

1994
National Aboriginal and
Torres Strait Islander Survey
Warburton ATSIC Region



NATIONAL ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER SURVEY 1994

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

REGIONAL STATISTICS

WARBURTON ATSIC REGION

WESTERN DESERT REGIONAL COUNCIL

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



PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. McLennan Australian Statistician Australian Bureau of Statistics

February 1996

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

CAUTIONS

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

CONTENTS

Cn	apter	· •	Page
		Preface	(iii)
		Acknowledgements and Cautions	(iv)
		Contents	(v)
	. <u>.</u>	List of Figures	(vi)
		List of Maps	(ix)
	. <i>.</i>	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 – ATSIC Regional Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Profile	81
	Natio (089) for in	urther information about statistics in this publication, contact the enal Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics of 43 2193 (freecall 1800 63 3216), or any ABS Office. Iformation about other ABS statistics and services, please referes 95 of this publication.	n

LIST OF FIGURES

CHAPTER 1: FAMILY AND CULTURE

rigure			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	g
-	1.6	Childcare arrangements	9
1	1.7	Identification with clan, tribal or language group	10
7	1.8	Role of elders	10
1	1.9	Recognition of homelands	11
1	1.10	Characteristics of persons who recognise homelands	11
1	1.11	Attendance at cultural activities	12
1	1.12	Reasons why could not attend all cultural activities	12
1	1.13	Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander languages	13
1	1.14	Main language spoken at home	13
Figure			
•	2.1	Experienced a recent illness	17
2	2.2	Type of health related actions	17
2	2.3	Long term illness conditions	18
2	2.4	Gone away for treatment	18
2	2.5	Self assessed health status	19
2	2.6	Main health problems in local area	19
2	2.7	Period since last drank alcohol	20
2	2.8	Cigarette smoking	20
2	2.9	Attitudes to local health services	21
2	2.10	Importance of Indigenous involvement in health services	21
2	2.11	Distance to nearest community health centre	22
2	2.12	Used bush medicine	22
2	2.13	Worried about going without food	23
2	2.14	Relative weight	23

CHAPTER 3: HOUSING

Figur	e		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
CHA	PTER (4: EDUCATION AND TRAINING	
Figur	e		
Ū	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	5.1	Labour force status	45
į	5.2	Type of employment	45
į	5.3	Sector of employment	46
5	5.4	Number of hours a week usually worked	46
5	5.5	Number of employed persons in household	47
5	5.6	Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met	47
5	5.7	Length of time unemployed	48
5	5.8	Main difficulty in finding a job	48
5	5.9	Main reason not looking for work	49
5	5.10	Type of voluntary work undertaken	49
5	5.11	Main source of income	50
5	5.12	Type of government payments received	50
5	5.13	Annual personal income	51
5	5.14	Annual household income	51
Figure			
-	3.1	Needed legal services in the last 12 months	54
6	6.2	Types of legal services used	54
ε	3.3	Physically attacked or verbally threatened	55
6	3.4	Reasons for not reporting last incident to police	55
6	6.5	Arrested in the last 5 years	56
6	6.6	Reasons for last arrest	56
€	3.7	Family violence was a common problem in the local area	57
ε	8.8	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
€	5.11	Indigenous police in local area	59
6	5.12	Local Indigenous police did a good job	59
€	3.13	Perception of current relations with police	60
6	6.14	Voted in last elections	60

LIST OF MAPS

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

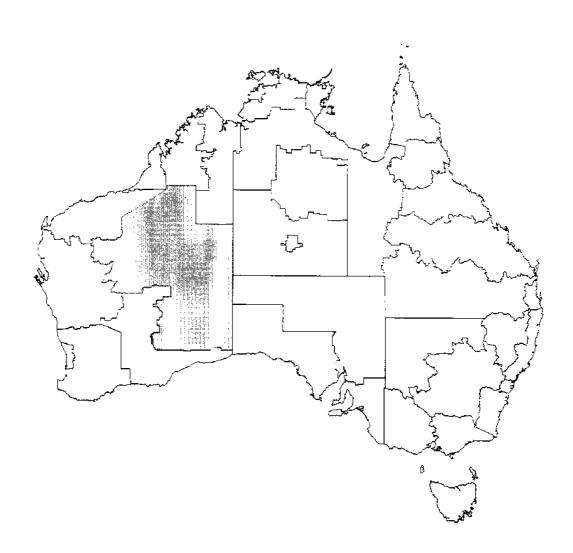
As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. For further information about these statistics and related publications contact:

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

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

INTRODUCTION

Map 1 Location of Warburton ATSIC Region



Location

The Warburton ATSIC Region covers an area of 888,700 square kilometres in south-eastern Western Australia. The region shares state boundaries with South Australia and the Northern Territory and regional boundaries with Kalgoorlie, Geraldton, South Hedland, Broome, Derby and Kununurra Regions.

Western Desert Regional Council

The Western Desert Regional Council comprises twelve Regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests. Regional Councillors from the Western Desert and Wongatha Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the Western Australia South East Zone to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.

Main population centres

The Warburton Region has the smallest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the Western Australia regions. At the time of the 1991 Census the largest centres of Indigenous population in the region were Jigalong (410 people), Waruburton (300 people) and Papulankutja (200 people).

Population growth

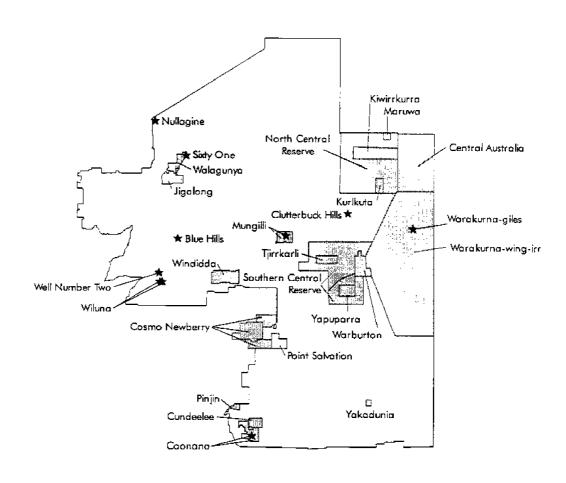
The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 2,400 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 2.6 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 2,340 people.



CHAPTER ONE

FAMILY AND CULTURE

Map 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Warburton Region 1992

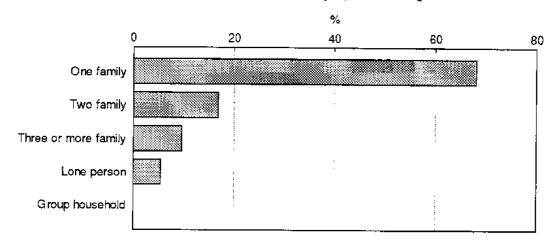




Source: Land Tenure Map, 1992, AUSLIG Commonwealth Copyright, all rights reserved

FIGURE 1.1 HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Households living in private dwellings



Household type

Some 530 households were living in the Warburton region.

The various household types identified were:

- one family (360 households)
- two family (90** households)
- three or more family (50** households)
- lone person (30** households)

see page (iv) for explanation of **

Number of people in household

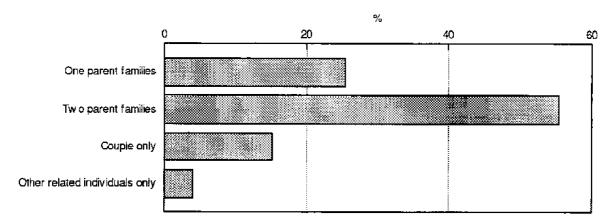
The number of people in these households was estimated to be (in order):

- three to five
- eight or more
- six or seven
- one or two

FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

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

FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE
All families



Family type

There were some 700 families living in the Warburton region. The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (180 families)
- two parent families (390 families)
- couple only (110 families)
- other related individuals only (30** families)

Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

Indigenous members only (700 families)

FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY

All families

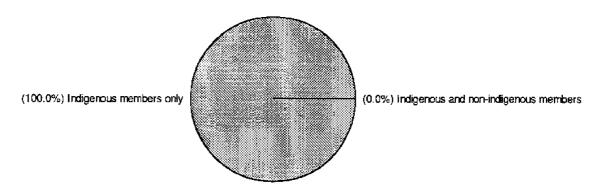
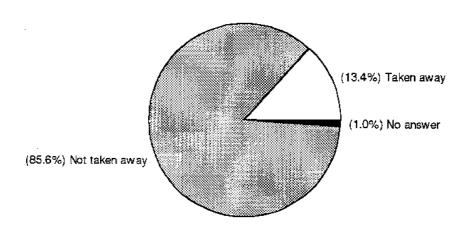


FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



Separation from families

Some 160 people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

Childcare

The childcare arrangements of the 500 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (10** families)
- family and friends only (140 families)
- did not use childcare (330 families)

FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger

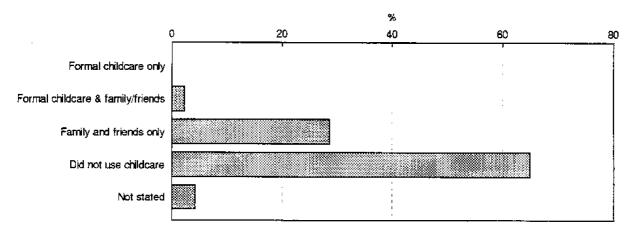
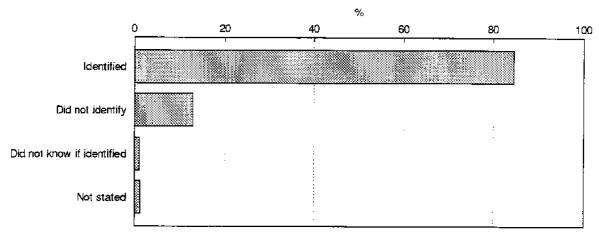


FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP

Persons aged 13 years and over



Identification
with clan, tribal or
language group

Some 1,560 of those 1,840 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 (1,730 people)
- not important (40** people)
- did not know (60** people)

FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS

Persons aged 13 years and over

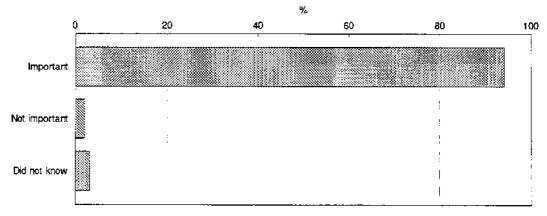
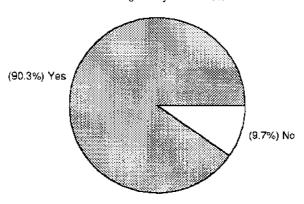


FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Recognition of homelands

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

- 1,660 people recognised an area as their homelands
- 180 people did not recognise any area as their homelands

Characteristics of people

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

who

1,480 grew up in their homelands

recognise

990 were living on their homelands

homelands

 1,610 said that their ancestors came from the area that they recognise as their homelands

FIGURE 1.10 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WHO RECOGNISE HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over who recognise homelands

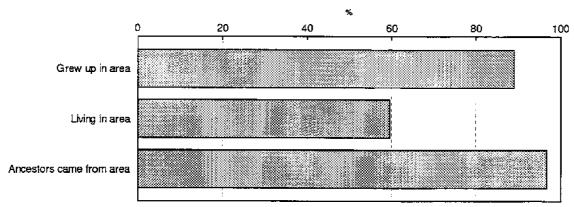
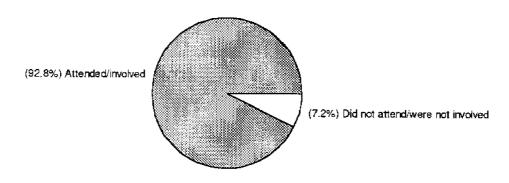


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) Includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

Attendance at cultural activities

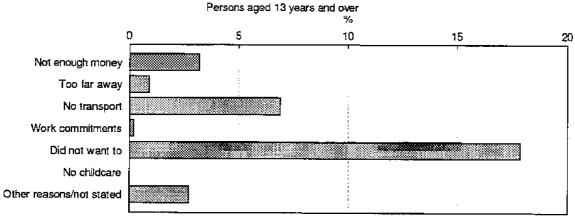
Over the past year 1,710 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they had attended one or more Indigenous cultural activities or were involved with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations.

Reasons
why could
not attend all
cultural
activities

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

- did not want to (330 people)
- no transport (130 people)
- not enough money (60** people)
- too far away (20** people)

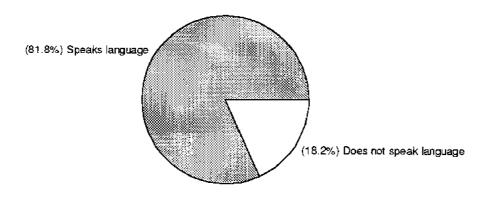
FIGURE 1.12 REASONS WHY COULD NOT ATTEND ALL CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)



(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



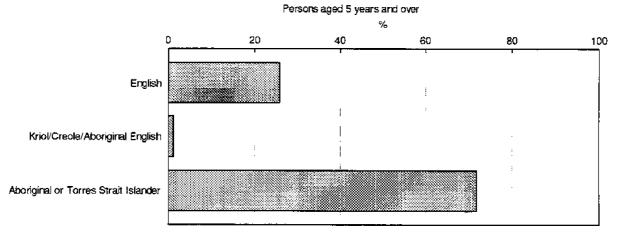
Speaks an Indigenous language Some 1,940 of the 2,370 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

Main language spoken at home

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

- English (610 people)
- Kriol/Creole or Aboriginal English (30** people)
- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language (1,700 people)

FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

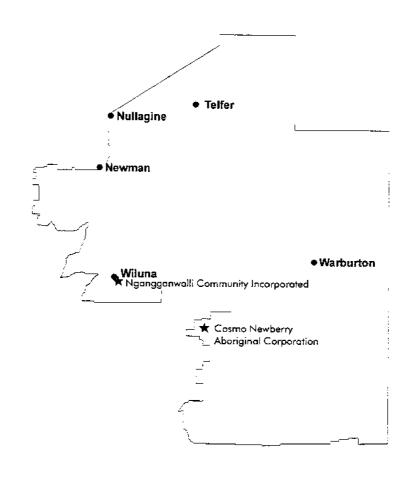




CHAPTER TWO

HEALTH

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



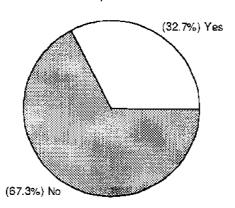


- ★ Medical Services and Projects
- Major Population Centres

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

FIGURE 2.1 EXPERIENCED A RECENT ILLNESS

All persons



Recent illness

Some 930 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

Health related actions

An estimated 1,220 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

- used medication (630 people)
- consulted a doctor (530 people)
- consulted an Aboriginal health worker (410 people)
- consulted a nurse (360 people)
- reduced daily activities (310 people)

FIGURE 2.2 TYPE OF HEALTH RELATED ACTIONS (a)

All persons who took an action

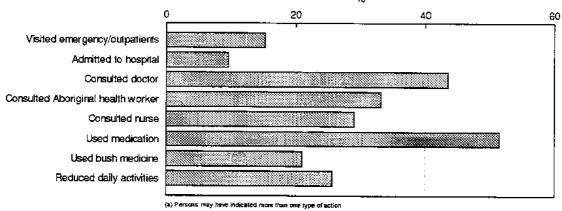
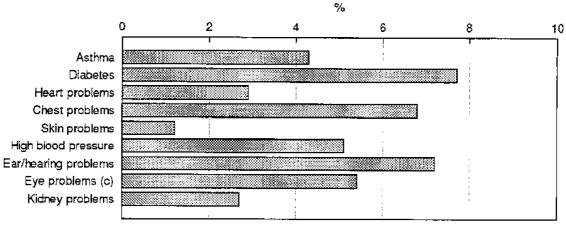


FIGURE 2.3 LONG TERM ILLNESS CONDITIONS (a) (b)

All persons



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

Long term illness conditions

Some 660 people, or twenty-three per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

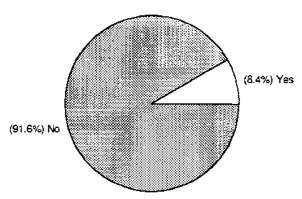
- diabetes (220 people)
- ear or hearing problems (200 people)
- chest problems (190 people)
- eye problems (150 people)
- high blood pressure (140 people)
- asthma (120 people)

Health related travel

Some 240 people reported that during the last twelve months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

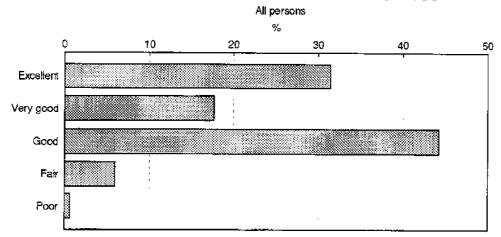
FIGURE 2.4 GONE AWAY FOR TREATMENT (a)

Ali persons



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

FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS



Self-assessed health status The self-assessed health status of the 2,850 people in the Warburton region was:

- excellent or very good (1,400 people)
- good or fair (1,430 people)
- poor (20** people)

Local health problems The main local health problems identified by the 1,840 people aged thirteen years and over in the Warburton region were:

- alcohol (1,060 people)
- diabetes (620 people)
- diet/nutrition (400 people)
- drugs/other substances (370 people)
- heart problems (330 people)

FIGURE 2.6 MAIN HEALTH PROBLEMS IN LOCAL AREA (a)

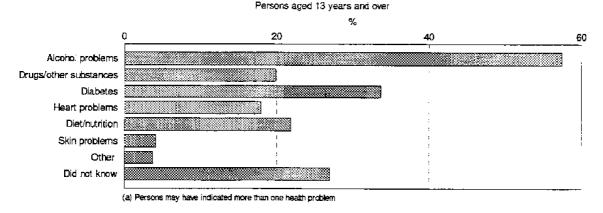
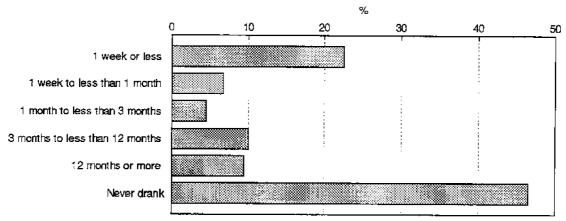


FIGURE 2.7 PERIOD SINCE LAST DRANK ALCOHOL

Person aged 13 years and over



Alcohol consumption

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

- one week or less (410 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (120 people)
- one month or more but less than three months (80** people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (190 people)
- twelve months or more (170 people)
- never drank (860 people)

Tobacco use

Some 740 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

Persons aged 13 years and over

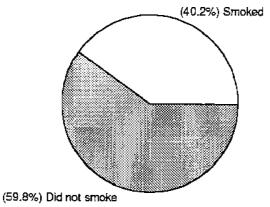
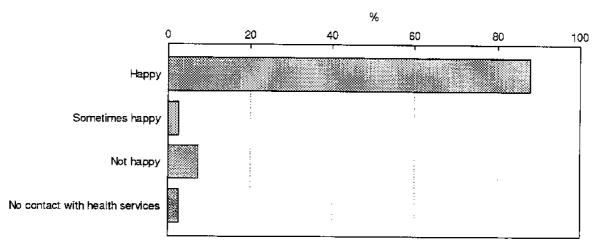


FIGURE 2.9 ATTITUDES TO LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

Persons aged 13 years and over



Attitudes to local health services

People aged thirteen years and over said they were:

- happy with local health services (1,620 people)
- sometimes happy (50** people)
- not happy (130 people)

Involvement in health services

Some 1,340 people aged thirteen years and over thought that it was important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be involved in local health services.

FIGURE 2.10 IMPORTANCE OF INDIGENOUS INVOLVEMENT IN HEALTH SERVICES

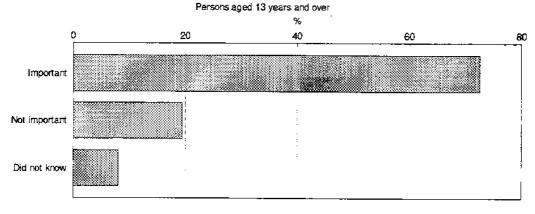


FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE

Households living in private dwellings
%

0 20 40 60 80 100

0-10km

11-25 km

26-50 km

51-100 km

101-250 km

Over 250 km

Nearest health centre The distance that the 530 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

• less than 10 km (530 households)

Bush medicine Some 350 people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

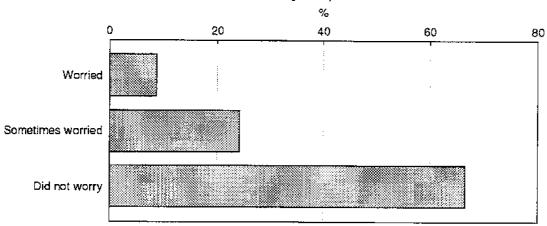
FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)
All Persons

(87.7%) No

(a) Refers to the last six months

FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD

Persons aged 13 years and over



Food security

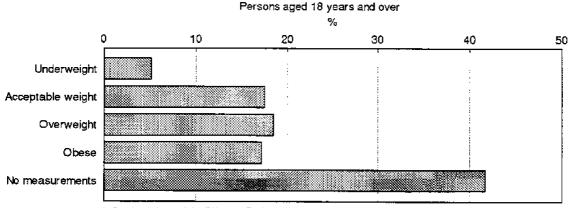
Some 610 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

Relative weight

The 1,650 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 80** people were underweight
- 290 people were an acceptable weight
- 300 people were overweight
- 280 people were obese
- 690 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)



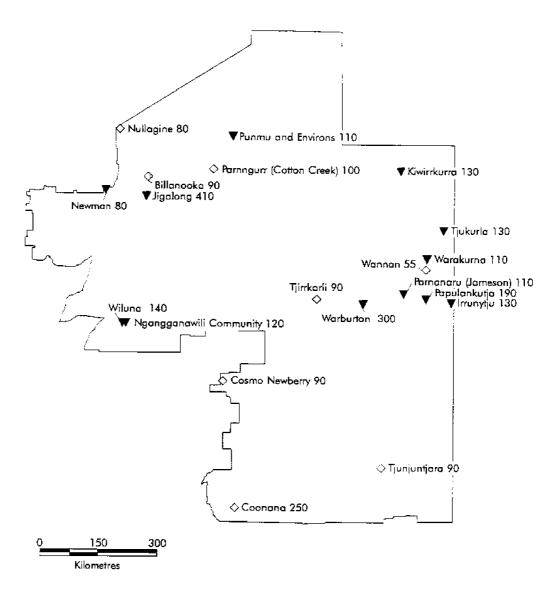
(a) Based on body mass index (BMI) score. The BMI equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of the person's height in metres.



CHAPTER THREE

HOUSING

Map 4 Major Communities and Population Warburton Region

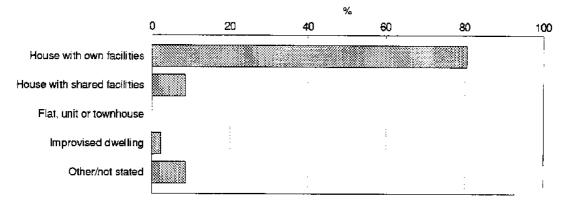


- Source: ABS 1991 Census of Population and Housing. Urban Centre/ Localities with a population greater than 50 persons and ABS Aboriginal Communities locations.
- 50 persons and A8S Aboriginal Communities locations.

 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 530 households living in the Warburton region were:

- house with own facilities (420 households)
- house with shared facilities (40** households)
- improvised dwelling (10** households)
- other dwelling/not stated (50** households)

Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was (in order):

- rented
- other arrangements

FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD

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

Type of landlord

The 380** households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from (in order):

- · community organisations
- state housing authorities

Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (300 households)
- \$48-\$77 (30** households)
- \$78-\$107 (10** households)
- \$168 and over (40** households)

FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT
Households living in rented private dwellings

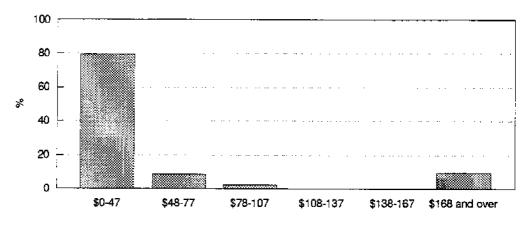
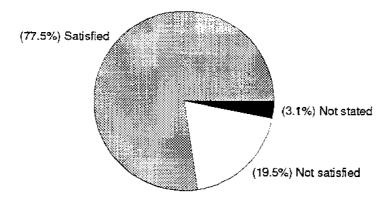


FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



Satisfaction with dwelling

Some 410 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

Main problems with dwelling

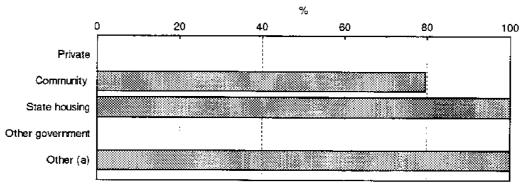
The 100 households that were not satisfied with their current dwelling reported that the main problems with the dwelling were (in order):

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

FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING

FIGURE 3.7 TYPE OF LANDLORD OF SATISFACTORY DWELLINGS

Households living in rented private dwellings



(a) Includes employer provided housing and not stated

Level of satisfaction by type of landlord

Of those 410 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 310 were renting their accommodation from:

- community organisations (270 households)
- state housing authorities (10** households)

Utilities not working in last 4 weeks

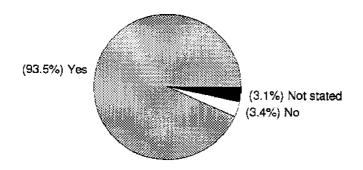
Some 40** of the 530 households reported a utility not working in the last four weeks. The utilities not working were (in order):

- water
- toilet
- electricity/gas

FIGURE 3.8 UTILITIES NOT WORKING IN LAST 4 WEEKS

FIGURE 3.9 DWELLING HAS BATHROOM OR SHOWER

Households living in private dwellings



Bathroom or shower Some 490 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower

Summary of dwelling characteristics In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 530 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (490 households)
- electricity/gas connected (500 households)
- garbage collected (510 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (70** households)
- satisfied needs of household (410 households)
- being rented (380 households)

FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Households living in private dwellings

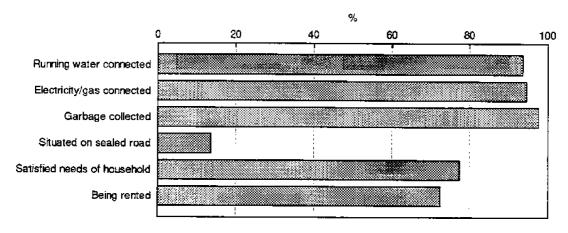
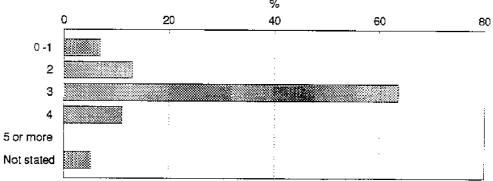


FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Household's living in private dwellings %



Number of bedrooms

The number of bedrooms in the private dwellings was:

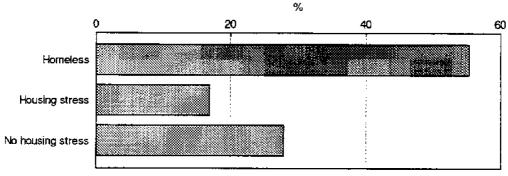
- none or one (40** households)
- two (70** households)
- three (330 households)
- four (60** households)

Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Warburton region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 210 families were homeless and a further 70 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 Warburton Region is the final report of Stage 1 of the 1992 ATSIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey. This report identified:

- 90 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.
- 53 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the sewerage system normally worked satisfactorily.
- None of the discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) had internal roads which were sealed.

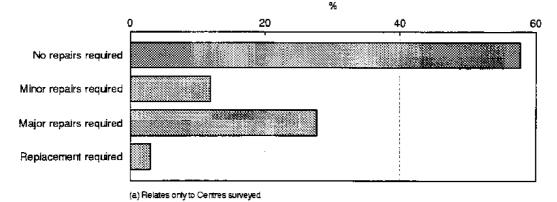
Condition of houses

At the time of the Needs Survey it was estimated that there were some 300 houses in the Warburton region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (180 houses)
- minor repairs required (40 houses)
- major repairs required (80 houses)
- replacement required (10 houses)

FIGURE 3.13 CONDITION OF HOUSES (a)

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



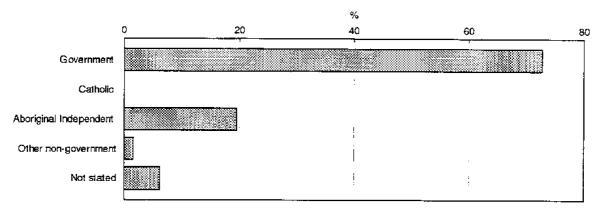


CHAPTER FOUR

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

FIGURE 4.1 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



Type of school attended

The type of school attended by the 590 primary and secondary school students was:

- government (430 students)
- Aboriginal independent school (110 students)
- other non-government (10** students)

Level of school attended

The level of school these students attended was:

- primary (490 students)
- secondary (90** students)
- combined primary/secondary (10** students)

FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students

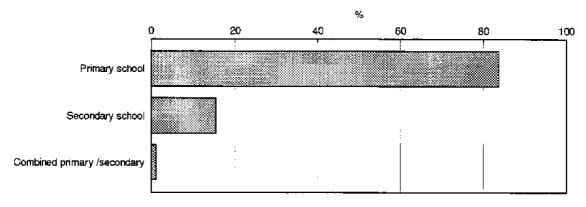
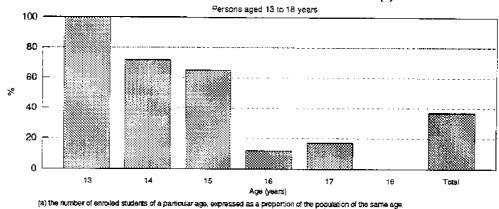


FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)



School participation rates

The overall school participation rate was calculated to be slightly less than 40 per cent. For thirteen and fourteen year olds the participation rate was 100 per cent and 70 per cent respectively, while for seventeen year olds the rate had fallen to around 20 per cent.

Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Warburton region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (400 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (160 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (80** students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (380 students)
- taught by a community member (70** students)
- taught Indigenous languages (350 students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING
Primary and secondary school students

Taught about indigenous culture

Not taught culture but want to be

Taught by an Indigenous teacher

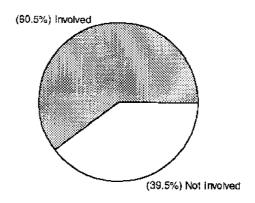
Taught by an education worker

Taught by a community member

Taught Indigenous languages

FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



Involvement in decision making Some 330 of the 550 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 (100** parents)
- no (80** parents)
- already attends (350 parents)

FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school

0 20 40 60 80

Yes

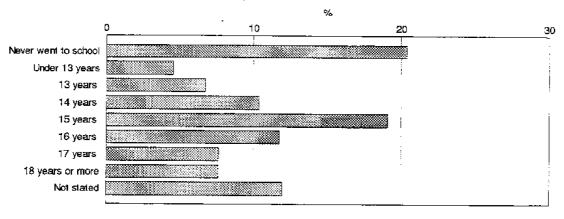
No

Aiready attends

Did not know

FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



Age left school

The 1,760 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (200 people)
- 14 years (180 people)
- 15 or 16 years (540 people)
- 17 years or more (270 people)

Some 360 people reported that they had never attended school

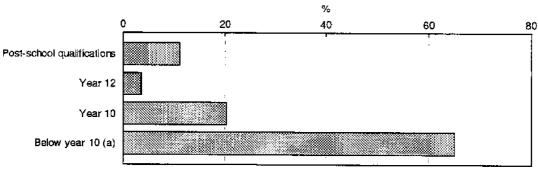
Highest level of educational attainment

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

- post-school qualifications (190 people)
- year 12 school certificate (60** people)
- year 10 school certificate (350 people)
- below year 10 (1,140 people)

FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

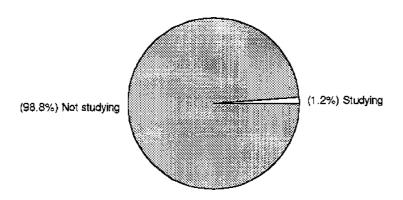
Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



(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 20** people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that they were studying for a qualification.

Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training

Some 390 of those 480 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 (230 people)
- lack of transport or travel problems (70** people)
- no childcare available (30** people)
- financial problems (30** people)

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

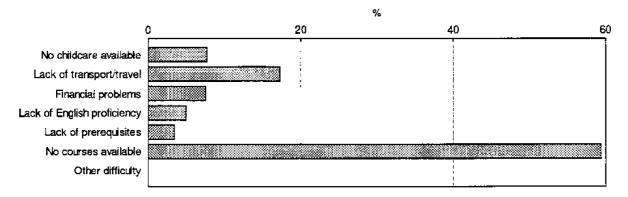


FIGURE 4.11 COMPLETION OF TRAINING COURSE IN LAST 12 MONTHS

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

Completion of training course attended in last 12 months

Some 90** people aged 15 years and over who had left school reported that they had completed at least one training course in the last 12 months.

Use made of information gained from recent training course

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

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

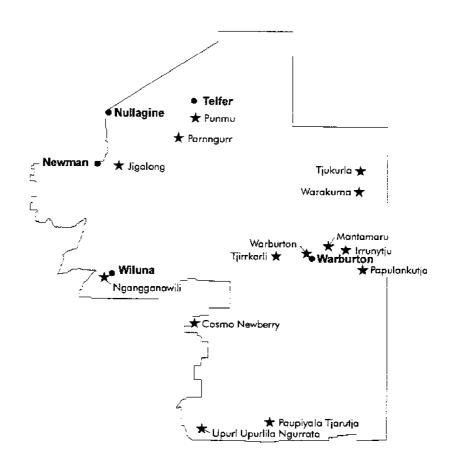
FIGURE 4.12 USE MADE OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM RECENT TRAINING COURSE

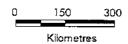


CHAPTER FIVE

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Warburton Region



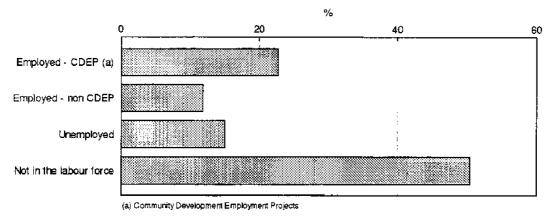


- ★ CDEP Organisations/ Locations
- Major Population Centres

Source: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, 1994.

FIGURE 5.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Persons aged 15 years and over



Labour force status

There were some 1,790 people aged fifteen years and over in the Warburton region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (620 people)
- unemployed (270 people)
- not in labour force (900 people)

Nature of jobs

Some 410 of the 620 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 (130 people)
- part-time (470 people)

FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

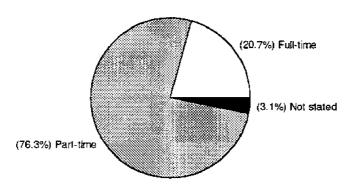
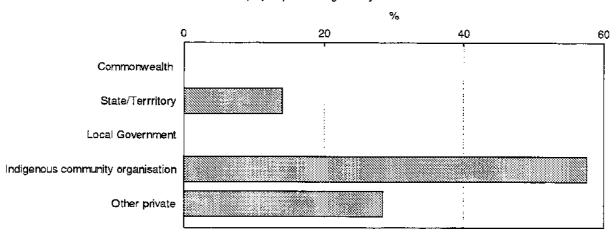


FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



Sector of employment

The 620 employed people reported that their employer was:

- State/Territory government (90** people)
- Indigenous community organisation (360 people)
- other private organisations (180 people)

Number of hours a week usually worked

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

- 15 or fewer (250 people)
- 16-24 (130 people)
- 25-34 (90** people)
- 35 or more (130 people)

FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

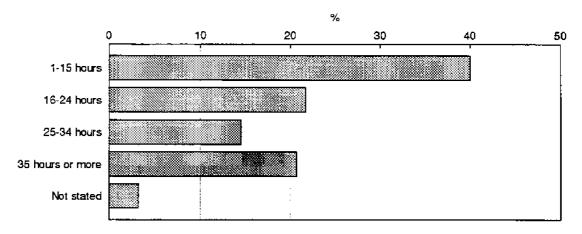
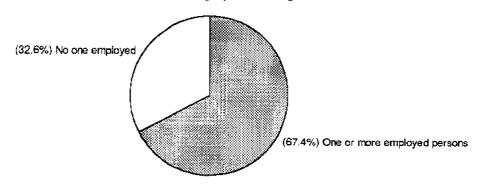


FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



Number of in household

It was estimated that there were 170 households in which no employed persons one was working. For the remaining 350 households one or more people reported that they were working.

Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 620 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (470 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (30** people)

There were 50** 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

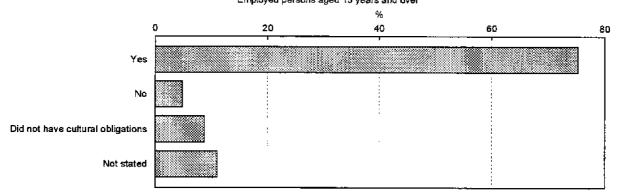
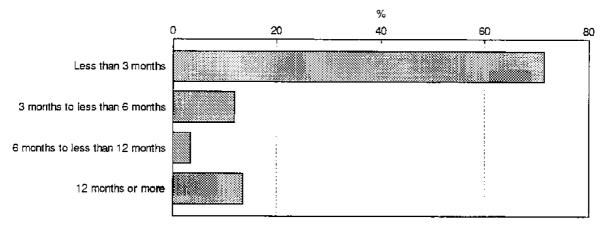


FIGURE 5.7 LENGTH OF TIME UNEMPLOYED

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over



Length of time unemployed

The 270 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was:

- less than 3 months (190 people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (30** people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (10** people)
- 12 months or more (40** people)

Main difficulty in finding a job

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

- no jobs in local area or line of work
- transport problems or too far to travel
- · insufficient education, training or skills

FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB

FIGURE 5.9 MAIN REASON NOT LOOKING FOR WORK

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

Persons not in the labour force who want a job

Some 110 of those 900 people not in the labour force, that is, not working and not looking for work, said they wanted a job. The main reason for not looking for work was (in order):

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

Voluntary work

Some 720 people aged fifteen years and older said that they were engaged in voluntary work. The type of voluntary work undertaken was:

- caring for sick or aged people (150 people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (260 people)
- working at school or with youth groups (20** people)
- working on committees (150 people)
- hunting, fishing or gathering bush food (350 people)

FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN (a)

Persons aged 15 years and over who undertook voluntary work

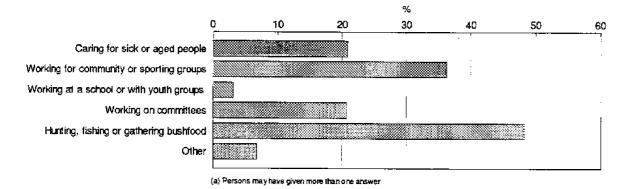
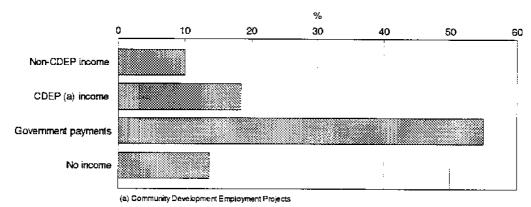


FIGURE 5.11 MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME

Persons aged 15 years and over



Main source The 1,790 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main **of income** source of income was:

- non-CDEP employment (180 people)
- CDEP employment (330 people)
- government payments (980 people)
- no income (240 people)

Government It was estimated that some 1,030 people aged fifteen years and over **payments** received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The **received** main types of payments received were:

- family payment (430 people) Jobsearch allowance (170 people)
- age pension (230 people)
 Newstart allowance (150 people)
- rent assistance (220 people) sole parent pension (110 people)

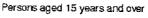
FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED

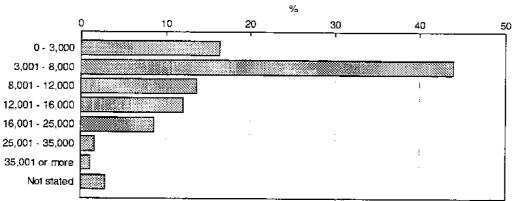
Persons aged 15 years and over who received government payments

O 10 20 30 40 50

Newstart allowance
Job search allowance
Age pension
Sickness allowance
Disability support pension
Sole parent pension
Family payment (a)
Rent assistance (a)
Other payments (a) (b)

FIGURE 5.13 ANNUAL PERSONAL INCOME (\$)





Personal income

The 1,790 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

- less than 3,000 (290 people)
- 16,001 25,000 (150 people)
- 3,001 8,000 (780 people)
- 25,001 35,000 (30** people)
- 8,001 12,000 (240 people)
- 35,001 or more (20** people)
- 12,001 16,000 (210 people)

Household income

The annual income (\$) of the 530 households was estimated to be:

- less than 12,000 (50** h'holds)
 30,001 40,000 (70** h'holds)

 - 12,001 16,000 (30** h'holds) 40,001 50,000 (30** h'holds)

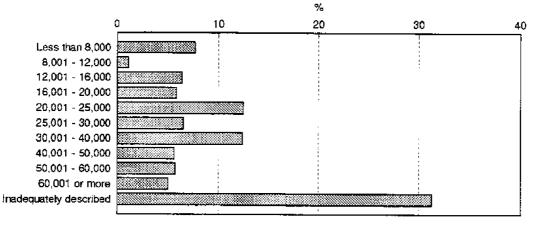
 - 16,001 20,000 (30** h'holds) 50,001 60,000 (30** h'holds)

 - 20,001 25,000 (70** h'holds)
 60,001 or more (30** h'holds)

 - 25,001 30,000 (30** h'holds) Inadequately described (160 h'holds)

FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$)

Households living in private dwellings.



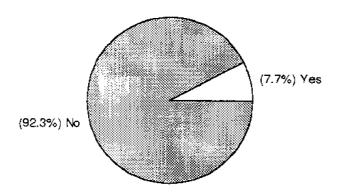


CHAPTER SIX

LAW AND JUSTICE

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Needed legal services Some 140 of the 1,840 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

Types of legal services used

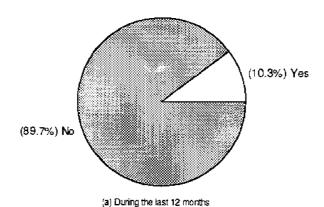
Of the 140 people who reported they needed to use legal services, 20** people indicated that they did not use a legal service. The main types of legal services used were:

- Aboriginal legal service
- legal aid commission

FIGURE 6.2 TYPES OF LEGAL SERVICES USED

FIGURE 6.3 PHYSICALLY ATTACKED OR VERBALLY THREATENED (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



Personal safety

Some 190 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

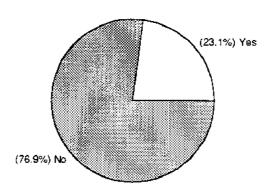
Some 130 of those people who said they were physically attacked or verbally threatened did not report their last attack to the police. The main reasons for not doing so were (in order):

- not serious enough
- solved it themselves/perpetrator known to them
- police would not do anything
- · fears/dislikes police

FIGURE 6.4 REASONS FOR NOT REPORTING LAST INCIDENT TO POLICE

FIGURE 6.5 ARRESTED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Arrested in last 5 years

Some 420 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 (70** people)
- three (30** people)
- four or more (130** people)

Reasons for last arrest

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

- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place (220 people)
- drink driving offence (110 people)
- outstanding warrants/breach of order (100** people)

FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST(a)

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

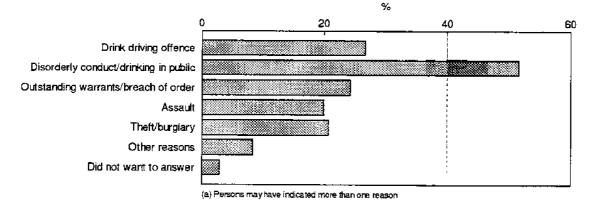
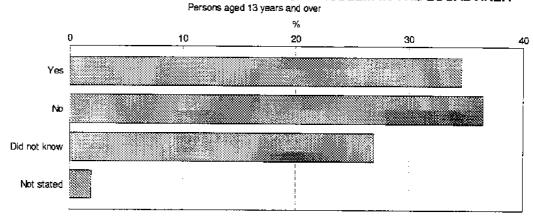


FIGURE 6.7 FAMILY VIOLENCE WAS A COMMON PROBLEM IN THE LOCAL AREA



Whether family violence was a common problem

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

- 640 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 670 people said no
- 500 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:

- 180 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 920 people said yes
- 150 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 580 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE

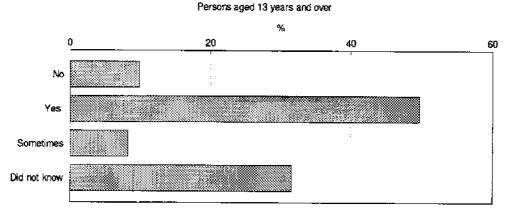
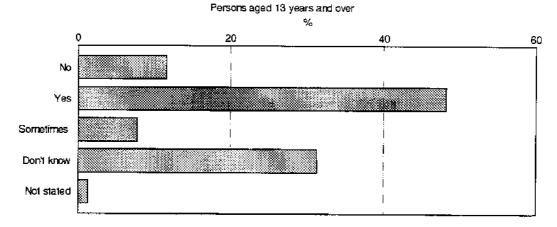


FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME



Perceptions of police dealing with crime

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

- 210 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 890 people said yes
- 140 people said sometimes
- 580 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:

- 210 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 950 people said yes
- 160 people said sometimes
- 510 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.10 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH VIOLENCE

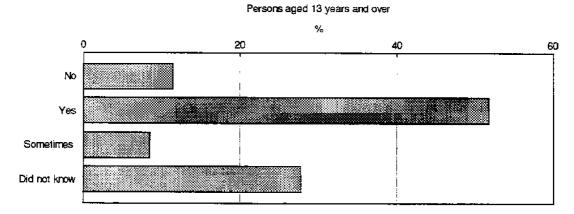
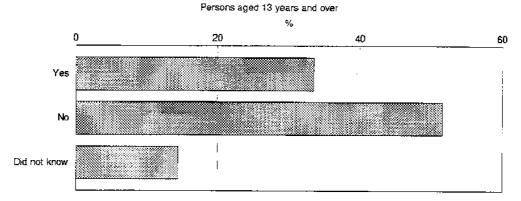


FIGURE 6.11 INDIGENOUS POLICE IN LOCAL AREA



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 (620 people)
- no (950 people)
- did not know (260 people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job The views of the 620 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (460 people)
- no (90** people)
- did not know (50** people)

FIGURE 6.12 LOCAL INDIGENOUS POLICE DID A GOOD JOB

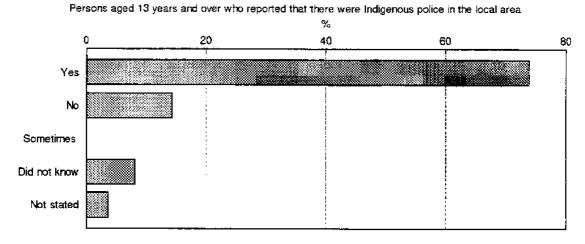
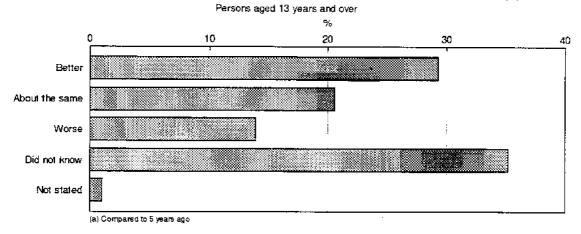


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)



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

relations with

better (540 people)

police

about the same (380 people)

compared to

worse (260 people)

5 years ago

did not know (650 people)

Whether voted in last elections

The reported voting patterns of the 1,650 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 870 people voted in the last Federal election
- 800 people voted in the last State election
- 960 people voted in the last ATSIC election

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

76
0 20 40 60

Federal
State
ATSIC

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: FAMILIES

		Family Type		Family N	/lembers	
Area	One parent families	Couple only families	Two parent families	All Indigenous	Indigenous and non- Indigenous	Total Families
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(000)
Queanbeyan	32.2	**9.5	52.2	55.1	44.9	2.1
Bourke	27.2	14.5	52.8	91.3	**8.7	1.7
Coffs Harbour	31.6	12.0	52.7	55.4	44.6	5.4
Sydney	26.5	19.2	50.8	36.7	63.3	7.8
Tamworth	32.6	14.5	47.4	86.3	13.7	2.6
Wagga Wagga	28.6	17.3	48.7	48.8	51.2	4.8
Wangaratta	25.1	**11.1	58.9	31.6	68.4	2.9
Ballarat	34.7	24.8	39.8	33.8	66.2	3.4
Brisbane	31.6	14.1	48.7	36.2	63.8	5.9
Cairns	28.8	10.6	53.7	71.4	28.6	3.5
Mt Isa	26.7	**11.0	61.6	89.8	**10.2	1.4
Coaktown	31.1	15.6	50.8	96.1	**3.9	1.7
Rockhampton	15.1	20.8	60.7	43.1	56.9	2.9
Roma	25.9	**6.7	67.4	51.1	48.9	1.9
Townsville	25.9	**10.3	63.1	61.5	38.5	3.0
Torres Strait area	21.8	20.7	56.7	93.0	7.0	1.7
Adelaide	46.6	**9.9	40.5	52.7	47.3	3.2
Ceduna	27.8	22.0	46.5	82.0	18.0	0.5
Port Augusta	24.0	12.9	57.7	82.7	17.3	1.5
Perth	29.5	13.7	56.1	54.2	45.8	3.7
Broome	40.1	15.5	44.4	80.6	19.4	1.0
Kununurra	23.9	18.6	55.6	93.0	**7.0	1.0
Warburton	25.4	15. 1	55.4	100.0	**0.0	0.7
Narrogin	23.2	**3.9	68.5	76.9	23.1	1.4
South Hedland	32.8	10.2	54.8	58.6	41.4	1.4
Derby	33.6	16.5	49.9	95.1	**4.9	1.1
Kalgoorlie	23.4	15.0	59.1	75.2	24.8	0.6
Geraldton	36.4	18.6	41.1	90.6	9.4	1.3
Hobart	18.6	24.7	54.9	19.4	80.6	4.0
Alice Springs	40.3	**12.4	38.3	89.2	**10.8	1.0
Jabiru	24.1	18.0	56.9	98.9	**1.1	1.8
Katherine	25.1	16.8	57.3	93.4	6.6	1.8
Aputula	26.0	17.0	55.1	97.8	**2.2	1.7
Nhulunbuy	23.2	**13.2	63.7	94.9	**5.1	1.4
Tennant Creek	17.8	18.8	62.2	100.0	**0.0	0.8
Darwin	30.9	21.5	44.8	64.0	36.0	1.9
Australia	28.5	15.4	52.8	60.2	39.8	84.9

APPENDIX A: CULTURE

			Persons age	d 13 years ar	nd over		
						Recognise h	omelands
Area	ldentified with a clan (a)	Recognised an area as homelands	See elders as being important	Attended cultural activities	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	9 5.6	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		perienced illness			<u> </u>	
Area	г.					
Alça	Recent (2 wks prior to survey)	Specified long term (6 mths or over)	Total	Smakers	Perceived alcohol to be main local health	Total
	(%)	(%)	('000)	(%)	problem (%)	Total ('000)
Queanbeyan	44.8	42.4	6.7	46.4	(70) 46.1	. ,
Bourke	20.1	23.3	7.2	60.7	63.6	4.6 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	
Wangaratta	53.0	45.4	9.4	52.5	36.6	9.8
Ballarat	54.6	46.6	9.8	52.5 59.7	39.8	6.0
Brisbane	51.2	45.1	18.6	50.8	39.6 28.1	6.6
Cairns	35.2	25.7	12.6	48.2		12.3
Mt Isa	28.1	25.7	6.8	40.2 51.3	84.6	7.7
Cooktown	31.4	32.7	6.5	60.5	68.4 95.7	4.6
Rockhampton	31.7	31.4	9.2	48.5	85.7	4.5
Roma	33.6	38.6	7.0	53.3	63.0 48.7	5.4
Townsville	42.9	34.1	12.8	36.9		4.6
Torres Strait area	24.1	18.6	6.4	40.9	50.6	8.5
Adelaide	40.5	36.9	10.7	40.9 56.3	79.1	4.3
Ceduna	41.6	36.9	1.8	53.6	51.4 70.7	6.9
Port Augusta	50.2	38.8	6.0	53.5	78.7	1.1
Perth	46.1	38.9			64.9	4.0
Broome	19.6	26.4	13.3	49.9	73.2	8.5
Kununurra	49.8	24.7	3.6	53.8	96.3	2.3
Warburton	32.7	23.2	4.2	45.9 40.0	61.7	2.9
Narrogin	34.4		2.8	40.2	57.4	1.8
South Hedland		28.8	6.2	48.1	67.4	3.6
Derby	34.8 33.3	34.4	4.8	44.4	88.9	3.1
Kalgoorlie	27.8	23.9 31. 6	4.4	45.0	81.6	3.0
Geraldton	27.8 34.0	33.4	2.8	52.5	76.7	1.7
Hobart	48.1	41.7	5.0	45.4 45.0	79.3	3.2
Alice Springs	40.5	23.7	10.1 4.7	45.9	26.2	6.6
Jabiru	33.0			28.9	74.4	3.6
Katherine	50.5	23.2 29.3	8.5 7.3	61.4	55.9 46.7	5.5
Aputula	35.4		7.3	41.2	46.7	4.6
Aputura Nhulunbuy	35.4 42.2	23.8	7.1	41.4	58.0	5.0
Tennant Creek		29.4	6.9	59.2	30.9	4.5
	19.8	15.0	3.6	32.8	90.0	2.2
Darwin Australia	37.4 41.2	34.3 34.8	8.0 303.3	49.7 49.7	66.2 58.8	5.5 197.5

APPENDIX A: HOUSING

	Home ownership	Community	Running water	Electricity	Dwelling situated on	Satisfied with current	Total
Area	rate		connected		sealed road	dwelling	households
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	**9.9	**9.5	94.6	94.6	59.7	83.0	2.8
Bourke	**18.5	45.2	92.9	94.6	84.4	68.9	1.6
Coffs Harbour	30.6	24.5	97.0	97.3	88.2	75.5	5.5
Sydney	34.0	**2.3	98.8	98.7	96.5	70.2	9.7
Tamworth	**14.2	20.9	95.2	99.0	81.4	88.2	3.3
Wagga Wagga	40.1	**15.6	97.1	99.8	87.1	85.3	5.0
Wangaratta	**41.1	**12.5	99.8	99.8	96.8	83.2	3.1
Ballarat	**30.0	**6.6	99.7	99.8	85.2	84.7	3.6
Brisbane	34.9	**11.1	96.4	97.0	93.9	93.0	6.4
Cairns	**15.3	**17.0	97.1	97.8	85.3	88.2	3.0
Mt Isa	**2.5	64.4	97.0	99.7	30.6	77.7	1.2
Cooktown	**0.8	86.4	74.0	74.0	52.5	28.1	1.3
Rockhampton	**16.0	**16.5	100.0	100.0	95.1	87.6	3.1
Roma	**34.5	**14.8	100.0	100.0	88.9	96.2	2.0
Townsville	**16.1	**16.4	97.5	99.1	95.0	79.6	2.8
Torres Strait area	**17.5	**54.1	88.4	90.4	39.6	64.7	1.5
Adelaide	**19.9	**13.3	99.7	99.7	91.7	88.1	3.4
Ceduna	**5.3	**28.5	97.9	97.9	88.7	74.4	0.4
Port Augusta	**16.9	**26.0	98.2	93.1	72.1	71.3	1.5
Perth	**38.2	**0.0	96.4	96 .4	81.5	78.0	4.2
Broome	**4.5	**4.5	93.4	93.4	68.6	44.6	0.9
Kununurra	**5.4	**59.1	69.4	72.6	31.2	35.5	0.7
Warburton	**0.0	**87.8	93.6	94.6	**13.6	77.4	0.5
Narrogin	**24.4	**7.3	98.7	93.0	76.2	79.0	1.7
South Hedland	**6.5	**6.6	99.2	99.2	90.7	92.7	1.5
Derby	**0.0	**65.8	72.3	73.3	31.2	30.9	0.9
Kalgoorlie	**8.2	**5.8	99.3	98.5	92.1	75.3	0.6
Geraldton	**15.6	**6.3	100.0	100.0	83.9	94.1	1.3
Hobart	52.3	**3.0	98.8	99.6	83.4	90.6	4.4
Alice Springs	**18.4	**18.7	93.6	94.7	83.8	79.9	1.1
Jabiru	**0.8	78.5	89.1	87.6	45.1	21.6	1.1
Katherine	**14.0	67.8	90.3	90.2	54.9	45.5	1.2
Aputula	**0.0	**69.8	79.3	74.1	53.6	27.2	1.3
Nhulunbuy	**0.0	74.3	97.5	97.5	38.3	35.3	1.0
Tennant Creek	**2.7	89.9	95.9	87.5	65.5	53.9	0.7
Darwin	**22.7	**16.8	94.9	98.1	87.3	84.0	1.9
Australia	24.9	20.9	96.1	96.4	81.6	77.3	86.4

APPENDIX A: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

<u>.</u>	Persons aged 5	-18 years	Primary	and seconda	ry school studer	nts
Area	Attending school	Total	Taught an Indigenous Ianguage at school	Taught Indigenous culture at school	Taught by an Indigenous teacher	Total
	(%)	(000')	(%)	(%)	(%)	(0000)
Queanbeyan	76.0	2.1	6.3	57.4	11.0	1.6
Bourke	78.0	2.8	20.1	60.0	34.9	2.2
Coffs Harbour	89.0	6.5	15.2	48.6	12.6	5.9
Sydney	89.8	7.0	**6.0	44.0	**4.8	6.5
Tamworth	93.1	3.3	**7.9	60.0	13.9	3.1
Wagga Wagga	85.3	4.9	**1.3	29.4	**3.4	4.2
Wangaratta	80.1	2.9	**2.2	33.9	**1.4	2.3
Ballarat	87.2	3.0	**4.1	39.4	**4.6	2.7
Brisbane	84.6	6.6	**0.5	32.7	**1.1	5.7
Cairns	82.1	4.4	30.4	78.5	8.1	3.6
Mt Isa	80.1	2.0	24.8	64.4	**2.0	1.6
Cooktown	75.9	1.6	33.1	77.8	40.1	1.2
Rockhampton	83.3	2.4	**1.5	31.6	**2.6	2.0
Roma	74.3	2.8	**0 .0	38.7	**0.9	2.1
Townsville	79.5	5.0	**1.6	41.5	**2.9	4.0
Torres Strait area	81.4	1.8	56.3	91.2	52.6	1.5
Adelaide	84.1	3.5	17.5	49.1	**7.9	2.9
Ceduna	83.8	0.6	60.7	85.4	**6.4	0.5
Port Augusta	78.6	1.9	54.7	76.0	23.9	1.5
Perth	79.3	4.5	**4.3	49.4	**8.3	3.6
Broome	83.2	1.2	48.5	58.4	11.6	1.0
Kununurra	71.3	1.3	52.7	71.3	**1.2	1.0
Warburton	75.8	0.8	59.4	68.3	**14.3	0.6
Narrogin	84.5	2.7	**5.9	42.5	**5.7	2.3
South Hedland	84.3	1.8	9.6	43.2	**0.0	1.5
Derby	74.9	1.4	45.0	66.4	**5.0	1.0
Kalgoorlie	82.7	1.0	9.8	36.1	**4.6	0.8
Geraldton	73.6	1.5	**6.7	32.0	**1.2	1.1
Hobart	81.3	3.5	**2.4	39.0	**1.6	2.9
Alice Springs	88.9	1.9	22.5	66.9	13.6	1.7
Jabiru	75.8	2.7	85.5	94.4	82.1	2.1
Katherine	74.9	2.5	28.8	48.1	11.8	1.9
Aputula	61.2	2.1	49.6	85.9	40.6	1.3
Nhulunbuy	76.1	2.5	90.9	97.0	89.7	1.9
Tennant Creek	71.2	1.1	86.5	91.1	94.8	0.8
Darwin	81.7	2.7	**7.2	42.1	**9.7	2.2
Australia	81.7	100.3	18.3	52.2	13.7	82.9

APPENDIX A: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

_		ersons aged 15	years and over wh	o had left school	
	With_		hool educational of	qualifications	
Area	post-schoof qualification	Year 12 Certificate (a)	Year 10 Certificate (a)	Below Year 10 (b)	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(1000)
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 (sa	4.3	6.0	28.8	60.9	4.3
Cooktown	14.4	3.5	24.9	57.2	4.3
Rockhampton	13.3	14.2	33.4	39.0	5.0
Roma	**10.4	**9.5	30.4	49.7	3.5
Townsville	20.7	11.6	37.4	30.3	6.8
Torres Strait area	9.9	15.8	26.5	47.8	4.0
Adelaide	27.3	**6.9	39.5	26.3	6.0
Ceduna	22.4	**4.5	22.7	50.5	1.0
Port Augusta	16.9	**1.8	26.1	55.2	3.6
Perth	13.0	**3.0	44.3	39.7	7.5
Broome	20.1	4.9	46.8	28.2	2.0
Kununurra	7.4	6.1	29.5	56.9	2.7
Warburton	11.1	**3.5	20.3	65.1	1.7
Narrogin	14.6	7.5	39.9	38.0	3.0
South Hedland	19.5	7.3	30.6	42.6	2.6
Derby	8.5	5.2	25.5	60.8	2.6
Kalgoorlie	11.6	**2.9	48.2	37.3	1.5
Geraldton	9.7	5.9	30.7	53.8	3.0
Hobart	23.2	3.4	41.8	31.6	5.6
Alice Springs	17.3	6.5	25.4	50.8	2.5
Jabiru	4.0	4.4	28.2	63.3	5.0
Katherine	7.5	3.1	24.2	65.3	4.1
Aputula	4.2	**0.2	8.4	87.2	4.7
Nhulunbuy	**5.1	14.7	31.9	48.2	3.8
Tennant Creek	9.1	3.9	22.1	64.9	2.1
Darwin	19.0	7.0	32.3	41.7	4.5
Australia	17.1	7.4	28.6	46.9	171.4

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

APPENDIX A: LABOUR FORCE STATUS

	Pe	rsons aged 15 y	ears and ove	er	<u> </u>		
	In the la	bour force	_		Em	ployed person	s
Area	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total	Worked 35 hours or more	Able to meet cultural obligations	Total
-	(%)	(%)	(%)	(000')	(%)	(%)	('000')
Queanbeyan	40.6	30.2	29.2	4.3	72.3	38.7	1.7
Bourke	33.8	24.5	41.7	4.4	36.5	46.0	1.5
Coffs Harbour	28.9	30.3	40.8	10.9	53.4	38.1	3.2
Sydney	43.5	20.9	35.5	15.0	78.4	30.6	6.5
Tamworth	25.8	29.6	44.6	6.2	67.7	46.5	1.6
Wagga Wagga	25.1	31.3	43.6	9.3	71.2	27.3	2.3
Wangaratta	39.1	21.8	39.1	5.6	74.6	42.2	2.2
Ballarat	41.8	26.6	31.6	6.1	70.1	38.4	2.6
Brisbane	40.8	19.3	39.8	11.3	68.7	26.5	4.6
Cairns	38.1	19.0	42.9	7.2	39.2	29.9	2.7
Mt Isa	35.2	24.6	40.3	4.4	69.5	83.2	1.5
Cooktown	68.6	3.9	33.4	4.4	27.3	81.8	2.8
Rockhampton	39.5	23.9	36.5	5.1	77.7	53.9	2.0
Roma	23.1	34.8	42.1	4.1	64.6	42.1	1.0
Townsville	39.2	16.2	44.6	7.9	63.1	52.1	3.1
Torres Strait area	35.8	20.0	44.2	4.1	44.0	40.4	1.5
Adelaide	29.5	23.4	47.0	6.5	78.4	**22.6	1.9
Ceduna	47.6	22.6	29.8	1.0	39.1	67.1	0.5
Port Augusta	29.9	29.4	40.7	3.8	51.3	58.9	1.1
Perth	29.1	30.8	40.1	7.8	64.5	27.5	2.3
Broome	44.1	19.1	36.8	2.2	51.3	78.2	1.0
Kununurra	70.2	6.3	23.5	2.8	27.3	58.2	2.0
Warburton	34.6	15.0	50.4	1.8	20.7	75.3	0.6
Narrogin	25.9	19.7	54.3	3.2	62.7	35.4	0.8
South Hedland	38.9	20.2	41.0	3.0	69.5	50.4	1.1
Derby	49.0	8.5	42.6	2.8	13.2	91.1	1.4
Kalgoorlie	18.6	35.1	46.3	1.6	72.9	20.7	0.3
Geraldton	29.8	27.5	42.6	3.2	57.6	18.9	0.9
Hobart	44.8	17.8	41.4	6.1	70.3	17.0	2.7
Alice Springs	44.8	10.9	37.4	2.9	56.4	41.1	1.3
Jabiru	26.7	31.1	44.3	5.4	32.3	77.8	1.4
Katherine	25.7	16.8	42.2	4.3	48.4	81. 1	1.1
Aputula	25.0	5.5	69.5	4.8	25.6	94.9	1.2
Nhulunbuy	42.9	15.8	41.3	4.0	63.9	92.7	1.7
Tennant Creek	50.2	22.1	40.6	2.1	34.3	52.7 59.7	0.8
Darwin	28.8	23.7	40.6 47.5	4.9	54.5 64.9	59.7 44.8	1.4
Australia	36.0	23.7 22.4	47.5 41.6	4.9 181.5	58.8	44.6 46.3	66.0

APPENDIX A: INCOME

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

	Per	sons aged 1	3 years and ove	er	18 y	ears and ove	er
Area	Arrested in last 5 years	Relations with police perceived better than 5 years ago	Family violence perceived as a problem in local area	Total	Voted in last federal election	Voted in last ATSIC election	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(000)	(%)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	20.4	21.4	36.2	4.6	74.4	38.8	3.5
Bourke	19.6	13.4	67.0	4.9	69.5	46.7	3.8
Coffs Harbour	23.1	18.5	42.7	11.8	53.0	24.2	9.3
Sydney	18.2	22.9	25.8	15.6	78.3	19.6	13.4
Tamworth	22.4	14.4	54.6	6.7	39.5	21.3	5.6
Wagga Wagga	23.9	23.1	42.9	9.8	69.6	25.0	8.4
Wangaratta	19.4	27.2	42.6	6.0	70.2	28.8	4.9
Ballarat	24.0	15.3	34.2	6.6	67.0	31.3	5.6
Brisbane	13.8	9.8	21.0	12.3	65.0	18.8	9.6
Cairns	13.4	13.3	53.6	7.7	68.7	44.9	6.4
Mt Isa	7.2	36.3	79.3	4.6	85.1	81.5	4.1
Cooktown	27.3	23.6	77.4	4.5	39.6	66.2	4.2
Rockhampton	14.6	17.9	27.2	5.4	85.7	31.2	4.9
Roma	25.4	27.6	42.9	4.6	75.0	36.9	3.4
Townsville	12.4	18.2	57.9	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

	Warbu	Warburton ATSIC Region		We	Western Australia			Australia	İ
Age (Years)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0-4	128	#	239	3,682	3,425	7,106	22,844	21,680	44,524
6-9	150	136	286	3,287	3,130	6,417	20,229	19,317	39,546
10-14	124	115	239	2,786	2,657	5,443	17,755	16,796	34,552
15-19	103	88	191	2,431	2,380	4,811	15,826	15,078	30,904
20-24	161	128	289	2,426	2,272	4,698	16,103	15,448	31,551
52-53	128	120	248	2,250	2,220	4,469	14,038	13,793	27,831
30-34	75	94	169	1,784	1,801	3,585	11,777	11,805	23,582
35-39	9/	76	152	1,372	1,424	2,795	9,268	9,472	18,740
40-44	80	78	158	1,073	1,152	2,226	7,171	7,683	14,854
45-49	64	58	122	716	794	1,509	5,135	5,604	10,739
50-54	47	42	68	585	591	1,455	3,900	4,113	8,013
55-59	23	20	43	428	462	890	2,797	3,132	5,929
60-64	28	38	99	365	413	778	2,185	2,545	4,730
69-59	28	18	46	250	267	519	1,461	1,796	3,257
70-74	17	12	23	157	186	342	919	1,161	2,080
75 and over	10	22	32	206	280	485	966	1,431	2,429
Total	1,242	1,156	2,398	23,798	23,453	47,251	152,406	150,855	303,261

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

Note:

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

APPENDIX C: STANDARD ERRORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Size of Estimate	Rock- hamp- ton	Roma	Towns- ville	Torres Strait area	Adel- aide	Ceduna	Port Augusta	Derth	Broome	Kun-	War- burton	Narr-
50	30	36	37	17	36					unurra		ogin
						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	3 0 5		168	381				137
5,000	402	228	315		345			431				
7,000			368		413			519	• •			
10,000												.,
15,000			. ,				• •					

Size of Estimate	South Hed- land	Derby	Kal- goorlie	Ger- aldton	Hobart	Alice Springs	Jabiru	Kath- erine	Aputula		Tennant Creek	Darwin
50	15	23	13	19	20	22	18	16	28	22	13	28
100	18	29	19	23	29	31	28	22	36	39	19	39
200	23	33	30	28	42	43	44	32	43	61	27	53
300	26	34	38	31	53	52	58	42	47	75	33	63
500	30	40	52	36	70	66	80	61	50	90	43	80
700	33	44	64	39	84	77	100	80	52	99	51	93
1,000	37	49	80	44	101	91	127	109	52	105	62	109
1,500	42	56	102	49	126	111	165	160	57	109	76	131
2,000	46	62		53	148	127	199	213	62	126	88	149
2,500	49	6 6		56	167	141	230	269	65	141	99	165
3,000	52	70		59	184	154	260	327	68	155		179
4,000					215		313	452	73	179		204
5,000					243		363	586	77	200		225
7,000					292					, ,		
10,000												
15,000												

GLOSSARY

Aboriginal Persons 13 years and over, who identified themselves to be of

Aboriginal origin. Persons 12 years and under were identified

by a responsible adult in the household, usually a parent.

Aboriginal Where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people make community decisions on the curricula, teachers employed, school budget

controlled school and school policy.

parent.

Aboriginal English Includes Broken English, Pidgin English and Kriol/Creoles.

Aboriginal A school run solely by Aboriginal people, who make decisions **independent School** on school policy, staffing, curricula, and school budget.

Aboriginal Legal Established to assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander **Service** 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

Actions taken Refers to specific actions persons took with regard to their health in the two weeks prior to interview.

ATSIC Regions & Refers to 36 defined geographic areas, each represented by Torres Strait Area 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 Refers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups within language group Australia.

Combined primary & secondary school

A school which teaches students at both primary and secondary levels.

Community landlord

Refers to dwellings owned by community organisations, predominantly Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations. It includes housing associations, land councils and community councils.

Community
Development
Employment Projects

The Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP), operate through grants from ATSIC to Indigenous community organisations to enable individuals to undertake community managed activities in return for wages.

Couple only family

Two persons who are in a registered or de facto marriage without children present in the household.

Crime

Includes crimes relating to drugs, thefts, vandalism as well as violence.

Cultural activities

Includes funerals, ceremonies, Indigenous festivals and carnivals and involvement with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations.

Cultural obligations

Refers to attending Indigenous cultural activities such as funerals, ceremonies and festivals and extended family responsibilities.

Earned income

Income derived from wages and salaries, or from own business, trade or profession.

Education worker

A person who assists a teacher during class lessons and may give some lessons such as story telling.

Employed

Persons aged 15 years and over who in the week prior to the interview worked for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and self-employed persons).

Family

Two or more persons who live in the same household and are related to each other by blood, marriage (including de facto marriage), fostering or adoption. For the purpose of this survey, one or more members of the family had identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Family violence

Includes verbal threats, intimidation, fear of physical attacks and actual physical attacks, occurring between family members within a household.

Formal childcare

Refers to regulated care such as pre-school/kindergarten before and after school care program, long day care centres, family day care and other formal care.

Government payments

Includes Newstart allowance, Jobsearch, age pension, sickness allowance, disability support pension, sole parent pension, family payments, rent assistance, ABSTUDY and other Government payments.

Homelands

An area of land to which Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people have ancestral and/or cultural links.

Household

Consists of a person living alone, or two or more related or unrelated persons who live and eat together in private residential accommodation. For the purpose of this survey, one or more members of the household had identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Household income

Refers to the total gross income from wages and salaries and Government payments of all persons 15 years and over who usually live in the household. The total household income was not calculated if usual residents of the household were missing at the time of the interview.

Indigenous

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

Indigenous language Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages. Excludes

Aboriginal English and Kriol/Creoles.

Labour force Persons aged 15 years and over who were either employed or

unemployed.

Labour force status A classification of persons 15 years and over into employed.

unemployed or not in the labour force.

Language spoken A person was considered to be able to speak a language

(such as an Aboriginal language) if they could hold a

conversation in that language.

Last year 12 month period prior to interiew.

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

months or more.

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

speaks most fluently.

Making decisions at Includes involvement in the Aboriginal Student Support and

the school Parent Awareness Program (ASSPA) and Parents and

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

raising and maintenance of the school are made.

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

household more unrelated people.

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

labour force unemployed as defined.

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

plus all other people in the household related to them,

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

own.

Other government Reference landlord and

Refers to dwellings owned by Commonwealth, State/Territory and local governments other than housing authorities and employer provided housing.

Includes private solicitors and barristers.

Perceived health problems

Other legal services

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

status

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

Self-assessed health

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

WARBURTON ATSIC REGION

Explanatory Notes

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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 right, it was not counted as a census family.

A primary Aborlginal/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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Quality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Persons	2403 3	2406	1517	154	1561	1399	69	498	267	758		€1	2378	2381	5 0	:	0
	Females	1173	1173	748	76	691	869	35	185	220	432		~ 1	1168	1171	5	;	0
	Males	1230	1233	692	78	792	107	34	313	347	326		0	1210	1210	71	(0
•		Aboriginal persons Torres Strait Islanders	Total	Aged 15 years or more	Syears of thore	Speaks language other than English(a) and aged 5 years or more	Aged 18 years or more	Unemployed(b)	Employed(b)	In the lahour force(b)	Not in the labour force(b)	Enumerated in private dwellings:	In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	In other private dwellings	Total	Enumerated in non-private dwellings	Enumerated in a migratory or offshore	collection district

Prop%	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.1	2,4	6,1	2.3	0,	[7]	2.2	2.3	6.1	9.01	8.2	5.6	6.9	5.7	4.5	3.1	2.2	2.7	4.9	100.0
Persons	S	3	57	99	78	65	63	53	61	99	54	5	58	46	29	74	40	54	99	32	254	861	135	59	138	109	75	53	99	118	2407
Females	<u>«</u>	29	28	ጆ	35	33	28	30	33	32	31	17	24	19	36	0	<u>∞</u>	22	26	Ġ.	123	121	89	82	62	<u>S</u>	34	25	37	28	1175
Males	33	32	53	32	43	32	35	27	28	콨	23	34	34	27	Z0	7	22	32	30	23	3	7.7	29	<u>0</u> 8	76	28	4	28	29	99	1232
																														s	
	_										Φ.	_	12	~	4	ار	9		œ.	6	0-24	5-29	0-34	5-39	0-44	5-49	0-54	5-59	0-64	65 years or more	Total
	3	_	57 9	. رسم	ব	urs.	4 0	(m.)	æ	6		_	_	_	_	_		_				~	~	·	4	4	Y)	vo.	9	9	L

 ⁽a) Includes 'other language indicated but not stated' and 'inadequately described'.
 (b) Applicable to persons aged 15 years or more.
 (c) Includes occupied boars in marinas.

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

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

ANS STATE AND STATES II. ALL ECCAL ARRA OF UNUAL RESIDENCE ON CENSUS NIGHT BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Straft Islander persons	CCAL ARRA	OF UNUAL.	KESIDENCE	ON CENSOS NIGHT BY SEX	A05 TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDING (FULL-TIME/PART-TIME) BY SEX	TIUTION A	TTENDENG	(FULL-TIM	E/PART-TIME) BY SEX
	Males			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	ersons			
	MARCO	reliaies	rernina	rtup/o		Marlan		-	š
Counted at home	1169	1	2283	94.8		MATES	remales	rersons	rrop%
Visitors from -					Pre School	25	24	49	2.0
Same statistical local area	<u>∞</u>	5	33	<u>4.</u>	Infant/Primary	123	8	24]	0.01
Different statistical					Secondary	25	3	99	23
local area in:					TAFE college:				Ì
New South Walcs	0	C	0	0.0	Full-time	0	m	m	0.1
Victoria	0	C	0	0.0	Part-time	m	m	. 40	
Queensland	0	0	0	0.0	Not stated	0	0	C	100
South Australia	9	'n	Ξ	0.5	Total	m	9	. ~	0.4
Western Australia	37	38	75	-	CAE/University;				
Таѕплапја	0	0	0	00	Full-time	0	6	***	10
Northern Territory	m	cr,	9	0.2	Part-time	0	0	c	0.0
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	Ð	0.0	Not stated	C	C	0	900
Total	46	46	65	80,00	Total	0	 1	er?	20
Overseas	0	0	С	0.0	Other	0	0	0	.00
Total	£9	19	125	5.2	Not attending	75	727	1491	6.19
Tel	1733	3711	3408	0001	Not stated	290	368	558	23.2
	CC 41	6/11	5440	100.1	Fotal	1230	1177	2407	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 ceasus night

	1				,	<
8	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%		5
Un Same address 5 years ago Different address 5 years ago	734	720	1454	73.0		=
Constitution of John Res. Different statistical	22	51	103	5.2		
local area in:						
New South Wales	0	С	0	0.0		=
Victoria	0	0	C	0.0		_
Queensland	0	0	0	0.0		Ø
South Australia	'n	7	12	9.0		\hookrightarrow
Western Australia	49	20	119	0.9		Z
Tasmania	O	0	0	0.0		F
Northern Territory	4	tt.	1.1	6.0		Ξ
Aust Capital Tetritory	0	0	0	0:0		
Total	89	80	148	7.4		
Overseas	0	c	0	0.0		
Not stated(b)	۳.	0	ęπ	0.2		
Total	123	131	254	12.8		
Not stated(c)	151	132	283	14.2		
Total	1008	983	1661	100.0		

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

	Mafes	Females	Persons	Prop%
Under 15 years of age	278	260	538	35.4
15 years	140	138	278	18.3
16 years	86	9	611	7,00
17 years	23	15	38	2.5
18 years	6	6	9	4.0
19 years or more	0	6	61	<u>~</u>
Still at school	9	4	9	0.7
Did not go to school	135	44	279	8.4
Not stated	1115	911	231	15.2
Total	769	749	1518	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.

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

A07 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) LEVEL BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

Females Persons Prop%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 4 6 0.3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 3 0.2	585 1194 78.9 153 302 20.0	748 1513 100.0
Males	00	00	04	.0.	609 149	765
	Higher degree Post graduate diploma	Bachelyr degrec Undergraduate diploma	Associate diploma Skilled vocational	Basic vocational Inadequately described	Not qualified Not stated	Total

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

Males Fernales Persons	0 3	3 9 (2	3 0 3	3 0 3	0 0	9 0 9	3 0 3	0 0	0 0	0 0		142 150 292	7551 676 076
	Business & administration	Health	Education	Society and culture	Natural and physical sciences	Œ	Architecture & building	Agriculture & related fields	Miscellaneous fields	Inadequately described	Not qualified	Not stated	Total

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATESTICS 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

	_	lever			Sen	arated							
	H	married	Σ	arried	H0t (not divorced	á	orced	Ä	dowed		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	s Fernales	Males	Females	Males	Males Females	Males	s Females	Males	Fernales	Persons
15-24 years	169	66	7	86	S	S	۳,	ret;	- ب	۲.	254	208	Cyp
25-34 years	50	27	06	137	0	2	٣.	ے.	· -	0	141	08	225
35-44 years	28	0	121	11.3	4	(, cr	: 	· C	<u>-</u>	2.5	720	706
45-54 years	=	, w	<u>~</u>	\$	er.	i eri	ı er	ما ز	د	<u> </u>	Ē	9E1	7 31
55-64 years	~	0	4	34	0	¢	i cri	· =	; r ~	35	C	3 5	35
65 years or more	3	0	42	61	0	0	0	· C	3	36	88	38	<u>2</u>
Total	268	141	448	464	12	23	115	15	56	105	692	748	1517

A10 RELIGION BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	
Christian:					
Anglican	Ġ,	4	23	1.0	
Baptist	7	ς:	12	0.5	
Catholic	53	31	9	2.5	
Churches of Christ(a)	≅	73	154	6.4	
Jehovahs Witness	0	0	0	0.0	
Lutheran	83	99	133	5.5	
Orthodox	0	0	0	0.0	
	0	0	0	0.0	
Presbyterian(b)	0	0	0	0:0	
Salvation Army	0	0	0	0.0	
Uniting Church	46	42	96 96	3.7	
Other	11	27	4	<u>~</u>	
Total	272	242	514	21.4	
Non-Christian	240	256	496	20.6	
Inadequately described	0	0	0	0.0	
No religion(c)	62	42	104	4.3	
Not stated	859	633	1291	53.7	
Total	1232	1173	2405	100.0	

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

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

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

	Part.	Entployed Full- time(a)	Not Not	Tetal	Unemployed fooking for: Full-time Par work	oyed for: Part-time work	Total un-	Total labour force	Not in Iabour force	Not stated(c)	Total
					Ξ	MALES	ì				
16 10	i	,	`	9	,	,	•	ì		;	į
15-19 years	e :	ē	٥	æ.	**;	•	\$	¥	44	23	121
20-24 years	49	=	4	\$	S	(~1)	œ	72	49	12	133
25-34 years	38	20	ot	æ	\$	0	ç	72	51	20	143
35-44 years	15	22	4	11	40	0	ν.	82	51	23	156
45-54 years	28	6	æ	40	m	'n	9	46	42	15	8
55-64 years	Ć	es	⊸ 1	15	m	0	٣	<u>8</u>	31	6	28
65 years or more	6	0	0	٣	0	0	0	m	28	0	19
Total	214	71	28	313	25	6	34	347	326	102	2TT
						FEMALES					
[5-19 years	=	~	ď	17	PV*	٤	9	23	70	2	2.3
20-24 vears	5	, ,-	00	. 6) 3 4	י הי	; <u>-</u>	3 (î Ç	2 5	56
25.21 Jours 25.34 vears	1.5	٠ ×	c u	7.5	5 t-	ייי רי	- =	2	70	5.0	124
35.44 years	; ;	=) F~	3	- च	1 4	200	57	96	33	163
45-54 years	4	· rm	4	21	0	- =	· c	; 7	- 4 - 0	13	£
55-64 vears	, cri	· C		عو	· C	0	. =	· •	9	jer	3 5
65 years or more	0	.0	0	0	c	0	.0	0	38	0	285
Total	129	56	문	185	22	13	35	220	432	102	754
no					H	PERSONS					
15-19 years	47	6	6	3	9	•	12	11	93	38	208
20-24 years	70	7	12	96	13	9	19	115	Ξ	3	257
25-34 years	<u>8</u>	56	13	119	13	e	16	135	147	50	332
35-44 years	€:	£:	Ξ'	133	6	ব ⊹	13	146	112	45	303
45-54 years	42	<u>-</u>		<u>.</u>	m (.	9	1 9	S :	28	185
55-64 years 65 wears or more	7	- ∩ ⊂	e c	3.1	me	90	e 0	₹."	86	2 5	25
years in more	•	>	>	,	>	>	>	r.	9	5	-
Total	343	76	28	498	47	22	69	292	758	704	1529

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

Prop%	98.6	9.0 9.0 9.0	100.0
Persons Pr	483	+ e O	490
Fernales Pe	178	P m O	181
Males	305	,	309
	ige or salaty earner	Employer Employer Unpaid helber	Fotal

⁽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 Cafalogue No. 2722.0

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

	•									
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 yerrs	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%	
					MALES					
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	٣	С	۳,	c	0	0	0	9	1.2	
Mining	0	m	s.	'n	0	0	0	Ξ.	2.5	
Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	:	0	0	0.0	
Electricity, gas & water	٥~	0	m ¢	۰,	0<	0 9	•	m, v	9.0	
Construction Wholesale & retail trade	- ⊂	= C		nc	۳.		>	90	2.1	
Transport & storage	0	· c		0	· c	00	0	۰,	90	
Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0	· =	0	0.0	
Finance, property & busns serv	0	0	0	en	0	0	0	3	9.0	
Public admin & defence	0:	o (സ്	m;	L.	0	0	6	<u>&</u> .	
Continuity services	₫,	œ,	4. 7.	19	Z,	12	m t	250	49.0	
Kechn, personal & oliner serv Not elegatificate	> <	00	00	00	0 5	5 0	٥	0	0,0	
Not stated	: 4	> 4	92	9 ¢	> m	⊃ en	- C	28	5.9	
Total	51	\$9	69	8	42	15	60	326	63.9	
					FEMALES	מש				
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	es	0	0	0	0	o	9	'n	9.0	
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
Manufacturing Floorigity gas & water	-	> <	00	00	00	00	0	-	0.0	
Construction	> -	° C	-	0	-	-	90	0	0.0	
D Wholesale & retail trade	.0	0	m	0	0	0	•	· •	9.0	
Transport & storage	0	0	0:	m:	Φ.	Q.	Ф	(C)	9.0	
Communication Finance presents & businessery	00	00	==	00	mc	00	00	~ 0	9.0	
Public admin & defence	00	00	⊃m	-	0	00	-	- ·	9 9	
Community services	<u>=</u> °	27	£43	47	5	0	0	143	28.0	
Koortn, personal & other serv	-	00	00	00	0	00	0	C (0.0	
Not stated	3.6	o vo	o vo	ο v	∋ળ	> m	0	79 79 79	0.0 5.1	
Total	11	32	\$	55	23	6	c	184	36.1	
					PEDECINE	o.				
					Done -					
Agne, lorestry, fish & hunt Maning	•	۰,	m y	٠.	0 4	00	0	σ.	∞0 (c ~~ 6	
Manufacturing	-	n C	n c	nc	> C	2 0	> <	20	620	
Electricity, gas & water	0	. 0	m	0	0	0) C	: m	900	
Construction	EO.	0	0	en.	0	0	0	9	7.	
Wholesale & retail trade	0:	0	നം	۰,	m	0	٥	9,	1.2	
transport & storage Communication	- 0	-0	n 0	20) (> =	- c	۰.	7.7	
Finance, properly & busns serv	0	.0	. 0	m	0	0	0	لمه د	900	
Public admin & defence	0 (0 8	တင့	۳.	mş	- 9	0	12	4.5	
Community services Rowers narround & other cons	7.0	င္က	္တင္	80 1	4 =	77.0	m	393	77.1	
Not classifiable	991) C ·	90	00	00	- -	00	00	0.0	
Not stated	_	5 *	13	_	×	9	0	99	0.1	
Total	89	76	123	136	65	81	er3	910	100.0	

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

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

Prop%	:	4 - 5 4	63	4.c	<u>.</u> .	0.45	2.9 2.9 7.6	62.5		1.3	ر. ن	2.5	9.0	0.8	0.0	1.3	5.7	37.5		5,5	2.7	20 v	9. A.	9.7	⊅ ;	4 5.4 5.4	133	100.0
Total	i	7.0	8	6 9	<u> </u>	6 5	<u> </u>	297		9	9	15	m <u>s</u>	286	C (70 9	27	178		26	<u> </u>	42 cr	78.7	46	<u>6</u>	<u></u>	89	475
65 years or more	;	-		0 =	0	0	-00	• •		0	O+	0	90	.0	00	00	0	0		0	0:	-	00	0	0	- 0	0	\$
55-64 years		~ =	, 500	~0	0	0 5	~ Q ~	· <u>e</u>	88	0	0	¢	-	0	00	• •	m	e,	<u> </u>	6	۰,	-0 10	0	0	CT	۰.	9	22
45-54 years	MALES	۰~	, 4 7- (~ ⊂	0	<u> </u>	_ 	32	FEMALES	0	C ·	0 :	⊃"	nen	О.	- 0	w.	œ	PERSONS	0	en '	O m	t wi	m	c;	4 4	oc	83
35-44 years	,	¢ 4	· wn s	<u>د</u> د	. v n	92	31-4	. 11		e	، لب	9,	en oe	E	⊙ ≊	20	~	59		6	7	= 5	2 5	81	<u>-</u> 2	4 7	10	136
25-34 years	r	n ©	· [~ .	(† (≠	وسوا	တင္	g o <u>g</u>	67		m	د رین	۰	∵ च	16	0 7	g e	S	99		9	mί	<u>5</u> 5	+ r	61	o. ₹	. ~	15	123
20-24 years		× ¢	ı va c		0	4 6) (86		0	0	٥,	> e	9	° <u>r</u>	20	9	25		œ	0,	nc	0	9	₹;	<u>.</u>	53	*
15-19 years	c	-	·vn	00	. 0	ဝင္ဂ	, O &	9		0	ő	90	⊃ r-	0	О «		ŧπ	17		0	0,	n c	'n	0		<u>,</u> «1	6	27
	,	Managers & administrators Professionals	Para-professionals	Tradespersons Clerks	Sales & personal service workers	Plant & machine operators & drivers is abouters. & related most one	Inadequately described Not stated	Total		Managers & administrators	Professionals	Para-professionals	Fragespersons Clerks	personal service	Plant & machine operators & drivers Labourers & related workers	D Inadequately described	C Not stated	Total		Managers & administrators	Professionals	rara-processionais Tradoceaessus	Clerks	Sales & personal service workers	Plant & machine operators & drivers	Lawcurers & related workers Inadequately described	Not slated	Total

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

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	
Commonwealth government	60	0	ť	9.0	
State/Territory government	61	11	36	7.3	
Local government	43	=	54	0.1	
Private sector	21.7	126	343	20.0	
Not stated	28	76	54	0.11	
Total	310	<u>8</u>	490	100.0	
A16 HOURS WORKED BY SEX					

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0 hours	9	4	20	4
I-15 hours	δ.	39	89	<u>~</u>
16-24 hours	92	40	126	31.8
25-34 hours	54	50	74	15.1
35-39 hours	20	9	26	5,3
40 hours or more	\$0	20	70	14.3
Not stated	78	28	98	4,11
Total	310	181	164	100.0
91				

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	87	58	145	9.6
\$3,001-\$5,000	174	176	350	23.1
\$5,001-\$8,000	219	215	434	28.6
\$8,001-\$12,000	67	8	<u>9</u>	10.8
\$12,001-\$16,000	33	37	02	4.6
\$16,001-\$20,000	16	4	20	1.3
\$20,001-\$25,000	13	ď	18	1.2
\$25,001-\$30,000	ო	0	m	0.2
\$30,001-\$40,000	01	C	10	0.7
Over \$40,000	6	m	12	0.8
Not stated	138	152	290	1.61
Total	692	746	1515	0.001

ATSIC region: Warburton Area = 888702.42 SQ KM

A18 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY AGE Aburiting and Torres Strait Islander Persons and

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total
50-\$3,000	20	46	29	12	9	Ξ	,,	-
\$3001-85,000	900	11	8	<u> </u>	43		> ব	<u>.</u> 2
\$5,001-\$8,000	30	9	80	- -	8		- 5	3 =
\$8,001-\$12,000	2	<u></u>	7.7		32	56	36	ř <u>–</u>
\$12,001-\$16,000	C	'n	5	77	2 =	ļo	97	_
\$16,001-\$20,000	С	0	্ব	Ġ	্ব		۰	-
\$20,001-\$25,000	m	: M7	· ~	7	• •	> C	0	
\$25,001-\$30,000	0	. 0	. c-		n C	c	•	,
\$30,001-\$40,000	0	0	ব	, ur) pre	C	0	
Over \$40,000	0	0	r	4	s C	0	= =	
Not stated	99	45	62	26	34.	<u>«</u>	<u>6</u>	290
Total	207	253	335	305	184	117	=	1514

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

Prոր%	0.0	0.0	98. 4.	5.8	6.4	6.1	8.01	7.0	10,2	S. S.	2.0	2.6	20.9	12.2	160,0
H'holds	3	m	29	22	22	21	37	24	35	20	7	6	72	42	344
	\$0-\$3,000	\$3,001-\$5,000	\$5,001-\$8,000	\$8,001-\$12,000	\$12,001-\$16,000	\$16,001-\$20,000	\$20,001-\$25,000	\$25,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$50,000	\$50,001-\$60,000	Over \$60,000	Partial income stated(b)	No incomes stated(c)	Total

⁽a) Execudes those dwellings which were temporarily unoccupied at the time of the census but the collector had ascertained that it was normally occupied, fone 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.

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

49.6

Separate house Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc

In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block In a 4 or more storey Attached to house

Flat or apartment:

3

0.0 0.0 0.2 0.1

Prop%

Persons 1182 $\frac{0.0}{38.0}$

C 905 0.001

2381 284

Total

0.0 0.0 0.0

Improvised home, campers out House or flat attached to shop, office etc Not stated

Caravan etc in caravan park Caravan not in curavan park, houseboat etc

Total

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

A20 ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME
Primary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

Prop%	90000000000000000000000000000000000000	100.0
Families	E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	343
	\$0-\$3,000 \$3,001-\$5,000 \$5,001-\$5,000 \$12,001-\$12,000 \$16,001-\$20,000 \$26,001-\$20,000 \$26,001-\$30,000 \$30,001-\$40,000 \$30,001-\$60,000 \$50,001-\$60,000 Partial income stated(a) No income stated(b)	Total

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

Prop%	50.7	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0		0.0	36.1	0.0	12.3	0.001
Occupied dwellings	173	O	3	0	0	cr.	0		0	123	C	42	341
ç	Separate house Semi-detached row or	terrace house, townhouse etc	In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	In a 4 or more storey	Attached to house	Total	Caravan etc in caravan park	Caravan not in caravan	park, houseboat etc	Improvised home, campers out House or flat attached	to shop, office etc	Not stated	Total

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

Total Prop%	5	3 0.9	18		155 45.3		191 55.8	143 41.8	342 100.0
Other accupied private dwellings T	\$	ım	20	17	155	9	161	143	342
C'vans efe in c'van parks(8)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Owned	Being purchased	Housing commission/authority	Uther government agency	Other	Not stated	Total	Other(b)	Total

⁽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.

⁽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'.

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

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

Total	170	е.	с. О	0	123	14	340
Other(#)	5	=	0	0	26	4.	143
Rented Other(a)	165	æ	۳,	0	22	0	193
Being Owned purchased	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
Owned	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
	Separate house Semi-detached, row or	terrace house, town house etc	Flat or apartment	Caravan etc in caravan park(b)	Other	Not stated	Total

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

0-1 bedrooms 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms C 5 or more bedrooms C Not stated	- 000000	Number of persons usually resident 2	оля usually 3 6 6 4 13 13 12 12	resident 4 4 8 8 15 15 17	8 20030C	6 or 10 24 61 71 71 71 61 62 63	Tetal 36 39 105 26 0
Fotal	0	98	38	52	38	171	338

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

	C'vans ete in c'van parks(d)	Prop%	Office occupied private dwelfings	Prop %	Total	Prop%	
\$0.\$200	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
\$201-\$300	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
\$301-\$400	C	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
\$401-\$475	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Over \$475	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Total	•	0.0	•	0.0	0	0.0	

ATSIC region: Warburton Area = 888702,42 SQ KM

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))

		Mo	nthly housing	g Inan repayı	nent		
Annual kousehold income	\$0- \$240	\$201- \$300	. \$301- \$401- C	\$401- \$475	Over \$475	Not stated	Total
\$0-\$3 000	-	Ξ	c	•	c	•	<
63 001 65 000	> <		> <	> 0	> •	>	>
000,00-100,00	>	>	=	=	=	-	0
25,001-58,000	0	0	0	0	c	=	_
\$8,001-\$12,000	C	О	c	· C	· •	•	5 0
\$12,001-\$16,000	0	: C	c	~ =	0	> C	> 0
\$16,001-\$25,000	0	· C	· =	•	0	0	
\$25,001-\$40,000	C	· c	· c	c	• =	•	90
\$40,001-\$60,000	0	· c	· c	c	c C	90	
Over \$60,000	0	0	· C	• =	=	•	==
Partial income stated(b)	Ф	0	c	0	¢	> =	> ¢
No incomes stated(c)	0	0	0	0	. C	0	0
Total	•	c	•	0	\$	٠	e

A28 WEEKLY RENT BY DWELLING TYPP. Occupied rented Aborlginal and Torres Straft private dwellings containing families

Prop%	28.0	-			9 -	0.0	- 2	3.2	100.0
Tetal	150	3.5	· (~	· C	÷ 4**	: =	÷	. •	061
Prop%	78.9	=	1	00	- S	00	9	3.2	100.0
Other occupied private dwellings	150	21	7	C) eri	0	· (**)	9	198
Prop%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0
C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$0-\$47	\$48-\$77	\$78-\$107	\$108-\$137	\$138-\$167	\$168-\$197	Over \$197	Not stated	Fotal

⁽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 consuses.

⁽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.

⁽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

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

⁽c) Comprises households where no members present stated an incurne.
(d) Weekly rent was not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous consuses.

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

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

			We	ekly rent			
	S9-	\$78- \$107	\$108- \$137	- \$138- 7 \$197	Over \$197	Not stated	Tetal
Housing							
commission/authority	12	0	0	m	m	0	<u>«</u>
Other govt agency	Ξ	0	0	0	0	0	=
Other	143	9	0	0	0	v n	154
Not stated	νı	0	c	0	0	m	\$
Total	E	9	0	E 0	m	3 0	161



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National Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics

Australian Bureau of Statistics GPO Box 3796, DARWIN NT 0801

Phone (Free call): 1800 63 3216 Fax: (089) 41 0715

