



ATSIC



Australian
Bureau of
Statistics



1994
National Aboriginal and
Torres Strait Islander Survey
Narrogin ATSIC 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

NARROGIN ATSI REGION

KAATA-WANGKINYINY REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician
Australian Bureau of Statistics

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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
Chairperson
Aboriginal and Torres Strait
Islander Commission

W. McLennan
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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.

CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
.. Preface	(iii)
.. Acknowledgements and Cautions	(iv)
.. Contents	(v)
.. List of Figures	(vi)
.. List of Maps	(ix)
.. Symbols and General Information	(x)
.. Introduction	1
1 Family and Culture	5
2 Health	15
3 Housing	25
4 Education and Training	35
5 Employment and Income	43
6 Law and Justice	53
.. Appendix A – Comparative Regional Statistics	62
.. Appendix B – Population Projections	71
.. Appendix C – Standard Error Table	72
.. Glossary	74
.. 1991 Census of Population and Housing – ATSI Regional Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Profile	81

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.

LIST OF FIGURES

CHAPTER 1: FAMILY AND CULTURE

Figure		Page
1.1	Household type	7
1.2	Number of persons in household	7
1.3	Family type	8
1.4	Composition of family	8
1.5	Taken away from natural family	9
1.6	Childcare arrangements	9
1.7	Identification with clan, tribal or language group	10
1.8	Role of elders	10
1.9	Recognition of homelands	11
1.10	Characteristics of persons who recognise homelands	11
1.11	Attendance at cultural activities	12
1.12	Reasons why could not attend all cultural activities	12
1.13	Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander languages	13
1.14	Main language spoken at home	13

CHAPTER 2: HEALTH

Figure		
2.1	Experienced a recent illness	17
2.2	Type of health related actions	17
2.3	Long term illness conditions	18
2.4	Gone away for treatment	18
2.5	Self assessed health status	19
2.6	Main health problems in local area	19
2.7	Period since last drank alcohol	20
2.8	Cigarette smoking	20
2.9	Attitudes to local health services	21
2.10	Importance of Indigenous involvement in health services	21
2.11	Distance to nearest community health centre	22
2.12	Used bush medicine	22
2.13	Worried about going without food	23
2.14	Relative weight	23

CHAPTER 3: HOUSING

Figure		Page
3.1	Type of dwelling	27
3.2	Nature of occupancy	27
3.3	Type of landlord	28
3.4	Weekly rent	28
3.5	Satisfaction with dwelling	29
3.6	Main problems with dwelling	29
3.7	Level of satisfaction by type of landlord	30
3.8	Utilities not working in last 4 weeks	30
3.9	Dwelling has bathroom or shower	31
3.10	Summary of dwelling characteristics	31
3.11	Number of bedrooms	32
3.12	Housing stress	32
3.13	Condition of houses	33

CHAPTER 4: EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Figure		
4.1	Type of school attended	36
4.2	Level of school attending	36
4.3	School participation rate	37
4.4	Characteristics of schooling	37
4.5	Involvement in decision making at children's school	38
4.6	Preference for children to attend community school	38
4.7	Age left school	39
4.8	Highest level of educational attainment	39
4.9	Post-school study	40
4.10	Main difficulty in undertaking further study/training	40
4.11	Completion of training course in last 12 months	41
4.12	Use made of information gained from recent training course	41

CHAPTER 5: EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

Figure		Page
5.1	Labour force status	45
5.2	Type of employment	45
5.3	Sector of employment	46
5.4	Number of hours a week usually worked	46
5.5	Number of employed persons in household	47
5.6	Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met	47
5.7	Length of time unemployed	48
5.8	Main difficulty in finding a job	48
5.9	Main reason not looking for work	49
5.10	Type of voluntary work undertaken	49
5.11	Main source of income	50
5.12	Type of government payments received	50
5.13	Annual personal income	51
5.14	Annual household income	51

CHAPTER 6: LAW AND JUSTICE

Figure		
6.1	Needed legal services in the last 12 months	54
6.2	Types of legal services used	54
6.3	Physically attacked or verbally threatened	55
6.4	Reasons for not reporting last incident to police	55
6.5	Arrested in the last 5 years	56
6.6	Reasons for last arrest	56
6.7	Family violence was a common problem in the local area	57
6.8	Police did a good job dealing with family violence	57
6.9	Police did a good job dealing with crime	58
6.10	Police did a good job dealing with violence	58
6.11	Indigenous police in local area	59
6.12	Local Indigenous police did a good job	59
6.13	Perception of current relations with police	60
6.14	Voted in last elections	60

LIST OF MAPS

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

SYMBOLS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

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

. . not applicable

** subject to high sampling variability

(see Appendix C for explanation of sampling variability).

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

Explanatory notes See Appendix B of ABS publication 4190.0

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

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

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

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics Catalogue (1138.0).

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

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

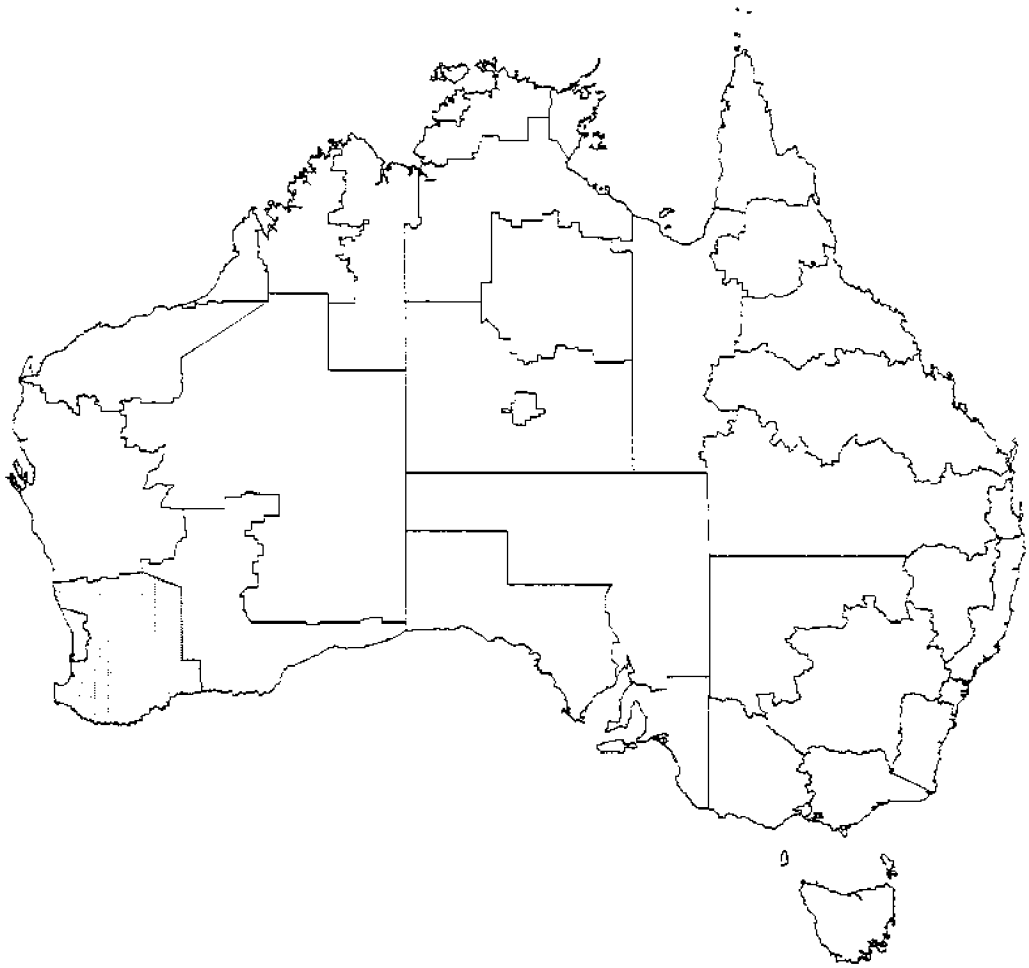
National Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box 3796 Darwin, NT 0801

Freecall: 1800 633 216

Fax: (089) 410 715

INTRODUCTION

Map 1 Location of Narrogin ATSIC Region



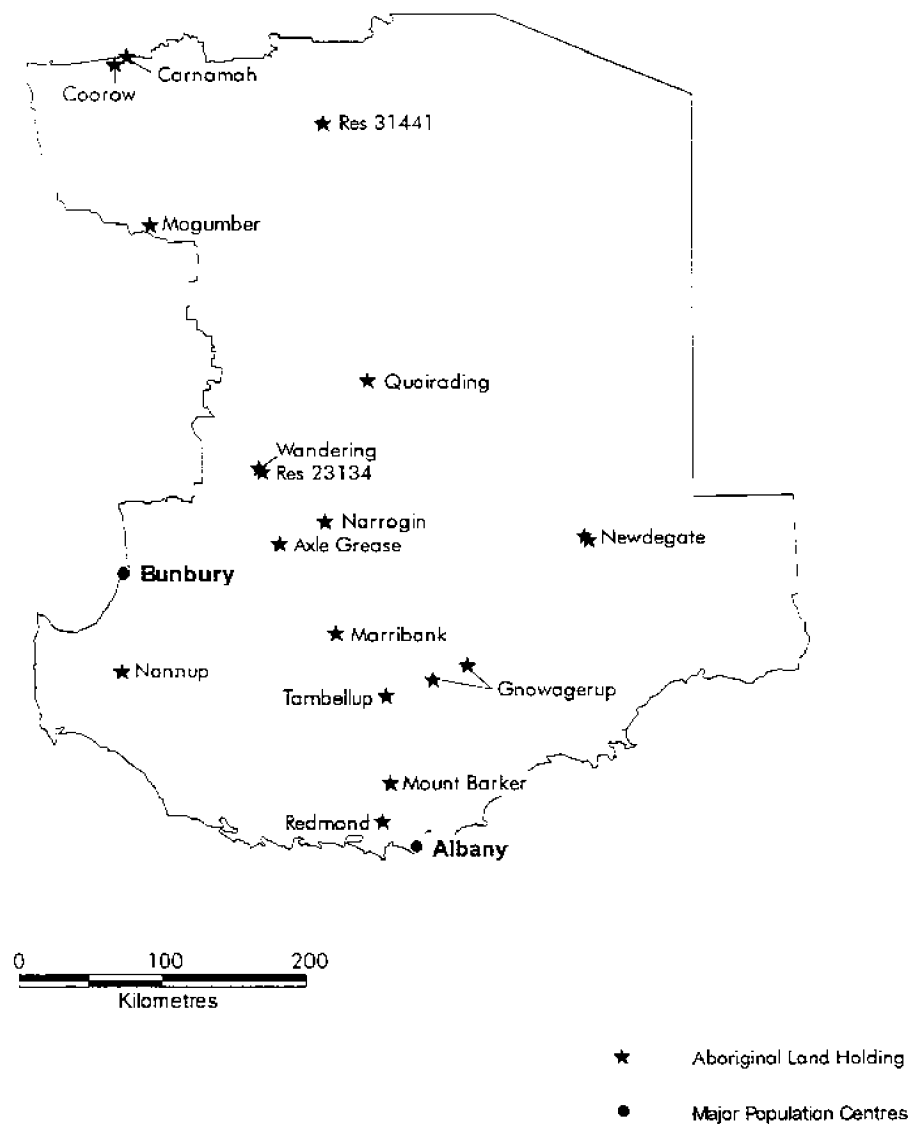
Location	The Narrogin ATSIC Region covers an area of 234,800 square kilometres in the south-west of Western Australia. This Region shares boundaries with Perth Region to the east, Kalgoorlie Region to the west and Geraldton Region to the north.
Kaata-Wangkinyiny Regional Council	The Kaata-Wangkinyiny Regional Council comprises sixteen Regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests. Regional Councillors from the Kaata-Wangkinyiny and Karlkarniny Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the Western Australia South-West Zone on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.
Main population centres	The Narrogin Region had the second largest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the Western Australia regions. At the time of the 1991 Census the largest centre of Indigenous population in the region was the town of Bunbury with some 620 people. Other major population centres were Northham (440 people), Albany (420 people), Katanning (300 people) and Narrogin (270 people).
Population growth	The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 6,080 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 4.3 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 5,830 people.



CHAPTER ONE

FAMILY AND CULTURE

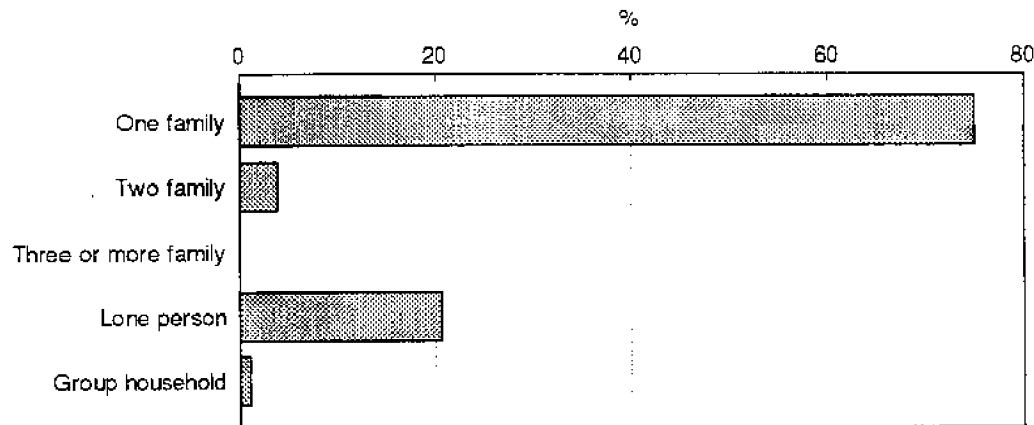
Map 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Narrogin Region 1992



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

Households living in private dwellings



Household type

Some 1,690 households were living in the Narrogin region. The various household types identified were:

- one family (1,260 households)
- two family (60** households)
- lone person (350 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 (450 households)
- three to five people (820 households)
- six or seven people (250 households)
- eight or more people (170** households)

FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings

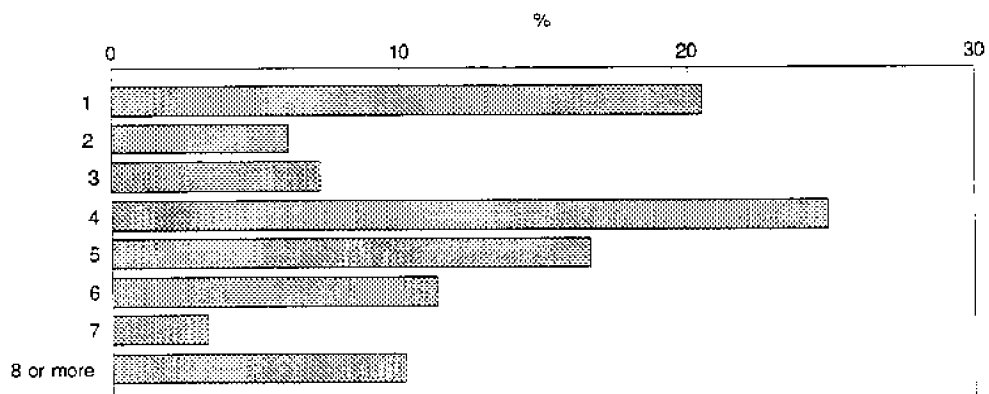
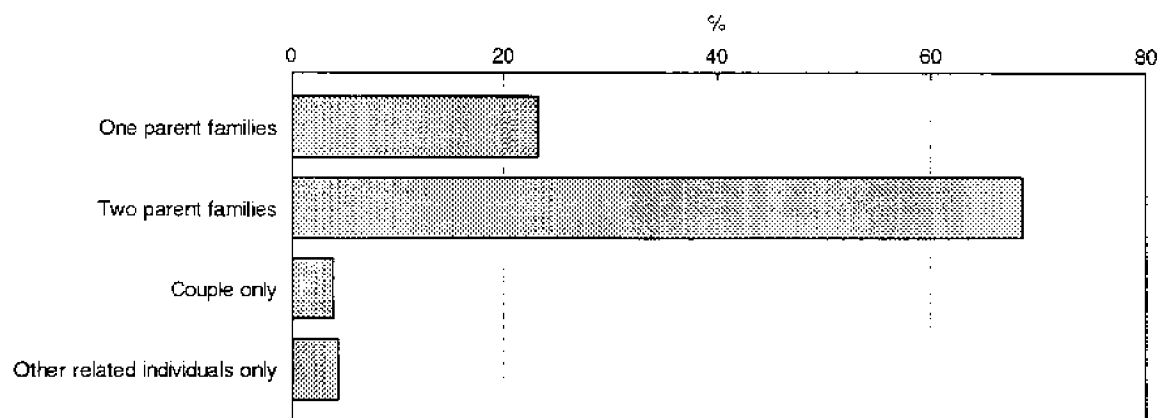


FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE

All families



Family type

There were some 1,390 families living in the Narrogin region. The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (320 families)
- two parent families (950 families)
- couple only (50** families)
- other related individuals only (60** families)

Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (1,070 families)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members (320 families)

FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY

All families

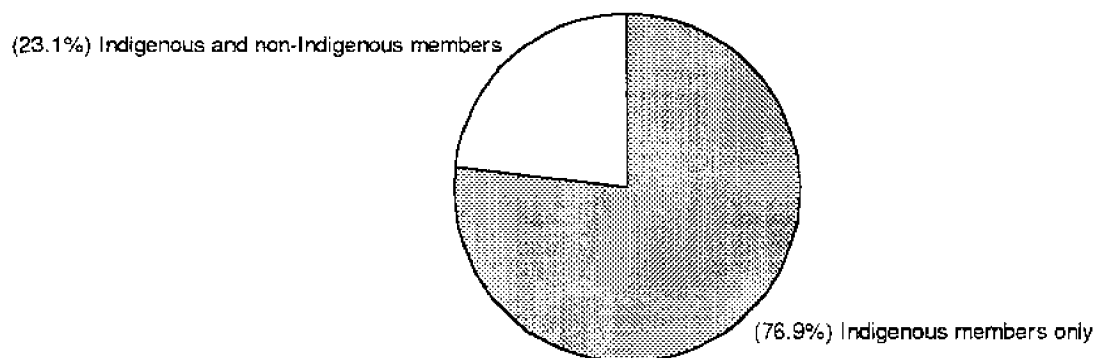
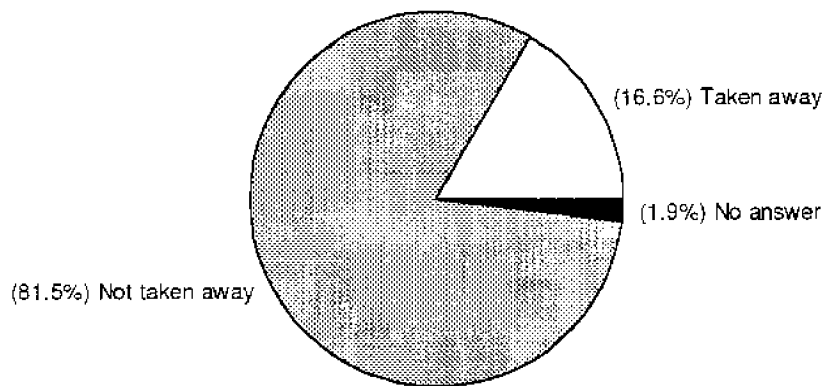


FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



Separation from families Some 380 people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

Childcare The childcare arrangements of the 1,120 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (110** families)
- family and friends only (540 families)
- did not use childcare (420 families)

FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger

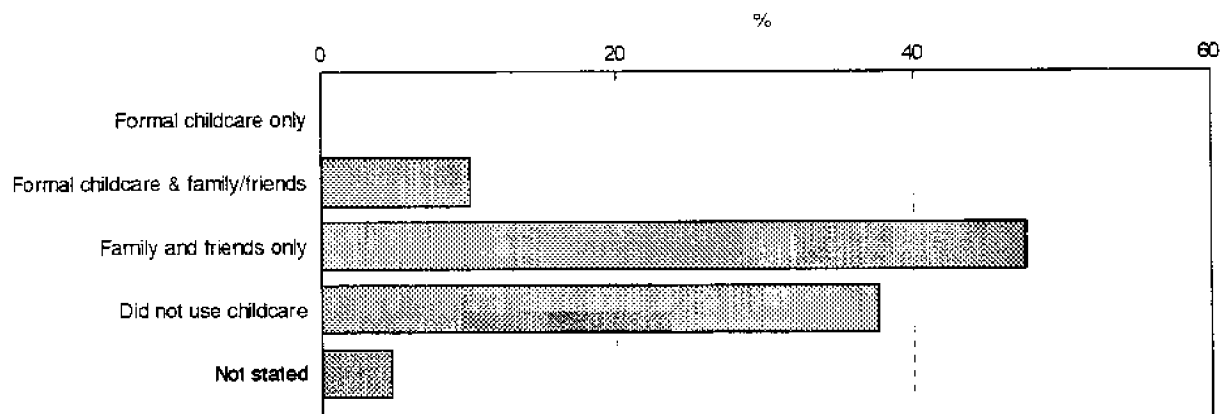
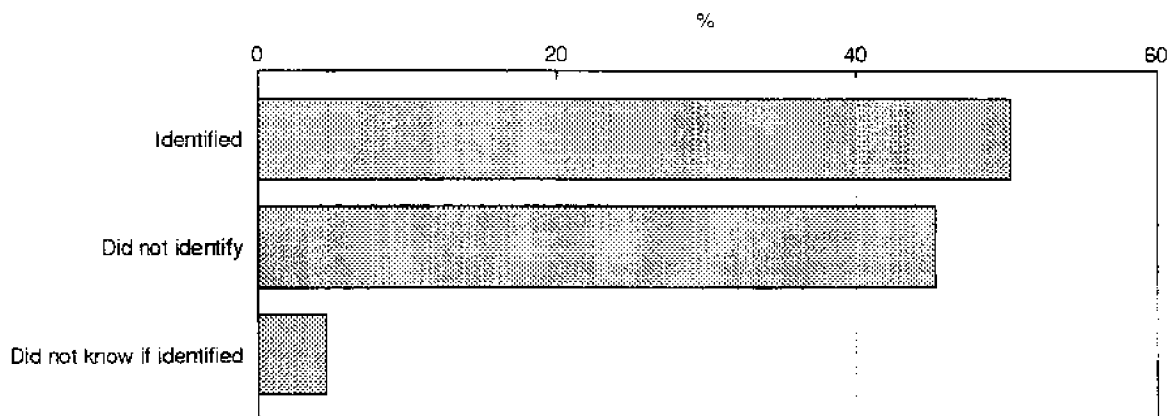


FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP

Persons aged 13 years and over



Identification with clan, tribal or language group

Some 1,810 of those 3,600 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 (2,980 people)
- not important (260 people)
- did not know (290 people)

FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS

Persons aged 13 years and over

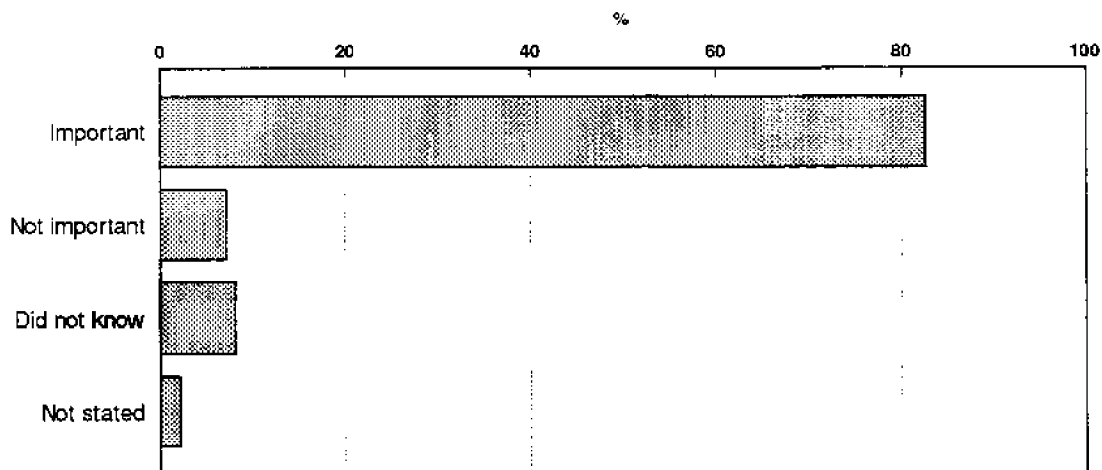
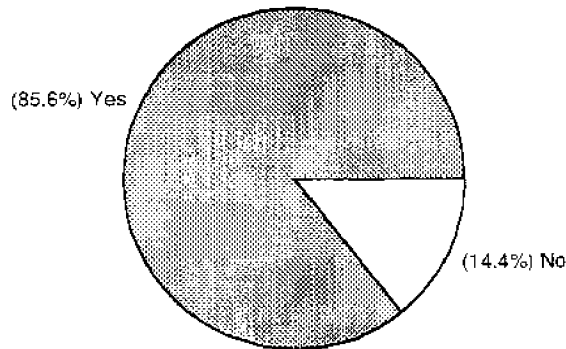


FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Recognition of homelands

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

- 3,080 people recognised an area as their homelands
- 520 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:

- 2,700 grew up in their homelands
- 1,700 were living on their homelands
- 2,810 said that their ancestors came from the area that they recognise as their homelands

FIGURE 1.10 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WHO RECOGNISE HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over who recognise homelands

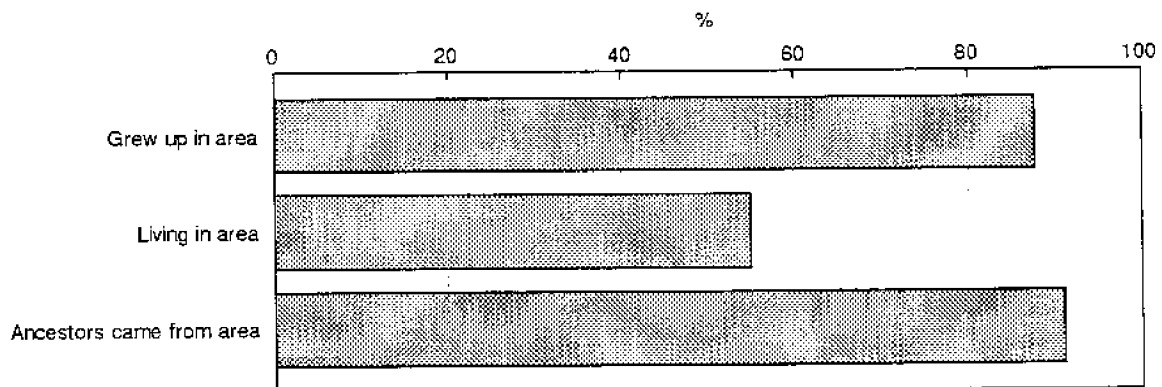
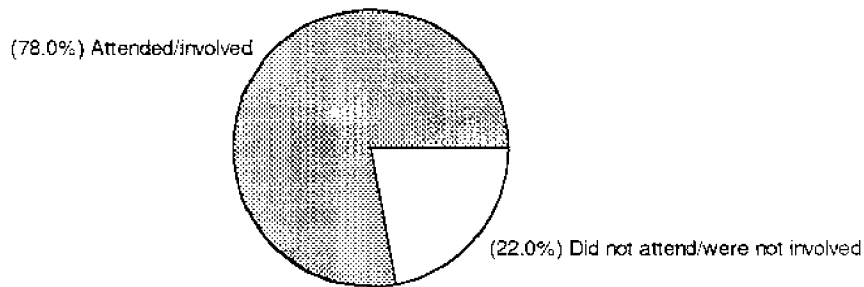


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) Includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

Attendance at cultural activities

Over the past year 2,810 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they had attended one or more Indigenous cultural activities or were involved with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations.

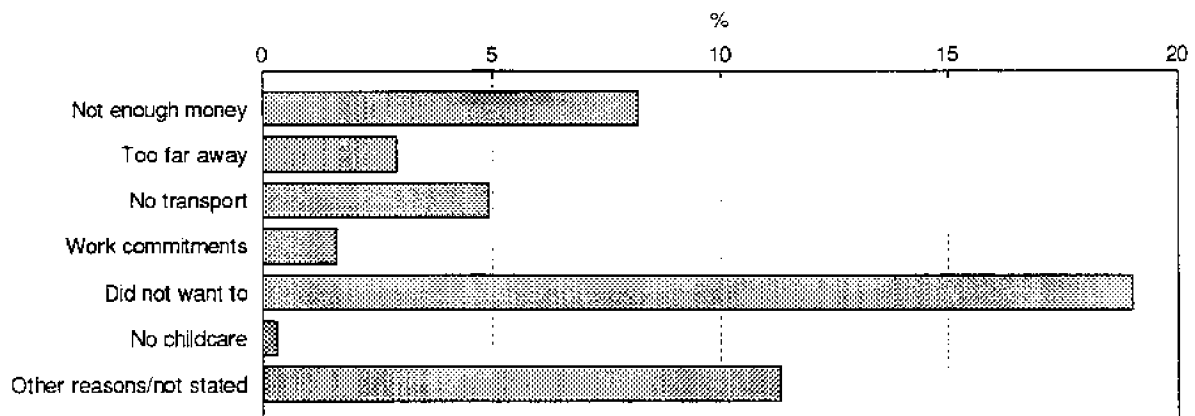
Reasons why could not attend all cultural activities

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

- did not want to (680 people)
- not enough money (290 people)
- no transport (180 people)
- too far away (110** people)

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

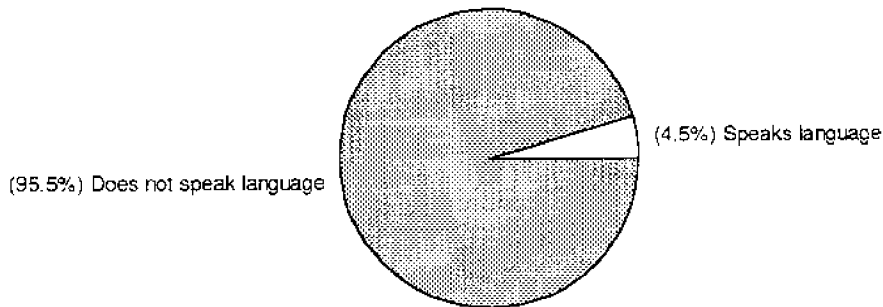
Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) Persons may have given more than one reason for not being able to attend

FIGURE 1.13 ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER LANGUAGES

Persons aged 5 years and over



Speaks an Indigenous language

Some 240 of the 5,310 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

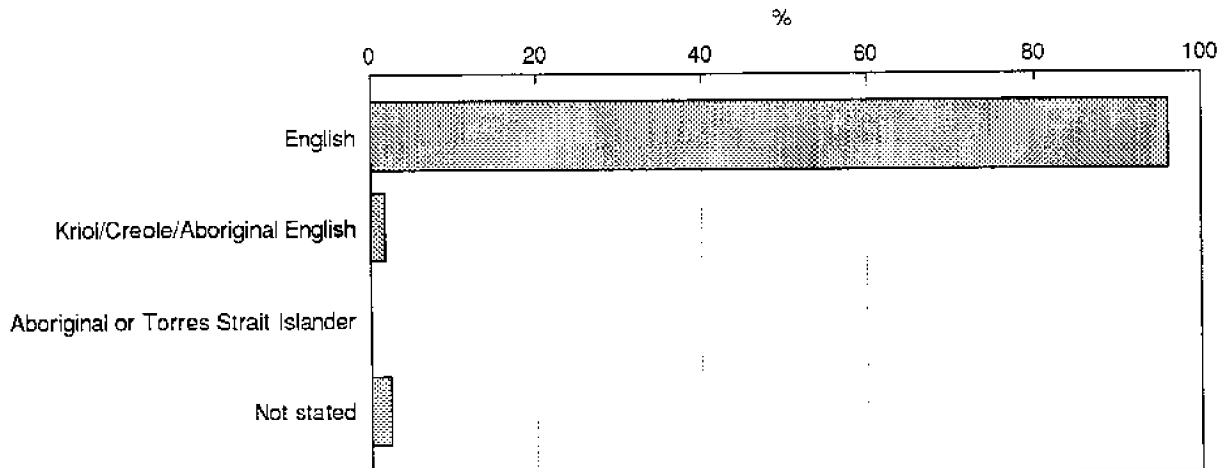
Main language spoken at home

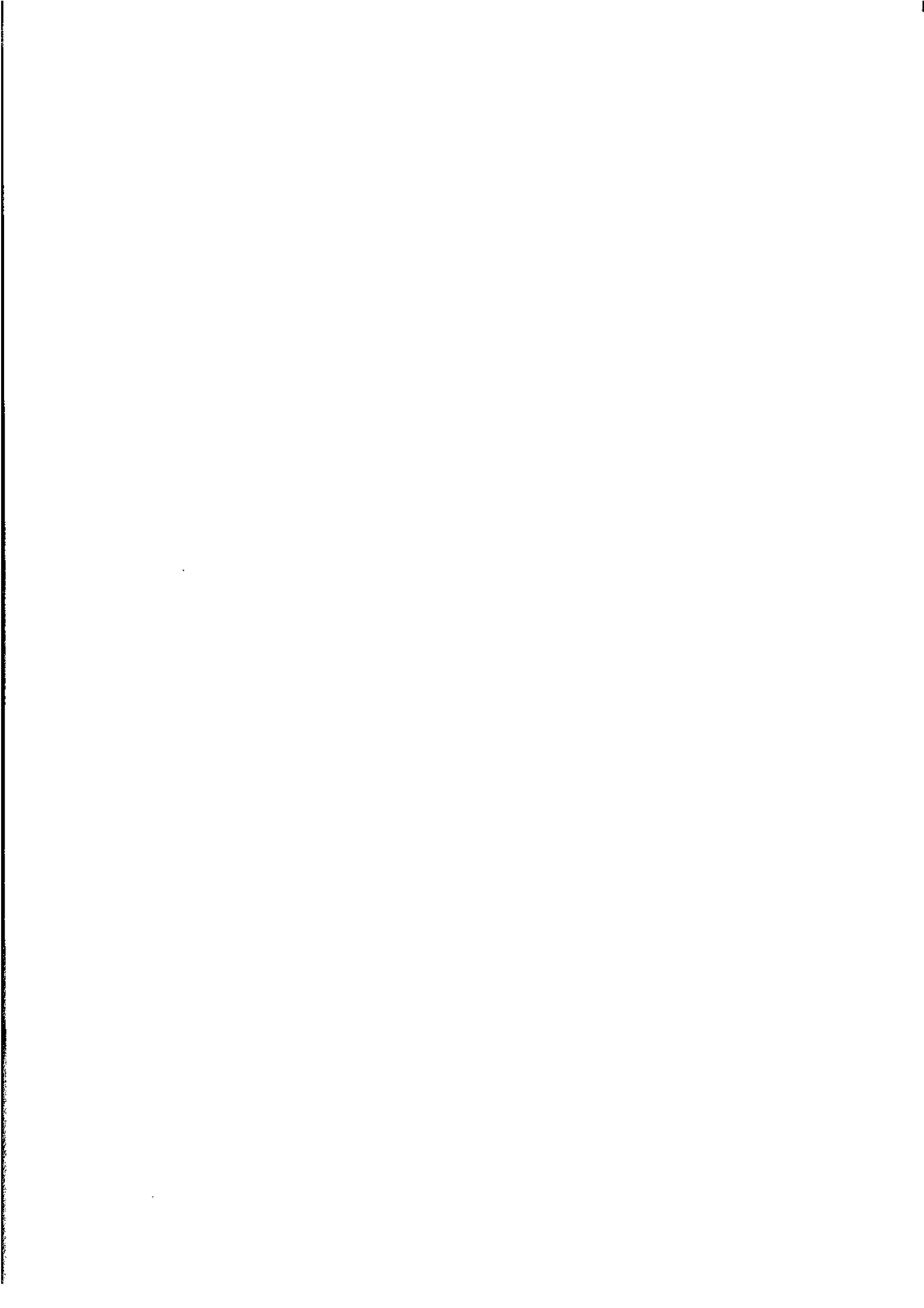
The main language spoken at home by people aged five years and over was:

- English (5,100 people)
- Kriol/Creole or Aboriginal English (90** people)

FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

Persons aged 5 years and over

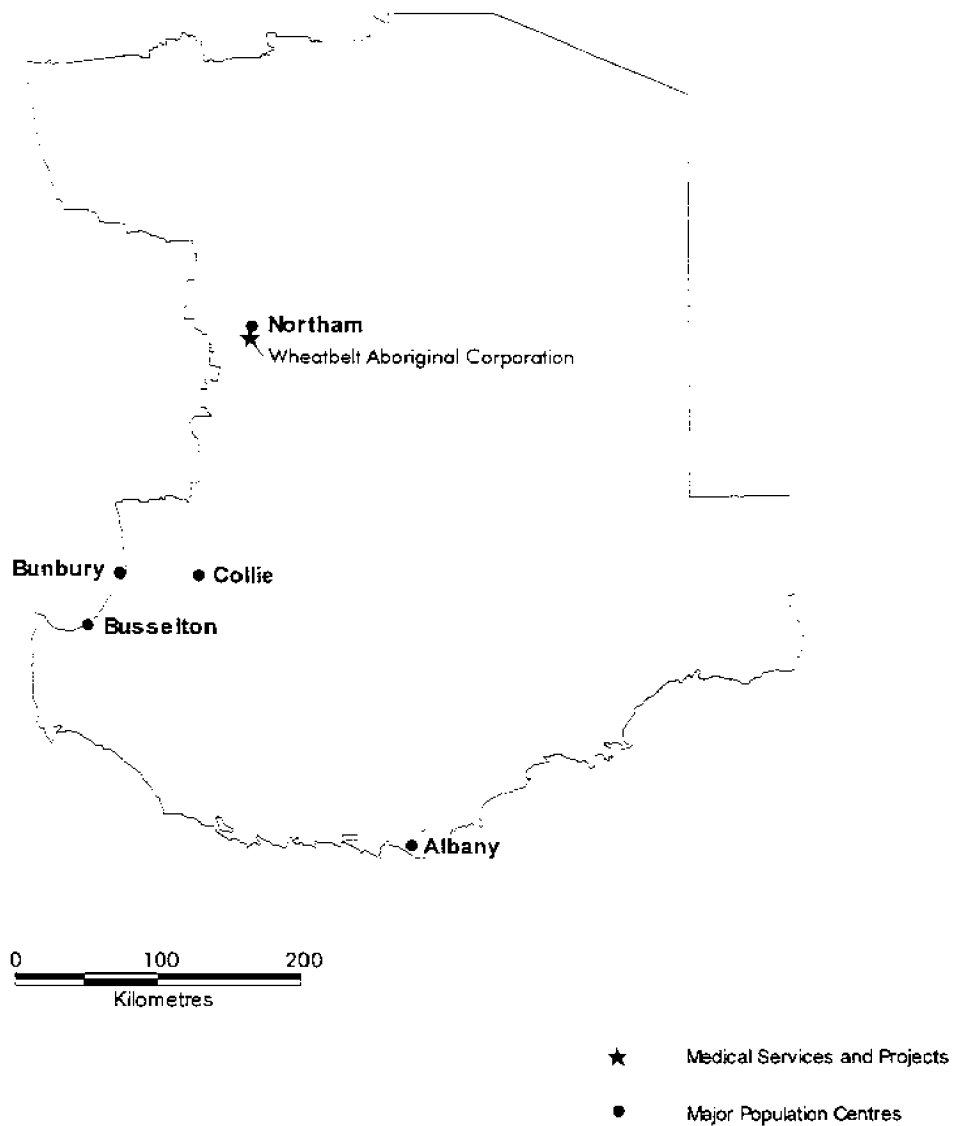




CHAPTER TWO

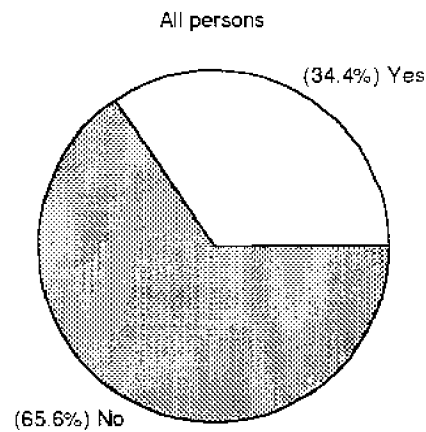
HEALTH

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



Note: The provision of primary health care transferred from
ATSIC to the Department of Human Services and Health in 1995.
Source: National Aboriginal Health Strategy, 1994.

FIGURE 2.1 EXPERIENCED A RECENT ILLNESS

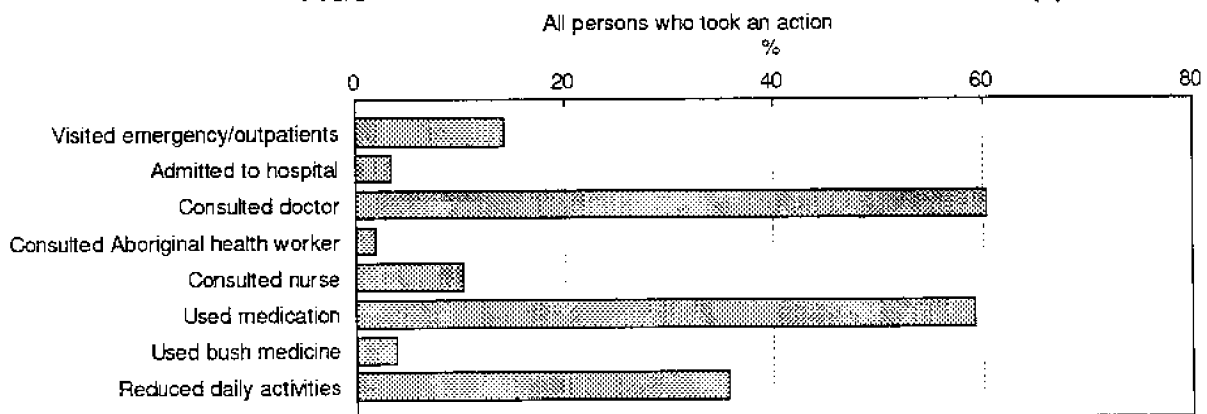


Recent illness Some 2,140 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

Health related actions An estimated 2,450 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

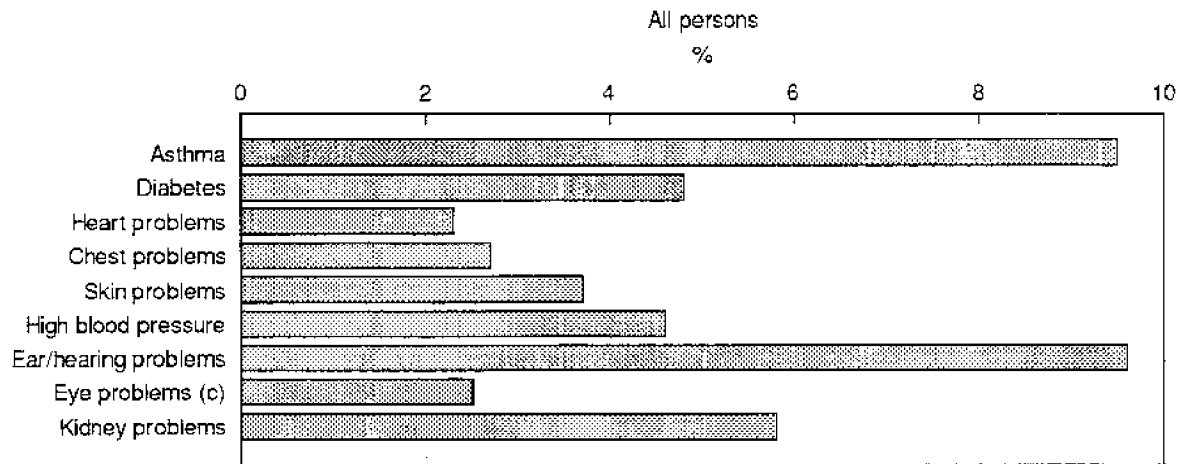
- consulted a doctor (1,480 people)
- used medication (1,450 people)
- reduced daily activities (870 people)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (350 people)
- consulted a nurse (250 people)

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

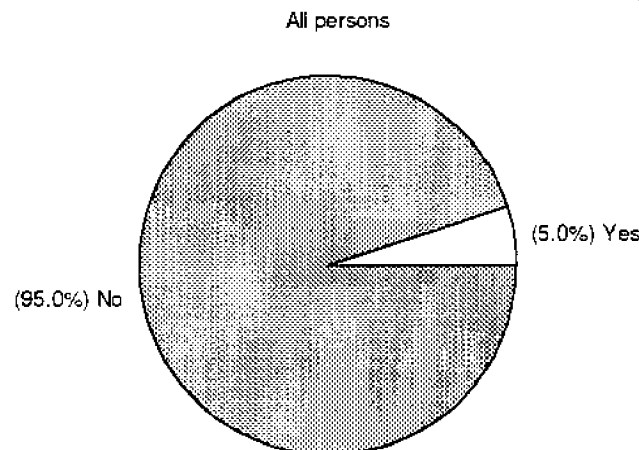
Some 1,680 people, or twenty-seven per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- ear or hearing problems (590 people)
- asthma (590 people)
- kidney problems (360 people)
- diabetes (300 people)
- high blood pressure (280 people)
- skin problems (230 people)

Health related travel

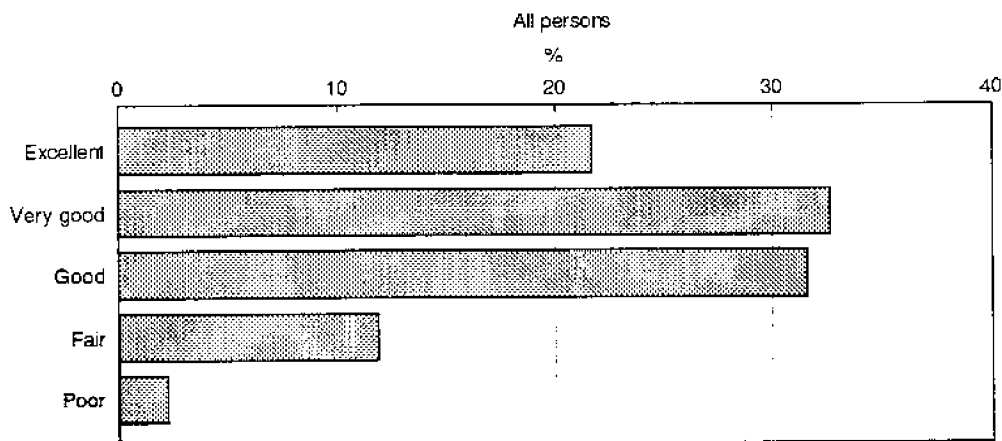
Some 310 people reported that during the last 12 months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

FIGURE 2.4 GONE AWAY FOR TREATMENT (a)



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

FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS



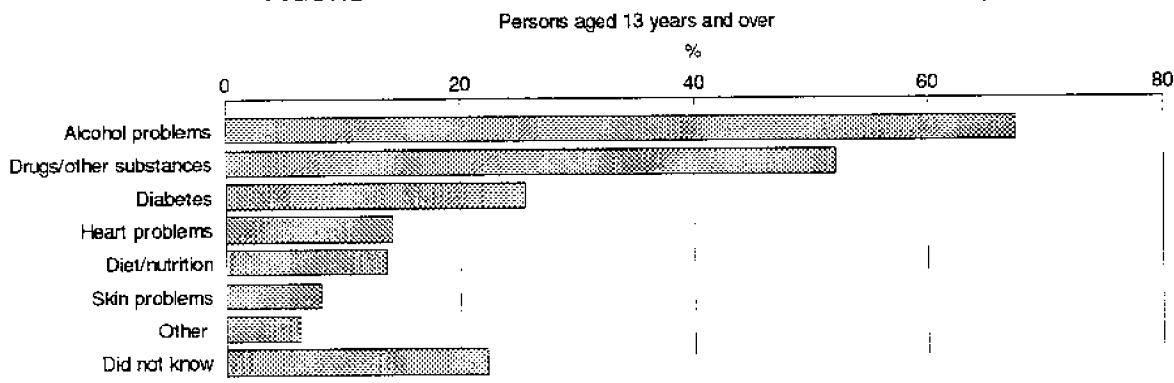
Self-assessed health status The self-assessed health status of the 6,200 people in the Narrogin region was:

- excellent or very good (3,370 people)
- good or fair (2,700 people)
- poor (140** people)

Local health problems The main local health problems identified by the 3,600 people aged thirteen years and over in the Narrogin region were:

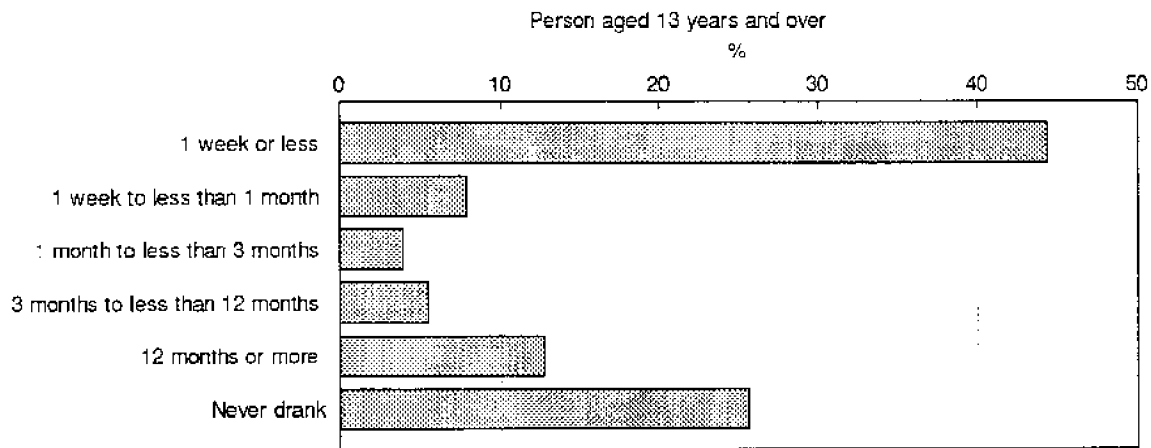
- alcohol (2,430 people)
- drugs/other substances (1,870 people)
- diabetes (920 people)
- heart problems (510 people)
- diet/nutrition (490 people)

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



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

- one week or less (1,600 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (280 people)
- one month or more but less than three months (140** people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (200 people)
- twelve months or more (460 people)
- never drank (920 people)

Tobacco use Some 1,730 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

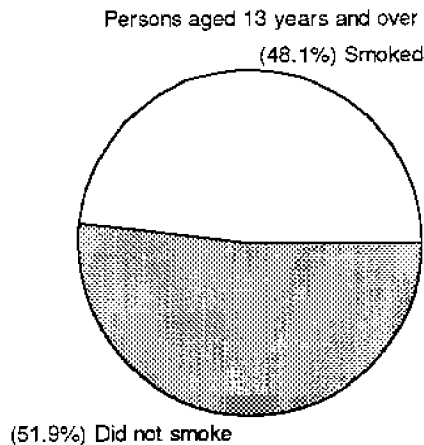
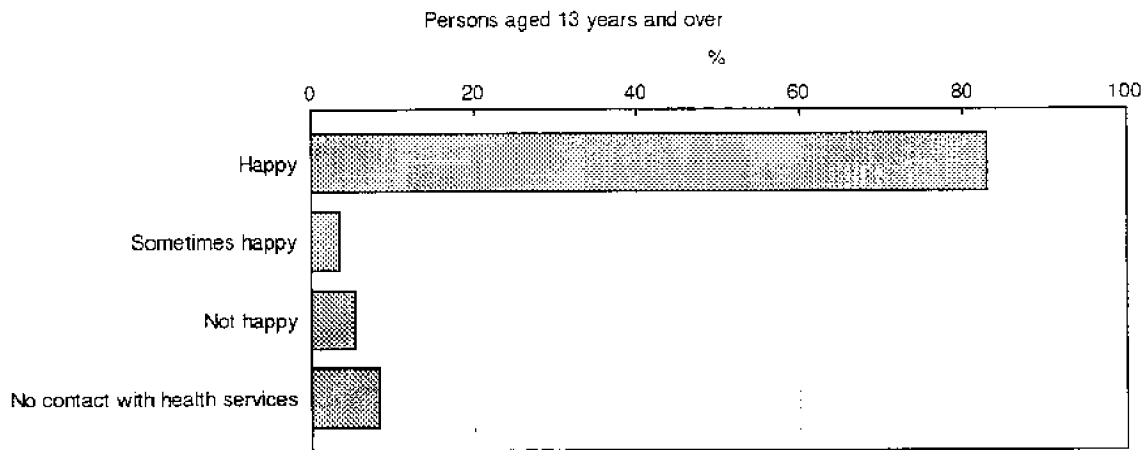


FIGURE 2.9 ATTITUDES TO LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES



Attitudes to local health services

People aged thirteen years and over said they were:

- happy with local health services (2,990 people)
- sometimes happy (120** people)
- not happy (190 people)

Involvement in health services

Some 2,250 people aged thirteen years and over thought that it was important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be involved in local health services.

FIGURE 2.10 IMPORTANCE OF INDIGENOUS INVOLVEMENT IN HEALTH SERVICES

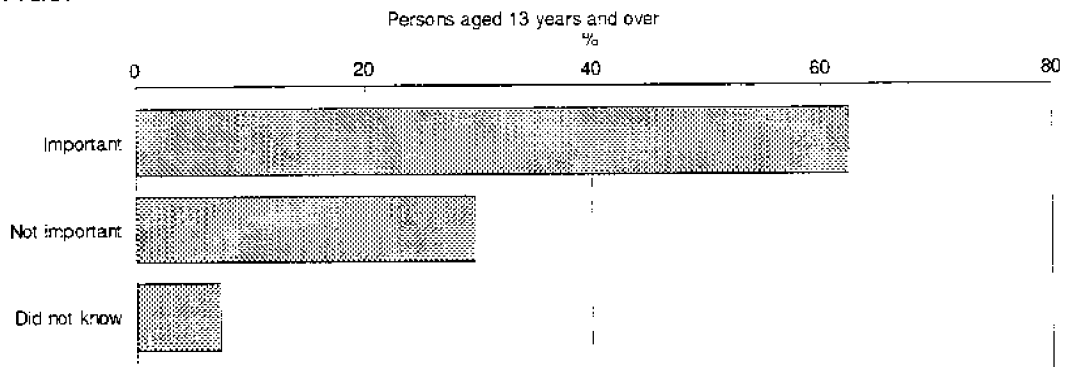
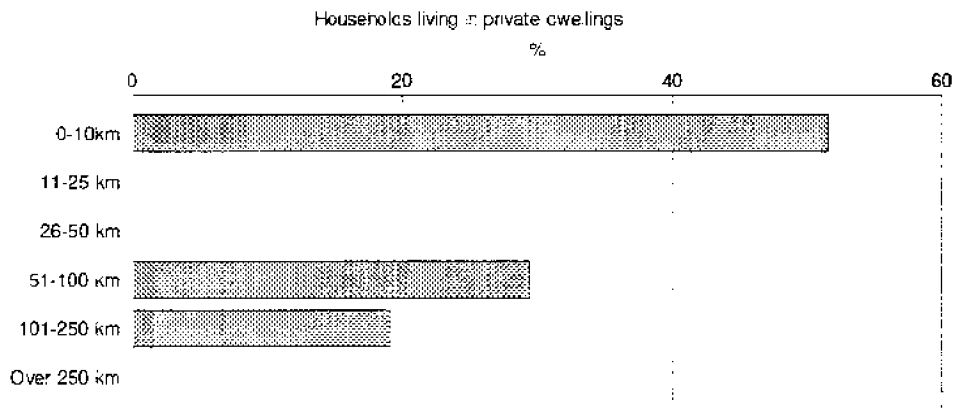


FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE



Nearest health centre

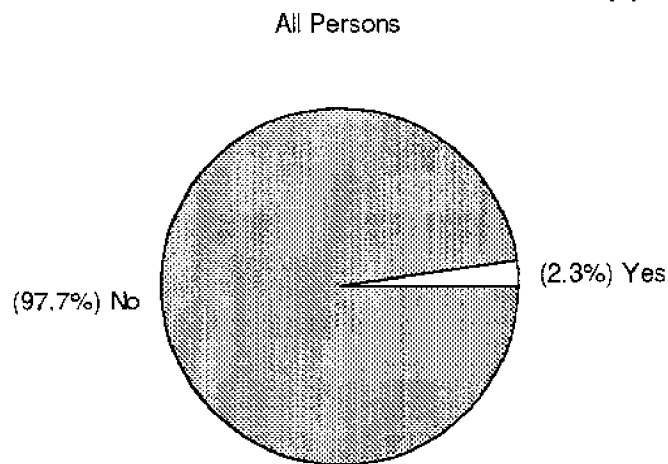
The distance that the 1,690 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

- less than 10 km (870 households)
- between 51 and 100 km (500 households)
- between 101 and 250 km (320 households)

Bush medicine

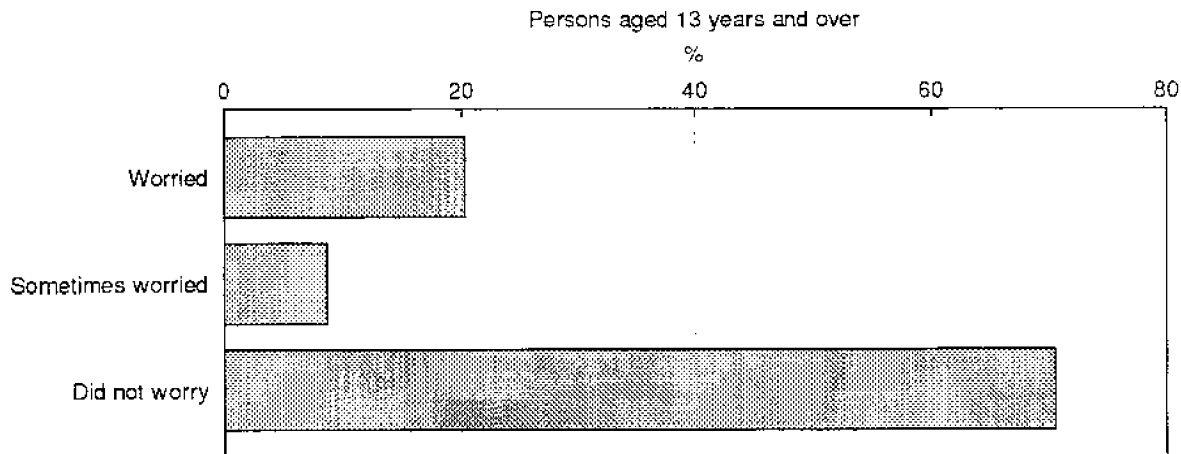
Some 140 people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)



(a) Refers to the last six months

FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD



Food security

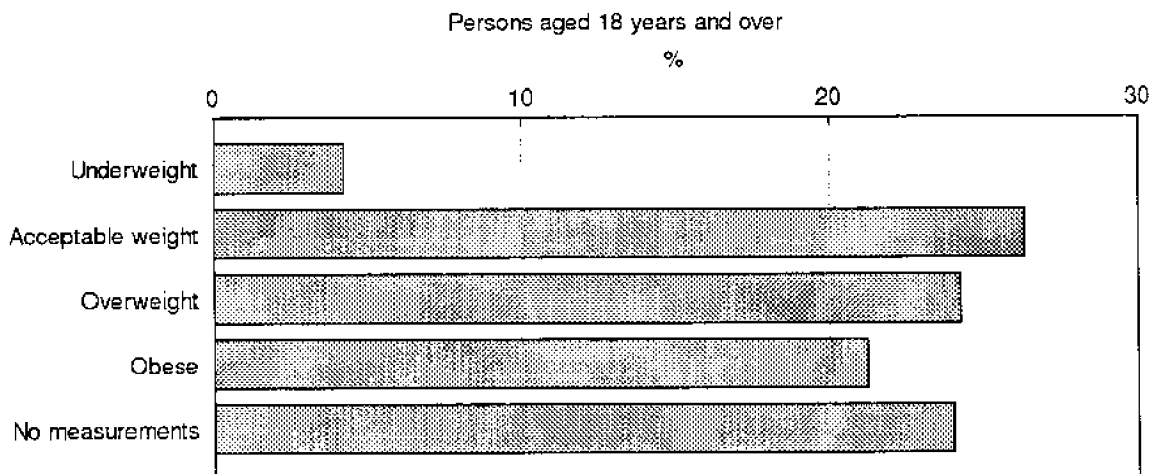
Some 1,040 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

Relative weight

The 2,740 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 120** people were underweight
- 720 people were an acceptable weight
- 660 people were overweight
- 580 people were obese
- 660 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)



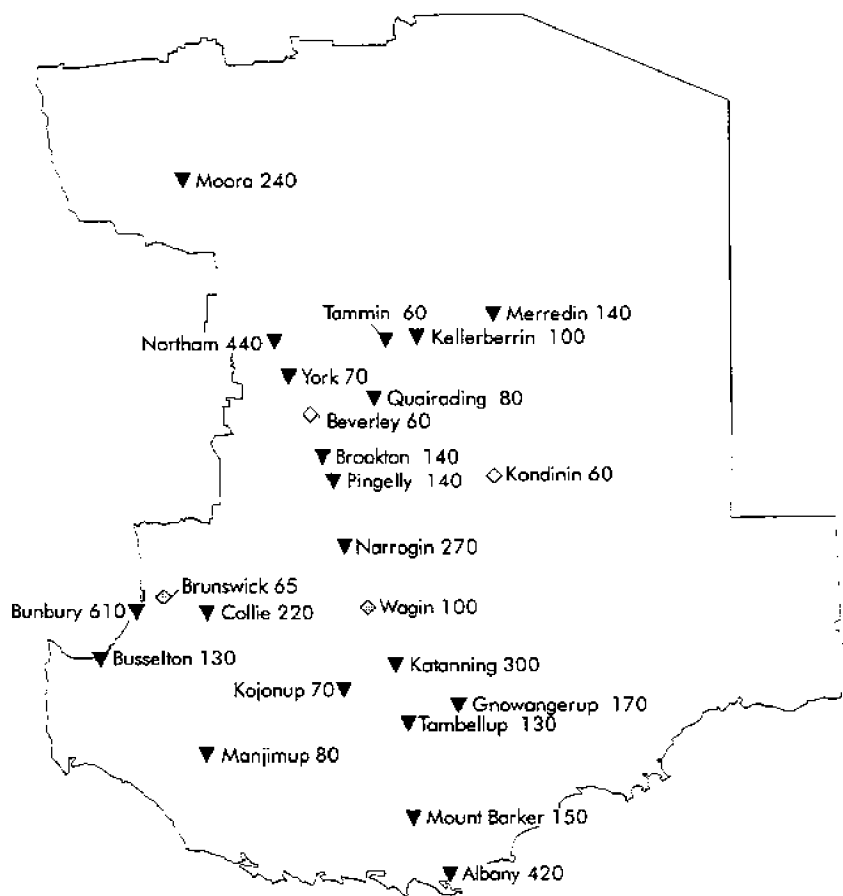
(a) Based on body mass index (BMI) score. The BMI equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of the person's height in metres.



CHAPTER THREE

HOUSING

Map 4 Major Communities and Population Narrogin Region

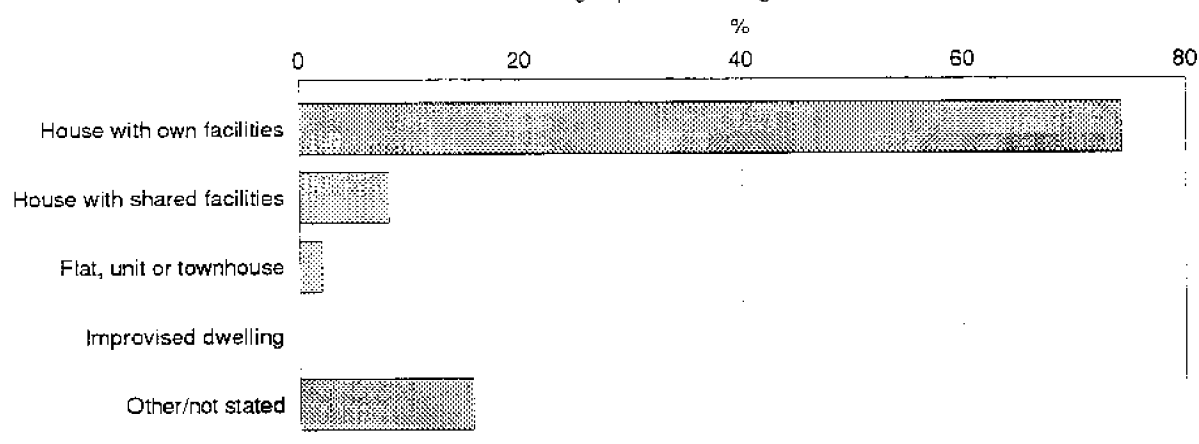


0 100 200
Kilometres

- ▼ 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 1,690 households living in the Narrogin region were:

- house with own facilities (1,260 households)
- house with shared facilities (140 households)
- flat, unit or townhouse (30** households)
- other dwelling/not stated (260 households)

Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (1,180 households)
- owned (240** households)
- being purchased (180** households)
- other arrangements (90** households)

FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

Households living in private dwellings

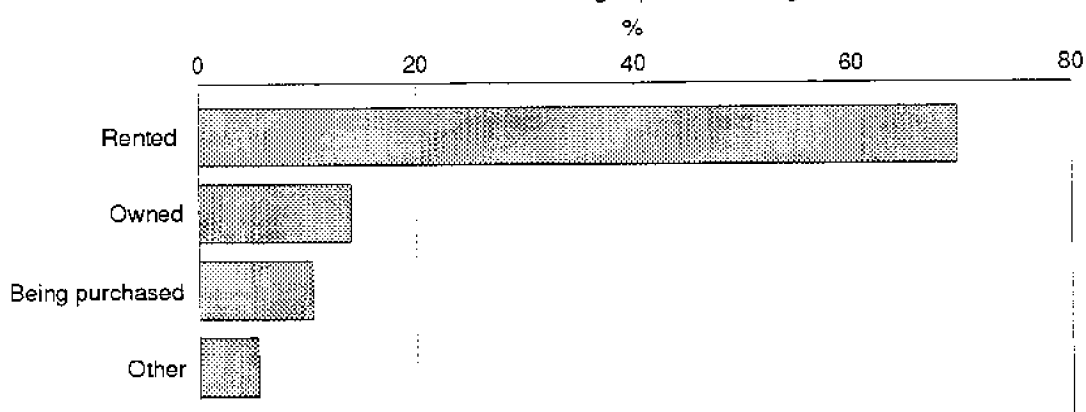
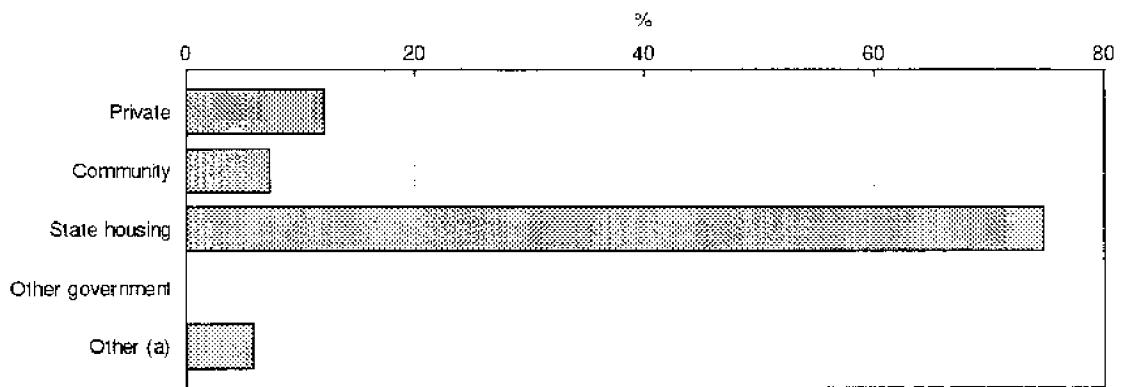


FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



(a) includes employer provided housing and not stated

Type of landlord

The 1,180 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from:

- private landlords (140** households)
- community organisations (90** households)
- state housing authorities (880 households)

Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (330 households)
- \$48-\$77 (540 households)
- \$78-\$107 (230 households)
- \$108-\$137 (60** households)
- \$138-\$167 (10** households)

FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT

Households living in rented private dwellings

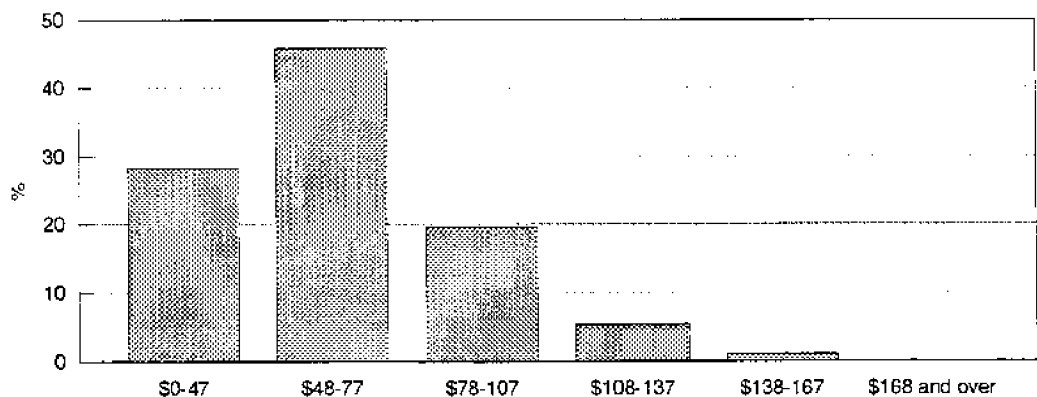
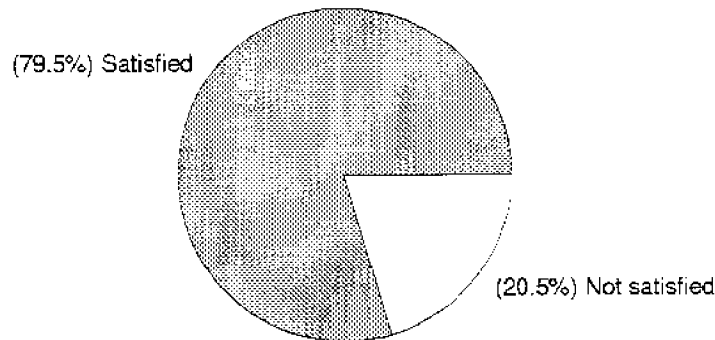


FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



Satisfaction with dwelling

Some 1,340 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

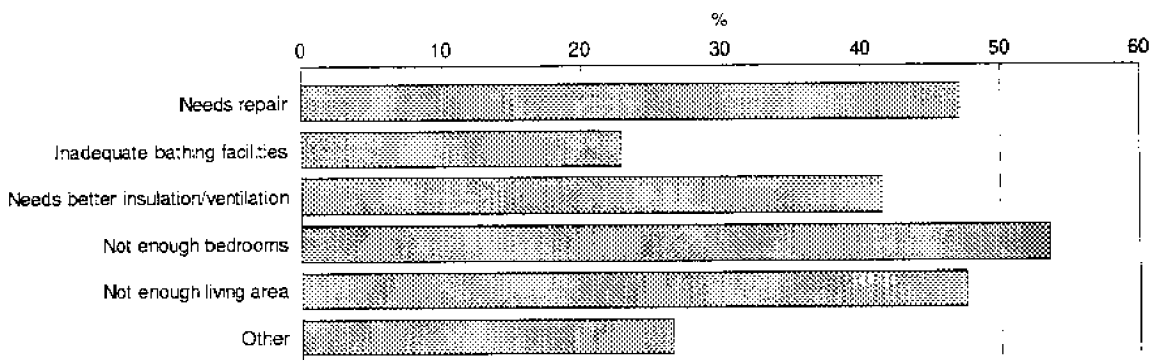
Main problems with dwelling

The 340 households that were not satisfied with their current dwelling reported that the main problems with the dwelling were:

- needs repair (160 households)
- inadequate bathing facilities (80** households)
- needs better insulation/ventilation (140** households)
- not enough bedrooms (180 households)
- not enough living area (160 households)

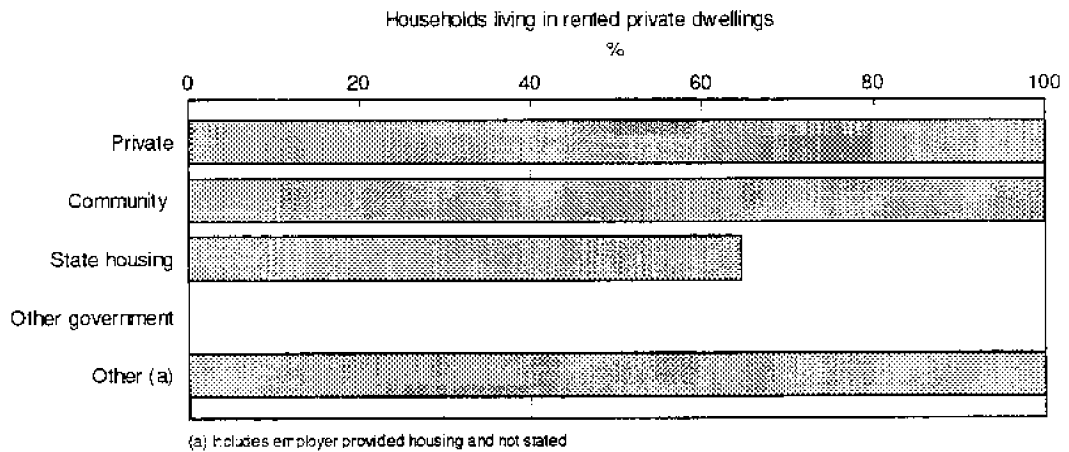
FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING (a)

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



Level of satisfaction by type of landlord

Of those 1,340 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 870 were renting their accommodation from:

- private landlords (140** households)
- community organisations (90** households)
- state housing authorities (570 households)

Utilities not working in last 4 weeks

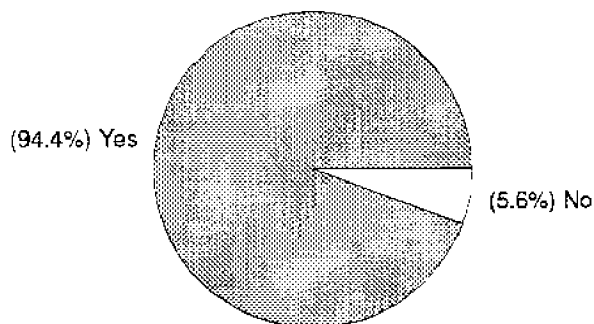
Some 20** of the 1,690 households reported a utility (either toilet, electricity/ gas or water) not working in the last four weeks.

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 1,580 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower. A further 100** households had access to a communal bathroom or shower.

Summary of dwelling characteristics

In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 1,690 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (1,670 households)
- electricity/gas connected (1,570 households)
- garbage collected (1,690 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (1,290 households)
- satisfied needs of household (1,340 households)
- being rented (1,180 households)

FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Households living in private dwellings

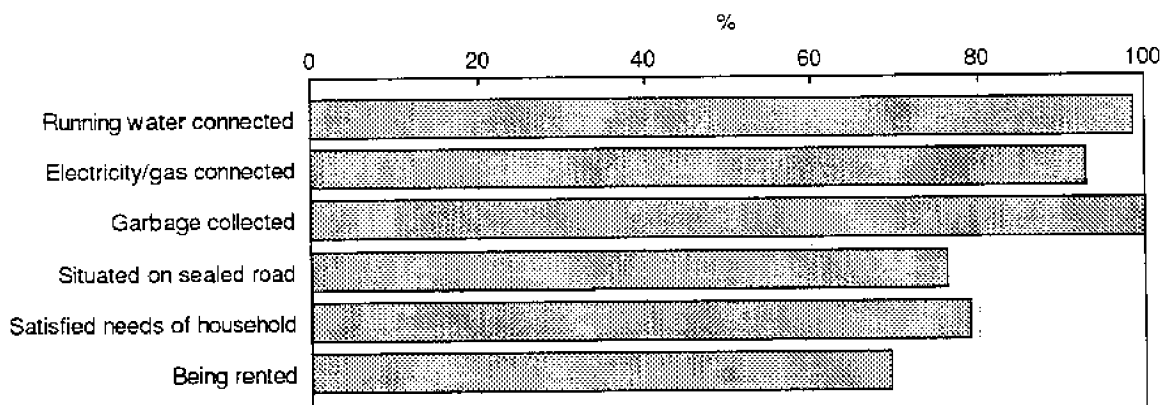
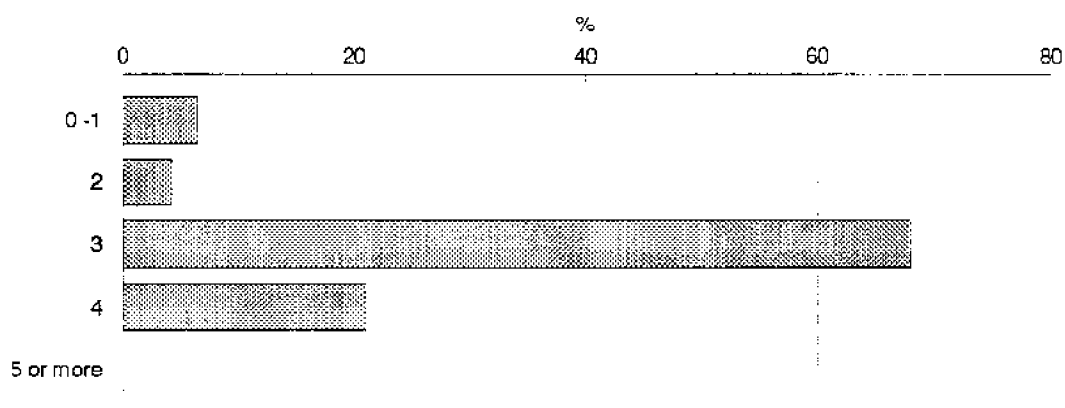


FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Households living in private dwellings



Number of bedrooms

The number of bedrooms in the private dwellings was:

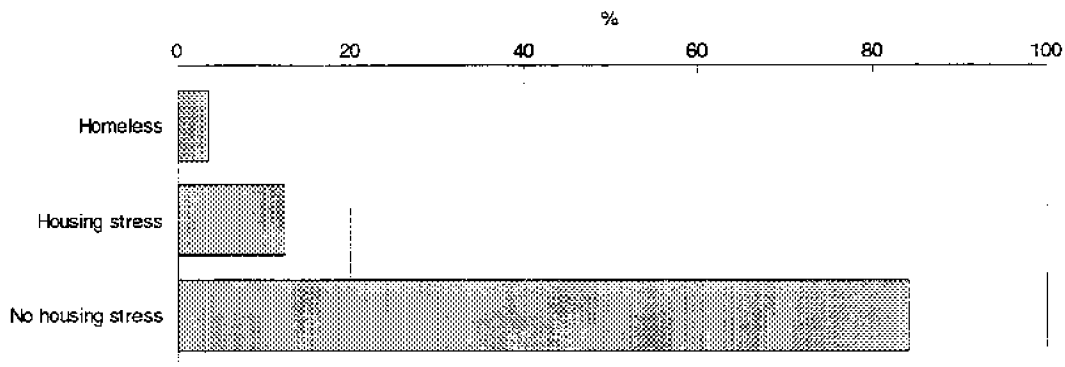
- none or one (110** households)
- two (70** households)
- three (1,150 households)
- four (360 households)

Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Narrogin region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 40 families were homeless and a further 150 families were in housing stress from overcrowding.

FIGURE 3.12 HOUSING STRESS

All families



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

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

Another source of information about the condition of community infrastructure in homelands/outstations and other discrete communities is the final report of Stage 1 of the 1992 ATSIIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey.

However, in the Narrogin Region the only population centres identified were located in country towns and the Needs Survey did not collect detailed information about the condition of infrastructure in rural urban centres.

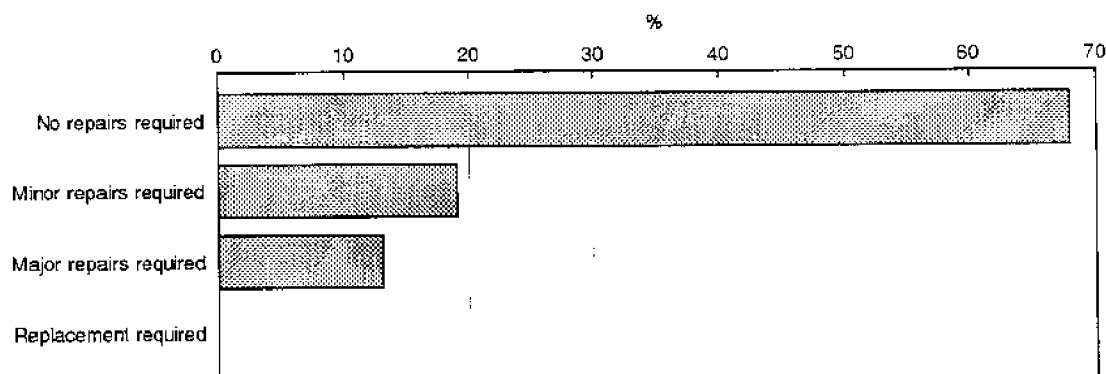
**Condition
of houses**

At the time of the Needs Survey, it was estimated that there were some 90 houses in the Narrogin region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (60 houses)
- minor repairs required (20 houses)
- major repairs required (10 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

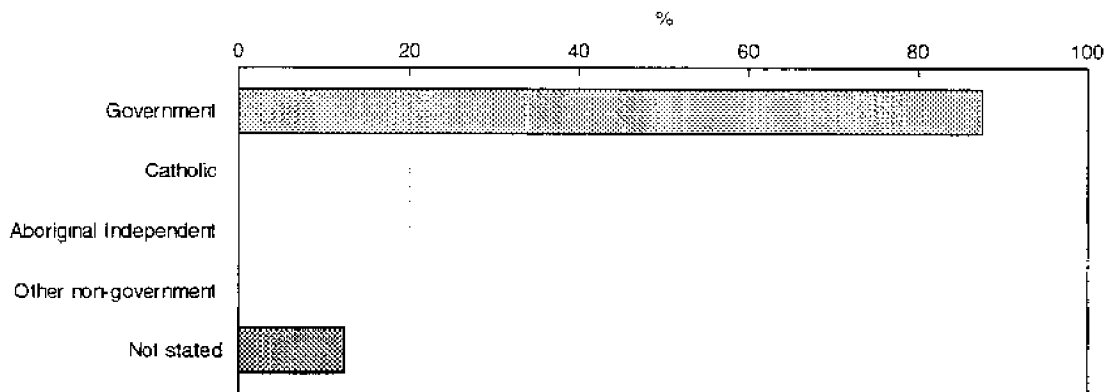


CHAPTER FOUR

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 2,270 primary and secondary school students was:

- government (1,990 students)

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

- primary (1,220 students)
- secondary (640 students)
- combined primary/secondary (420 students)

FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students

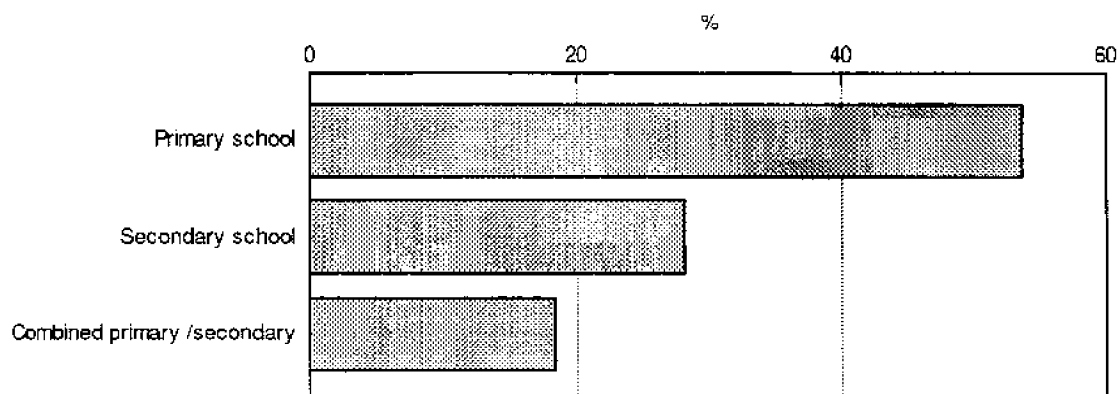
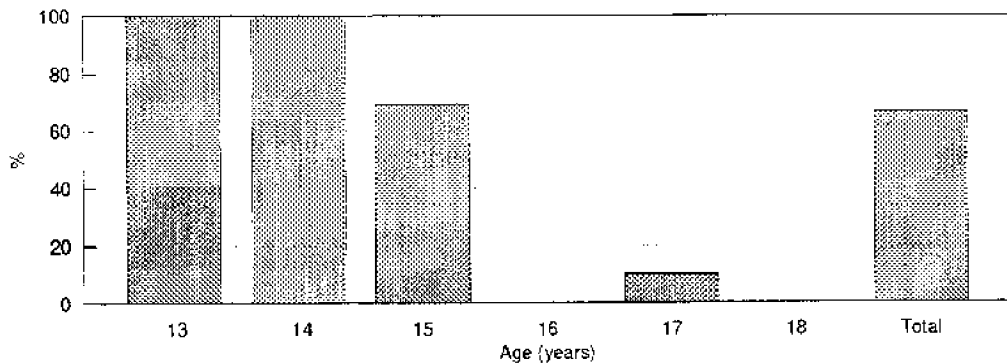


FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)

Persons aged 13 to 18 years



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

School participation rates

The overall school participation rate was calculated to be slightly less than 70 per cent. For thirteen and fourteen year olds the participation rate was 100 per cent, while for seventeen year olds the rate had fallen to around 10 per cent.

Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Narrogin region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (970 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (1,010 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (130** students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (660 students)
- taught by a community member (80** students)
- taught Indigenous languages (130** students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING

Primary and secondary school students

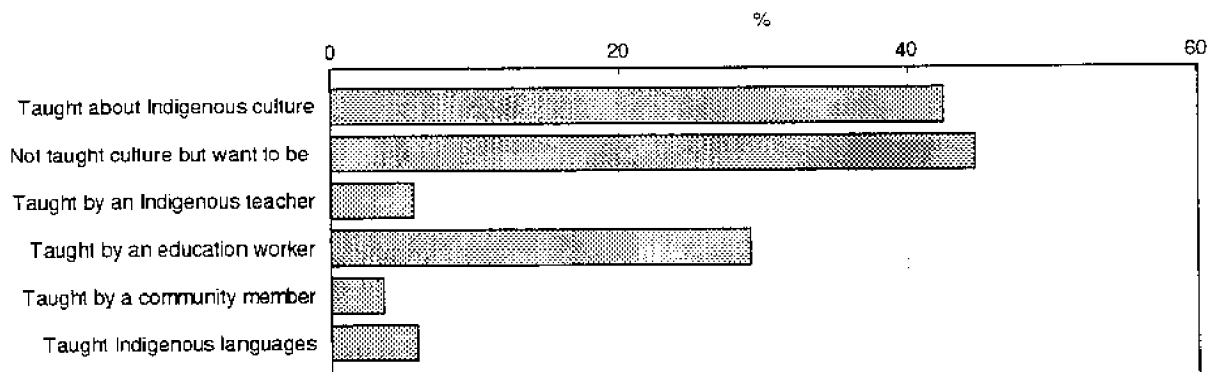
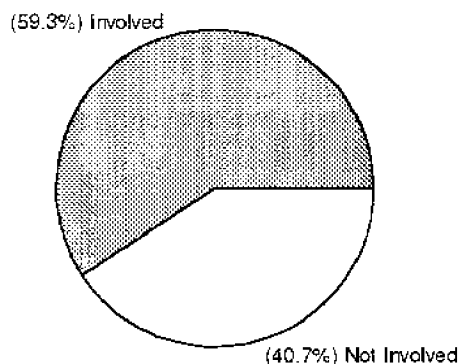


FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



Involvement in decision making . Some 960 of the 1,630 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 childrent to an Aboriginal community controlled school was:

- yes (220 parents)
- no (1,190 parents)

FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school

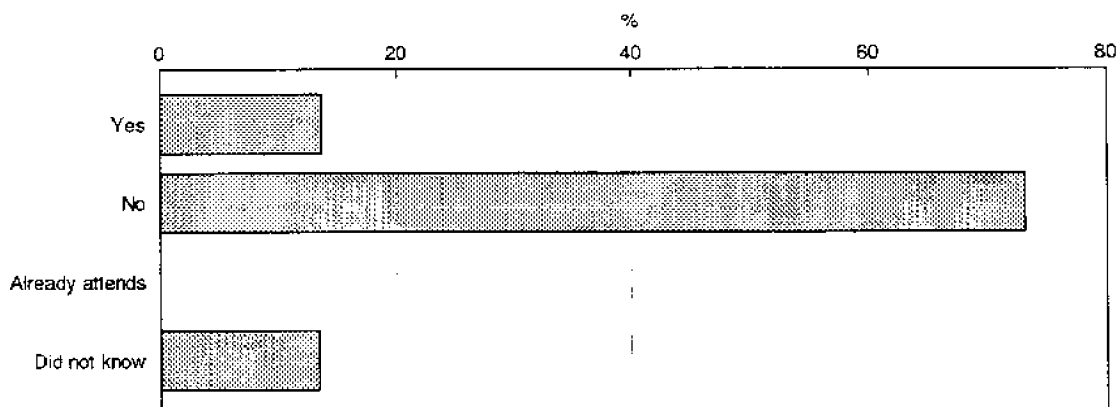
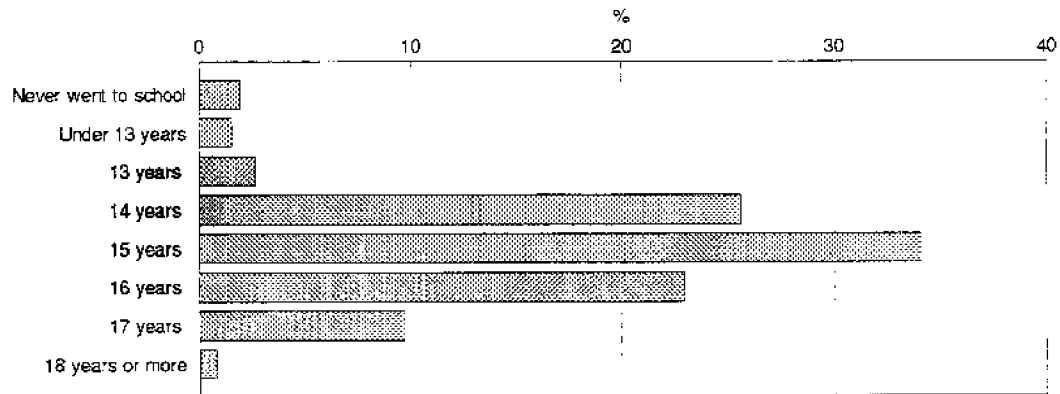


FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



Age left school The 2,970 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (120 people)
- 14 years (760 people)
- 15 or 16 years (1,700 people)
- 17 years or more (310 people)

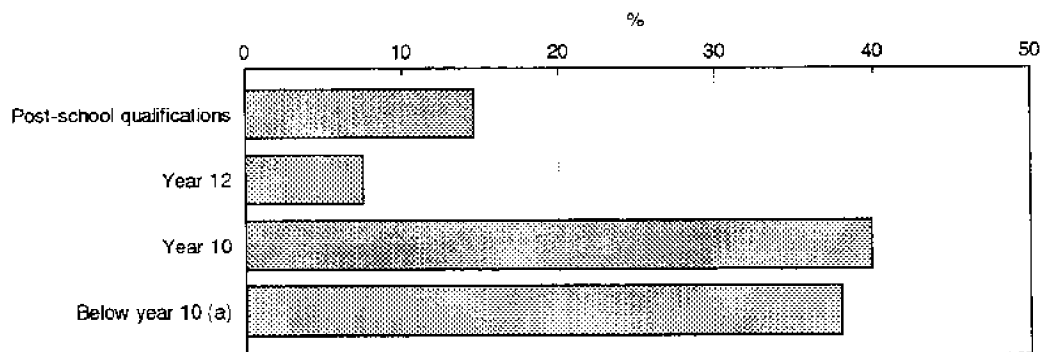
Some 60** people reported that they had never attended school.

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 (430 people)
- year 12 school certificate (220 people)
- year 10 school certificate (1,180 people)
- below year 10 (1,130 people)

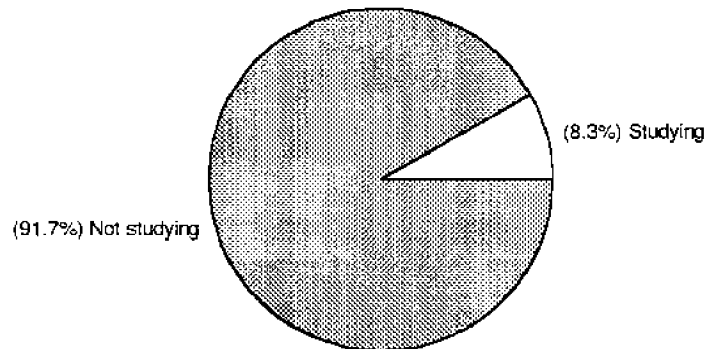
FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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 250 of those 2,970 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school were studying for a qualification.

Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training Some 870 of those 1,240 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:

- lack of pre-requisites (190 people)
- lack of transport or travel problems (180 people)
- no courses available (150** people)
- no childcare available (150** people)

FIGURE 4.10 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN UNDERTAKING FURTHER STUDY/TRAINING
Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school and felt they would have difficulty undertaking further study/training

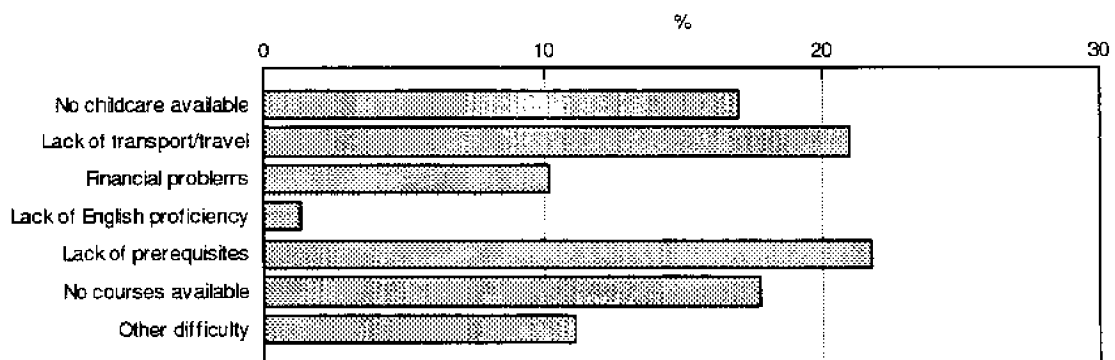


FIGURE 4.11 COMPLETION OF TRAINING COURSE IN LAST 12 MONTHS

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

Completion of training course attended in last 12 months Some 190 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that they had attended at least one training course in the last 12 months.

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 personal development
- for work

FIGURE 4.12 USE MADE OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM RECENT TRAINING COURSE

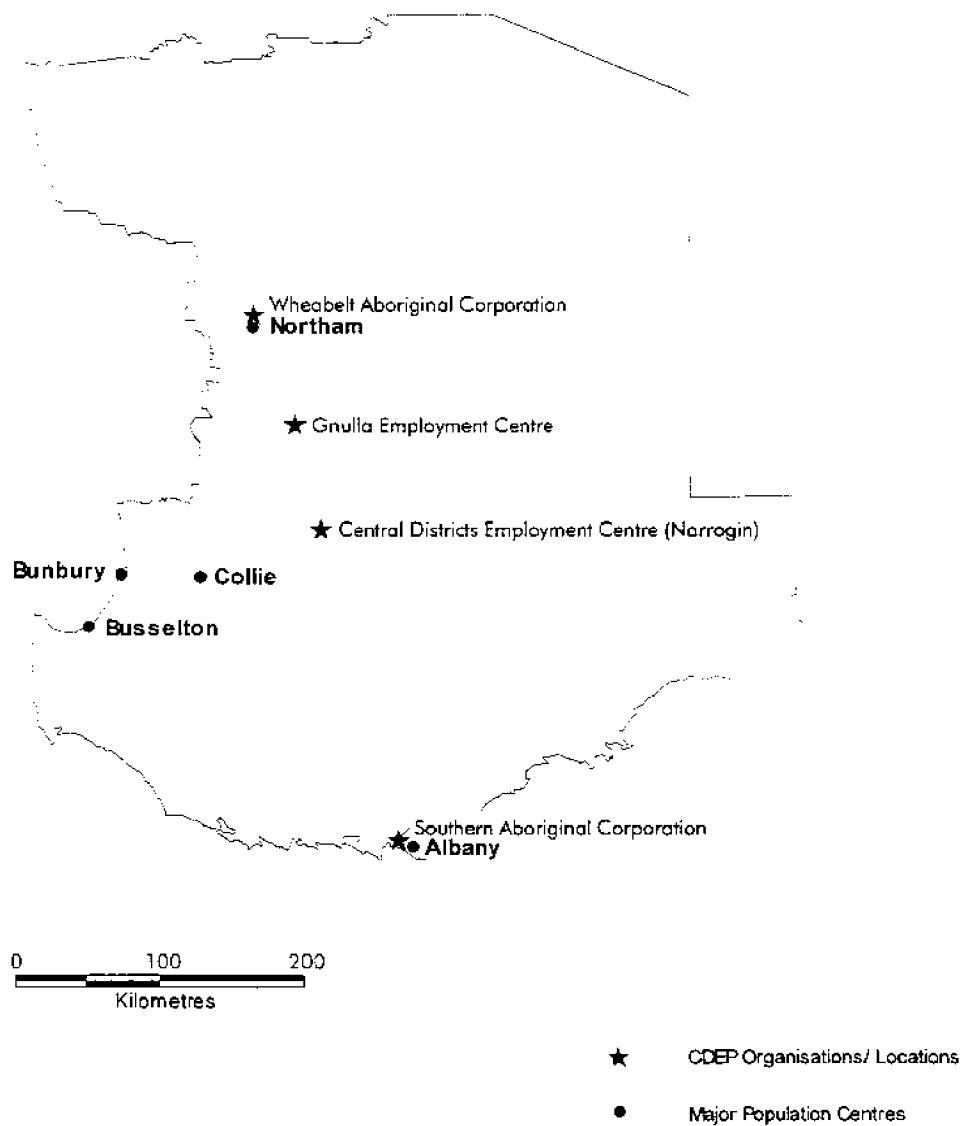
The number in each category and this figure have not been printed because all entries have high standard errors (**).



CHAPTER FIVE

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

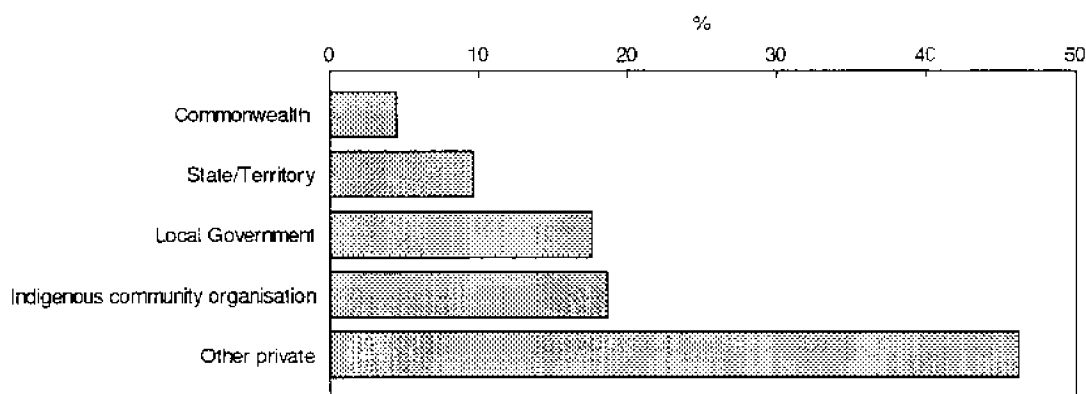
Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Narrogin Region



Source: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, 1994.

FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



Sector of employment

The 820 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (40** people)
- State/Territory government (80** people)
- Local government (150** people)
- Indigenous community organisation (150** people)
- other private organisations (380 people)

Number of hours a week usually worked

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

- 15 or fewer (100** people)
- 16-24 (130** people)
- 25-34 (50** people)
- 35 or more (520 people)

FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

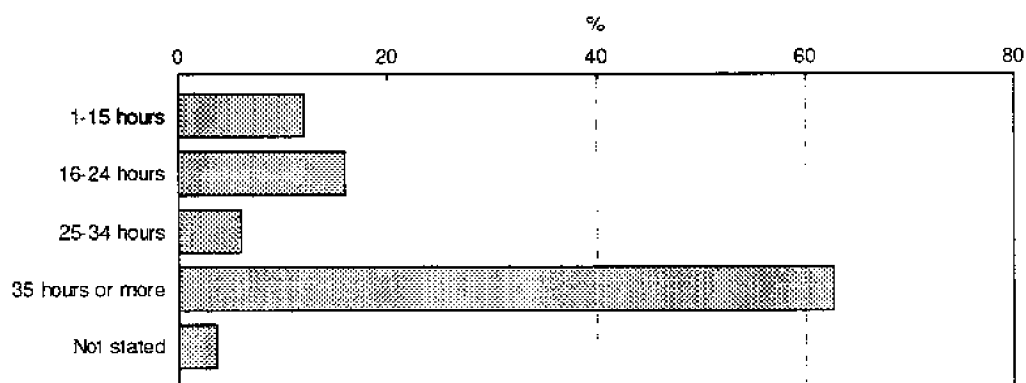
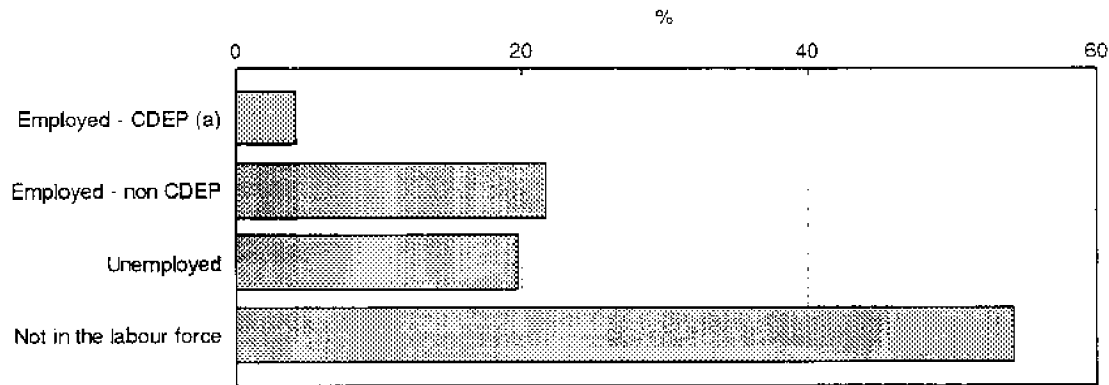


FIGURE 5.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Persons aged 15 years and over



(a) Community Development Employment Projects

Labour force status

There were some 3,190 people aged fifteen years and over in the Narrogin region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (830 people)
- unemployed (630 people)
- not in labour force (1,740 people)

Nature of jobs

Some 140** of the 830 employed people reported that they were working in a Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) scheme.

Type of employment

Employed people reported that their type of employment was:

- full-time (520 people)
- part-time (280 people)

FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

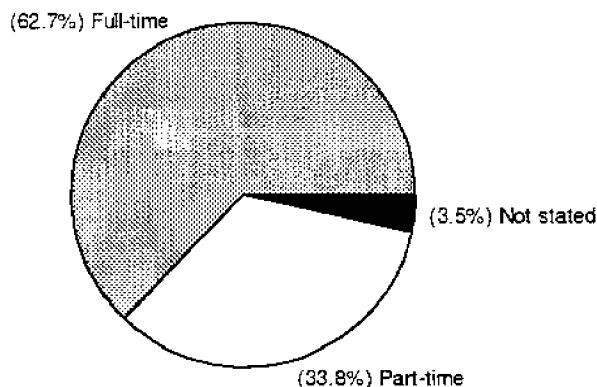
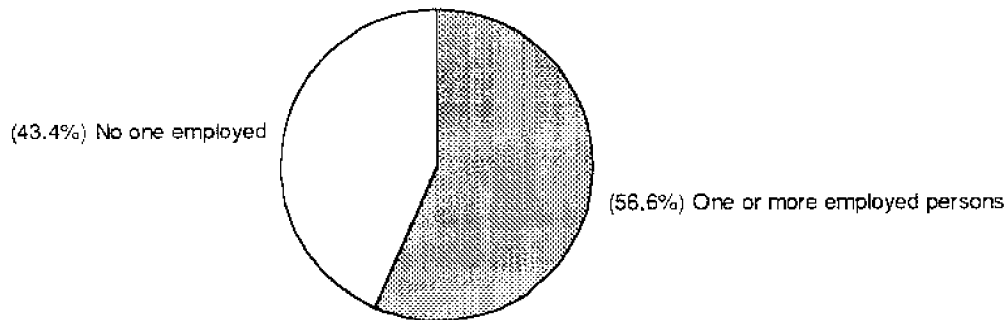


FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



Number of employed persons in household

It was estimated that there were 730 households in which no one was working. For the remaining 960 households one or more people reported that they were working.

Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 830 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (290 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (70** people)

There were 410 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

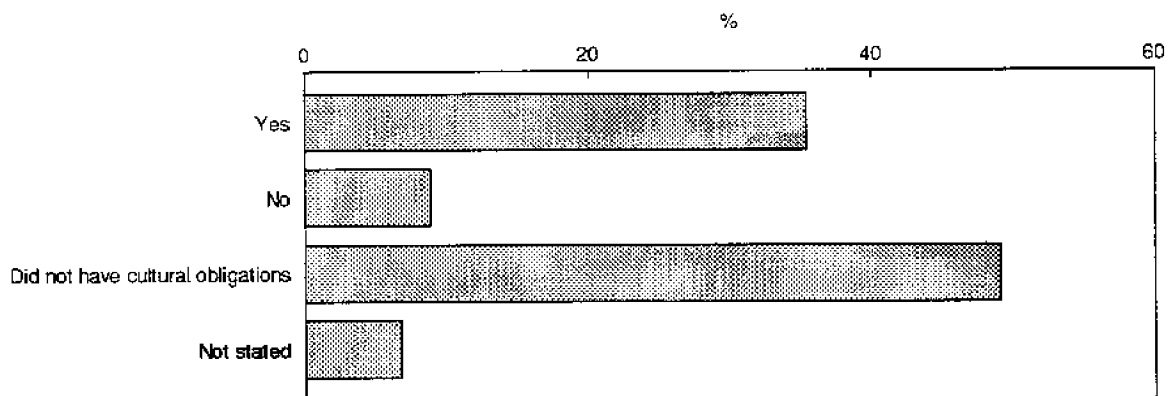
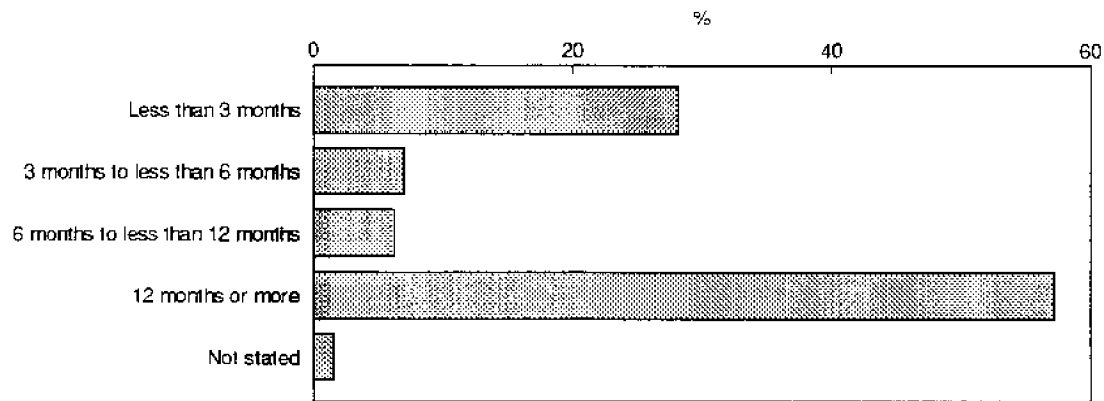


FIGURE 5.7 LENGTH OF TIME UNEMPLOYED

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over



Length of time unemployed

The 630 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was:

- less than 3 months (180 people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (40** people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (40** people)
- 12 months or more (360 people)

Main difficulty in finding a job

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

- no jobs in local area or line of work (200 people)
- no jobs at all (190 people)
- insufficient education, training or skills (90** people)
- racial discrimination (30** people)

FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over

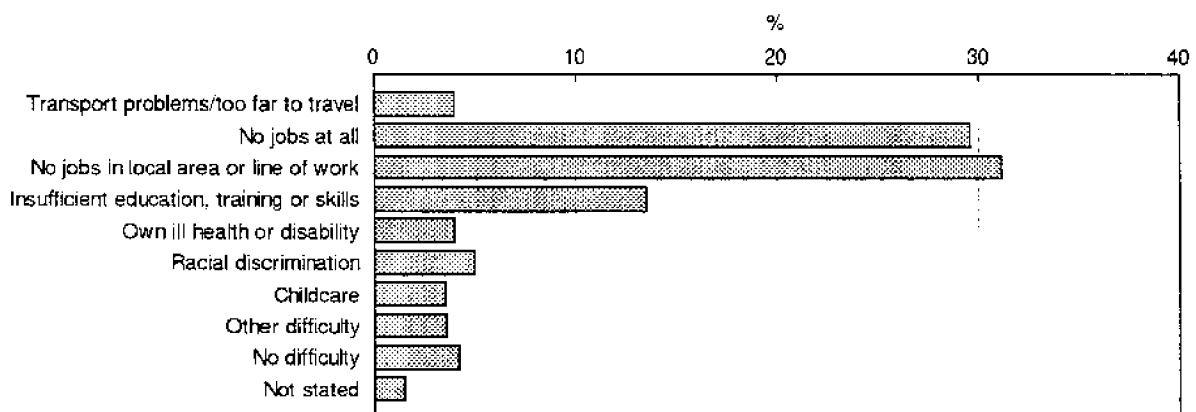
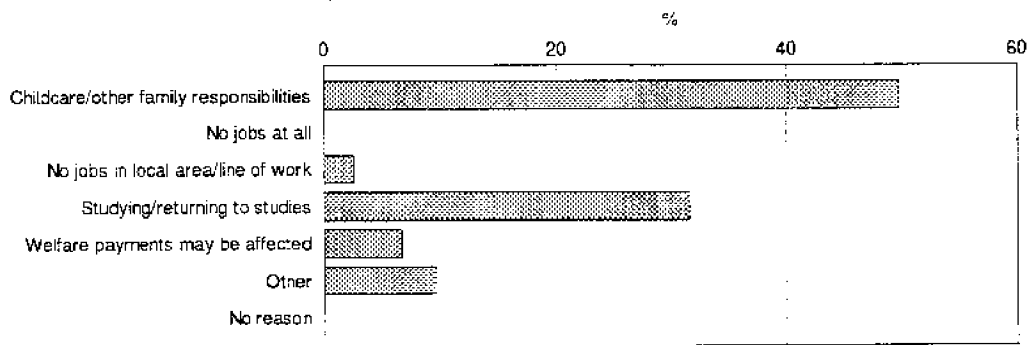


FIGURE 5.9 MAIN REASON NOT LOOKING FOR WORK

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



Persons not in the labour force who want a job Some 600 of those 1,740 people not in the labour force, that is, not working and not looking for work, said they wanted a job. The main reason for not looking for work was:

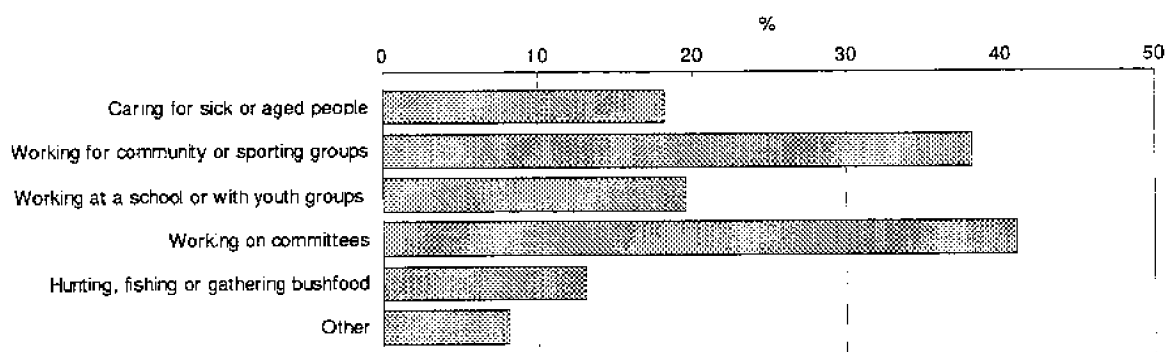
- childcare and other family responsibilities (300 people)
- no jobs in local area/line of work or no jobs at all (20** people)
- studying or returning to study (190 people)
- welfare payments/pension may be affected (40** people)

Voluntary work Some 720 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 (130** people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (280 people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (140** people)
- working on committees (300 people)
- hunting, fishing or gathering bush food (90** 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



Main source of income The 3,190 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main source of income was:

- non-CDEP employment (610 people)
- CDEP employment (100** people)
- government payments (2,140 people)
- no income (310 people)

Government payments received It was estimated that some 2,370 people aged fifteen years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

- family payment (1,190 people)
- disability pension (500 people)
- rent assistance (420 people)
- sole parent pension (310 people)
- Newstart allowance (280 people)
- age pension (90** people)

FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED

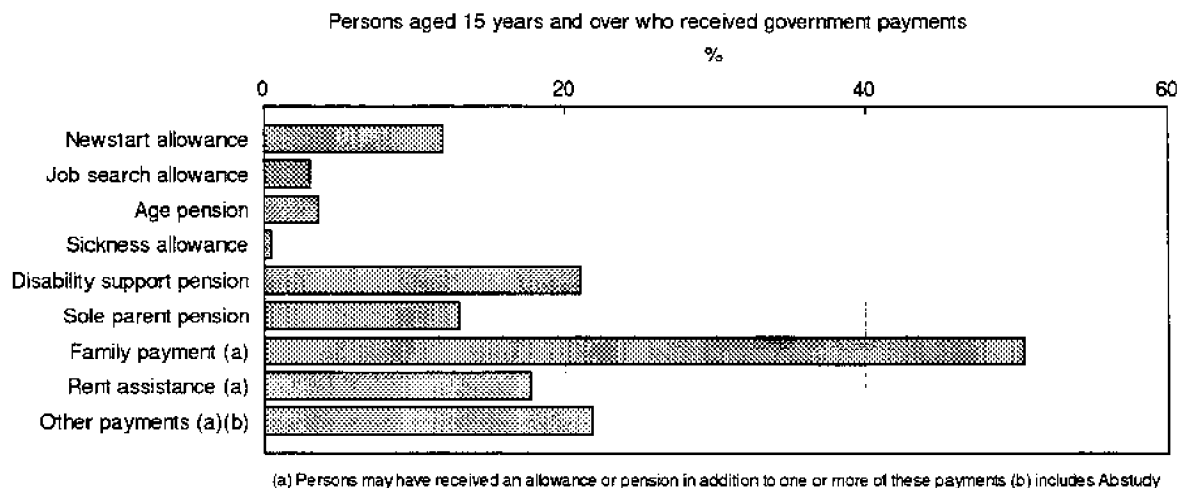
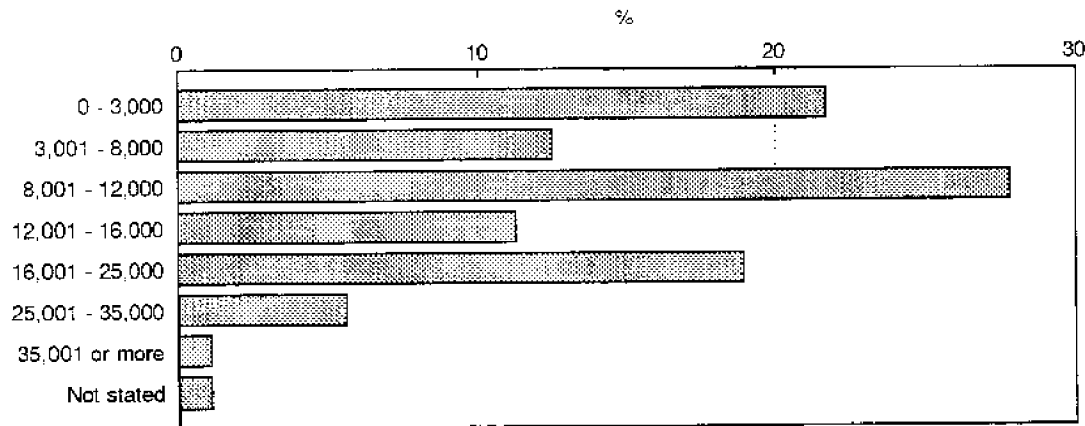


FIGURE 5.13 ANNUAL PERSONAL INCOME (\$)

Persons aged 15 years and over



Personal income The 3,190 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

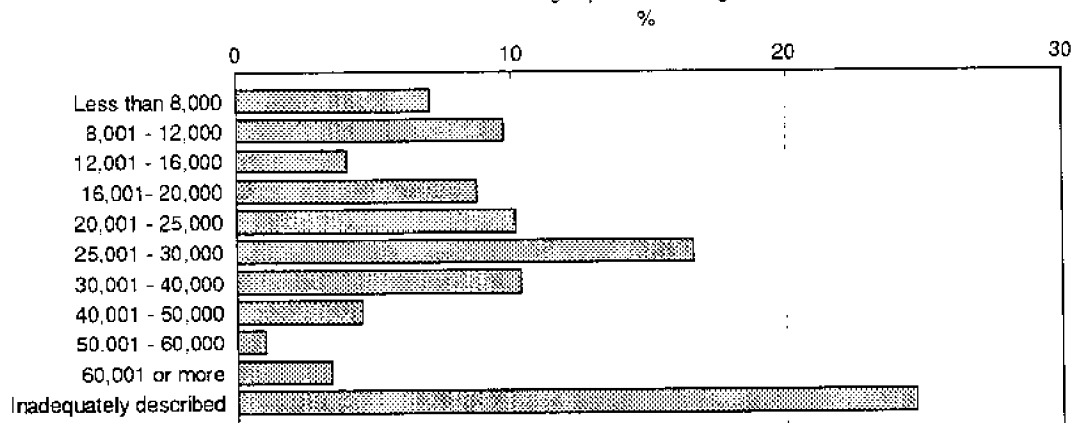
- less than 3,000 (690 people)
- 3,001 - 8,000 (400 people)
- 8,001 - 12,000 (890 people)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (360 people)
- 16,001 - 25,000 (600 people)
- 25,001 - 35,000 (180 people)
- 35,001 or more (40** people)

Household income The annual income (\$) of the 1,690 households was estimated to be:

- less than 12,000 (280** h'holds)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (70** h'holds)
- 16,001 - 20,000 (150** h'holds)
- 20,001 - 25,000 (170 h'holds)
- 25,001 - 30,000 (280 h'holds)
- 30,001 - 40,000 (170 h'holds)
- 40,001 - 50,000 (80** h'holds)
- 50,001 - 60,000 (20** h'holds)
- 60,001 or more (60** h'holds)
- Inadequately described (420 h'holds)

FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$)

Households living in private dwellings



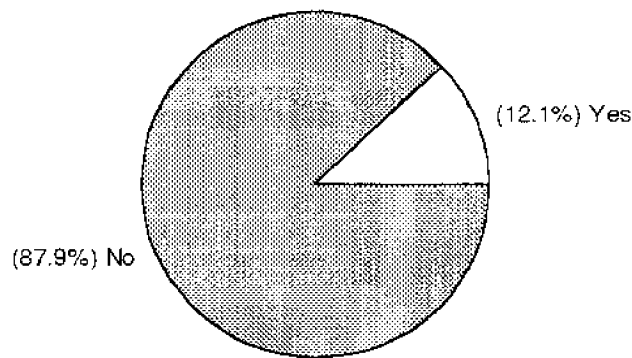


CHAPTER SIX

LAW AND JUSTICE

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Needed legal services

Some 440 of the 3,600 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

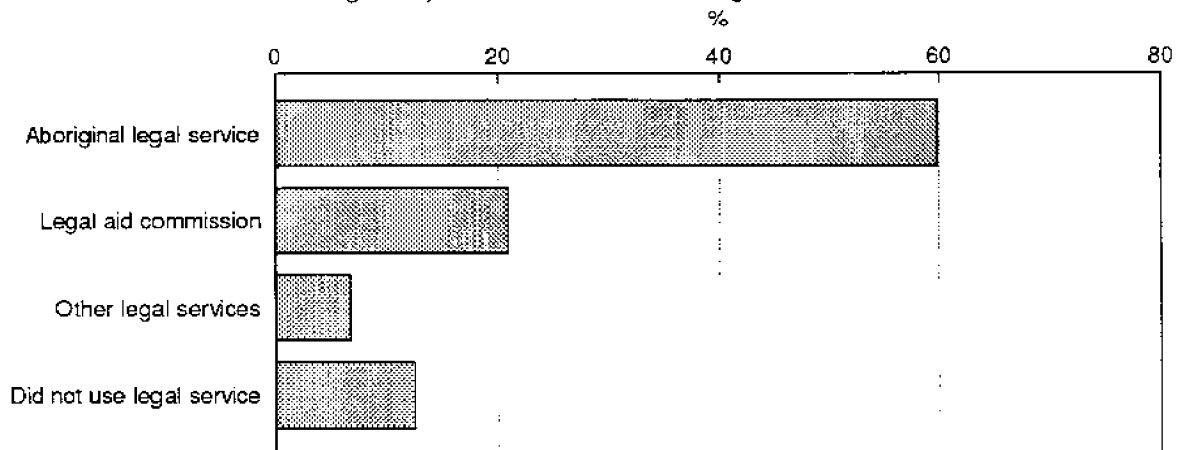
Types of legal services used

Of the 440 people who reported they needed to use legal services 50** people indicated that they did not use a legal service. The main types of legal services used were:

- Aboriginal legal service (260 people)
- legal aid commission (90** people)
- other legal services (30** people)

FIGURE 6.2 TYPES OF LEGAL SERVICES USED (a)

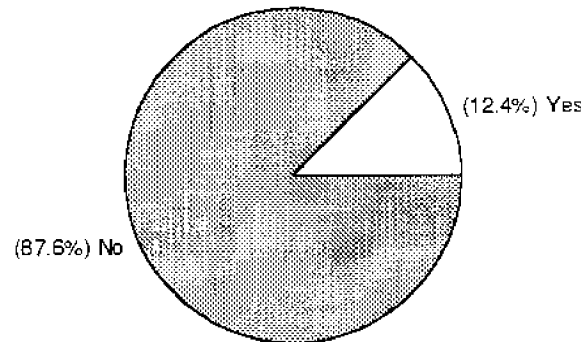
Persons aged 13 years and over who needed legal services in the last 12 months



(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 450 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 190 of those people who said they were physically attacked or verbally threatened did not report their last attack to the police.

The main reasons for not doing so were:

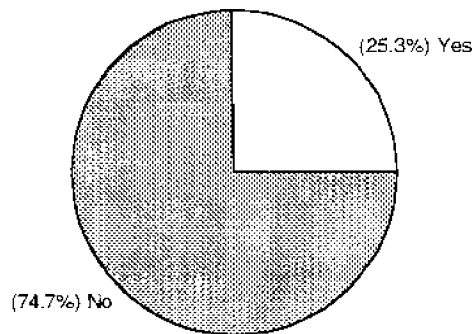
- solved it themselves/perpetrator known to them
- fears/dislikes police
- not serious enough

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 910 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 (220 people)
- two (270 people)
- three (120** people)
- four or more (310** people)

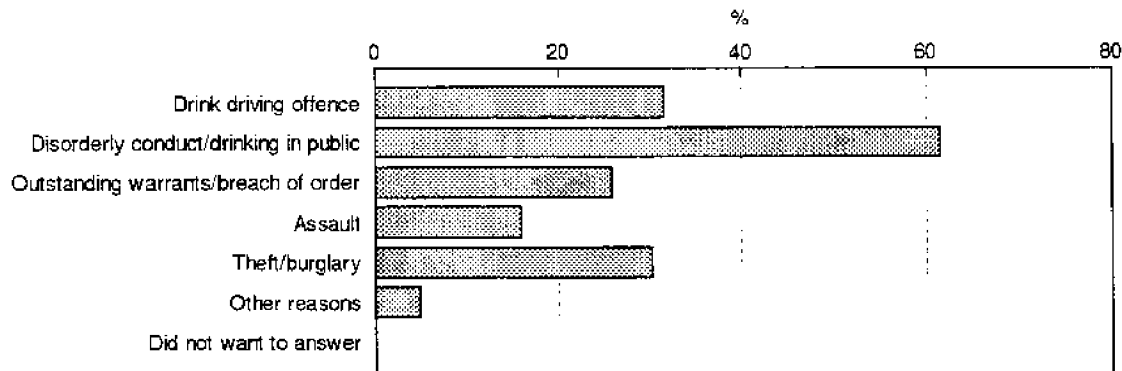
Reasons for last arrest

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

- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place (560 people)
- drink driving offence (290 people)
- theft and burglary (280 people)

FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST(a)

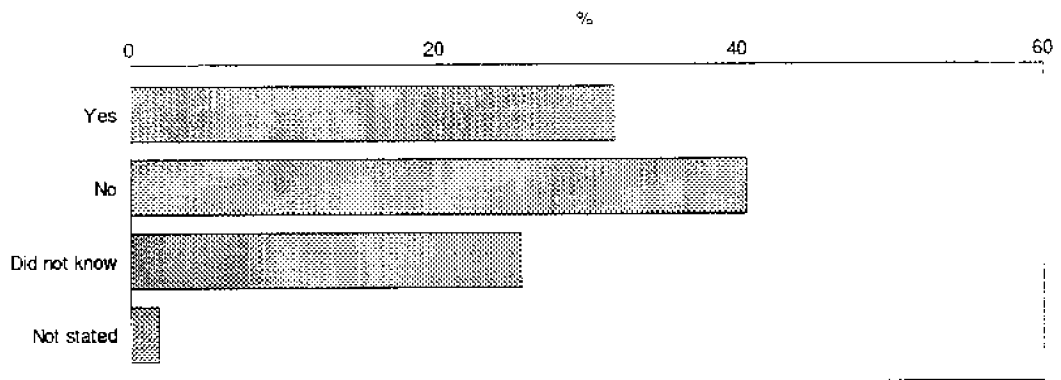
Persons aged 13 years and over who had been arrested in the last 5 years



(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 whether they thought family violence was a common problem in the Narrogin Region:

- 1,150 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 1,460 people said no
- 920 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:

- 680 people age 13 years and over said no
- 1,080 people said yes
- 610 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 1,220 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE

Persons aged 13 years and over

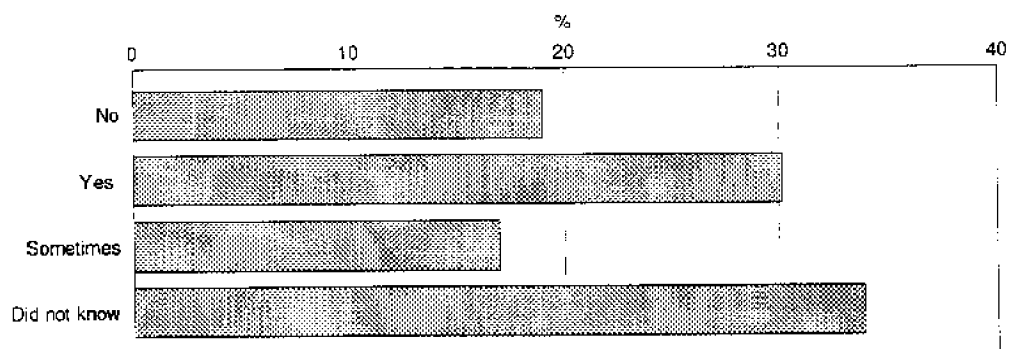
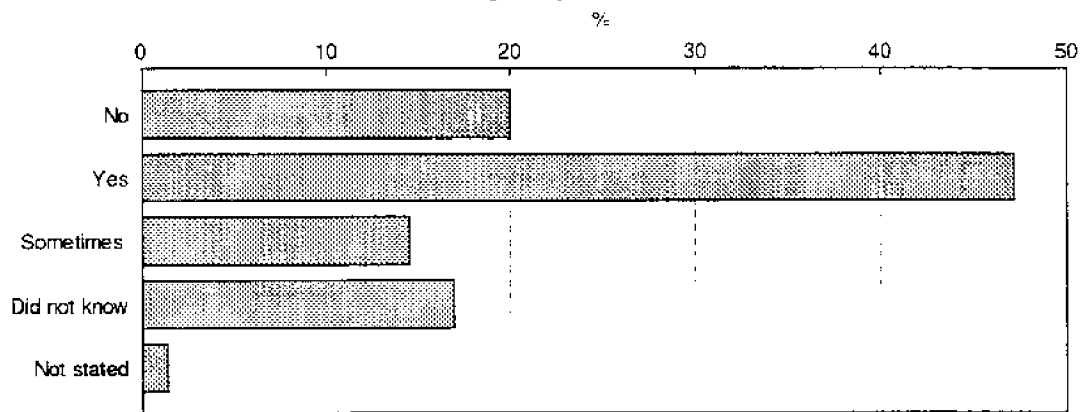


FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME

Persons aged 13 years and over



Perceptions of police dealing with crime

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

- 720 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,700 people said yes
- 520 people said sometimes
- 610 people said they did not know

Perceptions of police dealing with violence

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

- 590 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,940 people said yes
- 490 people said sometimes
- 560 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.10 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH VIOLENCE

Persons aged 13 years and over

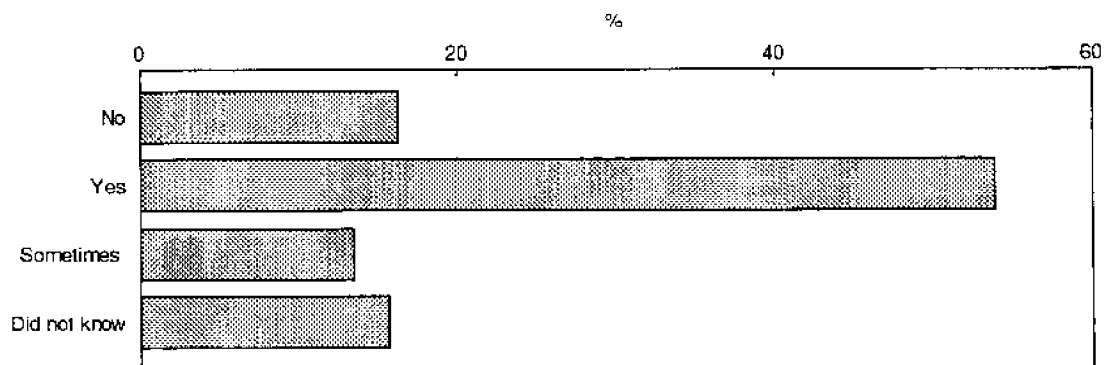
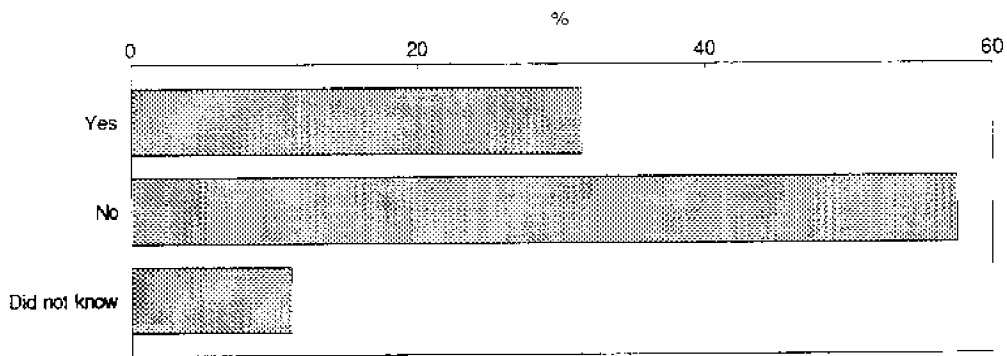


FIGURE 6.11 INDIGENOUS POLICE IN LOCAL AREA

Persons aged 13 years and over



Whether there were Indigenous police in local area

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

- yes (1,130 people)
- no (2,070 people)
- did not know (400 people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job

The views of the 1,130 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (490 people)
- no (130** people)
- sometimes (210 people)
- did not know (300 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

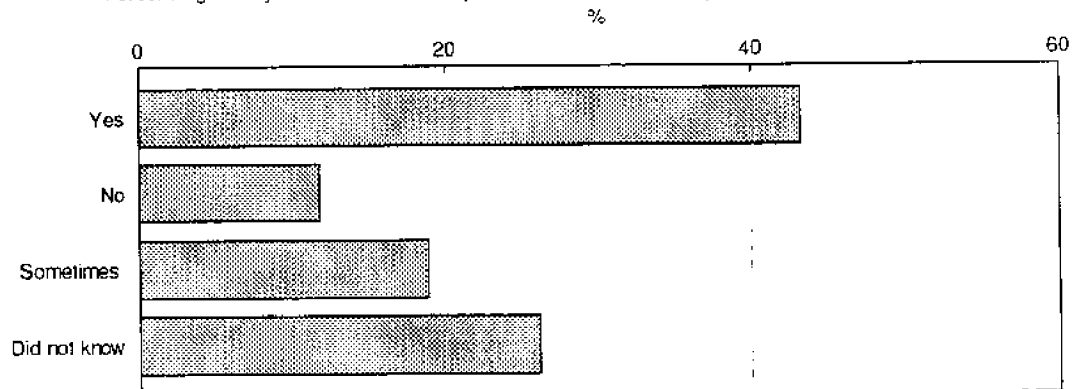
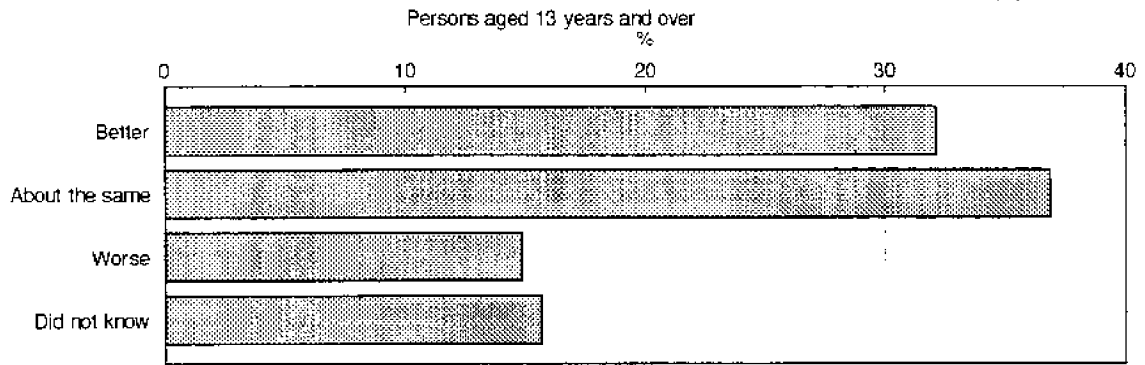


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)



(a) Compared to 5 years ago

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:

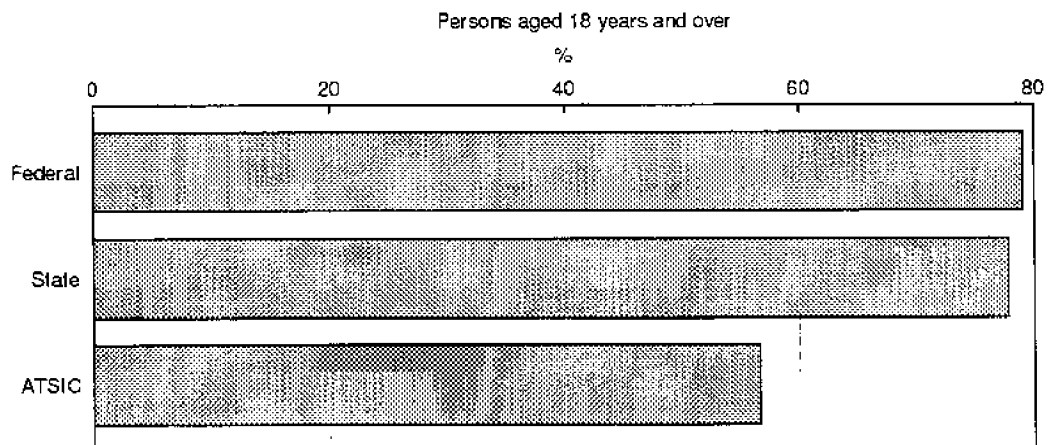
- better (1,150 people)
- about the same (1,330 people)
- worse (540 people)
- did not know (570 people)

Whether voted in last elections

The reported voting patterns of the 2,740 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 2,170 people voted in the last Federal election
- 2,130 people voted in the last State election
- 1,550 people voted in the last ATSID 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			Not in the labour force	Employed persons		
	Employed	Unemployed	Total		Worked 35 hours or more	Able to meet cultural obligations	Total
(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)	(%)	(%)	('000)	
Queanbeyan	40.6	30.2	29.2	4.3	72.3	38.7	1.7
Bourke	33.8	24.5	41.7	4.4	36.5	46.0	1.5
Coffs Harbour	28.9	30.3	40.8	10.9	53.4	38.1	3.2
Sydney	43.5	20.9	35.5	15.0	78.4	30.6	6.5
Tamworth	25.8	29.6	44.6	6.2	67.7	46.5	1.6
Wagga Wagga	25.1	31.3	43.6	9.3	71.2	27.3	2.3
Wangaratta	39.1	21.8	39.1	5.6	74.6	42.2	2.2
Ballarat	41.8	26.6	31.6	6.1	70.1	38.4	2.6
Brisbane	40.8	19.3	39.8	11.3	68.7	26.5	4.6
Cairns	38.1	19.0	42.9	7.2	39.2	29.9	2.7
Mt Isa	35.2	24.6	40.3	4.4	69.5	83.2	1.5
Cooktown	68.6	3.9	33.4	4.4	27.3	81.8	2.8
Rockhampton	39.5	23.9	36.5	5.1	77.7	53.9	2.0
Roma	23.1	34.8	42.1	4.1	64.6	42.1	1.0
Townsville	39.2	16.2	44.6	7.9	63.1	52.1	3.1
Torres Strait area	35.8	20.0	44.2	4.1	44.0	40.4	1.5
Adelaide	29.5	23.4	47.0	6.5	78.4	**22.6	1.9
Ceduna	47.6	22.6	29.8	1.0	39.1	67.1	0.5
Port Augusta	29.9	29.4	40.7	3.8	51.3	58.9	1.1
Perth	29.1	30.8	40.1	7.8	64.5	27.5	2.3
Broome	44.1	19.1	36.8	2.2	51.3	78.2	1.0
Kununurra	70.2	6.3	23.5	2.8	27.3	58.2	2.0
Warburton	34.6	15.0	50.4	1.8	20.7	75.3	0.6
Narrogin	25.9	19.7	54.3	3.2	62.7	35.4	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

Area	Persons aged 15 years and over						Total (^{'000})
	Main source of income (a)			Annual income			
	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
Kalgoorlie	**1.1	16.2	71.4	11.0	59.3	9.9	1.6
Geraldton	3.0	23.7	65.0	8.3	59.5	9.3	3.2
Hobart	**0.2	41.4	47.5	10.3	53.6	14.2	6.1
Alice Springs	15.4	27.7	49.9	5.4	58.8	18.0	2.9
Jabiru	10.0	13.8	65.5	10.3	80.5	3.0	5.4
Katherine	8.8	10.7	68.3	10.3	69.9	4.9	4.3
Aputula	10.3	10.4	68.1	10.6	76.0	3.0	4.8
Nhulunbuy	19.4	19.6	42.1	18.5	67.3	7.3	4.0
Tennant Creek	23.4	10.8	59.0	3.4	66.5	5.9	2.1
Darwin	**1.4	26.5	61.6	9.6	61.1	9.9	4.9
Australia	8.5	24.1	54.9	10.7	59.4	11.3	181.5

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

APPENDIX A: LAW AND JUSTICE

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 ATSI 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)	Narrogin ATSI Region			Western Australia			Australia		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0-4	478	450	928	3,682	3,425	7,106	22,844	21,680	44,524
5-9	447	420	867	3,287	3,130	6,417	20,229	19,317	39,546
10-14	382	374	756	2,786	2,657	5,443	17,755	16,796	34,552
15-19	317	338	655	2,431	2,380	4,811	15,826	15,078	30,904
20-24	258	272	530	2,426	2,272	4,698	16,103	15,448	31,551
25-29	313	311	624	2,250	2,220	4,469	14,038	13,793	27,831
30-34	238	219	457	1,784	1,801	3,585	11,777	11,805	23,582
35-39	174	171	345	1,372	1,424	2,795	9,268	9,472	18,740
40-44	147	141	288	1,073	1,152	2,226	7,171	7,683	14,854
45-49	93	100	193	716	794	1,509	5,135	5,604	10,739
50-54	65	72	137	585	591	1,455	3,900	4,113	8,013
55-59	44	53	97	428	462	890	2,797	3,132	5,929
60-64	50	43	93	365	413	778	2,185	2,545	4,730
65-69	25	31	56	250	267	519	1,461	1,796	3,257
70-74	7	16	23	157	186	342	919	1,161	2,080
75 and over	14	20	34	206	280	485	998	1,431	2,429
Total	3,052	3,031	6,083	23,798	23,453	47,251	152,406	150,855	303,261

Note: Population projections for ATSI Regions have been prepared by ABS using assumptions agreed to by ATSI.

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

Size of Estimate	South Hed-land		Kal- goorlie	Ger- aldton	Hobart	Alice Springs	Jabiru	Kath- erine	Nhul- aputula		Tennant Creek	Darwin
	Derby	unbuy										
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 ATSIC funding.
Public sector	Includes all government authorities, departments, agencies and authorities created by the Commonwealth or State/Territory Parliaments. Also covered are organisations such as the Northern or Central Land Councils which were created by Commonwealth legislation and the NSW Land Council which was created by NSW legislation.
Recent illness	Conditions (illness, injury or disability) experienced in the two weeks prior to interview. It may include long-term conditions experienced in the period.

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

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

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

**NARROGIN
ATSIC REGION**

Explanatory Notes

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

ATSIIC region: Narragin
Area = 234816.91 sq km

A01 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons
Aboriginal persons	2639	2694	5333
Torres Strait Islanders	46	41	87
Total	2685	2735	5420
Aged 15 years or more	1510	1587	3097
Speaks English only and aged 5 years or more	2152	2249	4401
Speaks language other than English(a) and aged 5 years or more	56	40	96
Aged 18 years or more	1326	1389	2715
Unemployed(b)	516	257	773
Employed(b)	463	256	719
In the labour force(b)	979	513	1492
Not in the labour force(b)	494	1038	1532
Enumerated in private dwellings:			
In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	21	22	43
In other private dwellings	2584	2638	5222
Total	2660	2660	5265
Enumerated in non-private dwellings	80	75	155
Enumerated in a migratory or offshore collection district	0	0	0

A02 AGE BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0	77	83	160	3.0
1	99	80	179	3.3
2	92	93	185	3.4
3	86	74	160	3.0
4	90	89	179	3.3
5	79	84	163	3.0
6	78	64	142	2.6
7	78	88	166	3.1
8	79	68	147	2.7
9	69	74	143	2.6
10	81	73	154	2.8
11	71	64	135	2.5
12	72	69	141	2.6
13	62	70	132	2.4
14	62	75	137	2.5
15	67	65	132	2.4
16	59	63	122	2.3
17	58	70	128	2.4
18	62	57	119	2.2
19	44	48	92	1.7
20-24	241	293	534	9.9
25-29	245	230	475	8.8
30-34	195	193	388	7.2
35-39	163	157	320	5.9
40-44	114	129	243	4.5
45-49	77	81	158	2.9
50-54	56	58	114	2.1
55-59	53	46	99	1.8
60-64	38	33	71	1.3
65 years or more	38	64	102	1.9
Total	2685	2735	5420	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.

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

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Counted at home	2469	2547	5016	97.5
Visitors from -				
Same statistical local area	85	73	158	2.9
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	0	0	0	0.0
Victoria	0	0	0	0.0
Queensland	0	3	3	0.1
South Australia	0	0	0	0.0
Western Australia	129	113	242	4.5
Tasmania	0	0	0	0.0
Northern Territory	3	0	3	0.1
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	0	0.0
Total	132	116	248	4.6
Overseas	0	0	0	0.0
Total	217	189	406	7.5
Total	2686	2736	5422	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Same address 5 years ago	866	865	1731	41.1
Different address 5 years ago:				
Same statistical local area	505	490	995	23.7
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	13	13	26	0.6
Victoria	0	7	7	0.2
Queensland	13	9	22	0.5
South Australia	6	7	13	0.3
Western Australia	510	642	1152	27.4
Tasmania	3	0	3	0.1
Northern Territory	10	13	23	0.5
Aust Capital Territory	3	0	3	0.1
Total	558	691	1249	29.7
Overseas	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated ^(b)	10	11	21	0.5
Total	1073	1192	2265	53.8
Not stated ^(c)	118	93	211	5.0
Total	2057	2150	4207	100.0

85

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Pre School	88	95	183	3.4
Infant/Primary	430	445	875	16.2
Secondary	179	220	399	7.4
TAFE college:				
Full-time	91	147	238	4.4
Part-time	16	30	46	0.8
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	107	177	284	5.2
CAE/University:				
Full-time	9	17	26	0.5
Part-time	0	8	8	0.1
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	9	25	34	0.6
Other	12	7	19	0.4
Not attending	1610	1565	3175	58.6
Not stated	248	200	448	8.3
Total	2683	2734	5417	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	341	297	638	20.6
15 years	521	517	1038	33.5
16 years	263	347	610	19.7
17 years	86	111	197	6.4
18 years	18	19	37	1.2
19 years or more	15	16	31	1.0
Still at school	67	86	153	4.9
Did not go to school	36	47	83	2.7
Not stated	163	147	310	10.0
Total	1510	1587	3097	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.

A07 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) LEVEL BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Higher degree	0	3	3	0.1
Post graduate diploma	0	0	0	0.0
Bachelor degree	3	3	6	0.2
Undergraduate diploma	5	9	14	0.5
Associate diploma	0	3	3	0.1
Skilled vocational	69	9	78	2.5
Basic vocational	11	22	33	1.1
Inadequately described	8	3	11	0.4
Not qualified	1295	1405	2700	87.2
Not stated	117	132	249	8.0
Total	1508	1589	3097	100.0

A08 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) FIELD BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Business & administration	5	19	24	0.8
Health	3	25	28	0.9
Education	4	6	10	0.3
Society and culture	11	14	25	0.8
Natural and physical sciences	3	0	3	0.1
Engineering	45	3	48	1.5
Architecture & building	20	0	20	0.6
Agriculture & related fields	11	0	11	0.4
Miscellaneous fields	13	8	21	0.7
Inadequately described	3	3	6	0.2
Not qualified	1295	1405	2700	87.1
Not stated	100	103	203	6.6
Total	1513	1586	3099	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	476	503	48	84	3	5	0	0	0	4	530	596
25-34 years	231	211	180	172	21	24	7	6	0	423	439	423
35-44 years	109	81	133	146	18	28	12	7	5	277	286	286
45-54 years	32	22	78	78	8	7	5	23	10	133	139	139
55-64 years	23	9	44	34	7	6	5	7	12	91	79	170
65 years or more	7	8	14	15	3	3	0	39	13	37	65	162
Total	878	834	497	529	60	73	32	50	40	102	1507	1588

A10 RELIGION BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Christian:	451	464	915	16.9
Anglican	399	433	832	15.3
Baptist	757	789	1546	28.5
Catholic	56	50	106	2.0
Churches of Christ(a)	36	51	87	1.6
Jehovah's Witness	3	3	6	0.1
Lutheran	5	7	12	0.2
Orthodox	39	78	117	2.2
Pentecostal	68	51	119	2.2
Presbyterian(b)	3	6	9	0.2
Salvation Army	50	55	105	1.9
Uniting Church	69	84	153	2.8
Other	1936	2032	3968	73.2
Total	14	9	23	0.4
Non-Christian	14	7	21	0.4
Inadequately described	421	409	830	15.3
No religion(c)	302	278	580	10.7
Not stated	2687	2735	5422	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	16	18	7	41	81	20	101	142	140	8	290	
20-24 years	17	45	8	70	111	14	125	195	42	4	241	
25-34 years	51	198	13	172	142	31	173	345	84	11	440	
35-44 years	20	86	9	115	70	19	89	204	67	6	277	
45-54 years	5	39	3	47	17	5	22	69	61	5	135	
55-64 years	3	12	0	15	3	0	3	18	66	7	91	
65 years or more	0	3	0	3	0	3	3	6	34	0	40	
Total	112	311	40	463	424	92	516	979	494	41	1514	
FEMALES												
15-19 years	14	15	6	35	66	18	84	119	179	5	303	
20-24 years	13	18	3	34	48	25	73	107	180	6	293	
25-34 years	39	31	10	80	37	20	57	137	271	15	423	
35-44 years	41	29	7	77	22	8	30	107	172	7	286	
45-54 years	17	7	3	27	4	3	7	34	102	6	142	
55-64 years	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	72	3	78	
65 years or more	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	6	62	0	68	
Total	124	100	32	256	180	77	257	513	1038	42	1593	
PERSONS												
15-19 years	30	33	13	76	147	38	185	261	319	13	593	
20-24 years	30	63	11	104	159	39	198	302	222	10	534	
25-34 years	90	139	23	252	179	51	230	482	355	26	863	
35-44 years	61	115	16	192	92	27	119	311	239	13	563	
45-54 years	22	46	6	74	21	8	29	103	163	11	277	
55-64 years	3	12	0	15	6	0	6	21	138	10	169	
65 years or more	0	3	3	6	0	6	6	12	96	0	108	
Total	236	411	72	719	604	169	773	1492	1532	83	3107	

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

	Males		Females		Persons	Prop%
	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time		
Wage or salary earner	428	240	668	93.2		
Self employed	26	10	36	5.0		
Employer	6	4	10	1.4		
Unpaid helper	0	3	3	0.4		
Total	460	257	717	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.

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

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

	MALES					Total	Prop%
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years		
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	4	7	30	15	8	67	9.6
Mining	0	3	6	9	3	21	3.0
Manufacturing	8	7	15	9	4	43	6.2
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	12	7	3	22	3.2
Construction	3	5	17	9	3	37	5.3
Wholesale & retail trade	5	9	11	7	3	35	5.0
Transport & storage	3	4	9	4	3	26	3.7
Communication	0	3	0	0	0	3	0.4
Finance, property & busins serv	0	0	5	4	0	9	1.3
Public admin & defence	0	10	16	18	11	58	8.3
Community services	7	14	28	23	5	81	11.6
Recreational & other serv	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.4
Not classifiable	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.4
Not stated	8	9	18	8	4	50	7.2
Total	38	71	170	116	47	458	65.6
	FEMALES						
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	3	0	3	0	0	6	0.9
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Manufacturing	3	0	0	4	0	7	1.0
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Wholesale & retail trade	9	4	3	3	0	19	2.7
Transport & storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Communication	0	0	3	3	0	6	0.9
Finance, property & busins serv	0	3	3	0	0	6	0.9
Public admin & defence	0	3	10	4	3	20	2.9
Community services	7	15	38	48	13	121	17.3
Recreational & other serv	4	5	5	0	0	14	2.0
Not classifiable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	8	3	15	10	5	41	5.9
Total	34	33	80	72	21	240	34.4
	PERSONS						
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	7	7	33	15	8	73	10.5
Mining	0	3	6	9	3	21	3.0
Manufacturing	11	7	15	13	4	50	7.2
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	12	7	3	22	3.2
Construction	3	5	17	9	3	37	5.3
Wholesale & retail trade	14	13	14	10	3	54	7.7
Transport & storage	3	4	9	4	3	26	3.7
Communication	0	3	3	3	0	9	1.3
Finance, property & busins serv	0	3	8	4	0	15	2.1
Public admin & defence	0	13	26	22	14	78	11.2
Community services	14	29	66	71	18	202	28.9
Recreational & other serv	4	5	5	3	0	17	2.4
Not classifiable	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.4
Not stated	16	12	33	18	9	91	13.0
Total	72	104	250	188	68	698	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	0	9	5	4	0	0	21	2.9
Professionals	0	5	8	14	0	0	0	27	3.7
Para-professionals	0	3	11	10	7	0	0	31	4.3
Tradespersons	15	16	49	19	7	3	0	109	15.1
Clerks	0	3	8	3	0	0	0	14	1.9
Sales & personal service workers	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	9	1.2
Plant & machine operators & drivers	3	12	28	31	13	6	0	93	12.9
Labourers & related workers	12	21	45	21	9	5	0	113	15.7
Inadequately described	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	8	1.1
Not stated	7	9	11	6	0	3	0	36	5.0
Total	40	72	172	117	43	17	0	461	63.9
	FEMALES								
Managers & administrators	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	6	0.8
Professionals	0	3	9	8	5	0	0	25	3.5
Para-professionals	3	3	5	6	0	0	0	20	2.8
Tradespersons	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	18	2.5
Clerks	8	17	19	15	3	0	0	62	8.6
Sales & personal service workers	10	3	12	22	3	0	0	50	6.9
Plant & machine operators & drivers	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	6	0.8
Labourers & related workers	7	0	14	8	4	0	0	33	4.6
Inadequately described	0	0	4	3	3	0	0	10	1.4
Not stated	6	3	12	7	3	0	0	31	4.3
Total	37	32	81	78	30	3	0	261	36.1
	PERSONS								
Managers & administrators	3	0	12	5	7	0	0	27	3.7
Professionals	0	8	17	22	5	0	0	52	7.2
Para-professionals	3	6	16	19	7	0	0	51	7.1
Tradespersons	18	19	52	22	10	6	0	127	17.6
Clerks	8	20	27	18	3	0	0	76	10.5
Sales & personal service workers	10	3	15	25	6	0	0	59	8.2
Plant & machine operators & drivers	3	12	28	34	16	6	0	99	13.7
Labourers & related workers	19	21	59	29	13	5	0	146	20.2
Inadequately described	0	3	4	8	3	0	0	18	2.5
Not stated	13	12	23	13	3	3	0	67	9.3
Total	77	104	253	195	73	20	0	722	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Commonwealth government	19	20	39	5.4
State/Territory government	95	83	178	24.9
Local government	54	7	61	8.5
Private sector	246	105	351	49.0
Not stated	47	40	87	12.2
Total	461	255	716	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0 hours	16	9	25	3.5
1-15 hours	36	54	90	12.6
16-24 hours	13	29	42	5.9
25-34 hours	47	33	80	11.2
35-39 hours	114	48	162	22.6
40 hours or more	196	54	250	34.9
Not stated	39	28	67	9.4
Total	461	255	716	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	96	212	308	9.9
\$3,001-\$5,000	112	118	230	7.4
\$5,001-\$8,000	408	401	809	26.1
\$8,001-\$12,000	165	272	437	14.1
\$12,001-\$16,000	180	188	353	11.4
\$16,001-\$20,000	125	106	286	9.2
\$20,001-\$25,000	60	47	172	5.6
\$25,001-\$30,000	44	24	84	2.7
\$30,001-\$40,000	13	14	27	0.9
Over \$40,000	142	203	345	11.1
Not stated				
Total	1510	1588	3098	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	150	37	62	39	15	3	3	309
\$3,001-\$5,000	119	29	32	19	15	12	4	230
\$5,001-\$8,000	112	147	176	133	94	79	68	809
\$8,001-\$12,000	47	95	109	96	43	29	18	437
\$12,001-\$16,000	26	81	139	64	29	11	3	353
\$16,001-\$20,000	14	46	124	72	17	12	6	285
\$20,001-\$25,000	8	26	73	45	13	5	3	173
\$25,001-\$30,000	3	7	38	28	6	3	0	85
\$30,001-\$40,000	3	5	25	19	8	0	0	60
Over \$40,000	0	0	7	7	3	0	0	17
Not stated	113	61	78	41	31	17	4	345
Total	595	534	863	563	274	171	103	3103

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

	H'holds	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	7	0.6
\$3,001-\$5,000	4	0.3
\$5,001-\$8,000	29	2.4
\$8,001-\$12,000	51	4.2
\$12,001-\$16,000	143	11.8
\$16,001-\$20,000	114	9.4
\$20,001-\$25,000	140	11.6
\$25,001-\$30,000	111	9.2
\$30,001-\$40,000	160	13.2
\$40,001-\$50,000	74	6.1
\$50,001-\$60,000	42	3.5
Over \$60,000	27	2.2
Partial income stated(b)	261	21.6
No incomes stated(c)	45	3.7
Total	1208	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.

A20 ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME
Primary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

	Families	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	7	0.6
\$3,001-\$5,000	6	0.5
\$5,001-\$8,000	29	2.4
\$8,001-\$12,000	57	4.7
\$12,001-\$16,000	153	12.7
\$16,001-\$20,000	119	9.9
\$20,001-\$25,000	144	12.0
\$25,001-\$30,000	106	8.8
\$30,001-\$40,000	158	13.1
\$40,001-\$50,000	67	5.6
\$50,001-\$60,000	36	3.0
Over \$60,000	20	1.7
Partial income stated(a)	254	21.1
No incomes stated(b)	46	3.8
Total	1202	100.0

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

	Occupied dwellings	Prop%
Separate house	1105	91.5
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	51	4.2
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	22	1.8
In a 4 or more storey	0	0.0
Attached to house	0	0.0
Total	22	1.8
Caravan etc in caravan park	11	0.9
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	3	0.2
Improvised home, campers out	6	0.5
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	0	0.0
Not stated	10	0.8
Total	1208	100.0

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

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

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

	Persons	Prop%
Separate house	4820	91.6
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	216	4.1
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	90	1.7
In a 4 or more storey	0	0.0
Attached to house	0	0.0
Total	90	1.7
Caravan etc in caravan park	43	0.8
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	5	0.1
Improvised home, campers out	42	0.8
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	6	0.1
Not stated	41	0.8
Total	5263	100.0

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(a)	Other occupied private dwellings	Total	Prop%
Owned	3	76	79	6.5
Being purchased	0	160	160	13.2
Rented:				
Housing commission/authority	0	628	628	51.9
Other government agency	0	46	46	3.8
Other	6	219	225	18.6
Not stated	0	18	18	1.5
Total	6	911	917	75.8
Other(b)	3	50	53	4.4
Total	12	1197	1209	100.0

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

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

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

	Being			Total
	Owned	Rented	Other(a)	
Separate house	76	158	41	1105
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, town house etc	0	0	3	51
Flat or apartment	0	21	0	21
Caravan etc in caravan park(b)	3	0	7	10
Other	0	3	5	8
Not stated	0	9	0	9
Total	79	158	49	1204

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	11	0	0	0	0	14
2 bedrooms	0	54	48	28	19	13	162
3 bedrooms	0	118	118	167	146	193	742
4 bedrooms	0	8	17	48	42	107	222
5 or more bedrooms	0	0	5	4	10	10	29
Not stated	0	0	4	6	5	10	25
Total	0	191	192	253	222	336	1194

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%	Prop %	Prop %	Prop%		
\$0-\$200	0	0.0	25	15.6	25	15.6
\$201-\$300	0	0.0	49	30.6	49	30.6
\$301-\$400	0	0.0	37	23.1	37	23.1
\$401-\$475	0	0.0	14	8.8	14	8.8
Over \$475	0	0.0	31	19.4	31	19.4
Not stated	0	0.0	4	2.5	4	2.5
Total	0	0.0	160	100.0	160	100.0

(a) Comprises 'other/inadequately described' and 'not stated'.
(b) Nature of occupancy and landline 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	Over \$475	
\$0-\$3,000	0	0	0	0
\$3,001-\$5,000	0	0	0	0
\$5,001-\$8,000	0	3	0	3
\$8,001-\$12,000	3	3	0	6
\$12,001-\$16,000	8	3	0	14
\$16,001-\$25,000	4	14	0	28
\$25,001-\$40,000	3	7	11	41
\$40,001-\$60,000	4	6	4	30
Over \$60,000	3	0	9	9
Partial income stated(b)	5	13	6	36
No incomes stated(c)	0	0	0	0
Total	30	49	13	167

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%	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%		
\$0-\$47	0	0.0	159	17.5	159	17.3
\$48-\$77	3	42.9	424	46.5	427	46.5
\$78-\$107	4	57.1	196	21.5	200	21.8
\$108-\$137	0	0.0	73	8.0	73	8.0
\$138-\$167	0	0.0	14	1.5	14	1.5
\$168-\$197	0	0.0	3	0.3	3	0.3
Over \$197	0	0.0	6	0.7	6	0.7
Not stated	0	0.0	36	4.0	36	3.9
Total	7	100.0	911	100.0	918	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 temporarily absent.
(c) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.
(d) Weekly rent was not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censuses.

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Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.0

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	Weekly rent			Over \$197	Not stated	Total
			\$108- \$137	\$138- \$197	\$197			
Housing commission/authority	425	132	38	9	5	19	628	
Other govt agency	32	5	4	0	0	4	45	
Other	120	57	29	6	0	7	219	
Not stated	6	3	0	3	3	6	21	
Total	583	197	71	18	8	36	913	

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