



1994
National Aboriginal and
Torres Strait Islander Survey
Mount Isa ATSIC Region

© Commonwealth of Australia 1996

Cover artwork: © Phillip Harris, 'Ramundi' 1995. The artist has granted permission for the ABS to use his traditional artwork. No reproduction is permitted without the permission of the artist.

PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician
Australian Bureau of Statistics

February 1996

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

CAUTIONS

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

CONTENTS

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

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

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

LIST OF FIGURES

CHAPTER 1: FAMILY AND CULTURE

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

CHAPTER 2: HEALTH

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

CHAPTER 3: HOUSING

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

CHAPTER 4: EDUCATION AND TRAINING

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

CHAPTER 5: EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

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

CHAPTER 6: LAW AND JUSTICE

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

LIST OF MAPS

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

SYMBOLS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

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

.. not applicable

** subject to high sampling variability

(see Appendix C for explanation of sampling variability).

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

Explanatory notes See Appendix B of ABS publication 4190.0

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

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

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

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics Catalogue (1138.0).

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

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

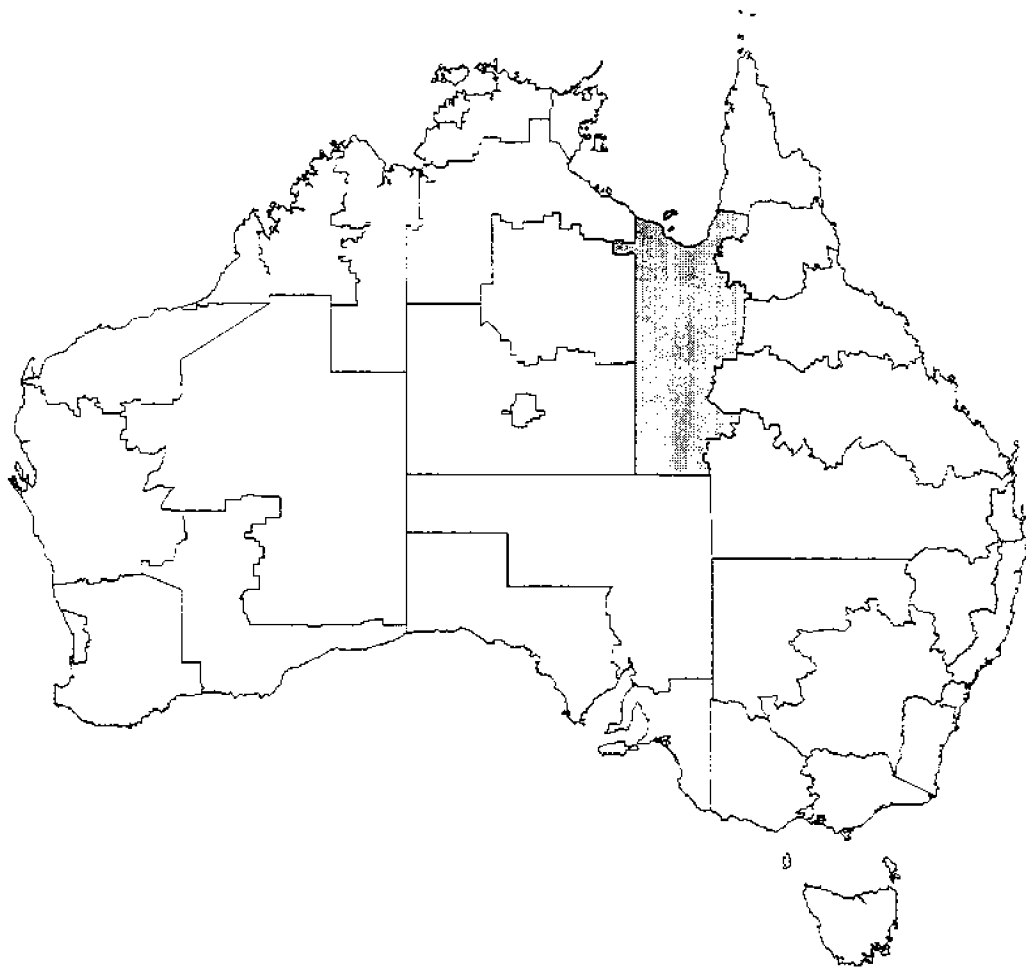
National Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box 3796 Darwin, NT 0801

Freecall: 1800 633 216

Fax: (089) 410 715

INTRODUCTION

Map 1 Location of Mount Isa ATSIC Region

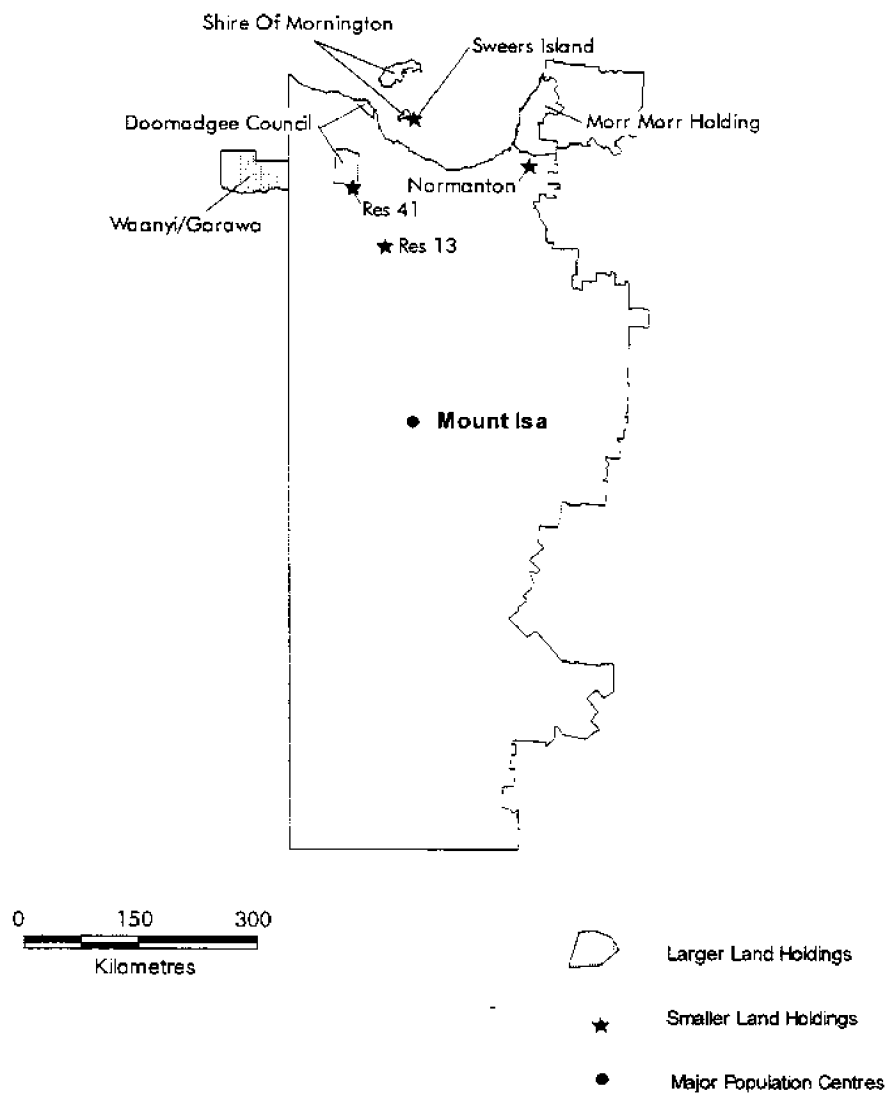


Location	The Mount Isa ATSIC Region covers an area of 380,000 square kilometres in north-west Queensland extending from the Gulf of Carpentaria in the north to the South Australian border in the south and from the Northern Territory border in the west to the bottom of Cape York in the north-east. The region shares boundaries with the Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Rockhampton, Roma, Port Augusta, Aputula, Tennant Creek and Katherine Regions.
Mount Isa and Gulf Regional Council	The Mount Isa and Gulf Regional Council comprises sixteen Regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests. Regional Councillors from the Mount Isa and Gulf and Peninsula Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the Queensland Far North West Zone on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.
Main population centres	The Mount Isa Region has the second smallest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the Queensland regions. At the time of the 1991 Census the largest centre of Indigenous population in the region was the City of Mt Isa with some 2,710 people. Other major population centres were Doomadgee (940 people), Mornington Island (570 people), Normanton (570 people), Cloncurry (480 people), Dajarra (160 people) and Boulia (120 people).
Population growth	The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 6,600 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 3.8 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 6,360 people.

CHAPTER ONE

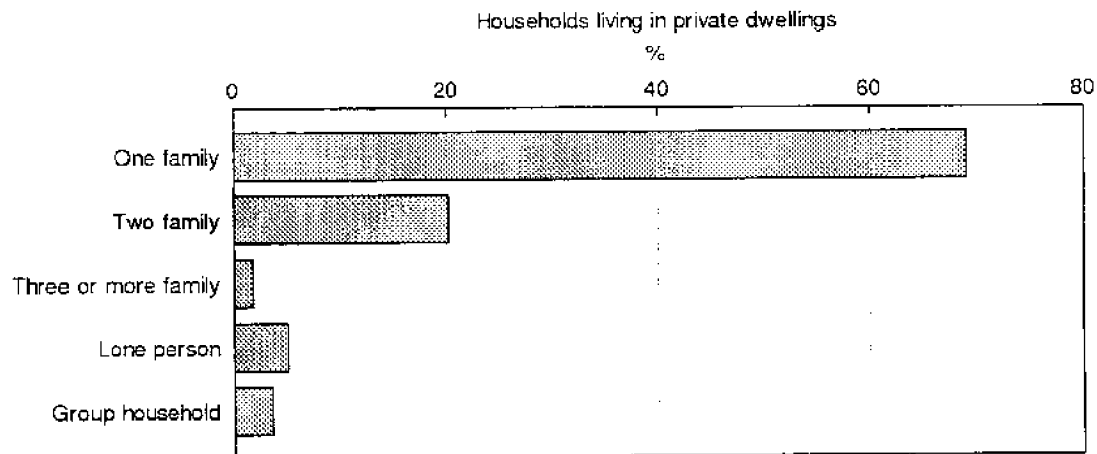
FAMILY AND CULTURE

Map 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Mount Isa Region 1992



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

FIGURE 1.1 HOUSEHOLD TYPE



Household type

Some 1,240 households were living in the Mount Isa region. The various household types identified were:

- one family (860 households)
- two family (250 households)
- three or more family (20** households)
- lone person (60** 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 (160** households)
- three to five people (490 households)
- six or seven people (260** households)
- eight or more people (330 households)

FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

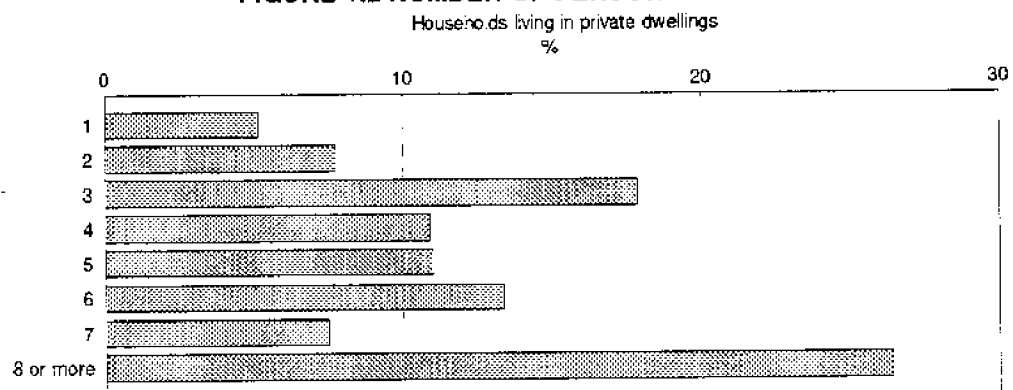
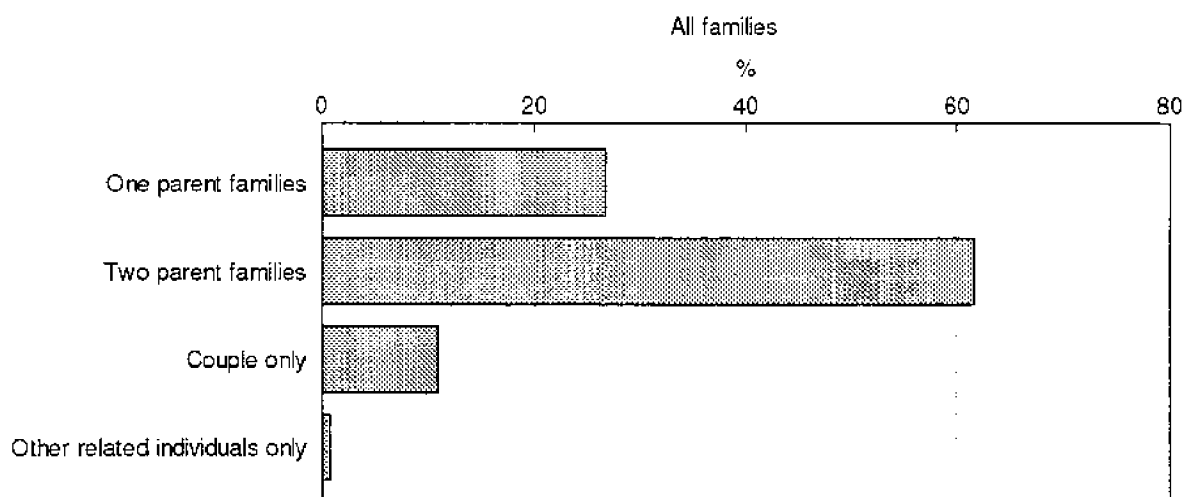


FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE



Family type

There were some 1,440 families living in the Mount Isa region. The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (380 families)
- two parent families (880 families)
- couple only (160** families)
- other related individuals only (10**)

Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (1,290 families)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members (150 families)

FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY

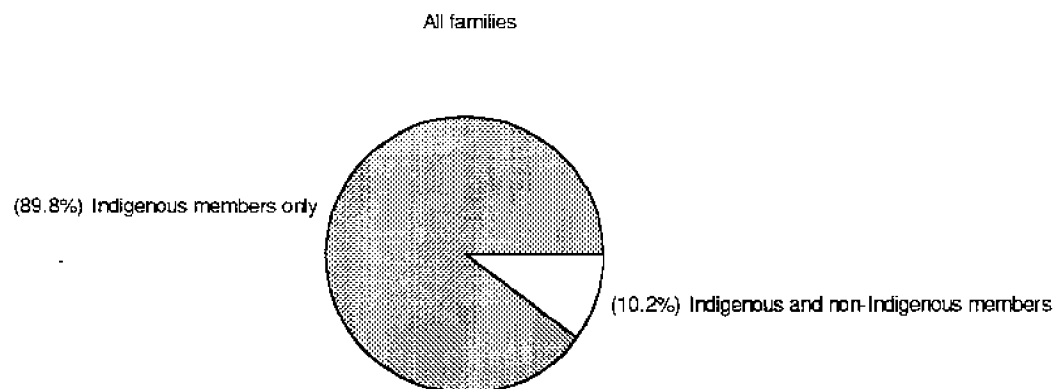
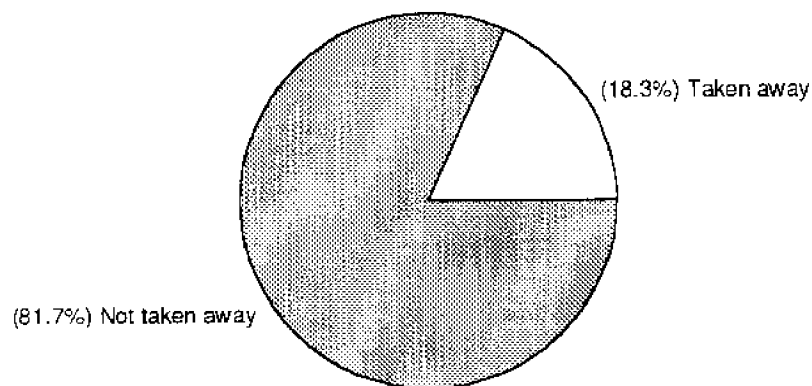


FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



Separation from families Some 540 people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

Childcare The childcare arrangements of the 1,110 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (10** families)
- family and friends only (320 families)
- did not use childcare (750 families)

FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger

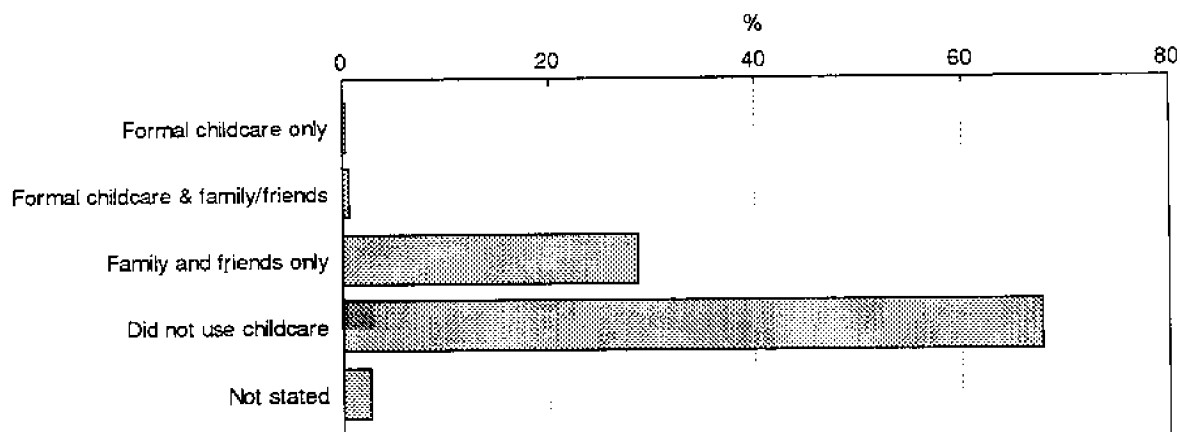
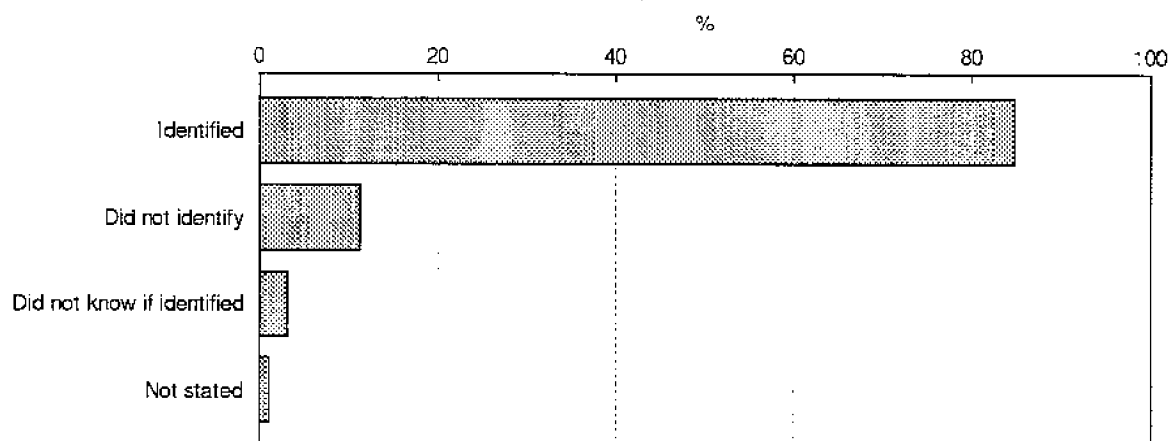


FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP

Persons aged 13 years and over



Identification with clan, tribal or language group Some 3,920 of those 4,630 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 (4,460 people)
- not important (110** people)
- did not know (30** people)

FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS

Persons aged 13 years and over

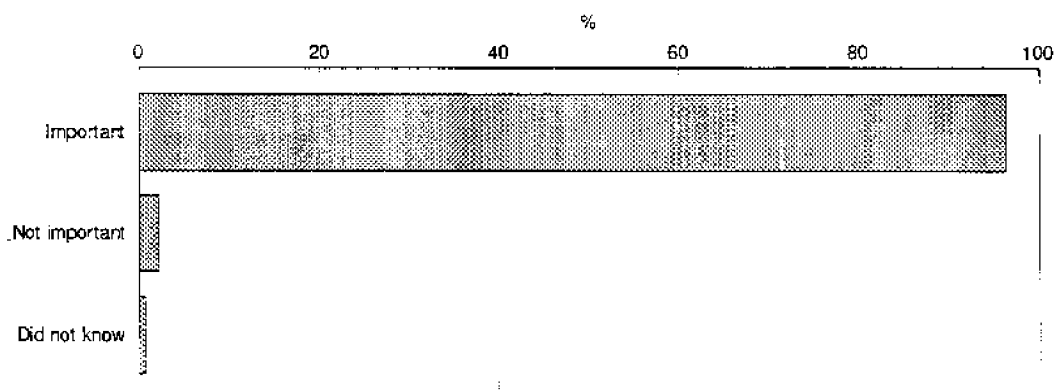
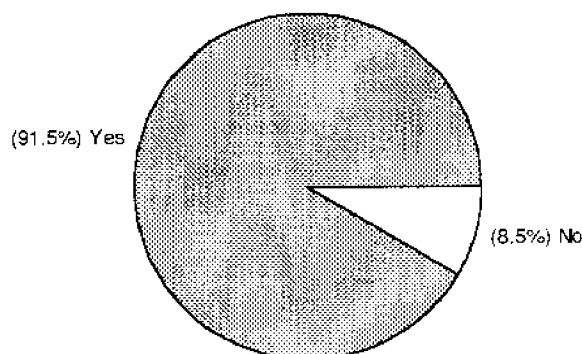


FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

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
- 390** people did not recognise any area as their homelands

**Characteristics
of people
who
recognise
homelands**

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

- 3,080 grew up in their homelands
- 2,630 were living on their homelands
- 3,980 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

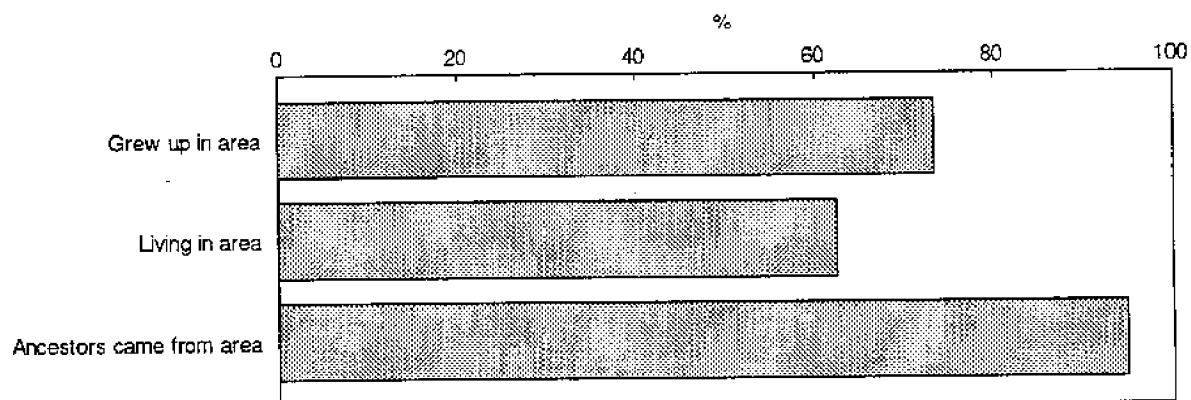
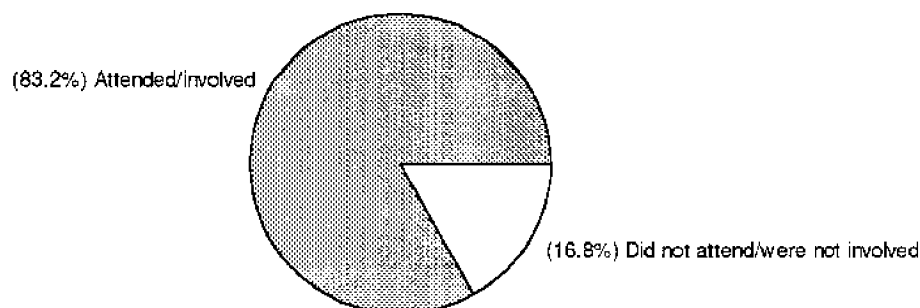


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

**Attendance
at cultural
activities**

Over the past year, 3,770 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.

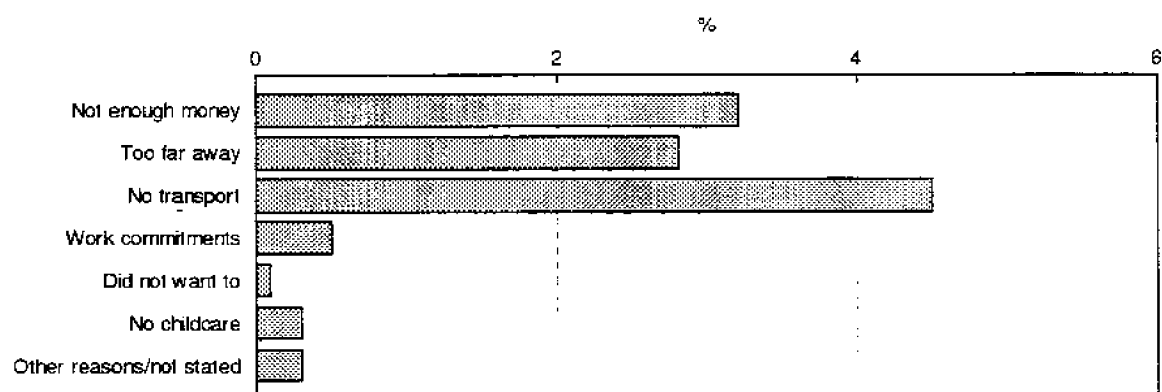
**Reasons
why could
not attend
all cultural
activities**

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

- no transport (210 people)
- not enough money (150** people)
- too far away (130** people)
- work commitments (20 people)

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

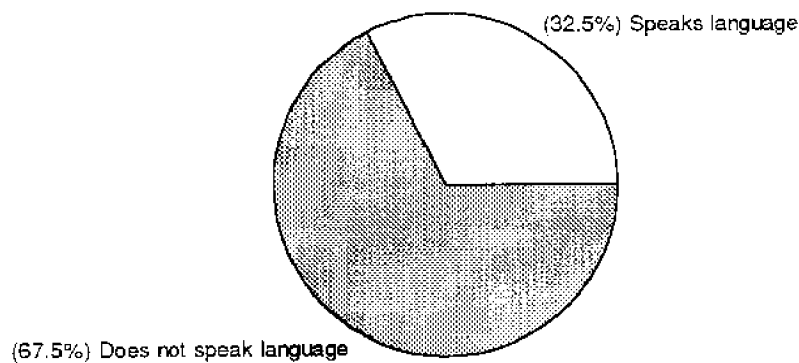
Persons aged 13 years and over



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

FIGURE 1.13 ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER LANGUAGES

Persons aged 5 years and over



Speaks an Indigenous language

Some 1,940 of the 5,970 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

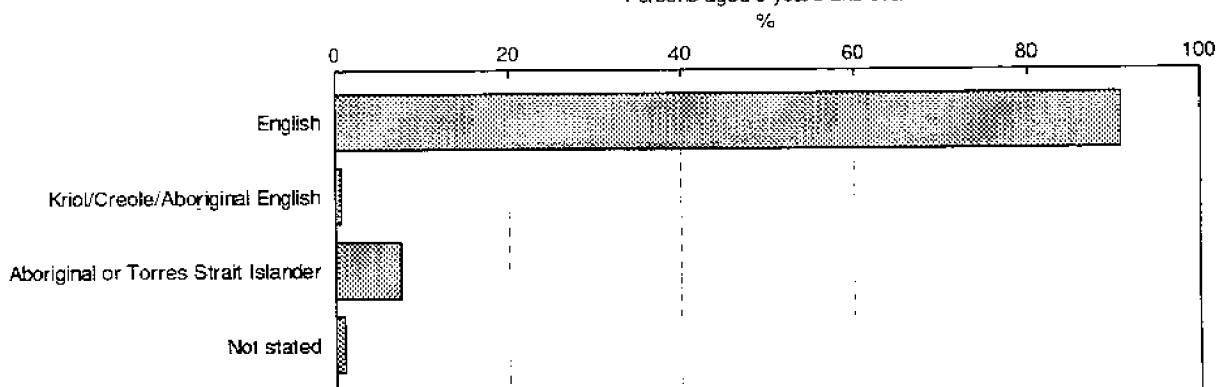
Main language spoken at home

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

- English (5,430 people)
- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language (450 people)
- Kriol/Creole or Aboriginal English (40** people)

FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

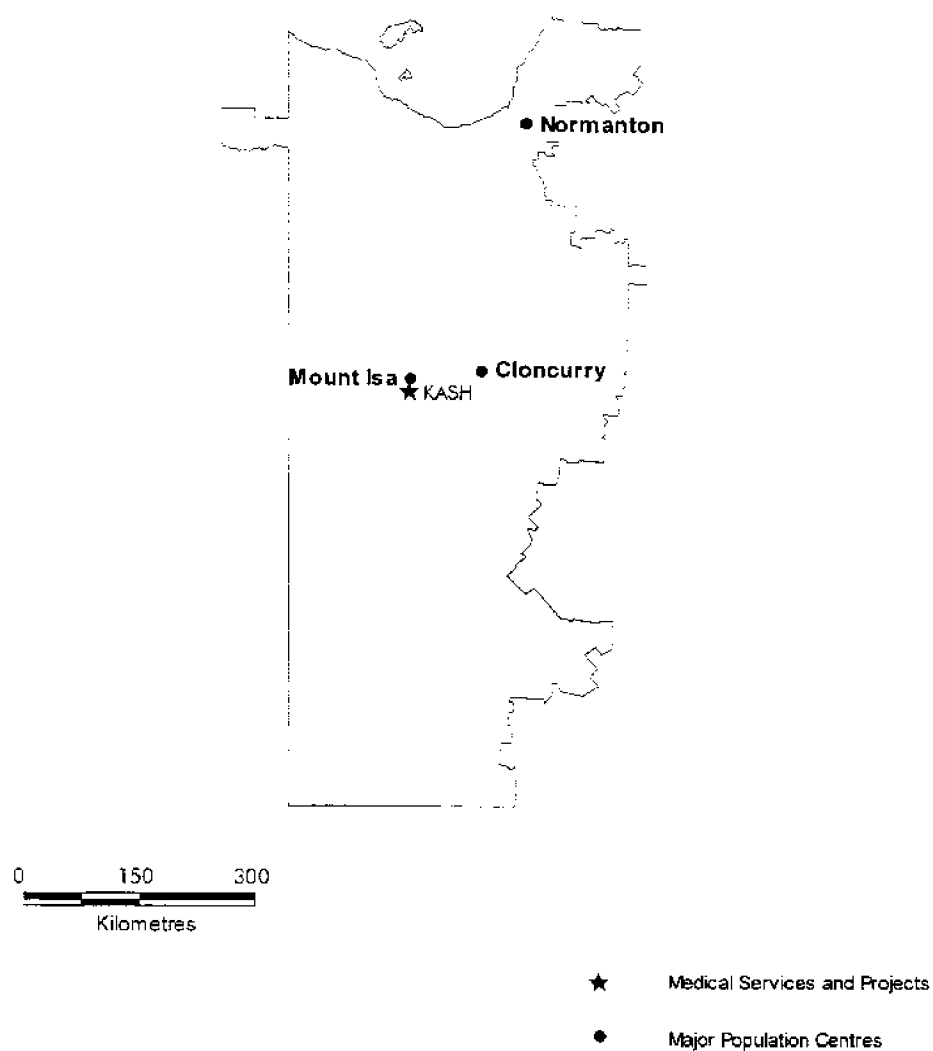
Persons aged 5 years and over



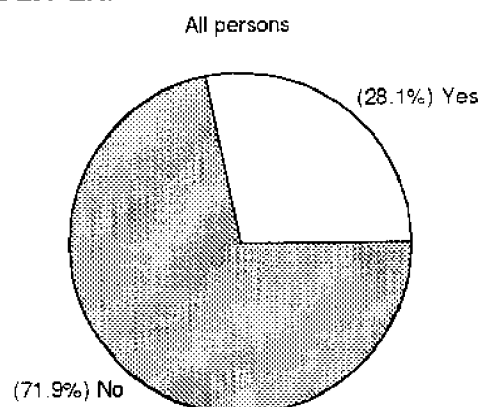
CHAPTER TWO

HEALTH

Map 3 Indigenous Health Services and Projects Funded by ATSIC Mount Isa Region



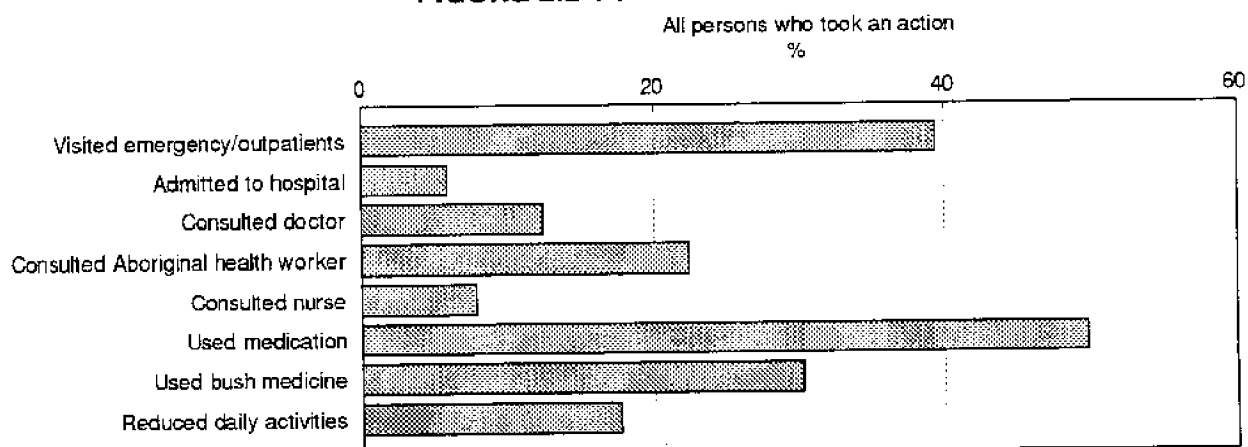
Note: The provision of primary health care transferred from
ATSIC to the Department of Human Services and Health in 1995.
Source: National Aboriginal Health Strategy, 1994.

FIGURE 2.1 EXPERIENCED A RECENT ILLNESS

Recent illness Some 1,900 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

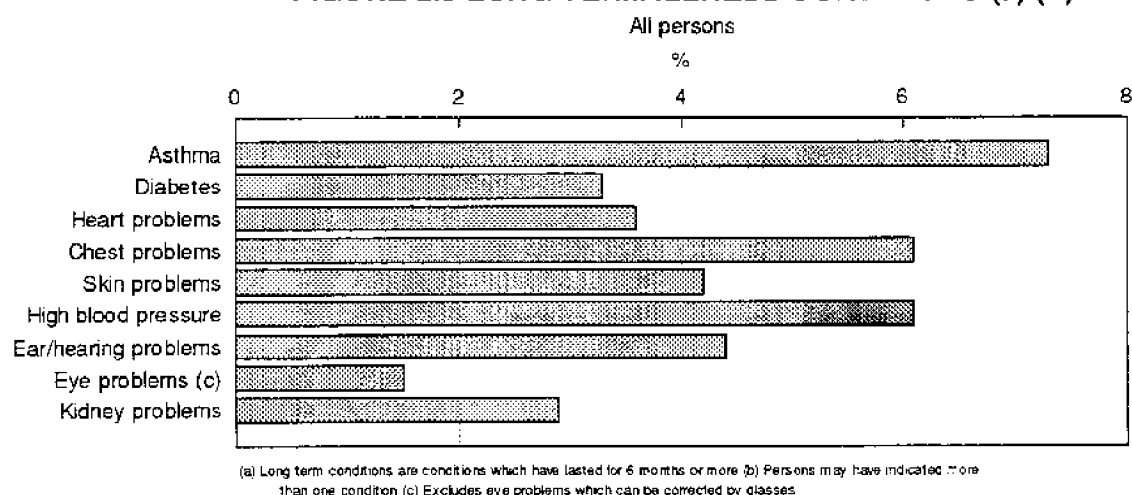
Health related actions An estimated 2,330 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

- used medication (1,160 people)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (920 people)
- used bush medicine (700 people)
- consulted an Aboriginal health worker (520 people)
- reduced daily activities (410 people)
- consulted a doctor (290 people)

FIGURE 2.2 TYPE OF HEALTH RELATED ACTIONS (a)

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

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



**Long term
illness
conditions**

Some 1,740 people, or twenty-six per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- asthma (490 people)
- high blood pressure (410 people)
- chest problems (410 people)
- ear or hearing problems (300 people)
- skin problems (290 people)
- heart problems (240 people)

**Health related
travel**

Some 350 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)

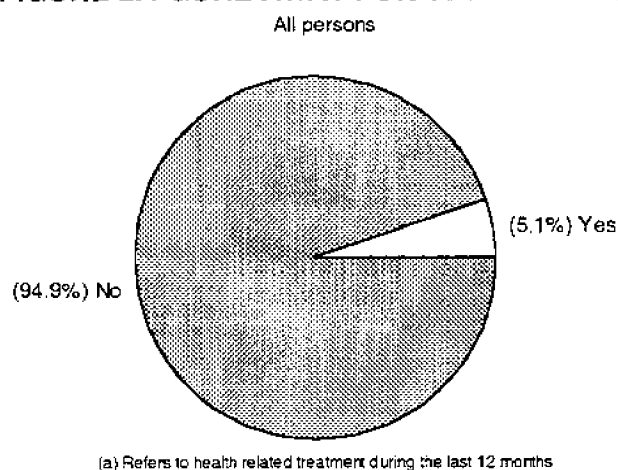
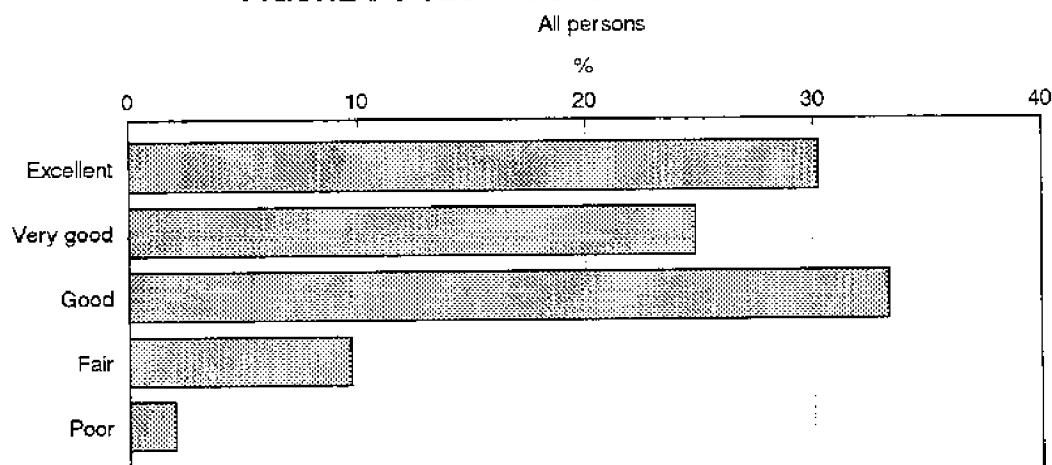
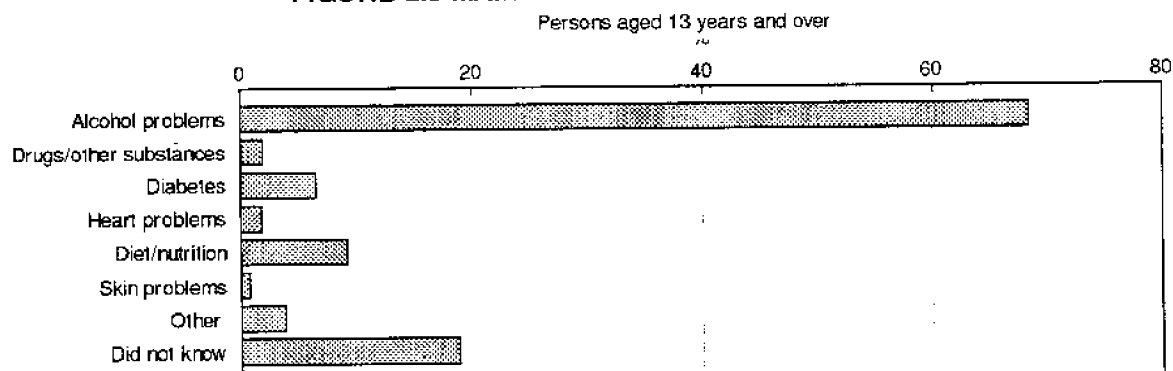


FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS

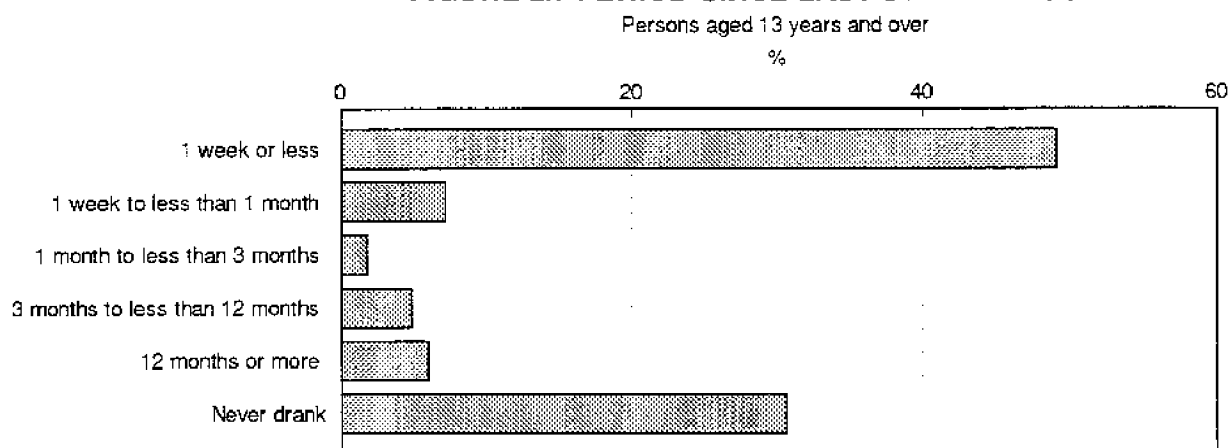
- Self-assessed health status** The self-assessed health status of the 6,770 people in the Mount Isa region was:
- excellent or very good (3,720 people)
 - good or fair (2,910 people)
 - poor (140 people)

- Local health problems** The main local health problems identified by the 4,630 people aged thirteen years and over were:
- alcohol (3,170 people)
 - diet/nutrition (420 people)
 - diabetes (300 people)
 - drugs/other substances (90** people)
 - heart problems (90** 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 (2,270 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (330 people)
- one month or more but less than three months (90** people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (220 people)
- twelve months or more (270 people)
- never drank (1,420 people)

Tobacco use Some 2,370 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

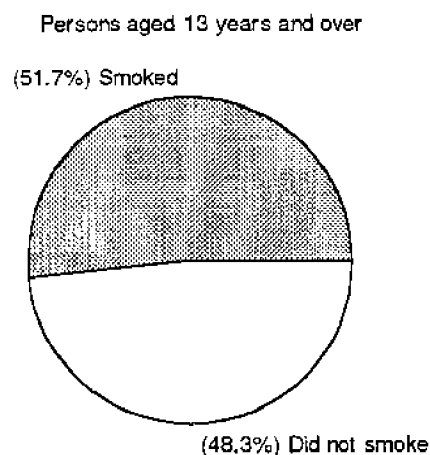
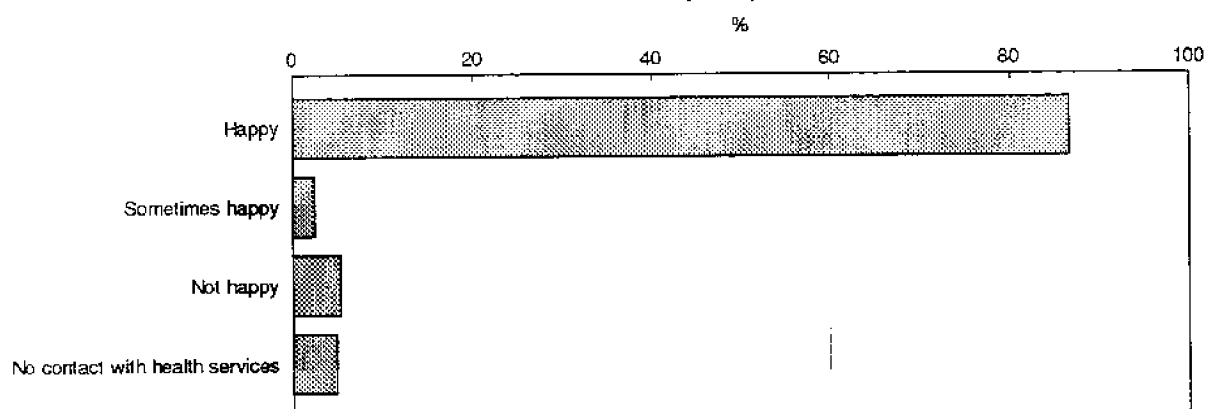


FIGURE 2.9 ATTITUDES TO LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

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 (4,020 people)
- sometimes happy (110** people)
- not happy (250** people)

Involvement in health services

Some 4,420 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

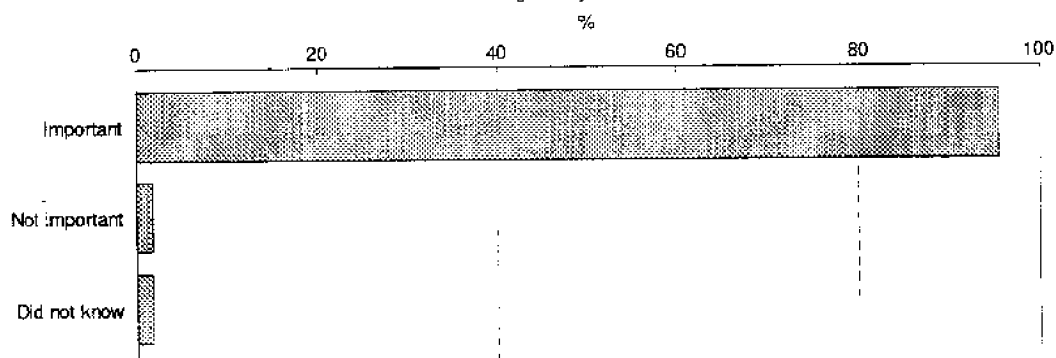
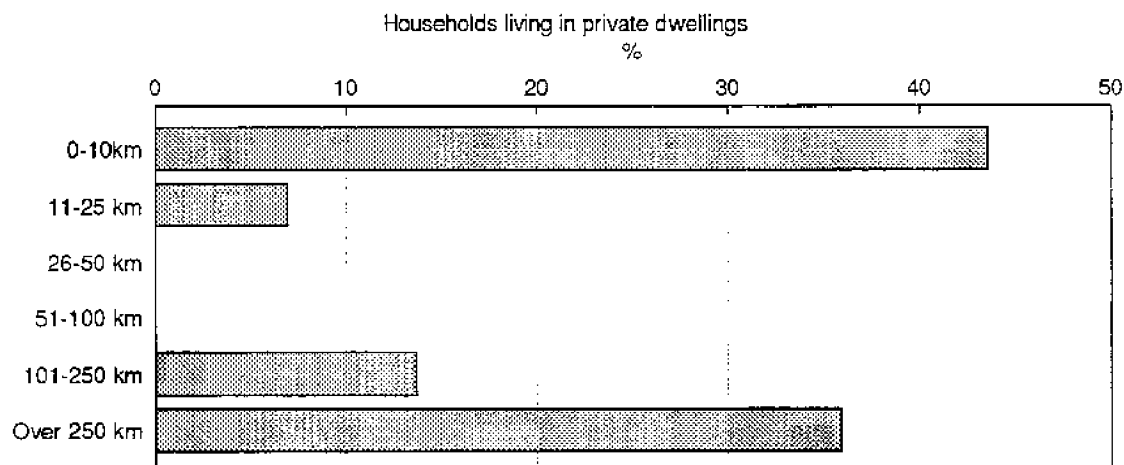


FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE



Nearest health centre

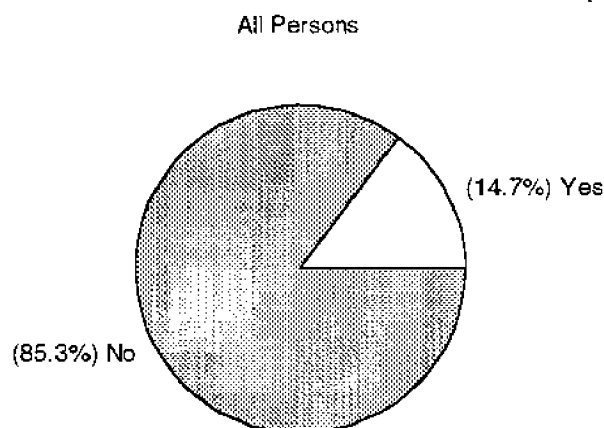
The distance that the 1,240 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

- less than 10 km (540 households)
- between 11 and 25 km (86** households)
- between 101 and 250 km (170 households)
- over 250 km (450 households)

Bush medicine

Some 990 people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

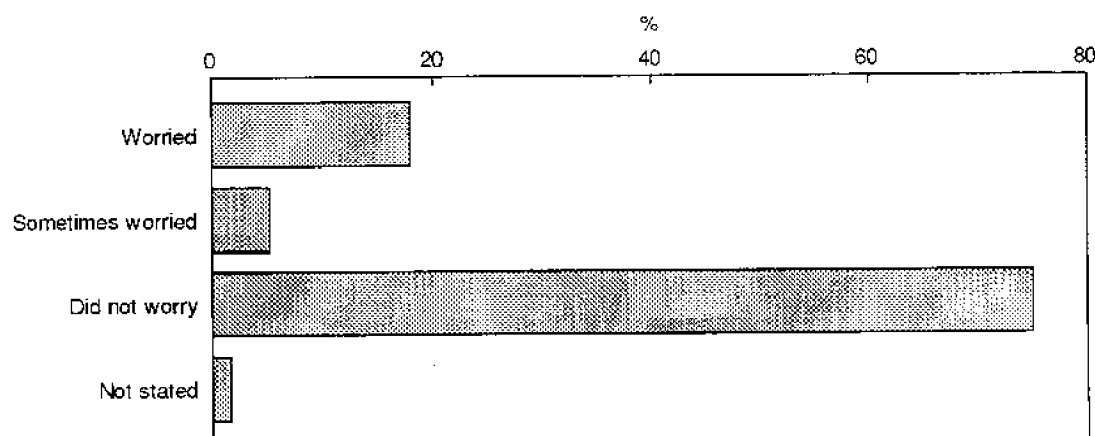
FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)



(a) Refers to the last six months

FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD

Persons aged 13 years and over



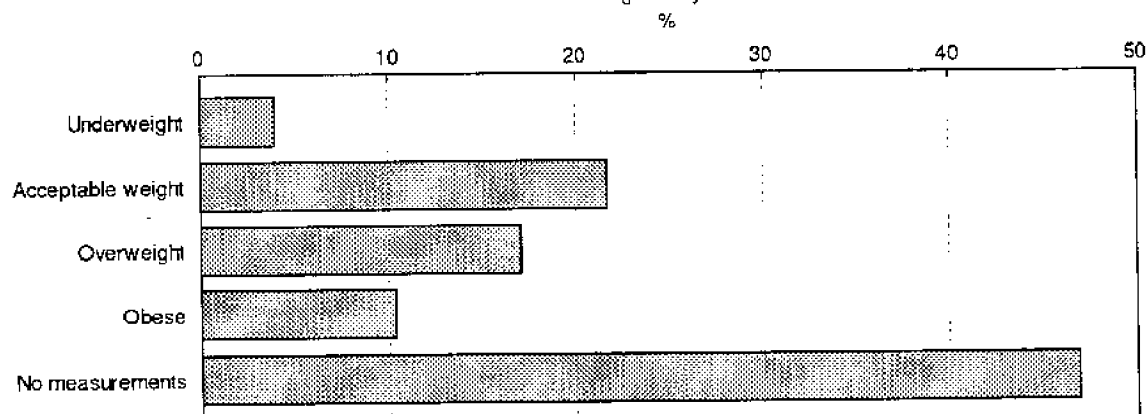
Food security Some 1,080 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

Relative weight The 4,120 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 170 people were underweight
- 900 people were an acceptable weight
- 700 people were overweight
- 430 people were obese
- 1,930 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)

Persons aged 18 years and over

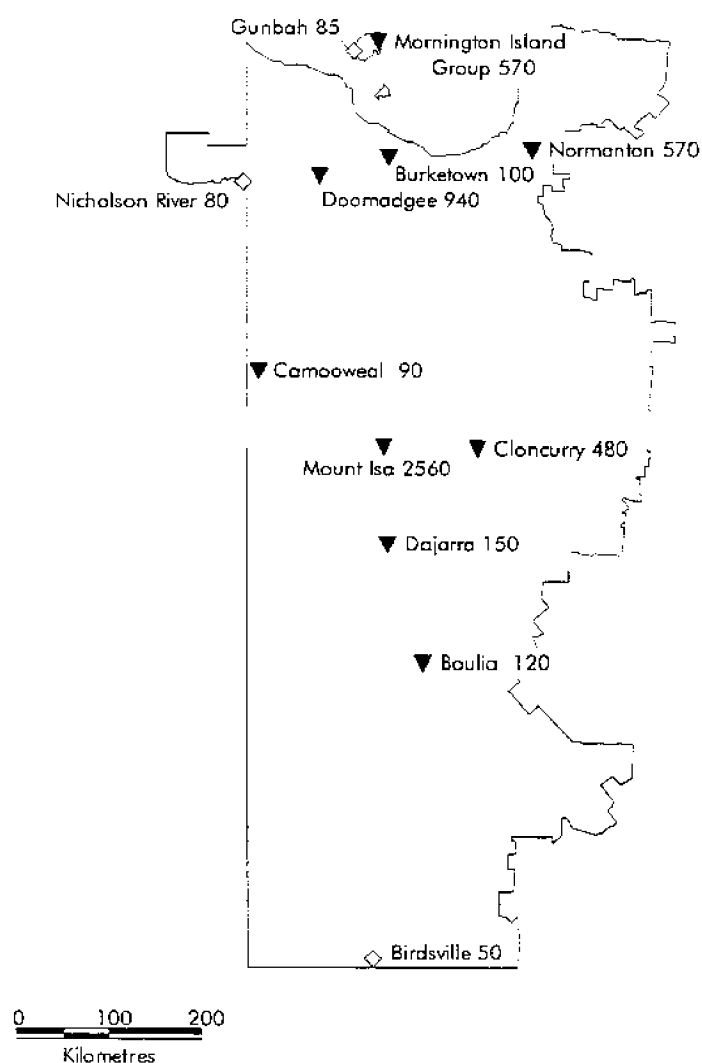


(a) Based on body mass index (BMI) score. The BMI equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of the person's height in metres.

CHAPTER THREE

HOUSING

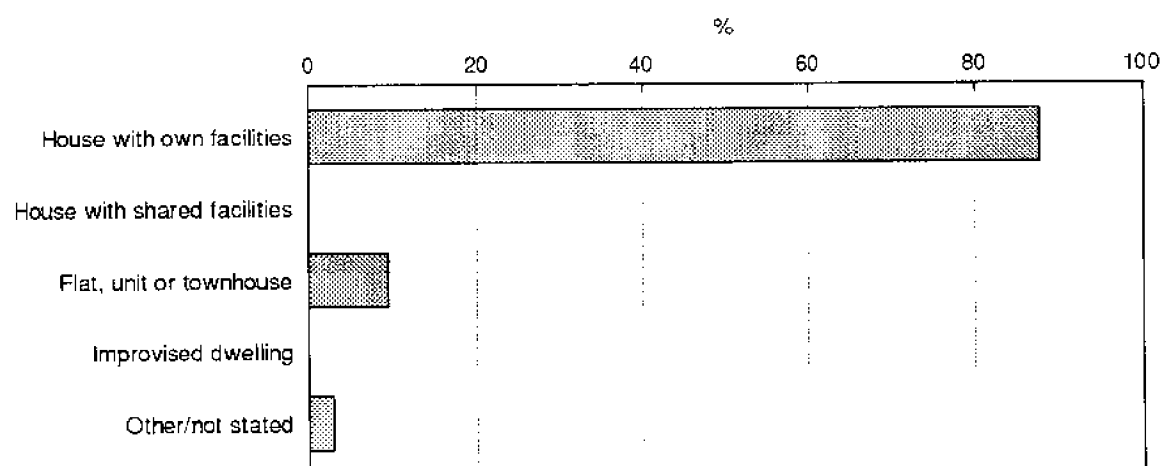
Map 4 Major Communities and Population Mount Isa Region



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

FIGURE 3.1 TYPE OF DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings

**Type of dwelling**

The types of dwellings occupied by the 1,240 households living in the Mount Isa region were:

- house with own facilities (1,090 households)
- flat, unit or townhouse (120** households)

Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (1,160 households)
- owned (20** households)
- being purchased (10** households)
- other arrangements (50** households)

FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

Households living in private dwellings

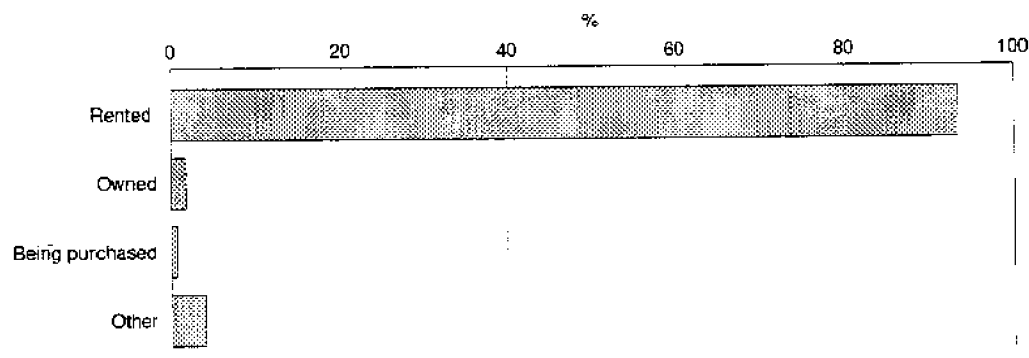
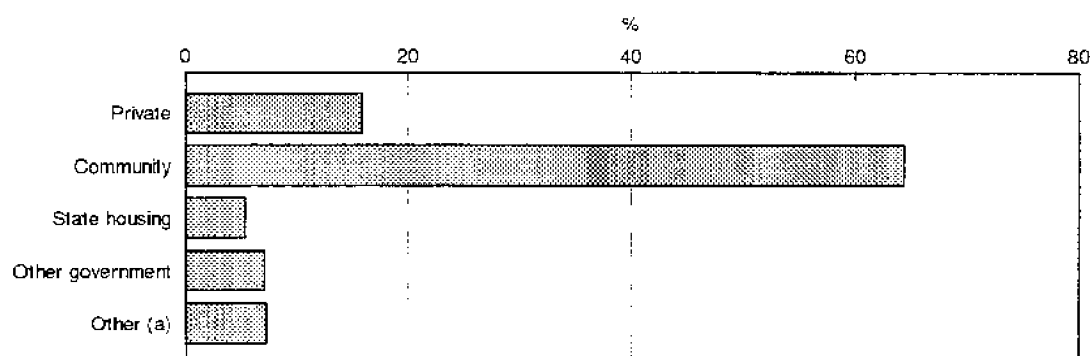


FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



(a) Includes employer provided housing and not stated

Type of landlord

The 1,160 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from:

- private landlords (180** households)
- community organisations (750 households)
- state housing authorities (60** households)
- other government agencies (80** households)

Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (700 households)
- \$48-\$77 (340 households)
- \$78-\$107 (30** households)
- \$108-\$137 (60** households)
- \$168 and over (40** households)

FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT

Households living in rented private dwellings

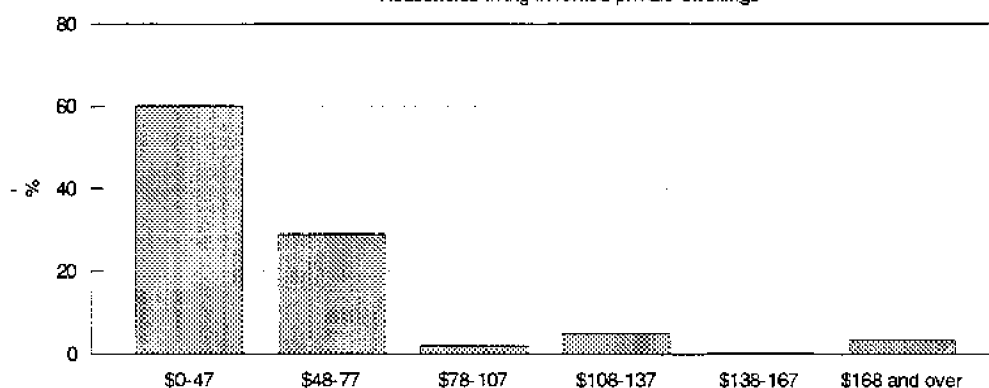
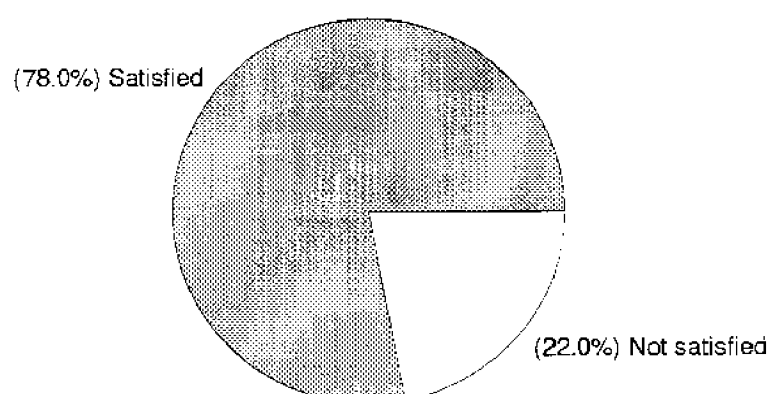


FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings

**Satisfaction
with dwelling**

Some 970 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

**Main problems
with dwelling**

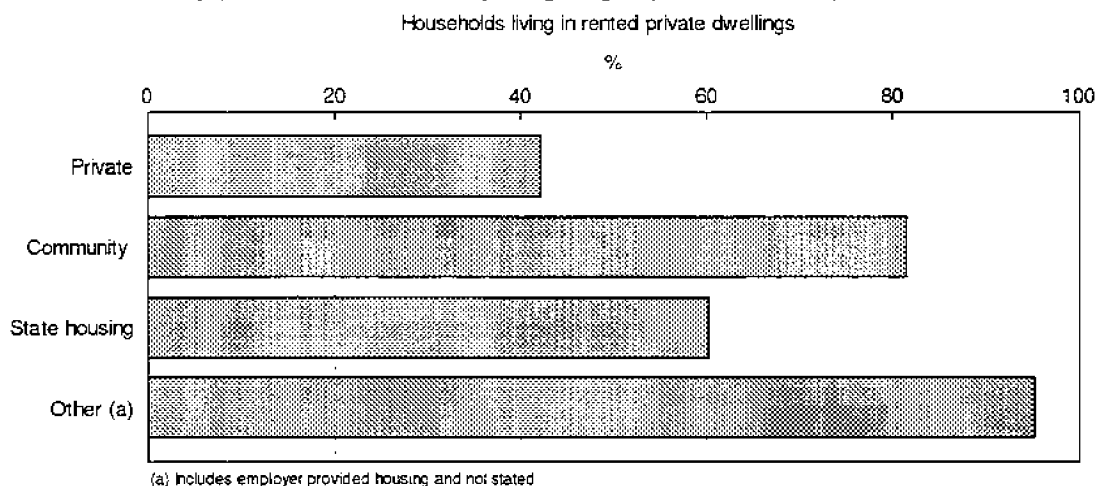
The 270 households that were not satisfied with their current dwelling reported that the main problems with the dwelling were (in order):

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

FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING

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

FIGURE 3.7 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION BY TYPE OF LANDLORD



Level of satisfaction by type of landlord

Of those 970 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 890 were renting their accommodation from:

- private landlords (77** households)
- community organisations (608 households)
- state housing authorities (40** households)

Utilities not working in the last 4 weeks

Some 90** of the total 1,240 households reported utilities not working in the last four weeks. The utilities not working were (in order):

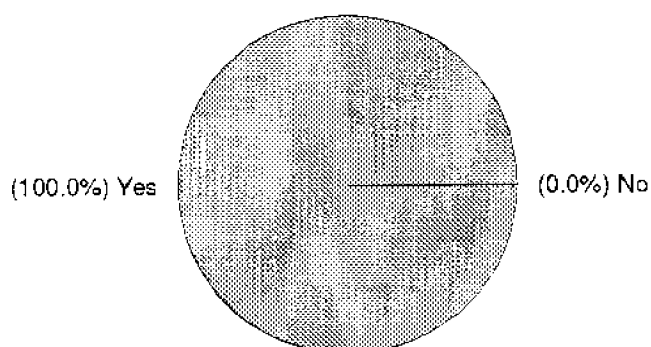
- water
- toilet
- electricity/gas

FIGURE 3.8 UTILITIES NOT WORKING IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS

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

FIGURE 3.9 DWELLING HAS BATHROOM OR SHOWER

Households living in private dwellings

**Bathroom or shower**

Some 1,240 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower.

Summary of dwelling characteristics

In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 1,240 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (1,210 households)
- electricity/gas connected (1,240 households)
- garbage collected (1,070 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (380 households)
- satisfied needs of household (970 households)
- being rented (1,160 households)

FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Households living in private dwellings

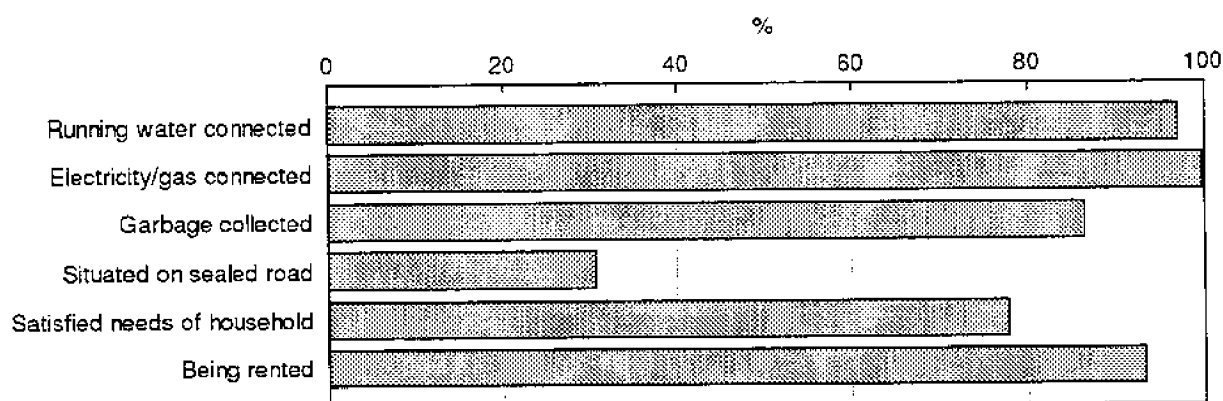
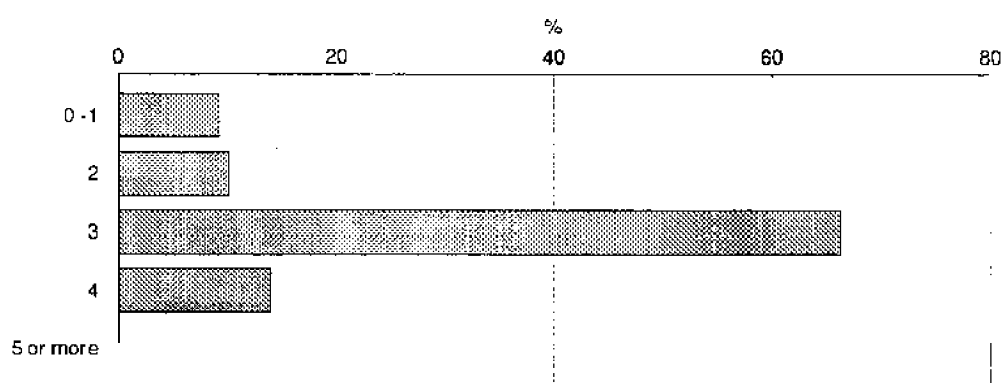


FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Households living in private dwellings



Number of bedrooms

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

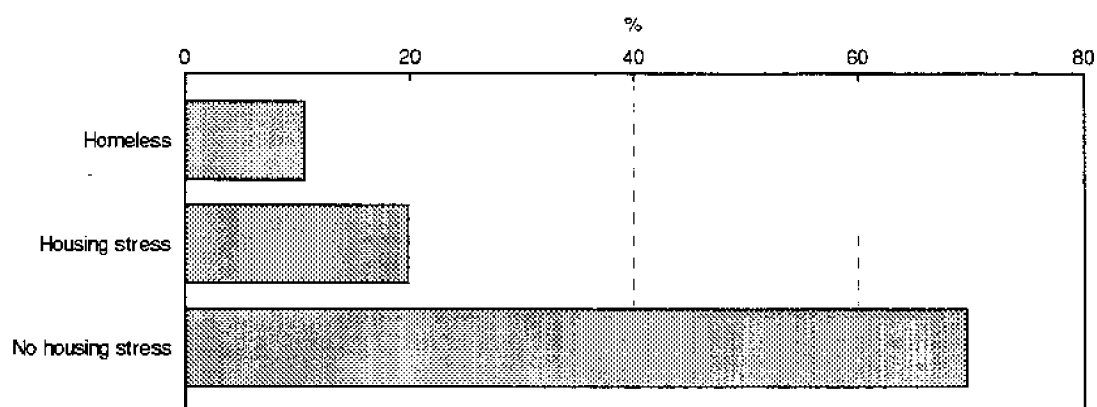
- none or one (110** households)
- two (130** households)
- three (830 households)
- four (180 households)

Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Mount Isa region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991*: Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 120 families were homeless and a further 230 families were in housing stress from overcrowding.

FIGURE 3.12 HOUSING STRESS

All families



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

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

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

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

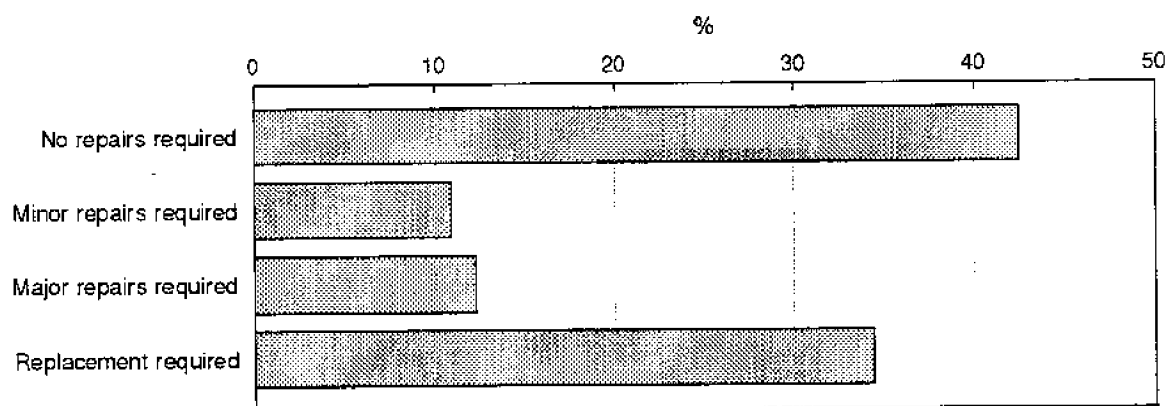
**Condition of
houses**

At the time of the Needs Survey, it was estimated that there were some 440 houses in the Mount Isa region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (190 houses)
- minor repairs required (50 houses)
- major repairs required (50 houses)
- replacement required (150 houses)

FIGURE 3.13 CONDITION OF HOUSES (a)

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



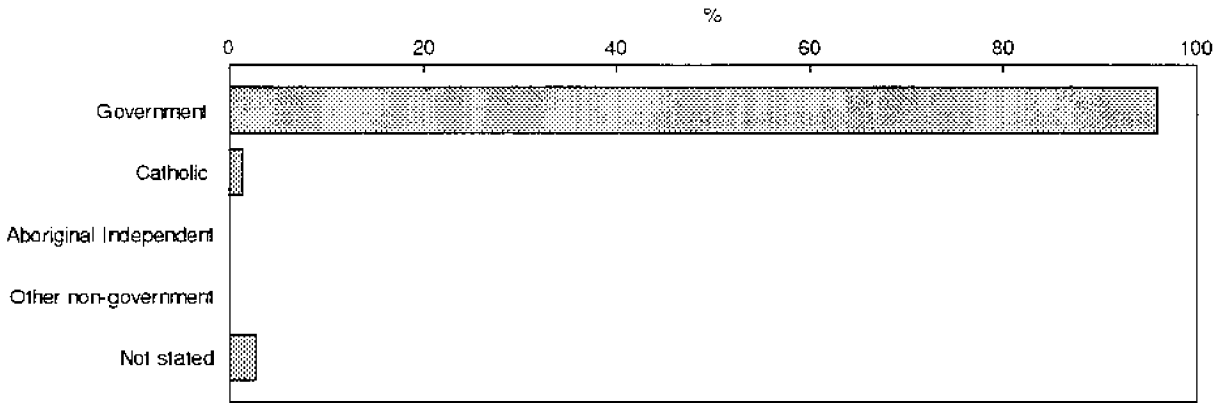
(a) Relates only to Centres surveyed

CHAPTER FOUR

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

FIGURE 4.1 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



Type of school attended The type of school attended by the 1,640 primary and secondary school students was:

- government (1,570 students)
- Catholic (20** students)

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

- primary (1,220 students)
- secondary (420 students)

FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students

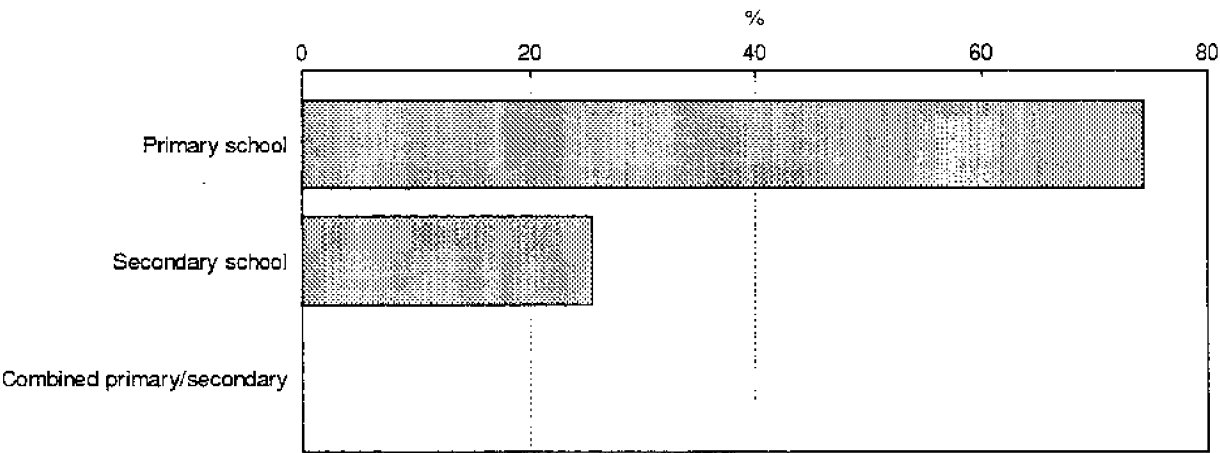
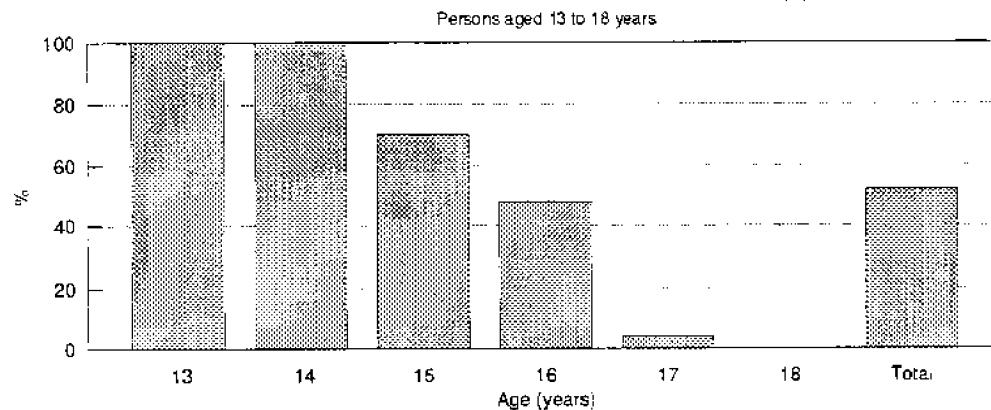


FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)

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

School participation rates

The overall school participation rate was calculated to be slightly more than 50 per cent. For thirteen and fourteen year olds the participation rate was 100 per cent, while for sixteen and seventeen year olds the rate had fallen to around 50 per cent and 5 per cent respectively.

Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Mount Isa region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (1,060 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (440 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (30 students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (320 students)
- taught by a community member (640 students)
- taught Indigenous languages (410 students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING

Primary and secondary school students

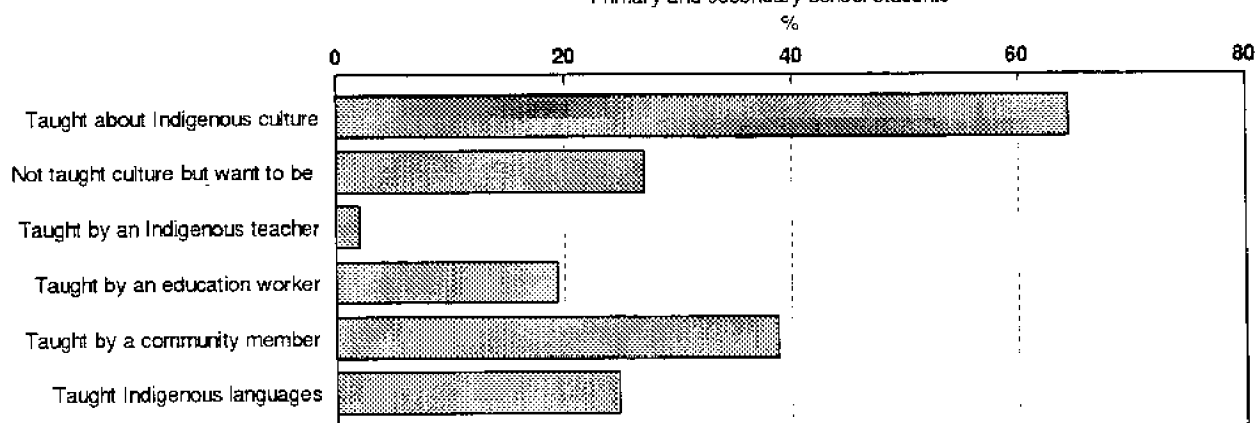
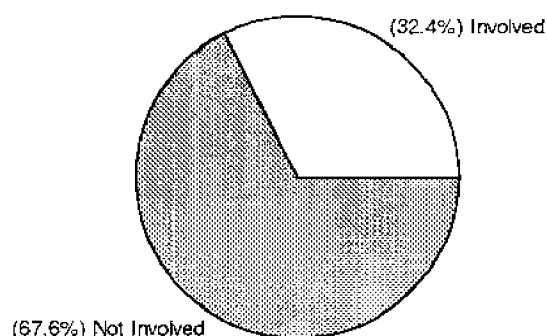


FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



**Involvement
in decision
making**

Some 450 of the 1,400 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 (520 parents)
- no (650 parents)
- already attends (60 parents)

FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school

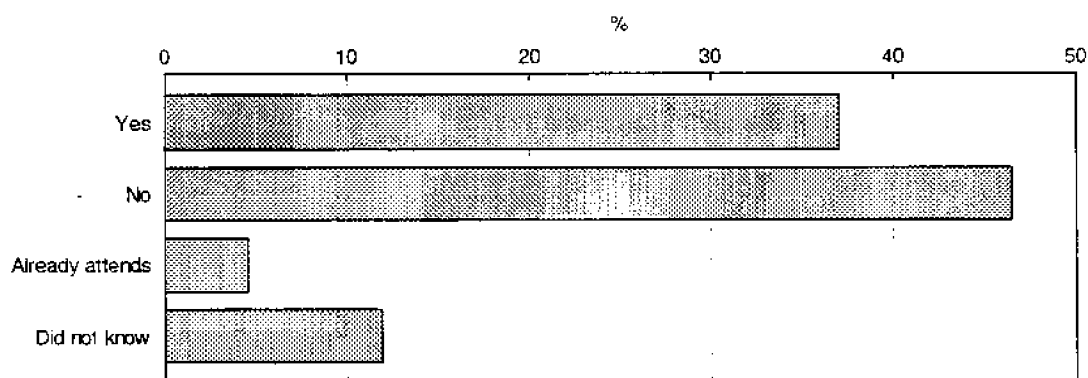
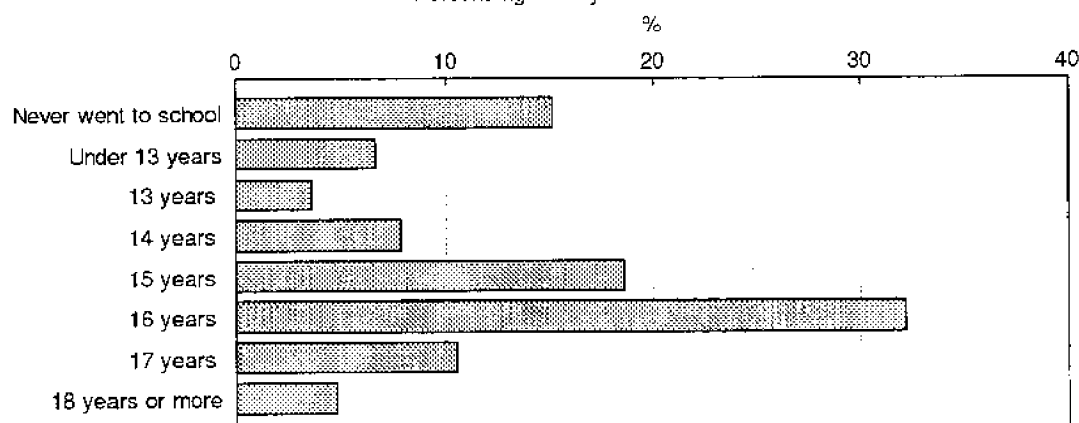


FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school

**Age left school**

The 4,260 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (440 people)
- 14 years (330 people)
- 15 or 16 years (2,170 people)
- 17 years or more (650 people)

Some 650 people reported that they had never attended school.

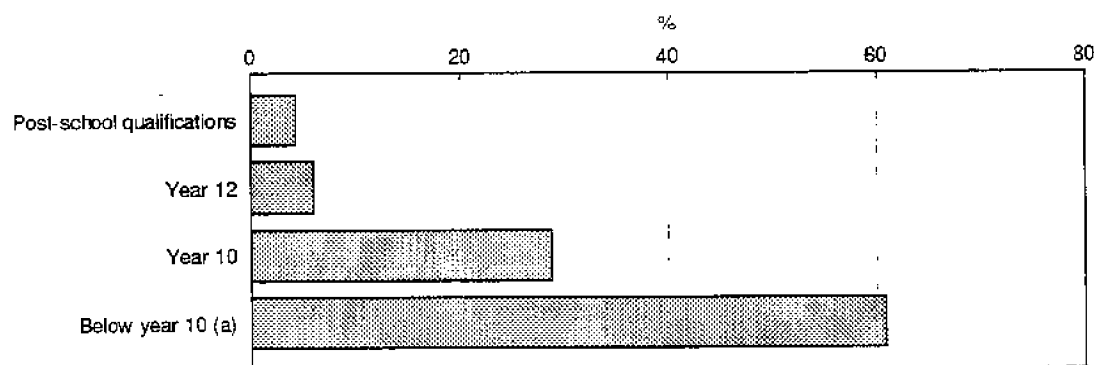
Highest level of educational attainment

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

- post-school qualifications (180 people)
- year 12 school certificate (250 people)
- year 10 school certificate (1,230 people)
- below year 10 (2,590 people)

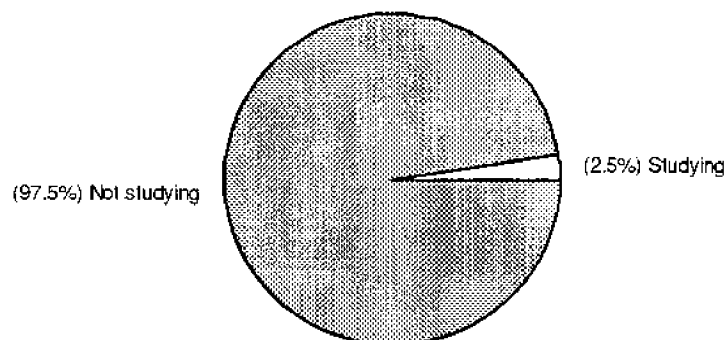
FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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 110 of those 4,260 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school were studying for a qualification.

Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training

Some 800 of those 990 people who had left school and wanted to do further study felt they would have problems attending study or training courses. The main difficulties were expected to be:

- no courses available (260 people)
- lack of transport or travel problems (170 people)
- financial problems (140** 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 undertaking further study/training

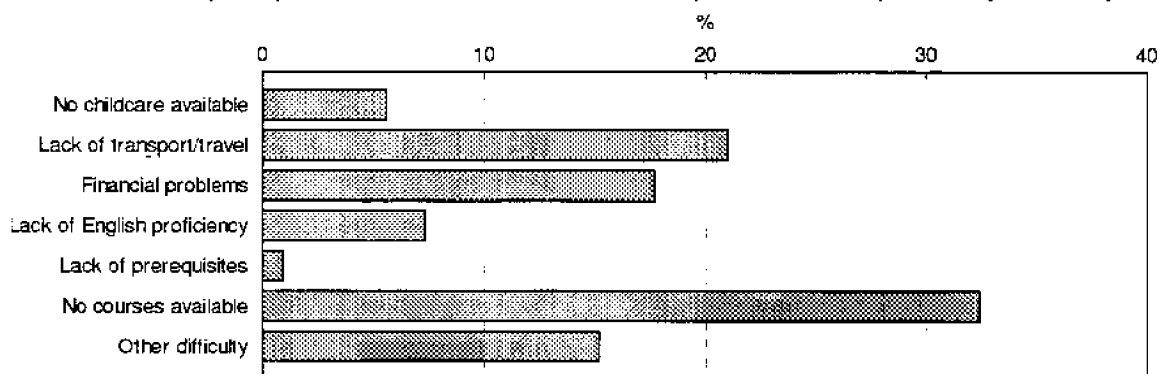


FIGURE 4.11 COMPLETION OF TRAINING COURSE IN LAST 12 MONTHS

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

Completion of training course attended in last 12 months	<p>Some 110** 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 (in order):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • completed • were still studying • did not complete
Use made of information gained from recent training course	<p>These people reported that the information they gained from the course was used (in order):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for work • to get a job • for personal development

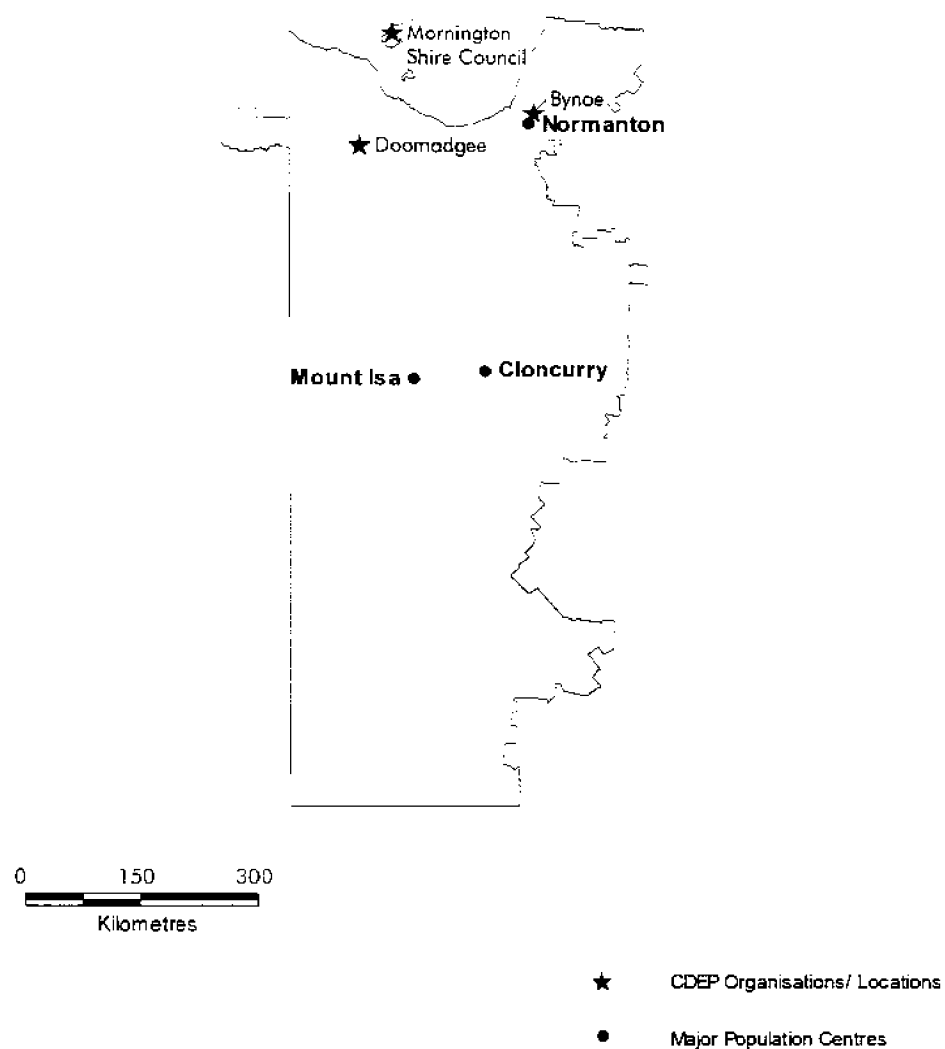
FIGURE 4.12 USE MADE OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM RECENT TRAINING COURSE

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

CHAPTER FIVE

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

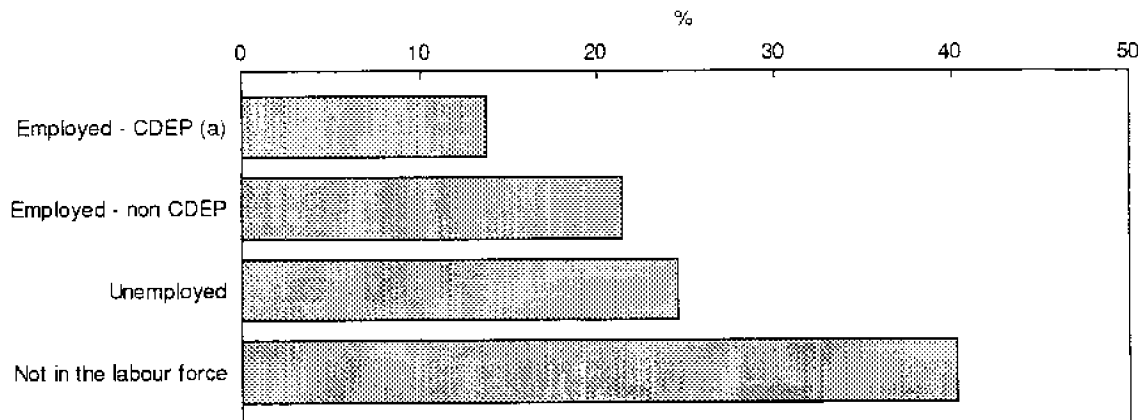
Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Mount Isa Region



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 4,370 people aged fifteen years and over in the Mount Isa region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (1,540 people)
- unemployed (1,080 people)
- not in labour force (1,760 people)

Nature of jobs

Some 600 of the 1,540 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 (1,070 people)
- part-time (470 people)

FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

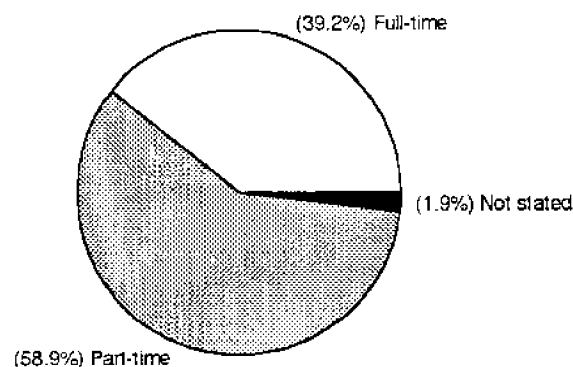
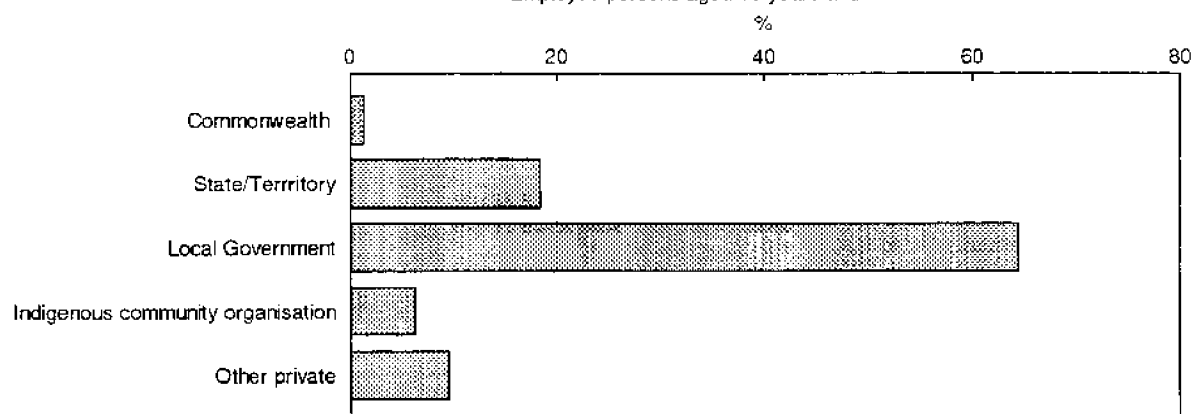


FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



Sector of employment

The 1,540 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (20** people)
- State/Territory government (280 people)
- local government (990 people)
- Indigenous community organisation (100** people)
- other private organisation (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 less (10** people)
- 16-24 (360 people)
- 25-34 (100** people)
- 35 or more (1,070 people)

FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

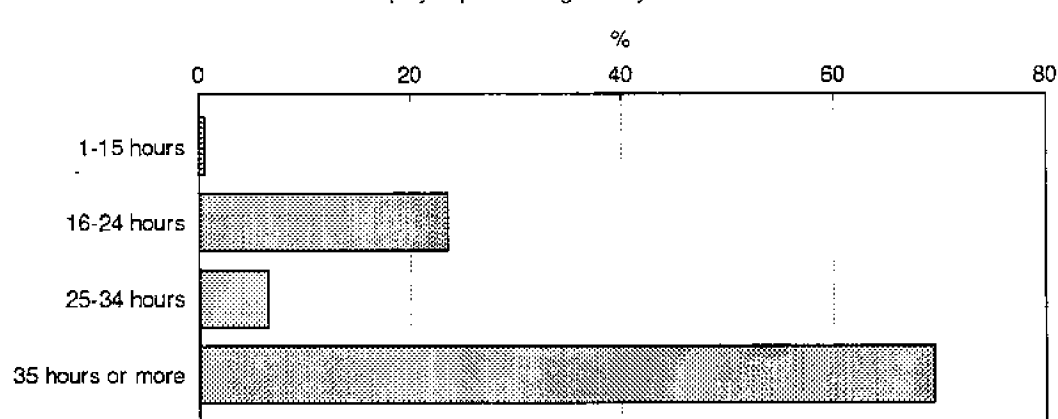
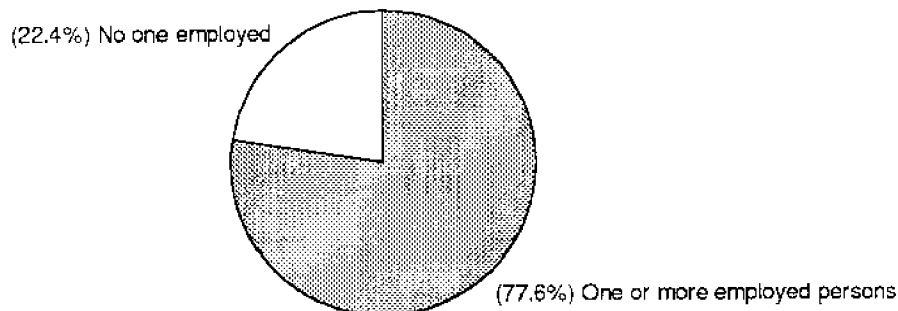


FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



Number of employed persons in household

It was estimated that there was some 280 households in which no one was working. For the remaining 960 households one or more people reported that they were working.

Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 1,540 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (1,280 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (200 people)

There were 60** people who reported that they did not have cultural obligations

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

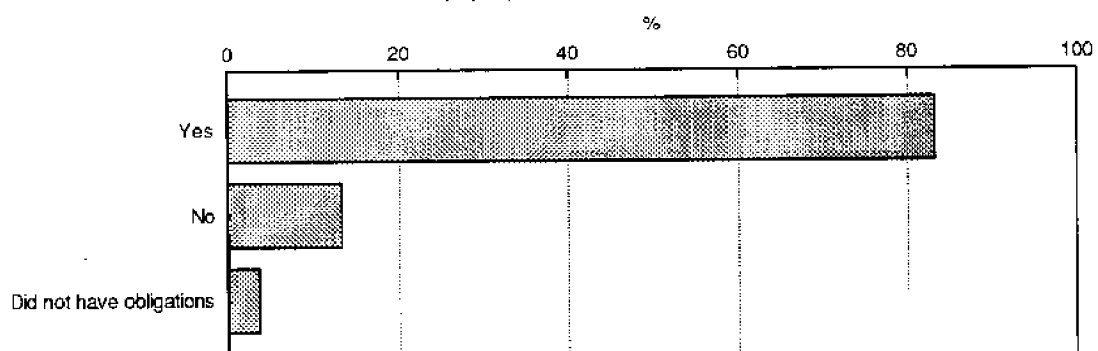
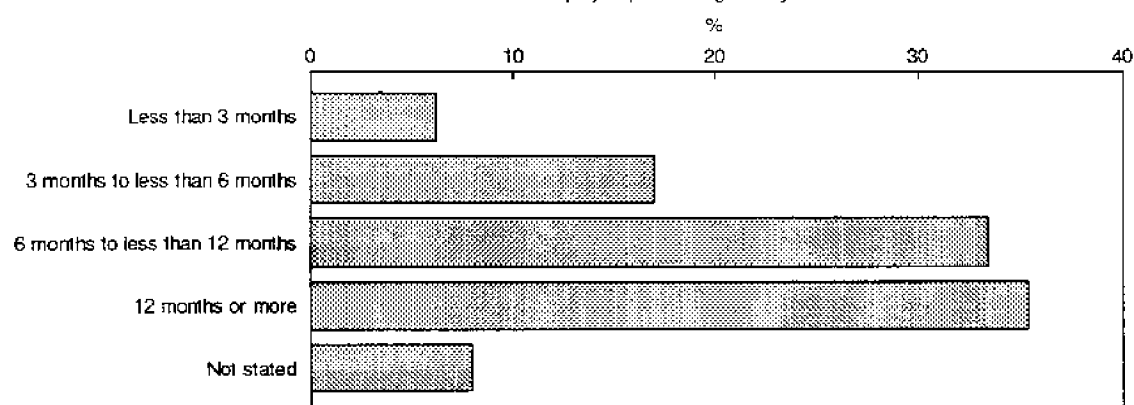


FIGURE 5.7 LENGTH OF TIME UNEMPLOYED

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over



Length of time unemployed

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

- less than 3 months (70** people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (180 people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (360 people)
- 12 months or more (380 people)

Main difficulty in finding a job

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

- transport problems or too far to travel (30** people)
- no jobs at all (920 people)
- insufficient education, training or skills (40** people)

FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over

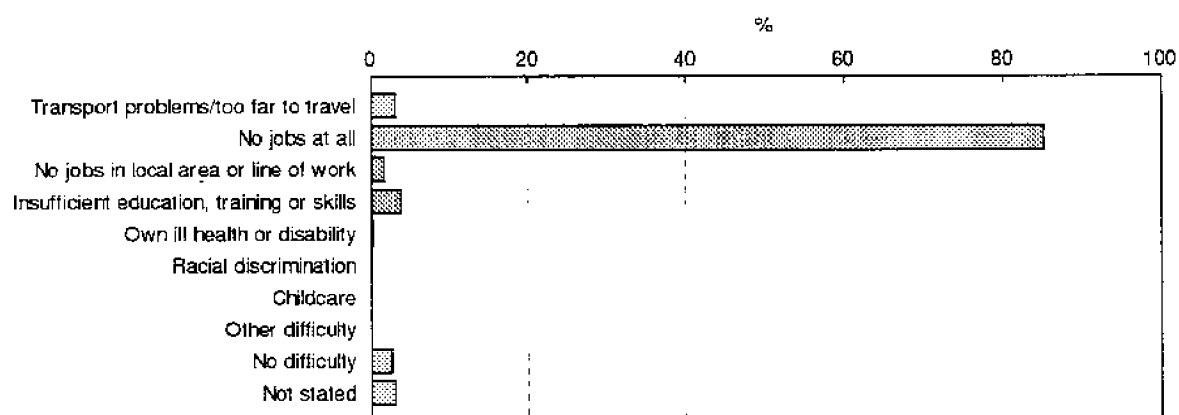
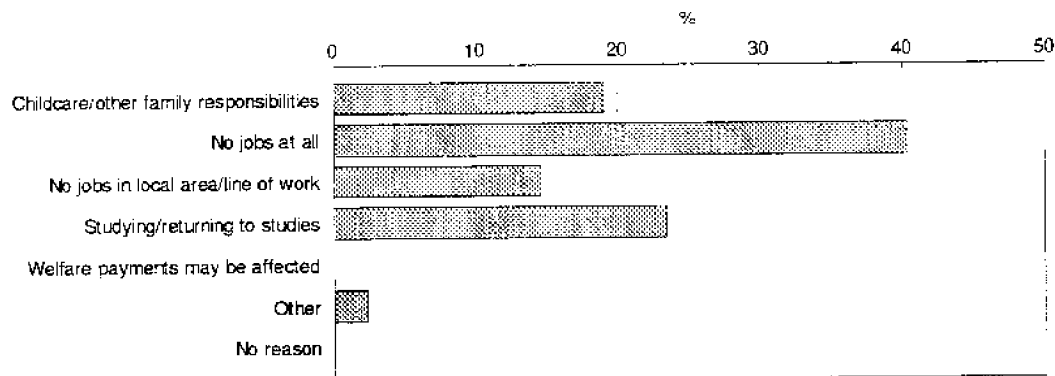


FIGURE 5.9 MAIN REASON NOT LOOKING FOR WORK

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



Persons not in the labour force who wanted a job

Some 250 of those 1,760 people not in the labour force, that is, not working and not looking for work, said they wanted a job. The main reason for not looking for work was:

- childcare and other family responsibilities (50** people)
- no jobs in local area/line of work or no jobs at all (140 people)
- studying or returning to study (60** people)

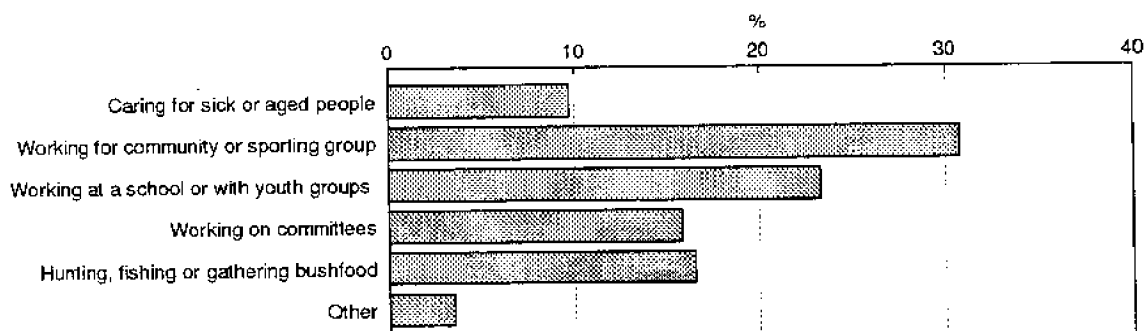
Voluntary work

Some 790 people aged fifteen years and older said that they were engaged in voluntary work. The type of voluntary work undertaken was:

- caring for sick or aged people (120** people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (390 people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (290 people)
- working on committees (200 people)
- hunting, fishing or gathering bush food (210 people)

FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN (a)

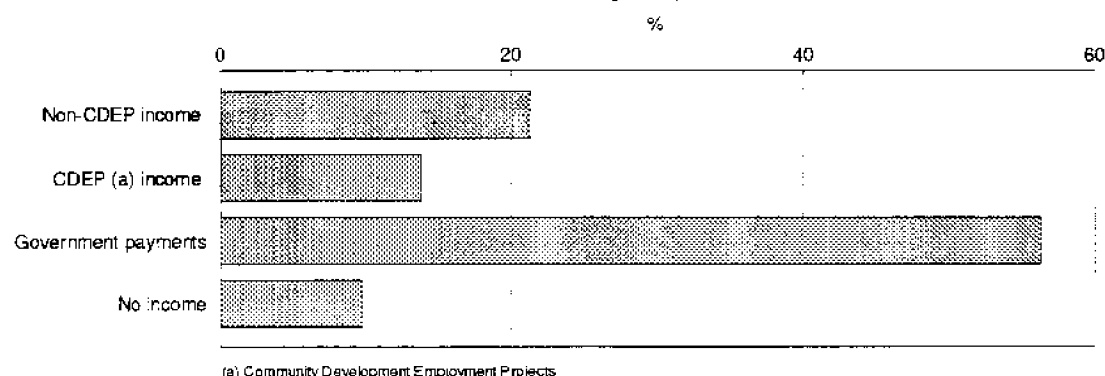
Persons aged 15 years and over



(a) Persons may have given more than one answer

FIGURE 5.11 MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME

Persons aged 15 years and over



Main source of income The 4,370 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main source of income was:

- non-CDEP employment (930 people)
- CDEP employment (600 people)
- government payments (2,460 people)
- no income (360 people)

Government payments received It was estimated that some 2,720 people aged fifteen years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

- family payment (1,080 people)
- Newstart allowance (870 people)
- age pension (530 people)
- sole parent pension (220 people)
- Jobsearch allowance (220 people)
- rent assistance (200 people)

FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED

Persons aged 15 years and over who received government payments

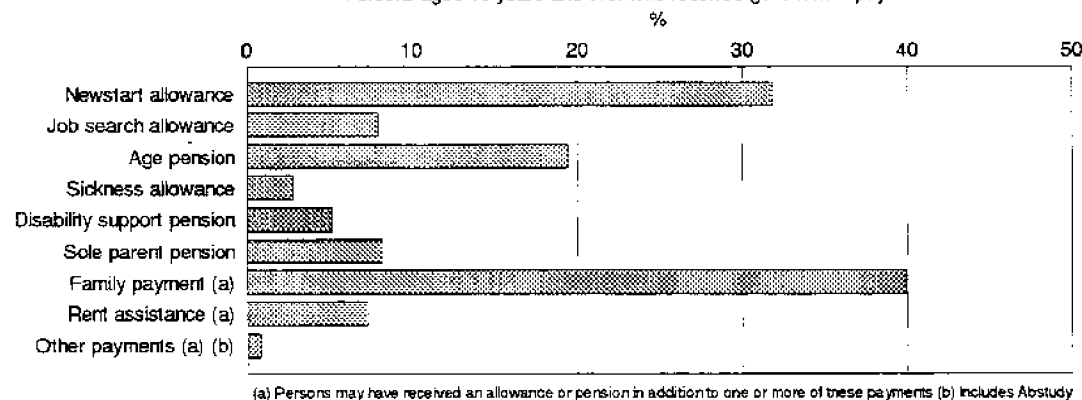
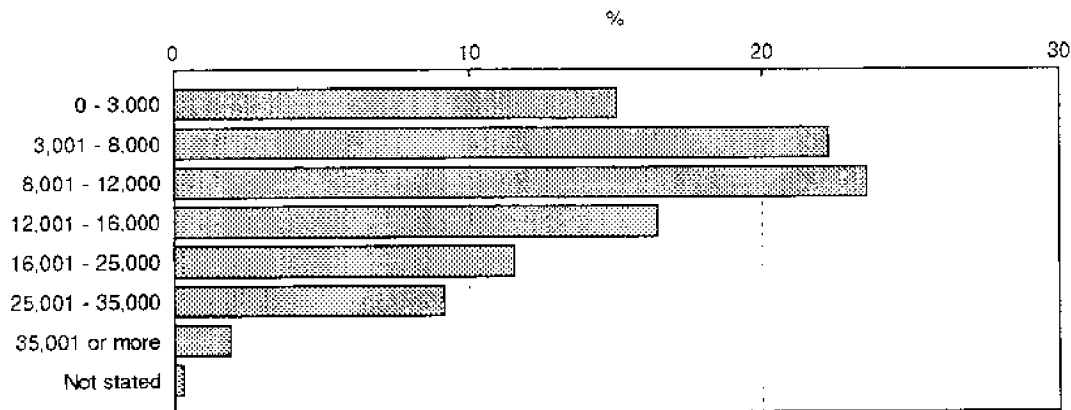


FIGURE 5.13 ANNUAL PERSONAL INCOME (\$)

Persons aged 15 years and over



Personal income

The 4,370 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

- less than 3,000 (660 people)
- 3,001 - 8,000 (970 people)
- 8,001 - 12,000 (1,030 people)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (720 people)
- 16,001 - 25,000 (500 people)
- 25,001 - 35,000 (400 people)
- 35,001 or more (80** people)

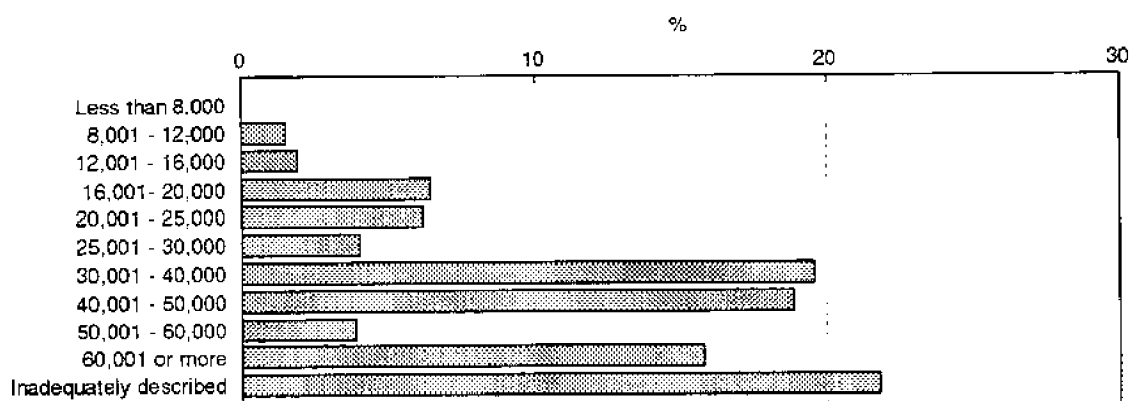
Household income

The annual income (\$) of the 1,240 households was estimated to be:

- less than 12,000 (20** h'holds)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (20** h'holds)
- 16,001 - 20,000 (80** h'holds)
- 20,001 - 25,000 (80** h'holds)
- 25,001 - 30,000 (50** h'holds)
- 30,001 - 40,000 (240 h'holds)
- 40,001 - 50,000 (240 h'holds)
- 50,001 - 60,000 (50** h'holds)
- 60,001 or more (200 h'holds)
- Inadequately described (270 h'holds)

FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$)

Households living in private dwellings

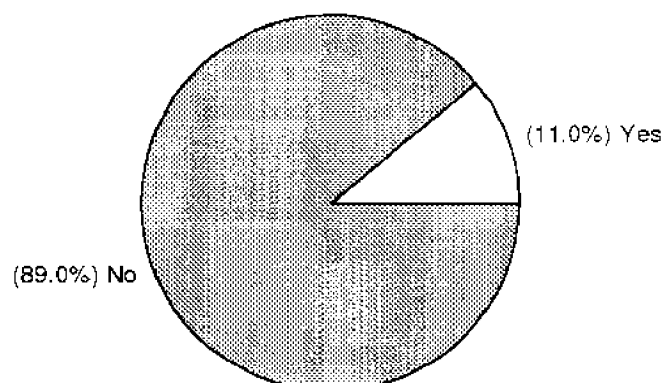


CHAPTER SIX

LAW AND JUSTICE

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Needed legal services

Some 510 of the 4,630 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

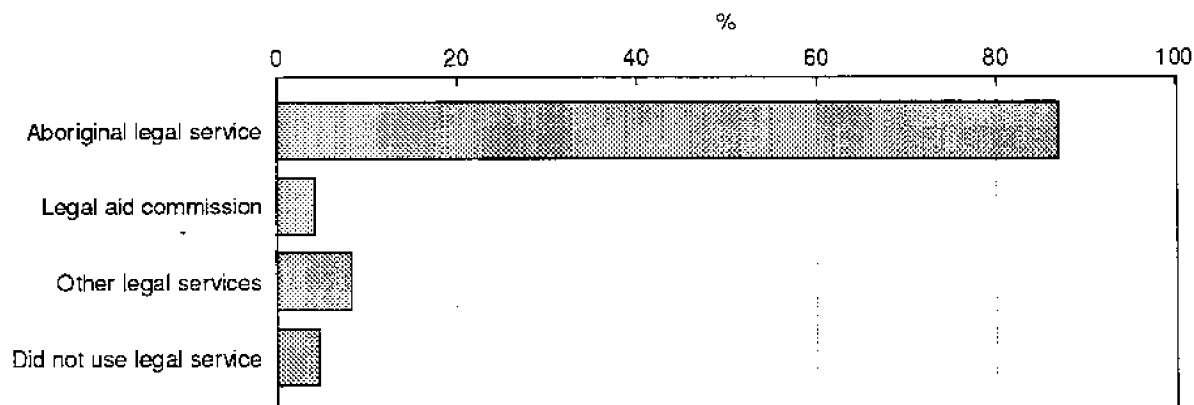
Types of legal services used

Of the 510 people who reported that they needed to use legal services, some 20** people indicated that they did not use a legal service. The main types of legal services used were:

- Aboriginal legal service (440 people)
- legal aid commission (20** people)
- other legal services (40** people)

FIGURE 6.2 TYPES OF LEGAL SERVICES USED (a)

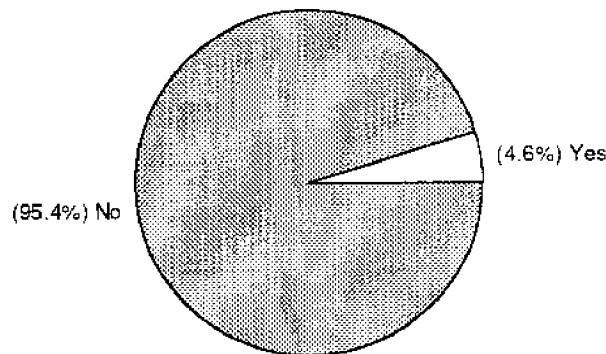
Persons aged 13 years and over who needed legal services in the last 12 months



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

FIGURE 6.3 PHYSICALLY ATTACKED OR VERBALLY THREATENED (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) During the last 12 months

Personal safety

Some 210 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 170 of those people who said they were physically attacked or verbally threatened did not report their last attack to the police.

The main reasons for not doing so were (in order):

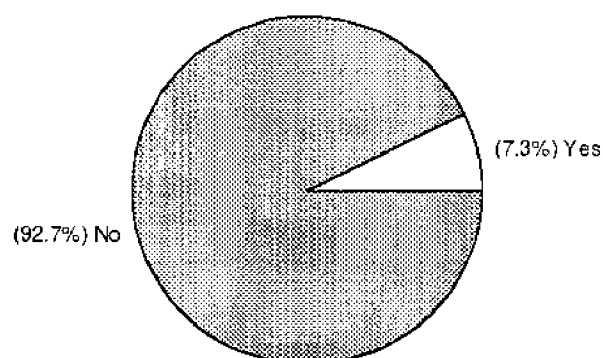
- solved it themselves/perpetrator known to them
- fears/dislikes police
- not serious enough

FIGURE 6.4 REASONS FOR NOT REPORTING LAST INCIDENT TO POLICE

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

FIGURE 6.5 ARRESTED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Arrested in last 5 years

Some 330 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 (170 people)
- two (80** people)
- three or more (40** people)

Reasons for last arrest

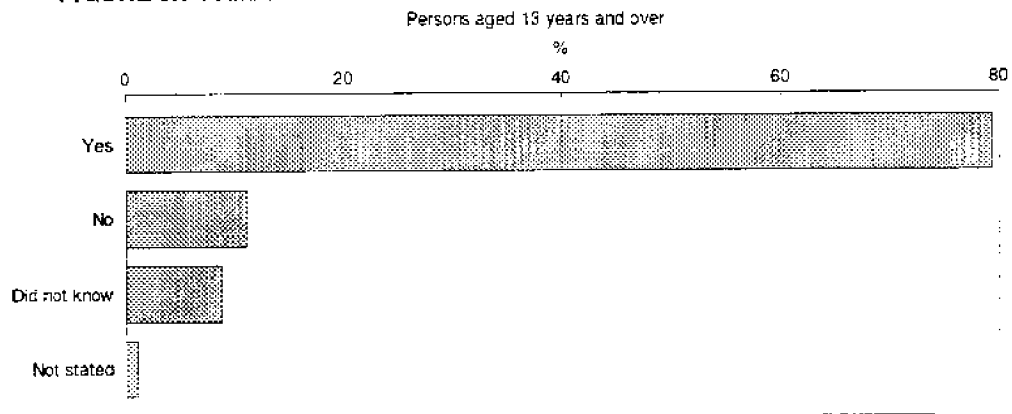
Those people who had been arrested reported that the main reasons for their last arrest were (in order):

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

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 Mount Isa Region:

- 3,670 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 510 people said no
- 400 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:

- 2,350 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 680 people said no
- 910 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 660 people said that they did not know
- 660 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE

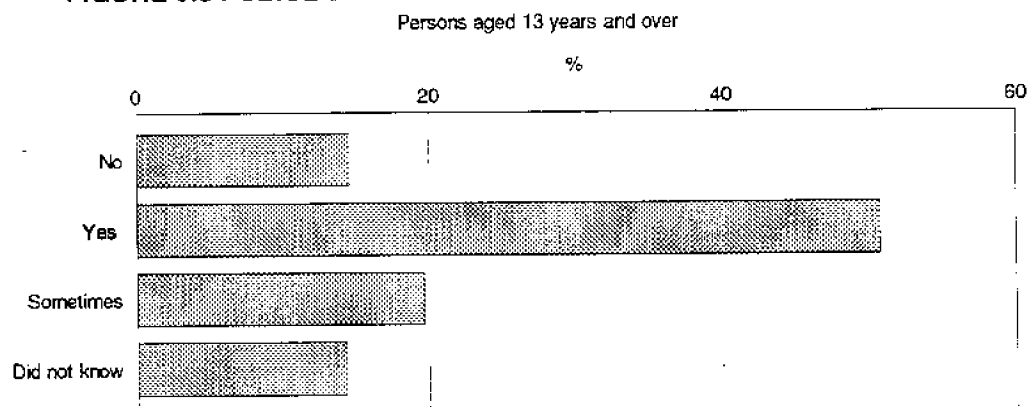
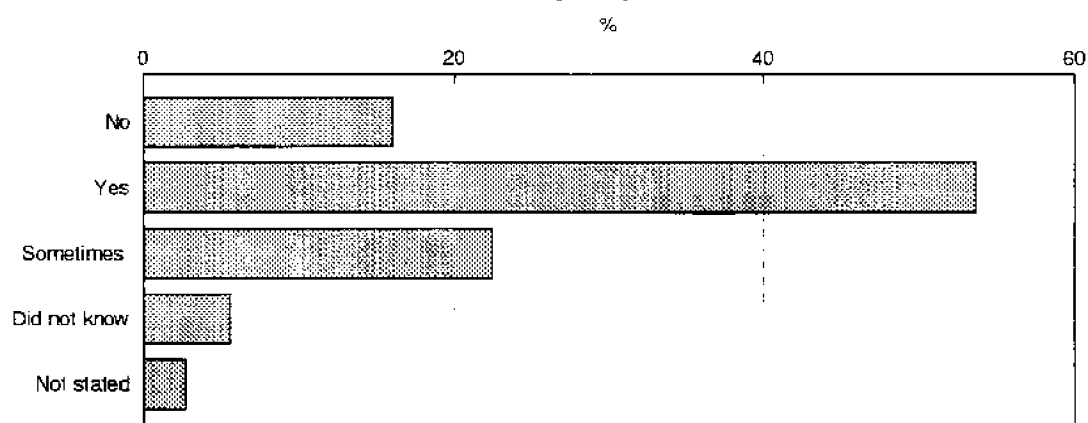


FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME

Persons aged 13 years and over



Perceptions of police dealing with crime

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

- 740 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 2,470 people said yes
- 1,030 people said sometimes
- 260 people said they did not know

Perceptions of police dealing with violence

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

- 800 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 2,490 people said yes
- 920 people said sometimes
- 390 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.10 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH VIOLENCE

Persons aged 13 years and over

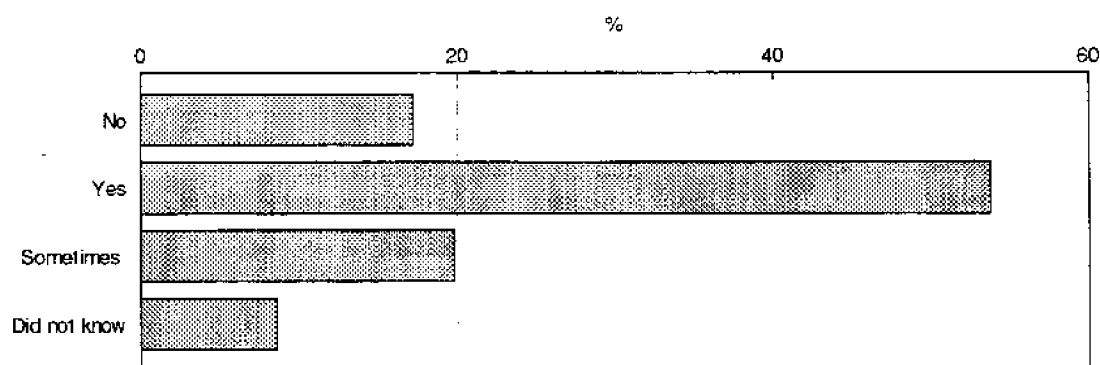
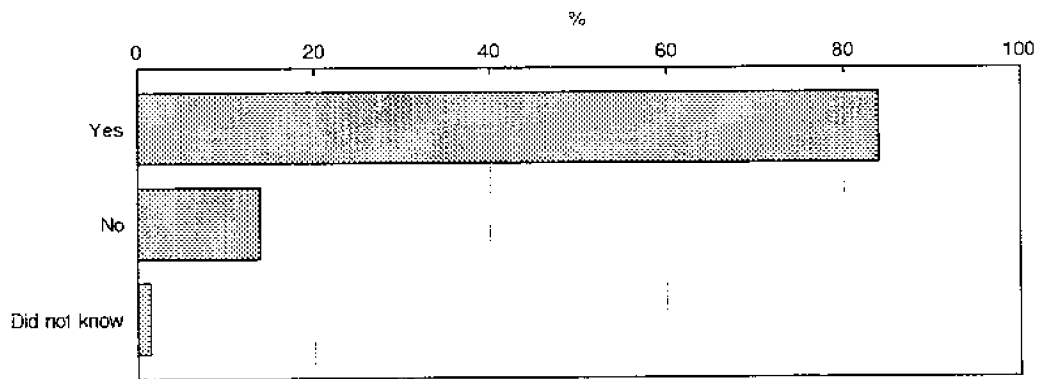


FIGURE 6.11 INDIGENOUS POLICE IN LOCAL AREA

Persons aged 13 years and over



Whether there were Indigenous police in local area

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

- yes (3,890 people)
- no (640 people)
- did not know (70** people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job

The views of the 3,890 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (3,360 people)
- no (220 people)
- sometimes (160** people)
- did not know (150** people)

FIGURE 6.12 LOCAL INDIGENOUS POLICE DID A GOOD JOB

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

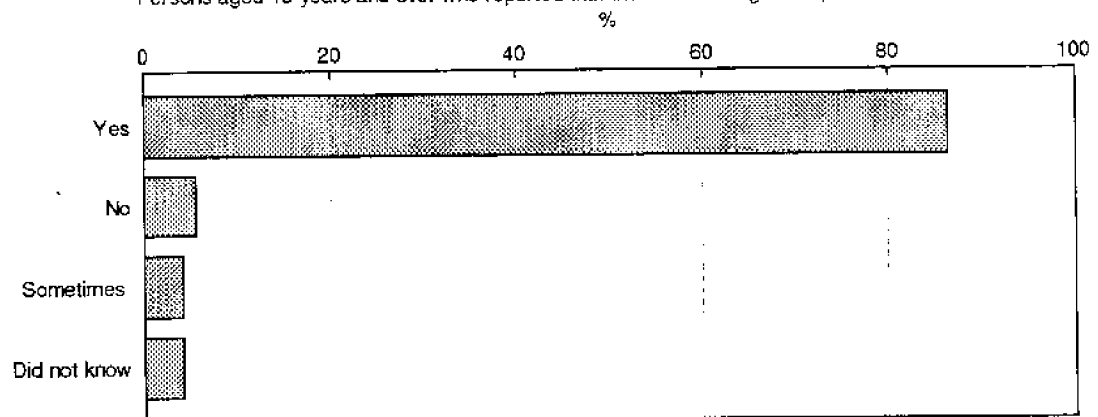
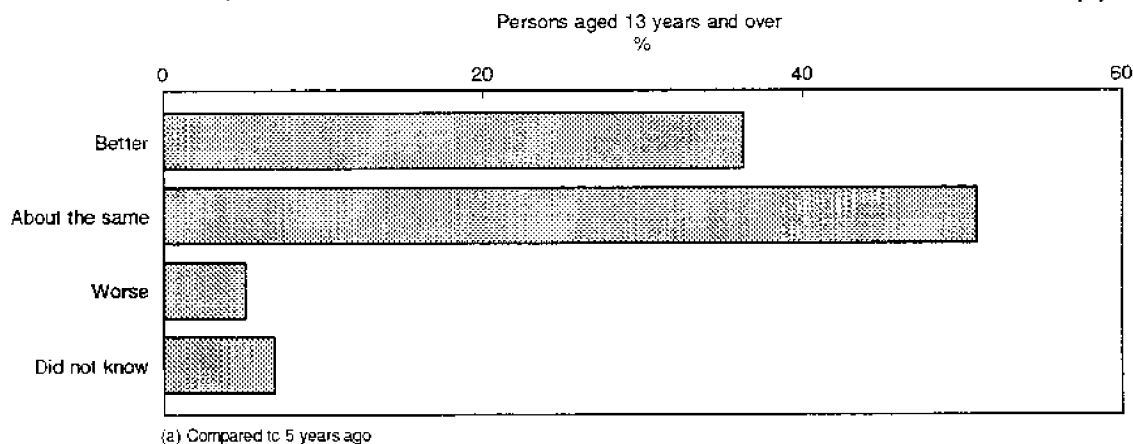


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)



Perceptions of current relations with police compared to 5 years ago

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

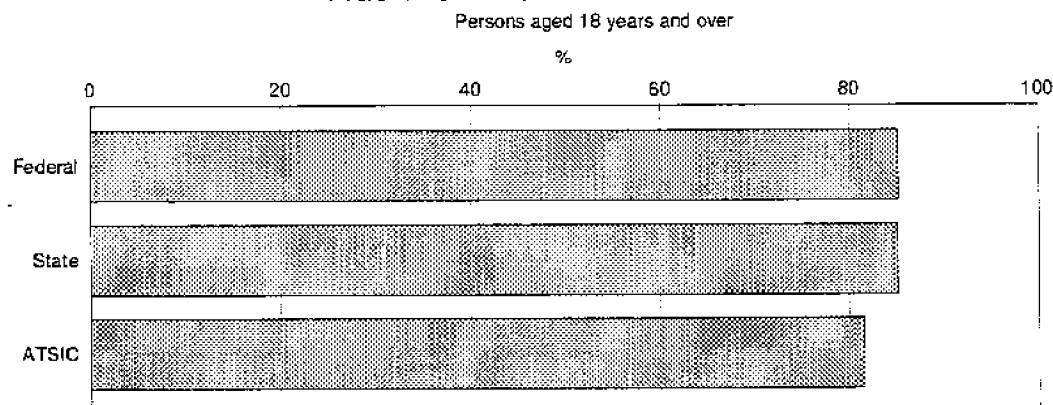
- better (1,680 people)
- about the same (2,350 people)
- worse (230 people)
- did not know (320 people)

Whether voted in last elections

The reported voting patterns of the 4,120 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 3,510 people voted in the last Federal election
- 3,510 people voted in the last State election
- 3,360 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
	One parent families	Couple only families	Two parent families	All Indigenous	Indigenous and non-Indigenous	
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	32.2	**9.5	52.2	55.1	44.9	2.1
Bourke	27.2	14.5	52.8	91.3	**8.7	1.7
Coffs Harbour	31.6	12.0	52.7	55.4	44.6	5.4
Sydney	26.5	19.2	50.8	36.7	63.3	7.8
Tamworth	32.6	14.5	47.4	86.3	13.7	2.6
Wagga Wagga	28.6	17.3	48.7	48.8	51.2	4.8
Wangaratta	25.1	**11.1	58.9	31.6	68.4	2.9
Ballarat	34.7	24.8	39.8	33.8	66.2	3.4
Brisbane	31.6	14.1	48.7	36.2	63.8	5.9
Cairns	28.8	10.6	53.7	71.4	28.6	3.5
Mt Isa	26.7	**11.0	61.6	89.8	**10.2	1.4
Cooktown	31.1	15.6	50.8	96.1	**3.9	1.7
Rockhampton	15.1	20.8	60.7	43.1	56.9	2.9
Roma	25.9	**6.7	67.4	51.1	48.9	1.9
Townsville	25.9	**10.3	63.1	61.5	38.5	3.0
Torres Strait area	21.8	20.7	56.7	93.0	7.0	1.7
Adelaide	46.6	**9.9	40.5	52.7	47.3	3.2
Ceduna	27.8	22.0	46.5	82.0	18.0	0.5
Port Augusta	24.0	12.9	57.7	82.7	17.3	1.5
Perth	29.5	13.7	56.1	54.2	45.8	3.7
Broome	40.1	15.5	44.4	80.6	19.4	1.0
Kununurra	23.9	18.6	55.6	93.0	**7.0	1.0
Warburton	25.4	15.1	55.4	100.0	**0.0	0.7
Narrogin	23.2	**3.9	68.5	76.9	23.1	1.4
South Hedland	32.8	10.2	54.8	58.6	41.4	1.4
Derby	33.6	16.5	49.9	95.1	**4.9	1.1
Kalgoorlie	23.4	15.0	59.1	75.2	24.8	0.6
Geraldton	36.4	18.6	41.1	90.6	9.4	1.3
Hobart	18.6	24.7	54.9	19.4	80.6	4.0
Alice Springs	40.3	**12.4	38.3	89.2	**10.8	1.0
Jabiru	24.1	18.0	56.9	98.9	**1.1	1.8
Katherine	25.1	16.8	57.3	93.4	6.6	1.8
Aputula	26.0	17.0	55.1	97.8	**2.2	1.7
Nhulunbuy	23.2	**13.2	63.7	94.9	**5.1	1.4
Tennant Creek	17.8	18.8	62.2	100.0	**0.0	0.8
Darwin	30.9	21.5	44.8	64.0	36.0	1.9
Australia	28.5	15.4	52.8	60.2	39.8	84.9

APPENDIX A: CULTURE

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

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

APPENDIX A: HEALTH

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

APPENDIX A: HOUSING

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

APPENDIX A: 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: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school					
Area	With post-school qualification	Without post-school educational qualifications			Total
		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: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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

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

APPENDIX A: INCOME

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

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

APPENDIX A: LAW AND JUSTICE

Area	Persons aged 13 years and over				18 years and over		
	Arrested in last 5 years	Relations with police perceived better than 5 years ago	Family violence perceived as a problem in local area	Total	Voted in last federal election	Voted in last ATSIC election	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)	(%)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	20.4	21.4	36.2	4.6	74.4	38.8	3.5
Bourke	19.6	13.4	67.0	4.9	69.5	46.7	3.8
Coffs Harbour	23.1	18.5	42.7	11.8	53.0	24.2	9.3
Sydney	18.2	22.9	25.8	15.6	78.3	19.6	13.4
Tamworth	22.4	14.4	54.6	6.7	39.5	21.3	5.6
Wagga Wagga	23.9	23.1	42.9	9.8	69.6	25.0	8.4
Wangaratta	19.4	27.2	42.6	6.0	70.2	28.8	4.9
Ballarat	24.0	15.3	34.2	6.6	67.0	31.3	5.6
Brisbane	13.8	9.8	21.0	12.3	65.0	18.8	9.6
Cairns	13.4	13.3	53.6	7.7	68.7	44.9	6.4
Mt Isa	7.2	36.3	79.3	4.6	85.1	81.5	4.1
Cooktown	27.3	23.6	77.4	4.5	39.6	66.2	4.2
Rockhampton	14.6	17.9	27.2	5.4	85.7	31.2	4.9
Roma	25.4	27.6	42.9	4.6	75.0	36.9	3.4
Townsville	12.4	18.2	57.9	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)	Mount Isa ATSI Region			Queensland			Australia		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0-4	534	511	1,045	6,173	5,924	12,099	22,844	21,680	44,524
5-9	448	418	866	5,146	4,945	10,091	20,229	19,317	39,546
10-14	395	360	755	4,706	4,406	9,112	17,755	16,796	34,552
15-19	284	284	568	4,383	4,084	8,468	15,826	15,078	30,904
20-24	378	330	708	4,319	4,169	8,486	16,103	15,448	31,551
25-29	322	312	634	3,643	3,579	8,697	14,038	13,793	27,831
30-34	267	261	528	2,990	2,998	5,988	11,777	11,805	23,582
35-39	190	198	388	2,355	2,408	4,764	9,268	9,472	18,740
40-44	143	148	291	1,891	2,007	3,899	7,171	7,683	14,854
45-49	112	117	229	1,357	1,426	2,784	5,135	5,604	10,739
50-54	89	96	185	934	1,077	2,011	3,900	4,113	8,013
55-59	59	72	131	702	858	1,562	2,797	3,132	5,929
60-64	55	51	106	562	667	1,229	2,185	2,545	4,730
65-69	35	36	71	406	524	930	1,461	1,796	3,257
70-74	16	27	43	231	323	554	919	1,161	2,080
75 and over	24	30	54	278	365	644	998	1,431	2,429
Total	3,351	3,251	6,602	40,079	39,763	79,842	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 ATSIC funding.
Public sector	Includes all government authorities, departments, agencies and authorities created by the Commonwealth or State/Territory Parliaments. Also covered are organisations such as the Northern or Central Land Councils which were created by Commonwealth legislation and the NSW Land Council which was created by NSW legislation.
Recent illness	Conditions (illness, injury or disability) experienced in the two weeks prior to interview. It may include long-term conditions experienced in the period.

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

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

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

**MOUNT ISA
ATSIC REGION**

Explanatory Notes

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Quality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A01 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons
Aboriginal persons	2879	2908	5787
Torres Strait Islanders	90	70	160
Total	2969	2978	5947
Aged 15 years or more	1744	1818	3562
Speaks English only and aged 5 years or more	2394	2425	4819
Speaks language other than English(a)			
and aged 5 years or more	77	81	158
Aged 18 years or more	1594	1660	3254
Unemployed(b)	274	162	436
Employed(b)	1047	487	1534
In the labour force(b)	1321	649	1970
Not in the labour force(h)	372	1057	1429
Enumerated in private dwellings:			
In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	48	46	94
In other private dwellings	2761	2849	5610
Total	2809	2895	5704
Enumerated in non-private dwellings	160	83	243
Enumerated in a migratory or offshore collection district	0	0	0

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

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

(c) Includes occupied boats in marinas.

A02 AGE BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0	101	98	199	3.3
1	94	93	187	3.1
2	92	92	184	3.1
3	89	67	156	2.6
4	72	83	155	2.6
5	101	83	184	3.1
6	80	92	181	3.0
7	79	67	146	2.5
8	77	62	139	2.3
9	78	88	166	2.8
10	94	74	168	2.8
11	64	63	127	2.1
12	59	61	120	2.0
13	59	66	125	2.1
14	77	71	148	2.5
15	42	43	85	1.4
16	43	41	84	1.4
17	65	74	139	2.3
18	81	69	150	2.5
19	59	65	124	2.1
20-24	327	333	660	11.1
25-29	269	268	537	9.0
30-34	201	221	422	7.1
35-39	153	169	322	5.4
40-44	127	133	260	4.4
45-49	116	112	228	3.8
50-54	77	85	162	2.7
55-59	64	65	129	2.2
60-64	45	44	89	1.5
65 years or more	75	96	171	2.9
Total	2969	2978	5947	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Counted at home	2720	2785	5505	92.6
Visitors from -				
Same statistical local area	110	90	200	3.4
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	3	4	7	0.1
Victoria	0	0	0	0.0
Queensland	122	84	206	3.5
South Australia	0	0	0	0.0
Western Australia	3	0	3	0.1
Tasmania	0	0	0	0.0
Northern Territory	11	14	25	0.4
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	0	0.0
Total	139	102	241	4.1
Overseas	0	0	0	0.0
Total	249	192	441	7.4
Total	2969	2977	5946	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Same address 5 years ago	1386	1464	2850	60.9
Different address 5 years ago:				
Same statistical local area	410	440	850	18.2
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	16	15	31	0.7
Victoria	4	0	4	0.1
Queensland	307	321	628	13.4
South Australia	8	4	12	0.3
Western Australia	5	8	13	0.3
Tasmania	0	0	0	0.0
Northern Territory	31	28	59	1.3
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	0	0.0
Total	371	376	747	16.0
Overseas	3	0	3	0.1
Not stated(b)	9	13	22	0.5
Total	793	829	1622	34.7
Not stated(c)	118	89	207	4.4
Total	2297	2382	4679	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	95	85	180	3.0
Infant/Primary	463	425	888	14.9
Secondary	148	181	329	5.5
TAFE college:				
Full-time	12	14	26	0.4
Part-time	17	13	30	0.5
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	29	27	56	0.9
CAL/University:				
Full-time	0	0	0	0.0
Part-time	0	4	4	0.1
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	0	4	4	0.1
Other	6	8	14	0.2
Not attending	1949	1973	3922	66.0
Not stated	277	275	552	9.3
Total	2967	2978	5945	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	365	282	647	18.2
15 years	487	482	969	27.2
16 years	297	352	649	18.2
17 years	170	212	382	10.7
18 years	41	59	100	2.8
19 years or more	29	32	61	1.7
Still at school	57	72	129	3.6
Did not go to school	121	142	263	7.4
Not stated	177	185	362	10.2
Total	1744	1818	3562	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	0	0	0	0.0
Post graduate diploma	0	3	3	0.1
Bachelor degree	3	11	14	0.4
Undergraduate diploma	0	11	11	0.3
Associate diploma	4	0	4	0.1
Skilled vocational	102	7	109	3.1
Basic vocational	14	18	32	0.9
Inadequately described	4	0	4	0.1
Not qualified	1406	1545	2951	82.8
Not stated	212	222	434	12.2
Total	1745	1817	3562	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	0	26	26	0.7
Health	3	11	14	0.4
Education	0	13	13	0.4
Society and culture	9	10	19	0.5
Natural and physical sciences	0	3	3	0.1
Engineering	88	0	88	2.5
Architecture & building	19	0	19	0.5
Agriculture & related fields	3	0	3	0.1
Miscellaneous fields	15	6	21	0.6
Inadequately described	3	3	6	0.2
Not qualified	1406	1545	2951	82.8
Not stated	198	201	399	11.2
Total	1744	1818	3562	100.0

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

A09 AGE BY MARITAL STATUS BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Never married		Married		Separated not divorced		Divorced		Widowed		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15-24 years	559	520	52	93	3	6	0	3	3	3	617	625
25-34 years	300	237	143	203	16	30	8	3	8	3	470	489
35-44 years	108	85	133	149	20	33	13	6	13	6	280	302
45-54 years	63	36	94	105	14	19	14	8	26	8	193	197
55-64 years	33	14	50	31	7	14	7	12	47	109	109	218
65 years or more	11	11	34	27	7	3	3	20	51	96	75	171
Total	1074	903	506	608	67	105	45	54	52	148	1744	1818

A10 RELIGION BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Christian:				
Anglican	468	441	909	15.3
Baptist	98	101	199	3.3
Catholic	778	774	1552	26.1
Churches of Christ(a)	37	50	87	1.5
Jehovah's Witness	28	47	75	1.3
Lutheran	11	16	27	0.5
Orthodox	0	6	6	0.1
Pentecostal	116	142	258	4.3
Presbyterian(b)	139	120	259	4.4
Salvation Army	4	7	11	0.2
Uniting Church	327	338	665	11.2
Other	341	360	701	11.8
Total	2347	2402	4749	79.9
Non-Christian	0	0	0	0.0
Inadequately described	13	13	26	0.4
No religion(c)	314	268	582	9.8
Not stated	294	295	589	9.9
Total	2968	2978	5946	100.0

(a) Comprises 'Churches of Christ' and 'Churches of Christ Non-denominational'.

(b) Comprises 'Presbyterian so described' and 'Reformed'.

(c) Includes 'Humanist/Materialist'.

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

	Part-time	Employed Full-time(a)	Not stated(b)	Total employed	Unemployed looking for:			Total labour force	Not in labour force	Not stated(c)	Total
					Full-time work	Part-time work	Total unemployed				
MALES											
15-19 years	46	78	9	133	54	5	59	192	82	16	290
20-24 years	57	140	12	209	62	12	74	283	37	7	327
25-34 years	69	231	16	316	75	8	83	399	59	12	470
35-44 years	45	130	20	195	26	6	32	227	46	7	280
45-54 years	22	104	3	129	13	3	16	145	40	10	195
55-64 years	9	42	3	54	7	0	7	61	43	5	109
65 years or more	4	4	3	11	3	0	3	14	65	0	79
Total	252	729	66	1047	240	34	274	1321	372	57	1750
FEMALES											
15-19 years	33	21	10	64	39	15	54	118	161	13	292
20-24 years	41	44	10	95	19	13	32	127	187	19	333
25-34 years	58	71	15	144	26	19	45	189	261	39	489
35-44 years	41	47	12	100	11	8	19	119	164	19	302
45-54 years	21	30	9	60	4	5	9	69	115	13	197
55-64 years	8	10	3	21	0	0	0	21	77	8	106
65 years or more	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	6	92	0	98
Total	202	223	62	487	99	63	162	649	1057	111	1817
PERSONS											
15-19 years	79	99	19	197	93	20	113	310	243	29	582
20-24 years	98	184	22	304	81	25	106	410	224	26	660
25-34 years	127	302	31	460	101	27	128	588	320	51	959
35-44 years	86	177	32	295	37	14	51	346	210	26	582
45-54 years	43	134	12	189	17	8	25	214	155	23	392
55-64 years	17	52	6	75	7	0	7	82	120	13	215
65 years or more	4	4	6	14	3	3	6	20	157	0	177
Total	454	952	128	1534	339	97	436	1970	1429	168	3567

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Wage or salary earner	1022	458	1480	96.7
Self employed	17	14	31	2.0
Employer	4	12	16	1.0
Unpaid helper	0	3	3	0.2
Total	1043	487	1530	100.0

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

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

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

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

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

	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	25	18	21	23	14	9	3	113	7.4
Mining	12	36	51	15	21	10	0	145	9.5
Manufacturing	0	5	9	3	0	0	0	17	1.1
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0.2
Construction	5	9	22	12	7	0	0	55	3.6
Wholesale & retail trade	8	8	6	6	0	3	0	31	2.0
Transport & storage	8	15	33	16	10	6	3	91	6.0
Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Finance, property & busin serv	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.4
Public admin & defence	42	65	105	62	47	10	3	334	22.0
Community services	15	26	38	27	13	4	0	123	8.1
Recreational & other serv	0	3	6	3	3	3	0	18	1.2
Not classifiable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	14	20	24	25	13	9	3	108	7.1
Total	132	208	315	195	128	54	12	1044	68.7
FEMALES									
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	0	0	0	5	3	3	0	11	0.7
Mining	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	9	0.6
Manufacturing	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.2
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Construction	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	7	0.5
Wholesale & retail trade	11	6	10	6	0	0	0	33	2.2
Transport & storage	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6	0.4
Communication	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	6	0.4
Finance, property & busin serv	0	4	6	4	0	0	0	14	0.9
Public admin & defence	17	19	28	15	10	0	0	89	5.9
Community services	10	39	62	38	33	9	3	194	12.8
Recreational & other serv	11	4	7	11	3	0	0	36	2.4
Not classifiable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	11	10	20	17	5	5	0	68	4.5
Total	63	93	138	99	60	20	3	476	31.3
PERSONS									
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	25	18	21	28	17	12	3	124	8.2
Mining	12	40	56	15	21	10	0	154	10.1
Manufacturing	3	5	9	3	0	0	0	20	1.3
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0.2
Construction	5	13	22	12	10	0	0	62	4.1
Wholesale & retail trade	19	14	16	12	0	3	0	64	4.2
Transport & storage	8	15	33	16	13	9	3	97	6.4
Communication	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	6	0.4
Finance, property & busin serv	3	7	6	4	0	0	0	20	1.3
Public admin & defence	59	84	133	77	57	10	3	423	27.8
Community services	25	65	100	65	46	13	3	317	20.9
Recreational & other serv	11	7	13	14	6	3	0	54	3.6
Not classifiable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	25	30	44	42	18	14	3	176	11.6
Total	195	301	453	294	188	74	15	1520	100.0

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

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%
MALES									
Managers & administrators	3	3	0	3	3	3	0	15	1.0
Professionals	0	0	4	3	3	3	0	13	0.9
Para-professionals	6	9	10	14	4	0	0	43	2.8
Tradespersons	29	50	51	22	18	6	0	176	11.6
Clerks	3	5	9	0	0	0	0	17	1.1
Sales & personal service workers	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	9	0.6
Plant & machine operators & drivers	4	21	53	36	33	8	3	158	10.4
Labourers & related workers	70	94	141	73	50	25	3	456	30.0
Inadequately described	8	11	20	14	6	0	0	59	3.9
Not stated	10	16	24	26	8	8	3	95	6.2
Total	133	209	315	194	128	53	9	1041	68.4
FEMALES									
Managers & administrators	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0.3
Professionals	0	7	9	5	4	0	0	25	1.6
Para-professionals	3	3	11	4	5	0	0	26	1.7
Tradespersons	3	6	4	5	7	0	0	25	1.6
Clerks	14	37	47	17	5	0	0	120	7.9
Sales & personal service workers	16	8	22	17	6	4	0	73	4.8
Plant & machine operators & drivers	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.2
Labourers & related workers	18	19	26	28	24	8	3	126	8.3
Inadequately described	4	7	7	0	0	0	0	18	1.2
Not stated	9	6	15	17	4	5	3	59	3.9
Total	67	93	144	98	55	17	6	480	31.6
PERSONS									
Managers & administrators	3	3	0	8	3	3	0	20	1.3
Professionals	0	7	13	8	7	3	0	38	2.5
Para-professionals	9	12	21	18	9	0	0	69	4.5
Tradespersons	32	56	55	27	25	6	0	201	13.2
Clerks	17	42	56	17	5	0	0	137	9.0
Sales & personal service workers	16	8	25	20	9	4	0	82	5.4
Plant & machine operators & drivers	4	21	56	36	33	8	3	161	10.6
Labourers & related workers	88	113	167	101	74	33	6	582	38.3
Inadequately described	12	18	27	14	6	0	0	77	5.1
Not stated	19	22	39	43	12	13	6	154	10.1
Total	208	302	459	292	183	70	15	1521	100.0

A15 INDUSTRY SECTOR BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Commonwealth government	27	36	63	4.1
State/Territory government	133	131	264	17.2
Local government	340	68	408	26.6
Private sector	438	191	629	41.1
Not stated	106	61	167	10.9
Total	1044	487	1531	100.0

A16 HOURS WORKED BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0 hours	28	14	42	2.7
1-15 hours	46	68	114	7.4
16-24 hours	101	57	158	10.3
25-34 hours	77	64	141	9.2
35-39 hours	115	57	172	11.2
40 hours or more	614	166	780	50.9
Not stated	63	61	124	8.1
Total	1044	487	1531	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	89	274	363	10.2
\$3,001-\$5,000	99	153	252	7.1
\$5,001-\$8,000	384	331	715	20.1
\$8,001-\$12,000	232	350	582	16.3
\$12,001-\$16,000	223	182	405	11.4
\$16,001-\$20,000	212	122	334	9.4
\$20,001-\$25,000	143	58	201	5.6
\$25,001-\$30,000	85	44	129	3.6
\$30,001-\$40,000	71	16	87	2.4
Over \$40,000	57	6	63	1.8
Not stated	149	282	431	12.1
Total	1744	1818	3562	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	107	64	97	59	26	8	3	364
\$3,001-\$5,000	72	62	70	18	21	7	3	253
\$5,001-\$8,000	128	142	146	100	71	63	65	715
\$8,001-\$12,000	69	94	152	84	68	48	67	582
\$12,001-\$16,000	42	76	106	80	58	31	12	405
\$16,001-\$20,000	16	70	111	73	39	19	6	334
\$20,001-\$25,000	14	36	68	50	22	8	3	201
\$25,001-\$30,000	0	18	43	33	25	7	3	129
\$30,001-\$40,000	3	19	35	13	11	7	0	88
Over \$40,000	0	1	27	9	13	3	0	63
Not stated	130	68	104	63	36	18	12	431
Total	581	660	959	582	390	219	174	3565

A19 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Classifiable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households(a)

	H'holds	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	7	0.6
\$3,001-\$5,000	0	0.0
\$5,001-\$8,000	10	0.9
\$8,001-\$12,000	23	2.1
\$12,001-\$16,000	53	4.7
\$16,001-\$20,000	79	7.0
\$20,001-\$25,000	72	6.4
\$25,001-\$30,000	69	6.2
\$30,001-\$40,000	162	14.5
\$40,001-\$50,000	109	9.7
\$50,001-\$60,000	69	6.2
Over \$60,000	99	8.8
Partial income stated(b)	341	30.4
No incomes stated(c)	28	2.5
Total	1121	100.0

(a) Excludes those dwellings which were temporarily unoccupied at the time of the census but the collector had ascertained that it was normally occupied, lone person households, group households and households which contained only persons under 15 years of age.

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

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

A20 ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME

Primary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

	Families	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	8	0.7
\$3,001-\$5,000	4	0.4
\$5,001-\$8,000	13	1.2
\$8,001-\$12,000	34	3.0
\$12,001-\$16,000	67	6.0
\$16,001-\$20,000	90	8.1
\$20,001-\$25,000	85	7.6
\$25,001-\$30,000	71	6.4
\$30,001-\$40,000	149	13.4
\$40,001-\$50,000	93	8.3
\$50,001-\$60,000	63	5.7
Over \$60,000	82	7.4
Partial income stated(a)	325	29.1
No incomes stated(b)	31	2.8
Total	1115	100.0

A21 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING

Occupied Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households

	Occupied dwellings	Prop%
Separate house	939	83.4
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	19	1.7
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	76	6.7
in a 4 or more storey	3	0.3
Attached to house	3	0.3
Total	82	7.3
Caravan etc in caravan park	26	2.3
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	10	0.9
Improvised home, campers out	33	2.9
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	3	0.3
Not stated	14	1.2
Total	1126	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	4836	84.8
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	68	1.2
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	246	4.3
In a 4 or more storey	3	0.1
Attached to house	5	0.1
Total	254	4.5
Caravan etc in caravan park	94	1.6
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	50	0.9
Improvised home, campers out	230	4.0
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	10	0.2
Not stated	162	2.8
Total	5704	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	6	102	108	9.6
Being purchased	5	124	129	11.5
Rented:				
Housing commission/authority	0	178	178	15.8
Other government agency	0	150	150	13.3
Other	13	444	457	40.7
Not stated	0	30	30	2.7
Total	13	802	815	72.5
Other(b)	3	69	72	6.4
Total	27	1097	1124	100.0

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

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

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

	Being purchased			Total
	Owned	Rented	Other(a)	
Separate house	97	120	49	939
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, town house etc	0	18	0	18
Flat or apartment	0	77	0	80
Caravan etc in caravan park(b)	6	13	3	27
Other	5	30	11	46
Not stated	0	4	9	16
Total	108	815	72	1126

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

	Number of persons usually resident						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
0-1 bedrooms	0	22	15	7	3	0	47
2 bedrooms	0	42	57	47	20	23	189
3 bedrooms	0	56	93	126	124	270	669
4 bedrooms	0	6	13	27	22	63	131
5 or more bedrooms	0	0	0	3	6	6	15
Not stated	0	7	6	3	6	21	43
Total	0	133	184	213	181	383	1094

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 %	Prop %
\$0-\$200	0	0.0	12	9.7	12	9.4
\$201-\$300	0	0.0	13	10.5	13	10.2
\$301-\$400	0	0.0	9	7.3	9	7.1
\$401-\$475	0	0.0	7	5.6	7	5.5
Over \$475	3	100.0	79	63.7	82	64.6
Not stated	0	0.0	4	3.2	4	3.1
Total	3	100.0	124	100.0	127	100.0

- (a) Comprises 'other/inadequately described' and 'not stated'.
(b) Nature of occupancy and landlord type were not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censuses.
(c) Spouses, offspring, and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on census night are included. A maximum of 3 temporary absentees can be counted in each household.
(d) Monthly housing loan repayments were not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censuses.

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

Annual household income	Monthly housing loan repayment				Not stated	Total
	\$0-\$200	\$201-\$300	\$301-\$400	Over \$475		
\$0-\$3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,001-\$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$5,001-\$8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$8,001-\$12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$12,001-\$16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$16,001-\$25,000	3	3	3	3	12	21
\$25,001-\$40,000	3	3	3	3	29	41
\$40,001-\$60,000	0	3	3	0	20	29
Over \$60,000	4	0	3	3	16	26
Partial income stated(b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
No incomes stated(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	9	9	6	80	120

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%	Prop%
\$0-\$47	0	0.0	189	23.6	189	23.2
\$48-\$77	3	23.1	327	40.8	330	40.5
\$78-\$107	4	30.8	158	19.7	162	19.9
\$108-\$137	3	23.1	59	7.4	62	7.6
\$138-\$167	3	23.1	28	3.5	31	3.8
\$168-\$197	0	0.0	10	1.2	10	1.2
Over \$197	0	0.0	4	0.5	4	0.5
Not stated	0	0.0	27	3.4	27	3.3
Total	13	100.0	802	100.0	815	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.

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	\$197			
Housing commission/authority	106	46	14	5	0	0	7	178
Other govt agency	105	35	4	4	0	0	0	148
Other	286	75	41	29	3	3	10	444
Not stated	19	3	0	0	3	3	8	33
Total	516	159	59	38	6	6	25	803

For more information . . .

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available from all ABS Offices.

ABS Products and Services

Many standard products are available from ABS bookshops located in each State and Territory. In addition to these products, information tailored to the needs of clients can be obtained on a wide range of media by contacting your nearest ABS Office. The ABS also provides a Subscription Service for standard products and some tailored information services.

National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 86 400

Steadycom P/L: premium rate 25c/21.4 secs.

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year, for a range of important economic statistics including the CPI.

Internet

<http://www.statistics.gov.au>

A wide range of ABS information is available via the Internet, with basic statistics available for each State, Territory and Australia. We also have Key National Indicators, ABS product release details and other information of general interest.

Sales and Inquiries

Keylink STAT.INFO/ABS
X.400 (C:Australia,PUB:Telememo,O:ABS,FN:STAT,SN:INFO)
Internet stat.info@abs.telememo.au

National Mail Order Service (06) 252 5249
Subscription Service 1800 02 0608

	Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales
SYDNEY	(02) 268 4611	268 4620
MELBOURNE	(03) 9615 7755	9615 7755
BRISBANE	(07) 3222 6351	3222 6350
PERTH	(09) 360 5140	360 5307
ADELAIDE	(08) 237 7100	237 7582
HOBART	(002) 205 800	205 800
CANBERRA	(06) 252 6627	207 0326
DARWIN	(089) 432 111	432 111



Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616