

# 1994 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey Derby ATSIC Region



## NATIONAL ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER SURVEY 1994

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

#### **REGIONAL STATISTICS**

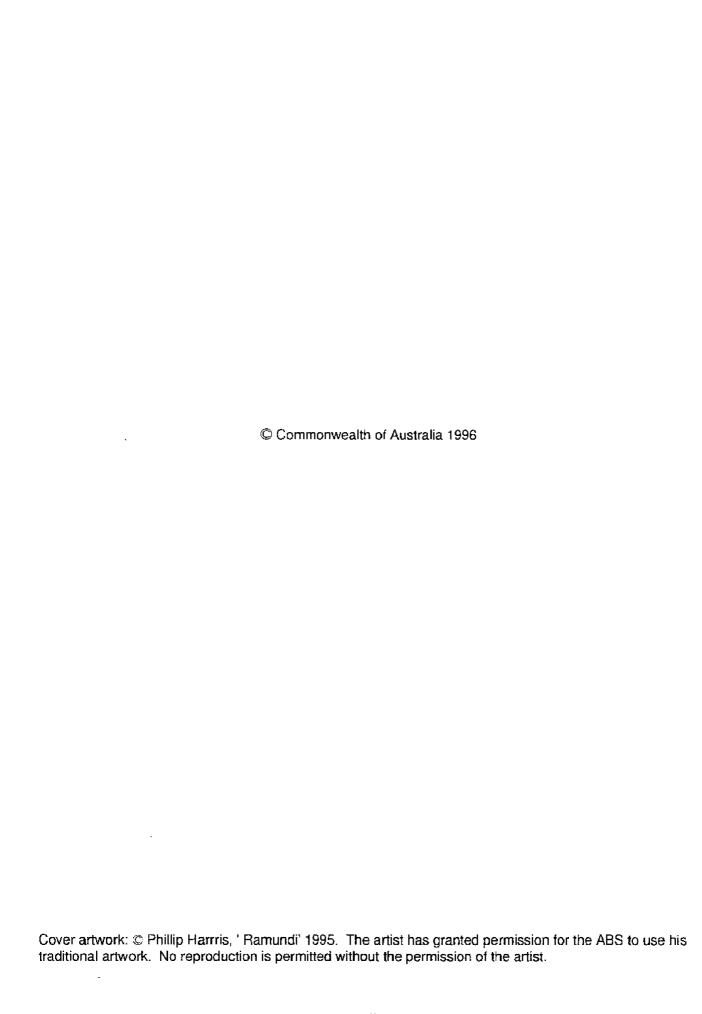
#### **DERBY ATSIC REGION**

MALARABAH REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS CANBERRA. AUSTRALIA

CATALOGUE NO. 4196.0.00.026



#### **PREFACE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

February 1996

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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

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

#### **CAUTIONS**

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

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#### SYMBOLS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

#### **Symbols**

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

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

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

### Explanatory notes

See Appendix B of ABS publication 4190.0

## Related publications

Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

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

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

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics Catalogue (1138.0).

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

## Unpublished statistics

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

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

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

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Map 1 Location of Derby ATSIC Region



#### Location

The Derby ATSIC Region covers an area of 146,000 square kilometres in the north of Western Australia. The region is remote with the associated problems of reduced access to services due to distances involved and poor road conditions. Approximately 20 per cent of the area of the region is Aboriginal land. The region shares boundaries with the Kununurra Region to the east, the Broome Region to the west and the Warburton Region to the south.

#### Malarabah Regional Council

The Malarabah Regional Council comprises fourteen Regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests. Regional Councillors from the Kullarri, Wunan and Malarabah Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the Western Australia North Zone to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.

#### Main population centres

The Derby Region has the fifth 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 Derby with 1,060 people. Other major centres of Indigenous population were Fitzroy Crossing (540 people), Looma (400 people) and Noonkanbah (340 people).

## Population growth

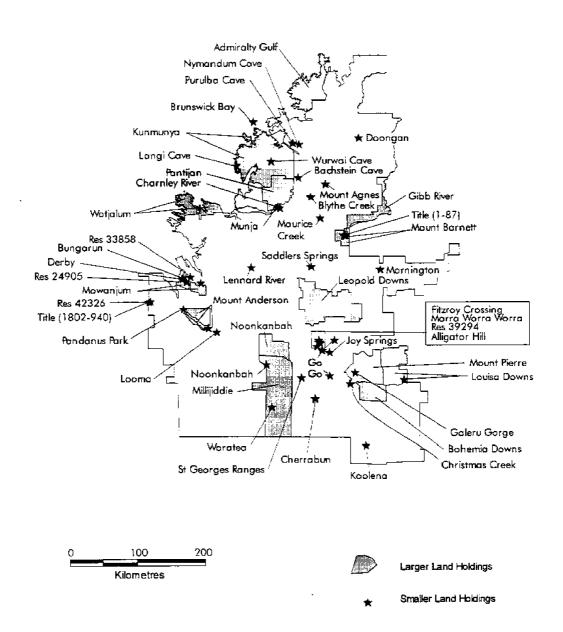
The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 4,300 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 4.6 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 4110 people.



#### **CHAPTER ONE**

#### **FAMILY AND CULTURE**

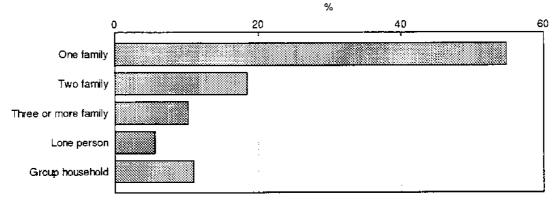
#### Map 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Derby Region 1992



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

#### FIGURE 1.1 HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Households living in private dwellings



#### Household type

Some 900 households were living in the Derby region. The various household types identified were:

- one family (490 households)
- two family (170 households)
- three or more family (90\*\* households)
- lone person (50\*\* households)
- group (100\*\* households)

see page (iv) for explanation of \*\*

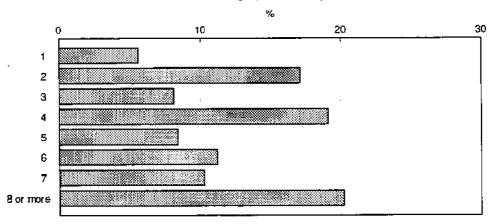
## Number of people in household

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

- one or two people (200 households)
- three to five people (320\*\* households)
- six or seven people (190\*\* households)
- eight or more people (180\*\* households)

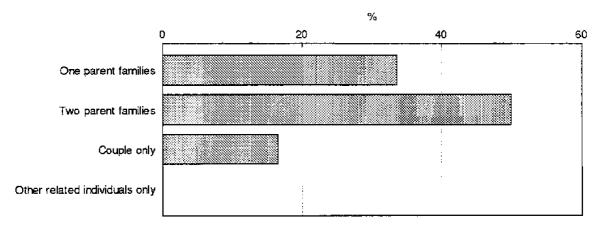
#### FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



#### **FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE**

All families



## Family type

There were some 1,130 families living in the Derby region. The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (380 families)
- two parent families (560 families)
- couple only (190 families)

## Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (1,070 families)
- Indigenous and non-Indigenous (60\*\* families)

#### FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY

Ali families

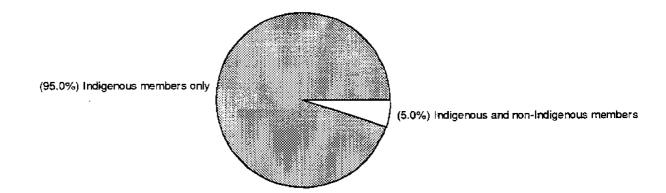
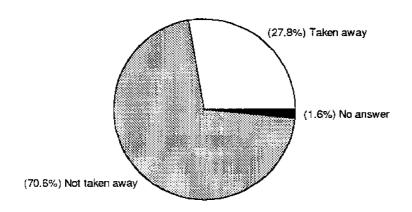


FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



Separation from families

Some 550 people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

#### Childcare

The childcare arrangements of the 800 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- formal childcare only (20\*\* families)
- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (10\*\* families)
- family and friends only (280 families)
- did not use childcare (480 families)

#### FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger

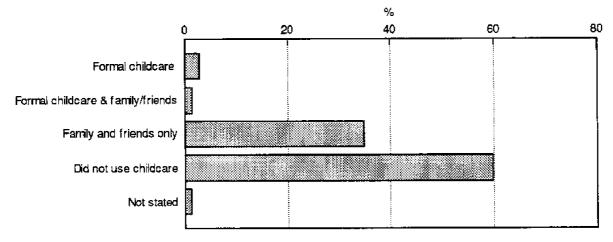


FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP

Identification
with clan, tribal or
language group

Some 2,530 of those 2,980 people aged thirteen years and over said that they identified with a clan, tribal or language group.

#### Role of elders

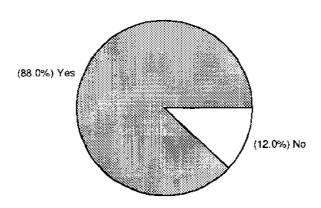
People aged thirteen years and over stated that the role of elders was:

- important (2,670 people)
- not important (80\*\* people)
- did not know (240 people)

FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS

FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over



## Recognition of homelands

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

- 2,620 people recognised an area as their homelands
- 360 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:

- 1,840 grew up in their homelands
- · 900 were currently living on their homelands
- 2,540 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

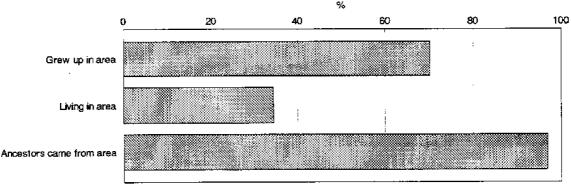
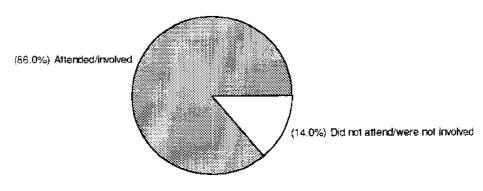


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) Includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

Attendance at cultural activities

Over the past year 2,560 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they had attended one or more Indigenous cultural activities or were involved with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations.

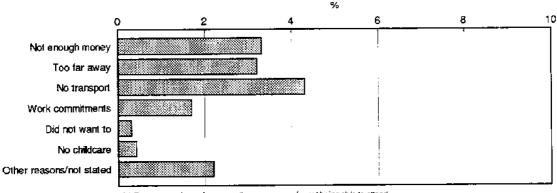
Reasons
why could
not attend
all cultural

activities

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

- no transport (130 people)
- not enough money (100\*\* people)
- too far away (100\*\* people)
- work commitments (50\*\* people)

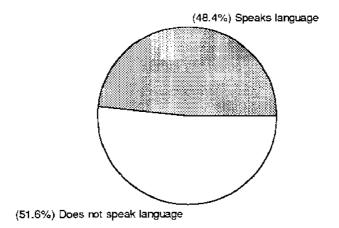
FIGURE 1.12 REASONS WHY COULD NOT ATTEND ALL CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)
Persons aged 13 years and over



(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



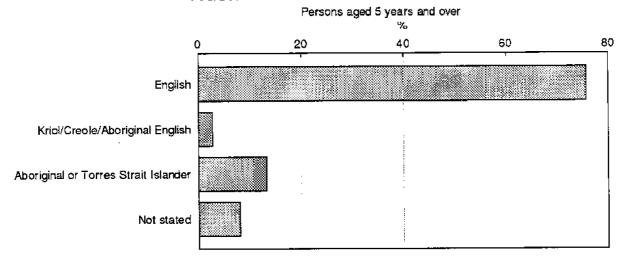
Speaks an Indigenous language Some 1,810 of the 3,760 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

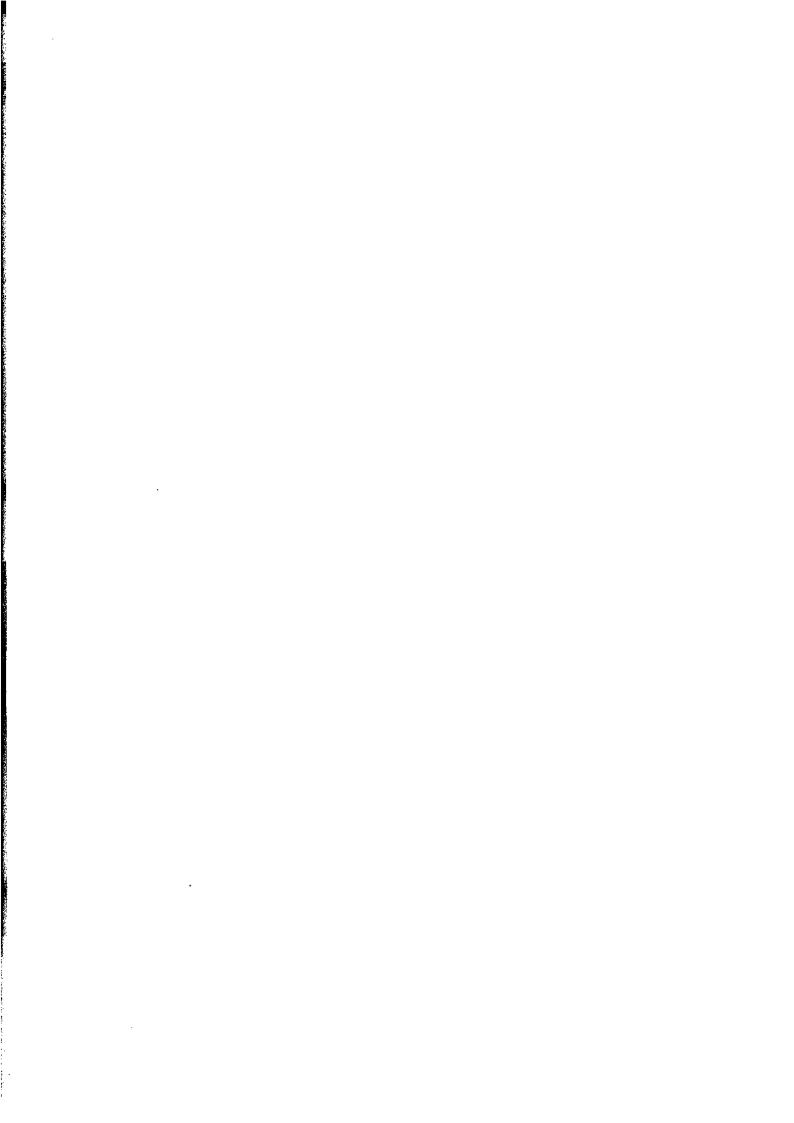
## Main language spoken at home

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

- English (2,850 people)
- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language (500 people)
- Kriol/Creole or Aboriginal English (100\*\* people)

#### FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

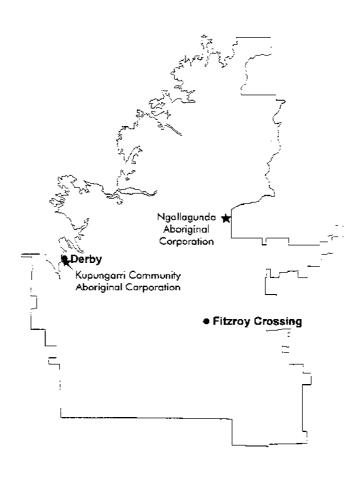




#### **CHAPTER TWO**

#### **HEALTH**

#### Map 3 Indigenous Health Services and Projects Funded by ATSIC Derby Region



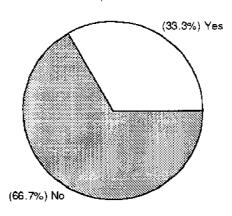


- ★ Medical Services and Projects
- Major Population Centres

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

FIGURE 2.1 EXPERIENCED A RECENT ILLNESS

All persons



Recent illness

Some 1,460 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

## Health related actions

An estimated 1,850 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

- used medication (1,120 people)
- consulted a nurse (560 people)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (490 people)
- consulted a doctor (480 people)
- reduced daily activities (480 people)

FIGURE 2.2 TYPE OF HEALTH RELATED ACTIONS (a)

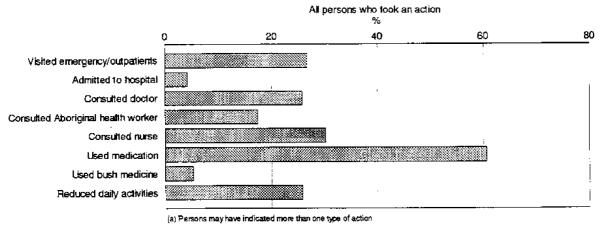
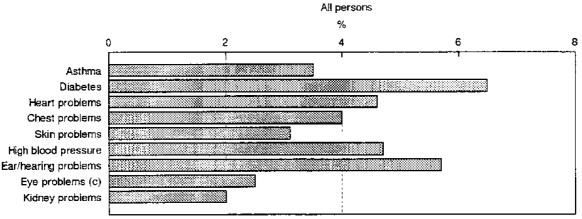


FIGURE 2.3 LONG TERM ILLNESS CONDITIONS (a) (b)



(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

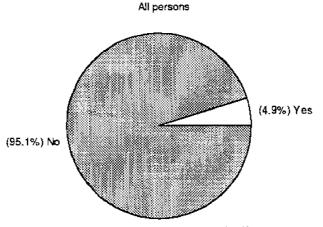
Some 1,020 people, or twenty-three per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- diabetes (280 people)
- ear or hearing problems (250 people)
- high blood pressure (210 people)
- heart problems (200 people)
- chest problems (180 people)
- asthma (150 people)

## Health related travel

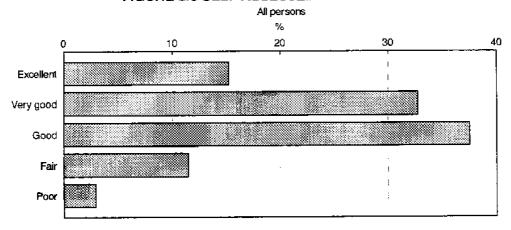
Some 210 people reported that during the last twelve months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

FIGURE 2.4 GONE AWAY FOR TREATMENT (a)



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

#### FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS



Self-assessed

health region was:

status

- excellent or very good (2,100 people)
- good or fair (2,150 people)
- poor (130 people)

Local health problems The main local health problems identified by the 2,980 people aged thirteen years and over were:

The self-assessed health status of the 4,380 people in the Derby

- alcohol (2,430 people)
- diabetes (1,600 people)
- heart problems (1,420 people)
- skin problems (980 people)
- drugs/other substances (960 people)

#### FIGURE 2.6 MAIN HEALTH PROBLEMS IN LOCAL AREA (a)

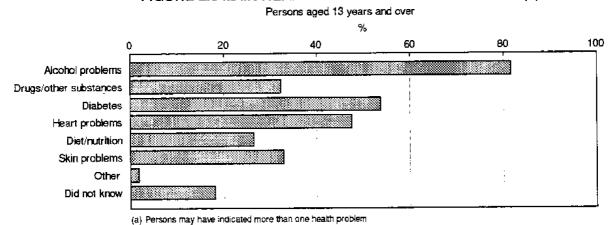


FIGURE 2.7 PERIOD SINCE LAST DRANK ALCOHOL



## Alcohol consumption

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

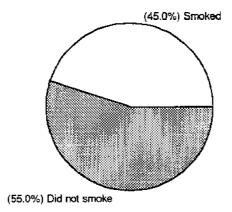
- one week or less (880 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (210 people)
- one month or more but less than three months (120 people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (220 people)
- twelve months or more (400 people)
- never drank (1,140 people)

#### Tobacco use

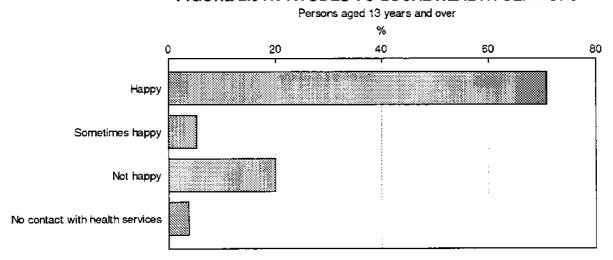
Some 1,340 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

Persons aged 13 years and over



#### FIGURE 2.9 ATTITUDES TO LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES



Attitudes to local health services

People aged thirteen years and over said they were:

- happy with local health services (2,110 people)
- sometimes happy (160 people)
- not happy (600 people)

Involvement in health services

Some 2,670 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

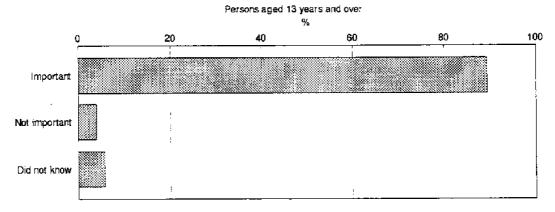
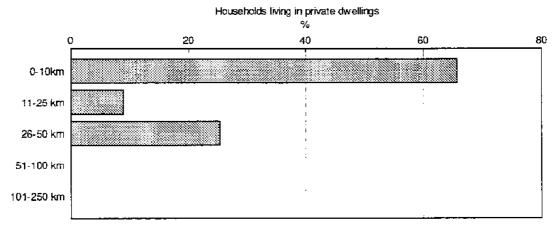


FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE



Nearest health centre The distance that the 900 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

- less than 10 km (590 households)
- between 11 and 25 km (80\*\* households)
- between 26 and 50 km (230 households)

Bush medicine Some 170 people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

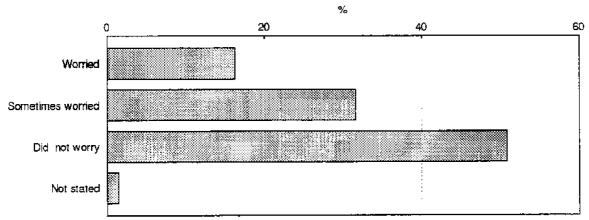
FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)
All Persons

(96.1%) No

(a) Refers to the last six months

#### FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD

Persons aged 13 years and over



## Food security

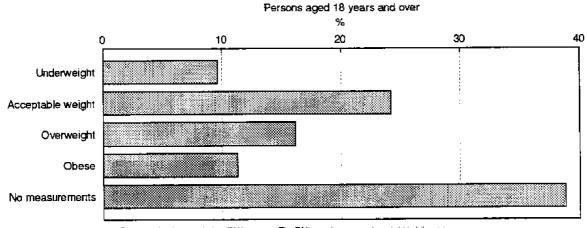
Some 1,420 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

## Relative weight

The 2,410 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 230 people were underweight
- 580 people were an acceptable weight
- 390 people were overweight
- 270 people were obese
- 940 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

#### FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)



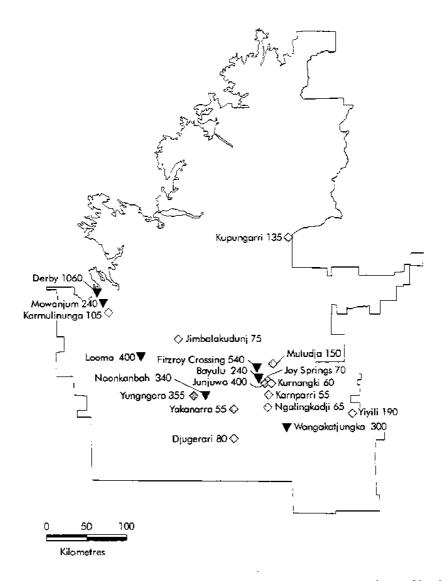
(a) Based on body mass Index (BMI) scores. The BMI equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of the person's height in metres



#### **CHAPTER THREE**

### HOUSING

#### Map 4 Major Communities and Population Derby Region



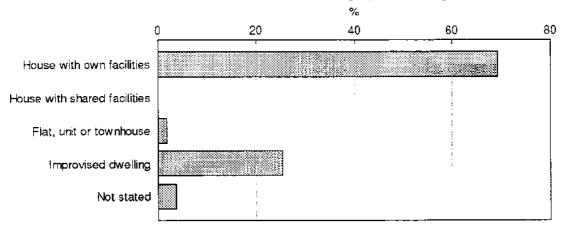
- ▼ Source: ABS 1991 Census of Population and Housing.

  Urban Centre/ Localities with a population greater than
  50 persons and ABS Aboriginal Communities locations.

  Source: 1992 Community Housing and Infrastructure.
- Source: 1992 Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey, Communities with a population greater than 50 persons.

#### FIGURE 3.1 TYPE OF DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



### Type of dwelling

The types of dwellings occupied by the 900 households living in the Derby region were:

- house with own facilities (620 households)
- flat, unit or townhouse (20\*\* households)
- improvised dwelling (230 households)
- other/not stated (30\*\* households)

### Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (660 households)
- other arrangements (230\*\* households)

#### FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

Households living in private dwellings
%
0 20 40 60 80

Rented

Owned

Being purchased

Other

#### FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD

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

### Type of landlord

The 660 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from (in order):

- community organisations
- state housing authorities

#### Weekly rent

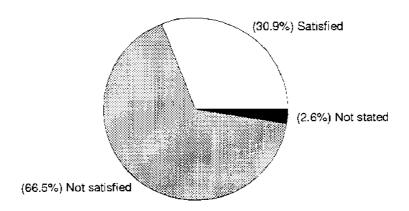
These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (480 households)
- \$48-\$77 (70\*\* households)
- \$78-\$107 (40\*\* households)
- \$108-\$137 (50\*\* households)
- \$138-\$167 (20\*\* households)

#### FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT Households living in rented private dwellings

#### FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



### Satisfaction with dwelling

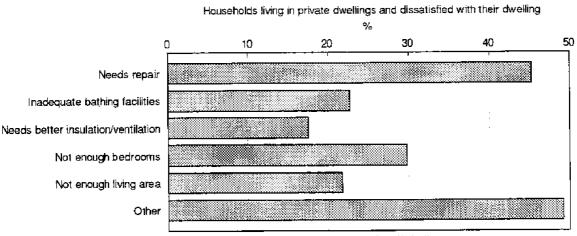
Some 280 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

### Main problems with dwelling

The 600 households that were not satisfied with their current dwelling reported that the main problems with the dwelling were:

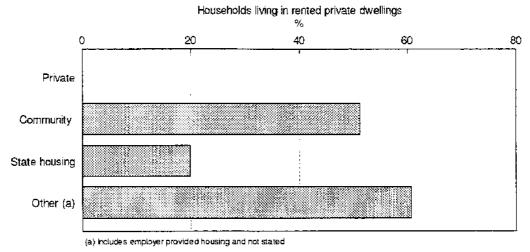
- needs repair (270 households)
- inadequate bathing facilities (140 households)
- needs better insulation/ventilation (110\*\* households)
- not enough bedrooms (180 households)
- not enough living area (130 households)

#### FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING (a)



(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

All of those 280 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling were renting their accommodation from:

- community organisations (220 households)
- state housing authorities (40\*\* households)

Utilities not working in last 4 weeks

Some 190\*\* of the 900 households not living in an improvised dwelling reported utilities not working in the last four weeks. The utilities not working were (in order):

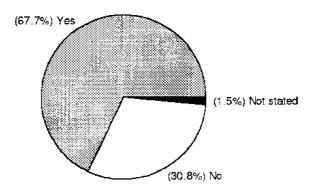
- electricity/gas
- toilet

#### 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 610 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower. A further 40\*\* households had access to a communal bathroom or shower.

#### Summary of dwelling characteristics

In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 900 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (650 households)
- electricity/gas connected (660 households)
- garbage collected (670 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (280 households)
- satisfied needs of household (280 households)
- being rented (660 households)

### FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS Households living in private dwellings

Running water connected

Electricity/gas connected

Garbage collected

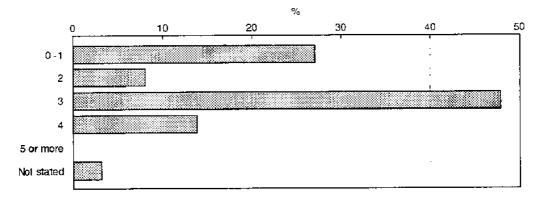
Situated on sealed road

Satisfied needs of household

Being rented

#### FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Households living in private dwellings



### Number of bedrooms

The number of bedrooms in the private dwellings was:

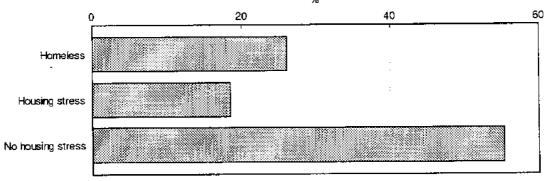
- none or one (240 households)
- two (70\*\* households)
- three (430 households)
- four (120 households)

### Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Derby region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991.* Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 180 families were homeless and a further 120 families were in housing stress from overcrowding.

#### FIGURE 3.12 HOUSING STRESS

All families %



# 1992 ATSIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey

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

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

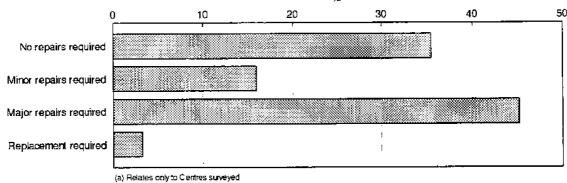
### Condition of houses

At the time of the Needs Survey, it was estimated that there were some 460 houses in the Derby region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (160 houses)
- minor repairs required (70 houses)
- major repairs required (210 houses)
- replacement required (20 houses)

#### FIGURE 3.13 CONDITION OF HOUSES (a)

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



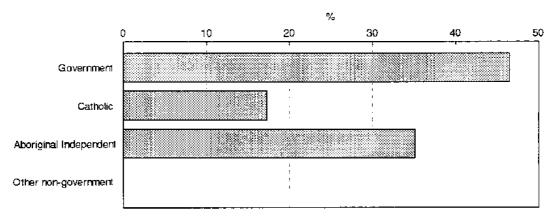


#### **CHAPTER FOUR**

#### **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 1,040 primary and secondary school students was:

- government (480 students)
- Catholic (180 students)
- Aboriginal Independent (370 students)

### Level of school attended

The level of school these students attended was:

- primary (690 students)
- secondary (340 students)

FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students

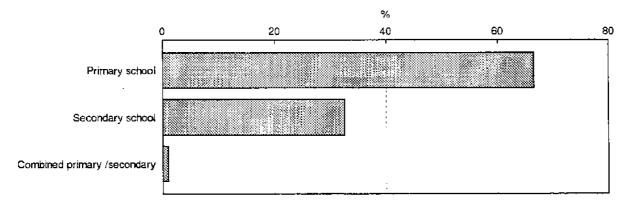
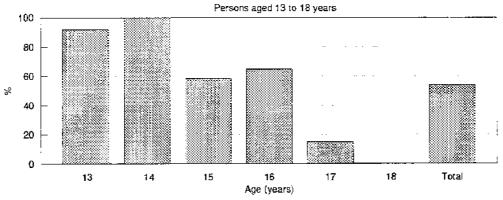


FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)



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

School participation rates

The overall school participation rate was calculated to be slightly more than 50 per cent. For thirteen and fourteen year olds the participation rate was 90 and 100 per cent respectively, while for seventeen year olds the rate had fallen to around 15 per cent.

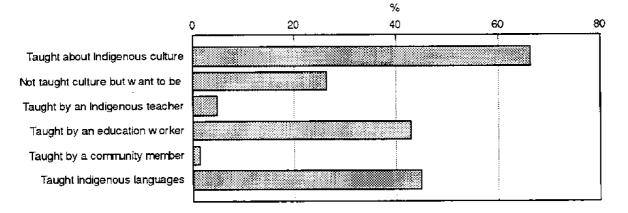
### Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Derby region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (690 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (270 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (50\*\* students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (450 students)
- taught by a community member (20\*\* students)
- taught Indigenous languages (470 students)

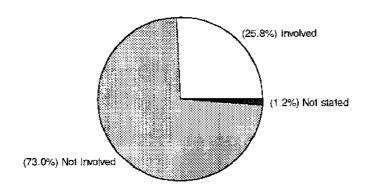
FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING

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 240 of the 920 people with children attending primary or secondary school felt that they were involved in decision making at their children's school.

Preference for children to attend community

school

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

- yes (750 parents)
- no (80\*\* parents)
- already attends (10\*\* parents)

FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school

0 20 40 60 80 100

Yes

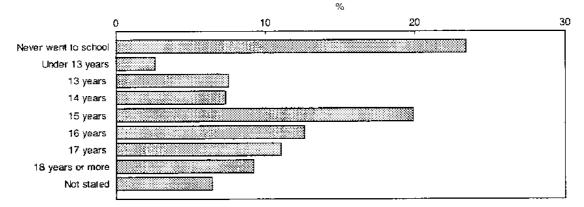
No
Already attends

Did not know

Not stated

#### FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



### Age left school

The 2,650 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (270 people)
- 14 years (190 people)
- 15 or 16 years (860 people)
- 17 years or more (540 people)

Some 620 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 (220 people)
- year 12 school certificate (140 people)
- year 10 school certificate (680 people)
- below year 10 (1,610 people)

#### FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school

%

0 20 40 60 80

Post-school qualifications

Year 12

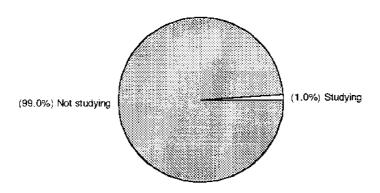
Year 10

Below year 10 (a)

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

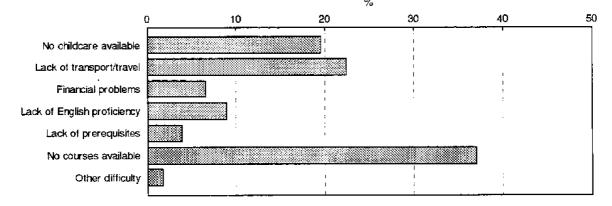
Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training

Some 670 of those 760 people who had left school and wanted to do further study felt they would have problems attending study or training courses. The main difficulties were expected to be:

- no courses available (250 people)
- lack of transport or travel problems (150 people)
- no childcare available (130 people)
- lack of English proficiency (60\*\* people)
- financial problems (40\*\* 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

Some 120\*\* people aged fifteen years and over who had left training course school reported that they had attended at least one training course attended in last in the last twelve months which they (in order).

12 months

- completed
- did not complete

Use made of information gained from

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

- for work
- for personal development recent training

course

#### FIGURE 4.12 USE MADE OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM RECENT TRAINING COURSE

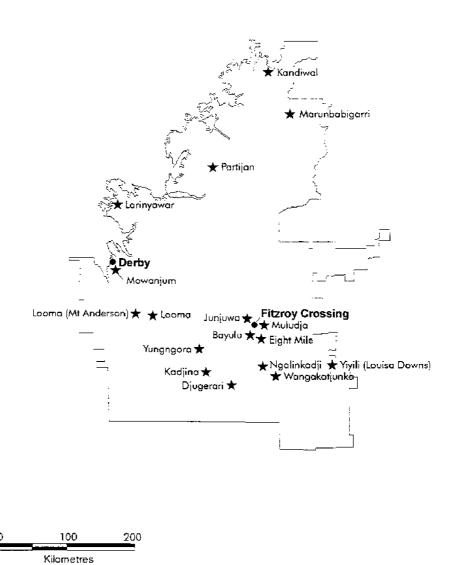
The number in each category and this figure have not been printed because all entries have high standard errors (\*\*).



#### **CHAPTER FIVE**

#### **EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME**

### Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Derby Region



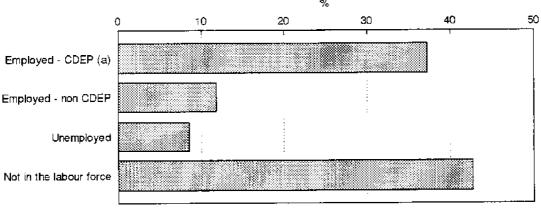
Major Population Centres

Source: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, 1994.

CDEP Organisations/ Locations

#### FIGURE 5.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Persons aged 15 years and over



(a) Community Development Employment Projects

### Labour force status

There were some 2,840 people aged fifteen years and over in the Derby region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (1,390 people)
- unemployed (240 people)
- not in labour force (1,210 people)

#### Nature of jobs

Some 1,060 of the 1,390 employed people reported that they were working in a Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) scheme.

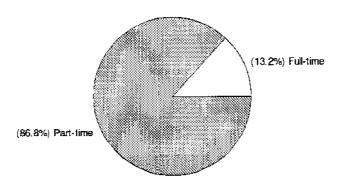
### Type of employment

Those employed people reported that their type of employment was:

- full-time (180 people)
- part-time (1,210 people)

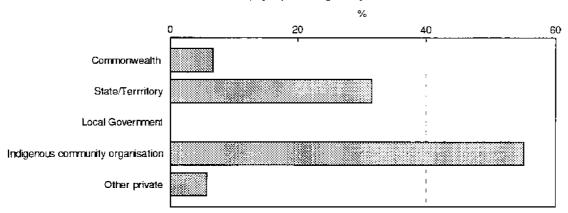
#### FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



#### FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



Sector of employment The 1,390 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (90\*\* people)
- State/Territory government (440 people)
- Indigenous community organisation (770 people)
- other private organisation (80\*\* 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 (830 people)
- 16-24 (310 people)
- 25-34 (80\*\* people)
- 35 or more (180 people)

#### FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

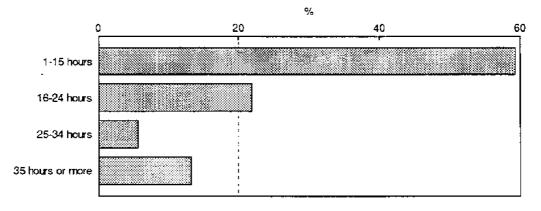
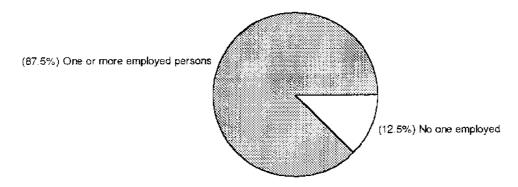


FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



Number of in household

It was estimated that there were 110 households in which no one employed persons was working. For the remaining 780 households one or more people reported that they were working.

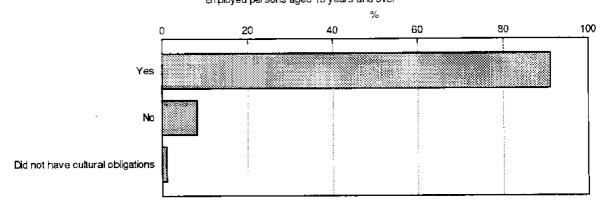
Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 1,390 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (1,270 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (110\*\* people)

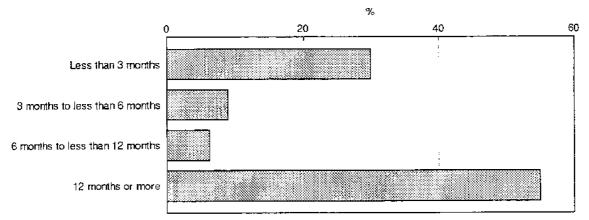
There were 10\*\* people who reported that they did not have cultural obligations.

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

- iess than 3 months (70\*\* people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (20\*\* people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (20\*\* people)
- 12 months or more (130 people)

### Main difficulty in finding a job

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

- transport problems or too far to travel
- no jobs at all
- insufficient education, training or skills
- racial discrimination

#### FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB

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

#### FIGURE 5.9 MAIN REASON FOR NOT LOOKING FOR WORK

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

## Persons not in the labour force who wanted a job

Some 160 of those 1,210 people not in the labour force, that is, not working and not looking for work, said they wanted a job.

The main reason for not looking for work was (in order):

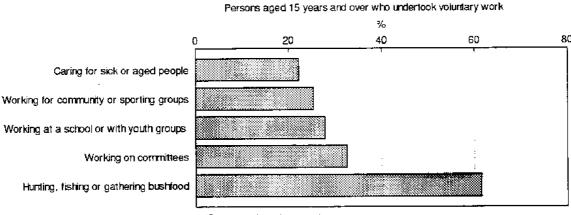
- childcare and other family responsibilities
- no jobs in local area/line of work or no jobs at all

#### Voluntary work

Some 250 people aged fifteen years and older said that they were engaged in voluntary work. The type of voluntary work undertaken was:

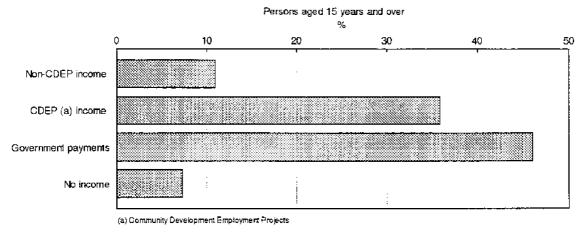
- caring for sick or aged people (60\*\* people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (60\*\* people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (70\*\* people)
- working on committees (80\*\* people)
- hunting, fishing or gathering bush food (160 people)

#### FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN (a)



(a) Persons may have given more than one answe

#### FIGURE 5.11 MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME



### Main source of income

The 2,840 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main source of income was:

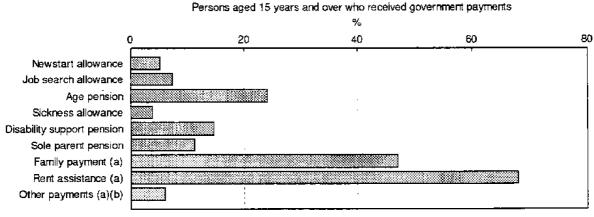
- non-CDEP employment (310 people)
- CDEP employment (1,020 people)
- government payments (1,310 people)
- no income (210 people)

## Government payments received

It was estimated that some 1,620 people aged fifteen years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

- rent assistance(1,100 people)
   disability pension (240 people)
- family payment (760 people)
   sole parent pension (180 people)
- age pension (390 people)
- Jobsearch allowance (120\*\* people)

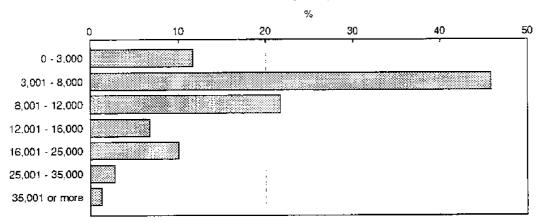
#### FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED



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

#### FIGURE 5.13 ANNUAL PERSONAL INCOME (\$)

Persons aged 15 years and over



#### Personal income

The 2,840 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

- less than 3,000 (330 people)
- 16,001 25,000 (280 people)
- 3,001 8,000 (1,300 people)
- 25,001 35,000 (80\*\* people)
- 8,001 12,000 (620 people)
- 35,001 or more (40\*\* people)
- 12,001 16,000 (190 people)

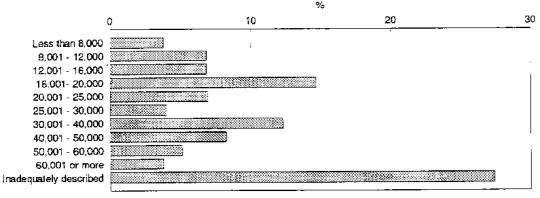
Household The annual income (\$) of the 890 households was estimated to be:

#### income

- less than 12,000 (100\*\* h'holds)
   30,001 40,000 (110\*\* h'holds)
- 12,001 16,000 (60\*\* h'holds)
- 40,001 50,000 (70\*\* h'holds)
- 16,001 20,000 (130 h'holds)
- 50,001 60,000 (50\*\* h'holds)
- 20,001 25,000 (60\*\* h'holds)
- 60,001 or more (30\*\* h'holds)
- 25,001 30,000 (40\*\* h'holds)
- Inadequately described (250 h'holds)

#### FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$)

Households living in private dwellings



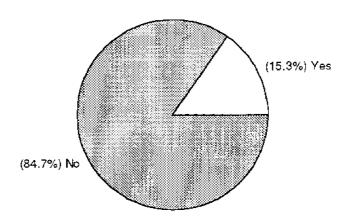


#### **CHAPTER SIX**

#### **LAW AND JUSTICE**

#### FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over

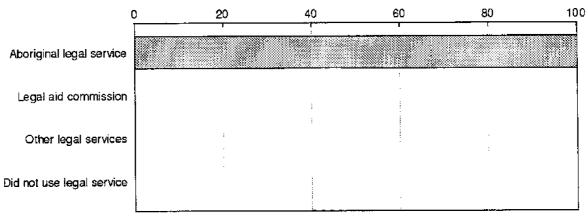


Needed legal services Some 460 of the 2,980 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

Types of legal services used All of the people reported using an Aboriginal legal service.

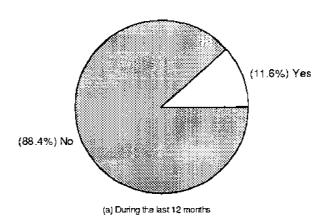
#### FIGURE 6.2 TYPES OF LEGAL SERVICES USED (a)

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



#### FIGURE 6.3 PHYSICALLY ATTACKED OR VERBALLY THREATENED (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



Personal safety

Some 350 people aged thirteen years and over reported being physically attacked or verbally threatened in the last twelve months.

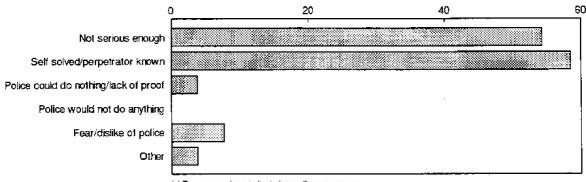
Reasons for not reporting last incident to police

Some 290 of those people who said they were physically attacked or verbally threatened did not report their last attack to the police. The main reasons for not doing so were (in order):

- solved it themselves/perpetrator known to them (170 people)
- not serious enough (160 people)
- fear/dislike of police (20\*\* people)
- police could do nothing/lack of proof (10\*\* people)

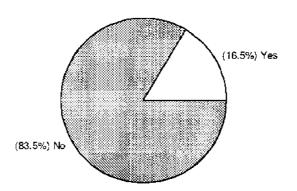
#### FIGURE 6.4 REASONS FOR NOT REPORTING LAST INCIDENT TO POLICE (a)

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



#### FIGURE 6.5 ARRESTED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS

Persons aged 13 years and over



### Arrested in last 5 years

Some 490 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 (240 people)
- two (60\*\* people)
- three (60\*\* people)
- four or more (130\*\* people)

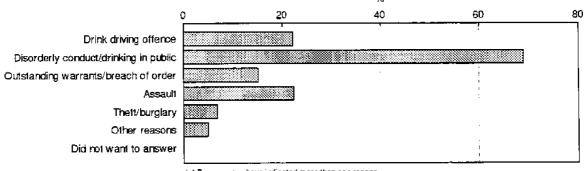
#### Reasons for last arrest

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

- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place (340 people)
- assault/assault with grievous bodily harm (110\*\* people)
- drink driving offence (110\*\* people)
- outstanding warrants/breach of order (70\*\* people)

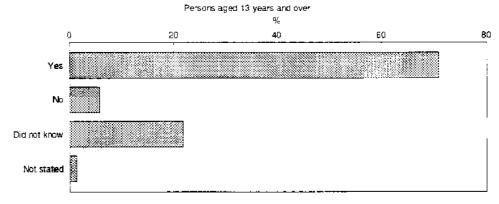
#### FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST(a)

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



(a) Persons may have indicated more than one reason

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



Whether family violence was a common problem

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

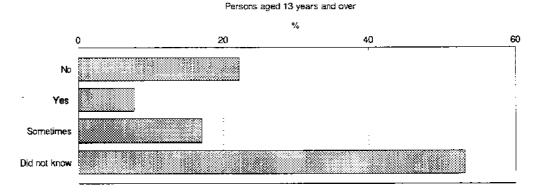
- · 2,120 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 170 people said no
- 650 people said they did not know

Whether police did a good job dealing with family violence

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

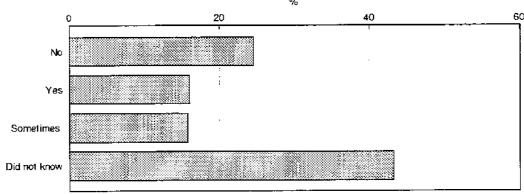
- 660 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 230 people said yes
- 510 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 1,580 people said they did not know

#### FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE



#### FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME

Persons aged 13 years and over



## Perceptions of police dealing with crime

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

- 730 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 480 people said yes
- 470 people said sometimes
- 1,290 people said they did not know

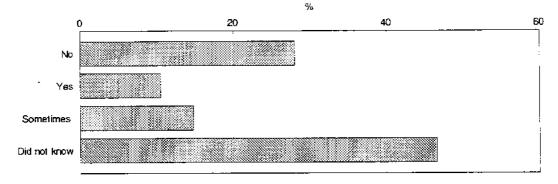
## Perceptions of police dealing with violence

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

- 840 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 310 people said yes
- 440 people said sometimes
- 1,390 people said they did not know

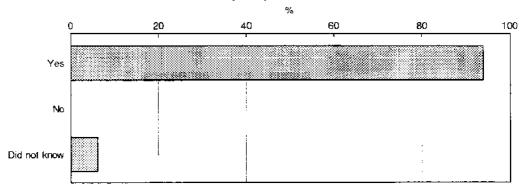
#### FIGURE 6.10 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH VIOLENCE

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:

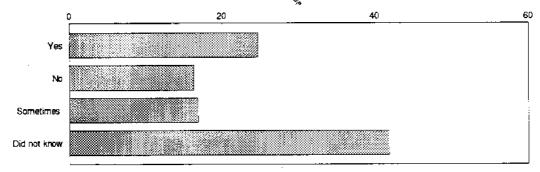
- yes (2,800 people)
- did not know (180 people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job The views of the 2,800 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (690 people)
- no (460 people)
- sometimes (470 people)
- did not know (1,170 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 Persons aged 13 years and over

Better
About the same
Worse
Did not know

(a) Compared to 5 years ago

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

with police

better (430 people)

compared to

about the same (890 people)

5 years ago

worse (380 people)

did not know (1,270 people)

Whether voted in last elections

The reported voting patterns of the 2,410 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 1,800 people voted in the last Federal election
- 1,810 people voted in the last State election
- 1,680 people voted in the last ATSIC election

#### FIGURE 6.14 VOTED IN LAST ELECTIONS Persons aged 18 years and over

9 20 40 60 80
Federal
State
ATSIC

# **APPENDICES**

# **APPENDIX A: FAMILIES**

	······	Family Type		Family N	/lembers	<u> </u>
Area	One parent families	Couple only families	Two parent families	All Indigenous	Indigenous and non- Indigenous	Total Families
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	32.2	**9.5	52.2	55.1	44.9	2.1
Bourke	27.2	14.5	52.8	91.3	**8.7	1.7
Coffs Harbour	31.6	12.0	52.7	55.4	44.6	5.4
Sydney	26.5	19.2	50.8	36.7	63.3	7.8
Tamworth	32.6	14.5	47.4	86.3	13.7	2.6
Wagga Wagga	28.6	17.3	48.7	48.8	51.2	4.8
Wangaratta	25.1	**11.1	58.9	31.6	68.4	2.9
Ballarat	34.7	24.8	39.8	33.8	66.2	3.4
Brisbane	31.6	14.1	48.7	36.2	63.8	5.9
Cairns	28.8	10.6	53.7	71.4	28.6	3.5
Mt Isa	26.7	**11.0	61.6	89.8	**10.2	1.4
Cooktown	31.1	15.6	50.8	96.1	**3.9	1.7
Rockhampton	15.1	20.8	60.7	43.1	56.9	2.9
Roma	25.9	**6.7	67.4	51.1	48.9	1.9
Townsville	25.9	**10.3	63.1	61.5	. 38.5	3.0
Torres Strait area	21.8	20.7	56.7	93.0	7.0	1.7
Adelaide	46.6	**9.9	40.5	52.7	47.3	3.2
Ceduna	27.8	22.0	46.5	82.0	18.0	0.5
Port Augusta	24.0	12.9	57.7	82.7	17.3	1.5
Perth	29.5	13.7	56.1	54.2	45.8	3.7
Broome	40.1	15.5	44.4	80.6	19.4	1.0
Kununurra	23.9	18.6	55.6	93.0	**7.0	1.0
Warburton	25.4	15.1	55.4	100.0	**0.0	0.7
Narrogin	23.2	**3.9	68.5	76.9	23.1	1.4
South Hedland	32.8	10.2	54.8	58.6	41.4	1.4
Derby	33.6	16.5	49.9	95.1	**4.9	1.1
Kalgoorlie	23.4	15.0	59.1	75.2	24.8	0.6
Geraldton	36.4	18.6	41.1	90.6	9.4	1.3
Hobart	18.6	24.7	54.9	19.4	80.6	4.0
Alice Springs	40.3	**12.4	38.3	89.2	**10.8	1.0
Jabiru	24.1	18.0	56.9	98.9	**1.1	1.8
Katherine	25.1	16.8	57.3	93.4	6.6	1.8
Aputula	26.0	17.0	55.1	97.8	**2.2	1.7
Nhulunbuy	23.2	**13.2	63.7	94.9	**5.1	1.4
Tennant Creek	17.8	18.8	62.2	100.0	**0.0	0.8
Darwin	30.9	21.5	44.8	64.0	36.0	1.9
Australia	28.5	15.4	52.8	60.2	39.8	84.9

**APPENDIX A: CULTURE** 

			Persons age	d 13 years ar	nd over		
Area	identified with a clan (a)	Recognised an area as homelands	See elders as being important	Attended cultural activities	Total	Recognise hor Currently live in their homelands	melands Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000')	(%)	('000')
Queanbeyan	50.2	69.6	74.5	57.2	4.6	51.5	3.2
Bourke	57.1	70.9	86.2	76.0	4.9	81.5	3.5
Coffs Harbour	60.3	81.7	92.1	80.8	<b>1</b> 1.8	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	4.0
Brisbane	43.1	65.6	72.1	62.8	12.3	**8.8	8.
Cairns	72.2	84.6	86.1	80.2	7.7	37.7	6.5
Mt isa	84.7	90.8	96.3	81.6	4.6	62.6	4.
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.
Roma	24.0	53.9	77.7	58.3	4.6	45.8	2.:
Townsville	57.9	78.2	82.8	73.5	8.5	27.4	6.
Torres Strait area	71.4	93.0	81.6	81.9	4.3	70.1	4.
Adelaide	60.2	77.5	86.1	68.2	6.9	21.9	5.3
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.
Perth	59.9	71.3	84.1	65.2	8.5	11.4	6.
Broome	80.3	84.6	91.3	93.8	2.3	41.9	2.
Kununurra	95.2	95.0	92.8	96.3	2.9	56.1	2.
Warburton	84.5	90.3	94.1	92.8	1.8	59.6	1.
Narrogin	50.2	85.6	82.7	78.0	3.6	55.0	3.
South Hedland	50.9	63.5	85.0	72.8	3.1	27.1	2.
Derby	84.7	87.9	89.5	85 <i>.</i> 7	3.0	34.4	2.
Kalgoorlie	54.9	69.1	82.4	81.9	1.7	49.2	1.
Geraldton	33.9	45.5	83.4	94.2	3.2	40.7	1.
Hobart	17.7	39.9	66.4	31.4	6.6	45.5	2.
Alice Springs	86.2	88.4	92.7	83.2	3.6	23.6	3.
Jabiru	99.2	97.9	95.3	91.2	5.5	37.4	5.
Katherine	90.1	91.7	95.6	86.6	4.6	23.1	4.
Aputula	100.0	98.6	98.2	96.1	5.0	69.8	4.
Nhulunbuy	97.6	99.5	98.2	79.1	4.5	78.3	4.
Tennant Creek	94.8	98.5	81.2	97.6	2.2	34.6	2.
Darwin	75.5	83.4	94,5	68.5	5.5	22.1	4.
Australia	59.8	75.2	84.4	72.1	197.5	41.0	148.

<sup>(</sup>a) or persons who identified with a tribal or language group.

# **APPENDIX A: HEALTH**

		All persons		Persons age	ed 13 years and	over
	Ex	perienced illness				<u> </u>
Area	Recent (2 wks prior to survey)	Specified long term (6 mths or over)	Total	Smokers	Perceived alcohol to be main local health problem	Total
	(%)	(%)	('000)	(%)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	44.8	42.4	6.7	46.4	46.1	4.6
Bourke	20.1	23.3	7.2	60.7	63.6	4.9
Coffs Harbour	47.7	43.8	18.8	48.9	71.4	11.8
Sydney	55.1	42.4	24.1	48.6	52.4	15.6
Tamworth	31.5	29.8	10.2	54.9	60.0	6.7
Wagga Wagga	37.8	36.4	15.4	47.4	62.0	9.8
Wangaratta	53.0	45.4	9.4	52.5	36.6	6.0
Ballarat	54.6	46.6	9.8	59.7	39.8	6.6
Brisbane	51.2	45.1	18.6	50.8	28.1	12.3
Cairns	35.2	25.7	12.6	48.2	84.6	7.7
Mt Isa	28.1	25.7	6.8	51.3	68.4	4.6
Cooktown	31.4	32.7	6.5	60.5	85.7	4.5
Rockhampton	31.7	31.4	9.2	48.5	63.0	5.4
Roma	33.6	38.6	7.0	53.3	48.7	4.6
Townsville	42.9	34.1	12.8	36.9	50.6	8.5
Torres Strait area	24.1	18.6	6.4	40.9	79.1	4.3
Adelaide	40.5	36.9	10.7	56.3	51.4	6.9
Ceduna	41.6	36.9	1.8	53.6	78.7	1.1
Port Augusta	50.2	38.8	6.0	53.5	64.9	4.0
Perth	<b>46</b> .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
<del></del> ··	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(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	** <b>22</b> .7	**16.8	94.9	98.1	87.3	84.0	1.9
Australia	24.9	20.9	96.1	96.4	81.6	77.3	86.4

**APPENDIX A: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION** 

	Persons aged	5-18 years	Primary	and seconda	ry school stude	nts
Area	Attending school	Total	Taught an Indigenous Ianguage at school	Taught Indigenous culture at school	Taught by an Indigenous teacher	Total
	(%)	(000')	(%)	(%)	(%)	(000')
Queanbeyan	76.0	2.1	6.3	57.4	11.0	1.6
Bourke	78.0	2.8	20.1	60.0	34.9	2.2
Coffs Harbour	89.0	6.5	15.2	48.6	12.6	5.9
Sydney	89.8	7.0	**6.0	44.0	**4.8	6.5
Tamworth	93.1	3.3	**7.9	60.0	13.9	3.1
Wagga Wagga	85.3	4.9	**1.3	29.4	**3.4	4.2
Wangaratta	80.1	2.9	**2.2	33.9	**1.4	2.3
Ballarat	87.2	3.0	**4.1	39.4	**4.6	2.7
Brisbane	84.6	6.6	**0.5	32.7	**1.1	5.7
Cairns	82.1	4.4	30.4	78.5	8.1	3.6
Mt Isa	80.1	2.0	24.8	64.4	**2.0	1.6
Cooktown	75.9	1.6	33.1	77.8	40.1	1.2
Rockhampton	83.3	2.4	<b>**1</b> .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	<b>8</b> 5.9	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

. <del></del>	With	Without post-sc	hool educational of	pualifications	
	post-school	Year 12	Year 10	Below	
Area	qualification	Certificate (a)	Certificate (a)	Year 10 (b)	Total
_	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(000')
Queanbeyan	16.4	11.5	30.8	41.3	3.9
Bourke	13.2	**3.2	18.5	65.1	4.2
Coffs Harbour	27.3	4.8	25.1	42.8	9.7
Sydney	24.7	9.1	23.3	42.9	14.0
Tamworth	18.0	**2.2	25.3	54.5	5.7
Wagga Wagga	16.0	**3.8	20.7	59.5	8.8
Wangaratta	24.9	6.5	22.9	45.7	5.2
Ballarat	23.2	13.6	16.9	46.3	5.9
Brisbane	28.6	11.5	28.8	31.1	9.7
Cairns	12.9	17.3	34.6	35.2	6.7
Mt Isa	4.3	6.0	28.8	60.9	4.3
Cooktown	14.4	3.5	24.9	57.2	4.3
Rockhampton	13.3	14.2	33.4	39.0	5.0
Roma -	**10.4	**9.5	30.4	49.7	3.5
Townsville	20.7	11.6	37.4	30.3	6.8
Torres Strait area	9.9	15.8	26.5	47.8	4.0
Adelaide	27.3	**6.9	39.5	26.3	6.0
Ceduna	22.4	**4.5	22.7	50.5	1.0
Port Augusta	16.9	**1.8	26.1	55.2	3.6
Perth	13.0	**3.0	44.3	39.7	7.5
Broome	20.1	4.9	46.8	28.2	2.0
Kununurra	7.4	6.1	29.5	56.9	2.7
Warburton	11.1	**3.5	20.3	65.1	1.7
Narrogin	14.6	7.5	39.9	38.0	3.0
South 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

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

# **APPENDIX A: LABOUR FORCE STATUS**

-	Pe	rsons aged 15 y	ears and ove	er			
	In the la	bour force			Em	ployed person	s
Area	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total	Worked 35 hours or more	Able to meet cultural obligations	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)	(%)	(%)	('000')
Queanbeyan	40.6	30.2	29.2	4.3	72.3	38.7	1.7
Bourke	33.8	24.5	41.7	4.4	36.5	46.0	1.5
Coffs Harbour	28.9	30.3	40.8	10.9	53.4	38.1	3.2
Sydney	43.5	20.9	35.5	15.0	78.4	30.6	6.5
Tamworth	25.8	29.6	44.6	6.2	67.7	46.5	1.6
Wagga Wagga	25.1	31.3	43.6	9.3	71.2	27.3	2.3
Wangaratta	39.1	21.8	39.1	5.6	74.6	42.2	2.2
Ballarat	41.8	26.6	31.6	6.1	70.1	38.4	2.6
Brisbane	40.8	19.3	39.8	11.3	68.7	26.5	4.6
Cairns	38.1	19.0	42.9	7.2	39.2	29.9	2.7
Mt Isa	35.2	24.6	40.3	4.4	69.5	83.2	1.5
Cooktown	68.6	3.9	33.4	4.4	27.3	81.8	2.8
Rockhampton	39.5	23.9	36.5	5.1	77.7	53.9	2.0
Roma	23.1	34.8	42.1	4.1	64.6	42.1	1.0
Townsville	39.2	16.2	44.6	7.9	63.1	52.1	3.1
Torres Strait area	35.8	20.0	44.2	4.1	44.0	40.4	1.5
Adelaide	29.5	23.4	47.0	6.5	78.4	**22.6	1.9
Ceduna	47.6	22.6	29.8	1.0	39.1	67.1	0.5
Port Augusta	29.9	29.4	40.7	3.8	51.3	58.9	1.1
Perth	29.1	30.8	40.1	7.8	64.5	27.5	2.3
Broome	44.1	19.1	36.8	2.2	51.3	78.2	1.0
Kununurra	70.2	6.3	23.5	2.8	27.3	58.2	2.0
Warburton	34.6	15.0	50.4	1.8	20.7	75.3	0.6
Narrogin	25.9	19.7	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	8.0
Darwin	28.8	23.7	47.5	4.9	64.9	44.8	1.4
Australia	36.0	22.4	41.6	181.5	58.8	46.3	66.0

APPENDIX A: INCOME

_		P	ersons aged 15	years and ov	er		
	N	lain source	of income (a)		Annual ii	ncome	
Area	CDEP	Other earned income	Government payments	No income	\$12,000 or less	\$25,000 or more	Total
<del>-</del>	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	**0.0	39.5	50.5	8.8	55.3	13.8	4.3
Bourke	18.3	12.7	56.8	8.8	67.0	5.6	4.4
Coffs Harbour	**2.4	24.8	61.7	10.6	58.1	10.9	10.9
Sydney	**2.5	37.6	42.8	13.0	48.8	20.4	15.0
Tamworth	**3.2	19.5	61.2	14.6	53.5	9.6	6.2
Wagga Wagga	5.2	19.5	66.8	6.9	62.0	13.0	9.3
Wangaratta	**3.6	32.5	50.1	13.8	58.9	18.8	5.6
Ballarat	**2.8	32.7	52.4	11.9	46.9	14.6	6.1
Brisbane	**0.0	35.7	45.9	16.6	52.7	15.0	11.3
Cairns	12.5	20.7	56.0	9.8	55.9	7.3	7.2
Mt Isa	13.8	21.3	56.3	8.3	60.7	11.0	4.4
Cooktown	50.8	5.4	29.8	9.1	54.5	7.0	4.4
Rockhampton	**4.9	33.1	54.7	**5.4	<b>4</b> 7.4	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	<b>51.7</b>	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	1′3.7	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

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes persons who did not state their main source of income.

# APPENDIX A: LAW AND JUSTICE

	Per	sons aged 1	3 years and ove	er	18 y	ears and ove	er
Area	Arrested in last 5 years	Relations with police perceived better than 5 years ago	Family violence perceived as a problem in local area	Total	Voted in last federal election	Voted in last ATSIC election	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000')	(%)	(%)	('000')
Queanbeyan	20.4	21.4	36.2	4.6	74.4	38.8	3.5
Bourke	19.6	13.4	67.0	4.9	69.5	46.7	3.8
Coffs Harbour	23.1	18.5	42.7	11.8	53.0	24.2	9.3
Sydney	18.2	22.9	25.8	15.6	78.3	19.6	13.4
Tamworth	22.4	14.4	54.6	6.7	39.5	21.3	5.6
Wagga Wagga	23.9	23.1	42.9	9.8	69.6	25.0	8.4
Wangaratta	19.4	27.2	42.6	6.0	70.2	28.8	4.9
Ballarat	24.0	15.3	34.2	6.6	67.0	31.3	5.6
Brisbane	13.8	9.8	21.0	12.3	65.0	18.8	9.6
Cairns	13.4	13.3	53.6	7.7	68.7	44.9	6.4
Mt Isa	7.2	36.3	79.3	4.6	85.1	81.5	4.1
Cooktown	27.3	23.6	77.4	4.5	39.6	66.2	4.2
Rockhampton	14.6	17.9	27.2	5.4	85.7	31.2	4.9
Roma	25.4	27.6	42.9	4.6	75.0	36.9	3.4
Townsville	12.4	18.2	57. <b>9</b>	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

Derk	Derby ATSIC Region	! : 	We	Western Australia		:	Australia	
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
318	280	298	3,682	3,425	7,106	22,844	21,680	44,524
280	264	544	3,287	3,130	6,417	20,229	19,317	39,546
259	208	467	2,786	2,657	5,443	17,755	16,796	34,552
212	186	398	2,431	2,380	4,811	15,826	15,078	30,904
237	185	422	2,426	2,272	4,698	16,103	15,448	31,551
206	185	391	2,250	2,220	4,469	14,038	13,793	27,831
175	171	346	1,784	1,801	3,585	11,777	11,805	23,582
137	109	246	1,372	1,424	2,795	9,268	9,472	18,740
100	115	215	1,073	1,152	2,226	7,171	7,683	14,854
72	09	132	716	794	1,509	5,135	5,604	10,739
22	59	116	585	591	1,455	3,900	4,113	8,013
64	55	119	428	462	890	2,797	3,132	5,929
55	54	109	365	413	778	2,185	2,545	4,730
43	35	78	250	267	519	1,461	1,796	3,257
58	29	27	157	186	342	919	1,161	2,080
53	37	99	206	280	485	866	1,431	2,429
2,272	2,032	4,304	23,798	23,453	47,251	152,406	150,855	303,261

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

Note:

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

# APPENDIX C: STANDARD ERRORS

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

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

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

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

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

Size of Estimate		Bourke	Coffs Harbour	Syd- ney		Wagga Wagga	Ballarat	Wang- aratta	Bris- bane	Cairns	Cook- town	Mount Isa
50	32	27	30	42	39	32	30	27	39	30	19	23
100	42	34	42	72	48	54	44	41	66	45	26	33
200	52	42	60	109	60	78	61	62	104	62	35	43
300	58	48	73	131	67	93	72	78	130	<b>7</b> 2	42	47
500	64	56	95	157	78	109	85	101	167	84	<b>5</b> 3	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		. ,			:	٠.		

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

Size of Estimate	Rock- hamp- ton	Roma	Towns- ville	Torres Strait area	Adel- aide	Ceduna	Port Augusta	Perth	Broome	Kun- unurra	War- burton	Narr- ogin
50	30	36	37	17	36	15	22	34	15	16	17	25
100	44	58	51	25	60	22	30	49	21	22	25	33
200	65	80	71	37	88	32	42	73	30	29	38	43
300	82	91	85	47	102	40	50	91	37	35	49	50
500	110	99	108	63	115	53	64	120	47	43	67	61
700	133	101	126	76	119	<b>6</b> 5	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	<b>9</b> 5	79	155	105
2,500	272	171	228	157	237		135	294	106	87	• 1	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									<u> </u>			

Size of Estimate	South Hed- land	Derby	Kal- goorlie	Ger- aldton	Hobart	Alice Springs	Jabiru	Kath- erine	Aputula		Tennant Creek	Darwin
50	15	23	13	19	20	22	18	16	28	22	13	28
100	18	29	19	23	29	31	28	22	36	39	19	39
200	23	33	30	28	42	43	44	32	43	61	27	53
300	26	34	38	31	53	52	58	42	47	75	33	63
500	30	40	52	36	70	66	80	61	50	90	43	80
700	33	44	64	39	84	77	100	80	52	99	51	93
1,000	37	49	80	44	101	91	127	109	52	105	62	109
1,500	42	56	102	49	126	111	1 <b>6</b> 5	160	57	109	76	131
2,000	46	62		53	148	127	199	213	62	126	88	149
2,500	49	<del>6</del> 6		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

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 interiew.

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

months or more.

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

speaks most fluently.

Making decisions at Includes involvement in the Aboriginal Student Support and

the school Parent Awareness Program (ASSPA) and Parents and

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

raising and maintenance of the school are made.

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

household more unrelated people.

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

labour force unemployed as defined.

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

plus all other people in the household related to them,

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

own.

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

landlord and local governments other than housing authorities and

employer provided housing.

Other legal services Includes private solicitors and barristers.

Perceived health A respondents' opinions of the main health problems

**problems** confronting people in their local area.

**Personal income** Refers to the gross income a person received at the time of

interview in the form of wages and salaries and Government

payments.

Post-school study Attendance at a course at the time of a survey to gain a

qualification.

**Private landlord** All privately owned dwellings rented directly or through a real

estate agent.

**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

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

# Self-assessed health status

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

# Specific long term condition

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

# State housing (landlord)

Refers to dwellings owned by State/Territory housing authorities.

# Taken away from natural family

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

# Taught Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander languages

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

# Taught about Indigenous cultures

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

# Taught by a community member

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

Torres Strait Islander

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

Training course

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

Type of landlord

Refers to the legal entity to which rent is paid.

Unemployed persons

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

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

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

Violence

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

Voluntary work

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

Year 10 Certificate

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

Year 12 Certificate

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

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

# DERBY 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 cat together. A household resides in a private dwelling. The household type is based on information about relationships between residents present and persons temporarily absent. The relationships of visitors to one another or to any resident are not considered.

On Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander household, for the purpose of this publication, is one in No which the reference person (person number one on the Census form) or spouse of the reference person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. This definition excludes Lone Person households where the person was of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. There were just over 7,000 Lone Person Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Households in Australia in 1991.

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

**Employed part-time** 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, ffat, 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.

ulation and Housing igue No. 2722.0		Persons	3821 7 3828	2421	1464	1720	2203	195	1028	1223	1153		0	3631	3631	961	0
ensus of Popurofile Catalo		Females	1852 3 1855	6/11	717	831	1078	79	366	445	711		0	1764	1764	06	0
ICS 1991 Community Pr	S prsons	Males	1969 4 1973	1242	747	889	1125	116	99	778	442		0	1867	1867	901	0
AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS 1991 Census of Population and Housing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.0	A01 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons		Aboniginal persons Force Strait Islanders Total	Aged 15 years or more	Speaks English only and aged 5 years or more Seconds (automore other than English(8))	and aged 5 years or more	Aged 18 years of more	Unemployed(b)	Employed(b)	In the Jabour force(b)	Not in the labour force(b)	Enumerated in private dwellings:	In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	In other private dwellings	Total	Enumerated in non-private dwellings	Enumerated in a migratory or offshore collection district

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons				
	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0	7.0	44	114	3.0
_	99	53	123	3.2
	65	09	611	7.5
<b>c</b> n	19	53	114	3.0
4	47	53	<u>80</u>	2.6
٠.	43	42	88	2.2
9	52	51	103	2.7
7	3.0	38	1.1	2.0
οc	54	43	45	2.5
6	30	42	72	6.1
CI	4	47	88	2.3
	46	35	<del>-</del>	2.1
12.	55	37	26	2.4
13	38	38	76	2.0
<u>코</u>	30	36	99	1.7
15	35	37	72	6.1
16	34	35	69	<b>∞</b> ;
17	48	67	77	2.0
<u>×</u>	15	25	76	2.0
19	42	3	73	1.9
20-24	161	208	399	10.4
25-29	173	165	338	∞; ∞;
30-34	144	140	284	7.4
35-39	104	≘	205	4.0
40-44	92	82	152	4.0
45-49	19	<u>.</u>	œ <u>-</u>	3.1
50-54	62	57	611	3.1
55-59	92	51	121	3.2
60-64	55	57	112	2.9
65 years or more	96	=	206	5.4
Total	8261	1855	3828	100.0

<sup>(</sup>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.

**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

A07 OHALISICATION (HICHEST) LEVEL BY SEX

	d Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or move
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<b>V</b> 200	s aged 1
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AUT (UNITED ALLION (PROPERT) LEVEL DI	Aboriginal and T

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	
Higher degree	0	С	0	0.0	
Post graduate diploma	0	0	0	0.0	
Bachelor degree	cr.	m	9	0.2	
Undergraduate diploma	0	6	6	0.4	
Associate diploma	æ	0	m	0.1	
Skilled vocational	26	m	29	1.2	
Basic vocational	٠ بې	<u>∞</u>	23	1.0	
Inadequately described	0	٣	~	0.1	
Not qualified	1140	1066	2206	1.16	
Not stated	99	92	142	5.9	
Total	1243	1178	2421	100.0	

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

	Makes	Females	Persons	Prop%
Business & administration	0	5	<u>:</u>	0.5
Health		<u>~</u>	21	6.0
Education	0	6	ń	4.0
Society and culture	ν,	١	12	0.5
Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0	0.0
_	15	0	5	9.0
Architecture & building	7	0	7	0.3
-	m	<u> </u>	m	0.1
Miscellaneous fields	۲.	0	7	0.3
Inademately described	0	•	9	0.2
Not outliffed	1140	1066	2206	91.1
Not stated	62	09	122	5,0
Total	1242	1179	2421	100.0

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

ARA STATE AND STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE ON CENSUS NIGHT BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	VLAREA (	OF USUAL,	RESIDENCE	ON CENSUS NIGHT BY SEX	A05 TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDING (FULL-TIME/PART-TIME) BY SEX Aboriginal and Thyres Strait Islander persons	ITUTION AT	FENDING	(FULL-TIM	E/PART:TIME) BY SEX
	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%		Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Counted at home	8181	1692	3510	91.6	-	t	ţ		
Visitore from -					Pre School	10	70	<u>^</u>	— «
Same statistical local area	04	0.3	187	4.9	Infant/Primary	280	251		6,51
Different statistical	-	ì		ì	Secundary	∞ ∞	105	193	5,0
Iron bean in					TAFE college:				
IOCAL MICA	c	Γ*	ŗ	-	Full-time	έū	m	9	0.2
New South Wales	25	n c	n		Part-time	er.	7	10	0.3
Victoria	<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>&gt;</b> <	2	0.0	Not stated	C	0	0	0.0
Cuccustand	> <	<b>&gt;</b>	= =	2.0	Tintal	9	<u>o</u>	91	4.0
South Australia	=	=	=	0.0	CA 12 to land committees	,			
Western Australia	S	\$	123	3.2	CAESOMACISMY.	•	ų	=	
Tasmunia	0	0	0	0.0	Full-time	•o •	n	×.	7.0
Nothern Tominers	ייי		٠.	0.3	Part-time	4	÷	~	0.3
Notificial Controls	n (	, e	) r <del>-</del>	1.0	Not stated	C	c	0	0.0
Aust Capital Termiory	> <	J F	561	7.7	Total	.,	4	21	0.5
Lotat	3 °	2 9	2	7.5	Other	i.e.	æ	=	0.3
Uverseas	= 5	0 0 2	ייני.	0.0	Not aftending	1379	1279	2658	69.4
otal	134	901	776	<b>‡</b> ,'o	Not stated	153	127	280	7.3
T. Cal	1472	1860	28.84 2.00	100.0					
					Total	1973	1856	3829	9.8

A04 STATE AND STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE SYEARS AGO BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 5 years or more counted at home<sup>(a)</sup> on consus night

)					
	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	!
Same address 5 years ago	1025	952	1161	2.99	ח
Same statistical focal area (Vife.com additional	278	276	554	18.7	<u>8</u>
local area in:					
New South Wates	0	С	0	0.0	~ ;
Victoria	c	0	0	0.0	- d
Ouccustand	œ	c	9	0.2	70
South Australia	0	0	0	0.0	ς. -
Western Australia	145	146	162	8.6	Ż
Tasmania	0	0	C	0.0	T.
Northern Territory	14	15	29	0.1	•
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	0	0.0	
Total	165	191	326	11.0	
Overseas	٥	0	0	0.0	
Not stated(b)	6	0	6	0.3	
Total	452	437	688	30.0	
Not stated(c)	. <del>5.</del>	45	66	3.3	
Total	1531	1434	2965	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	239	202	441	18.2
5 years	264	230	494	20.4
16 years	205	213	418	17.3
17 years	95	116	211	€. 00
18 years	36	ee.	73	3.0
19 years or more	21	31	52	2.1
Stilf at school	43	4	87	3.6
Did not go to school	279	255	534	22.1
Not stated	09	51	Ξ	4.6
Fotal	1242	1179	2421	100.0

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

		Formulated			Unemp	loyed for:		Fotal	Not in			
	Part- time	Full- time(a)	Not stated(b)	Total employed	Fuff-time work	Part-time work	Total un- employed	labour force	labour force	Not stated(c)	Total	
					2	MALES		-				
15.10 wears	\$	Ç-	m,	105	21	ur.	26	131	08	0	211	
30 34 weeks	159	59	; eri	133	22	κ,	25	158	3	4	193	
20-24 years	-6	108	4	209	29	100	¥.	243	67	7	317	
35.44 wasts	42	99	4	112	20	C	23	135	35	4	174	
45-54 vears	28	4	0	69	ο¢	O.	∝¢	11	<del>2</del>	Ψ.	129	
55-64 vears	2	7.	<b>\$</b>	31	0	¢	0	F	16	0	122	
65 years or more	<b>.</b>	0	0	m	0	0	0	<del></del> 1	8	0	55	
Total	297	351	14	662	100	91	116	778	442	19	1239	
					H.	FEMALES						
	ŗ	c	ŕ	24	٧	٦	9	44	C11	۳,	150	
15-19 years	77	,	9.5	ħě	<u>.</u>	- ~	2 2	=	50	, l-e	200	
20.24 years	200	2,5	<b>&gt;</b> T	2 2	. C	n ve	200	3	13.5	, <u>G</u>	305	
25 34 years	⊋:	<del>4</del> ,	t	26	<b>₹</b> ⊂	יי כ	7.	35	<u> </u>	200	182	
35-44 years	29	<b>→</b> -	<b>=</b> 0	2 8	, c	. "	<u>.</u>	2,5	<u> </u>	0	202	
45-54 years	<u>.</u>	7	00	Ş		T (*	י לי	2	S		2	
55-64 years	<b>^</b> (	च ः	> ^	۲ ۷	9	. ·		<u>:</u> 0	18	• =	51	
65 years of more	in)	0	40	٥	>	,	ń	,	061	>	1	
Total	212	144	<u>0</u>	366	52	7.7	46	445	1	24	1180	
ł					PI	PERSONS						
88	ř	93	4	130	7.6	0	972	175	147	۳,	370	
C  5-19 years	4.0	λ. Ο Ο	٣٠٥	25. 25.	3.6		3. <del>4</del>	569	126	ı e~	405	
20-24 years	87	157	n oq	342	. <b>6</b> 0	<u>. 11</u>	49	406	661	1,1	622	
21-24 years 35-44 years	5	106	4	[7]	29	œ	37	208	136	12	356	
45.54 years	4	53	0	66	00	<b>(</b> *1)	= '	911	121	<b>a.</b> (	252	
55-64 years	<u>sc</u> ,	25	0 ~	<b>₹</b> =	00		<b>-</b> 7.64	\$4 	<u> </u>	<b>&gt;</b> =	977 208 208	
65 years or more	٥	>	1	n.	>	•	1	1	2	: ;		
Total	S49	495	24	1028	152	43	195	1223	2	£43	2419	

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	
Wage or salary camer Self employed	929	09£	9 9 3	98.8 0.3	
Employer	سا رب	mo	·φ~	9.0	
Unipaid helper	ń .	0 676	6	6 001	
Total	00	303	1741	1,00,0	

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

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

	z	ever			Sep	arated							
	28	rried	Ž	arried	not d	ivorced	Ě	wreed	Ē	dowed		Total	
	Males	Males Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Makes	ss Fernakes	Males	s Females	Males	Females	Persons
15-24 vears	315	223	85	124	m	∞	0	Ċ	3	10	403	365	768
25-34 vears	147	96	155	000	12	15	3	-	0	4	317	306	623
35-44 years	84	26	104	122		13	5	Ŷ	ب	16	175	183	358
45-54 vears	28	=	88	72	۲	ΚU	9	m	ψ,	17	129	108	237
\$5-64 vears		6	78	છ	S	ĸ	ν.	m	<u>9</u>	30	125	110	235
65 years or more	13	9	63	38	6	e e	0	0	9	59	9.5	011	205
Total	572	375	848	607	84	49	61	5	43	136	1244	1182	2426

A10 RELIGION BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Prop%		κ. 36	0.3	25,4	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.1	3.4	0.0	9.91	12.2	68.1	m)	0,4	6.9	21.3	100.0
	Persons		144	13	973	115	σ.	m	0	120	131	0	636	466	2610	125	13	264	815	3831
	Feniales		57	7	489	99	9	0	0	67	56 54	С	290	244	1285	46	12	137	375	1855
	Males		87	Q.	484	49	6	m	0	53	72	0	346	222	1325	79	5	127	440	1976
E		Christian:	Anglican	Baptist	Catholic	Churches of Christ(a)	Jehovahs Wilness	Lutheran	Orthodox	8 Pentecostal		Sulvation Army	Uniting Church	Other	Total	Non-Christian	Inadequately described	No religion(c)	Not stated	Totat

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

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

Prop%		1.8	8. 8. 1.	€.4.5 €.4.5	27.8 1.5 2.0	64.5		0.3	2.4	2,00	6.8	3.3	10.7	0.6	35.5		2.1	25.3	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6.4 6.4	38.	3.2	100.0
Total		119	19	υ¥	287 15 21	999		m	25	£ 7	· 02	34	011	12	366		22	26]	8 8	47	367	21 33	1031
65 years or more		000	00	oc.	40°	4		¢	Ō	00	0	C	) m	00	m		<b>©</b> C		99	<b>0</b>	o (~ (	00	7
55-64 years	se.	60%	· 0	C m :	ಯಕರ	30	ES	0	m,	r	0	0	3 m	DΜ	15	SS	en ef	n <b>o</b> n ⊆	20	0 "	`='	et wi	<del>&amp;</del>
45-54 years	MALES	~ ~ <u>~</u>	ဗေ	019	33.38	71	FEMALES	c	0	∞₹	<del>.</del> —	O	2 2	00	7.2	PERSONS	en m	26 26	3 60	0 -	. <del>5</del> .	. m	86
35-44 years		∞e.E	)==	£ 2 ;	W en en	113		€*	w.	<u>.</u>	າ ≃	oc o	20	r. 0	63		= *	° 55 °	<u> </u>	= =	49	<b>e</b> n	176
25-34 years		24t	jav	14	92 2 2 2 2	211		0	œ	25 °	30°	;±′	64	06	131		٠٠ <u>٢</u>	25.	35	- 5 - 4	145	m 00	342
20-24 years		0 % 9	, 2 <u>7</u> 0	וחש	59 7	132		=	و	77	n <u>ee</u>	:2°	27	e v9	26		co	. 22 ;	7.4	Σ.	`%`	13	229
15-19 years		005	<u>, m</u> 'w	œm;	49 0 3	104		0	(en	G (	<b>0</b> 00	Ç	<u> </u>	00	8		۰,	4.5	2=	0~	. <del>(S</del> .	3	134
		Managers & administrators Professionals Para-professionals		personal service of machine operator	Labourers & related workers Inadequately described Not stated	Total		Managers & administrators	Professionals	Para-professionals	Clerks	personal service	Plant & machine operators & drivers Labourers & related workers	Inadequately described Ont stated	O Total		Managers & administrators	Processionals Professionals	Tradespersons Clerks	Sales & personal service workers Plant & machine operators & definers	Labourers & related workers	Inadequately described Not stated	Total

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

	Prop%		5.1	0.0	9.0	61	S. 5	0.0	0.3	2.8	£0.5	0.0	2.5	न. ११)		9	0.0	3.5	~ ~	3.5	0.0	0.0	9,0	9.0	90 13	35.6		0.9	4: ~ 5: 8	60	2.2	0.7	0.0	2.4	65.3	0.07	5.8	100.0
	Total		.53	చ్చి	p <b>v</b> \$	92	\$2 t	- 6	· ~	<u>e</u> ;	415	0	56	999		c	· 0	36	eri er	· £5	00	00	360	607	92	368		62	e z	50	23	° ~	٠.	25.	675	<u>7</u> 0;	ř	1033
	65 years or more		0	00	0	0	0	e c	0	0	nς	<b>;</b> C	0	ĸ		S	Þ	Ö	00	.0	00	ာ	<b>C</b> C	00	00	=		Φ.		0	0.5	00	0	-0	vn.s	- -	>	un
	55-64 years	s	য	= =	ب ا	æ	ç	90	0	e,	20	c	0	34	ES	c	<b>&gt;</b> =	. e.j	00	0	0	0	o r	` O	0 10	EI	NS.	4	<b>-</b> ~	J 60	my	00	0	⊃ ~	22	001	•	47
	45-54 years	MALES	5	<b>0</b> %	om	m	m t	-	) em	m i	4 €	00	ĽÑ	74	FEMAL	,	na	· vo	00	n c	0 :	0	wĒ	<u>`</u> °	06	34	PERSONS	<b>3</b> 5 (	= =	Jw	en v	<b>6</b> C	<b>⊃</b> ′	n 10	09°	00	٥	108
	35-44 years		10	o •	-0	S	э. r	~ c	0	vo j	ær	n 0	S	113		5	90	i em	0,	-, oc	00	0	ဝင္		10m	63		9	<b></b>	0	<u>1</u> 20	<u>-</u> ~	•	<b>0 Y</b> 0	Ξ	90:	×o	176
	25-34 years		<u>S</u>	at <u>∓</u>	<u>+</u> C	6	91	<b>3</b> ⊂	0	S	133	0	6.	208		·	2	<u> 7</u>	mc	9	0	- 0		£ 0	:04	133		18	. 9	9 m	6 2	84	<b>C</b> (	≎∞	229	<b>0</b> 0 ;	<u>.</u>	341
200	20-24 years		01	0:	• =	0	10 10	00	0	e	∞ °	o 0	v-;	127		,	~ C	∞	0 0	٠.	00	- 0	0	<u>4</u> ~	.00	95		<u>e</u>	© <u>*</u>	20	e ţ	<u>`</u> 0	0	<b>э</b> -п	162	90	'n	222
s ou an Islanuci pers	15-19 years		6		0		=°	00		0	64	00	4	104		<	<b>&gt;</b> c	; ~·	Φ ¢	<b>3</b> V	00	00	- <b>-</b> 2 f	77 =	.00	30		6	۳,	0	0;	20	0	00	98.	<b>0</b> 0	4	134
Employed Abungmal and thrus		-	Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	Mining	Manufacturing Efectively, gas & water	Construction	Wholesale & rctail trade	Transport & storage	Figure, property & busins serv	Public admin & defence	Community services	Recrin, personal & other say Not classifiable	Not stated	Total		t	Agric, forestry, lish & nunt Minine	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas & water	Comstruction CD Wholesale & retail frade	Transport & storage	Communication Finance, property & bushs serv	Public admin & defence	Community services Rearth personal & other serv		Total		Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	Mining	Manufacturing Electricity, gas & water	Construction	Wholesale & relail (tade Transport & storage	Communication	Finance, property & busns serv Public admin & defence	Community services	Recrin, personal & other serv Not classifiable	Not stated	Total

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

Females Persons Prop%	46     140     13.7       60     158     15.4       28     90     8.8       217     601     58.6       13     36     3.5       364     1025     100.0	
Males Fen	94 08 62 384 23 661	
	Commonwealth government State Territory government Local government Private sector Not stated Total	

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

# 91

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	
\$0-\$3.000	25	101	185	7.6	
53.001-\$5.000	139	104	243	10.0	
\$5,001-\$8,000	498	381	879	36.3	
\$8,001-\$12,000	217	316	533	22.0	
\$12,001-\$16,000	83	102	-8 <del>4</del>	7.6	
\$16,001-\$20,000	20	4	94	3.9	
\$20.001-\$25.000	46	31	<i>L</i> 9	2.8	
\$25,001-\$30,000	27	13	4	<u>~</u>	
\$30,001-\$40,000	23	=	ᆓ	~	
Over \$40.000	v.	0	ir.	0.2	
Not stated	74	8	155	6.4	
Total	1242	1178	2420	100.0	

# ATSIC region: Derby Area = 146517.71 SQ KM

A18 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY AGE

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total
\$0-83,000	011	20	24	5	œ	v:	~	185
\$3001-\$5,000	잗	3	57	21	4.	12	ď	2 <u>4</u> 4
\$5,001-\$8,000	500	144	220	126	08	= 12	<u>6</u>	879
\$8,001-\$12,000	36	52	134	73	82	62	29	533
\$12,001-\$16,000	6	33	67	32	91	9	=	184
\$16,001-\$20,000	4	23	35	9.	<u>0</u> 1	9	C	7.6 0.4
\$20,001-\$25,000	. eri	12	50	23	_	m	0	89
\$25,001-\$30,000	60	÷	23	9	ਚ	m	cr:	<del>4</del> 6
\$30,001-\$40,000	=	Ç	σ.	4	4	۳.	0	æ
Over \$40,000	0	<b>-</b>	ert)	c en	0	0	0	9
Not stated	43	21	33	25	=	9	12	155
Total	367	398	622	358	236	235	208	2424

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

Prop%	0.5	0.0	1.7	3.5	4.6	6.7	11.4	8.5	13.5	13.2	5.5	7.9	10.5	4.7	100.0
H'holds	en	0	01	21	98	58	89	15	-8	79	33	47	8	28	865
	\$0-\$3,000	\$3,001-\$5,000	\$5,001-\$8,000	\$8,001-\$12,000	\$12,001-\$16,000		_				\$50,001-\$60,000	Over \$60.000	Partial income stated(b)	No incomes stated(c)	Total

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

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

85.4

3100 9

> terrace house, townhouse etc Plat or apartment: In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block In a 4 or more storey Attached to house

Separate house Semi-detached, row or

Persons

0.00

50000

Total

0.5

18 272

Caravan etc in caravan park
Caravan not in caravan
park, houseboa etc
Improvised home, campens out
Ilouse or fita attached
to shop, office etc
Not stated

0.00

3631

Total

0.0 4.7

Ξ

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A20 ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME
Primary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

Prop%	0.5	0.7	2.2	4.2	13.2	12.3	12.5	œ	12.0	10.5	3.5	5.0	0.01	4.7	108.0	
Families	m	4	13	25	79	74	7.5	53	72	63	21	30	09	28	009	
	. 000'83'00	\$3,001-\$5,000	\$5,001-\$8,000	\$8,001-\$12,000	\$12,001-\$16,000	\$16,001-\$20,000	\$20,001-\$25,000	\$25,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$50,000	\$50,001-\$60,000	Over \$60,000	Partial income stated(a)	No incomes stated(b)	Total	

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

Prop%	82.2	3.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0		0.5	8.5	0.0	4.8	100.0
Occupied dwellings	493	21		0	0	E	0	ī	**	\$1	0	53	009
	Separate house  Semi-detached from or	C terrace house, from the terrace bound to the terrace of the terr	In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	In a 4 or more storey	Attached to house	Total	Caravan ete in catavan park	Caravan not in caravan	park, houseboat etc	Improvised home, campers out House or flat attached	to shop, office ele	Not stated	Total

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

ner ied ate 1gs Total Prop%	22 22 3.7	×.	123	<b>8</b> 2	240	6	454	105 105 17.5	599 599 100.0
C'vans etc occupied in c'van private parks(a) dwellings	00	Þ	0	0	0 5	0	0	0	6
	Owned	reing purchased Rented:	Housing commission/authority	Other government agency	Other	Not stated	Total	Other(b)	Total

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>b) Comprises families where no members present stated an income.

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

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

Being Rented Other(a) Total	18 424 29 493	0 20 0 20		0 5 49 54 0 4 25 29	18 453 103 596
nd pauso	22	0	30	00	22
	Separate house	senti-detached, row or terrace house, town house etc	Flat or apartment Caravan etc in caravan park(b)	Other Not stated	Total

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

000000000000

cccccmmccc

0000000000000

00000000000

000000000000

\$12,001-\$16,000 \$16,001-\$25,000 \$25,001-\$40,000 \$40,001-\$60,000 \$8,001-\$12,000 53,001-\$5,000 \$5,001-\$8,000

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

Potal

Over \$60,000

Total

Not stated

Over \$475

Monthly housing loan repayment

\$301-\$400

\$300

\$00 \$200

household

80-\$3,000 income Annust

	Total	27 107 296 87 8	298
404	merc	2.8. 2.8. 2.8.	256 256
	ĸ	ఉచ¥రెం.	~ <b>£</b>
esident	4	\$ 2 <del>2</del> 2 2 0 5	<u>8</u> <del>2</del> 6
os usually	6	4 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5	3, 4
Jumber of persons usually residen	2	788 348 50 5	2 6
Z	-	30000	- <b>-</b>
		0-1 bedrooms 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	Solve stated Fotal

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

52.0 24.9 14.1 4.2 1.1 0.0 0.7 3.1

€<u>4</u>60 × 0

0000000

0000000

\$78-\$107 \$108-\$137 \$138-\$167 \$168-\$197 Over \$197 Not stated

Total

L2 4

Prop%

Total

Prop%

private dwellings

Prop%

in c'van parks(d)

C'vans etc

occupied

\$2.0 24.9 14.1

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

<u>e</u>

45.4

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)	Prop%	occupied private dwellings	Prup %	Total	Prop%	
CD (C) (D)		0.0	o	00	0	0.0	
6201 6300	-	0.0	· c	0.0	·c	0.0	
\$201-\$300 \$301-\$400		0.0	9	21.4	· en	21.4	
\$401-8475		0.0	. v.	35.7	<b>ሩ</b> ሳ	35.7	
Over \$475	C	0.0	. <b>.</b> .	42.9	9	42.9	
Not stated	C	0'0	0	00	¢	0.0	
Total	0	0.0	4	100.0	1	0.001	

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

(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

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

<sup>(</sup>b) Nature of occupancy and landlord type were not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censuses.

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>d) Monthly housing loan repayments were not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censusos.

<sup>(</sup>c) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.

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

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

	Totai		124	<b>Q</b>	292	ç	462
	Not stated		7	m	ω,	ξ	16
	Over \$197		~	0	بى	0	9
eekly rent	\$138- \$197		c	m	4	0	1
×	\$108. \$137		7	0	4	0	<del>2</del> 2
	\$78- \$107		44	ť	E.	C	Z
	\$0- \$77		26	27	265	60	351
		Housing	commission/authority	Other govt agency	Other	Not stated	Total



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