

1994
National Aboriginal and
Torres Strait Islander Survey
Wangaratta ATSI Region



NEW ISSUE

NATIONAL ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER SURVEY 1994

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

REGIONAL STATISTICS WANGARATTA ATSI REGION

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Islander Commission

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

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PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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February 1996

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

CAUTIONS

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

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

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

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SYMBOLS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

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

. . not applicable

** subject to high sampling variability

(see Appendix C for explanation of sampling variability).

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

Explanatory notes See Appendix B of ABS publication 4190.0

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

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

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

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics Catalogue (1138.0).

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

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

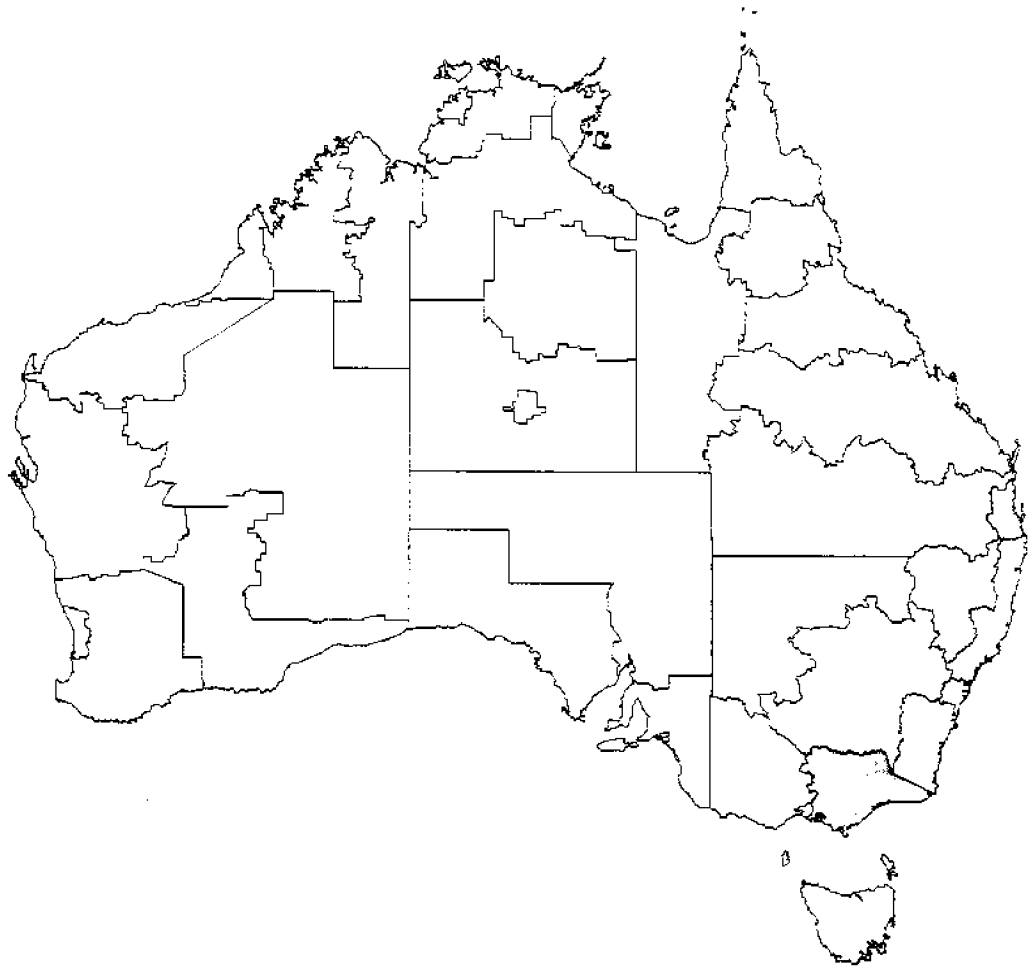
National Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box 3796 Darwin, NT 0801

Freecall: 1800 633 216

Fax: (089) 410 715

INTRODUCTION

Map 1 Location of Wangaratta ATSIC Region



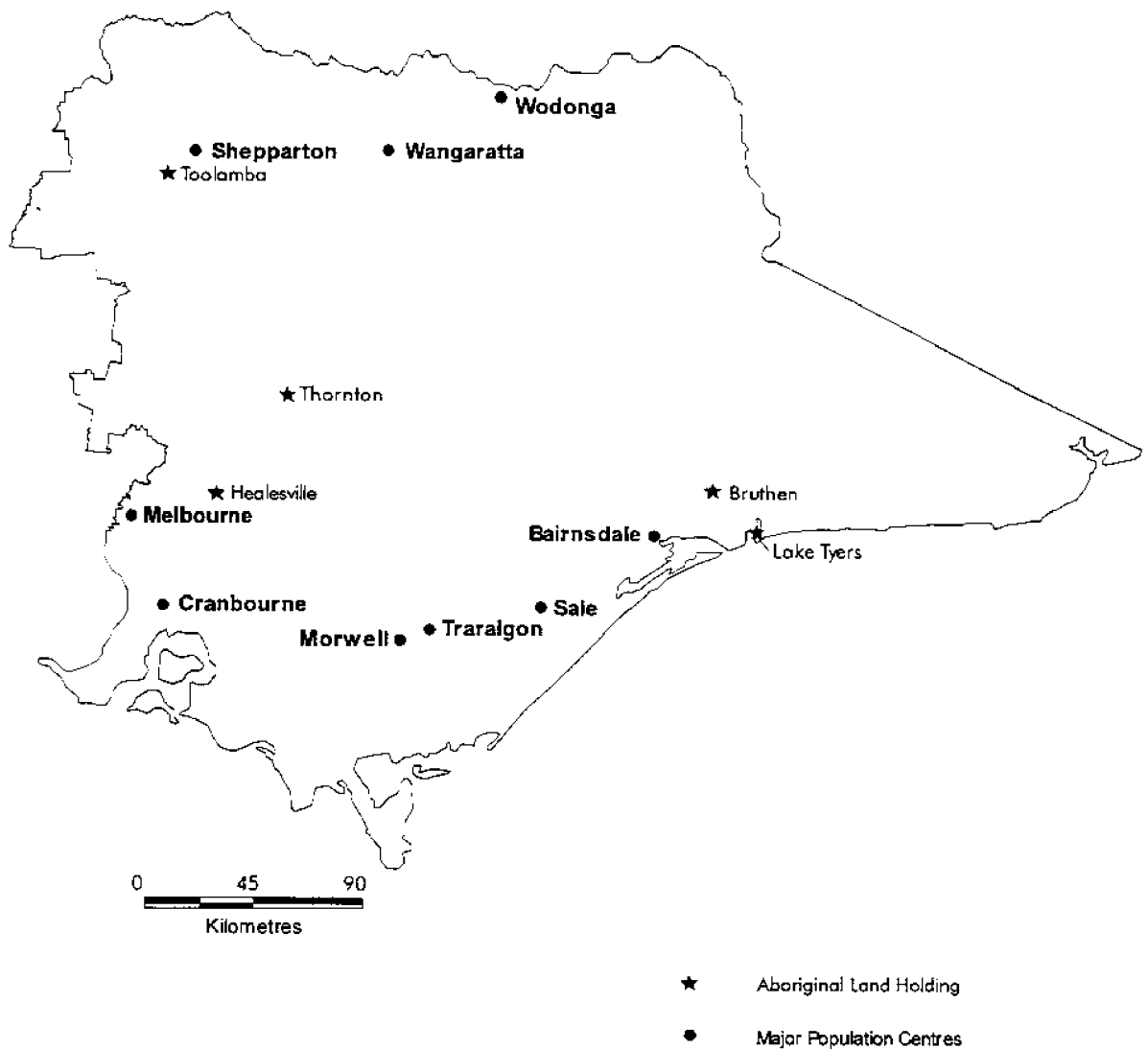
Location	The Wangaratta ATSIC Region covers an area of 89,800 square kilometres in eastern Victoria and includes approximately half of the Melbourne metropolitan area. The region shares boundaries with the Ballarat Region to the west, and the Queanbeyan and Wagga Wagga Regions to the north.
Binjirru Regional Council	The Binjirru Regional Council comprises eighteen regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests. Regional Councillors from the Binjirru and Tumbukka Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the Victorian Zone on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.
Main population centres	The Wangaratta Region has the smaller Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the two Victorian regions. At the time of the 1991 Census the largest centres of Indigenous population in the region were Mooroopna and Shepparton City each with some 760 people, Dandenong City (330 people) and Bairnsdale (280 people).
Population growth	The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 9,370 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 6.6 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 8,790 people.



CHAPTER ONE

FAMILY AND CULTURE

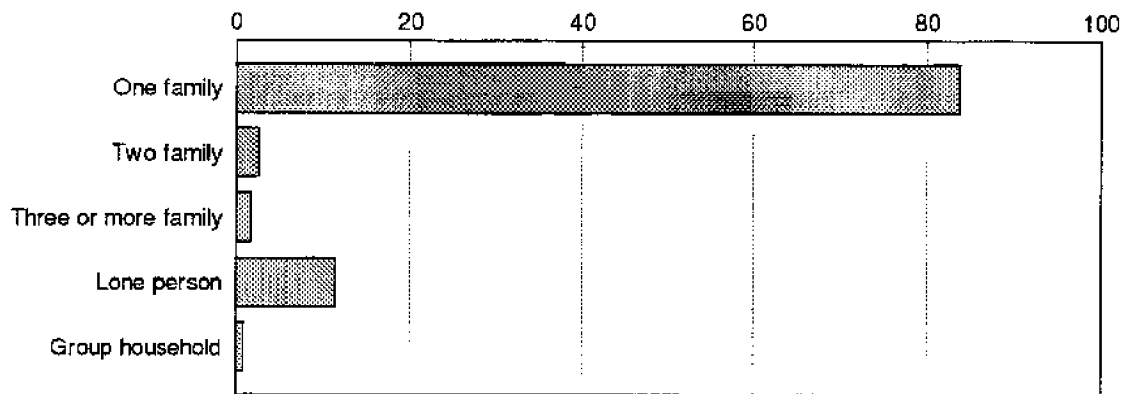
Map 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Wangaratta Region 1992



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

Households living in private dwellings
%



Household type

Some 3,110 households were living in the Wangaratta region. The various household types identified were:

- one family (2,600 households)
- two family (80** households)
- three or more (50** households)
- lone person (350 households)
- group household (30** households)

see page (iv) for explanation of **

Number of people in household

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

- one or two people (1,130 households)
- three to five people (1,610 households)
- six or seven people (180 households)
- eight or more people (190 households)

FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings
%

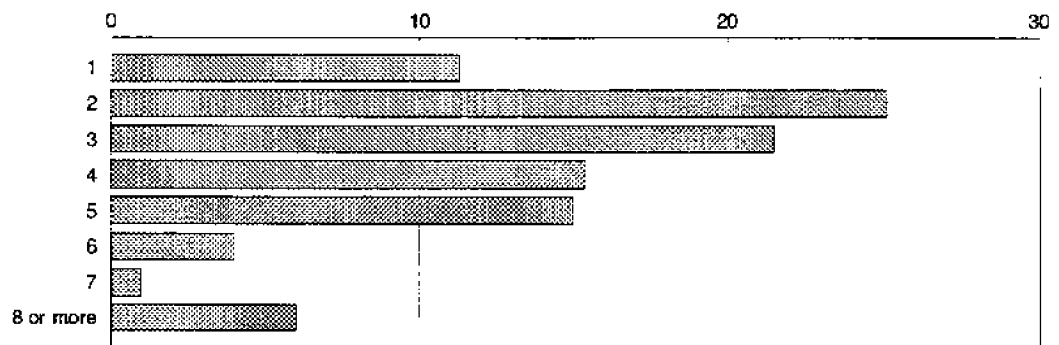
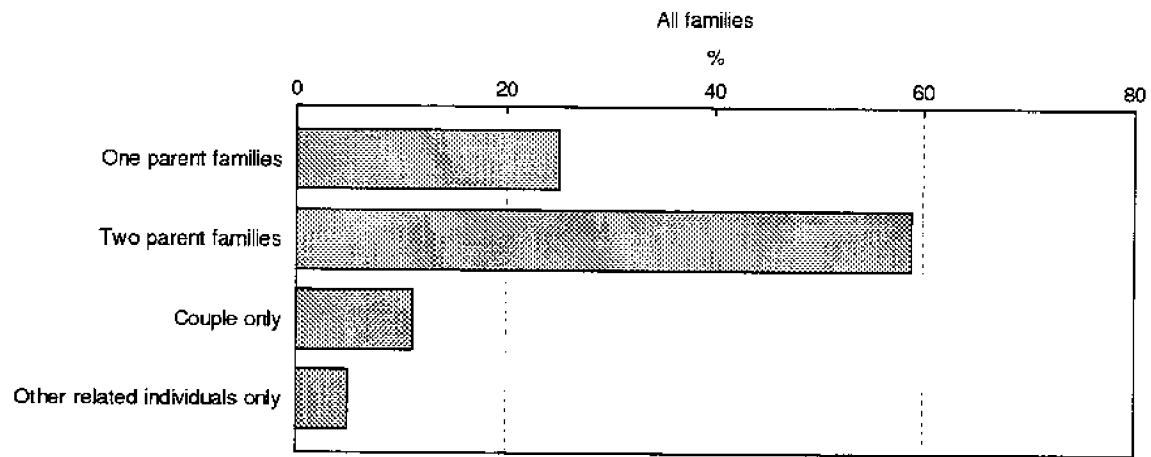


FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE



Family type

There were some 2,910 families living in the Wangaratta region. The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (730 families)
- two parent families (1,710 families)
- couple only (320** families)
- other related individuals only (150** families)

Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (920 families)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members (1,990 families)

FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY

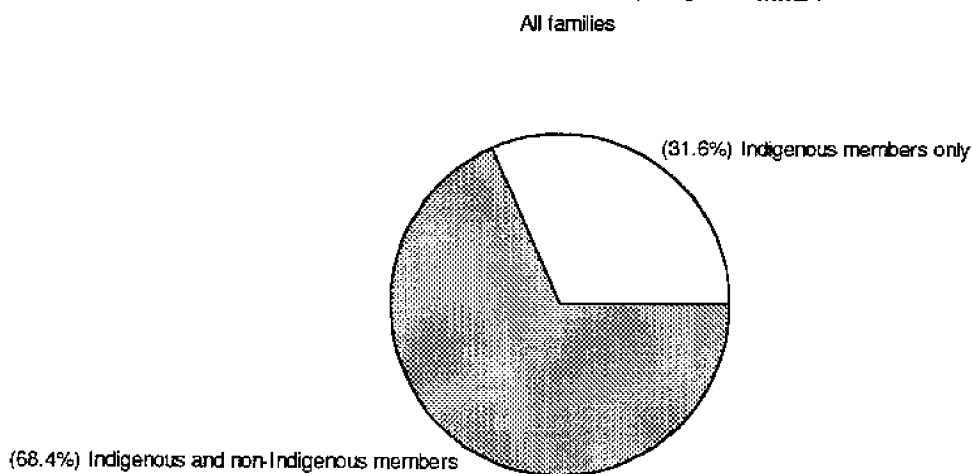
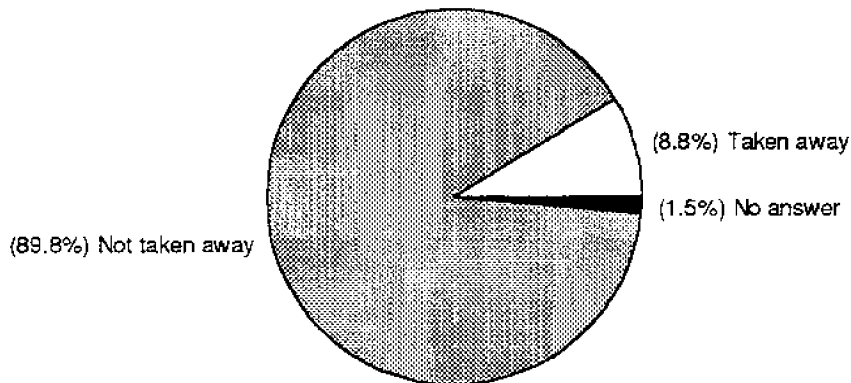


FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



Separation from families Some 360 people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

Childcare The childcare arrangements of the 1,690 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- formal childcare only (190** families)
- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (160** families)
- family and friends only (840 families)
- did not use childcare (470 families)

FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger

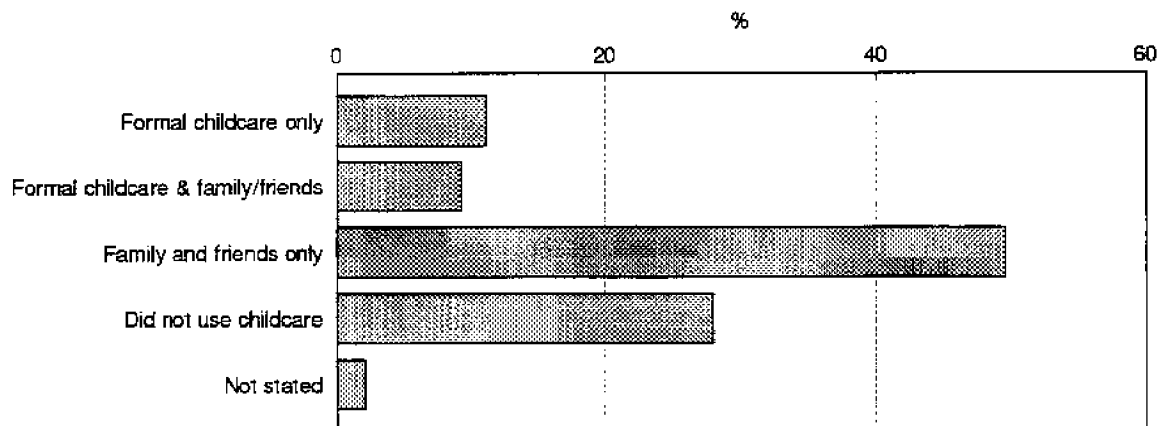
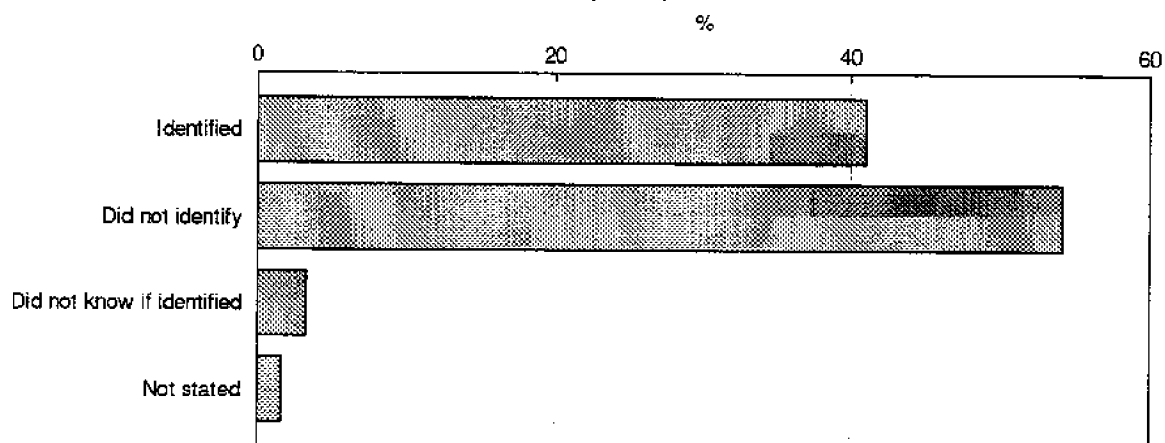


FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP

Persons aged 13 years and over



Identification with clan, tribal or language group Some 2,460 of those 6,010 people aged thirteen years and over said that they identified with a clan, tribal or language group.

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

- important (4,410 people)
- not important (1,190 people)
- did not know (310** people)

FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS

Persons aged 13 years and over

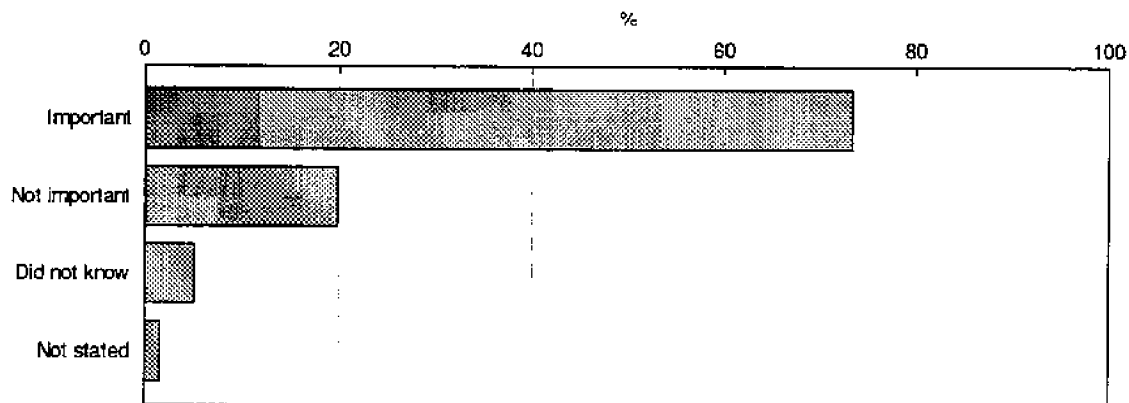
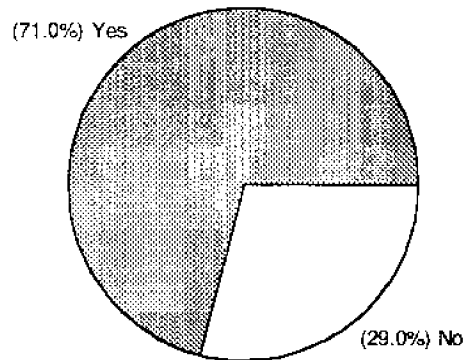


FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Recognition of homelands

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

- 4,200 people recognised an area as their homelands
- 1,720 people did not recognise any area as their homelands

Characteristics of people who recognise homelands

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

- 3,220 grew up in their homelands
- 1,680 were living on their homelands
- 3,890 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

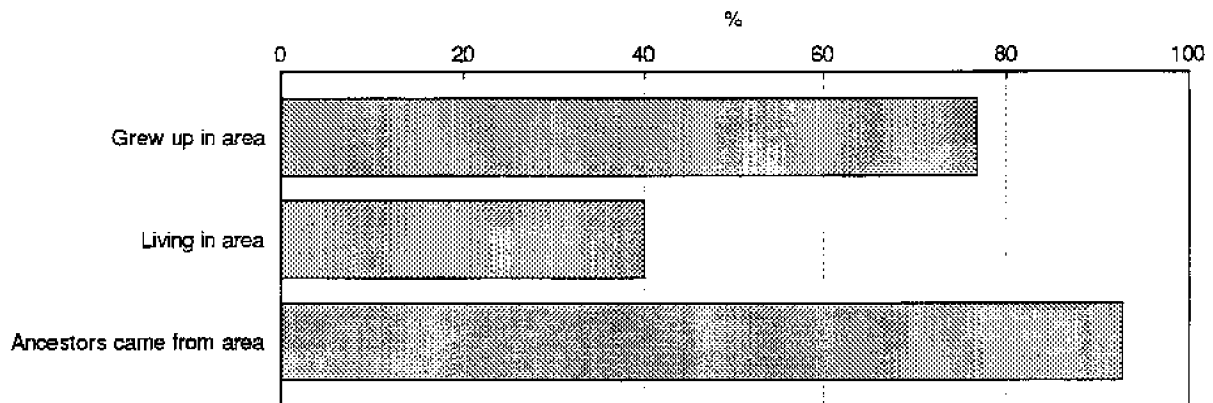
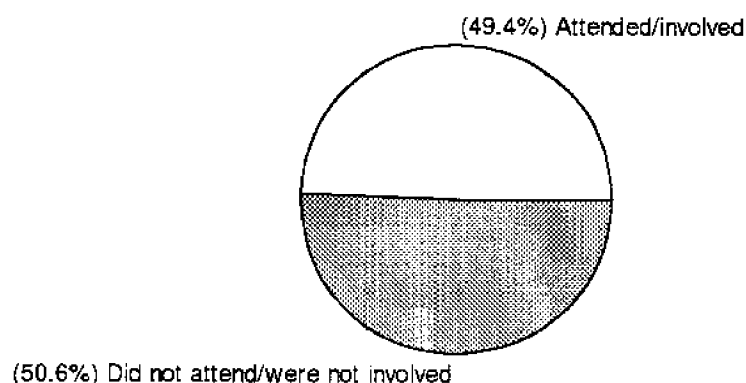


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) Includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

Attendance at cultural activities

Over the past year, 2,970 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they had attended one or more Indigenous cultural activity or were involved with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations.

Reasons why could not attend all cultural activities

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

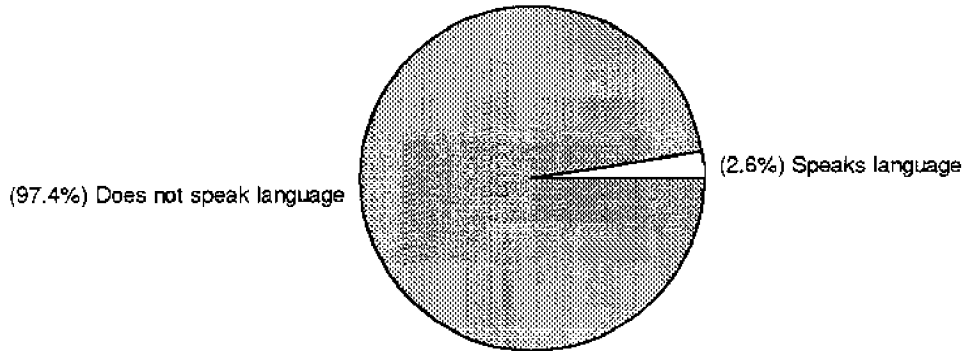
- work commitments
- not enough money
- no transport
- did not want to

FIGURE 1.12 REASONS WHY COULD NOT ATTEND ALL CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

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

FIGURE 1.13 ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER LANGUAGES

Persons aged 5 years and over



Speaks an Indigenous language

Some 200** of the 7,720 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

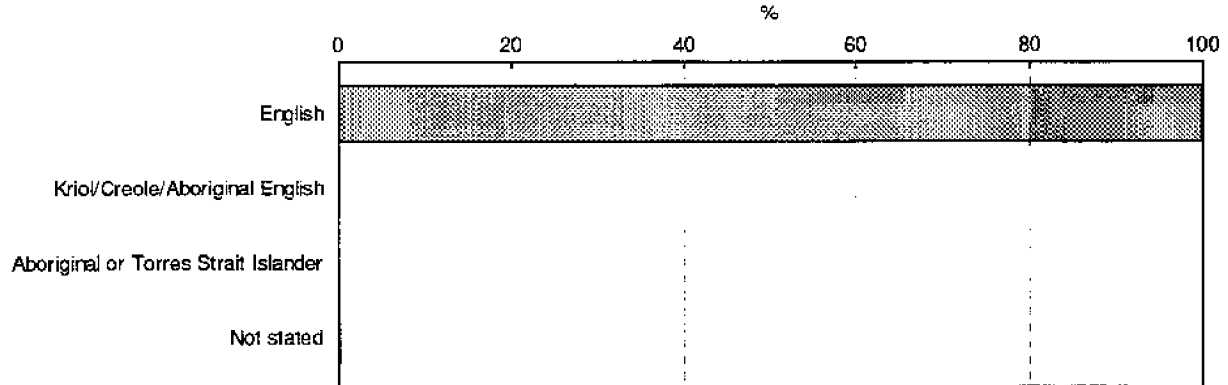
Main language spoken at home

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

- English (7,700 people)

FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

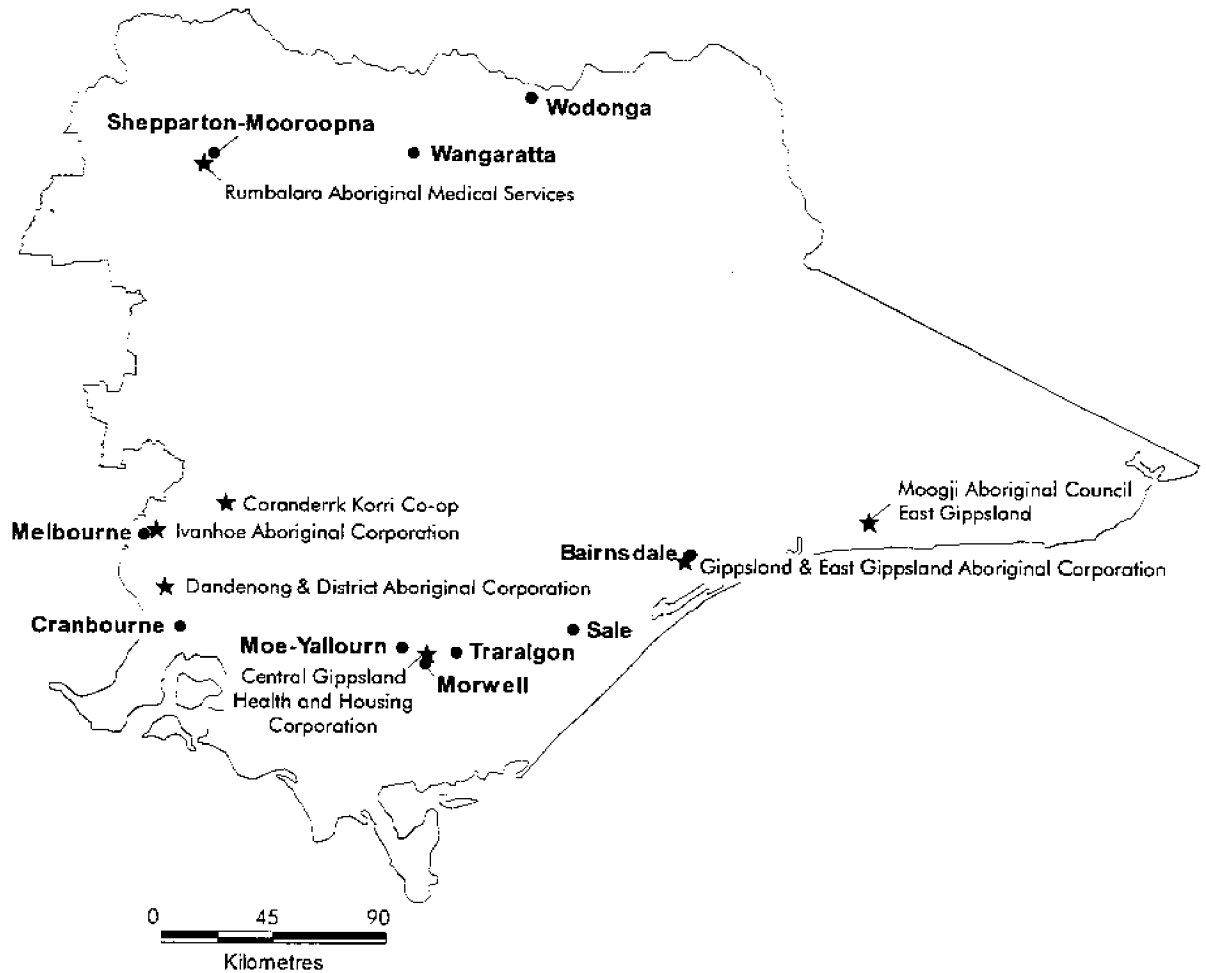
Persons aged 5 years and over



CHAPTER TWO

HEALTH

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

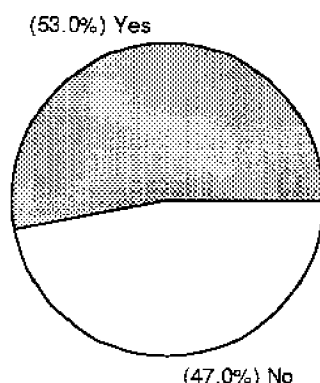


- ★ Medical Services and Projects
- Major Population Centres

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



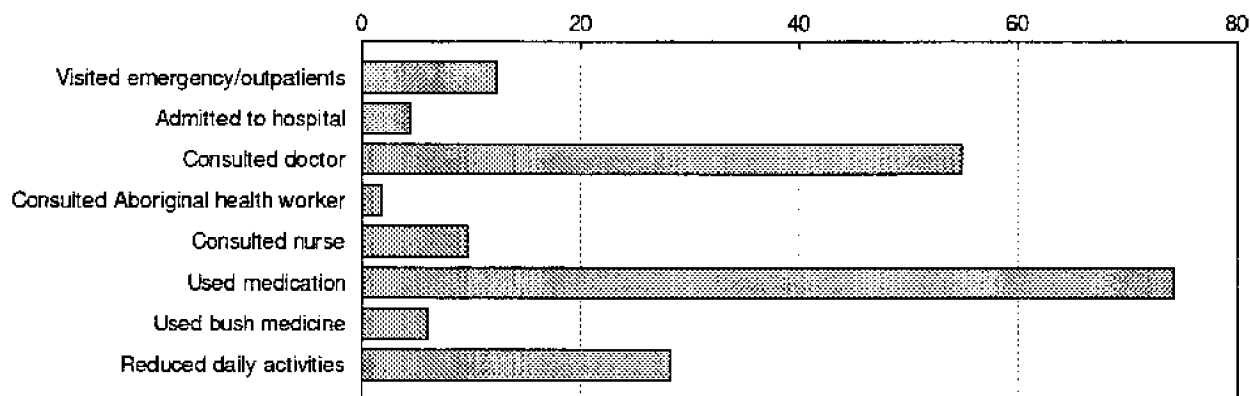
Recent illness Some 4,960 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

Health related actions An estimated 5,580 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

- used medication (4,140 people)
- consulted a doctor (3,070 people)
- reduced daily activities (1,570 people)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (680 people)
- consulted a nurse (530 people)
- used bush medicine (330 people)

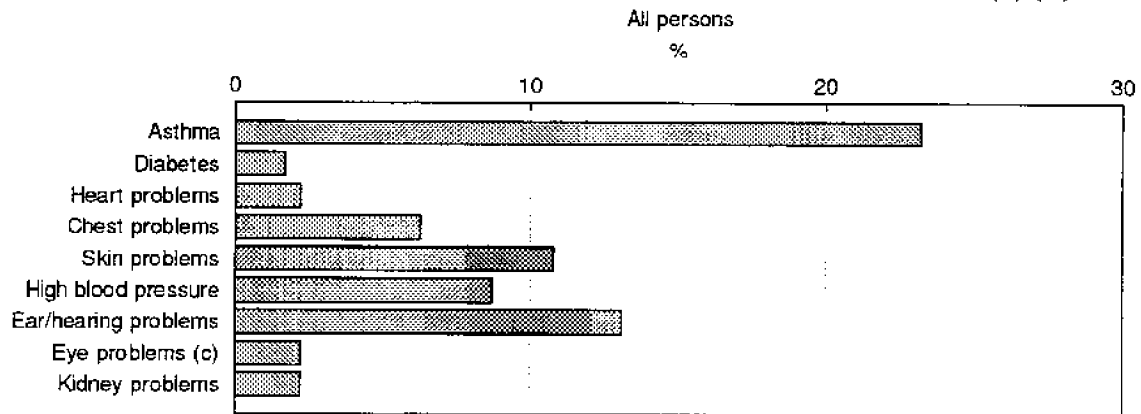
FIGURE 2.2 TYPE OF HEALTH RELATED ACTIONS (a)

All persons who took an action
%



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

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



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

Long term illness conditions

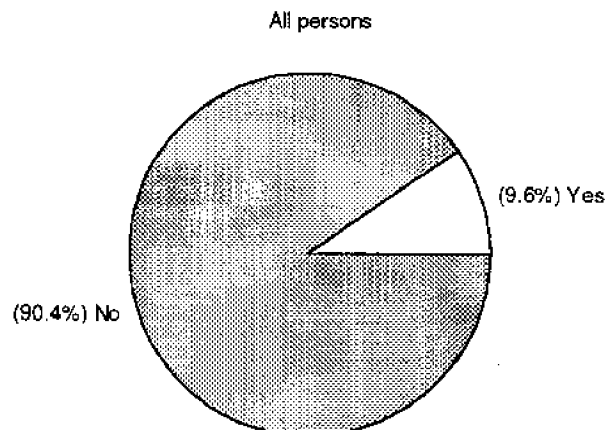
Some 4,230 people, or forty-five per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- asthma (2,180 people)
- ear or hearing problems (1,220 people)
- skin problems (1,010 people)
- high blood pressure (810 people)
- chest problems (590 people)
- heart problems (210** people)

Health related travel

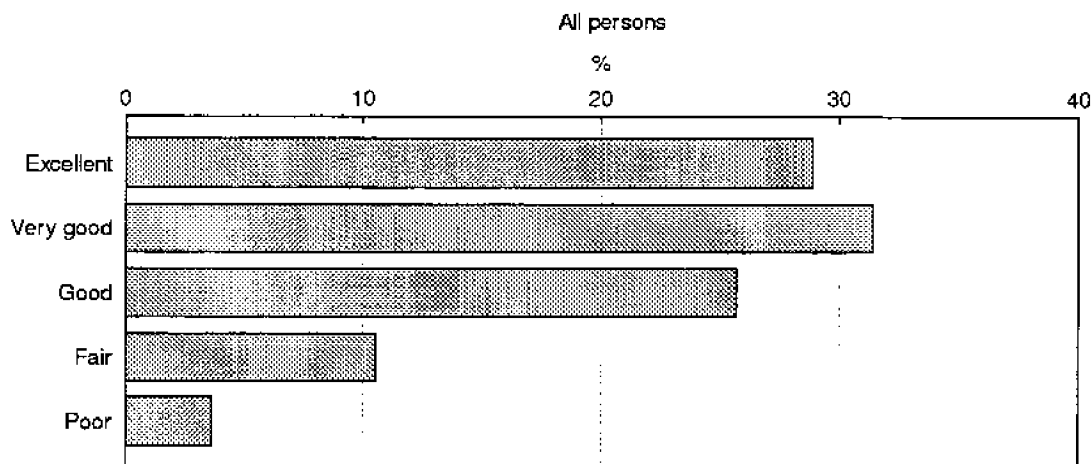
Some 900 people reported that during the last twelve months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

FIGURE 2.4 GONE AWAY FOR TREATMENT (a)



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

FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS



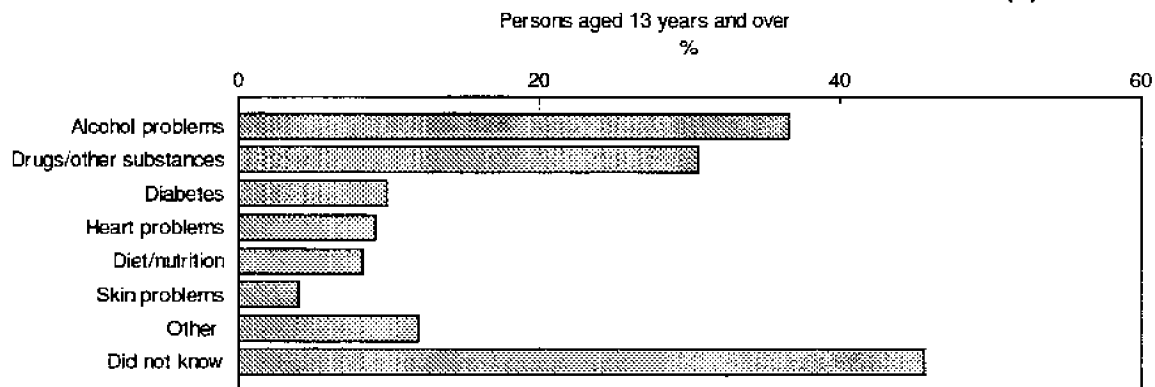
Self-assessed health status The self-assessed health status of the 9,360 people in the Wangaratta region was:

- excellent or very good (5,640 people)
- good or fair (3,380 people)
- poor (340 people)

Local health problems The main local health problems identified by the 6,010 people aged thirteen years and over were:

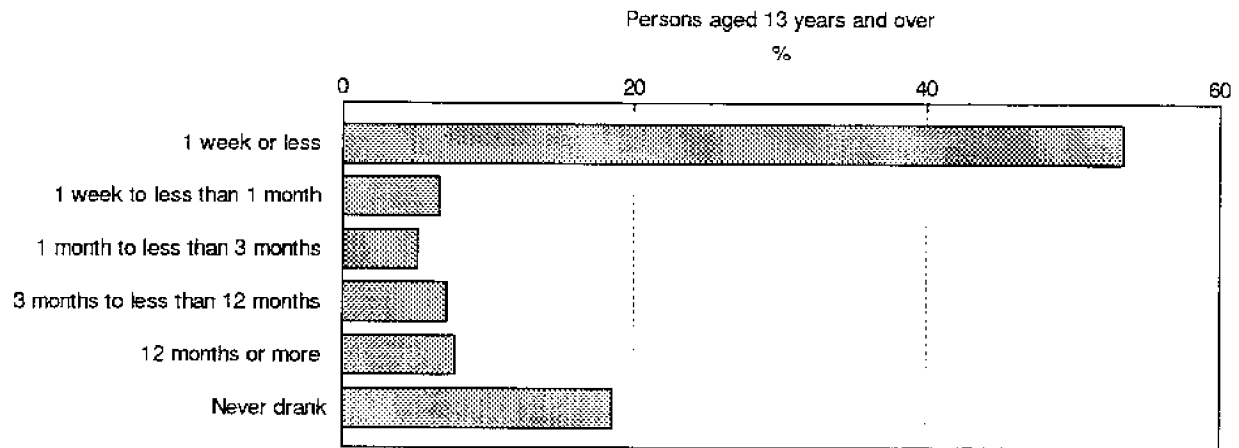
- alcohol (2,200 people)
- drugs/other substances (1,840 people)
- diabetes (590 people)
- heart problems (540 people)
- diet/nutrition (490 people)

FIGURE 2.6 MAIN HEALTH PROBLEMS IN LOCAL AREA (a)



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

FIGURE 2.7 PERIOD SINCE LAST DRANK ALCOHOL



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

- one week or less (3,210 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (400 people)
- one month or more but less than three months (310** people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (430 people)
- twelve months or more (470 people)
- never drank (1,110 people)

Tobacco use Some 3,160 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

Persons aged 13 years and over

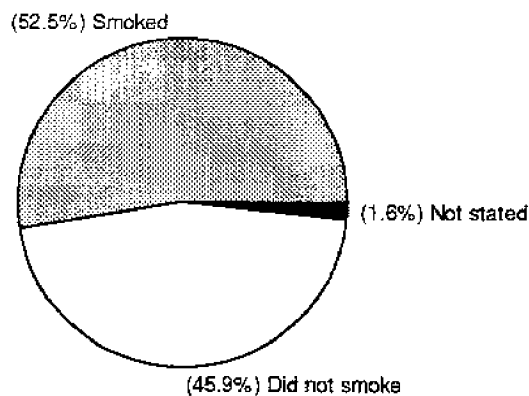
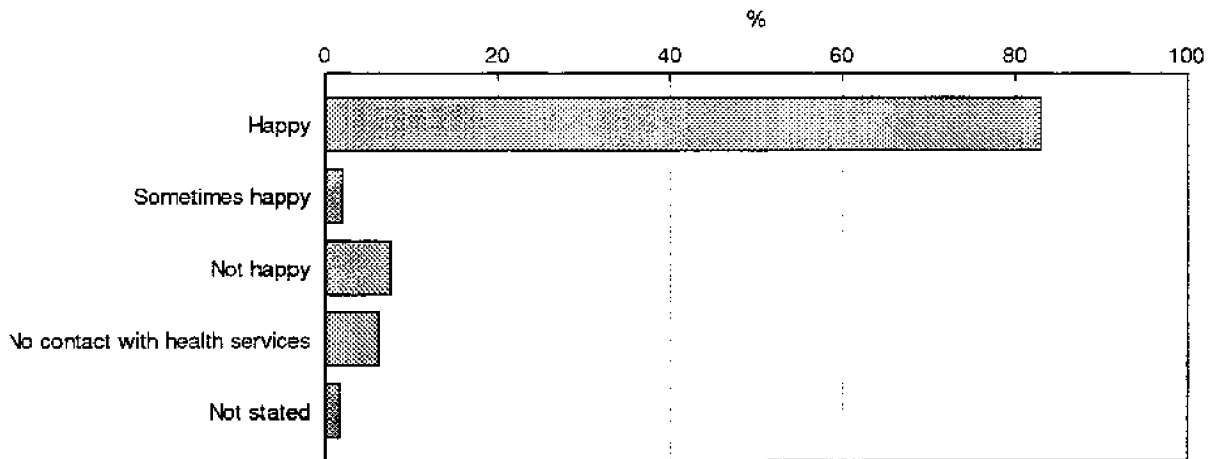


FIGURE 2.9 ATTITUDES TO LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

Persons aged 13 years and over



Attitudes to local health services

People aged thirteen years and over said they were:

- happy with local health services (4,990 people)
- sometimes happy (110** people)
- not happy (450 people)

Involvement in health services

Some 3,950 people aged thirteen years and over thought that it was important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be involved in local health services.

FIGURE 2.10 IMPORTANCE OF INDIGENOUS INVOLVEMENT IN HEALTH SERVICES

Persons aged 13 years and over

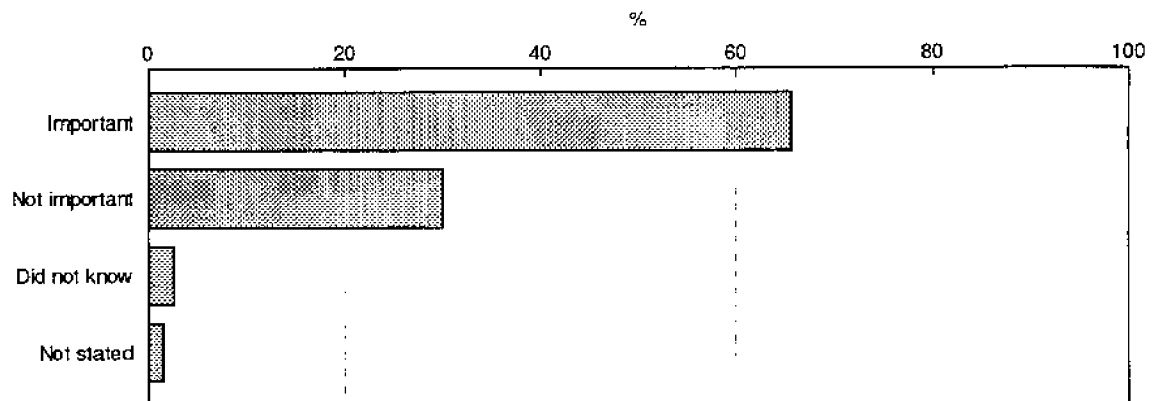
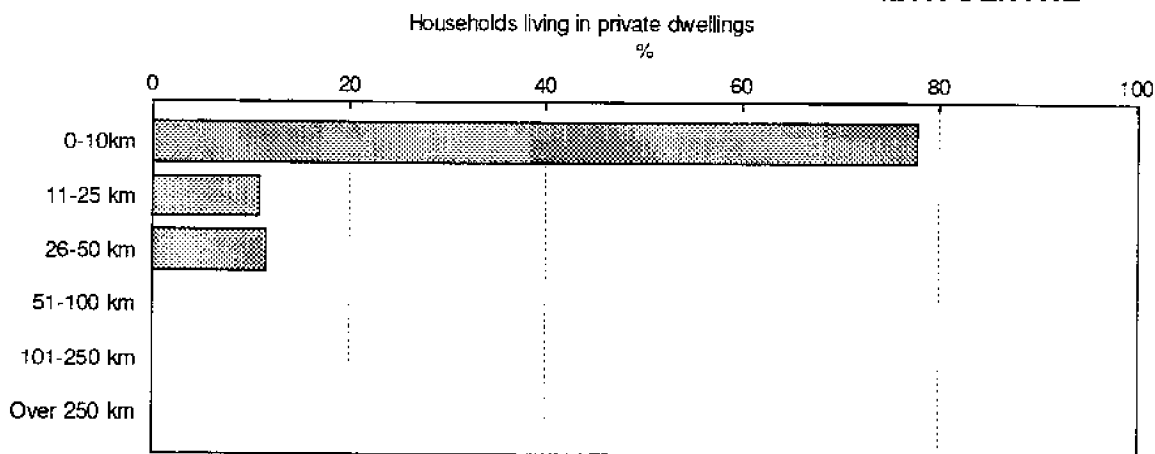


FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE



Nearest health centre

The distance that the 3,110 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

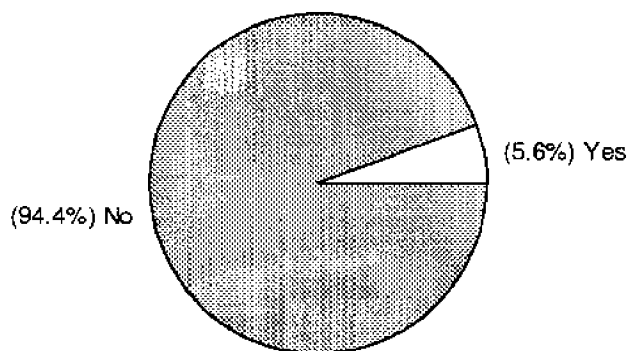
- less than 10 km (2,420 households)
- between 11 and 25 km (330 households)
- between 26 and 50 km (360 households)

Bush medicine

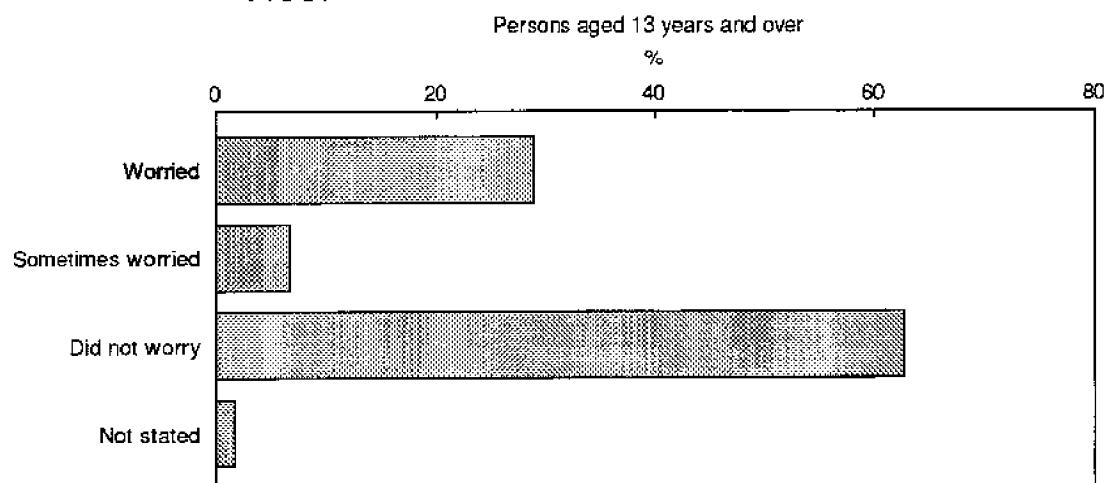
Some 530 people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)

All Persons



(a) Refers to the last six months

FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD

Food security

Some 2,140 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried about going without food.

Relative weight

The 4,930 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 440 people were underweight
- 1,180 people were an acceptable weight
- 1,500 people were overweight
- 1,100 people were obese
- 712 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

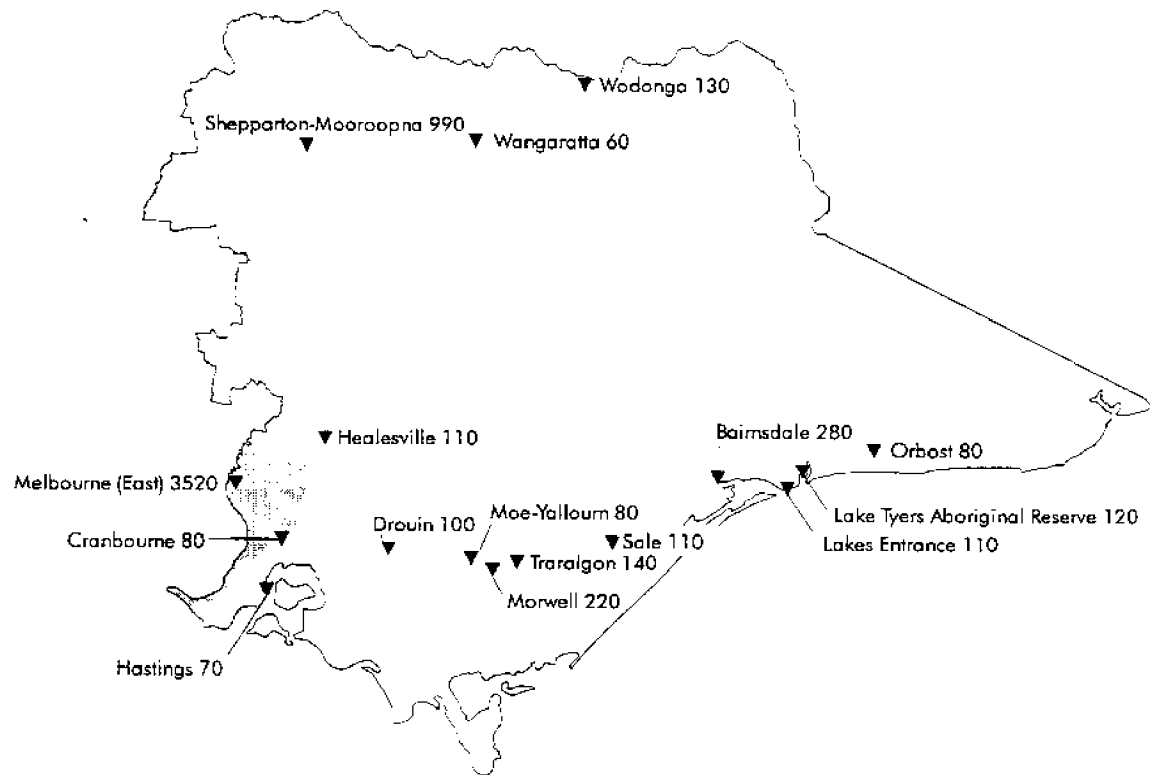
FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)

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

CHAPTER THREE

HOUSING

Map 4 Major Communities and Population Wangaratta Region

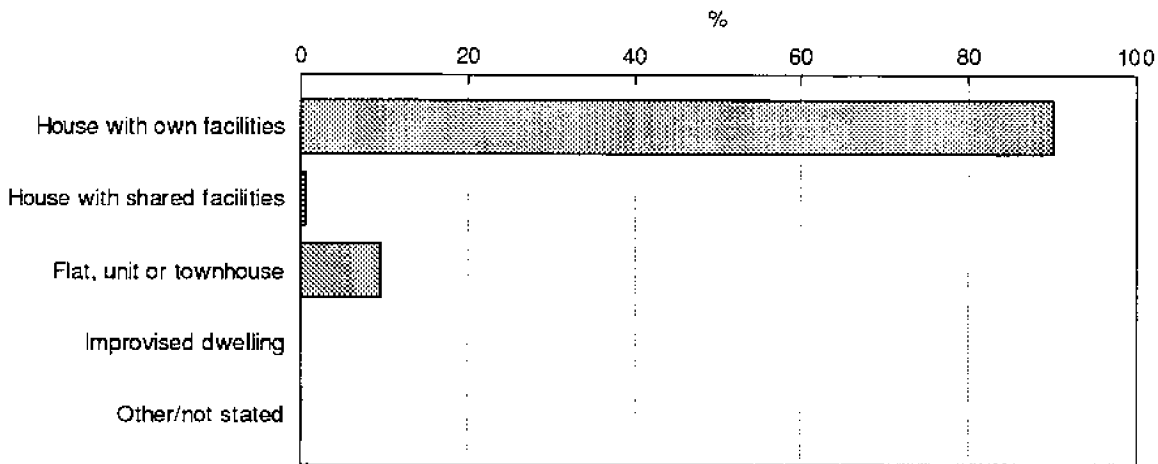


0 45 90
Kilometres

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

FIGURE 3.1 TYPE OF DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



Type of dwelling

The types of dwellings occupied by the 3,110 households living in the Wangaratta region were:

- house with own facilities (2,800 households)
- house with shared facilities (10** households)
- flat, unit or townhouse (290 households)

Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (1,830 households)
- owned (420** households)
- being purchased (860 households)

FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

Households living in private dwellings

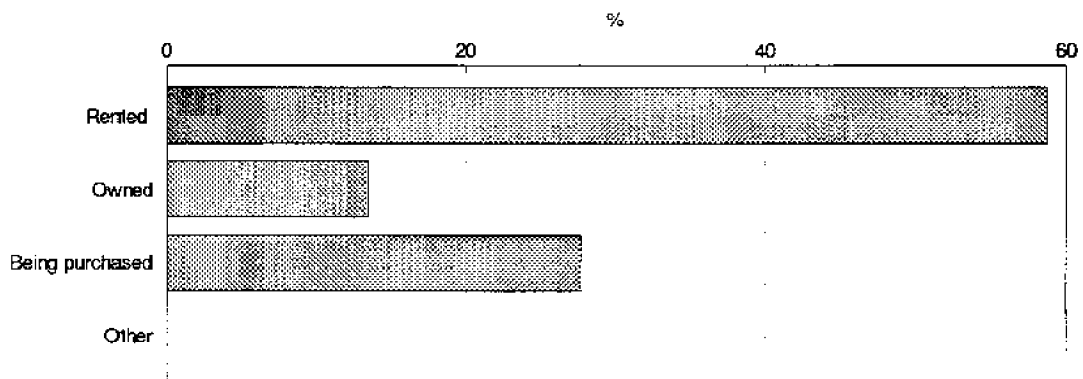
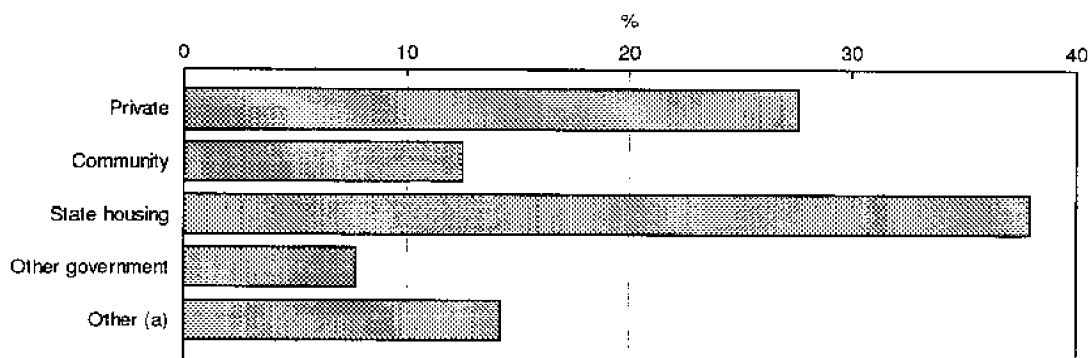


FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



(a) Includes employer provided housing and not stated

Type of landlord

The 1,830 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from:

- private landlords (500 households)
- community organisations (230** households)
- state housing authorities (690 households)
- other government agencies (140** households)
- other (260** households)

Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (580 households)
- \$48-\$77 (440 households)
- \$78-\$107 (240** households)
- \$108-\$137 (420 households)
- \$138-\$167 (50** households)
- \$168 and over (80** households)

FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT

Households living in rented private dwellings

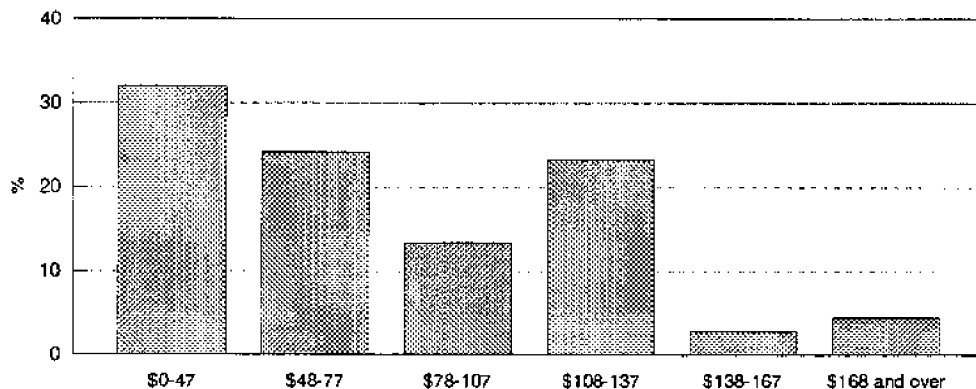
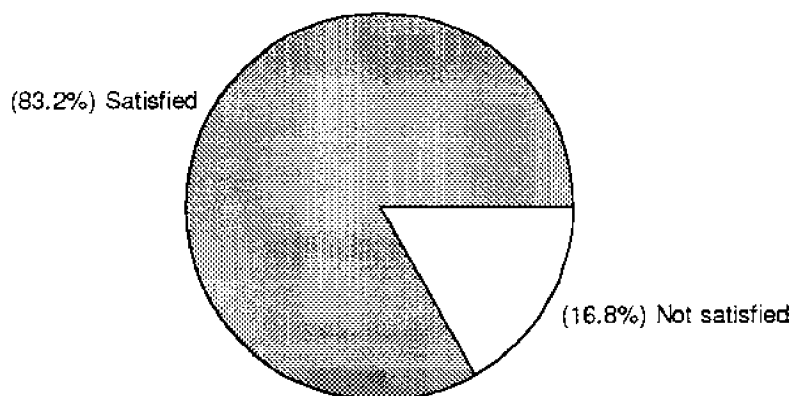


FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



Satisfaction with dwelling

Some 2,590 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

Main problems with dwelling

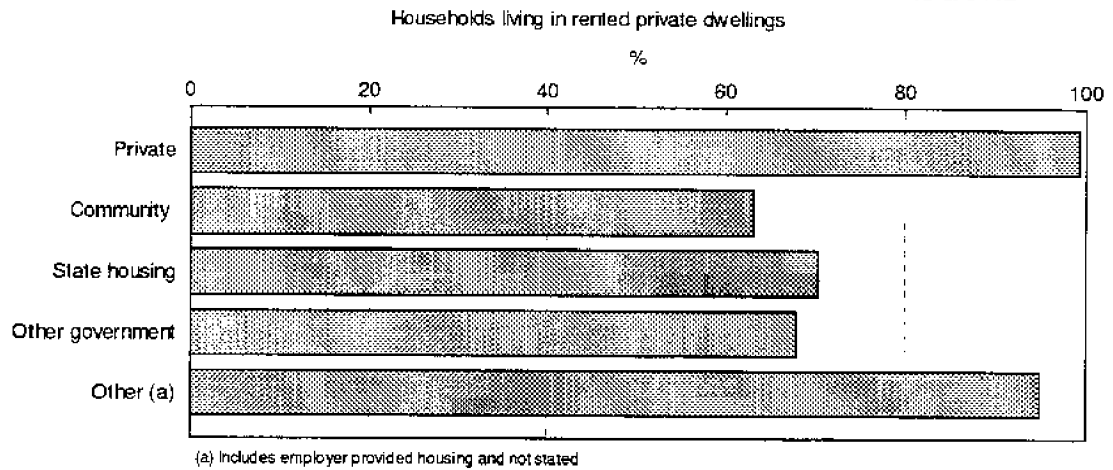
The 520 households that were not satisfied with their current dwelling reported that the main problems with the dwelling were (in order):

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

FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING

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

FIGURE 3.7 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION BY TYPE OF LANDLORD



Level of satisfaction by type of landlord

Of those 2,590 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 1,470 were renting their accommodation from:

- private landlords (500 households)
- community organisations (140** households)
- state housing authorities (490 households)
- other government agencies (100** households)
- other (250** households)

Utilities not working in last 4 weeks

Some 480** of the total 3,110 households reported utilities not working in the last four weeks. The utilities not working were (in order):

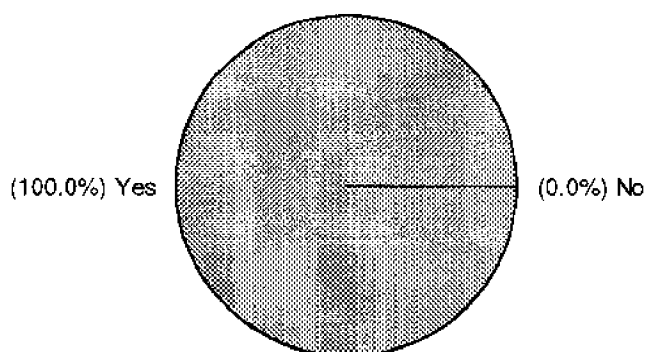
- electricity/gas
- water
- toilet

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 3,110 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower.

Summary of dwelling characteristics In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 3,110 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (3,100 households)
- electricity/gas connected (3,100 households)
- garbage collected (2,830 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (3,010 households)
- satisfied needs of household (2,590 households)
- being rented (1,830 households)

FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Households living in private dwellings

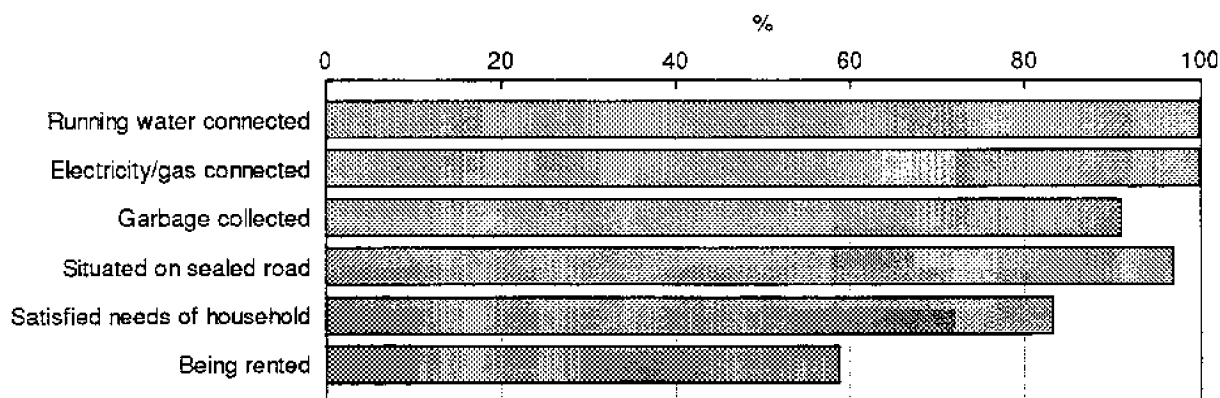
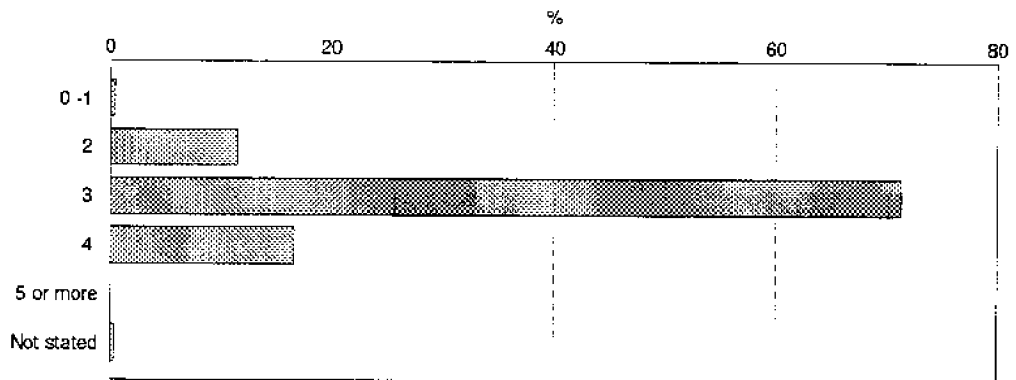


FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Households living in private dwellings



Number of bedrooms

The number of bedrooms in the private dwellings was:

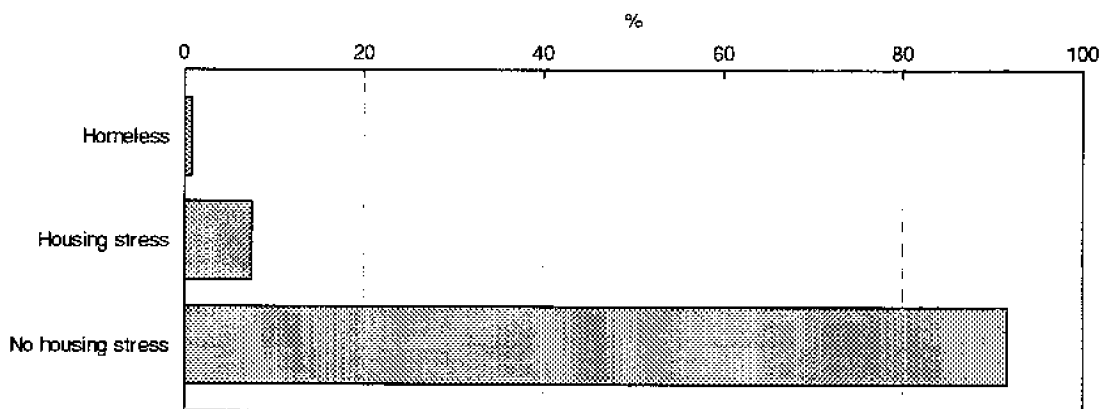
- none or one (10** households)
- two (360 households)
- three (2,220 households)
- four (520 households)

Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Wangaratta region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991*: Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 20 families were homeless and a further 160 families were in housing stress from overcrowding.

FIGURE 3.12 HOUSING STRESS

All families



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

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

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

However, in the Wangaratta Region, all except one of the population centres identified were located in rural urban centres and the Needs Survey did not collect detailed information about the condition of infrastructure in such centres.

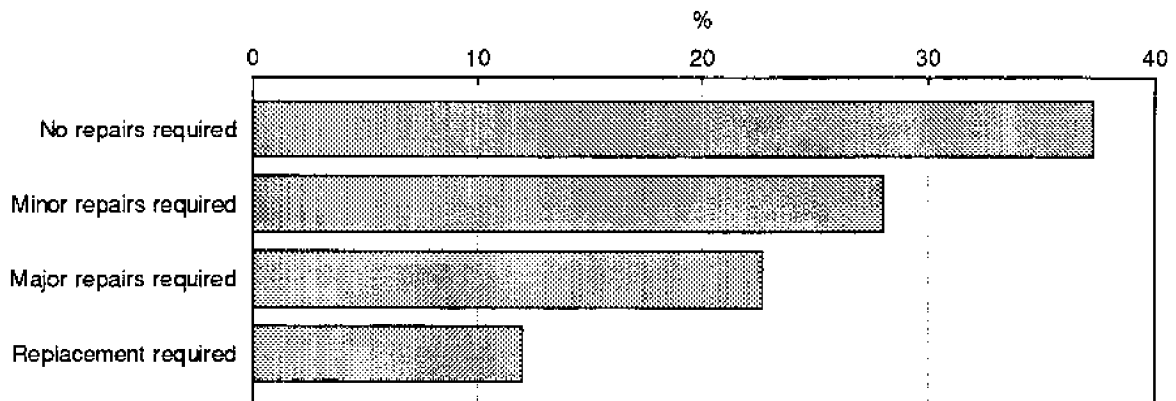
**Condition
of houses**

At the time of the Needs Survey, it was estimated that there were some 80 houses in the Wangaratta region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (30 houses)
- minor repairs required (20 houses)
- major repairs required (20 houses)
- replacement required (10 houses)

FIGURE 3.13 CONDITION OF HOUSES (a)

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



(a) Relates only to Centres surveyed

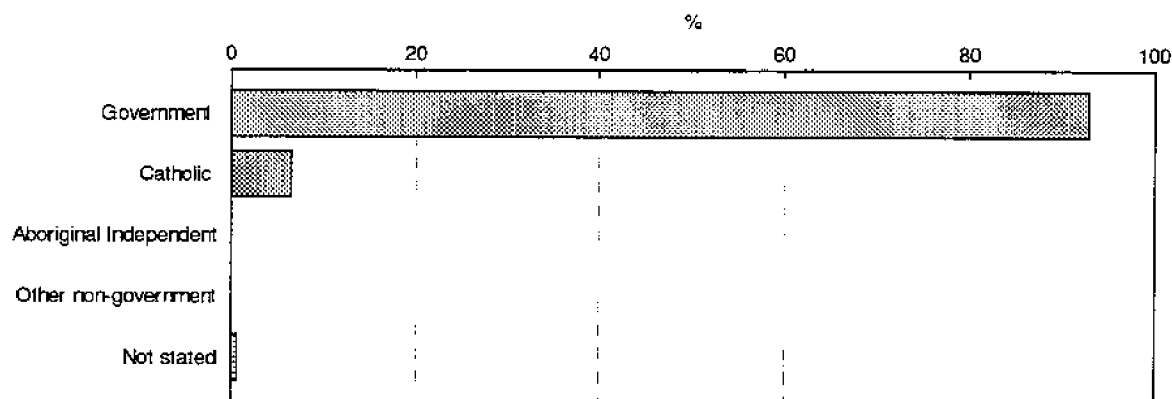


CHAPTER FOUR

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

FIGURE 4.1 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



Type of school attended The type of school attended by the 2,350 primary and secondary school students was:

- government (2,180 students)
- Catholic (150** students)

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

- primary (1,360 students)
- secondary (990 students)

FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students

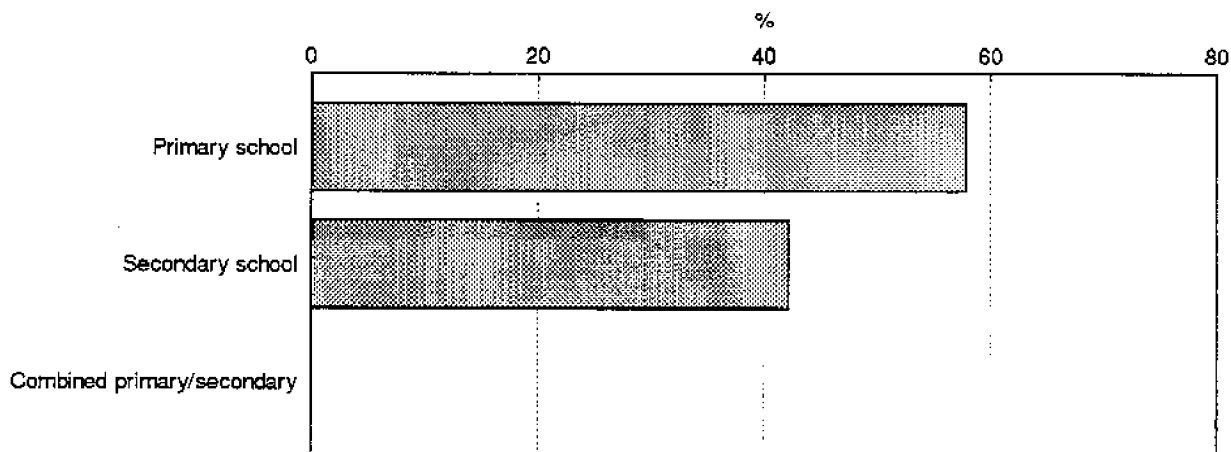
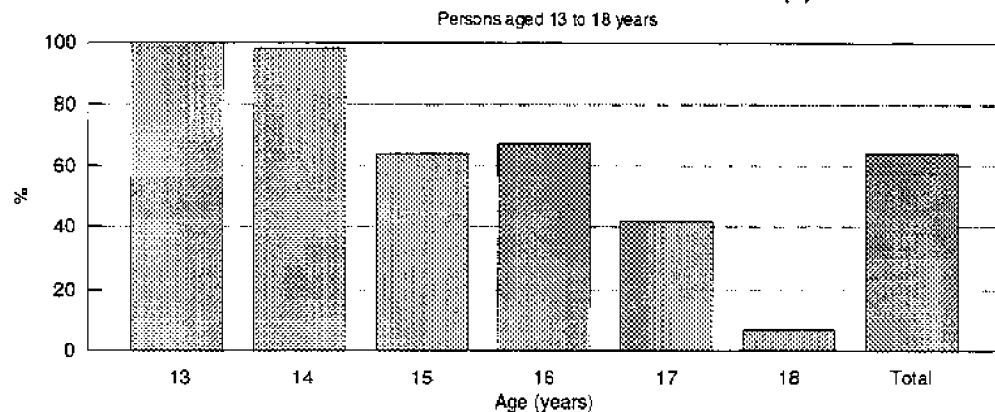


FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)



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

School participation rates

The overall school participation rate was calculated to be slightly more than 60 per cent. For thirteen and fourteen year olds the participation rate was 100 per cent and 98 per cent respectively, while for sixteen and seventeen year olds the rate had fallen to around 70 per cent and 40 per cent respectively.

Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Wangaratta region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (800 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (1,530 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (30** students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (250** students)
- taught by a community member (10** students)
- taught Indigenous languages (50** students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING

Primary and secondary school students

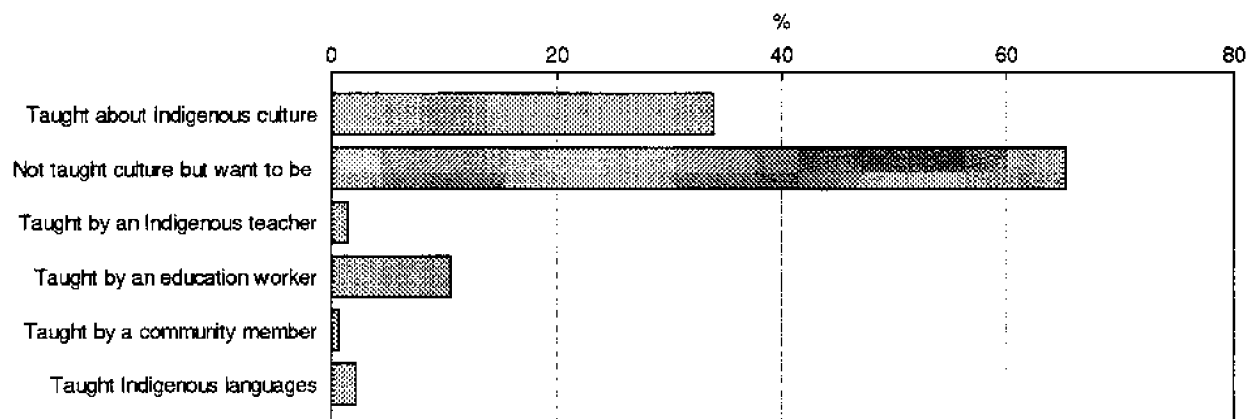
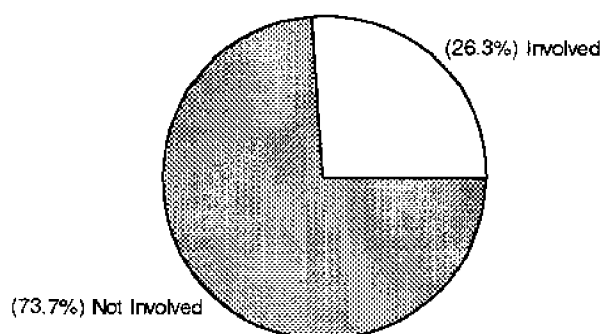


FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



Involvement in decision making

Some 540 of the 2,030 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 (790 parents)
- no (860 parents)
- already attends (10** parents)
- did not know (390 parents)

FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school

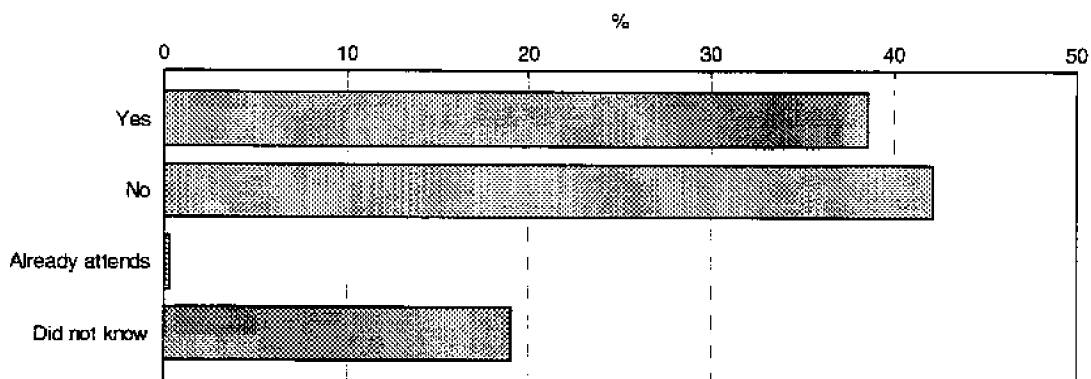
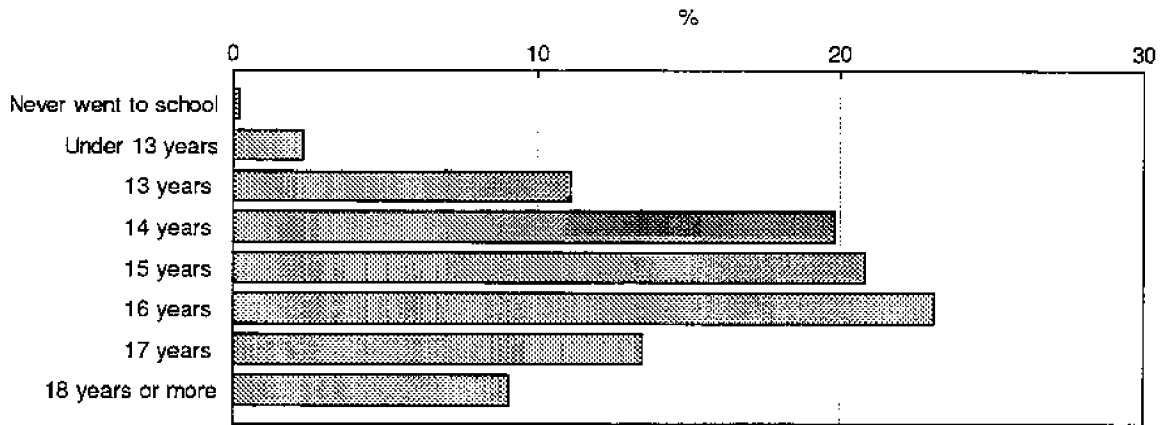


FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



Age left school

The 5,230 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (700 people)
- 14 years (1,040 people)
- 15 or 16 years (2,290 people)
- 17 years or more (1,180 people)

Some 10** people reported that they had never attended school.

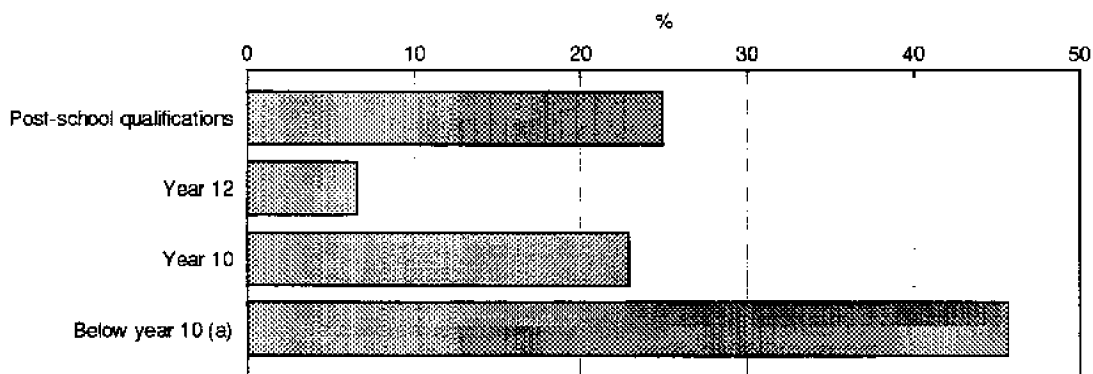
Highest level of educational attainment

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

- post-school qualifications (1,300 people)
- year 12 school certificate (340 people)
- year 10 school certificate (1,200 people)
- below year 10 (2,390 people)

FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

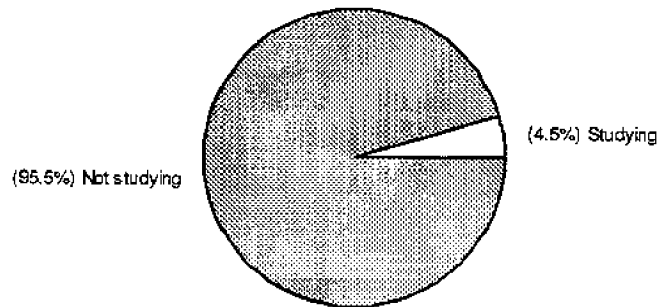
Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



(a) Includes persons with no formal education

FIGURE 4.9 POST-SCHOOL STUDY

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



Post-school study Some 230 of those 2,520 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school were studying for a qualification.

Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training Some 1,840 of those 2,350 people who had left school and wanted to do further study felt they would have problems attending study or training courses. The main difficulties were expected to be:

- lack of prerequisites (380 people)
- lack of transport or travel problems (380 people)
- no childcare available (300** people)
- lack of English proficiency (60** people)

FIGURE 4.10 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN UNDERTAKING FURTHER STUDY/TRAINING

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

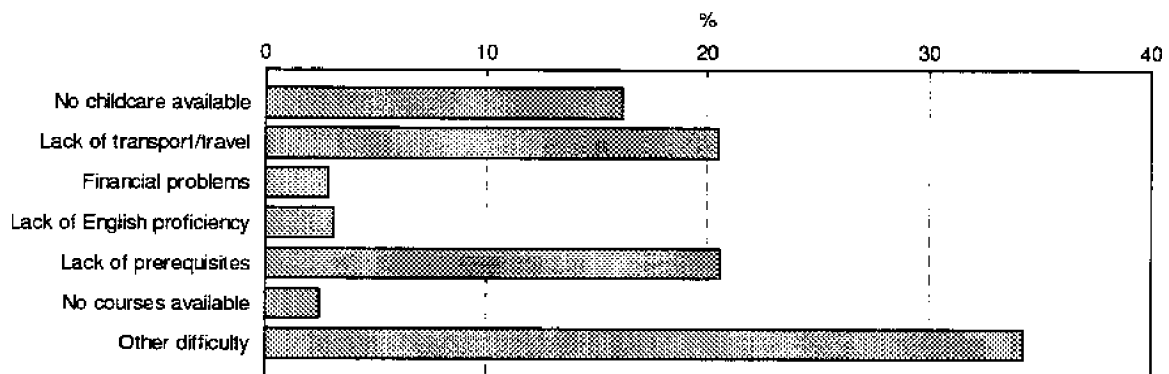
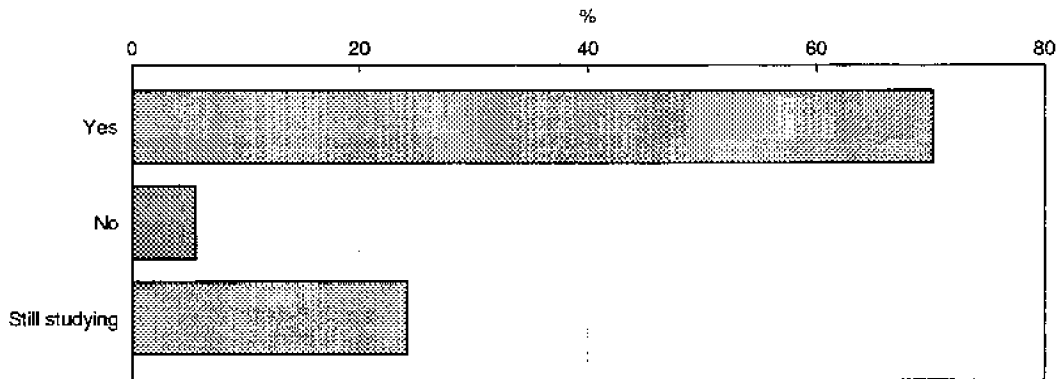


FIGURE 4.11 COMPLETION OF TRAINING COURSE IN LAST 12 MONTHS (a)

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



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

Completion of training course attended in last 12 months

Some 820 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that they had attended at least one training course in the last twelve months which they:

- completed (570 people)
- were still studying (200** people)
- did not complete (50** people)

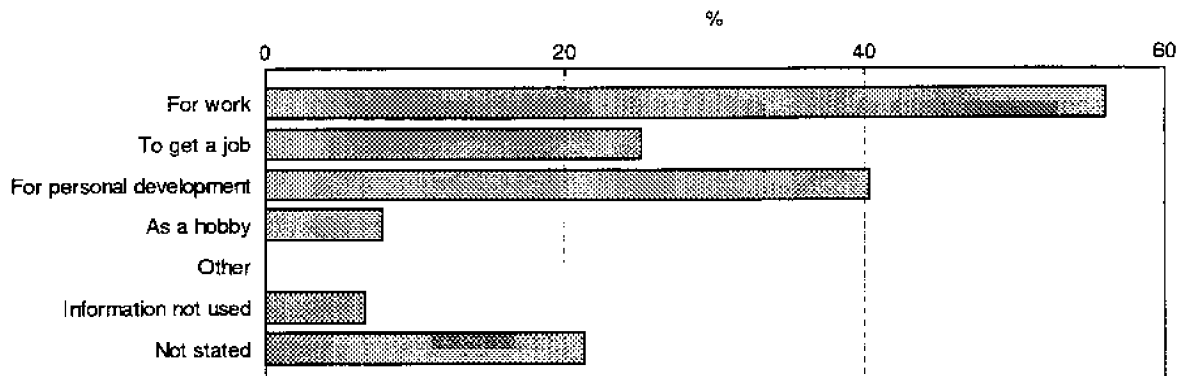
Use made of information gained from recent training course

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

- for work (460 people)
- for personal development (330 people)
- to get a job (210** people)
- as a hobby (60** people)

FIGURE 4.12 USE MADE OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM RECENT TRAINING COURSE

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



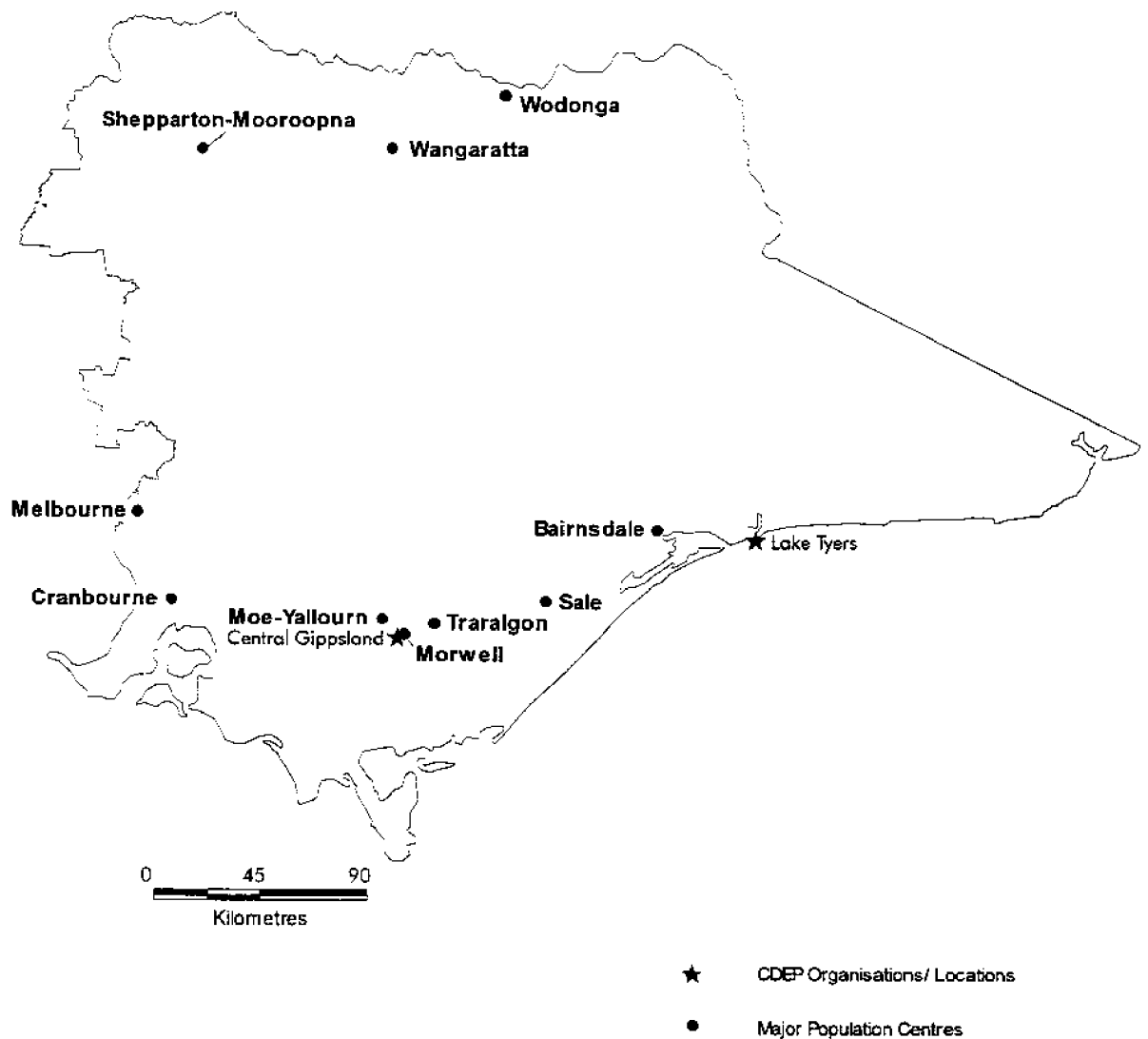
(a) Persons may have indicated more than one answer



CHAPTER FIVE

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

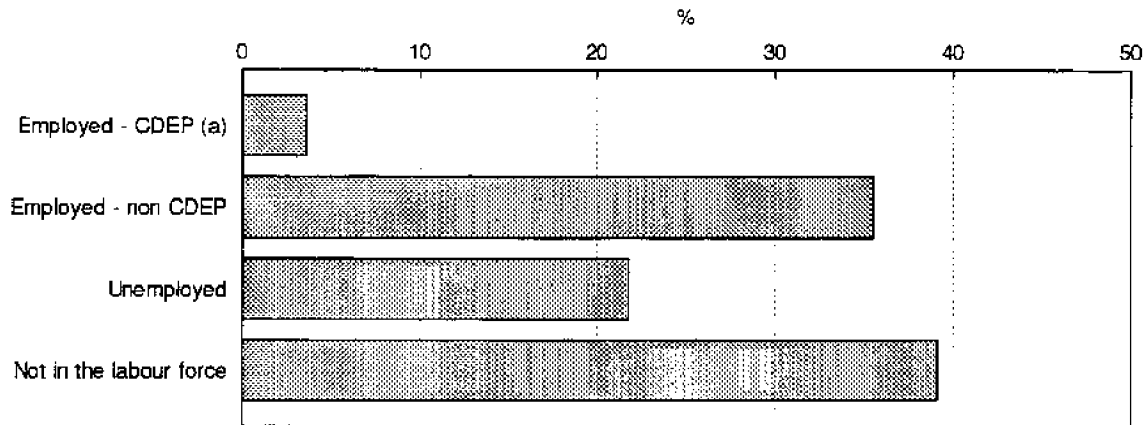
Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Wangaratta Region



Source: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, 1994.

FIGURE 5.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Persons aged 15 years and over



(a) Community Development Employment Projects

Labour force status

There were some 5,650 people aged fifteen years and over in the Wangaratta region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (2,210 people)
- unemployed (1,230 people)
- not in labour force (2,210 people)

Nature of jobs

Some 200** of the 2,210 employed people reported that they were working in a Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) scheme.

Type of employment

Those employed people reported that their type of employment was:

- full-time (1,650 people)
- part-time (390 people)

FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

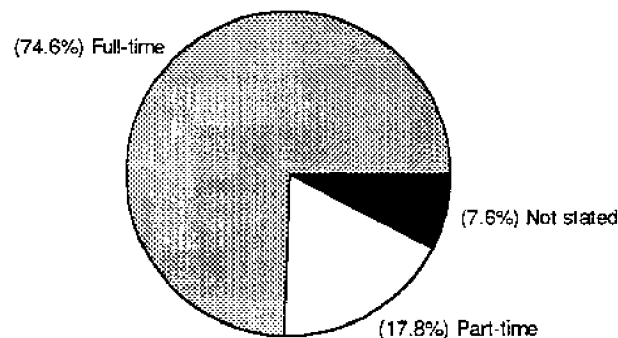
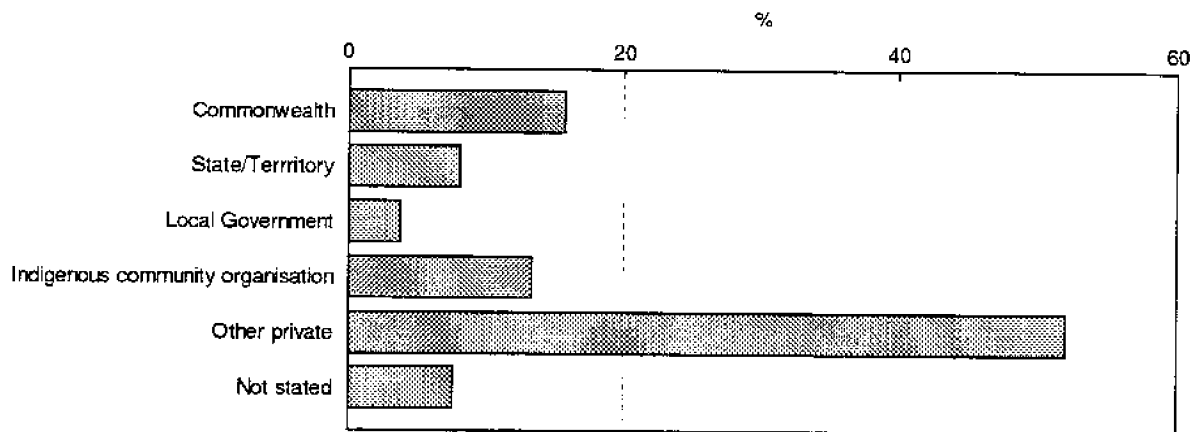


FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



Sector of employment

The 2,210 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (340 people)
- State/Territory government (180** people)
- local government (80** people)
- Indigenous community organisation (290** people)
- other private organisation (1,150 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 (120** people)
- 16-24 (230** people)
- 25-34 (50** people)
- 35 or more (1,650 people)

FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

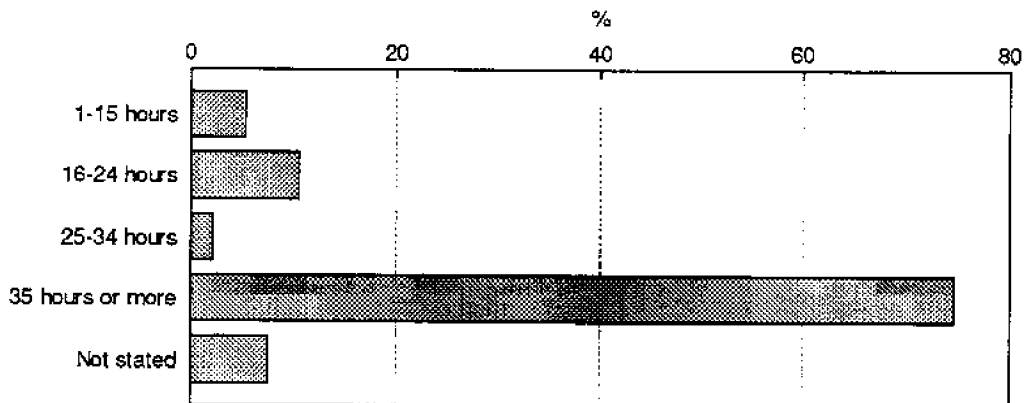
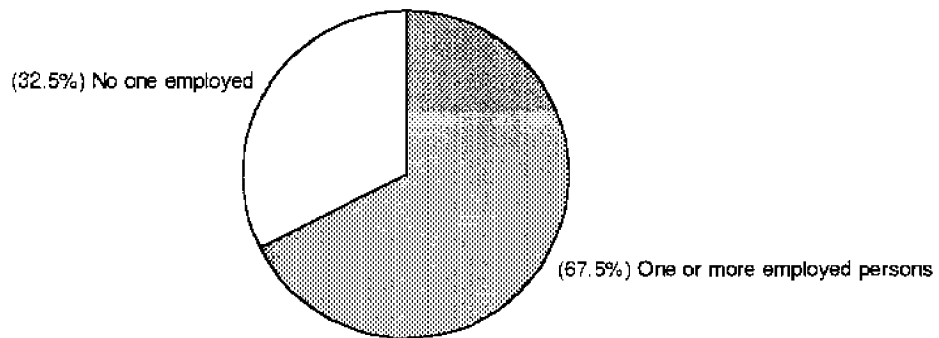


FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



Number of employed persons in household

It was estimated that there were some 1,010 households in which no one was working. For the remaining 2,100 households one or more people reported that they were working.

Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 2,210 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (930 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (700 people)

There were 570 people who reported that they did not have cultural obligations

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

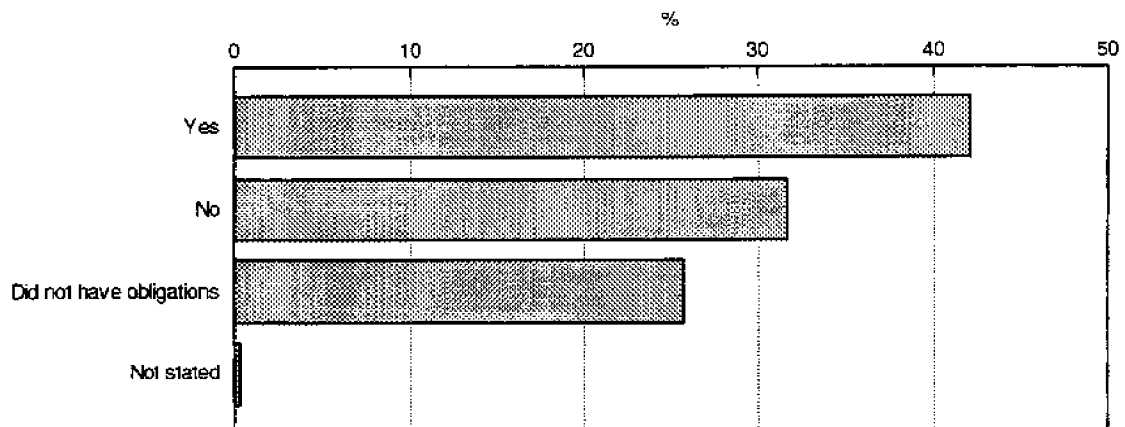
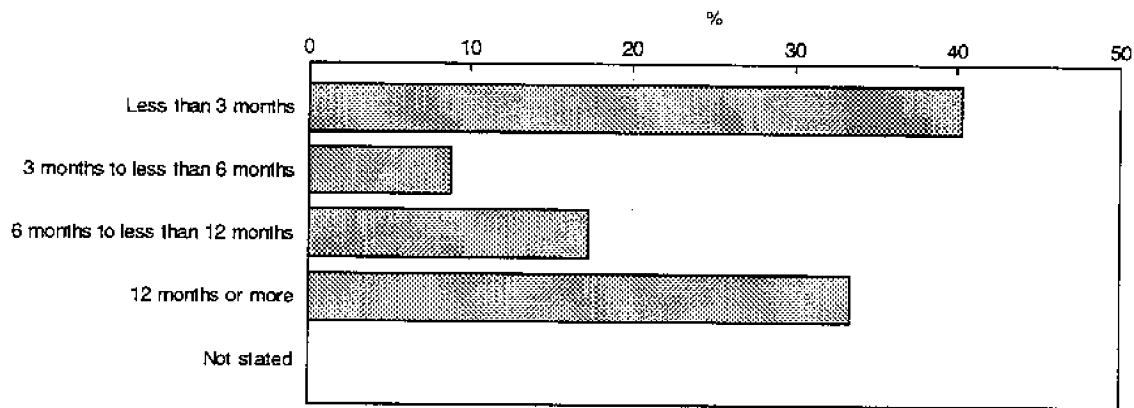


FIGURE 5.7 LENGTH OF TIME UNEMPLOYED

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over



Length of time unemployed

The 1,230 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was:

- less than 3 months (500 people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (110** people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (210** people)
- 12 months or more (410 people)

Main difficulty in finding a job

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

- insufficient education, training or skills (230** people)
- transport problems or too far to travel (180** people)
- own ill health or disability (140** people)
- racial discrimination (80** people)

FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over

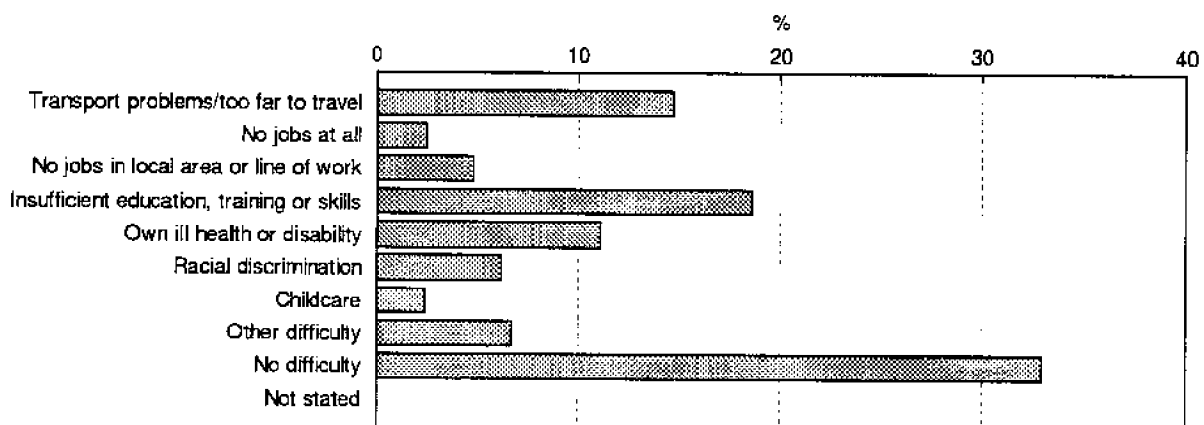


FIGURE 5.9 MAIN REASON NOT LOOKING FOR WORK

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

Persons not in the labour force who wanted a job

Some 650 of those 2,210 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):

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

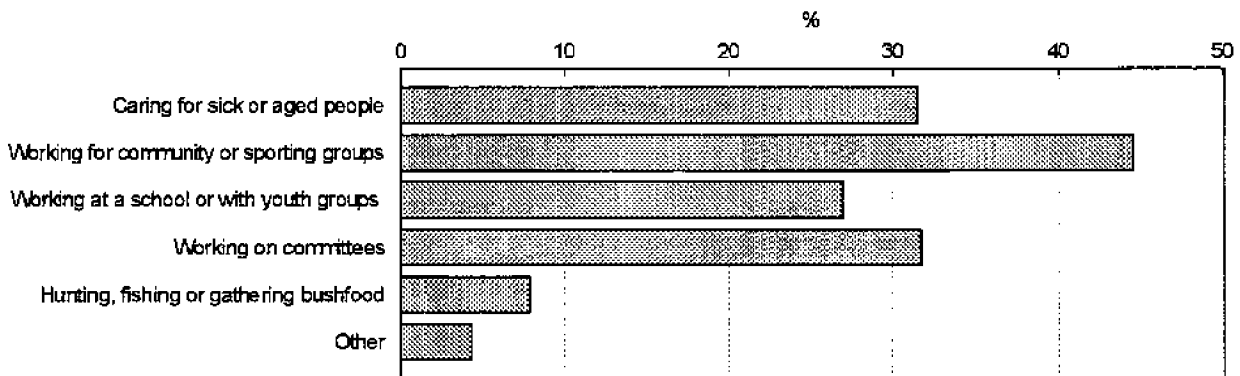
Voluntary work

Some 1,640 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 (520 people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (730 people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (440 people)
- working on committees (520 people)
- hunting, fishing or gathering bush food (130** people)

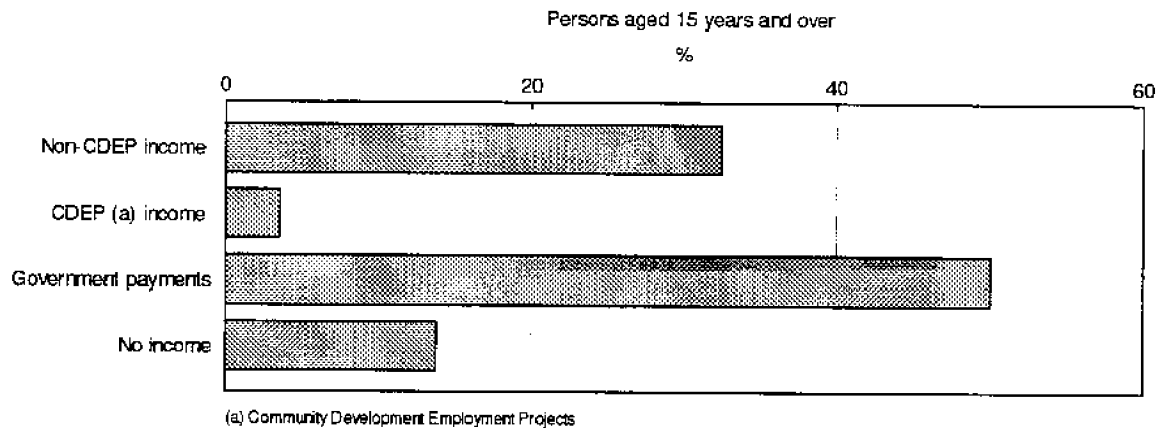
FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN (a)

Persons aged 15 years and over who undertook voluntary work



(a) Persons may have given more than one answer

FIGURE 5.11 MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME



Main source of income The 5,650 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main source of income was:

- non-CDEP employment (1,840 people)
- CDEP employment (200** people)
- government payments (2,830 people)
- no income (780 people)

Government payments received It was estimated that some 3,350 people aged fifteen years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

- family payment (1,400 people)
- age pension (490 people)
- rent assistance (800 people)
- disability support (460 people)
- sole parent pension (570 people)
- Abstudy (460 people)

FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED

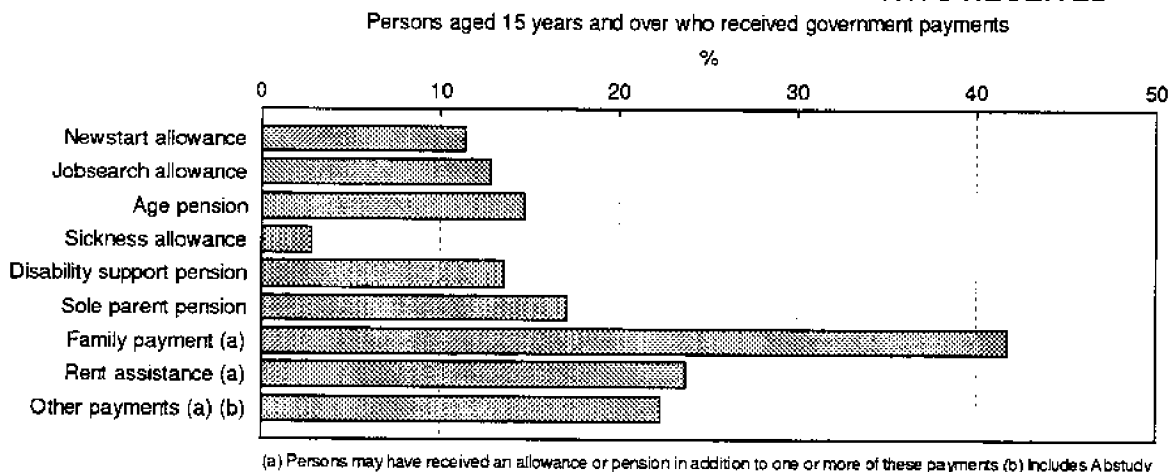
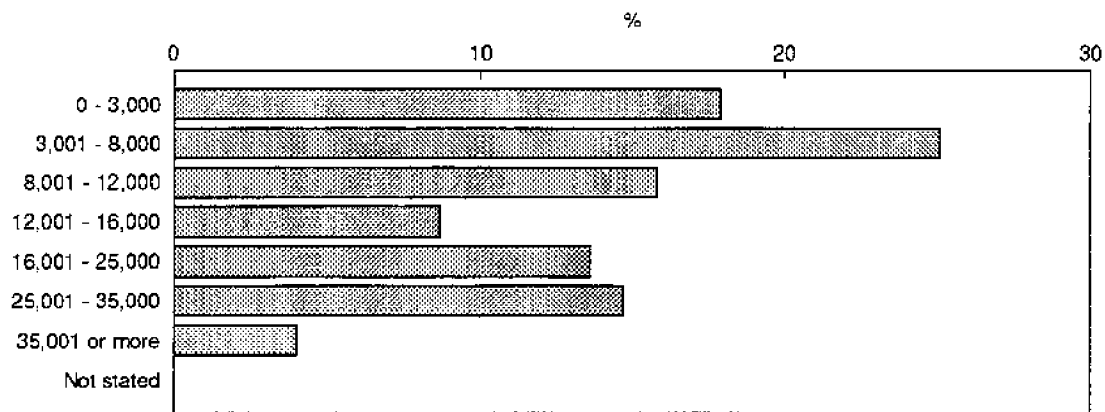


FIGURE 5.13 ANNUAL PERSONAL INCOME (\$)

Persons aged 15 years and over



Personal income The 9,330 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

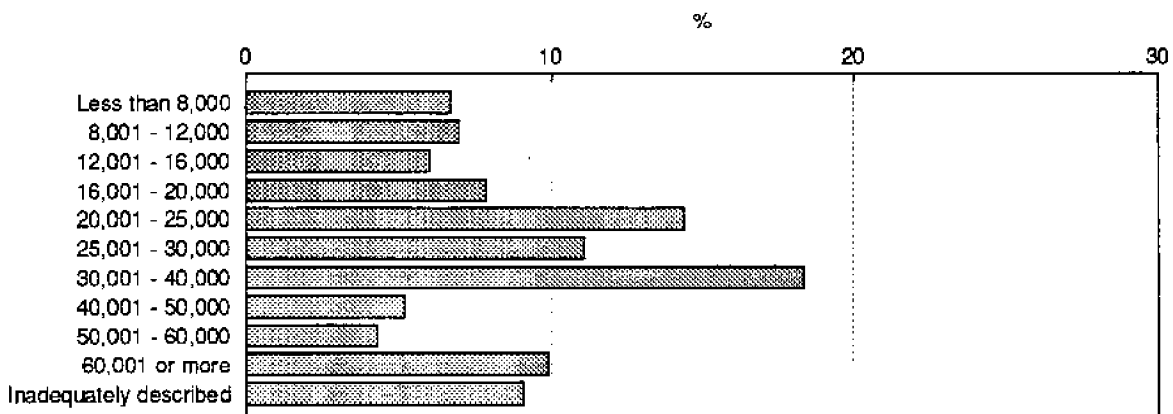
- less than 3,000 (1,010 people)
- 3,001 - 8,000 (1,420 people)
- 8,001 - 12,000 (900 people)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (490 people)
- 16,001 - 25,000 (770 people)
- 25,001 - 35,000 (830 people)
- 35,001 or more (230 people)

Household income The annual income (\$) of the 3,110 households was estimated to be:

- less than 12,000 (430 h'holds)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (190** h'holds)
- 16,001 - 20,000 (250** h'holds)
- 20,001 - 25,000 (450 h'holds)
- 25,001 - 30,000 (350 h'holds)
- 30,001 - 40,000 (570 h'holds)
- 40,001 - 50,000 (160** h'holds)
- 50,001 - 60,000 (130** h'holds)
- 60,001 or more (310** h'holds)
- Inadequately described (280** h'holds)

FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$)

Households living in private dwellings



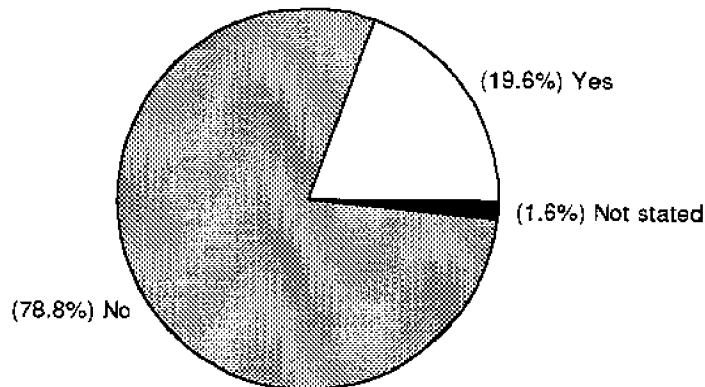


CHAPTER SIX

LAW AND JUSTICE

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Needed legal services

Some 1,180 of the 6,010 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

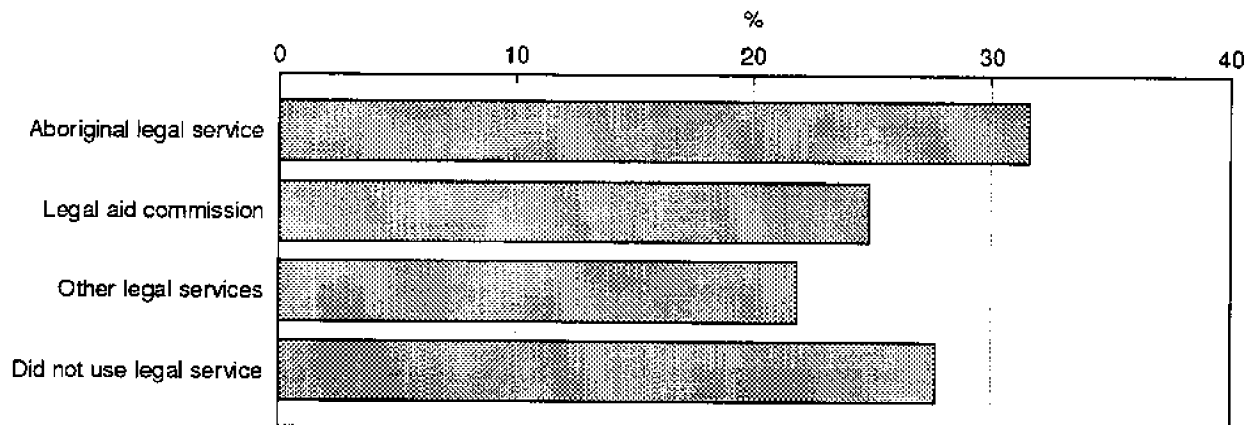
Types of legal services used

Of the 1,180 people who reported that they needed to use legal services, some 330 people indicated that they did not use a legal service. The main types of legal services used were:

- Aboriginal legal service (370 people)
- legal aid commission (290** people)
- other legal services (260** people)

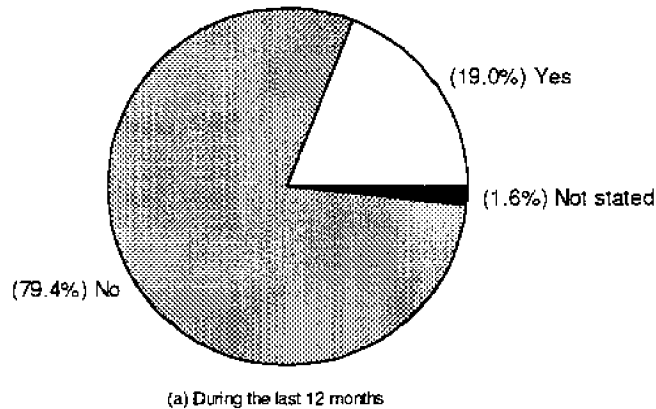
FIGURE 6.2 TYPES OF LEGAL SERVICES USED (a)

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



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

FIGURE 6.3 PHYSICALLY ATTACKED OR VERBALLY THREATENED (a)
Persons aged 13 years and over



Personal safety Some 1,140 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 840 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):

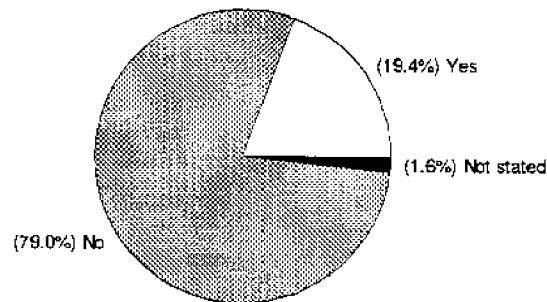
- police would not do anything
- not serious enough
- fears/dislikes police

FIGURE 6.4 REASONS FOR NOT REPORTING LAST INCIDENT TO POLICE

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

FIGURE 6.5 ARRESTED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Arrested in last 5 years

Some 1,160 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 (470 people)
- two (330 people)
- three (120** people)
- four or more (240** people)

Reasons for last arrest

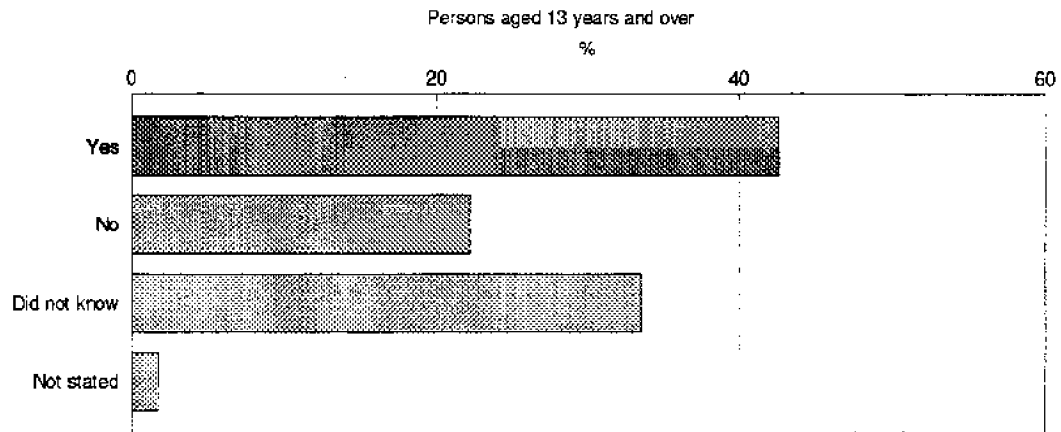
Those people who had been arrested reported that the main reasons for their last arrest were (in order):

- assault/assault with grievous bodily harm
- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place
- drink driving offences

FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST

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

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



Whether family violence was a common problem

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

- 2,560 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 1,330 people said no
- 2,010 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:

- 860 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 2,130 people said yes
- 310** people said police sometimes did a good job
- 2,630 people said that they did not know

FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE

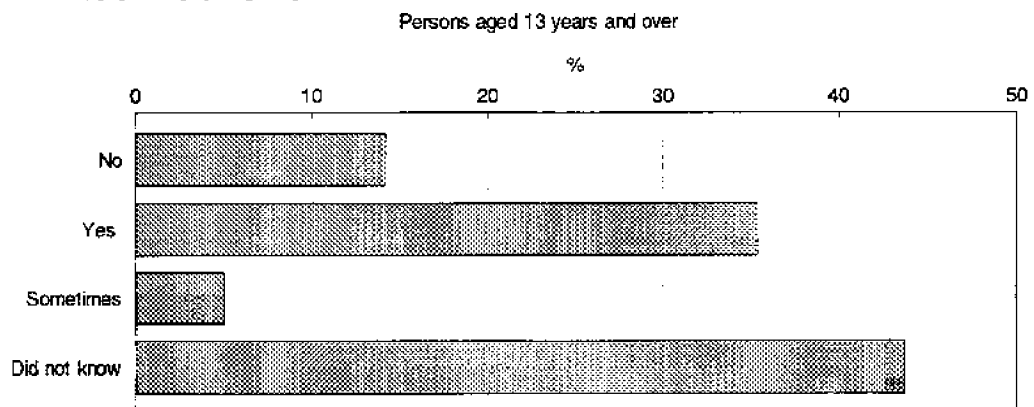
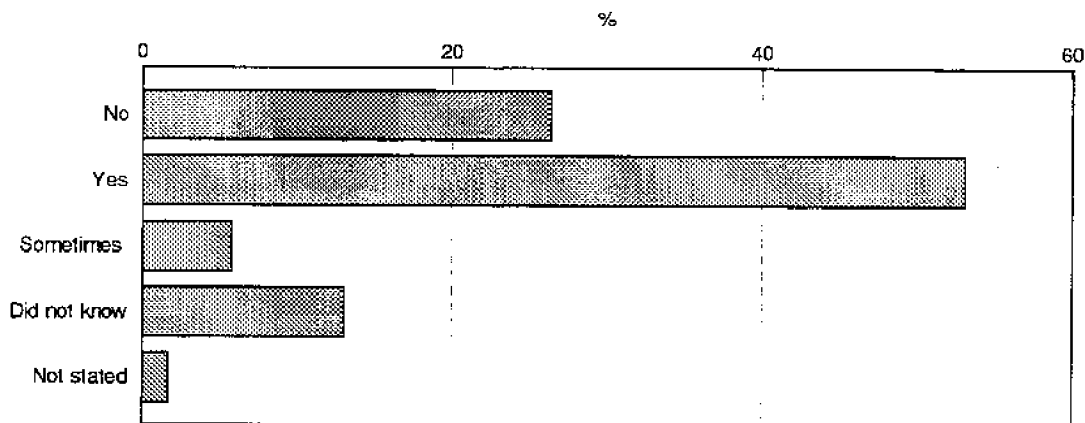


FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME

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:

- 1,590 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 3,190 people said yes
- 350 people said sometimes
- 780 people said the did not know

Perceptions of police dealing with violence

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

- 930 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 3,020 people said yes
- 540 people said sometimes
- 1,430 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.10 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH VIOLENCE

Persons aged 13 years and over

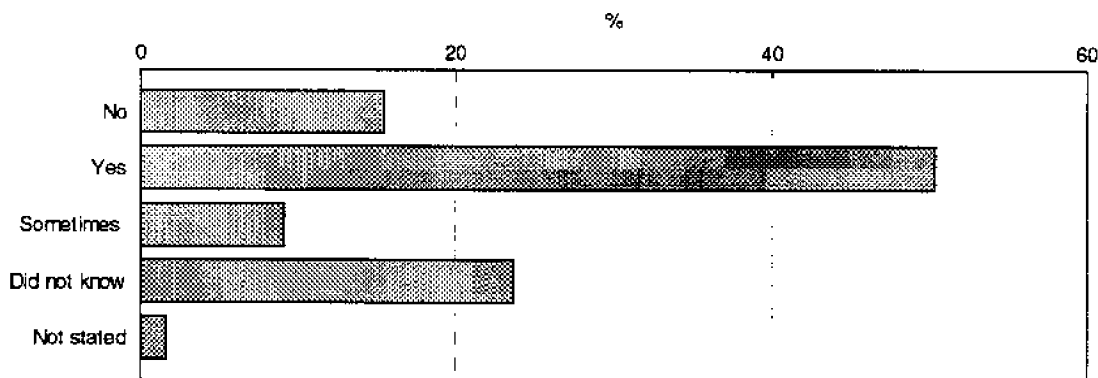
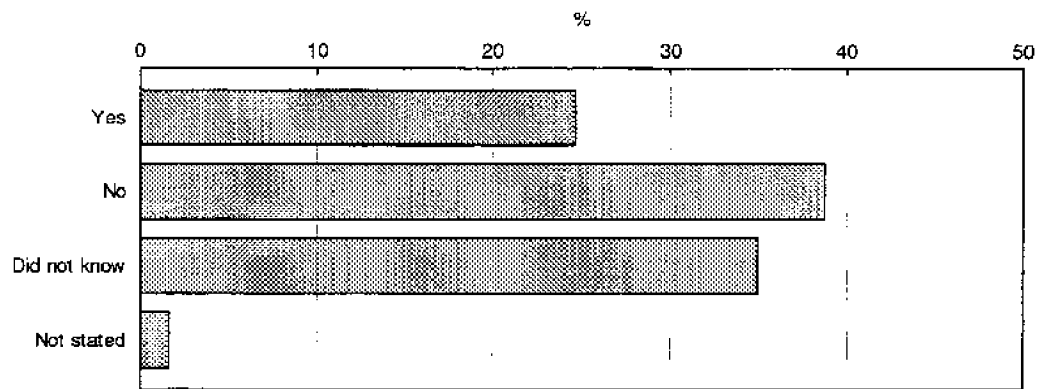


FIGURE 6.11 INDIGENOUS POLICE IN LOCAL AREA

Persons aged 13 years and over



Whether there were Indigenous police in local area

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

- yes (1,480 people)
- no (2,330 people)
- did not know (2,110 people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job

The views of the 1,480 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (890 people)
- no (260** people)
- sometimes (100** people)
- did not know (220** people)

FIGURE 6.12 LOCAL INDIGENOUS POLICE DID A GOOD JOB

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

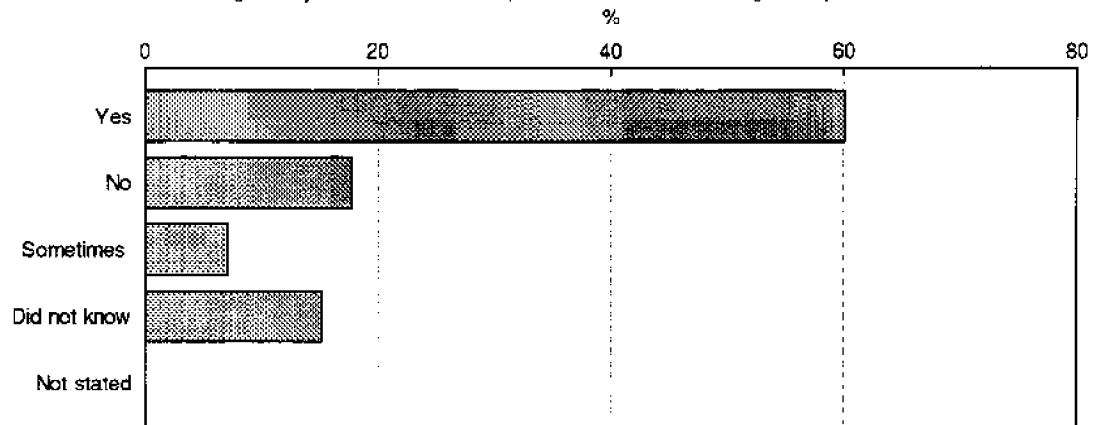
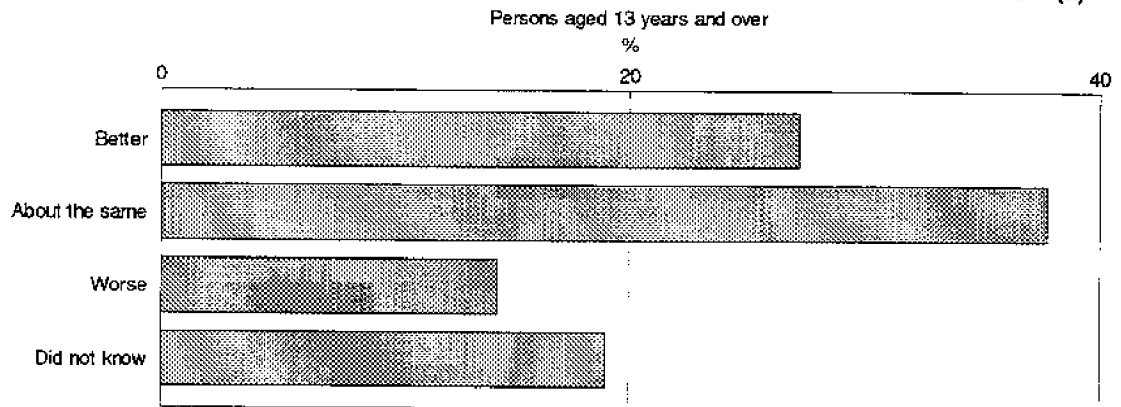


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)



(a) Compared to 5 years ago

Perceptions of current relations with police compared to 5 years ago

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

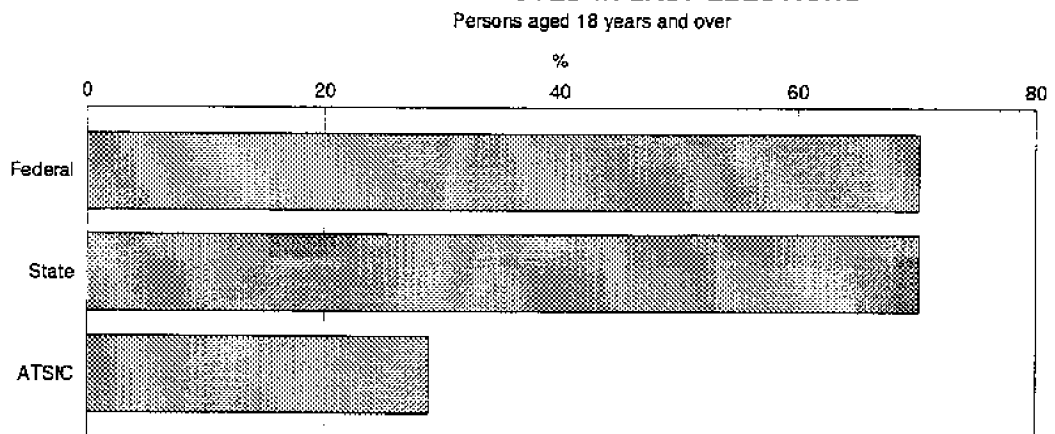
- better (1,640 people)
- about the same (2,270 people)
- worse (860 people)
- did not know (1,140 people)

Whether voted in last elections

The reported voting patterns of the 4,930 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 3,460 people voted in the last Federal election
- 3,460 people voted in the last State election
- 1,420 people voted in the last ATSIC election

FIGURE 6.14 VOTED IN LAST ELECTIONS



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: FAMILIES

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

APPENDIX A: CULTURE

Persons aged 13 years and over							
Area	Identified with a clan (a)	Recognised an area as homelands	See elders as being important	Attended cultural activities	Recognise homelands		
					Total	Currently live in their homelands	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	50.2	69.6	74.5	57.2	4.6	51.5	3.2
Bourke	57.1	70.9	86.2	76.0	4.9	81.5	3.5
Coffs Harbour	60.3	81.7	92.1	80.8	11.8	44.8	9.6
Sydney	41.9	70.1	82.8	62.8	15.6	31.8	10.9
Tamworth	38.5	70.0	75.1	65.4	6.7	76.3	4.7
Wagga Wagga	45.2	46.4	76.5	61.7	9.8	44.8	4.6
Wangaratta	41.0	69.8	73.4	49.4	6.0	40.0	4.2
Ballarat	48.5	70.4	86.0	70.7	6.6	26.6	4.6
Brisbane	43.1	65.6	72.1	62.8	12.3	**8.8	8.1
Cairns	72.2	84.6	86.1	80.2	7.7	37.7	6.5
Mt Isa	84.7	90.8	96.3	81.6	4.6	62.6	4.2
Cooktown	95.3	96.0	89.2	90.9	4.5	54.1	4.3
Rockhampton	27.5	48.8	79.5	63.5	5.4	53.1	2.7
Roma	24.0	53.9	77.7	58.3	4.6	45.8	2.5
Townsville	57.9	78.2	82.8	73.5	8.5	27.4	6.7
Torres Strait area	71.4	93.0	81.6	81.9	4.3	70.1	4.0
Adelaide	60.2	77.5	86.1	68.2	6.9	21.9	5.3
Ceduna	80.3	86.4	92.6	92.0	1.1	45.9	0.9
Port Augusta	77.9	84.2	88.0	83.4	4.0	32.4	3.3
Perth	59.9	71.3	84.1	65.2	8.5	11.4	6.0
Broome	80.3	84.6	91.3	93.8	2.3	41.9	2.0
Kununurra	95.2	95.0	92.8	96.3	2.9	56.1	2.8
Warburton	84.5	90.3	94.1	92.8	1.8	59.6	1.7
Narrogin	50.2	85.6	82.7	78.0	3.6	55.0	3.1
South Hedland	50.9	63.5	85.0	72.8	3.1	27.1	2.0
Derby	84.7	87.9	89.5	85.7	3.0	34.4	2.6
Kalgoorlie	54.9	69.1	82.4	81.9	1.7	49.2	1.2
Geraldton	33.9	45.5	83.4	94.2	3.2	40.7	1.5
Hobart	17.7	39.9	66.4	31.4	6.6	45.5	2.6
Alice Springs	86.2	88.4	92.7	83.2	3.6	23.6	3.2
Jabiru	99.2	97.9	95.3	91.2	5.5	37.4	5.4
Katherine	90.1	91.7	95.6	86.6	4.6	23.1	4.2
Aputula	100.0	98.6	98.2	96.1	5.0	69.8	4.9
Nhulunbuy	97.6	99.5	98.2	79.1	4.5	78.3	4.5
Tennant Creek	94.8	98.5	81.2	97.6	2.2	34.6	2.2
Darwin	75.5	83.4	94.5	68.5	5.5	22.1	4.6
Australia	59.8	75.2	84.4	72.1	197.5	41.0	148.1

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

APPENDIX A: HEALTH

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

APPENDIX A: HOUSING

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

APPENDIX A: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Area	Persons aged 5-18 years		Primary and secondary school students			
	Attending school (%)	Total (^{'000})	Taught an Indigenous language at school (%)	Taught Indigenous culture at school (%)	Taught by an Indigenous teacher (%)	Total (^{'000})
Queanbeyan	76.0	2.1	6.3	57.4	11.0	1.6
Bourke	78.0	2.8	20.1	60.0	34.9	2.2
Coffs Harbour	89.0	6.5	15.2	48.6	12.6	5.9
Sydney	89.8	7.0	**6.0	44.0	**4.8	6.5
Tamworth	93.1	3.3	**7.9	60.0	13.9	3.1
Wagga Wagga	85.3	4.9	**1.3	29.4	**3.4	4.2
Wangaratta	80.1	2.9	**2.2	33.9	**1.4	2.3
Ballarat	87.2	3.0	**4.1	39.4	**4.6	2.7
Brisbane	84.6	6.6	**0.5	32.7	**1.1	5.7
Cairns	82.1	4.4	30.4	78.5	8.1	3.6
Mt Isa	80.1	2.0	24.8	64.4	**2.0	1.6
Cooktown	75.9	1.6	33.1	77.8	40.1	1.2
Rockhampton	83.3	2.4	**1.5	31.6	**2.6	2.0
Roma	74.3	2.8	**0.0	38.7	**0.9	2.1
Townsville	79.5	5.0	**1.6	41.5	**2.9	4.0
Torres Strait area	81.4	1.8	56.3	91.2	52.6	1.5
Adelaide	84.1	3.5	17.5	49.1	**7.9	2.9
Ceduna	83.8	0.6	60.7	85.4	**6.4	0.5
Port Augusta	78.6	1.9	54.7	76.0	23.9	1.5
Perth	79.3	4.5	**4.3	49.4	**8.3	3.6
Broome	83.2	1.2	48.5	58.4	11.6	1.0
Kununurra	71.3	1.3	52.7	71.3	**1.2	1.0
Warburton	75.8	0.8	59.4	68.3	**14.3	0.6
Narrogin	84.5	2.7	**5.9	42.5	**5.7	2.3
South Hedland	84.3	1.8	9.6	43.2	**0.0	1.5
Derby	74.9	1.4	45.0	66.4	**5.0	1.0
Kalgoorlie	82.7	1.0	9.8	36.1	**4.6	0.8
Geraldton	73.6	1.5	**6.7	32.0	**1.2	1.1
Hobart	81.3	3.5	**2.4	39.0	**1.6	2.9
Alice Springs	88.9	1.9	22.5	66.9	13.6	1.7
Jabiru	75.8	2.7	85.5	94.4	82.1	2.1
Katherine	74.9	2.5	28.8	48.1	11.8	1.9
Aputula	61.2	2.1	49.6	85.9	40.6	1.3
Nhulunbuy	76.1	2.5	90.9	97.0	89.7	1.9
Tennant Creek	71.2	1.1	86.5	91.1	94.8	0.8
Darwin	81.7	2.7	**7.2	42.1	**9.7	2.2
Australia	81.7	100.3	18.3	52.2	13.7	82.9

APPENDIX A: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Area	Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school				Total (^{'000})
	With	Without post-school educational qualifications			
	post-school qualification (%)	Year 12 Certificate (a) (%)	Year 10 Certificate (a) (%)	Below Year 10 (b) (%)	
Queanbeyan	16.4	11.5	30.8	41.3	3.9
Bourke	13.2	**3.2	18.5	65.1	4.2
Coffs Harbour	27.3	4.8	25.1	42.8	9.7
Sydney	24.7	9.1	23.3	42.9	14.0
Tamworth	18.0	**2.2	25.3	54.5	5.7
Wagga Wagga	16.0	**3.8	20.7	59.5	8.8
Wangaratta	24.9	6.5	22.9	45.7	5.2
Ballarat	23.2	13.6	16.9	46.3	5.9
Brisbane	28.6	11.5	28.8	31.1	9.7
Cairns	12.9	17.3	34.6	35.2	6.7
Mt Isa	4.3	6.0	28.8	60.9	4.3
Cooktown	14.4	3.5	24.9	57.2	4.3
Rockhampton	13.3	14.2	33.4	39.0	5.0
Roma	**10.4	**9.5	30.4	49.7	3.5
Townsville	20.7	11.6	37.4	30.3	6.8
Torres Strait area	9.9	15.8	26.5	47.8	4.0
Adelaide	27.3	**6.9	39.5	26.3	6.0
Ceduna	22.4	**4.5	22.7	50.5	1.0
Port Augusta	16.9	**1.8	26.1	55.2	3.6
Perth	13.0	**3.0	44.3	39.7	7.5
Broome	20.1	4.9	46.8	28.2	2.0
Kununurra	7.4	6.1	29.5	56.9	2.7
Warburton	11.1	**3.5	20.3	65.1	1.7
Narrogin	14.6	7.5	39.9	38.0	3.0
South Hedland	19.5	7.3	30.6	42.6	2.6
Derby	8.5	5.2	25.5	60.8	2.6
Kalgoorlie	11.6	**2.9	48.2	37.3	1.5
Geraldton	9.7	5.9	30.7	53.8	3.0
Hobart	23.2	3.4	41.8	31.6	5.6
Alice Springs	17.3	6.5	25.4	50.8	2.5
Jabiru	4.0	4.4	28.2	63.3	5.0
Katherine	7.5	3.1	24.2	65.3	4.1
Aputula	4.2	**0.2	8.4	87.2	4.7
Nhulunbuy	**5.1	14.7	31.9	48.2	3.8
Tennant Creek	9.1	3.9	22.1	64.9	2.1
Darwin	19.0	7.0	32.3	41.7	4.5
Australia	17.1	7.4	28.6	46.9	171.4

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

APPENDIX A: LABOUR FORCE STATUS

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

APPENDIX A: INCOME

Area	Persons aged 15 years and over						Total ('000)
	Main source of income (a)			Annual income		Total	
	CDEP (%)	Other earned income (%)	Government payments (%)	No income (%)	\$12,000 or less (%)			$25,000 or more (%)
Queanbeyan	**0.0	39.5	50.5	8.8	55.3	13.8	4.3
Bourke	18.3	12.7	56.8	8.8	67.0	5.6	4.4
Coffs Harbour	**2.4	24.8	61.7	10.6	58.1	10.9	10.9
Sydney	**2.5	37.6	42.8	13.0	48.8	20.4	15.0
Tamworth	**3.2	19.5	61.2	14.6	53.5	9.6	6.2
Wagga Wagga	5.2	19.5	66.8	6.9	62.0	13.0	9.3
Wangaratta	**3.6	32.5	50.1	13.8	58.9	18.8	5.6
Ballarat	**2.8	32.7	52.4	11.9	46.9	14.6	6.1
Brisbane	**0.0	35.7	45.9	16.6	52.7	15.0	11.3
Cairns	12.5	20.7	56.0	9.8	55.9	7.3	7.2
Mt Isa	13.8	21.3	56.3	8.3	60.7	11.0	4.4
Cooktown	50.8	5.4	29.8	9.1	54.5	7.0	4.4
Rockhampton	**4.9	33.1	54.7	**5.4	47.4	14.6	5.1
Roma	**2.2	19.0	62.2	9.6	61.9	**9.2	4.1
Townsville	11.4	23.7	47.1	15.1	58.9	13.0	7.9
Torres Strait area	15.3	19.7	51.7	12.1	58.2	7.1	4.1
Adelaide	**3.5	23.6	62.9	8.1	61.1	12.2	6.5
Ceduna	22.5	19.9	50.4	**4.4	59.5	13.2	1.0
Port Augusta	6.7	17.6	63.2	6.7	64.8	9.6	3.8
Perth	**0.0	25.3	66.7	7.2	59.1	10.9	7.8
Broome	22.9	18.2	47.9	10.3	59.6	13.7	2.2
Kununurra	57.6	7.4	26.3	7.5	71.9	3.8	2.8
Warburton	18.4	10.0	55.0	13.7	73.9	**2.6	1.8
Narrogin	**3.0	19.0	67.1	9.8	62.0	6.7	3.2
South Hedland	**0.3	35.2	47.6	12.9	56.5	19.2	3.0
Derby	35.8	10.9	46.0	7.3	79.1	**4.1	2.8
Kalgoorlie	**1.1	16.2	71.4	11.0	59.3	9.9	1.6
Geraldton	3.0	23.7	65.0	8.3	59.5	9.3	3.2
Hobart	**0.2	41.4	47.5	10.3	53.6	14.2	6.1
Alice Springs	15.4	27.7	49.9	5.4	58.8	18.0	2.9
Jabiru	10.0	13.8	65.5	10.3	80.5	3.0	5.4
Katherine	8.8	10.7	68.3	10.3	69.9	4.9	4.3
Aputula	10.3	10.4	68.1	10.6	76.0	3.0	4.8
Nhulunbuy	19.4	19.6	42.1	18.5	67.3	7.3	4.0
Tennant Creek	23.4	10.8	59.0	3.4	66.5	5.9	2.1
Darwin	**1.4	26.5	61.6	9.6	61.1	9.9	4.9
Australia	8.5	24.1	54.9	10.7	59.4	11.3	181.5

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

APPENDIX A: LAW AND JUSTICE

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

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

Age (Years)	Wangaratta ATSI Region			Victoria			Australia		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0-4	628	629	1,257	1,504	1,450	2,955	22,844	21,680	44,524
5-9	575	543	1,118	1,278	1,194	2,472	20,229	19,317	39,546
10-14	446	442	888	1,007	964	1,971	17,755	16,796	34,552
15-19	463	463	926	932	895	1,827	15,826	15,078	30,904
20-24	547	501	1,048	987	950	1,937	16,103	15,448	31,551
25-29	464	439	903	881	859	1,739	14,038	13,793	27,831
30-34	415	386	801	776	768	1,543	11,777	11,805	23,582
35-39	324	321	645	644	648	1,293	9,268	9,472	18,740
40-44	278	285	563	487	520	1,006	7,171	7,683	14,854
45-49	200	208	408	344	399	742	5,135	5,604	10,739
50-54	121	133	254	255	265	520	3,900	4,113	8,013
55-59	64	85	149	152	185	337	2,797	3,132	5,929
60-64	56	80	136	111	168	279	2,185	2,545	4,730
65-69	58	64	122	105	116	222	1,461	1,796	3,257
70-74	33	35	68	63	81	145	919	1,161	2,080
75 and over	29	57	86	70	127	197	998	1,431	2,429
Total	4,701	4,671	9,372	9,594	9,589	19,183	152,406	150,855	303,261

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

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

APPENDIX C: STANDARD ERRORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GLOSSARY

Aboriginal	Persons 13 years and over, who identified themselves to be of Aboriginal origin. Persons 12 years and under were identified by a responsible adult in the household, usually a parent.
Aboriginal community controlled school	Where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people make decisions on the curricula, teachers employed, school budget and school policy.
Aboriginal English	Includes Broken English, Pidgin English and Kriol/Creoles.
Aboriginal Independent School	A school run solely by Aboriginal people, who make decisions on school policy, staffing, curricula, and school budget.
Aboriginal Legal Service	Established to assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with legal matters.
Aboriginality	Where a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal origin. Persons 12 years and under were identified by a responsible adult in the household, usually a parent.
Actions taken	Refers to specific actions persons took with regard to their health in the two weeks prior to interview.
ATSIC Regions & Torres Strait Area	Refers to 36 defined geographic areas, each represented by an ATSIC Regional Council or the Torres Strait Regional Authority.
Attack	Where a person has suffered physical force from another person(s), for example, pushed, hit, kicked or speared.
CDEP	See Community Development Employment Projects.
Clan, tribal or language group	Refers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups within Australia.

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

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

Indigenous language	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages. Excludes Aboriginal English and Kriol/Creoles.
Labour force	Persons aged 15 years and over who were either employed or unemployed.
Labour force status	A classification of persons 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force.
Language spoken	A person was considered to be able to speak a language (such as an Aboriginal language) if they could hold a conversation in that language.
Last year	12 month period prior to interview.
Long-term condition	Condition (illness, injury, or disability) which had lasted for six months or more.
Main language	Refers to the language the person is most comfortable with or speaks most fluently.
Making decisions at the school	Includes involvement in the Aboriginal Student Support and Parent Awareness Program (ASSPA) and Parents and Citizens (P&C) school meetings where decisions about fund raising and maintenance of the school are made.
Non-family household	A lone person household or a household consisting of two or more unrelated people.
Not in the labour force	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed or unemployed as defined.
One parent family	Family that consists of one parent and that parent's child(ren) plus all other people in the household related to them, provided those people do not have a spouse or child of their own.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Quality

The Census is subject to a number of inaccuracies resulting from errors by respondents or mistakes in collection or processing of the data. Some of these are overcome or 'repaired' by careful processing procedures and quality control measures applied to the processing itself. The effect of those that remain is generally slight, although it may be more important for small groups in the population. The main kinds of error to keep in mind are:

Partial non-response: In some cases where an answer was not provided to a question an answer was imputed (often from other information on the form). In other cases a 'not stated' code was allocated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A01 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons
Aboriginal persons	3268	3387	6655
Torres Strait Islanders	757	744	1501
Total	4025	4131	8156
Aged 15 years or more	2523	2676	5199
Speaks English only and aged 5 years or more	3219	3409	6628
Speaks language other than English(a) and aged 5 years or more	133	99	232
Aged 18 years or more	2258	2413	4671
(Un)employed(b)	523	300	823
Employed(b)	1334	994	2328
In the labour force(b)	1857	1294	3151
Not in the labour force(b)	611	1301	1912
Enumerated in private dwellings:			
In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	63	46	109
In other private dwellings	3785	3965	7750
Total	3848	4011	7859
Enumerated in non-private dwellings	176	120	296
Enumerated in a migratory or offshore collection district	3	0	3

(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.

ATSIIC region: Wangaratta
Area = 89793.98 sq km

A02 AGE BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0	103	127	230	2.8
1	123	115	238	2.9
2	131	115	246	3.0
3	121	104	225	2.8
4	114	107	221	2.7
5	98	96	194	2.4
6	116	108	224	2.7
7	90	96	186	2.3
8	92	89	181	2.2
9	87	87	174	2.1
10	79	76	155	1.9
11	75	71	146	1.8
12	95	77	172	2.1
13	93	84	177	2.2
14	85	103	188	2.3
15	73	82	155	1.9
16	92	92	184	2.3
17	100	89	189	2.3
18	102	106	208	2.6
19	92	82	174	2.1
20-24	414	461	875	10.7
25-29	360	368	728	8.9
30-34	360	327	687	8.4
35-39	255	275	530	6.5
40-44	211	234	445	5.5
45-49	148	160	308	3.8
50-54	90	110	200	2.5
55-59	59	74	133	1.6
60-64	58	83	141	1.7
65 years or more	109	133	242	3.0
Total	4025	4131	8156	100.0

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

ATSIC region: Wangaratta
Area = 89793.98 SQ KM

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Counted at home	3766	3932	7698	94.4
Visitors from -				
Same statistical local area	73	61	134	1.6
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	22	16	38	0.5
Victoria	137	92	229	2.8
Queensland	10	7	17	0.2
South Australia	6	6	12	0.1
Western Australia	3	3	6	0.1
Tasmania	5	5	10	0.1
Northern Territory	3	5	8	0.1
Aust Capital Territory	0	4	4	0.0
Total	186	138	324	4.0
Overseas	0	0	0	0.0
Total	259	199	458	5.6
Total	4025	4131	8156	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Same address 5 years ago	1511	1532	3043	46.2
Different address 5 years ago:				
Same statistical local area	437	503	940	14.3
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	111	115	226	3.4
Victoria	727	810	1537	23.3
Queensland	74	92	166	2.5
South Australia	24	25	49	0.7
Western Australia	25	25	50	0.8
Tasmania	45	42	87	1.3
Northern Territory	25	29	54	0.8
Aust Capital Territory	7	12	19	0.3
Total	1038	1150	2188	33.2
Overseas	11	16	27	0.4
Not stated(b)	35	23	58	0.9
Total	1521	1692	3213	48.7
Not stated(c)	169	167	336	5.1
Total	3201	3391	6592	100.0

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

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

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

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Pre School	109	102	211	2.6
Infant/Primary	533	542	1075	13.2
Secondary	375	362	737	9.0
TAFE college:				
Full-time	35	48	83	1.0
Part-time	75	51	126	1.5
Not stated	0	3	3	0.0
Total	110	102	212	2.6
CAB/University:				
Full-time	41	73	114	1.4
Part-time	23	40	63	0.8
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	64	113	177	2.2
Other	36	24	60	0.7
Not attending	2513	2586	5099	62.5
Not stated	283	302	585	7.2
Total	4023	4133	8156	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	399	429	828	15.9
15 years	602	572	1174	22.6
16 years	517	553	1070	20.6
17 years	314	378	692	13.3
18 years	138	169	307	5.9
19 years or more	104	87	191	3.7
Still at school	162	177	339	6.5
Did not go to school	47	41	88	1.7
Not stated	240	270	510	9.8
Total	2523	2676	5199	100.0

A07 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) LEVEL BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Higher degree	6	3	9	0.2
Post graduate diploma	9	12	21	0.4
Bachelor degree	36	44	80	1.5
Undergraduate diploma	23	55	78	1.5
Associate diploma	12	16	28	0.5
Skilled vocational	342	48	390	7.5
Basic vocational	44	69	113	2.2
Inadequately described	20	11	31	0.6
Not qualified	1765	2103	3868	74.4
Not stated	266	315	581	11.2
Total	2523	2676	5199	100.0

A08 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) FIELD BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Business & administration	34	73	107	2.1
Health	9	75	84	1.6
Education	18	35	53	1.0
Society and culture	36	64	100	1.9
Natural and physical sciences	21	14	35	0.7
Engineering	204	14	218	4.2
Architecture & building	112	6	118	2.3
Agriculture & related fields	17	6	23	0.4
Miscellaneous fields	64	36	100	1.9
Inadequately described	30	9	39	0.8
Not qualified	1765	2103	3868	74.4
Not stated	213	241	454	8.7
Total	2523	2676	5199	100.0

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

ATSIC region: Wangaratta
Area = 89793.98 SQ KM

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

	Never married		Married		Separated not divorced		Divorced		Widowed		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15-24 years	800	784	57	104	5	7	8	12	3	5	873	912
25-34 years	354	280	295	304	33	59	32	45	6	7	720	695
35-44 years	101	86	273	271	36	53	54	87	3	12	467	509
45-54 years	40	28	137	146	14	33	40	45	7	18	238	270
55-64 years	14	22	72	87	9	11	16	12	6	25	117	157
65 years or more	12	20	58	34	3	3	12	10	24	66	109	133
Total	1321	1220	892	946	100	166	162	211	49	133	2524	2676

A10 RELIGION BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Christian:	915	1036	1951	23.9
Anglican	86	72	158	1.9
Baptist	729	710	1439	17.6
Catholic	91	131	222	2.7
Churches of Christ(a)	12	34	46	0.4
Jehovahs Witness	26	30	56	0.7
Lutheran	19	10	29	0.4
Orthodox	52	59	111	1.4
Pentecostal	133	131	264	3.2
Presbyterian(b)	48	55	103	1.3
Salvation Army	206	248	454	5.6
Uniting Church	95	109	204	2.5
Other	2412	2613	5025	61.6
Total	44	34	78	1.0
Non-Christian	20	7	27	0.3
Inadequately described	983	901	1884	23.1
No religion(c)	566	576	1142	14.0
Not stated				
Total	4025	4131	8156	100.0

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

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

ATSI region: Wangaratta
Area = 89793.98 SQ KM

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

	Part-time	Employed Full-time(a)	Not stated(b)	Total employed	Unemployed looking for:		Total unemployed	Total labour force	Not in labour force	Not stated(c)	Total
					Full-time work	Part-time work					
MALES											
15-19 years	41	77	11	129	100	18	118	247	209	3	459
20-24 years	43	157	19	219	129	6	135	354	52	8	414
25-34 years	78	342	39	459	149	10	159	618	81	21	720
35-44 years	44	252	21	317	62	9	71	388	67	11	466
45-54 years	28	106	11	145	23	0	23	168	62	7	237
55-64 years	16	35	5	56	8	3	11	67	43	7	117
65 years or more	3	3	3	9	3	3	6	15	97	0	112
Total	253	972	109	1334	474	49	523	1857	611	57	2525
FEMALES											
15-19 years	53	50	8	111	68	23	91	202	245	4	451
20-24 years	49	138	16	203	59	17	76	279	171	11	461
25-34 years	119	129	26	274	53	20	73	347	320	28	695
35-44 years	90	131	25	246	26	7	33	279	211	19	509
45-54 years	45	64	11	120	14	6	20	140	118	12	270
55-64 years	16	15	3	34	0	4	4	38	110	9	157
65 years or more	3	0	3	6	0	3	3	9	126	0	135
Total	375	527	92	994	220	80	300	1294	1301	83	2678
PERSONS											
15-19 years	94	127	19	240	168	41	209	449	454	7	910
20-24 years	92	295	35	422	188	23	211	633	223	19	875
25-34 years	197	471	65	733	202	30	232	965	401	49	1415
35-44 years	134	383	46	563	88	16	104	667	278	30	975
45-54 years	73	170	22	265	37	6	43	308	180	19	507
55-64 years	32	50	8	90	8	7	15	105	153	16	274
65 years or more	6	3	6	15	3	6	9	24	223	0	247
Total	628	1499	201	2328	694	129	823	3151	1912	140	5203

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Wage or salary earner	1159	886	2045	88.0
Self employed	112	55	167	7.2
Employer	58	36	94	4.0
Unpaid helper	5	14	19	0.8
Total	1334	991	2325	100.0

(a) Full-time is defined as having worked 35 hours or more in the main job held last week.

(b) Comprises employed persons who did not state their hours worked.

(c) Comprises persons who did not state their labour force status.

A13 INDUSTRY BY AGE BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%
MALES									
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	3	7	14	9	4	3	3	43	1.8
Mining	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	0.3
Manufacturing	16	31	78	54	24	6	0	209	9.0
Electricity, gas & water	0	4	8	7	4	0	0	23	1.0
Construction	20	24	35	34	12	5	0	130	5.6
Wholesale & retail trade	29	34	74	38	18	11	0	204	8.8
Transport & storage	3	9	32	19	7	4	0	74	3.2
Communication	3	10	15	9	7	0	0	44	1.9
Finance, property & busins serv	13	22	30	23	6	3	3	100	4.3
Public admin & defence	13	19	43	33	11	6	0	129	5.5
Community services	3	19	55	38	22	6	0	143	6.1
Recreational & other serv	7	9	26	16	6	0	0	64	2.8
Not classifiable	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	0.3
Not stated	18	26	47	35	21	9	4	160	6.9
Total	131	218	460	315	145	56	10	1335	57.4
FEMALES									
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	5	3	0	4	3	3	0	18	0.8
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Manufacturing	10	13	23	20	8	0	0	74	3.2
Electricity, gas & water	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	6	0.3
Construction	0	3	12	3	3	0	0	21	0.9
Wholesale & retail trade	39	39	42	23	22	6	0	171	7.4
Transport & storage	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	7	0.3
Communication	0	4	0	3	3	0	0	10	0.4
Finance, property & busins serv	6	22	27	26	7	3	0	91	3.9
Public admin & defence	11	23	20	19	11	3	0	87	3.7
Community services	11	45	73	89	41	12	0	271	11.7
Recreational & other serv	14	25	28	20	9	0	0	96	4.1
Not classifiable	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.1
Not stated	14	23	39	36	14	7	3	136	5.8
Total	110	206	271	246	121	34	3	991	42.6
PERSONS									
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	8	10	14	13	7	6	3	61	2.6
Mining	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6	0.3
Manufacturing	26	44	101	74	32	6	0	283	12.2
Electricity, gas & water	0	7	11	7	4	0	0	29	1.2
Construction	20	27	37	37	15	5	0	151	6.5
Wholesale & retail trade	68	73	116	61	40	17	0	375	16.1
Transport & storage	3	9	36	22	7	4	0	81	3.5
Communication	3	14	15	12	10	0	0	54	2.3
Finance, property & busins serv	19	44	57	49	13	6	3	191	8.2
Public admin & defence	24	46	63	52	22	9	0	216	9.3
Community services	14	64	128	127	63	18	0	414	17.8
Recreational & other serv	21	34	54	36	15	0	0	160	6.9
Not classifiable	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	9	0.4
Not stated	32	49	86	71	35	16	7	296	12.7
Total	241	424	731	561	266	90	13	2326	100.0

A14 OCCUPATION BY AGE BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Pmp%
MALES									
Managers & administrators	3	5	25	40	15	3	3	94	4.0
Professionals	0	9	36	27	11	4	3	90	3.9
Para-professionals	3	14	29	18	7	0	0	71	3.1
Tradespersons	58	58	96	59	26	11	0	308	13.2
Clerks	3	16	34	15	5	0	0	73	3.1
Sales & personal service workers	9	16	34	17	6	0	0	82	3.5
Plant & machine operators & drivers	9	19	70	51	23	11	0	183	7.9
Labourers & related workers	28	52	84	54	32	16	0	266	11.4
Inadequately described	3	6	13	9	5	3	0	39	1.7
Not stated	16	24	38	27	15	7	4	131	5.6
Total	132	219	459	317	145	55	10	1337	57.5
FEMALES									
Managers & administrators	3	9	13	15	16	3	0	59	2.5
Professionals	3	16	34	32	13	3	0	101	4.3
Para-professionals	0	12	25	17	11	5	0	70	3.0
Tradespersons	12	10	11	12	3	3	0	51	2.2
Clerks	9	59	70	61	18	4	0	221	9.5
Sales & personal service workers	50	55	42	38	17	6	0	208	8.9
Plant & machine operators & drivers	3	8	12	10	3	0	0	36	1.5
Labourers & related workers	16	10	33	28	22	5	0	114	4.9
Inadequately described	3	3	3	5	4	0	0	18	0.8
Not stated	12	21	31	28	13	4	3	112	4.8
Total	111	203	274	246	120	33	3	990	42.5
PERSONS									
Managers & administrators	6	14	38	55	31	6	3	153	6.6
Professionals	3	25	70	59	24	7	3	191	8.2
Para-professionals	3	26	54	35	18	5	0	141	6.1
Tradespersons	70	68	107	71	29	14	0	359	15.4
Clerks	12	75	104	76	23	4	0	294	12.6
Sales & personal service workers	59	71	76	55	23	6	0	290	12.5
Plant & machine operators & drivers	12	27	82	61	26	11	0	219	9.4
Labourers & related workers	44	62	117	82	54	21	0	380	16.3
Inadequately described	6	9	16	14	9	3	0	57	2.4
Not stated	28	45	69	55	28	11	7	243	10.4
Total	243	422	733	563	265	88	13	2327	100.0

A15 INDUSTRY SECTOR BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Commonwealth government	127	89	216	9.3
State/Territory government	136	152	288	12.4
Local government	39	20	59	2.5
Private sector	884	614	1498	64.4
Not stated	148	116	264	11.4
Total	1334	991	2325	100.0

A16 HOURS WORKED BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0 hours	54	39	93	4.0
1-15 hours	54	146	200	8.6
16-24 hours	83	99	182	7.8
25-34 hours	62	89	151	6.5
35-39 hours	296	214	510	21.9
40 hours or more	676	314	990	42.6
Not stated	109	90	199	8.6
Total	1334	991	2325	100.0

A17 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	176	363	539	10.4
\$3,001-\$5,000	156	175	331	6.4
\$5,001-\$8,000	442	480	922	17.7
\$8,001-\$12,000	248	430	678	13.0
\$12,001-\$16,000	214	292	506	9.7
\$16,001-\$20,000	285	190	475	9.1
\$20,001-\$25,000	280	186	466	9.0
\$25,001-\$30,000	204	122	326	6.3
\$30,001-\$40,000	155	59	214	4.1
Over \$40,000	92	26	118	2.3
Not stated	271	353	624	12.0
Total	2523	2676	5199	100.0

A18 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY AGE

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Persons aged 15 years or more

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total
\$0-\$3,000	225	53	127	70	38	19	7	539
\$3,001-\$5,000	165	43	40	34	19	18	12	331
\$5,001-\$8,000	130	187	172	132	99	91	111	922
\$8,001-\$12,000	93	129	181	114	74	39	48	678
\$12,001-\$16,000	55	90	168	115	44	20	14	506
\$16,001-\$20,000	32	110	161	102	50	17	3	475
\$20,001-\$25,000	10	103	172	114	47	17	3	466
\$25,001-\$30,000	8	50	134	85	35	10	4	326
\$30,001-\$40,000	3	14	87	70	28	10	3	215
Over \$40,000	4	6	35	42	20	7	4	118
Not stated	185	90	138	97	54	26	34	624
Total	910	875	1415	975	508	274	243	5200

A19 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Classifiable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households(a)

	H'holds	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	26	1.2
\$3,001-\$5,000	5	0.2
\$5,001-\$8,000	37	1.7
\$8,001-\$12,000	105	4.8
\$12,001-\$16,000	203	9.2
\$16,001-\$20,000	178	8.1
\$20,001-\$25,000	207	9.4
\$25,001-\$30,000	163	7.4
\$30,001-\$40,000	258	11.7
\$40,001-\$50,000	231	10.5
\$50,001-\$60,000	102	4.6
Over \$60,000	146	6.6
Partial income stated(b)	454	20.6
No incomes stated(c)	91	4.1
Total	2206	100.0

a) Excludes those dwellings which were temporarily unoccupied at the time of the census but the collector had ascertained that it was normally occupied. b) Income stated for persons aged 15 years or more did not state an income only persons under 15 years of age.

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

c) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.

A20 ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME

Primary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

	Families	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	27	1.2
\$3,001-\$5,000	6	0.3
\$5,001-\$8,000	41	1.9
\$8,001-\$12,000	119	5.4
\$12,001-\$16,000	215	9.8
\$16,001-\$20,000	186	8.5
\$20,001-\$25,000	204	9.3
\$25,001-\$30,000	156	7.1
\$30,001-\$40,000	250	11.4
\$40,001-\$50,000	222	10.1
\$50,001-\$60,000	104	4.7
Over \$60,000	135	6.2
Partial income stated(a)	436	19.9
No incomes stated(b)	93	4.2
Total	2194	100.0

A21 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING

Occupied Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households

	Occupied dwellings	Prop%
Separate house	1917	86.9
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	100	4.5
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	123	5.6
In 4 or more storey	4	0.2
Attached to house	0	0.0
Total	127	5.8
Caravan etc in caravan park, houseboat etc	30	1.4
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	5	0.2
Improvised home, campers out	0	0.0
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	11	0.5
Not stated	15	0.7
Total	2205	100.0

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

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

A22 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons in private dwellings of any type

	Persons	Prop%
Separate house	6766	86.1
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	358	4.6
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	467	5.9
In 4 or more storey	29	0.4
Attached to house	7	0.1
Total	503	6.4
Caravan etc in caravan park, houseboat etc	109	1.4
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	22	0.3
Improvised home, campers out	3	0.0
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	38	0.5
Not stated	61	0.8
Total	7860	100.0

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(a)	Other occupied private dwellings	Total	Prop%
Owned	7	305	312	14.1
Being purchased	3	656	659	29.9
Rented:				
Housing commission/authority	0	481	481	21.8
Other government agency	0	59	59	2.7
Other	17	545	562	25.5
Not stated	3	37	40	1.8
Total	20	1122	1142	51.8
Other(b)	0	93	93	4.2
Total	30	2176	2206	100.0

(a) Nature of occupancy and landlord type were not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censuses.
(b) Comprises 'other/inadequately described' and 'not stated'.

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

	Number of persons usually resident					Total
	Owned	Being purchased	Rented	Other(a)	6 or more	
Separate house	297	636	901	83		1917
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, town house etc	3	10	85	3		101
Flat or apartment	3	3	120	3		129
Caravan etc in caravan park(b)	7	3	19	3		32
Other	3	3	11	3		20
Not stated	0	6	5	3		14
Total	313	661	1141	98		2213

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

	Number of persons usually resident					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
0-1 bedrooms	0	46	6	4	0	3
2 bedrooms	0	183	106	55	20	371
3 bedrooms	0	277	315	398	222	1351
4 bedrooms	0	29	42	73	91	304
5 or more bedrooms	0	10	7	7	10	20
Not stated	0	11	9	7	4	39
Total	0	556	485	544	347	2178

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)		Other occupied private dwellings		Total	Prop%
	Prop%	Prop %	Prop %	Prop %		
\$0-\$200	3	50.0	76	11.6	79	11.9
\$201-\$300	0	0.0	64	9.8	64	9.7
\$301-\$400	3	50.0	87	13.3	90	13.6
\$401-\$475	0	0.0	53	8.1	53	8.0
Over \$475	0	0.0	344	52.4	344	52.0
Not stated	0	0.0	32	4.9	32	4.8
Total	6	100.0	656	100.0	662	100.0

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

(b) Nature of occupancy and land/lot type were not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censuses.

(c) Spouses, offspring, and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on census night are included. A maximum of 3 temporary absentees can be counted in each household.

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

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

Annual household income	Monthly housing loan repayment					Total
	\$0-\$200	\$201-\$300	\$301-\$400	\$401-\$475	Over \$475	
\$0-\$3,000	3	0	0	3	4	10
\$3,001-\$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$5,001-\$8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$8,001-\$12,000	3	0	3	0	4	10
\$12,001-\$16,000	5	4	7	3	5	24
\$16,001-\$25,000	9	9	19	6	40	83
\$25,001-\$40,000	15	15	20	15	79	147
\$40,001-\$60,000	13	8	16	11	93	141
Over \$60,000	9	6	5	3	43	71
Partial income stated(b)	19	18	15	15	70	146
No incomes stated(c)	3	0	4	0	5	23
Total	79	60	89	56	343	655

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)		Other occupied private dwellings		Total	Prop%
	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%		
\$0-\$47	0	0.0	161	14.3	161	14.1
\$48-\$77	3	17.6	321	28.6	324	28.4
\$78-\$107	7	41.2	212	18.9	219	19.2
\$108-\$137	7	41.2	194	17.3	201	17.6
\$138-\$167	0	0.0	109	9.7	109	9.6
\$168-\$197	0	0.0	44	3.9	44	3.9
Over \$197	0	0.0	42	3.7	42	3.7
Not stated	0	0.0	39	3.5	39	3.4
Total	17	100.0	1122	100.0	1139	100.0

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

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

(c) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.

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

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

ATSIIC region: Wangaratta
Area = 89793.98 SQ KM

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

	\$0- \$77	\$78- \$107	\$108- \$137	Weekly rent		Over \$197	Not stated	Total
				\$138- \$197	Total			
Housing commission/authority	308	98	52	7	3		14	482
Other govt agency	37	11	9	0	0		3	60
Other	121	102	127	144	38		13	545
Not stated	16	0	6	3	3		11	39
Total	482	211	194	154	44		41	1126

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