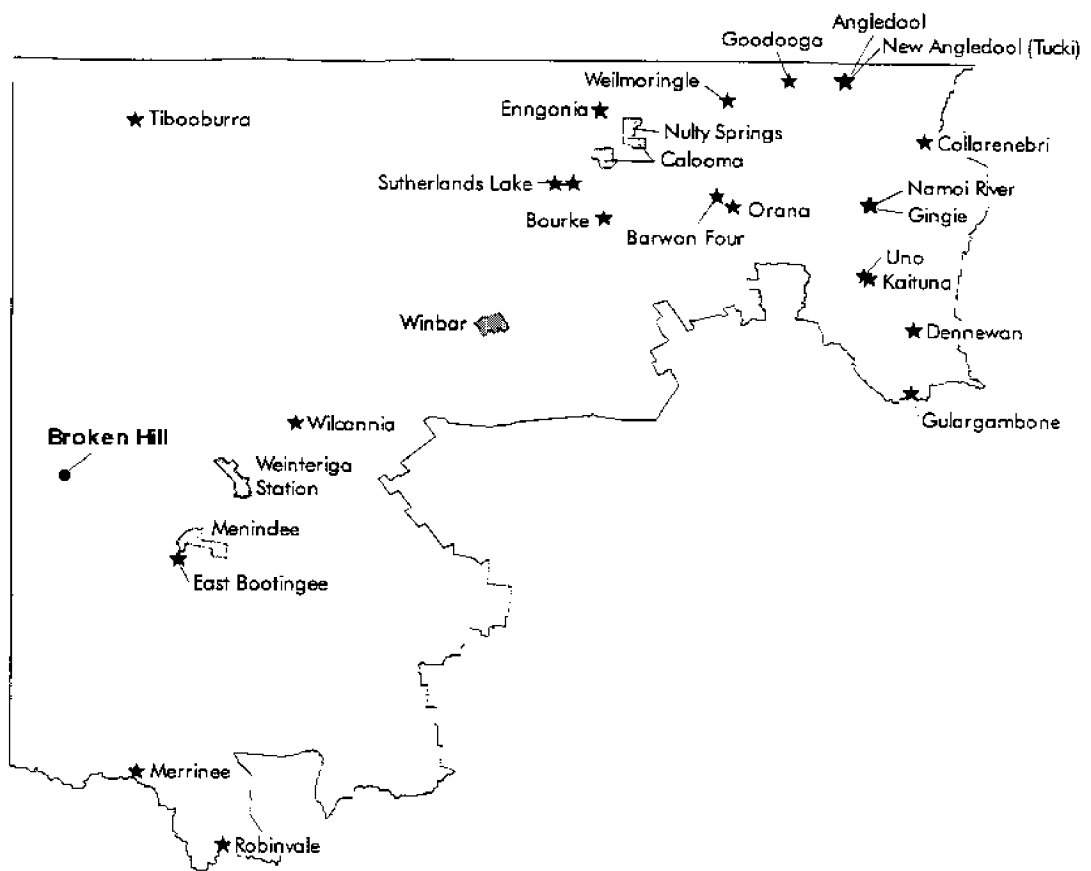
Population growth The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 6,780 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 5.1 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 6,450 people.






CHAPTER ONE

FAMILY AND CULTURE

Map 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Bourke Region 1992

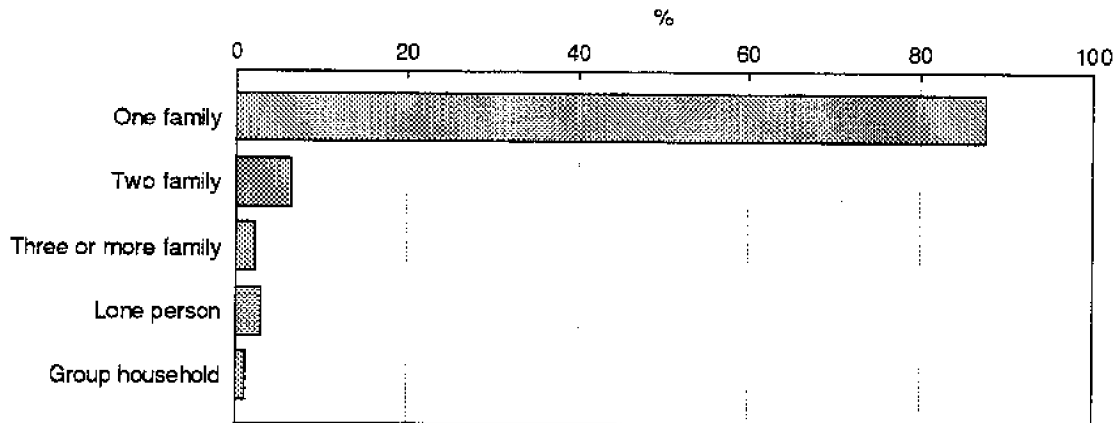


-  Larger Land Holdings
-  Smaller Land Holdings
-  Major Population Centres

Source: Land Tenure Map, 1992, AUSLIG
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FIGURE 1.1 HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Households living in private dwellings



Household type

Some 1,570 households were living in the Bourke region. The various household types identified were:

- one family (1,380 households)
- two family (100** households)
- three or more families (40** households)
- lone person (50** households)
- group households (20** 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 (260 households)
- three to five people (830 households)
- six or seven people (300 households)
- eight or more people (190 households)

FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings

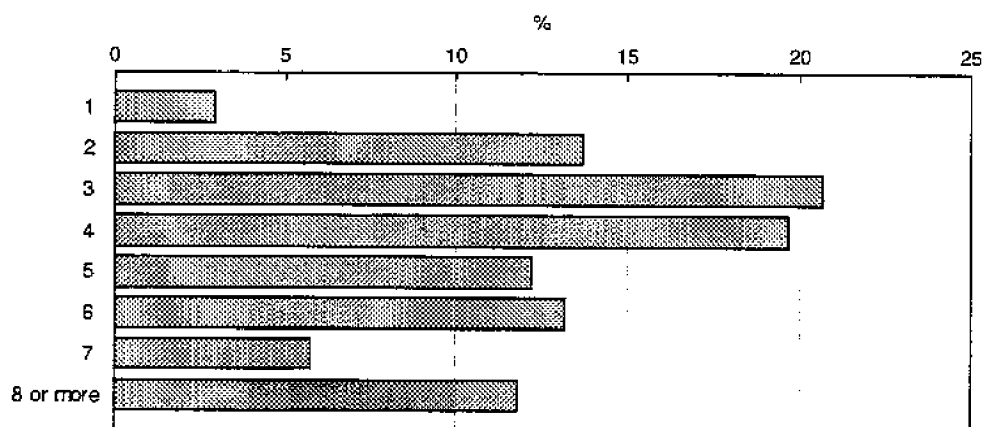
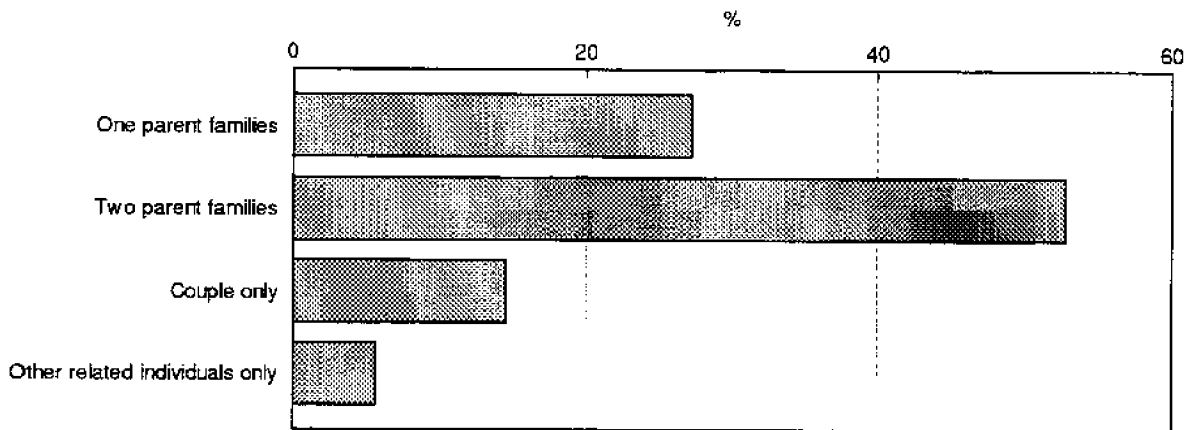


FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE

All families



Family type

There were some 1,690 families living in the Bourke region. The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (460 families)
- two parent families (890 families)
- couple only (240 families)
- other related individuals only (90** families)

Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (1,540 families)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members (150** families)

FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY

All families

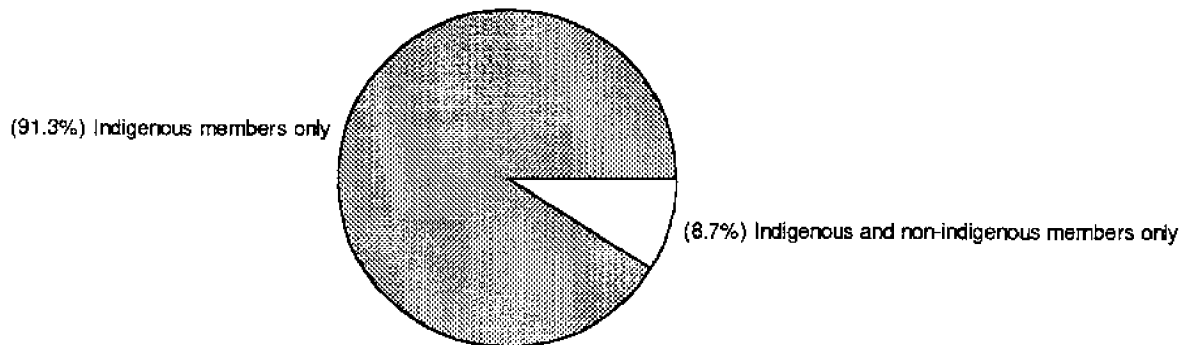
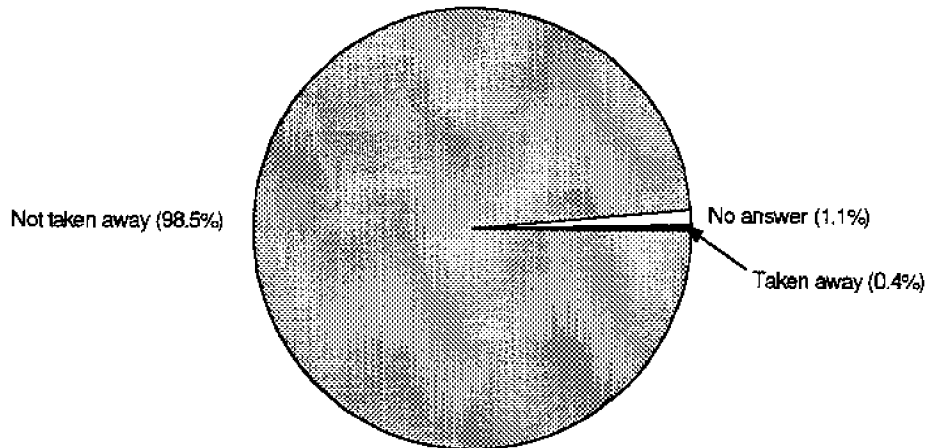


FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



Separation from families

Some 10** people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

Childcare

The current childcare arrangements of the 1,100 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- formal childcare only (30** families)
- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (50** families)
- family and friends only (310 families)
- did not use childcare (680 families)

FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger

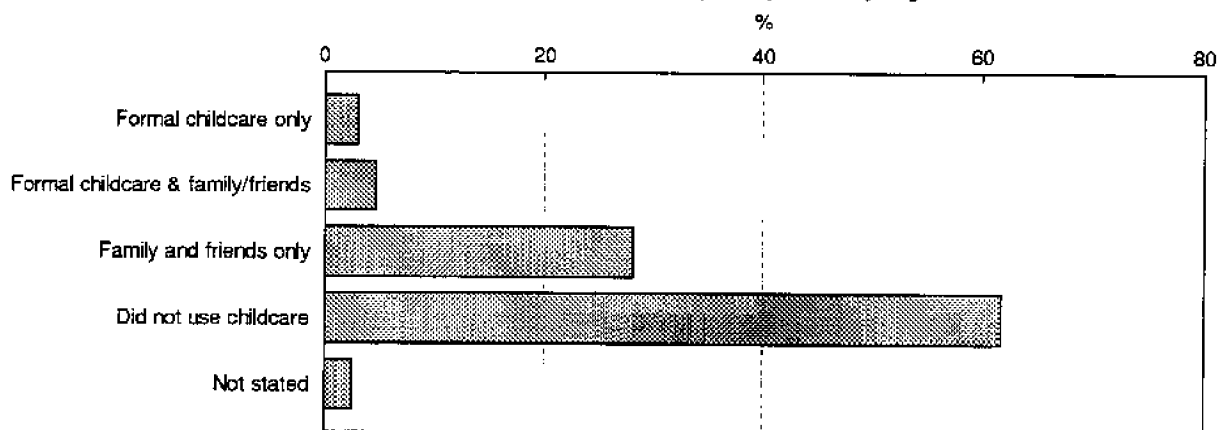
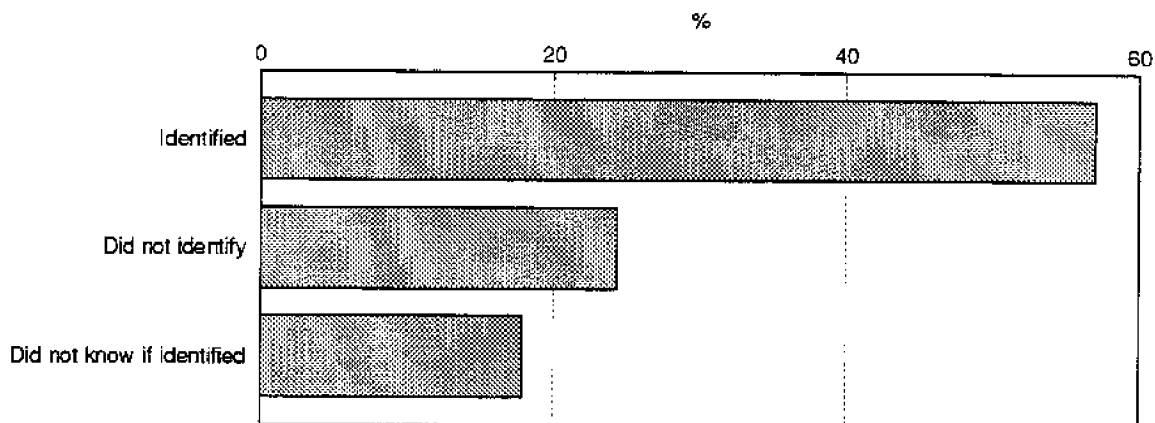


FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP

Persons aged 13 years and over



Identification with clan, tribal or language group

Some 2,780 of those 4,870 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 (4,200 people)
- not important (270 people)
- did not know (370 people)

FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS

Persons aged 13 years and over

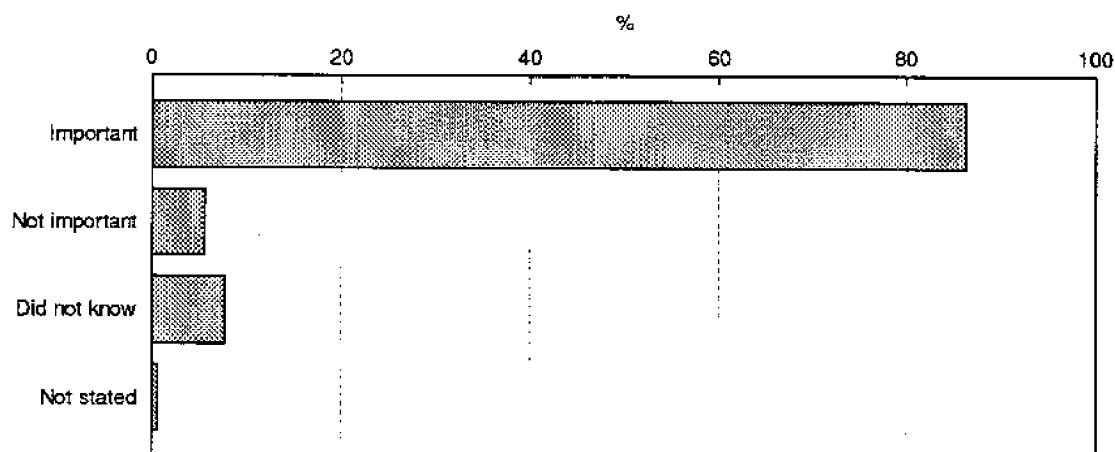
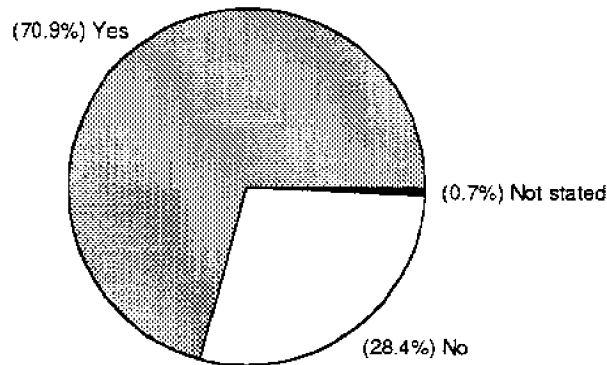


FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Recognition of homelands

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

- 3,450 people recognised an area as their homelands
- 1,390 people did not recognise any area as their homelands

Characteristics of people who recognise homelands

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

- 3,250 grew up in their homelands
- 2,810 were living on their homelands
- 3,280 said that their ancestors came from the area that they recognise as their homelands

FIGURE 1.10 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WHO RECOGNISE HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over who recognise homelands

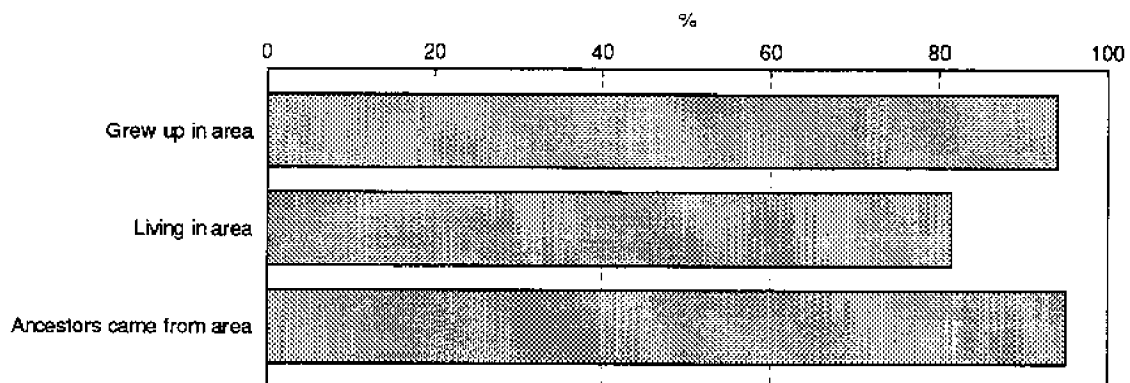
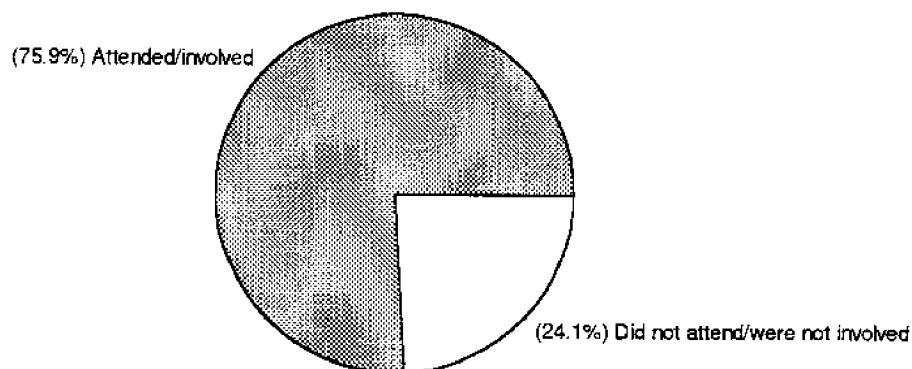


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Persons aged 13 years and over



Attendance at cultural activities

Over the past year 3,700 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they had attended one or more Indigenous cultural activity 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):

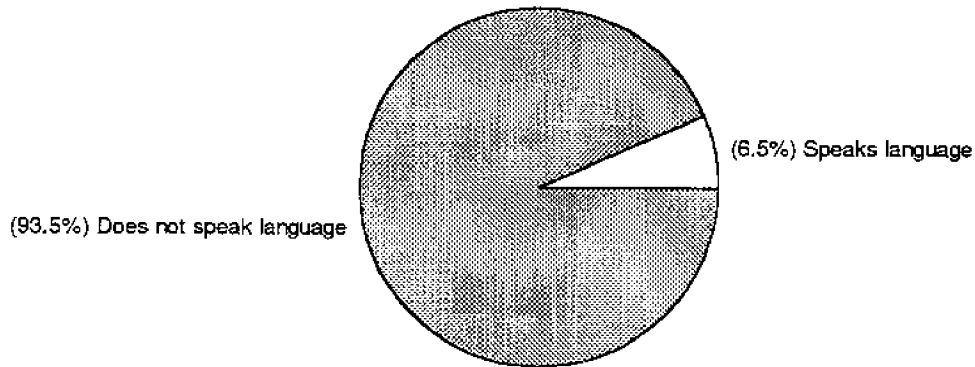
- not enough money
- did not want to go
- other reasons

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 420 of the 6,410 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

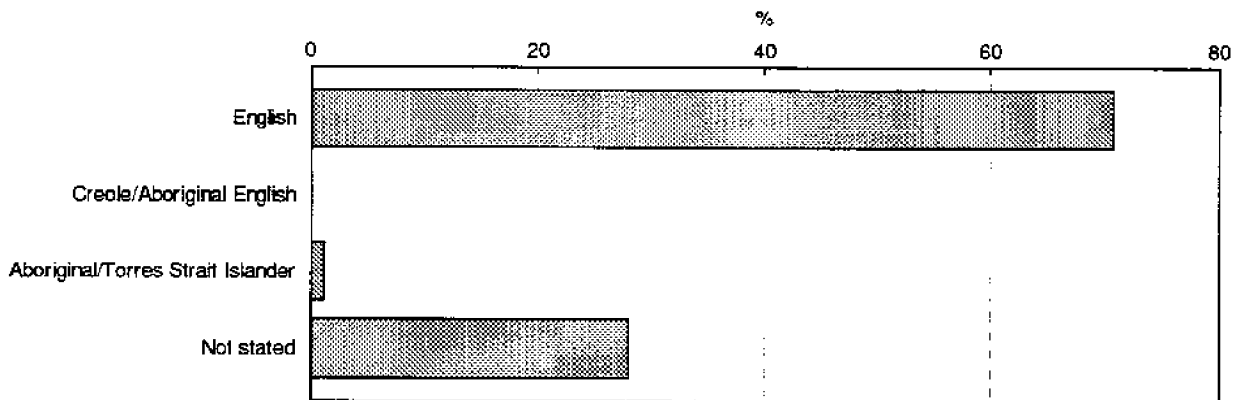
Main language spoken at home

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

- English (4,530 people)
- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language (80** people)

FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

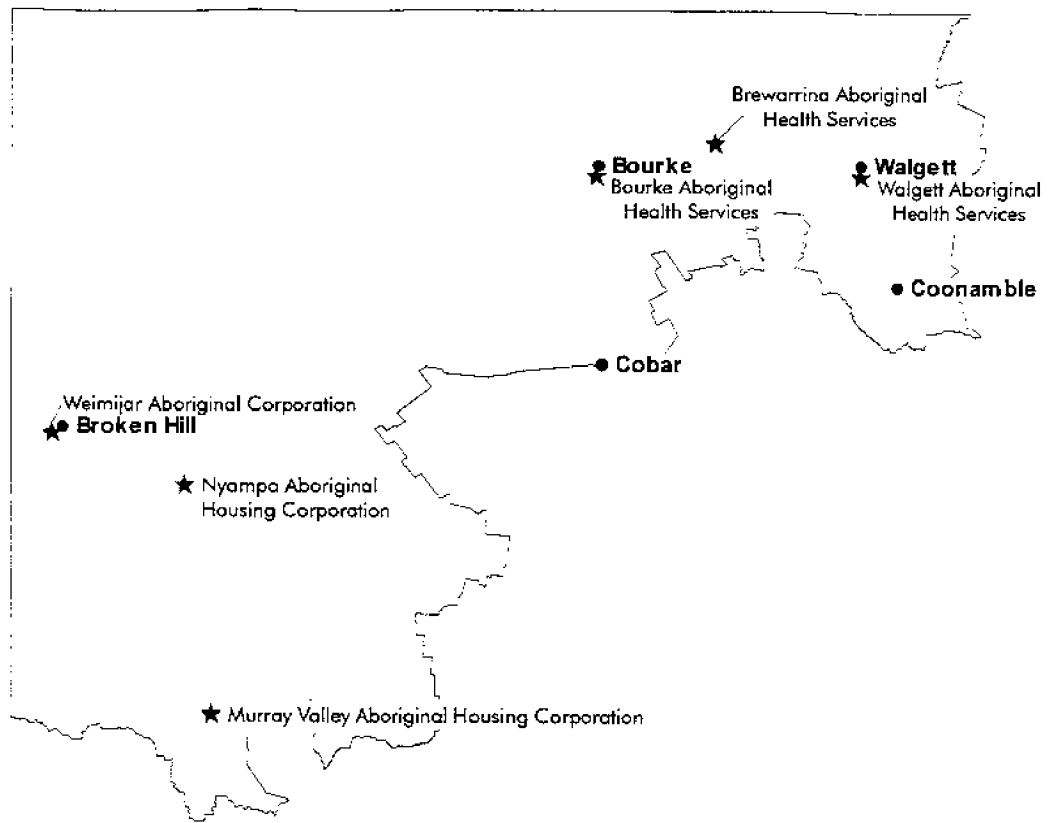
Persons aged 5 years and over



CHAPTER TWO

HEALTH

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

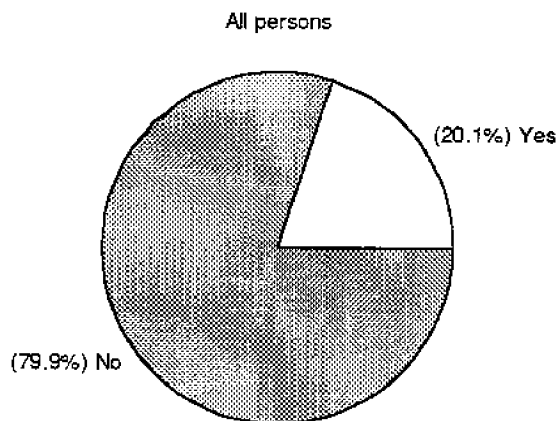


0 100 200
Kilometres

- ★ 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

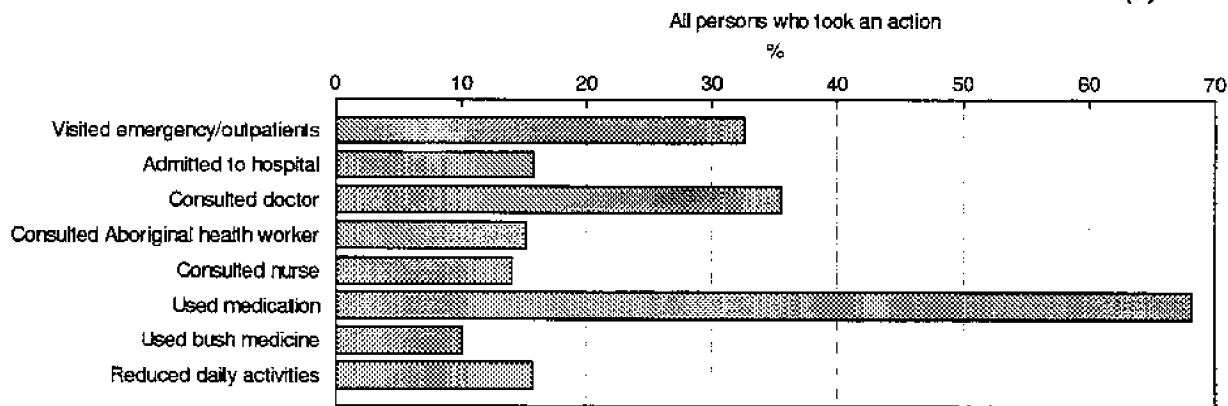


Recent illness Some 1,450 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

Health related actions An estimated 1,570 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

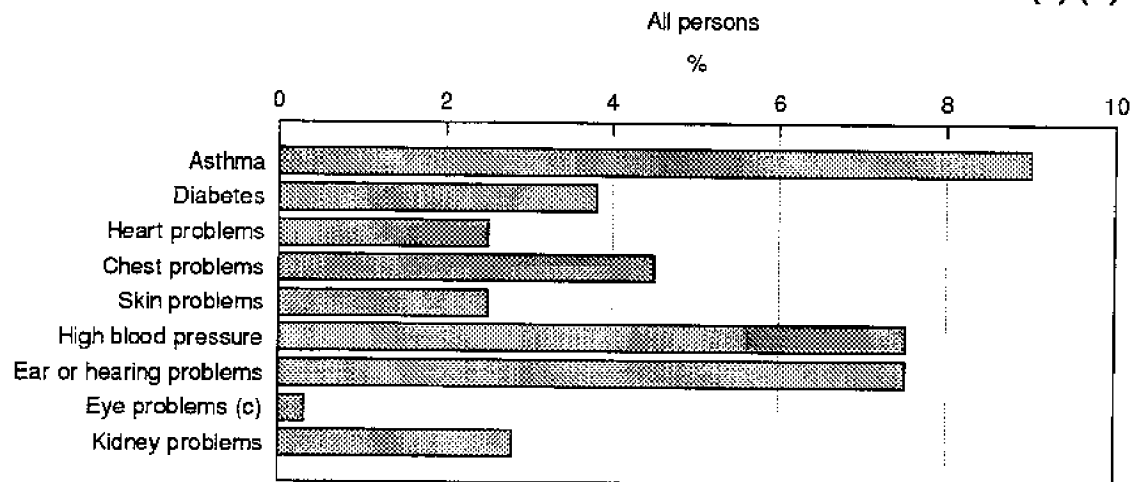
- used medication (1,070 people)
- consulted a doctor (560 people)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (510 people)
- was admitted to hospital (250 people)
- reduced daily activities (240 people)
- consulted an Aboriginal health worker (240 people)

FIGURE 2.2 TYPE OF HEALTH RELATED ACTIONS (a)



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

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



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

Long term illness conditions

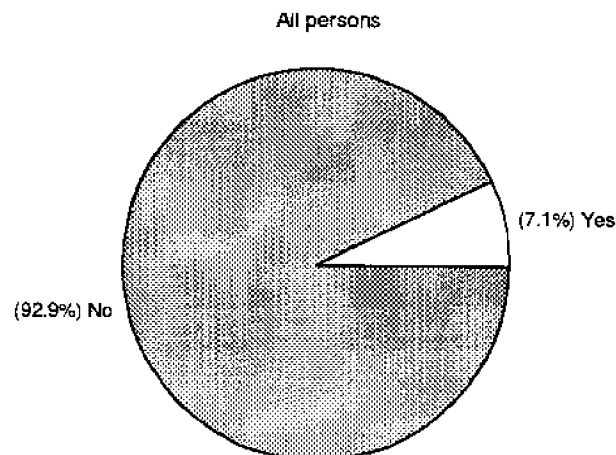
Some 1,610 people, or twenty-three per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- asthma (640 people)
- ear or hearing problems (540 people)
- high blood pressure (540 people)
- chest problems (330 people)
- diabetes (270 people)
- kidney problems (200 people)

Health related travel

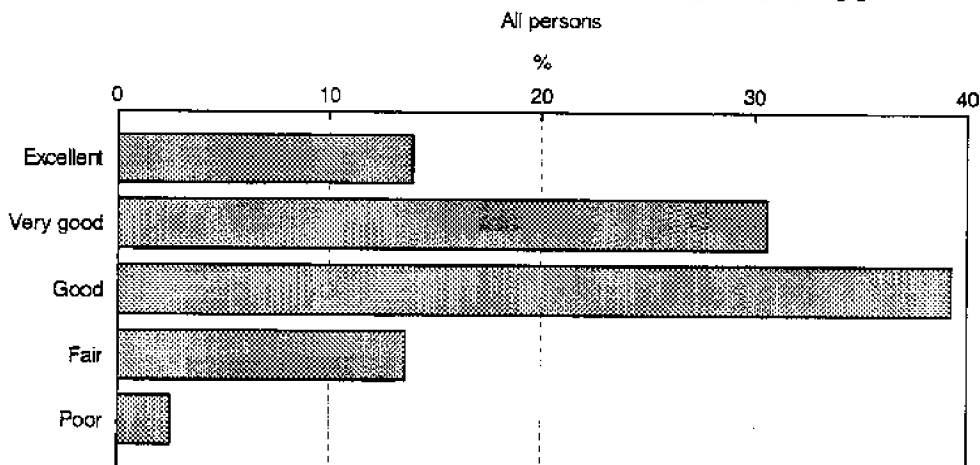
Some 510 people reported that during the last twelve months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

FIGURE 2.4 GONE AWAY FOR TREATMENT (a)



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

FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS



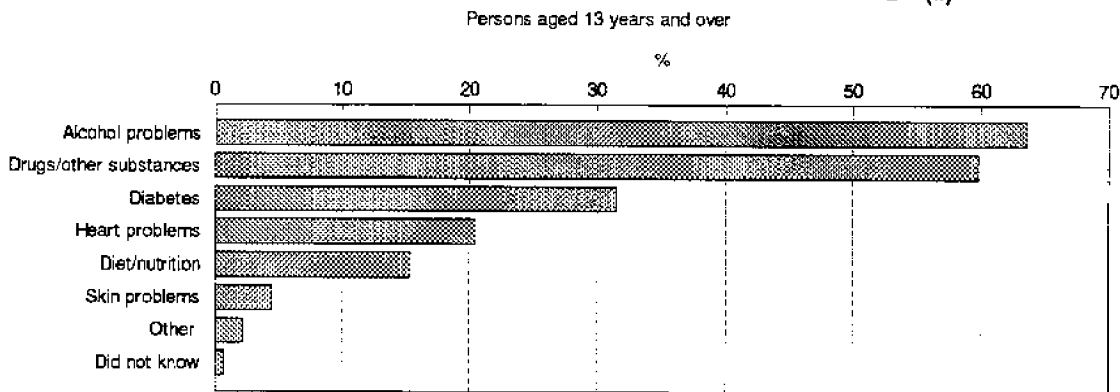
Self-assessed health status The self-assessed health status of the 7,180 people in the Bourke region was:

- excellent or very good (3,200 people)
- good or fair (3,800 people)
- poor (180 people)

Local health problems The 4,870 people aged thirteen years and over thought the main health problems in the Bourke region were:

- alcohol (3,100 people)
- drugs/other substances (2,910 people)
- diabetes (1,540 people)
- heart problems (1,000 people)
- diet/nutrition (750 people)

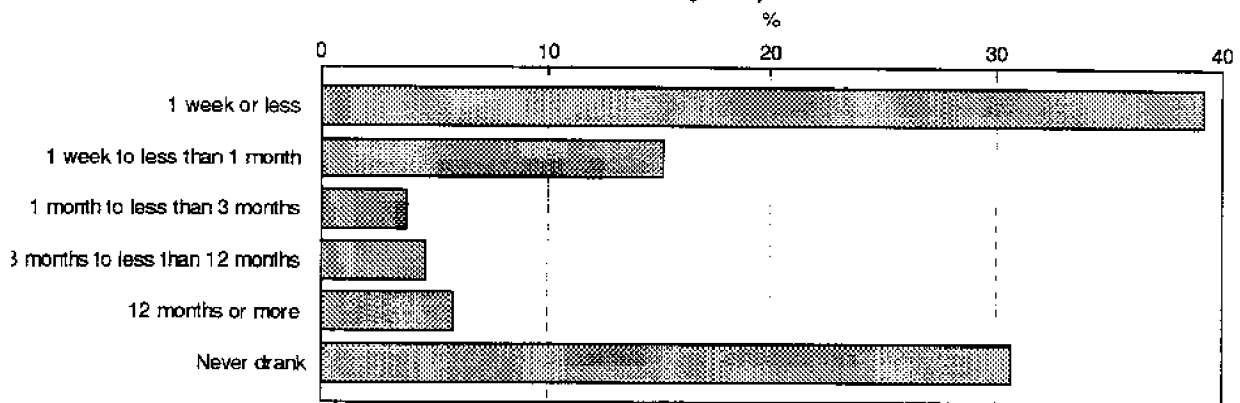
FIGURE 2.6 MAIN HEALTH PROBLEMS IN LOCAL AREA (a)



(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 13 years and over reported that the period since they last drank alcohol was:

- one week or less (1,910 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (740 people)
- one month but less than three months (190 people)
- three months but less than twelve months (220 people)
- twelve months or more (280 people)
- never drank (1,500 people)

Tobacco use Some 2,960 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

Persons aged 13 years and over

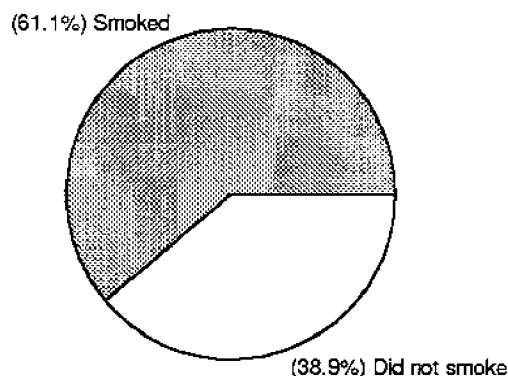
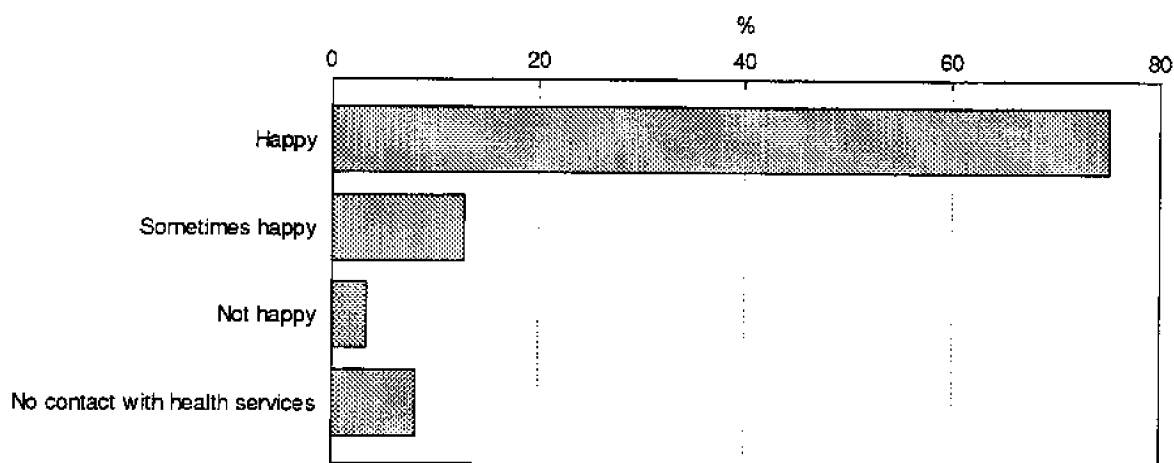


FIGURE 2.9 ATTITUDES TO LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

Persons aged 13 years and over



Attitudes to local health services

People aged thirteen years and over said they were:

- happy with local health services (3,660 people)
- sometimes happy (620 people)
- not happy (160 people)

Involvement in health services

Some 3,800 people aged thirteen years and over thought that it was important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be involved in the provision of their health care.

FIGURE 2.10 IMPORTANCE OF INDIGENOUS INVOLVEMENT IN HEALTH SERVICES

Persons aged 13 years and over

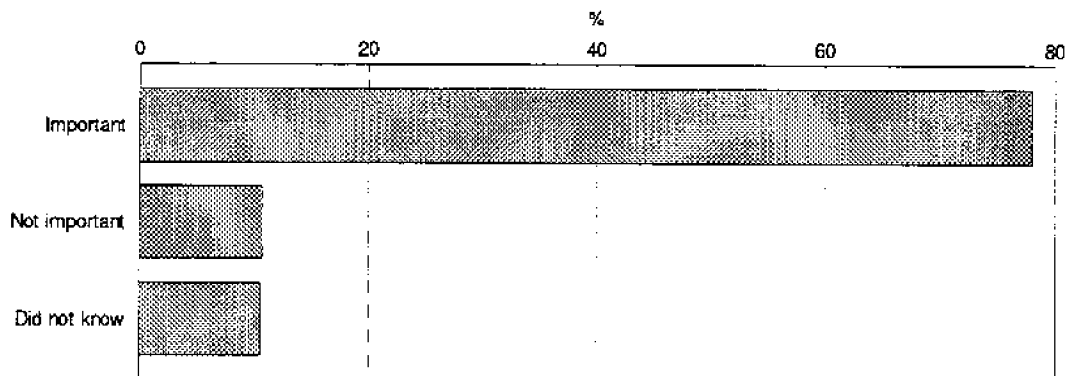
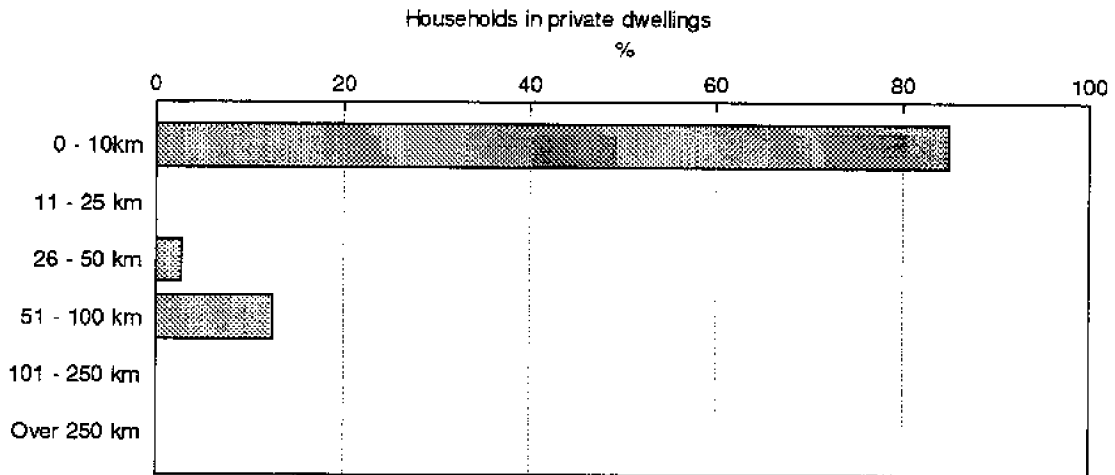


FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE



Nearest health centre

The distance that the 1,570 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

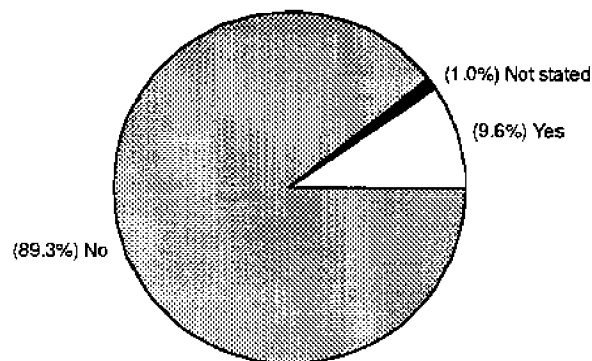
- less than 10 km (1,340 households)
- between 26 and 50 km (40** households)
- between 51 and 100 km (195 households)

Bush medicine

Some 690 people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)

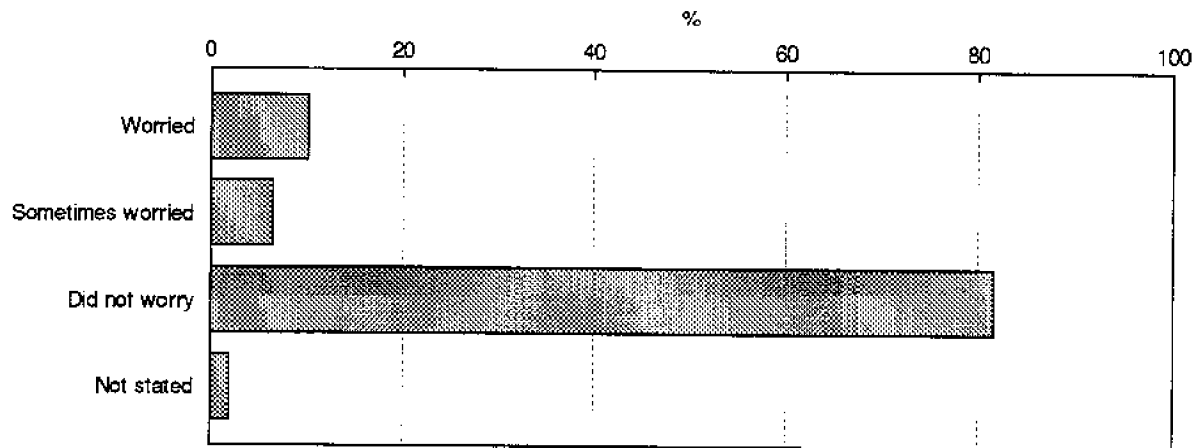
All Persons



(a) Refers to the last six months

FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD

Persons aged 13 years and over



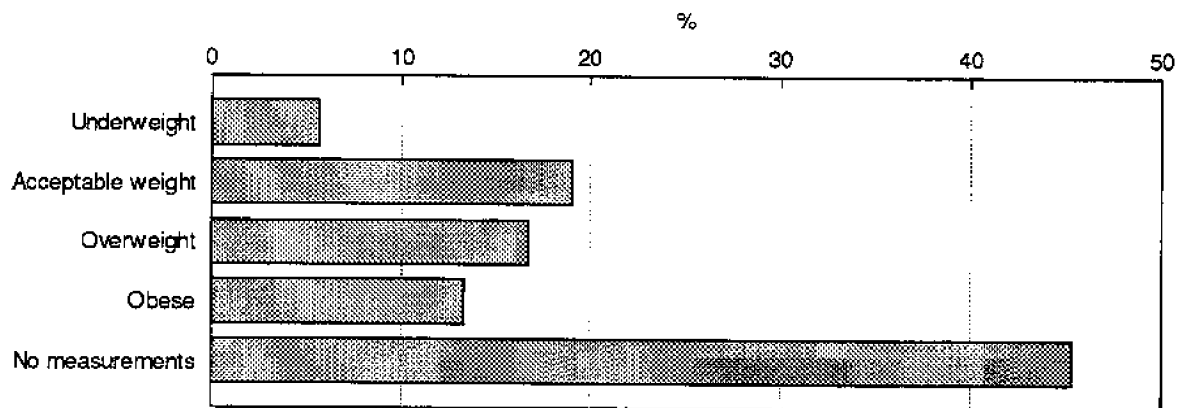
Food security Some 800 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

Relative weight The 3,810 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 210 people were underweight
- 730 people were an acceptable weight
- 640 people were overweight
- 510 people were obese
- 1,720 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)

Persons aged 18 years and over

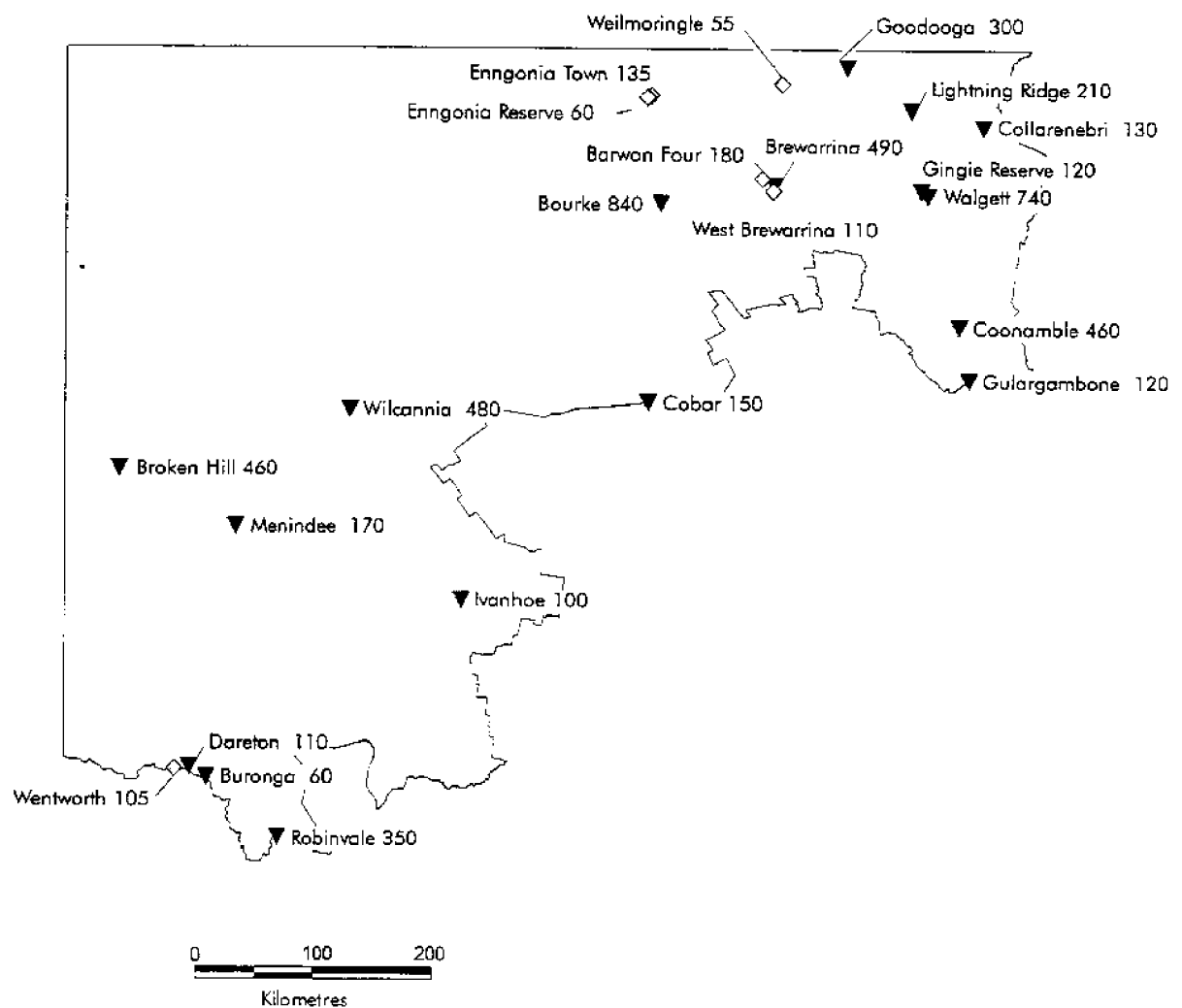


(a) Based on body mass index (BMI) score. The BMI equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of their height in metres.

CHAPTER THREE

HOUSING

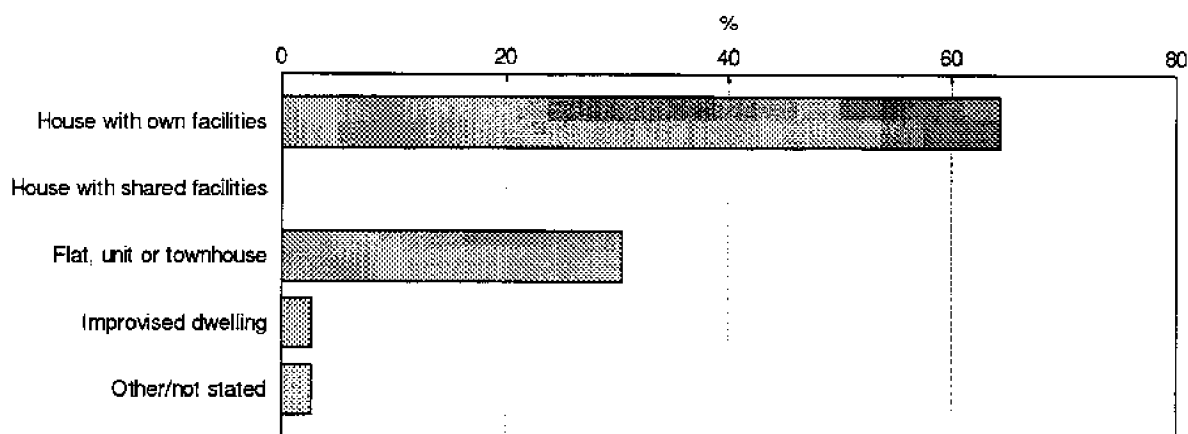
Map 4 Major Communities and Population Bourke Region



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

FIGURE 3.1 TYPE OF DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



Type of dwelling

The types of dwellings occupied by the 1,570 households living in the Bourke region were:

- house with own facilities (1,010 households)
- flat, unit or townhouse (480 households)
- improvised dwelling (40** households)
- other dwelling/not stated (40** households)

Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (1,140 households)
- owned (250** households)
- being purchased (40** households)
- other arrangements (70** households)

FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

Households living in private dwellings

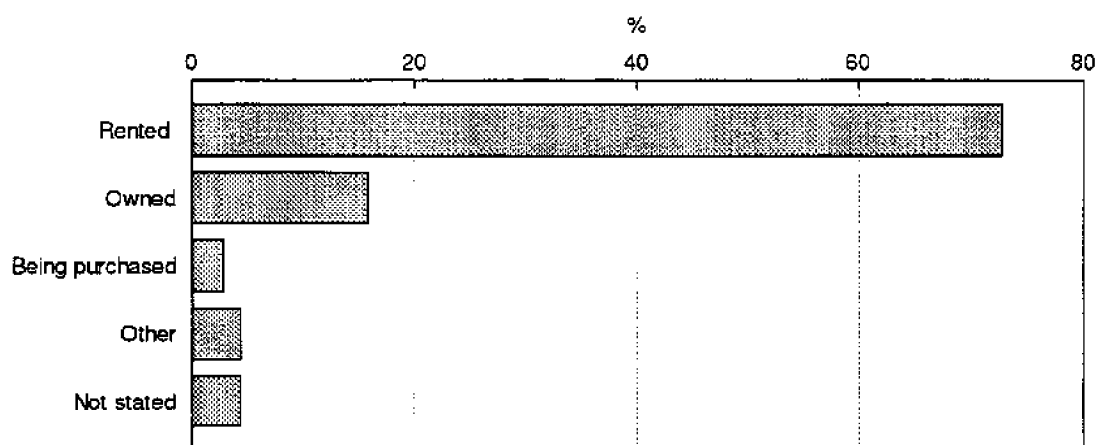
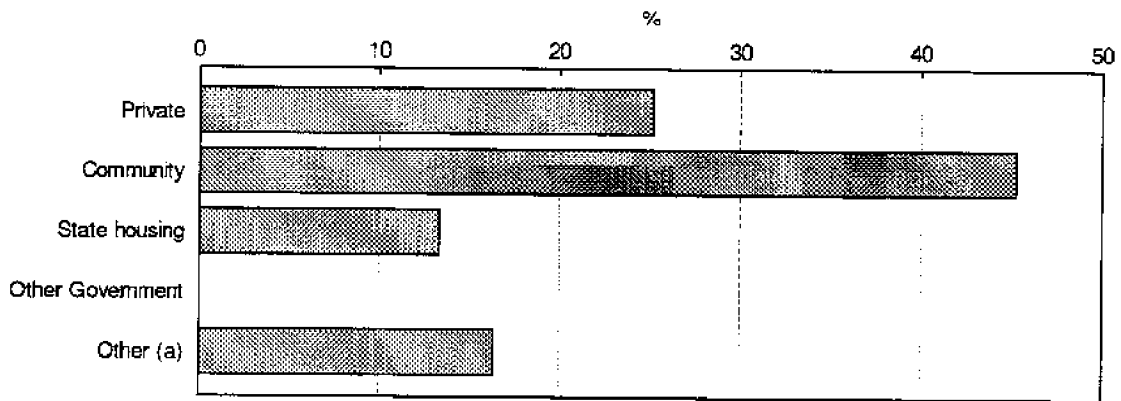


FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



(a) includes employer provided housing and not stated

Type of landlord

The 1,140 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from:

- private landlords (290** households)
- community organisations (520 households)
- state housing authorities (150** households)
- other (190** households)

Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (340 households)
- \$48-\$77 (480 households)
- \$78-\$107 (170 households)
- \$108-\$137 (90** households)
- \$168 and over (70** households)

FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT

Households living in rented private dwellings

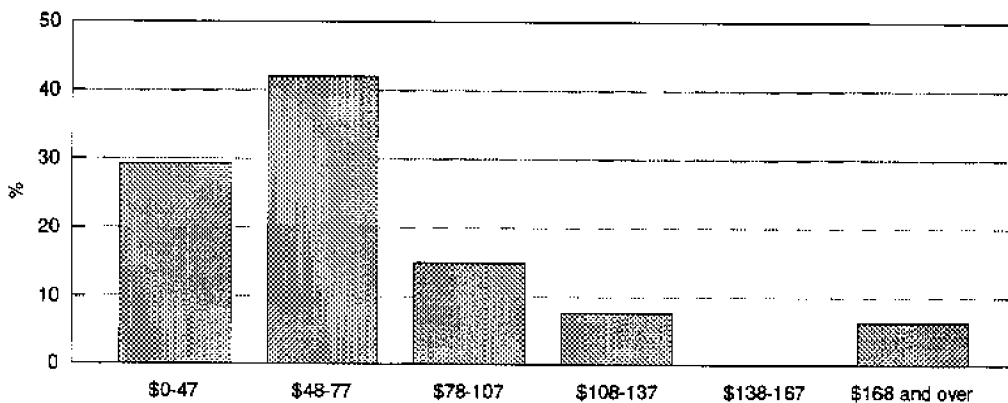
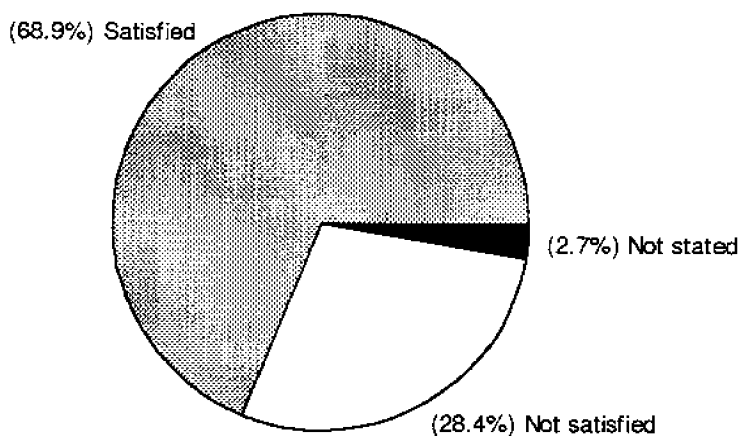


FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



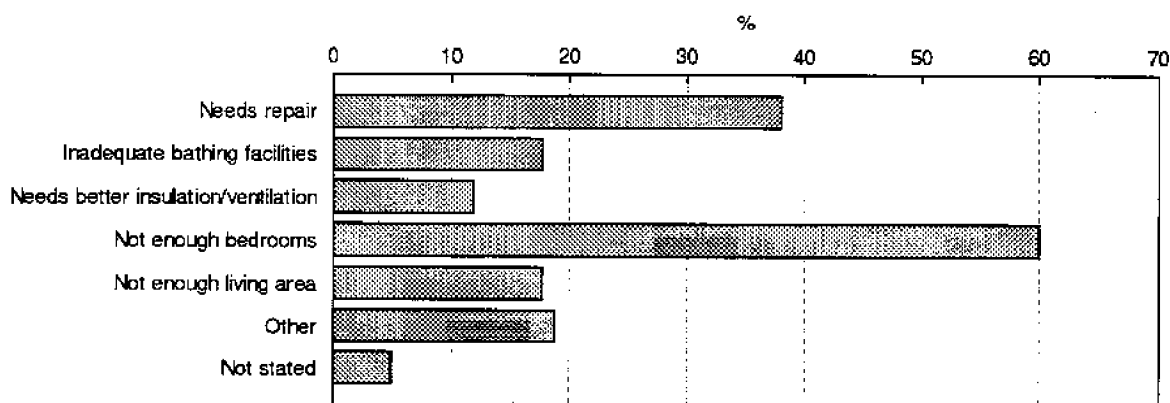
Satisfaction with dwelling Some 1,080 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

Main problems with dwelling The 450 households that were not satisfied with their current dwelling reported that the main problems with the dwelling were:

- not enough bedrooms (270 households)
- needs repair (170 households)
- inadequate bathing facilities (80** households)
- not enough living area (80** households)
- needs better insulation/ventilation (50** households)

FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING (a)

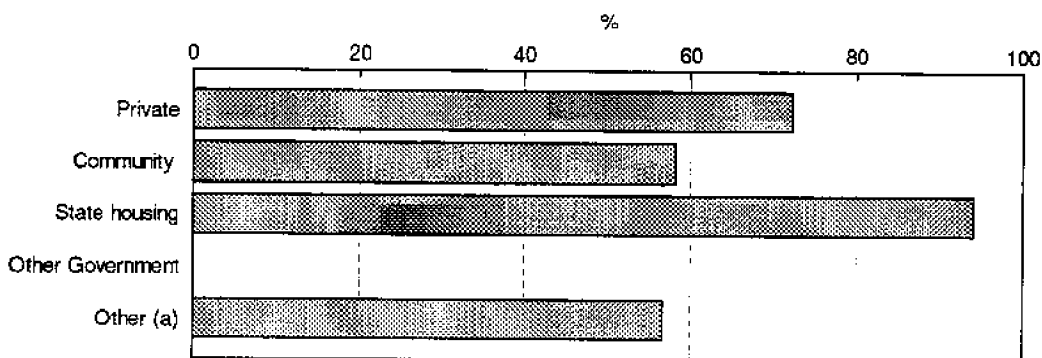
Households living in private dwellings and dissatisfied with their dwelling



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

FIGURE 3.7 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION BY TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



(a) includes employer provided housing and not stated

Level of satisfaction by type of landlord

Of these 1,080 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 760 were renting their accommodation from:

- private landlords (210 households)
- community organisations (300 households)
- state housing authorities (140** households)
- other (110** households)

Utilities not working in last 4 weeks

Some 130** of the 1,510 households not living in an improvised home reported a utility not working in the last four weeks. The utilities not working were (in order):

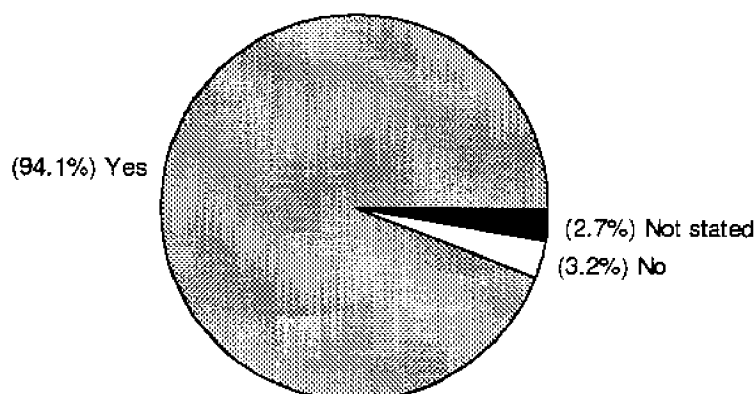
- water
- toilet
- electricity/gas

FIGURE 3.8 UTILITIES NOT WORKING IN LAST 4 WEEKS

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

FIGURE 3.9 DWELLING HAS BATHROOM OR SHOWER

Households living in private dwellings



Bathroom or shower Some 1,480 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower.

Summary of dwelling characteristics In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 1,570 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (1,460 households)
- electricity/gas connected (1,490 households)
- garbage collected (1,530 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (1,330 households)
- satisfied needs of household (1,080 households)
- being rented (1,140 households)

FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Households living in private dwellings

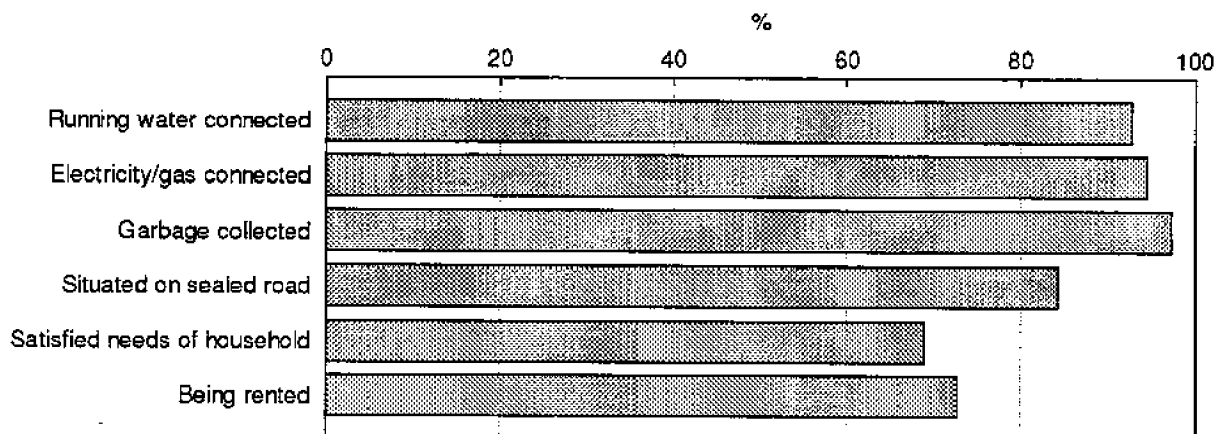
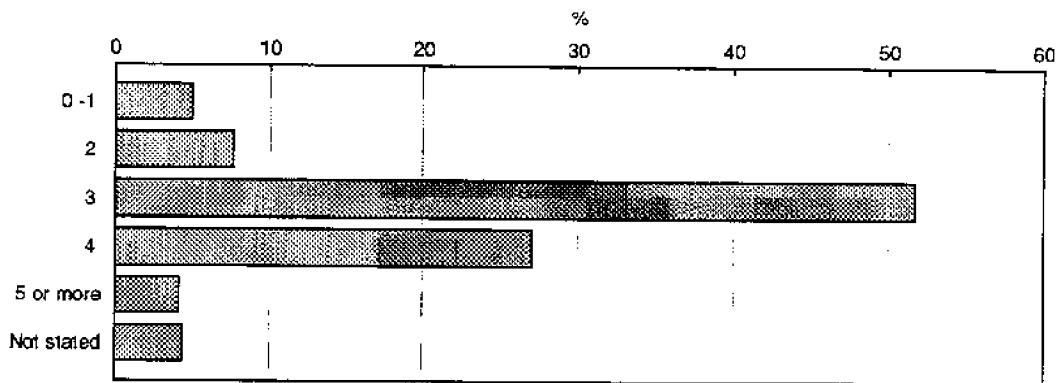


FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Households living in private dwellings



Number of bedrooms

The number of bedrooms in the private dwellings occupied by Indigenous households was:

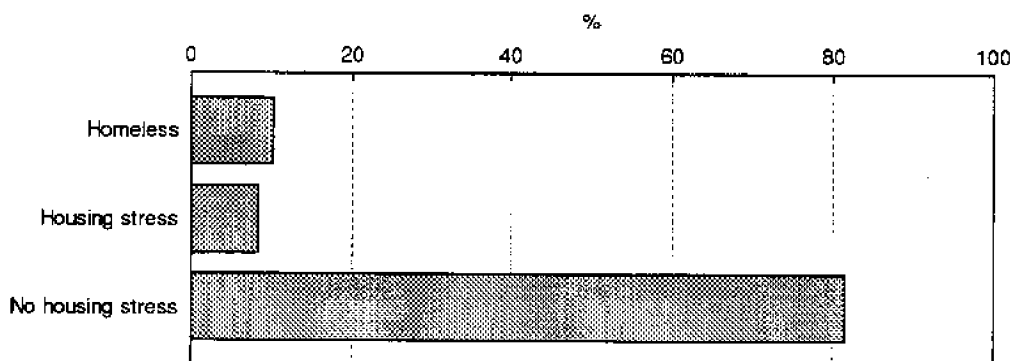
- none or one (80** households)
- two (120** households)
- three (810 households)
- four (430 households)
- five or more (70** households)

Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Bourke region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 150 families were homeless and a further 130 families were in housing stress from overcrowding.

FIGURE 3.12 HOUSING STRESS

All families



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

**1992 ATSID
Housing and
Community
Infrastructure
Needs Survey**

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

- 92 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.
- 92 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the sewerage system normally work satisfactorily.
- 59 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the internal roads were at least 50 per cent sealed.

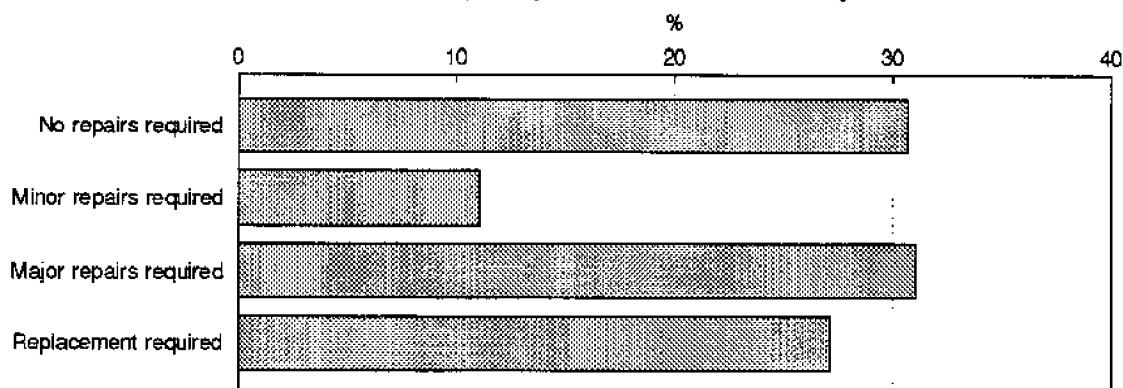
**Condition
of houses**

At the time of the Needs Survey, it was estimated that there were some 560 houses in the Bourke region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (170 houses)
- minor repairs required (60 houses)
- major repairs required (170 houses)
- replacement required (150 houses)

FIGURE 3.13 CONDITION OF HOUSES (a)

Owned and/or administered by Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations



(a) Relates only to Centres surveyed

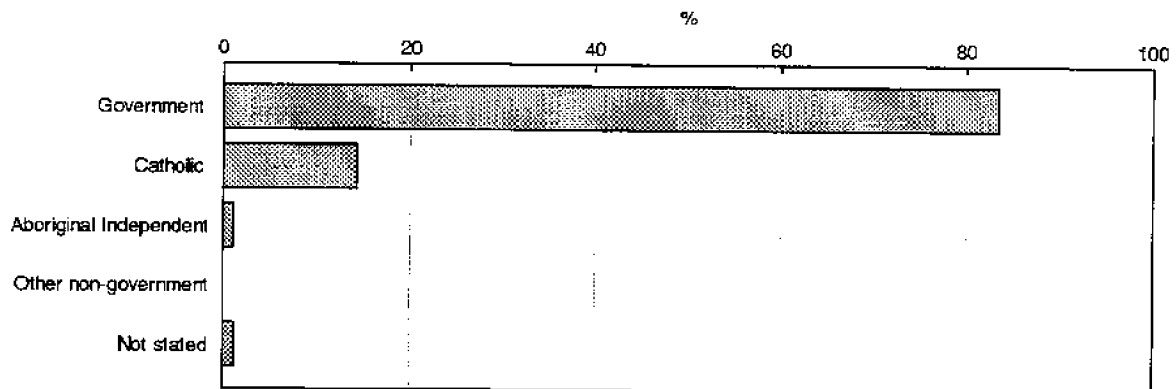


CHAPTER FOUR

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 2,220 primary and secondary school students was:

- government (1,850 students)
- Catholic (320 students)
- Aboriginal Independent (20** students)

Level of school attended

The level of school these students attended was:

- primary (1,250 students)
- secondary (510 students)
- combined primary/secondary (470 students)

FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students

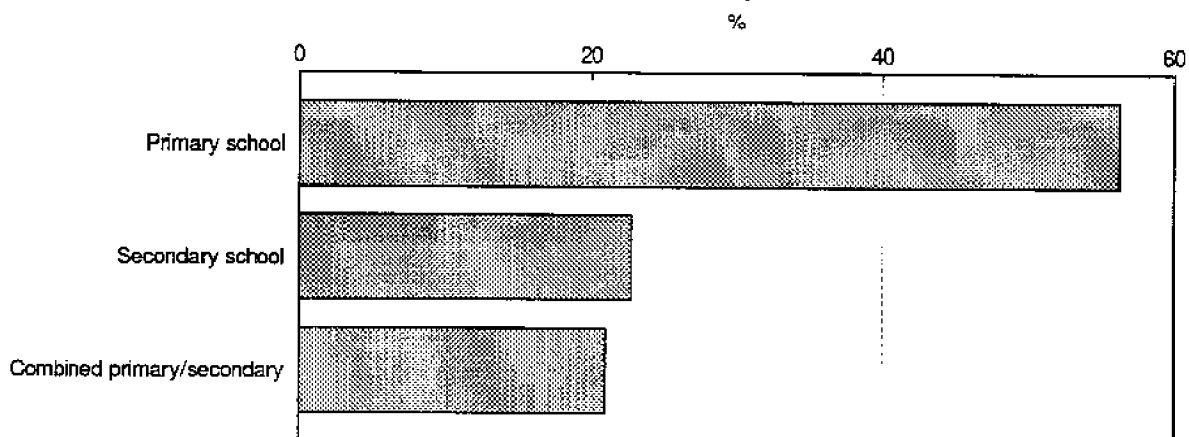
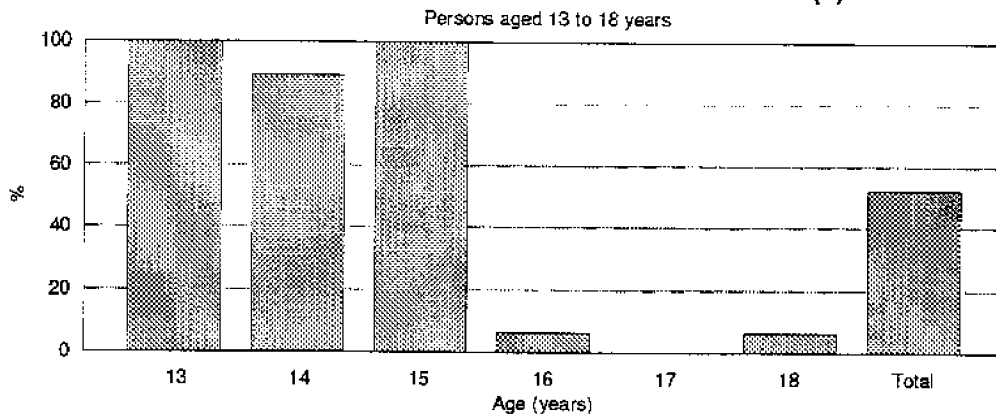


FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)



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

School participation rates

The overall school participation rate was calculated to be slightly more than 50 per cent. For thirteen and fifteen year olds the participation rate was 100 per cent, while for sixteen and eighteen year olds the rate had fallen to around six per cent.

Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Bourke region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (1,330 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (670 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (780 students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (580 students)
- taught by a community member (110** students)
- taught Indigenous languages (450 students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING

Primary and secondary school students

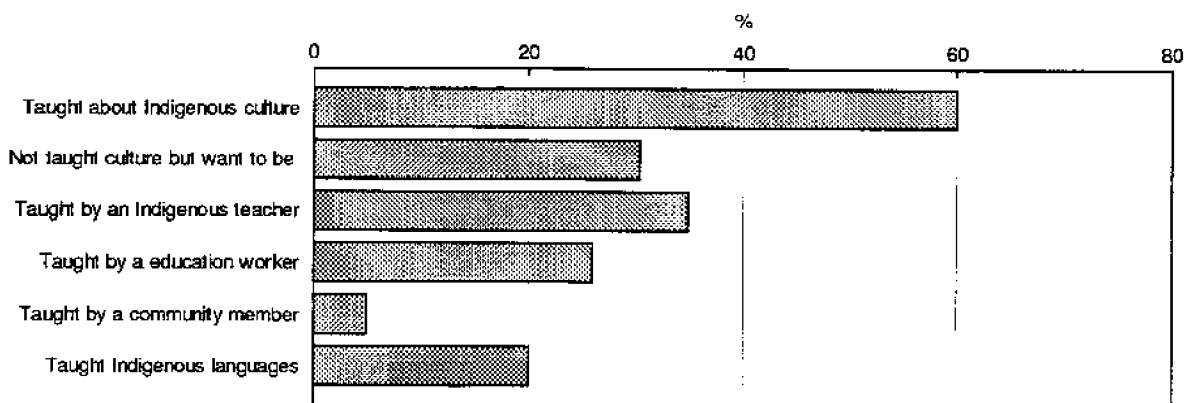
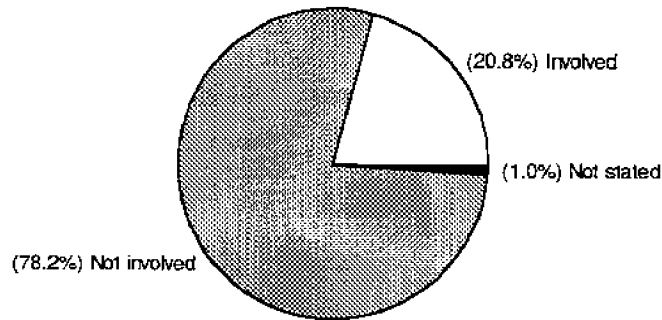


FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL
 Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



Involvement in decision making

Some 320 of the 1,520 people with children attending primary or secondary school felt that they were involved in decision making at their children's school.

Preference for children to attend community school

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

- yes (1,090 parents)
- no (190 parents)
- did not know (220 parents)

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

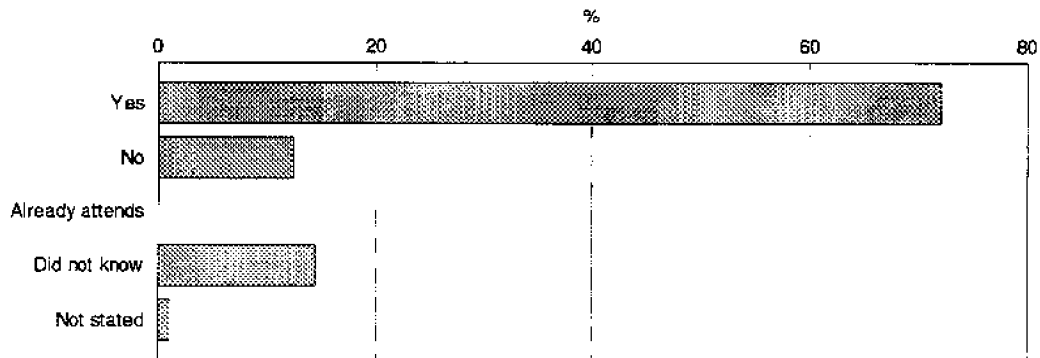
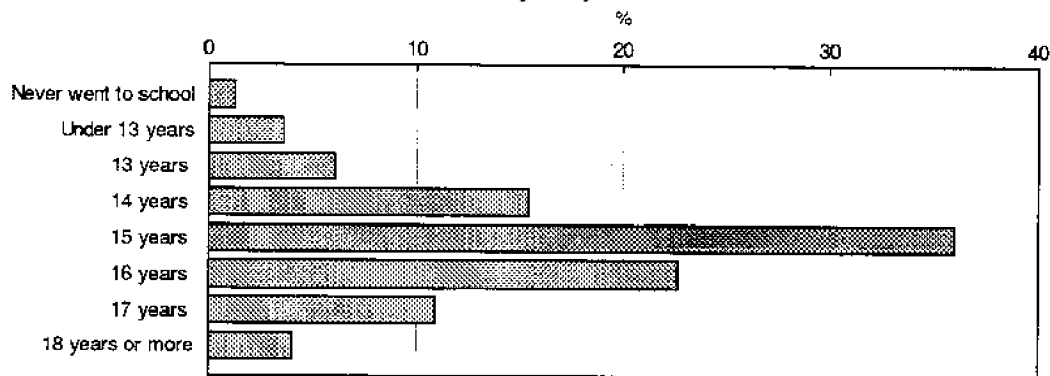


FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL
Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



Age left school

The 4,200 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (410 people)
- 14 years (650 people)
- 15 or 16 years (2,460 people)
- 17 years or more (630 people)

Some 60** people reported that they had never attended school.

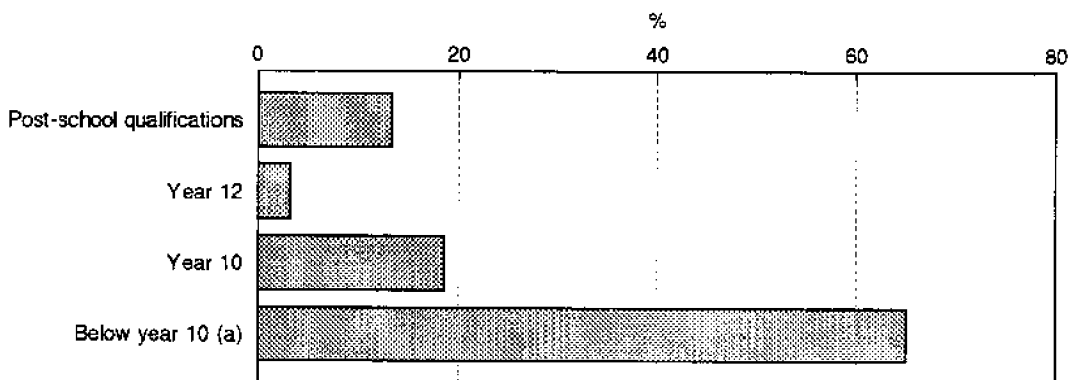
Highest level of educational attainment

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

- post-school qualifications (550 people)
- year 12 school certificate (130** people)
- year 10 school certificate (770 people)
- below year 10 (2,720 people)

FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

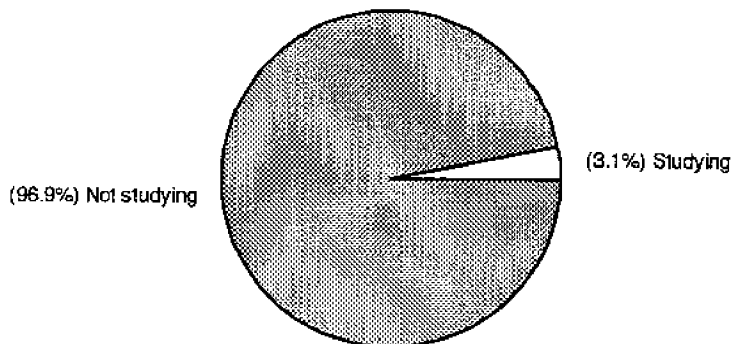
Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



(a) Includes persons with no formal education

FIGURE 4.9 POST-SCHOOL STUDY

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



Post-school study Some 130 of those 4,170 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school were studying for a qualification.

Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training Some 920 of those 1,360 people who had left school and wanted to do further study felt they would have problems attending study or training courses. The main difficulties were expected to be:

- no courses available (280 people)
- lack of transport or travel problems (230 people)
- no childcare available (190 people)
- lack of prerequisites (60** people)

FIGURE 4.10 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN UNDERTAKING FURTHER STUDY/TRAINING

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

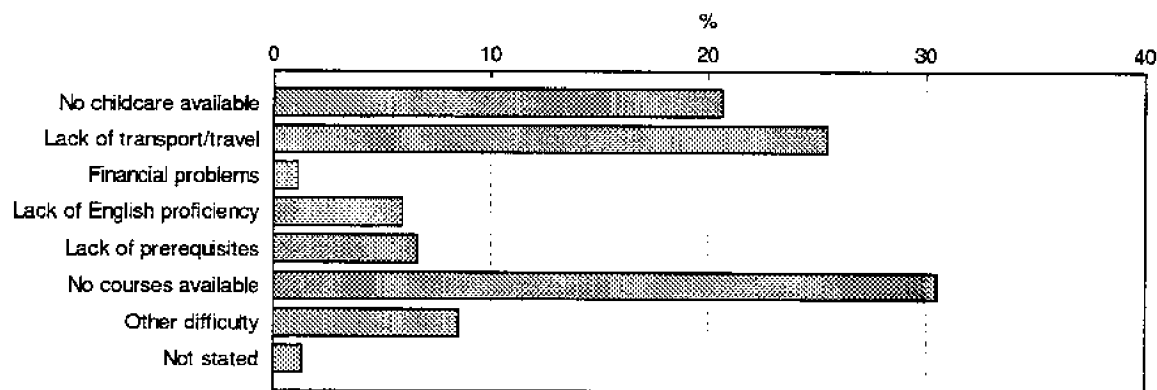
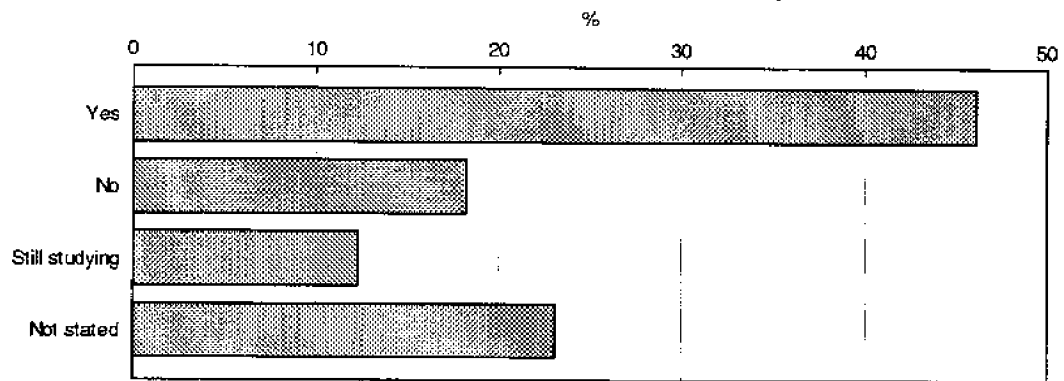


FIGURE 4.11 COMPLETION OF TRAINING IN LAST 12 MONTHS (a)

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



(a) Refers to main training course if more than one course was attended

Completion of training course attended in last 12 months

Some 380 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that they had attended at least one training course in the last twelve months which they :

- completed (170 people)
- did not complete (70** people)
- were still studying (50** people)

Use made of information gained from recent training course

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

- to get a job
- for work
- for personal development

FIGURE 4.12 USE MADE OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM RECENT TRAINING COURSE

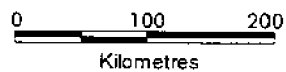
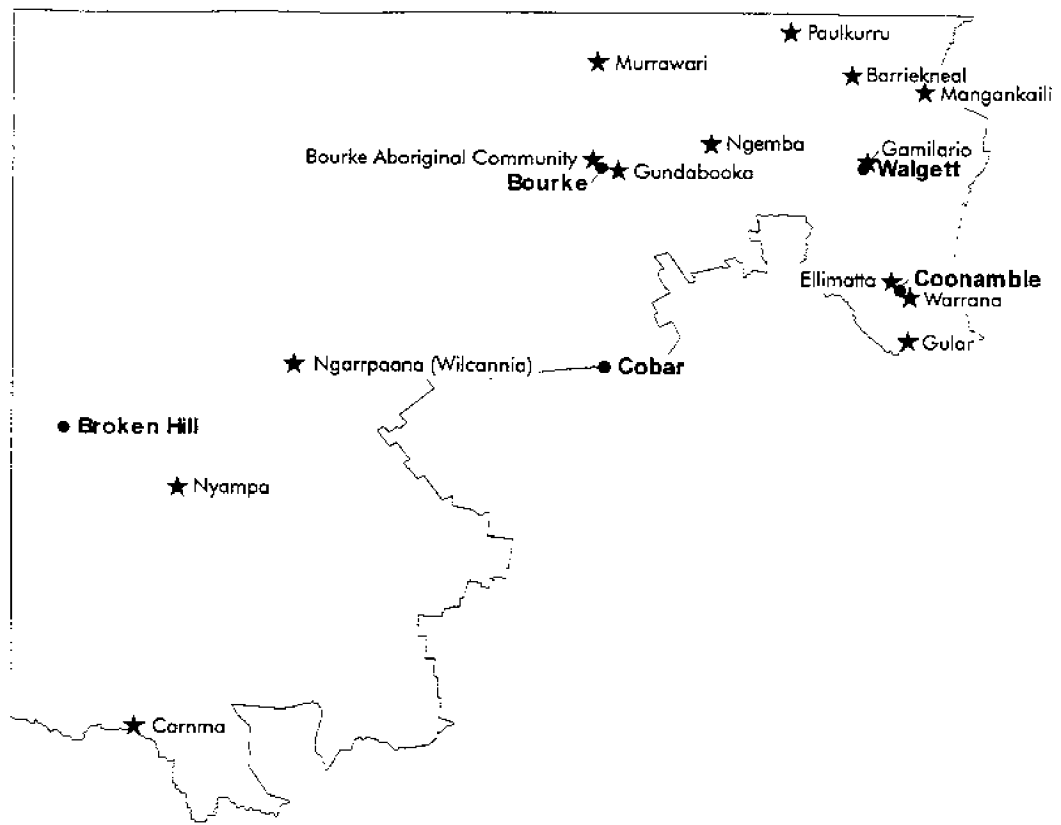
The number in each category and this figure have not been printed because all entries have high standard errors (**).



CHAPTER FIVE

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Bourke Region

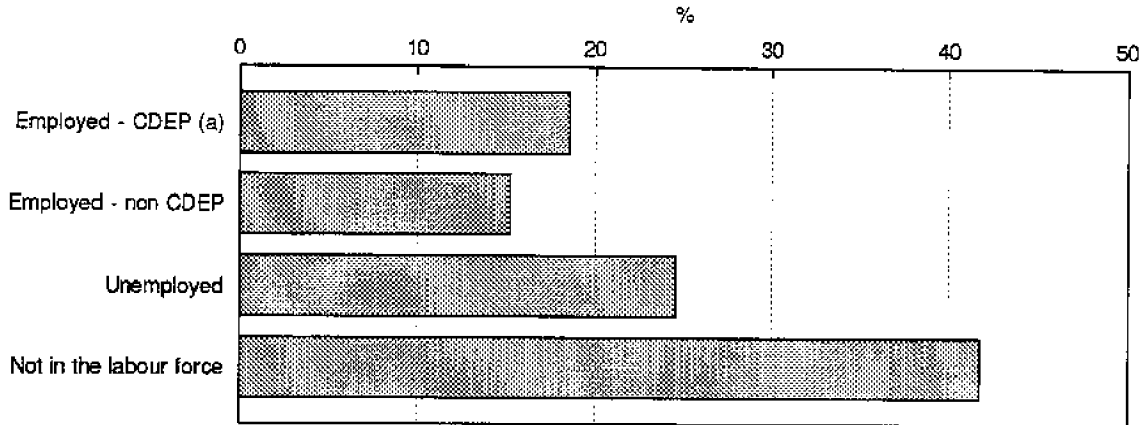


- ★ CDEP Organisations/ Locations
- Major Population Centres

Source: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, 1994.

FIGURE 5.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Persons aged 15 years and over



(a) Community Development Employment Projects

Labour force status

There were some 4,390 people aged fifteen years and over in the Bourke region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (1,480 people)
- unemployed (1,080 people)
- not in labour force (1,830 people)

Nature of jobs

Some 820 of the 1,480 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 (540 people)
- part-time (920 people)

FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

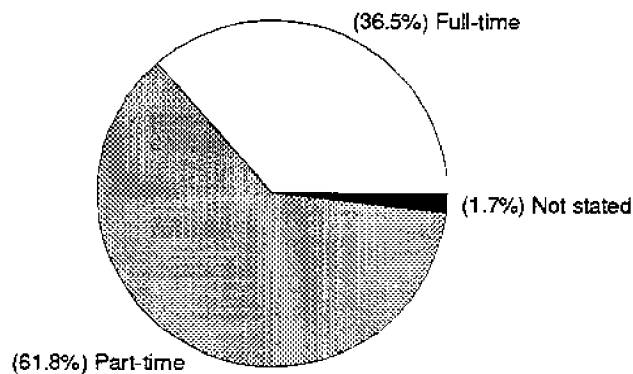
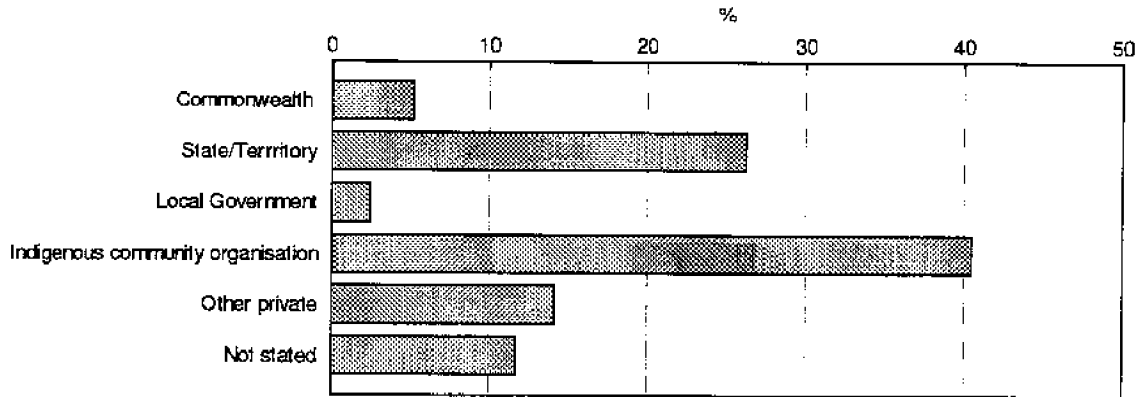


FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



Sector of employment

The 1,480 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (80** people)
- State/Territory government (390 people)
- local government (40** people)
- Indigenous community organisation (600 people)
- other private organisation (210 people)

Number of hours a week usually worked

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

- 15 or less (270 people)
- 16-24 (500 people)
- 25-34 (150** people)
- 35 or more (540 people)

FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

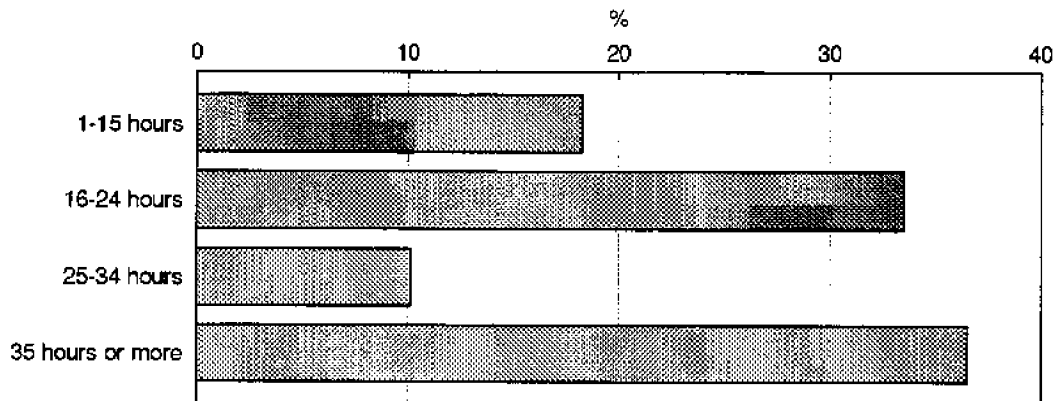
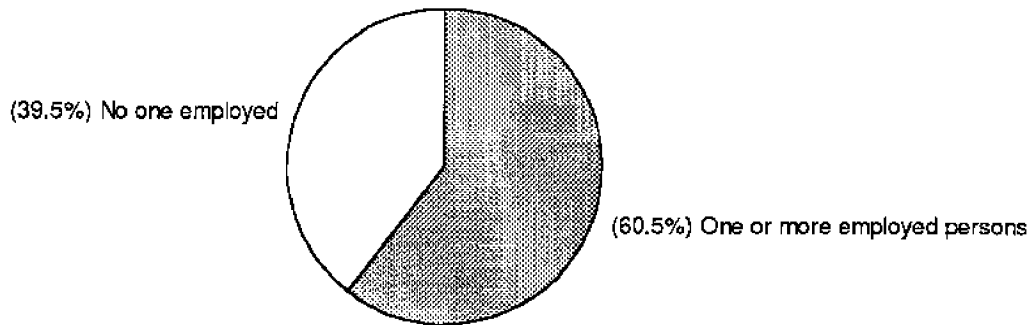


FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



Number of employed persons in household

It was estimated that there was some 620 households in which no one was working. For the remaining 950 households one or more people reported that they were working.

Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 1,480 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (680 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (200 people)

There were 500 people who reported that they did not have cultural obligations

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

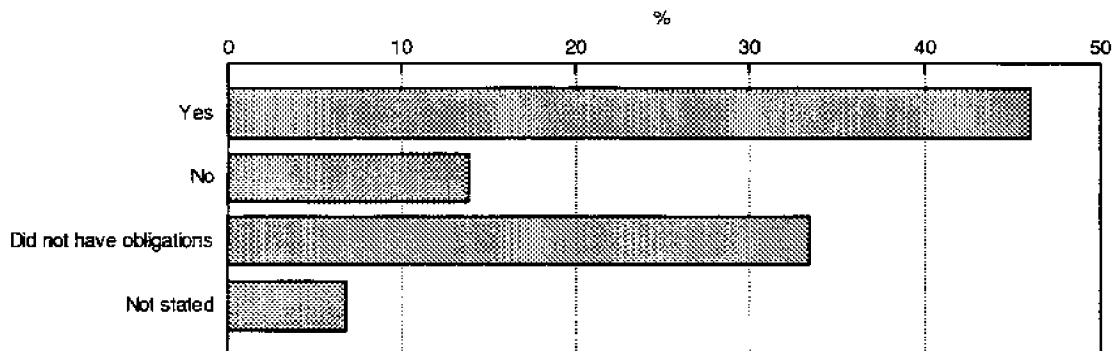
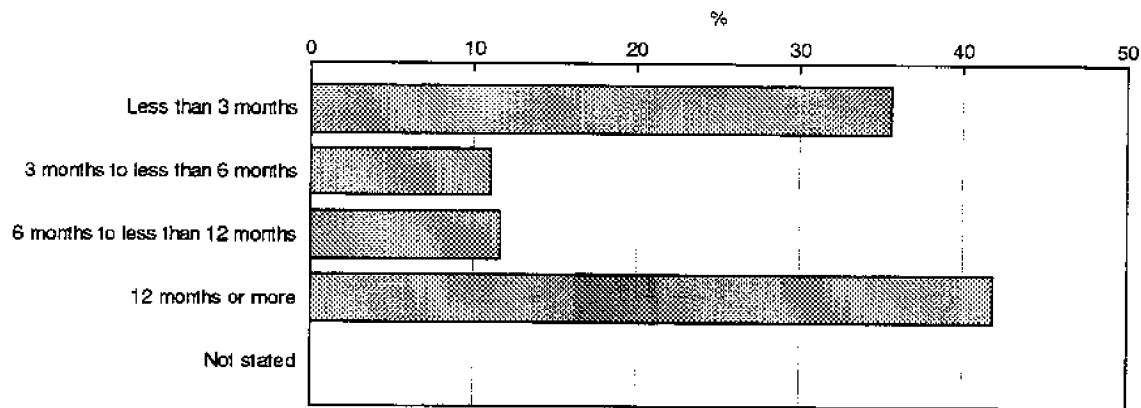


FIGURE 5.7 LENGTH OF TIME UNEMPLOYED

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over



Length of time unemployed

The 1,080 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was:

- less than 3 months (380 people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (120** people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (130** people)
- 12 months or more (450 people)

Main difficulty in finding a job

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

- no jobs at all (380 people)
- insufficient education, training or skills (220 people)
- no jobs in local area or line of work (200 people)

FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over

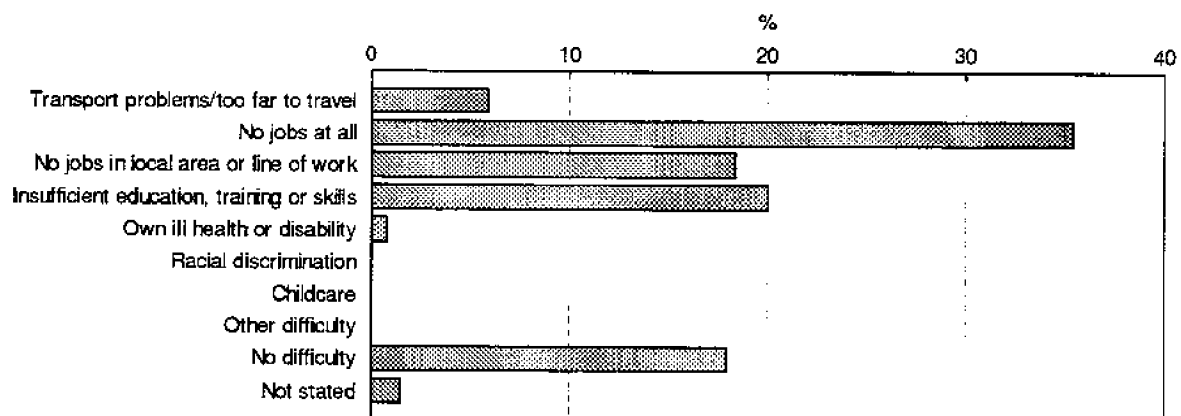


FIGURE 5.9 MAIN REASON NOT LOOKING FOR WORK

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 wanted a job

Some 240 of those 1,830 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
- no jobs in local area/line of work or no jobs at all
- studying or returning to study

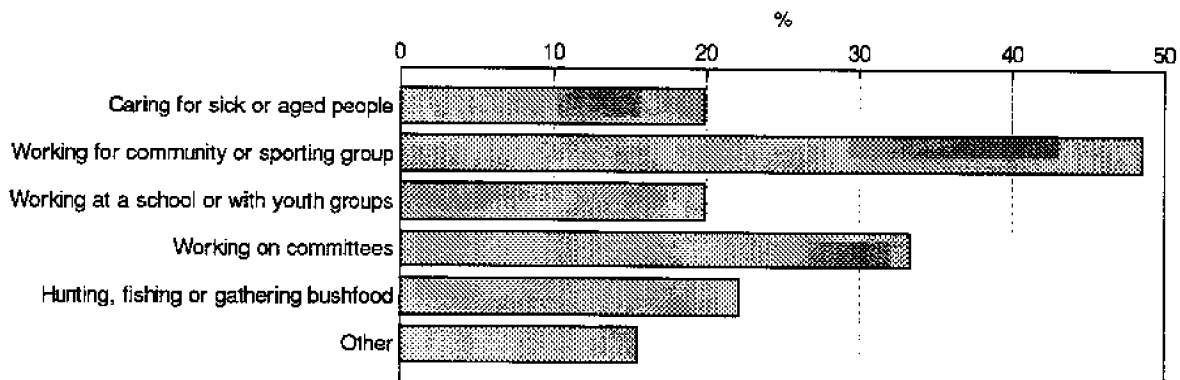
Voluntary work

Some 790 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 (160 people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (380 people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (160 people)
- working on committees (260 people)
- hunting, fishing or gathering bush food (180 people)

FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN (a)

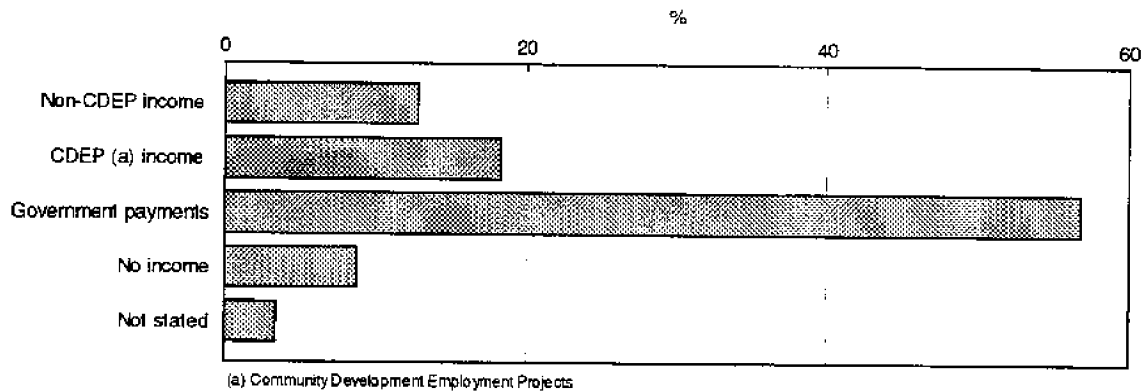
Persons aged 15 years and over who undertook voluntary work



(a) Persons may have given more than one answer

FIGURE 5.11 MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME

Persons aged 15 years and over



Main source of income The 4,390 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main source of income was:

- non-CDEP employment (560 people)
- CDEP employment (800 people)
- government payments (2,490 people)
- no income (390 people)

Government payments received It was estimated that some 2,950 people aged fifteen years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

- rent assistance (1250 people)
- family payment (1,240 people)
- Newstart allowance (790 people)
- sole parent pension (600 people)
- age pension (390 people)
- Jobsearch allowance (250 people)

FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED

Persons aged 15 years and over who received government payments

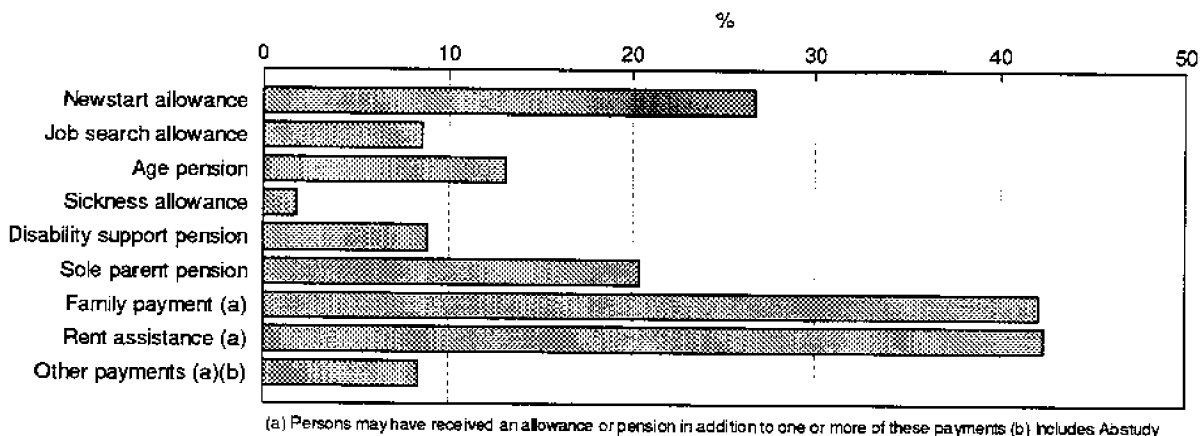
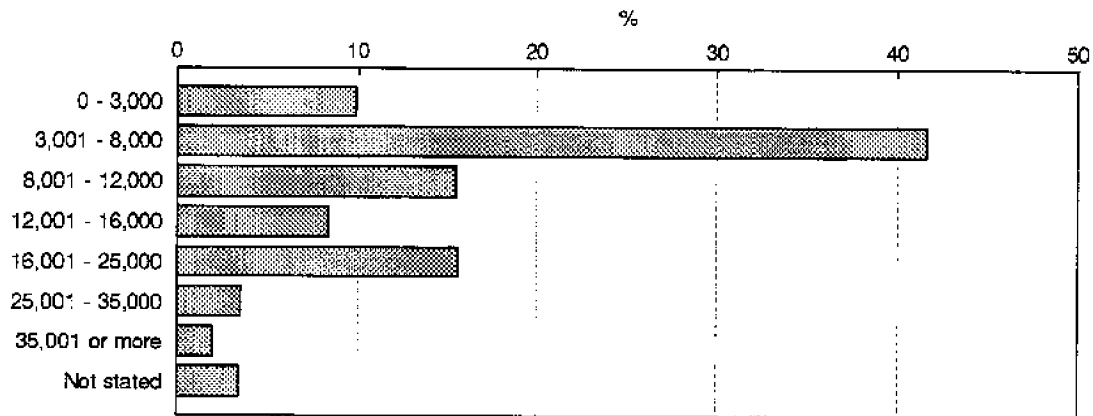


FIGURE 5.13 ANNUAL PERSONAL INCOME (\$)

Persons aged 15 years and over



Personal income The 4,390 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

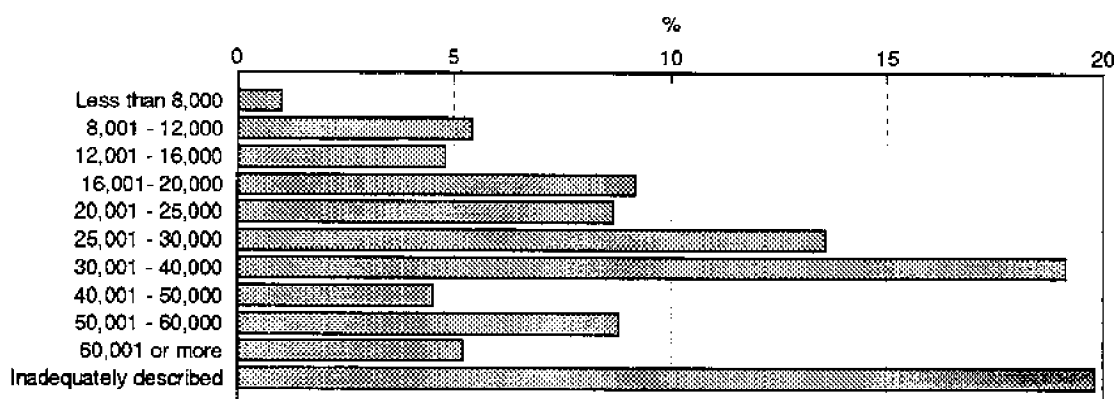
- less than 3,000 (430 people)
- 3,001 - 8,000 (1,830 people)
- 8,001 - 12,000 (680 people)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (370 people)
- 16,001 - 25,000 (680 people)
- 25,001 - 35,000 (160 people)
- 35,001 or more (90** people)

Household income The annual income (\$) of the 1,570 households was estimated to be:

- less than 12,000 (100** h'holds)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (80** h'holds)
- 16,001 - 20,000 (150** h'holds)
- 20,001 - 25,000 (140** h'holds)
- 25,001 - 30,000 (210 h'holds)
- 30,001 - 40,000 (300 h'holds)
- 40,001 - 50,000 (70** h'holds)
- 50,001 - 60,000 (140** h'holds)
- 60,001 or more (80** h'holds)
- inadequately described (310 h'holds)

FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$)

Households living in private dwellings



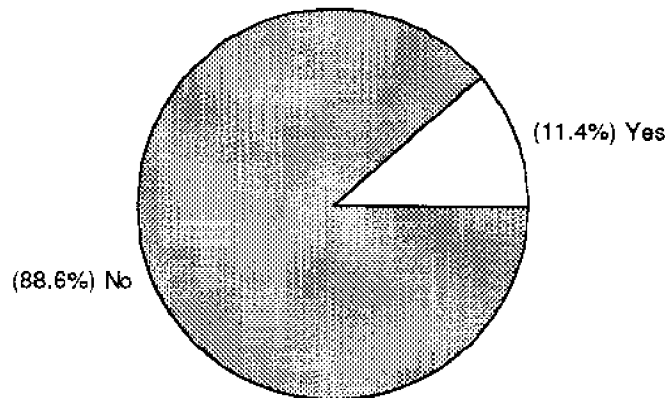


CHAPTER SIX

LAW AND JUSTICE

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Needed legal services

Some 550 of the 4,870 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

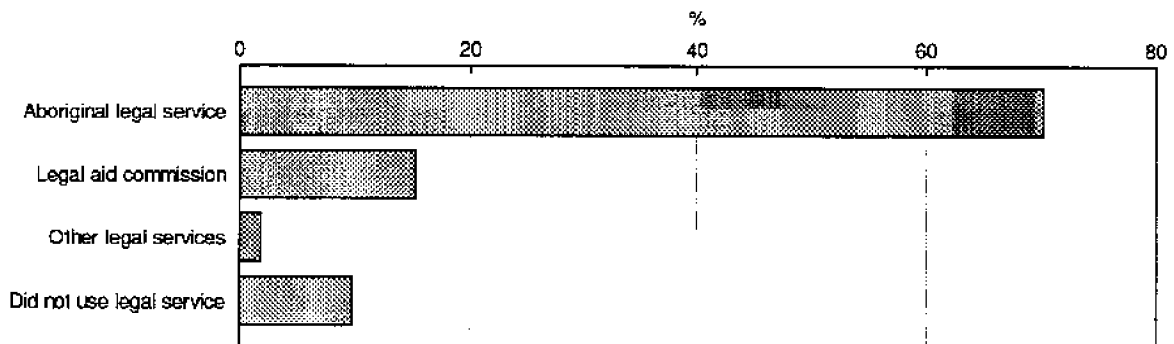
Types of legal services used

Of the 550 people who reported that they needed to use legal services, some 50** people indicated that they did not use a legal service. The main types of legal services used were:

- Aboriginal legal service (390 people)
- legal aid commission (80** people)
- other legal services (10** people)

FIGURE 6.2 TYPES OF LEGAL SERVICES USED (a)

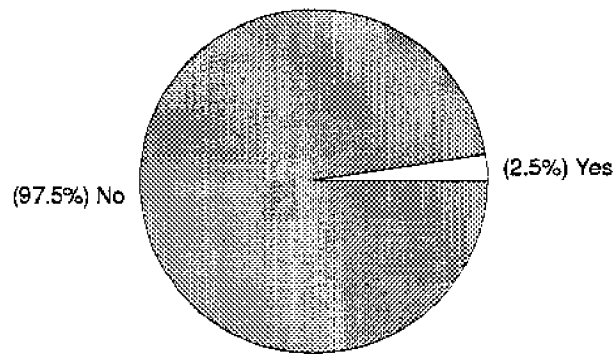
Persons aged 13 years and over who needed legal services in the last 12 months



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

FIGURE 6.3 PHYSICALLY ATTACKED OR VERBALLY THREATENED (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) During the last 12 months

Personal safety Some 120** people aged thirteen years and over reported being physically attacked or verbally threatened in the last twelve months.

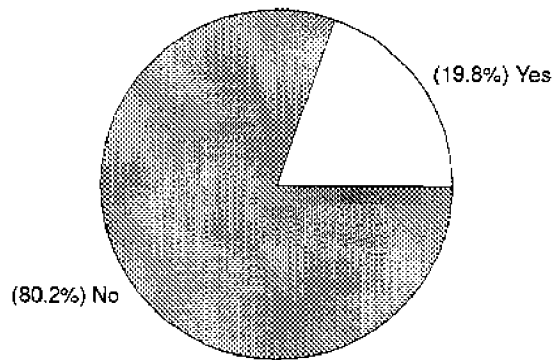
Reasons for not reporting last incident to police Some 40** of those people who said they were physically attacked or verbally threatened did not report their last attack to the police. The majority of these people did not provide any specific reasons as to why they did not report the attack.

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 960 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 (260 people)
- two (290 people)
- three or more (350** people)

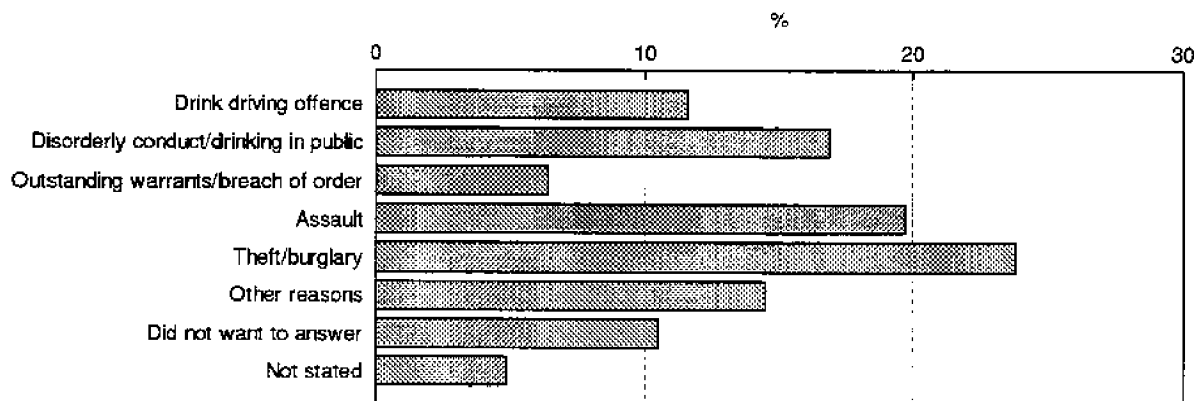
Reasons for last arrest

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

- theft/burglary (230 people)
- assault/assault with grievous bodily harm (190 people)
- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place (160 people)

FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST (a)

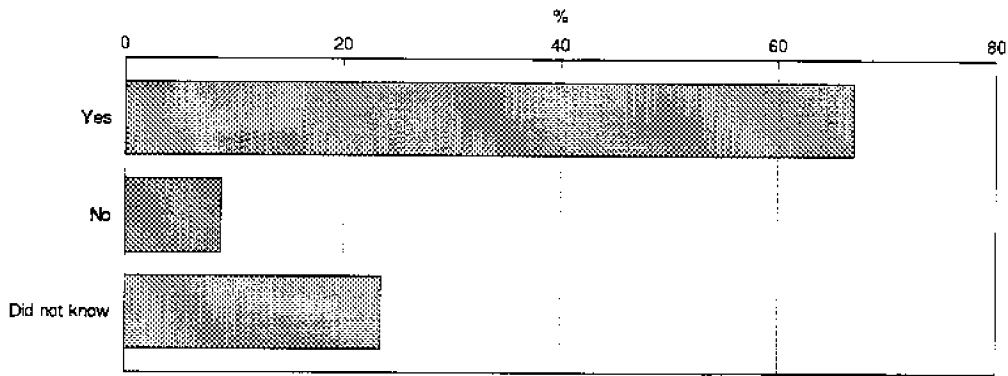
Persons aged 13 years and over who had been arrested in the last 5 years



(a) Persons may have indicated more than one reason

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

Persons aged 13 years and over



Whether family violence was a common problem

When asked if they thought family violence was a common problem in the Bourke Region:

- 3,260 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 420 people said no
- 1,140 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:

- 640 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 1,920 people said no
- 1,120 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 1,160 people said that they did not know

FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE

Persons aged 13 years and over

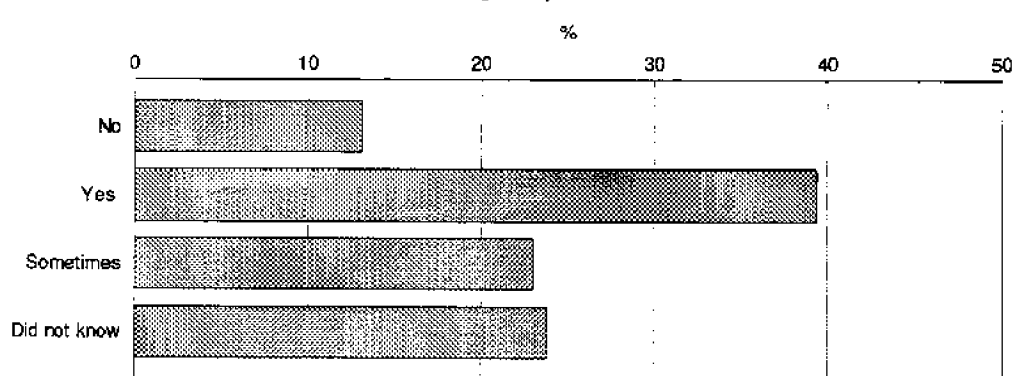
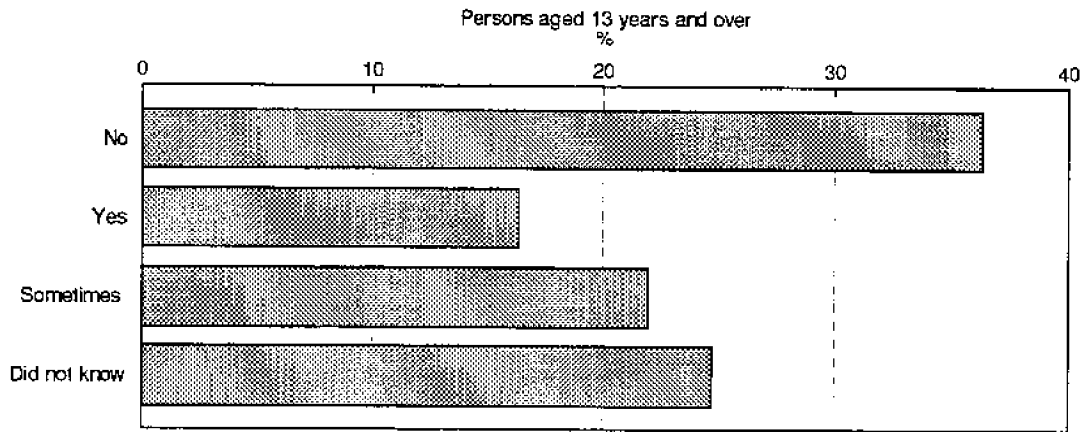


FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME



Perceptions of police dealing with crime

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

- 1,770 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 790 people said yes
- 1,070 people said sometimes
- 1,200 people said the did not know

Perceptions of police dealing with violence

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

- 1,570 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 870 people said yes
- 1,290 people said sometimes
- 1,110 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.10 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH VIOLENCE

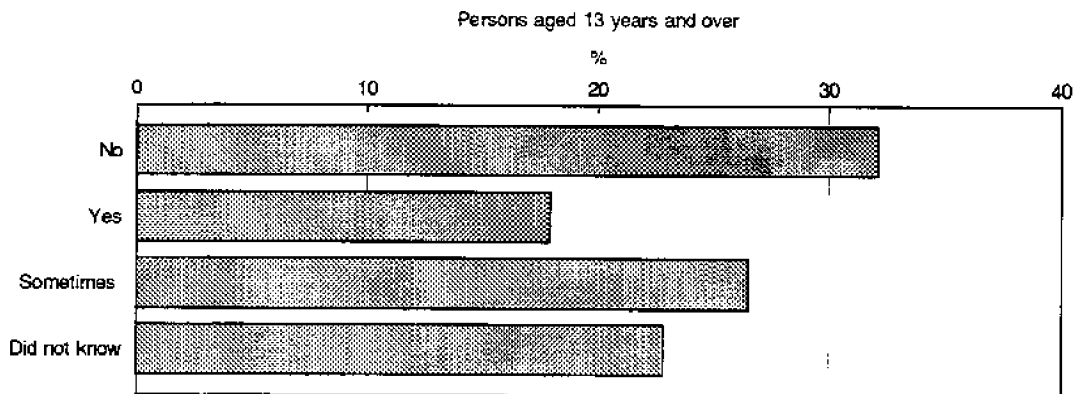
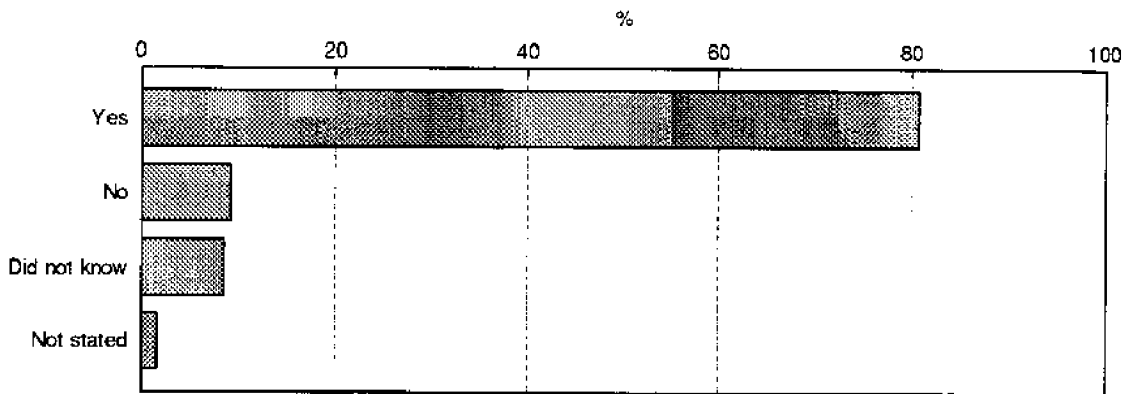


FIGURE 6.11 INDIGENOUS POLICE IN LOCAL AREA

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 (3,940 people)
- no (450 people)
- did not know (420 people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job

The views of the 3,940 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (1,800 people)
- no (780 people)
- sometimes (880 people)
- did not know (480 people)

FIGURE 6.12 LOCAL INDIGENOUS POLICE DID A GOOD JOB

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

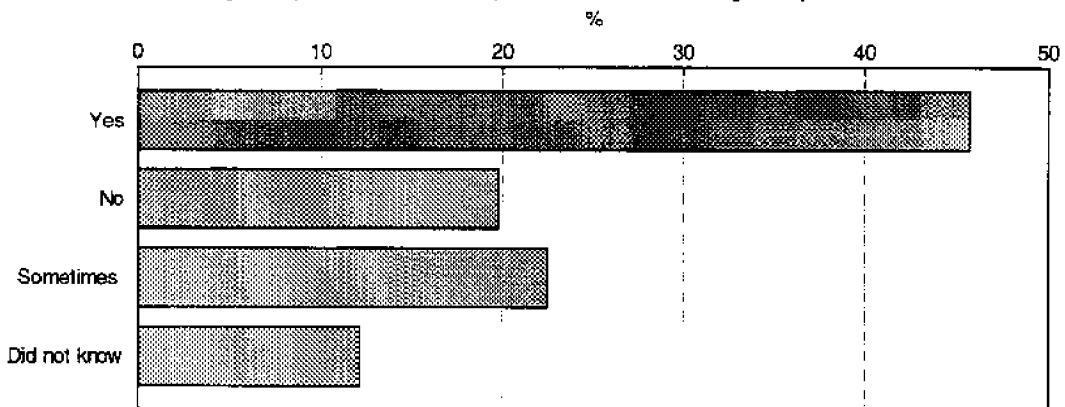
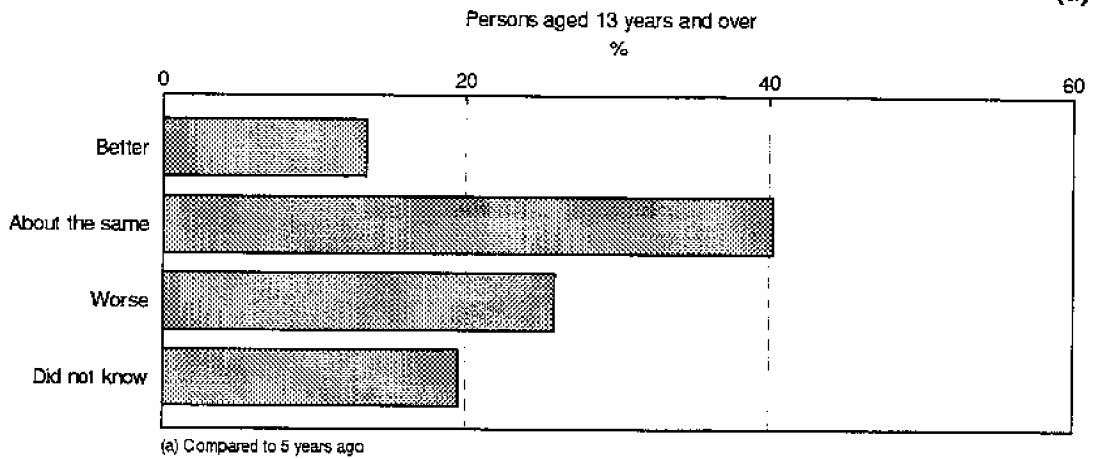


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)



Perceptions of current relations with police compared to 5 years ago

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

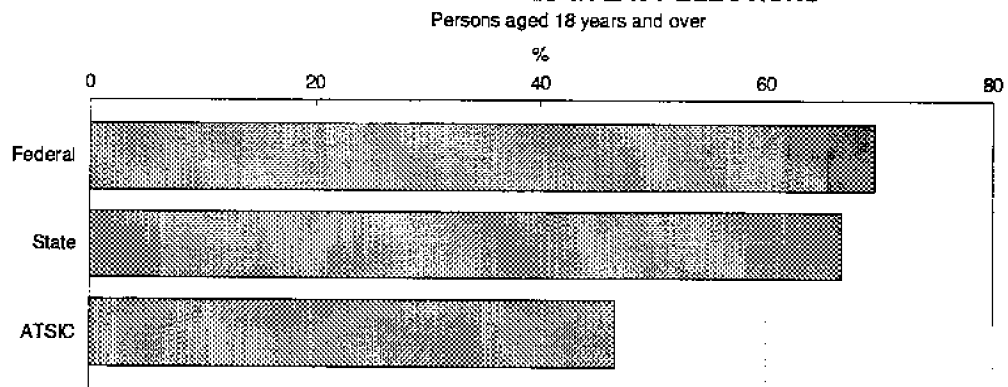
- better (650 people)
- about the same (1,970 people)
- worse (1,260 people)
- did not know (960 people)

Whether voted in last elections

The reported voting patterns of the 3,810 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 2,650 people voted in the last Federal election
- 2,540 people voted in the last State election
- 1,780 people voted in the last ATSiC election

FIGURE 6.14 VOTED IN LAST ELECTIONS



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: FAMILIES

Area	Family Type			Family Members		Total Families ('000)
	One parent families (%)	Couple only families (%)	Two parent families (%)	All Indigenous (%)	Indigenous and non-Indigenous (%)	
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 aged 13 years and over							
Area	Identified with a clan (a)	Recognised an area as homelands	See elders as being important	Attended cultural activities	Recognise homelands		
					Total	Currently live in their homelands	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	50.2	69.6	74.5	57.2	4.6	51.5	3.2
Bourke	57.1	70.9	86.2	76.0	4.9	81.5	3.5
Coffs Harbour	60.3	81.7	92.1	80.8	11.8	44.8	9.6
Sydney	41.9	70.1	82.8	62.8	15.6	31.8	10.9
Tamworth	38.5	70.0	75.1	65.4	6.7	76.3	4.7
Wagga Wagga	45.2	46.4	76.5	61.7	9.8	44.8	4.6
Wangaratta	41.0	69.8	73.4	49.4	6.0	40.0	4.2
Ballarat	48.5	70.4	86.0	70.7	6.6	26.6	4.6
Brisbane	43.1	65.6	72.1	62.8	12.3	**8.8	8.1
Cairns	72.2	84.6	86.1	80.2	7.7	37.7	6.5
Mt Isa	84.7	90.8	96.3	81.6	4.6	62.6	4.2
Cooktown	95.3	96.0	89.2	90.9	4.5	54.1	4.3
Rockhampton	27.5	48.8	79.5	63.5	5.4	53.1	2.7
Roma	24.0	53.9	77.7	58.3	4.6	45.8	2.5
Townsville	57.9	78.2	82.8	73.5	8.5	27.4	6.7
Torres Strait area	71.4	93.0	81.6	81.9	4.3	70.1	4.0
Adelaide	60.2	77.5	86.1	68.2	6.9	21.9	5.3
Ceduna	80.3	86.4	92.6	92.0	1.1	45.9	0.9
Port Augusta	77.9	84.2	88.0	83.4	4.0	32.4	3.3
Perth	59.9	71.3	84.1	65.2	8.5	11.4	6.0
Broome	80.3	84.6	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
Aputula	100.0	98.6	98.2	96.1	5.0	69.8	4.9
Nhulunbuy	97.6	99.5	98.2	79.1	4.5	78.3	4.5
Tennant Creek	94.8	98.5	81.2	97.6	2.2	34.6	2.2
Darwin	75.5	83.4	94.5	68.5	5.5	22.1	4.6
Australia	59.8	75.2	84.4	72.1	197.5	41.0	148.1

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

APPENDIX A: HEALTH

Area	All persons			Persons aged 13 years and over		
	Experienced illness			Smokers	Perceived alcohol to be main local health problem	Total
	Recent (2 wks prior to survey)	Specified long term (6 mths or over)	Total			
(%)	(%)	('000)	(%)	(%)	('000)	
Queanbeyan	44.8	42.4	6.7	46.4	46.1	4.6
Bourke	20.1	23.3	7.2	60.7	63.6	4.9
Coffs Harbour	47.7	43.8	18.8	48.9	71.4	11.8
Sydney	55.1	42.4	24.1	48.6	52.4	15.6
Tamworth	31.5	29.8	10.2	54.9	60.0	6.7
Wagga Wagga	37.8	36.4	15.4	47.4	62.0	9.8
Wangaratta	53.0	45.4	9.4	52.5	36.6	6.0
Ballarat	54.6	46.6	9.8	59.7	39.8	6.6
Brisbane	51.2	45.1	18.6	50.8	28.1	12.3
Cairns	35.2	25.7	12.6	48.2	84.6	7.7
Mt Isa	28.1	25.7	6.8	51.3	68.4	4.6
Cooktown	31.4	32.7	6.5	60.5	85.7	4.5
Rockhampton	31.7	31.4	9.2	48.5	63.0	5.4
Roma	33.6	38.6	7.0	53.3	48.7	4.6
Townsville	42.9	34.1	12.8	36.9	50.6	8.5
Torres Strait area	24.1	18.6	6.4	40.9	79.1	4.3
Adelaide	40.5	36.9	10.7	56.3	51.4	6.9
Ceduna	41.6	36.9	1.8	53.6	78.7	1.1
Port Augusta	50.2	38.8	6.0	53.5	64.9	4.0
Perth	46.1	38.9	13.3	49.9	73.2	8.5
Broome	19.6	26.4	3.6	53.8	96.3	2.3
Kununurra	49.8	24.7	4.2	45.9	61.7	2.9
Warburton	32.7	23.2	2.8	40.2	57.4	1.8
Narrogin	34.4	28.8	6.2	48.1	67.4	3.6
South Hedland	34.8	34.4	4.8	44.4	88.9	3.1
Derby	33.3	23.9	4.4	45.0	81.6	3.0
Kalgoorlie	27.8	31.6	2.8	52.5	76.7	1.7
Geraldton	34.0	33.4	5.0	45.4	79.3	3.2
Hobart	48.1	41.7	10.1	45.9	26.2	6.6
Alice Springs	40.5	23.7	4.7	28.9	74.4	3.6
Jabiru	33.0	23.2	8.5	61.4	55.9	5.5
Katherine	50.5	29.3	7.3	41.2	46.7	4.6
Aputula	35.4	23.8	7.1	41.4	58.0	5.0
Nhulunbuy	42.2	29.4	6.9	59.2	30.9	4.5
Tennant Creek	19.8	15.0	3.6	32.8	90.0	2.2
Darwin	37.4	34.3	8.0	49.7	66.2	5.5
Australia	41.2	34.8	303.3	49.7	58.8	197.5

APPENDIX A: HOUSING

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

APPENDIX A: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Area	Persons aged 5-18 years		Primary and secondary school students			
	Attending school (%)	Total (^{'000})	Taught an Indigenous language at school (%)	Taught Indigenous culture at school (%)	Taught by an Indigenous teacher (%)	Total (^{'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

Area	Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school				Total (^{'000})
	With	Without post-school educational qualifications			
	post-school qualification (%)	Year 12 Certificate (a) (%)	Year 10 Certificate (a) (%)	Below Year 10 (b) (%)	
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

Area	Persons aged 15 years and over						
	In the labour force			Total (^{'000})	Employed persons		
	Employed (%)	Unemployed (%)	Not in the labour force (%)		Worked 35 hours or more (%)	Able to meet cultural obligations (%)	Total (^{'000})
Queanbeyan	40.6	30.2	29.2	4.3	72.3	38.7	1.7
Bourke	33.8	24.5	41.7	4.4	36.5	46.0	1.5
Coffs Harbour	28.9	30.3	40.8	10.9	53.4	38.1	3.2
Sydney	43.5	20.9	35.5	15.0	78.4	30.6	6.5
Tamworth	25.8	29.6	44.6	6.2	67.7	46.5	1.6
Wagga Wagga	25.1	31.3	43.6	9.3	71.2	27.3	2.3
Wangaratta	39.1	21.8	39.1	5.6	74.6	42.2	2.2
Ballarat	41.8	26.6	31.6	6.1	70.1	38.4	2.6
Brisbane	40.8	19.3	39.8	11.3	68.7	26.5	4.6
Cairns	38.1	19.0	42.9	7.2	39.2	29.9	2.7
Mt Isa	35.2	24.6	40.3	4.4	69.5	83.2	1.5
Cooktown	68.6	3.9	33.4	4.4	27.3	81.8	2.8
Rockhampton	39.5	23.9	36.5	5.1	77.7	53.9	2.0
Roma	23.1	34.8	42.1	4.1	64.6	42.1	1.0
Townsville	39.2	16.2	44.6	7.9	63.1	52.1	3.1
Torres Strait area	35.8	20.0	44.2	4.1	44.0	40.4	1.5
Adelaide	29.5	23.4	47.0	6.5	78.4	**22.6	1.9
Ceduna	47.6	22.6	29.8	1.0	39.1	67.1	0.5
Port Augusta	29.9	29.4	40.7	3.8	51.3	58.9	1.1
Perth	29.1	30.8	40.1	7.8	64.5	27.5	2.3
Broome	44.1	19.1	36.8	2.2	51.3	78.2	1.0
Kununurra	70.2	6.3	23.5	2.8	27.3	58.2	2.0
Warburton	34.6	15.0	50.4	1.8	20.7	75.3	0.6
Narrogin	25.9	19.7	54.3	3.2	62.7	35.4	0.8
South Hedland	38.9	20.2	41.0	3.0	69.5	50.4	1.1
Derby	49.0	8.5	42.6	2.8	13.2	91.1	1.4
Kalgoorlie	18.6	35.1	46.3	1.6	72.9	20.7	0.3
Geraldton	29.8	27.5	42.6	3.2	57.6	18.9	0.9
Hobart	44.8	17.8	41.4	6.1	70.3	17.0	2.7
Alice Springs	44.8	10.9	37.4	2.9	56.4	41.1	1.3
Jabiru	26.7	31.1	44.3	5.4	32.3	77.8	1.4
Katherine	25.7	16.8	42.2	4.3	48.4	81.1	1.1
Aputula	25.0	5.5	69.5	4.8	25.6	94.9	1.2
Nhulunbuy	42.9	15.8	41.3	4.0	63.9	92.7	1.7
Tennant Creek	50.2	22.1	40.6	2.1	34.3	59.7	0.8
Darwin	28.8	23.7	47.5	4.9	64.9	44.8	1.4
Australia	36.0	22.4	41.6	181.5	58.8	46.3	66.0

APPENDIX A: INCOME

Persons aged 15 years and over							
Area	Main source of income (a)			Annual income		Total (['] 000)	
	CDEP (%)	Other earned income (%)	Government payments (%)	No income (%)	\$12,000 or less (%)		\$25,000 or more (%)
Queanbeyan	**0.0	39.5	50.5	8.8	55.3	13.8	4.3
Bourke	18.3	12.7	56.8	8.8	67.0	5.6	4.4
Coffs Harbour	**2.4	24.8	61.7	10.6	58.1	10.9	10.9
Sydney	**2.5	37.6	42.8	13.0	48.8	20.4	15.0
Tamworth	**3.2	19.5	61.2	14.6	53.5	9.6	6.2
Wagga Wagga	5.2	19.5	66.8	6.9	62.0	13.0	9.3
Wangaratta	**3.6	32.5	50.1	13.8	58.9	18.8	5.6
Ballarat	**2.8	32.7	52.4	11.9	46.9	14.6	6.1
Brisbane	**0.0	35.7	45.9	16.6	52.7	15.0	11.3
Cairns	12.5	20.7	56.0	9.8	55.9	7.3	7.2
Mt Isa	13.8	21.3	56.3	8.3	60.7	11.0	4.4
Cooktown	50.8	5.4	29.8	9.1	54.5	7.0	4.4
Rockhampton	**4.9	33.1	54.7	**5.4	47.4	14.6	5.1
Roma	**2.2	19.0	62.2	9.6	61.9	**9.2	4.1
Townsville	11.4	23.7	47.1	15.1	58.9	13.0	7.9
Torres Strait area	15.3	19.7	51.7	12.1	58.2	7.1	4.1
Adelaide	**3.5	23.6	62.9	8.1	61.1	12.2	6.5
Ceduna	22.5	19.9	50.4	**4.4	59.5	13.2	1.0
Port Augusta	6.7	17.6	63.2	6.7	64.8	9.6	3.8
Perth	**0.0	25.3	66.7	7.2	59.1	10.9	7.8
Broome	22.9	18.2	47.9	10.3	59.6	13.7	2.2
Kununurra	57.6	7.4	26.3	7.5	71.9	3.8	2.8
Warburton	18.4	10.0	55.0	13.7	73.9	**2.6	1.8
Narrogin	**3.0	19.0	67.1	9.8	62.0	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
Kalgoortie	**1.1	16.2	71.4	11.0	59.3	9.9	1.6
Geraldton	3.0	23.7	65.0	8.3	59.5	9.3	3.2
Hobart	**0.2	41.4	47.5	10.3	53.6	14.2	6.1
Alice Springs	15.4	27.7	49.9	5.4	58.8	18.0	2.9
Jabiru	10.0	13.8	65.5	10.3	80.5	3.0	5.4
Katherine	8.8	10.7	68.3	10.3	69.9	4.9	4.3
Aputula	10.3	10.4	68.1	10.6	76.0	3.0	4.8
Nhulunbuy	19.4	19.6	42.1	18.5	67.3	7.3	4.0
Tennant Creek	23.4	10.8	59.0	3.4	66.5	5.9	2.1
Darwin	**1.4	26.5	61.6	9.6	61.1	9.9	4.9
Australia	8.5	24.1	54.9	10.7	59.4	11.3	181.5

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

APPENDIX A: LAW AND JUSTICE

Area	Persons aged 13 years and over			18 years and over			
	Arrested in last 5 years (%)	Relations with police perceived better than 5 years ago (%)	Family violence perceived as a problem in local area (%)	Total (['] 000)	Voted in last federal election (%)	Voted in last ATSIC election (%)	Total (['] 000)
Queanbeyan	20.4	21.4	36.2	4.6	74.4	38.8	3.5
Bourke	19.6	13.4	67.0	4.9	69.5	46.7	3.8
Coffs Harbour	23.1	18.5	42.7	11.8	53.0	24.2	9.3
Sydney	18.2	22.9	25.8	15.6	78.3	19.6	13.4
Tamworth	22.4	14.4	54.6	6.7	39.5	21.3	5.6
Wagga Wagga	23.9	23.1	42.9	9.8	69.6	25.0	8.4
Wangaratta	19.4	27.2	42.6	6.0	70.2	28.8	4.9
Ballarat	24.0	15.3	34.2	6.6	67.0	31.3	5.6
Brisbane	13.8	9.8	21.0	12.3	65.0	18.8	9.6
Cairns	13.4	13.3	53.6	7.7	68.7	44.9	6.4
Mt Isa	7.2	36.3	79.3	4.6	85.1	81.5	4.1
Cooktown	27.3	23.6	77.4	4.5	39.6	66.2	4.2
Rockhampton	14.6	17.9	27.2	5.4	85.7	31.2	4.9
Roma	25.4	27.6	42.9	4.6	75.0	36.9	3.4
Townsville	12.4	18.2	57.9	8.5	72.6	50.8	6.5
Torres Strait area	**1.8	21.7	47.1	4.3	81.8	47.3	3.9
Adelaide	27.6	20.6	39.8	6.9	57.1	19.9	5.7
Ceduna	32.4	27.3	58.4	1.1	52.1	53.0	0.9
Port Augusta	27.0	29.6	62.7	4.0	61.6	41.9	3.5
Perth	27.0	20.5	40.5	8.5	51.0	36.0	7.1
Broome	25.0	12.8	81.8	2.3	58.2	55.3	2.0
Kununurra	34.5	29.4	70.5	2.9	70.4	60.1	2.5
Warburton	22.9	29.3	34.6	1.8	52.8	58.6	1.6
Narrogin	25.3	32.1	31.9	3.6	79.1	56.7	2.7
South Hedland	17.9	12.8	71.6	3.1	64.5	38.4	2.5
Derby	16.4	14.4	71.1	3.0	74.6	69.7	2.4
Kalgoorlie	21.7	19.7	65.1	1.7	60.1	62.4	1.5
Geraldton	18.6	18.9	61.2	3.2	56.0	39.1	2.8
Hobart	12.4	15.4	12.4	6.6	87.2	19.8	5.4
Alice Springs	16.9	17.6	48.8	3.6	68.2	62.3	2.4
Jabiru	19.1	29.7	35.0	5.5	73.0	72.8	4.8
Katherine	22.2	48.4	68.4	4.6	71.7	44.1	3.9
Aputula	25.5	26.6	33.2	5.0	54.4	66.5	4.4
Nhulunbuy	18.1	18.4	46.9	4.5	76.8	70.3	3.6
Tennant Creek	3.6	63.1	65.2	2.2	86.2	81.8	2.0
Darwin	19.0	27.2	50.4	5.5	52.8	33.6	4.4
Australia	20.4	21.5	45.1	197.5	66.2	39.4	163.8

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

Age (Years)	Bourke ATSIC Region			New South Wales			Australia		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0-4	534	503	1,037	6,194	5,836	12,031	22,844	21,680	44,524
5-9	443	475	918	6,878	5,159	10,501	20,229	19,317	39,546
10-14	368	347	715	4,631	4,333	8,963	17,755	16,796	34,552
15-19	335	283	618	4,102	3,943	8,046	15,826	15,078	30,904
20-24	332	328	660	4,229	4,078	8,306	16,103	15,448	31,551
25-29	328	331	659	3,682	3,598	7,281	14,038	13,793	27,831
30-34	247	247	494	3,156	3,141	6,299	11,777	11,805	23,582
35-39	218	200	418	2,486	2,520	5,005	9,268	9,472	18,740
40-44	164	152	316	1,946	2,058	4,003	7,171	7,683	14,854
45-49	139	140	279	1,458	1,589	3,047	5,135	5,604	10,739
50-54	109	106	215	1,075	1,122	2,197	3,900	4,113	8,013
55-59	82	93	175	808	858	1,667	2,797	3,132	5,929
60-64	54	55	109	565	651	1,216	2,185	2,545	4,730
65-69	35	43	78	359	466	825	1,461	1,796	3,257
70-74	14	27	41	219	274	494	919	1,161	2,080
75 and over	14	32	46	210	345	555	998	1,431	2,429
Total	3,416	3,362	6,778	40,464	39,974	80,437	152,406	150,855	303,261

Note: 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.

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

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

Size of Estimate	Rock-hampton	Roma	Townsville	Torres Strait area	Adelaide	Ceduna	Port Augusta	Perth	Broome	Kununurra	Warburton	Narragin
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 Hedland	Derby	Kalgoorlie	Geraldton	Hobart	Alice Springs	Jabiru	Katherine	Aputula	Nhulunbuy	Tennant Creek	Darwin
50	15	23	13	19	20	22	18	16	28	22	13	28
100	18	29	19	23	29	31	28	22	36	39	19	39
200	23	33	30	28	42	43	44	32	43	61	27	53
300	26	34	38	31	53	52	58	42	47	75	33	63
500	30	40	52	36	70	66	80	61	50	90	43	80
700	33	44	64	39	84	77	100	80	52	99	51	93
1,000	37	49	80	44	101	91	127	109	52	105	62	109
1,500	42	56	102	49	126	111	165	160	57	109	76	131
2,000	46	62	..	53	148	127	199	213	62	126	88	149
2,500	49	66	..	56	167	141	230	269	65	141	99	165
3,000	52	70	..	59	184	154	260	327	68	155	..	179
4,000	..	..	..	..	215	..	313	452	73	179	..	204
5,000	..	..	..	..	243	..	363	586	77	200	..	225
7,000	..	..	..	..	292	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 community controlled school	Where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people make decisions on the curricula, teachers employed, school budget and school policy.
Aboriginal English	Includes Broken English, Pidgin English and Kriol/Creoles.
Aboriginal Independent School	A school run solely by Aboriginal people, who make decisions on school policy, staffing, curricula, and school budget.
Aboriginal Legal Service	Established to assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 & Torres Strait Area	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 language group	Refers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups within Australia.

Combined primary & secondary school	A school which teaches students at both primary and secondary levels.
Community landlord	Refers to dwellings owned by community organisations, predominantly Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations. It includes housing associations, land councils and community councils.
Community Development Employment Projects	The Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP), operate through grants from ATSIC to Indigenous community organisations to enable individuals to undertake community managed activities in return for wages.
Couple only family	Two persons who are in a registered or de facto marriage without children present in the household.
Crime	Includes crimes relating to drugs, thefts, vandalism as well as violence.
Cultural activities	Includes funerals, ceremonies, Indigenous festivals and carnivals and involvement with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations.
Cultural obligations	Refers to attending Indigenous cultural activities such as funerals, ceremonies and festivals and extended family responsibilities.
Earned income	Income derived from wages and salaries, or from own business, trade or profession.
Education worker	A person who assists a teacher during class lessons and may give some lessons such as story telling.
Employed	Persons aged 15 years and over who in the week prior to the interview worked for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and self-employed persons).

Family	Two or more persons who live in the same household and are related to each other by blood, marriage (including de facto marriage), fostering or adoption. For the purpose of this survey, one or more members of the family had identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.
Family violence	Includes verbal threats, intimidation, fear of physical attacks and actual physical attacks, occurring between family members within a household.
Formal childcare	Refers to regulated care such as pre-school/kindergarten before and after school care program, long day care centres, family day care and other formal care.
Government payments	Includes Newstart allowance, Jobsearch, age pension, sickness allowance, disability support pension, sole parent pension, family payments, rent assistance, ABSTUDY and other Government payments.
Homelands	An area of land to which Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people have ancestral and/or cultural links.
Household	Consists of a person living alone, or two or more related or unrelated persons who live and eat together in private residential accommodation. For the purpose of this survey, one or more members of the household had identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.
Household income	Refers to the total gross income from wages and salaries and Government payments of all persons 15 years and over who usually live in the household. The total household income was not calculated if usual residents of the household were missing at the time of the interview.
Indigenous	Persons 13 years and over, who identified themselves to be of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. Persons 12 years and under were identified by a responsible adult in the household, usually a parent.

Indigenous language	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages. Excludes Aboriginal English and Kriol/Creoles.
Labour force	Persons aged 15 years and over who were either employed or unemployed.
Labour force status	A classification of persons 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force.
Language spoken	A person was considered to be able to speak a language (such as an Aboriginal language) if they could hold a conversation in that language.
Last year	12 month period prior to interview.
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 the school	Includes involvement in the Aboriginal Student Support and 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 household	A lone person household or a household consisting of two or more unrelated people.
Not in the labour force	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed or unemployed as defined.
One parent family	Family that consists of one parent and that parent's child(ren) plus all other people in the household related to them, provided those people do not have a spouse or child of their own.

Other government landlord	Refers to dwellings owned by Commonwealth, State/Territory and local governments other than housing authorities and employer provided housing.
Other legal services	Includes private solicitors and barristers.
Perceived health problems	A respondents' opinions of the main health problems confronting people in their local area.
Personal income	Refers to the gross income a person received at the time of interview in the form of wages and salaries and Government payments.
Post-school study	Attendance at a course at the time of a survey to gain a qualification.
Private landlord	All privately owned dwellings rented directly or through a real estate agent.
Private dwelling	The premises occupied by a household and includes houses, flats, home units, garages, tents and improvised houses. It excludes hostels, hospitals, prisons and so on.
Private sector	Non-government organisations. The private sector has been split into 'Community organisations' and 'Other private'. Community organisations are those private organisations that have been declared to be eligible for ATSI funding.
Public sector	Includes all government authorities, departments, agencies and authorities created by the Commonwealth or State/Territory Parliaments. Also covered are organisations such as the Northern or Central Land Councils which were created by Commonwealth legislation and the NSW Land Council which was created by NSW legislation.
Recent illness	Conditions (illness, injury or disability) experienced in the two weeks prior to interview. It may include long-term conditions experienced in the period.

Relative weight	Weight and height measurements taken during interview have been used to derive a person's body mass. The body mass index equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of the person's height in metres. The categories used are consistent with recommendations of the National Health and Medical Research Council.
School participation rate	The number of enrolled school students of a particular age, expressed as a proportion of the population of the same age.
Self-assessed health status	Refers to the overall level of health as reported by respondents 13 years and over. For persons 12 years and under information was provided by the child's parent or a responsible adult member of the household.
Specific long term condition	Where a person had one of the following conditions which had lasted for six months or more; asthma, diabetes, heart problems, chest problems, skin problems, high blood pressure, ear or hearing problems, eye or sight problems not corrected by glasses, and/or kidney problems.
State housing (landlord)	Refers to dwellings owned by State/Territory housing authorities.
Taken away from natural family	People who have been removed from their natural family as a child as part of a government policy. 'Family' may include parents and siblings and extended family members such as aunts, uncles and grandparents. Excludes people who were removed from their family for less than 6 months.
Taught Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander languages	Students who are taught to speak, read or write an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.
Taught about Indigenous cultures	Includes subjects which give an understanding of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultures, eg. history and language.
Taught by a community member	Where community members teach at least once in a month or on 10 or more occasions over the school year.

Torres Strait Islander	Persons 13 years and over, who identified themselves to be of Torres Strait Islander origin. Persons 12 years and under were identified by a responsible adult in the household, usually a parent.
Training course	Includes courses which are planned to develop skills or assist in learning about a subject. Excludes courses leading to an educational qualification and on-the-job training.
Type of landlord	Refers to the legal entity to which rent is paid.
Unemployed persons	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the week prior to interview, and who had actively looked for work at any time during the last four weeks prior to interview, and who were available to start work in the last week.
Usual residents	Persons who live in a particular private dwelling and regard it as their own or main home.
Verbal threats	Any verbal abuse to a person where no weapon was seen and no physical violence occurred. It includes verbal threats to harm the respondent or his/her property.
Violence	Refers to violence in the community, that is streets, hotels, schools, etc. It includes fights, bashing, rape, murder or any act which involves violence.
Voluntary work	Includes any unpaid community work such as caring for sick or aged people, working for community or sporting organisations, working at a school or with youth groups, working on committees and hunting, fishing or gathering bush food.
Year 10 Certificate	Completion of a Year 10 Certificate, Aboriginal Access Course or equivalent.
Year 12 Certificate	Completion of a Year 12 Certificate, General Certificate of Education or equivalent.

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

**BOURKE
ATSIC REGION**

Explanatory Notes

The **Aboriginal Community Profile** is available as a standard product for communities of 80 or more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, Statistical Local Areas of 80 or more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons and ATSI regions. Also available are Section of State, Statistical Divisions 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 **family** 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The census count based on **place of enumeration** is a count of every person who spent census night in Australia. People are counted where they are on census night, which may not be where they usually live. In determining family and household type visitors to dwellings are excluded and usual residents who are temporarily absent are included. (See *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 answer was imputed (often from other information on the form). In other cases a 'not stated' code was allocated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A01 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons
Aboriginal persons	2929	2981	5910
Torres Strait Islanders	36	23	59
Total	2965	3004	5969
Aged 15 years or more	1761	1842	3603
Speaks English only and aged 5 years or more	2431	2446	4877
Speaks language other than English(a) and aged 5 years or more	19	26	45
Aged 18 years or more	1576	1672	3248
Unemployed(b)	475	265	740
Employed(b)	674	416	1090
In the labour force(b)	1149	681	1830
Not in the labour force(b)	530	1025	1555
Enumerated in private dwellings:			
In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	23	20	43
In other private dwellings	2844	2940	5784
Total	2867	2960	5827
Enumerated in non-private dwellings	98	44	142
Unenumerated in a migratory or offshore collection district	0	0	0

ATSIIC region: Bourke
Area = 297605.12 sq km

A02 AGE BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0	102	90	192	3.2
1	96	96	192	3.2
2	92	108	200	3.4
3	91	97	188	3.1
4	85	94	179	3.0
5	86	93	179	3.0
6	88	81	169	2.8
7	82	69	151	2.5
8	72	72	141	2.4
9	73	75	148	2.5
10	77	56	133	2.2
11	63	72	135	2.3
12	76	53	129	2.2
13	75	59	134	2.2
14	49	47	96	1.6
15	68	61	129	2.2
16	61	57	118	2.0
17	56	52	108	1.8
18	64	73	137	2.3
19	63	60	123	2.1
20-24	291	334	625	10.5
25-29	263	261	524	8.8
30-34	186	232	418	7.0
35-39	173	156	329	5.5
40-44	142	147	289	4.8
45-49	128	104	232	3.9
50-54	96	95	191	3.2
55-59	74	73	147	2.5
60-64	44	48	92	1.5
65 years or more	52	89	141	2.4
Total	2965	3004	5969	100.0

(a) Includes 'other language indicated but not stated' and 'inadequately described'.

(b) Applicable to persons aged 15 years or more.

(c) Includes occupied boats in marinas.

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Counted at home	2730	2812	5542	92.7
Visitors from -				
Same statistical local area	119	100	219	3.7
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	87	76	163	2.7
Victoria	10	6	16	0.3
Queensland	11	7	18	0.3
South Australia	4	0	4	0.1
Western Australia	3	3	6	0.1
Tasmania	0	0	0	0.0
Northern Territory	0	0	0	0.0
Aust Capital Territory	3	3	6	0.1
Total	118	95	213	3.6
Overseas	3	0	3	0.1
Total	240	195	435	7.3
Total	2970	3007	5977	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Same address 5 years ago	1291	1359	2650	56.9
Different address 5 years ago:				
Same statistical local area	519	537	1056	22.7
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	302	273	575	12.3
Victoria	13	28	41	0.9
Queensland	22	17	39	0.8
South Australia	5	10	15	0.3
Western Australia	3	4	7	0.2
Tasmania	0	0	0	0.0
Northern Territory	6	11	17	0.4
Aust Capital Territory	0	5	5	0.1
Total	351	348	699	15.0
Overseas	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated(b)	12	12	24	0.5
Total	882	897	1779	38.2
Not stated(c)	117	110	227	4.9
Total	2290	2366	4656	100.0

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

(b) Comprises persons who stated that they lived at a different address five years ago but did not state that address.

(c) Comprises persons who did not state whether they lived at a different address five years ago.

A05 TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDING (FULL-TIME/PART-TIME) BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Pre School	104	108	212	3.6
Infant/Primary	431	417	848	14.2
Secondary	201	177	378	6.3
TAFE/college:				
Full-time	17	22	39	0.7
Part-time	31	47	78	1.3
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	48	69	117	2.0
CABE/University:				
Full-time	3	3	6	0.1
Part-time	5	16	21	0.4
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	8	19	27	0.5
Other	3	7	10	0.2
Not attending	1849	1896	3745	62.7
Not stated	321	312	633	10.6
Total	2965	3005	5970	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Under 15 years of age	299	241	540	15.0
15 years	493	541	1034	28.7
16 years	393	435	828	23.0
17 years	149	174	323	9.0
18 years	66	62	128	3.6
19 years or more	29	38	67	1.9
Still at school	74	87	161	4.5
Did not go to school	57	61	118	3.3
Not stated	201	203	404	11.2
Total	1761	1842	3603	100.0

A07 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) LEVEL BY SEX

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Higher degree	0	0	0	0.0
Post graduate diploma	0	3	3	0.1
Bachelor degree	4	3	7	0.2
Undergraduate diploma	3	16	19	0.5
Associate diploma	5	5	10	0.3
Skilled vocational	48	10	58	1.6
Basic vocational	8	30	38	1.1
Inadequately described	7	12	19	0.5
Not qualified	1509	1577	3086	85.6
Not stated	178	188	366	10.1
Total	1762	1844	3606	100.0

A08 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) FIELD BY SEX

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Business & administration	0	35	35	1.0
Health	0	32	32	0.9
Education	7	17	24	0.7
Society and culture	6	8	14	0.4
Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0	0.0
Engineering	22	0	22	0.6
Architecture & building	21	0	21	0.6
Agriculture & related fields	9	9	19	0.5
Miscellaneous fields	10	9	19	0.5
Inadequately described	9	3	12	0.3
Not qualified	1509	1577	3086	85.7
Not stated	166	161	327	9.1
Total	1759	1842	3601	100.0

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

	Never married		Married		Separated not divorced		Divorced		Widowed		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15-24 years	557	564	38	54	3	13	3	3	3	3	604	637
25-34 years	334	327	88	127	18	24	8	12	0	3	448	493
35-44 years	164	111	118	131	10	26	23	21	0	14	315	303
45-54 years	91	45	106	100	9	18	10	10	8	26	224	199
55-64 years	31	20	56	56	10	9	6	9	15	27	118	121
65 years or more	19	11	18	21	0	3	3	3	10	52	50	90
Total	1196	1078	424	489	50	93	53	58	36	125	1759	1843

A10 RELIGION BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Christian:	1123	1172	2295	38.5
Anglican	4	14	18	0.3
Baptist	1190	1159	2349	39.4
Catholic	6	5	11	0.2
Churches of Christ(a)	8	6	14	0.2
Jehovahs Witness	12	15	27	0.5
Lutheran	0	0	0	0.0
Orthodox	7	6	13	0.2
Pentecostal	126	128	254	4.3
Presbyterian(b)	7	4	11	0.2
Salvation Army	43	44	87	1.5
Uniting Church	48	62	110	1.8
Other	2574	2615	5189	86.9
Total	5	0	5	0.1
Non-Christian	8	12	20	0.3
Inadequately described	204	203	407	6.8
No religion(c)	173	174	347	5.8
Not stated	2964	3004	5968	100.0

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

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

	Part-time	Employed Full-time(a)	Not stated(b)	Total employed	Unemployed looking for:			Total un-employed	Total labour force	Not in labour force	Not stated(c)	Total
					Full-time work	Part-time work	Total					
MALES												
15-19 years	54	29	8	91	50	21	71	162	127	23	312	
20-24 years	46	52	11	109	85	26	111	220	58	13	291	
25-34 years	76	107	11	194	120	44	164	358	73	18	449	
35-44 years	47	90	16	153	55	18	73	226	77	12	315	
45-54 years	26	52	6	84	33	12	45	129	83	12	224	
55-64 years	12	23	0	35	8	3	11	46	69	4	119	
65 years or more	3	5	0	8	0	0	0	8	43	0	51	
Total	264	358	52	674	351	124	475	1149	530	82	1761	
FEMALES												
15-19 years	19	18	15	52	36	16	52	104	174	25	303	
20-24 years	34	28	5	67	44	33	77	144	163	27	334	
25-34 years	77	49	8	134	49	34	83	217	244	32	493	
35-44 years	53	29	13	95	18	14	32	127	149	27	303	
45-54 years	22	26	6	54	7	10	17	71	113	15	199	
55-64 years	7	4	3	14	0	4	4	18	96	6	120	
65 years or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	0	86	
Total	212	154	50	416	154	111	265	681	1025	132	1838	
PERSONS												
15-19 years	73	47	23	143	86	37	123	266	301	48	615	
20-24 years	80	80	16	176	129	59	188	364	221	40	625	
25-34 years	153	156	19	328	169	78	247	575	317	50	942	
35-44 years	100	119	29	248	73	32	105	353	226	39	618	
45-54 years	48	78	12	138	40	22	62	200	196	27	423	
55-64 years	19	27	3	49	8	7	15	64	165	10	239	
65 years or more	3	5	0	8	0	0	0	8	129	0	137	
Total	476	512	102	1090	505	235	740	1830	1555	214	3599	

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Wage or salary earner	642	398	1040	95.3
Self-employed	14	9	23	2.1
Employer	13	4	17	1.6
Unpaid helper	6	5	11	1.0
Total	675	416	1091	100.0

(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.

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ATSIIC region: Bourke
Area = 297605.12 SQ KM

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

	MALES						Total	Prop%
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years or more		
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	14	19	20	34	15	4	106	9.7
Mining	0	3	5	3	0	3	14	1.3
Manufacturing	0	6	3	5	3	0	17	1.5
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	3	3	3	0	9	0.8
Construction	3	5	12	9	7	3	39	3.6
Wholesale & retail trade	10	9	12	0	0	3	34	3.1
Transport & storage	0	3	8	8	3	0	22	2.0
Communication	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	0.3
Finance, property & busns serv	3	3	3	3	3	3	18	1.6
Public admin & defence	4	8	24	17	12	0	71	6.5
Community services	31	32	72	35	19	10	199	18.1
Recrtn, personal & other serv	0	3	7	0	0	0	13	1.2
Not classifiable	3	3	0	5	3	0	14	1.3
Not stated	22	18	25	32	20	3	123	11.2
Total	90	112	197	154	88	35	682	62.1
	FEMALES							
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	0	3	0	3	0	0	6	0.5
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Manufacturing	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0.3
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Construction	0	3	8	0	0	0	11	1.0
Wholesale & retail trade	5	4	10	4	4	0	27	2.5
Transport & storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Communication	3	0	0	3	0	0	6	0.5
Finance, property & busns serv	5	5	4	3	0	0	17	1.5
Public admin & defence	3	6	8	6	0	0	23	2.1
Community services	13	38	69	53	26	7	209	19.0
Recrtn, personal & other serv	3	3	11	4	4	0	25	2.3
Not classifiable	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.3
Not stated	22	7	21	19	14	3	86	7.8
Total	54	69	134	98	48	10	416	37.9
	PERSONS							
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	14	22	20	37	15	4	112	10.2
Mining	0	3	5	3	0	3	14	1.3
Manufacturing	0	6	6	5	3	0	20	1.8
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	3	3	3	0	9	0.8
Construction	3	8	20	9	7	3	50	4.6
Wholesale & retail trade	15	13	22	4	4	3	61	5.6
Transport & storage	0	3	8	8	3	0	22	2.0
Communication	3	0	3	3	0	0	9	0.8
Finance, property & busns serv	8	8	7	6	3	3	35	3.2
Public admin & defence	7	14	32	23	12	6	94	8.6
Community services	44	70	141	88	45	17	408	37.2
Recrtn, personal & other serv	3	6	18	4	4	0	38	3.5
Not classifiable	3	3	0	8	3	0	17	1.5
Not stated	44	25	46	51	34	6	209	19.0
Total	144	181	331	252	136	45	1098	100.0

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

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%
MALES									
Managers & administrators	3	7	10	9	6	3	0	38	3.5
Professionals	0	4	14	6	5	0	0	29	2.7
Para-professionals	0	0	9	9	3	0	0	21	1.9
Tradespersons	10	9	21	19	9	5	0	73	6.7
Clerks	0	5	9	3	0	0	3	20	1.8
Sales & personal service workers	3	3	6	3	0	0	0	15	1.4
Plant & machine operators & drivers	3	10	18	17	11	7	0	66	6.1
Labourers & related workers	47	52	80	59	37	15	4	294	27.1
Inadequately described	3	6	6	5	3	3	3	29	2.7
Not stated	19	12	21	24	11	0	0	87	8.0
Total	88	108	194	154	85	33	10	672	61.9
FEMALES									
Managers & administrators	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	0.7
Professionals	0	6	11	6	5	0	0	28	2.6
Para-professionals	0	5	9	7	3	0	0	24	2.2
Tradespersons	3	5	3	6	7	0	0	24	2.2
Clerks	16	17	35	13	5	3	0	89	8.2
Sales & personal service workers	7	15	27	12	5	3	0	69	6.4
Plant & machine operators & drivers	0	0	3	4	3	0	0	10	0.9
Labourers & related workers	3	8	19	26	12	6	3	77	7.1
Inadequately described	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	7	0.6
Not stated	20	7	18	17	12	3	0	77	7.1
Total	49	67	133	94	52	15	3	413	38.1
PERSONS									
Managers & administrators	3	7	18	9	6	3	0	46	4.2
Professionals	0	10	25	12	10	0	0	57	5.3
Para-professionals	0	5	18	16	6	0	0	45	4.1
Tradespersons	13	14	24	25	16	5	0	97	8.9
Clerks	16	22	44	16	5	3	3	109	10.0
Sales & personal service workers	10	18	33	15	5	3	0	84	7.7
Plant & machine operators & drivers	3	10	21	21	14	7	0	76	7.0
Labourers & related workers	50	60	99	85	49	21	7	371	34.2
Inadequately described	3	10	6	8	3	3	3	36	3.3
Not stated	39	19	39	41	23	3	0	164	15.1
Total	137	175	327	248	137	48	13	1085	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Commonwealth government	39	22	61	5.6
State/Territory government	106	109	215	19.7
Local government	79	19	98	9.0
Private sector	333	182	515	47.2
Not stated	118	84	202	18.5
Total	675	416	1091	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0 hours	35	31	66	6.0
1-15 hours	137	85	222	20.3
16-24 hours	52	38	90	8.2
25-34 hours	40	59	99	9.1
35-39 hours	95	61	156	14.3
40 hours or more	263	93	356	32.6
Not stated	53	49	102	9.3
Total	675	416	1091	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	146	172	318	8.8
\$3,001-\$5,000	154	152	306	8.5
\$5,001-\$8,000	530	402	932	25.9
\$8,001-\$12,000	205	390	595	16.5
\$12,001-\$16,000	202	226	428	11.9
\$16,001-\$20,000	160	117	277	7.7
\$20,001-\$25,000	98	62	160	4.4
\$25,001-\$30,000	45	26	71	2.0
\$30,001-\$40,000	34	16	50	1.4
Over \$40,000	16	0	16	0.4
Not stated	171	279	450	12.5
Total	1761	1842	3603	100.0

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

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total
\$0-\$3,000	128	53	63	44	19	8	3	318
\$3,001-\$5,000	118	50	53	31	28	13	13	306
\$5,001-\$8,000	103	183	200	142	140	103	61	932
\$8,001-\$12,000	59	112	167	101	71	45	40	595
\$12,001-\$16,000	25	96	160	78	44	16	9	428
\$16,001-\$20,000	11	31	110	68	39	14	4	277
\$20,001-\$25,000	3	17	52	49	25	13	3	162
\$25,001-\$30,000	0	11	24	22	8	3	0	68
\$30,001-\$40,000	0	7	13	15	10	4	0	49
Over \$40,000	3	3	4	5	3	0	3	21
Not stated	165	64	96	63	36	20	6	450
Total	615	627	942	618	423	239	142	3606

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

	H'holds	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	8	0.6
\$3,001-\$5,000	16	1.3
\$5,001-\$8,000	31	2.5
\$8,001-\$12,000	66	5.2
\$12,001-\$16,000	141	11.2
\$16,001-\$20,000	140	11.1
\$20,001-\$25,000	133	10.6
\$25,001-\$30,000	94	7.5
\$30,001-\$40,000	113	9.0
\$40,001-\$50,000	82	6.5
\$50,001-\$60,000	34	2.7
Over \$60,000	41	3.3
Partial income stated(b)	298	23.7
No incomes stated(c)	62	4.9
Total	1259	100.0

(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.

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

	Number of persons usually resident					Total
	1	2	3	4	5 or more	
Separate house	0	22	10	13	4	6
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, town house etc	0	69	49	35	14	189
Flat or apartment	0	87	95	141	110	588
Caravan etc in caravan park(b)	0	22	30	42	61	321
Other	0	3	6	0	3	33
Not stated	0	12	13	9	8	18
Total	0	215	203	240	200	388

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 parks)

	Number of persons usually resident						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
0-1 bedrooms	0	22	10	13	4	6	55
2 bedrooms	0	69	49	35	14	22	189
3 bedrooms	0	87	95	141	110	155	588
4 bedrooms	0	22	30	42	61	166	321
5 or more bedrooms	0	3	6	0	3	21	33
Not stated	0	12	13	9	8	18	60
Total	0	215	203	240	200	388	1246

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)		Other occupied private dwellings		Total	Prop%
	Prop%	dwelling(s)	Prop%	dwelling(s)		
\$0-\$200	0.0	0	0.0	12	12	13.8
\$201-\$300	0.0	0	0.0	21	21	24.1
\$301-\$400	0.0	0	0.0	22	22	25.3
\$401-\$475	0.0	0	0.0	11	11	12.6
Over \$475	0.0	0	0.0	18	18	20.7
Not stated	0.0	0	0.0	3	3	3.4
Total	0.0	0	0.0	87	87	100.0

(a) Comprises 'other/inadequately described' and 'not stated'.
 (b) Nature of occupancy and land/row 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.

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

Annual household income	Monthly housing loan repayment						Total
	\$0-\$200	\$201-\$300	\$301-\$400	\$401-\$475	Over \$475	Not stated	
\$0-\$3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,001-\$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$5,001-\$8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$8,001-\$12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$12,001-\$16,000	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
\$16,001-\$25,000	3	0	6	3	4	9	16
\$25,001-\$40,000	4	5	8	0	7	3	27
\$40,001-\$60,000	3	5	3	3	3	0	17
Over \$60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partial income stated(b)	0	6	6	3	0	0	15
No incomes stated(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13	19	23	9	20	3	87

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)		Other occupied private dwellings		Total	Prop%
	Prop%	dwelling(s)	Prop%	dwelling(s)		
\$0-\$77	3	3	33.3	280	283	32.0
\$78-\$107	3	3	33.3	367	370	41.9
\$108-\$137	0	0	0.0	164	167	18.7
\$138-\$167	0	0	0.0	22	22	2.5
\$168-\$197	0	0	0.0	4	4	0.5
Over \$197	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	0	0	0.0	3	3	0.3
Total	9	9	100.0	876	885	100.0

(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 years.
 (b) Comprises households where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years or more did not state an income and/or at least one spouse, offspring, or co-tenant was temporary absent.
 (c) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.
 (d) Weekly rent was not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censuses.

A29 LANDLORD TYPE BY WEEKLY RENT
 Occupied rented Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander private dwellings containing families (excludes caravans
 etc in caravan parks)

	\$0- \$77	\$78- \$107	\$108- \$137	Weekly rent		Over \$197	Not stated	Total
				\$138- \$197				
Housing commission/authority	194	78	9	3	0	0	6	290
Other govt agency	68	11	4	0	0	0	4	87
Other	366	70	8	3	0	0	14	461
Not stated	19	5	3	0	0	0	12	39
Total	647	164	24	6	0	0	36	877

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