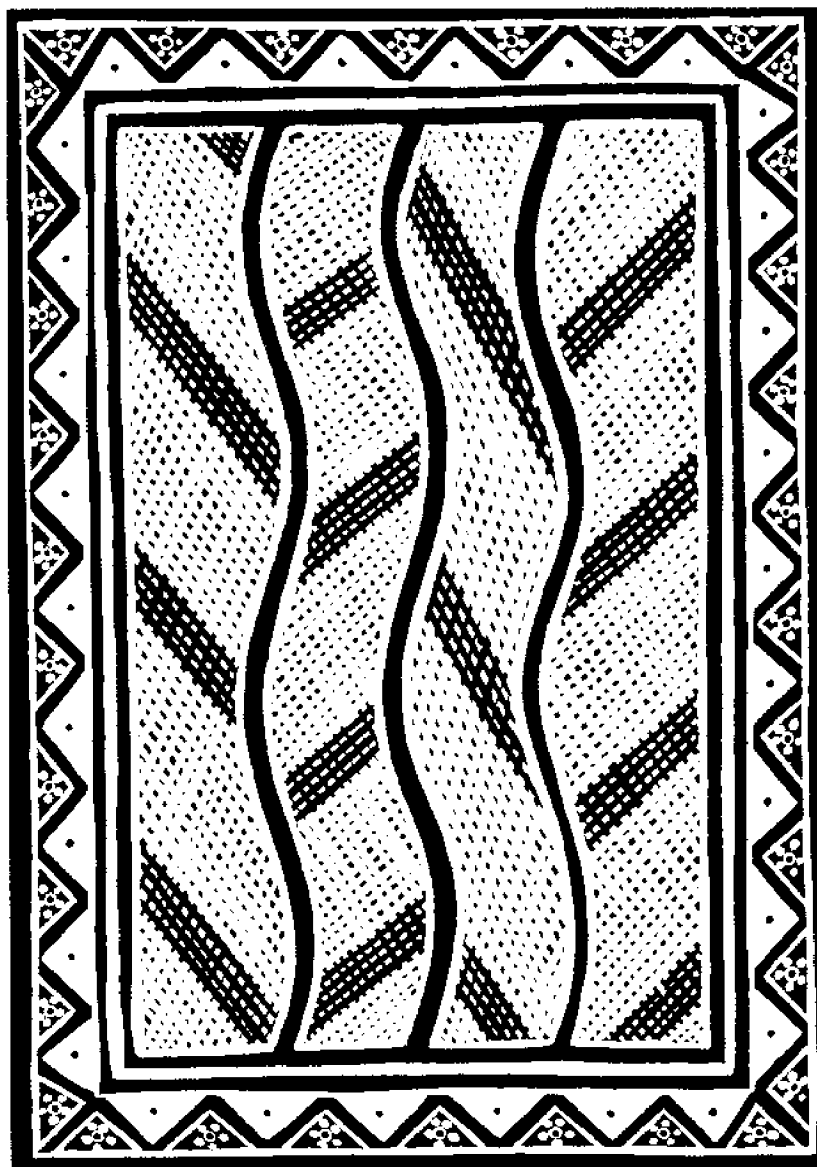




ATSIC



1994
National Aboriginal and
Torres Strait Islander Survey
South Hedland ATSIC Region

NEW ISSUE

NATIONAL ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER SURVEY 1994

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

REGIONAL STATISTICS

SOUTH HEDLAND ATSIC REGION

NGARDA-NGARLI-YARNDU REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician
Australian Bureau of Statistics

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

CATALOGUE NO. 4196.0.00.025

© Commonwealth of Australia 1996

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

PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. McLennan
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

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

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

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

LIST OF FIGURES

CHAPTER 1: FAMILY AND CULTURE

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

CHAPTER 2: HEALTH

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

CHAPTER 3: HOUSING

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

CHAPTER 4: EDUCATION AND TRAINING

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

CHAPTER 5: EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

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

CHAPTER 6: LAW AND JUSTICE

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

LIST OF MAPS

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

SYMBOLS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

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

.. not applicable

** subject to high sampling variability

(see Appendix C for explanation of sampling variability).

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

Explanatory notes See Appendix B of ABS publication 4190.0

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

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

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

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics Catalogue (1138.0).

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

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

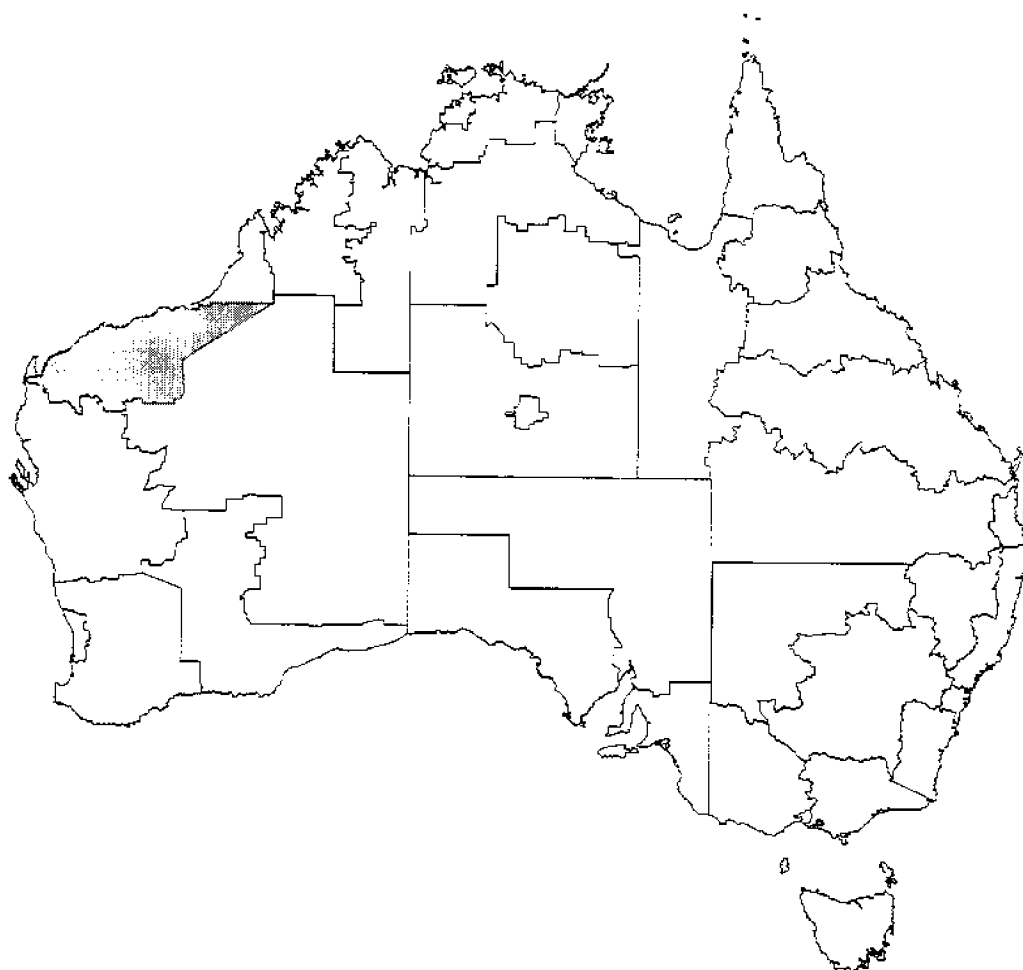
National Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box 3796 Darwin, NT 0801

Freecall: 1800 633 216

Fax: (089) 410 715

INTRODUCTION

Map 1 Location of South Hedland ATSIC Region

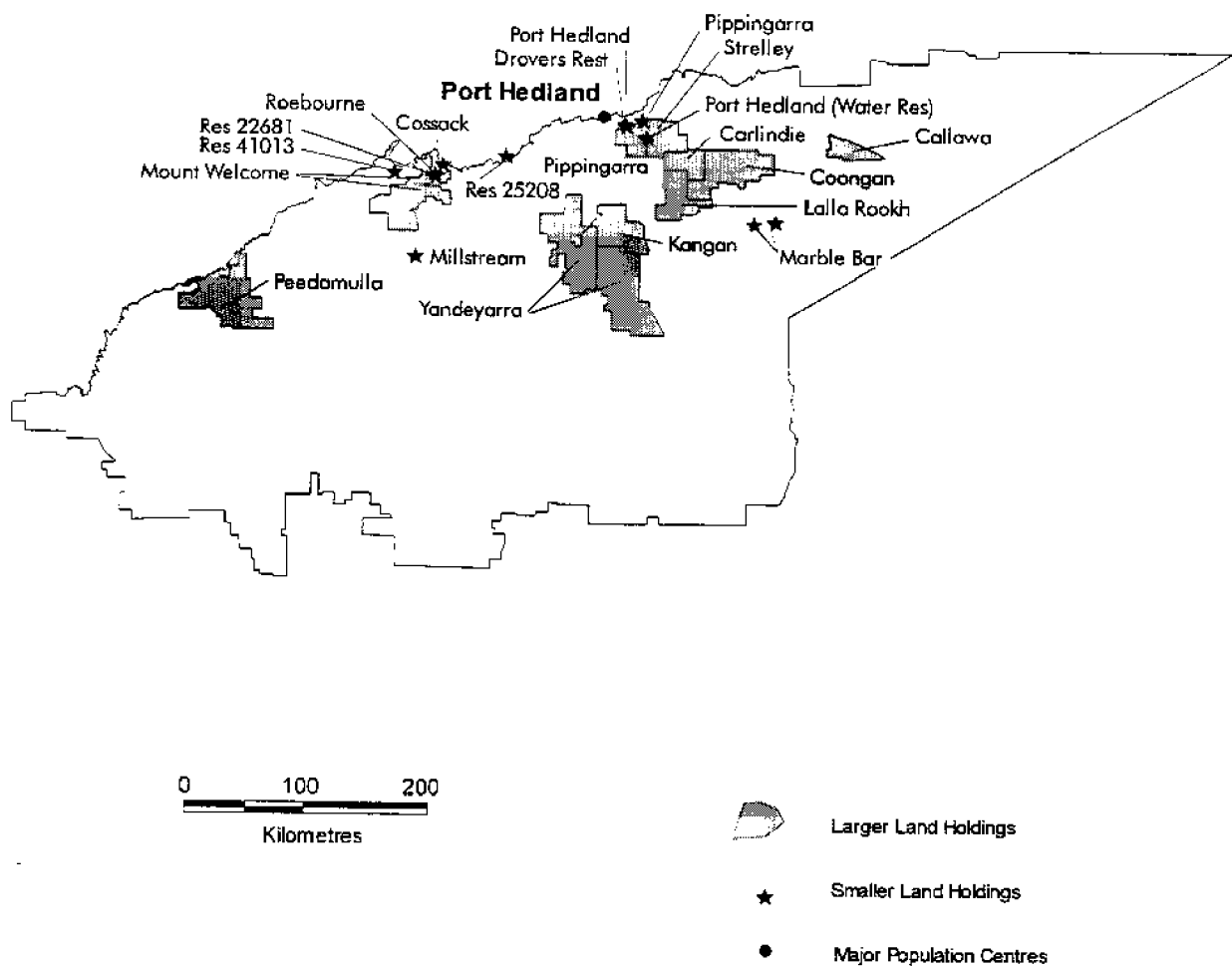


Location	The South Hedland ATSIC Region covers an area of 219,200 square kilometres on the west coast of Western Australia. The Region shares boundaries with Geraldton Region to the south, Warburton Region to the west and Broome Region to the north.
Ngarda-Ngarli-Yarndu Regional Council	The Ngarda-Ngarli-Yarndu Regional Council comprises fourteen Regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests. Regional Councillors from the Ngarda-Ngarli-Yarndu and Yamatji Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the Western Australia Central Zone on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.
Main population centres	The South Hedland Region has the fourth largest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the Western Australia regions. At the time of the 1991 Census the largest centre of Indigenous population in the region was the town of Port Hedland with some 1,700 people. Other major population centres were Roebourne (690 people), Karratha (270 people), Marble Bar (230 people) and Onslow (220 people).
Population growth	The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 4,650 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 3.1 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 4,510 people.

CHAPTER ONE

FAMILY AND CULTURE

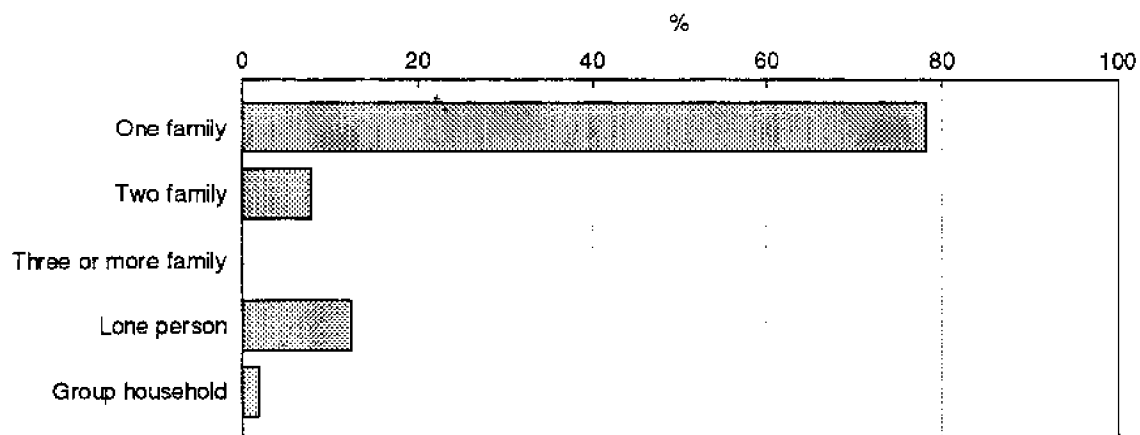
Map 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land South Hedland Region 1992



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

FIGURE 1.1 HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Households living in private dwellings



Household type

Some 1,530 households were living in the South Hedland region.

The various household types identified were:

- one family (1,190 households)
- two family (120 households)
- lone person (190 households)
- group household (30** households)

see page (iv) for explanation of **

Number of people in household

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

- one or two people (380 households)
- three to five people (880 households)
- six or seven people (250 households)
- eight or more people (20** households)

FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings

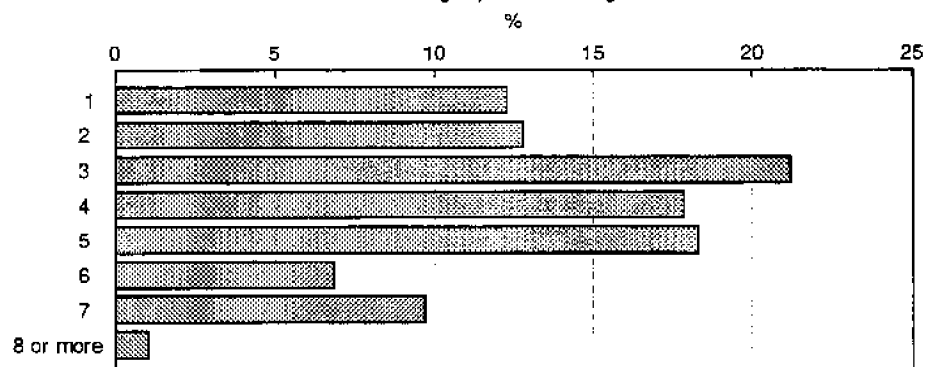
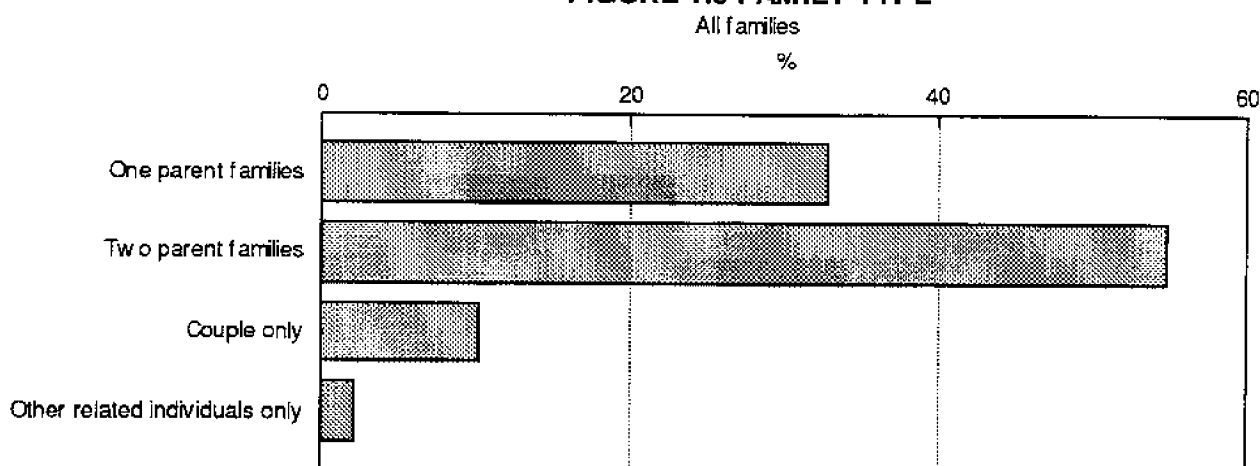


FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE



Family type

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

- one parent families (460 families)
- two parent families (760 families)
- couple only (140 families)
- other related individuals only (30** families)

Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (820 families)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members (580 families)

FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY

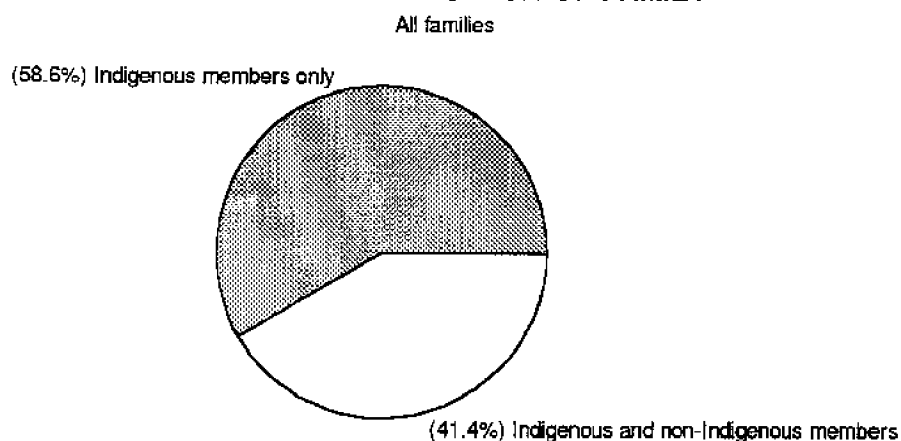
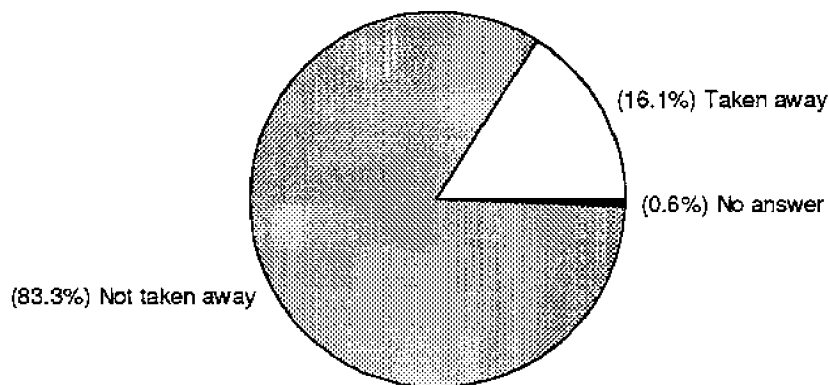


FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



**Separation
from families**

Some 310 people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

Childcare

The childcare arrangements of the 1,100 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- formal childcare only (70 families)
- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (40** families)
- family and friends only (470 families)
- did not use childcare (440 families)

FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger

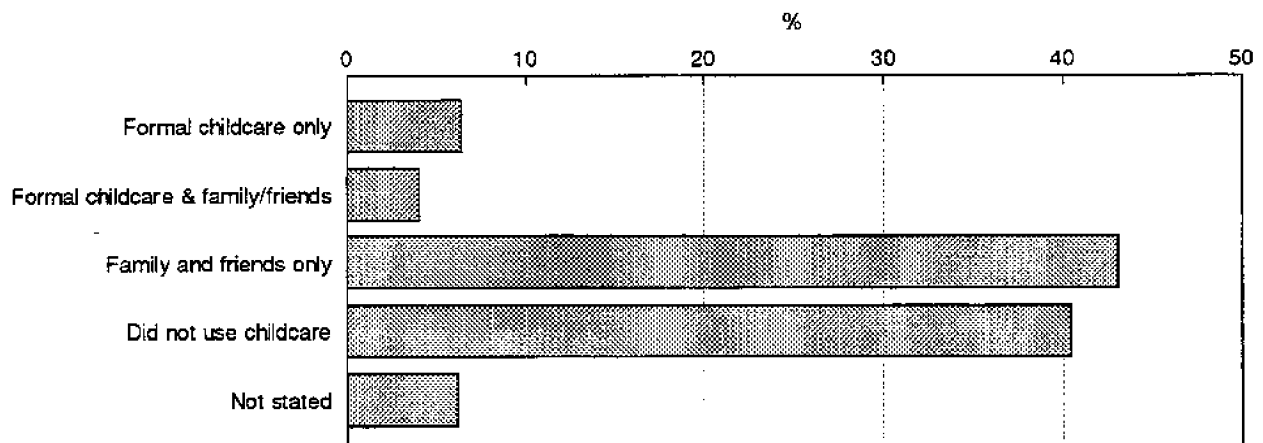
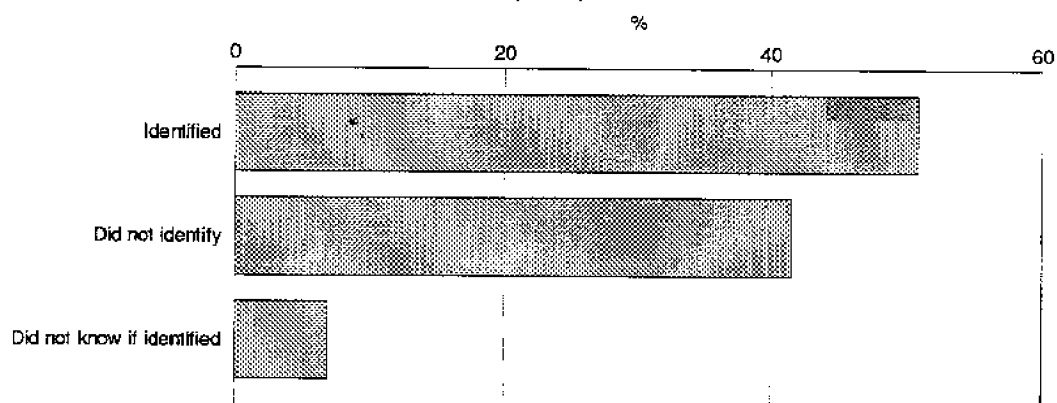


FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP

Persons aged 13 years and over



**Identification
with clan, tribal or
language group**

Some 1,600 of those 3,130 people aged thirteen years and over said that they identified with a clan, tribal or language group.

Role of elders

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

- important (2,660 people)
- not important (270 people)
- did not know (180 people)

FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS

Persons aged 13 years and over

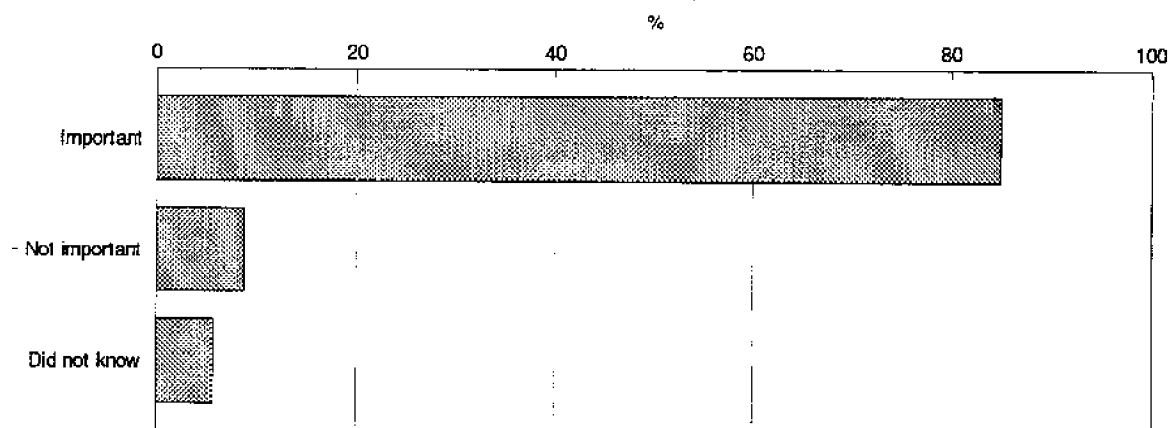
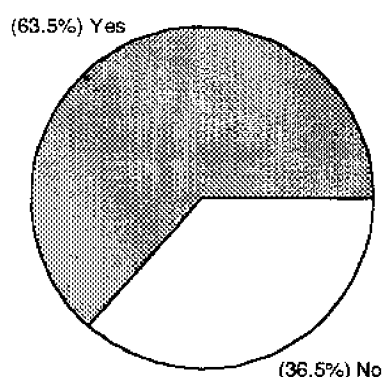


FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over



**Recognition
of homelands**

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

- 1,990 people recognised an area as their homelands
- 1,120 people did not recognise any area as their homelands

**Characteristics
of people
who
recognise
homelands**

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

- 1,490 grew up in their homelands
- 540 were living on their homelands
- 1,840 said that their ancestors came from the area that they recognise as their homelands

FIGURE 1.10 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WHO RECOGNISE HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over who recognise homelands

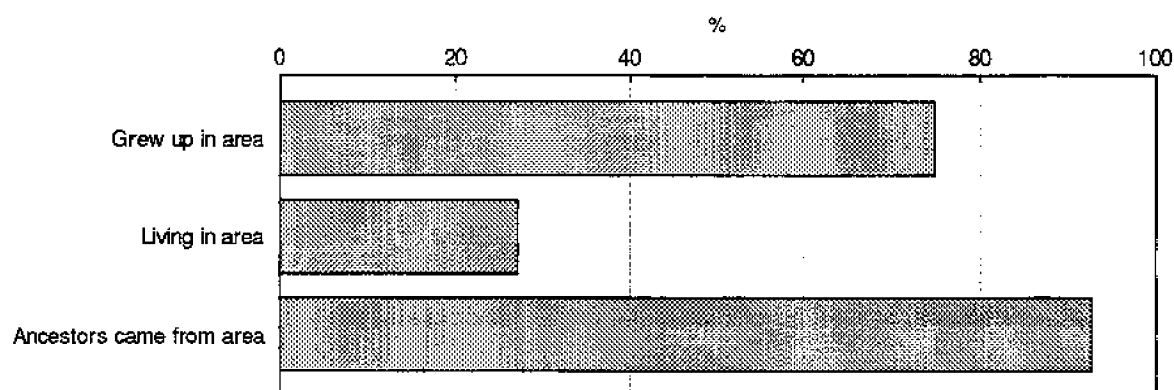
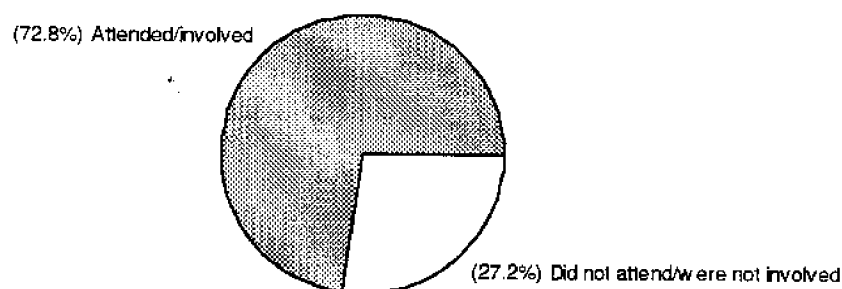


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)
Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) Includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

**Attendance
at cultural
activities**

Over the past year, 2,280 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.

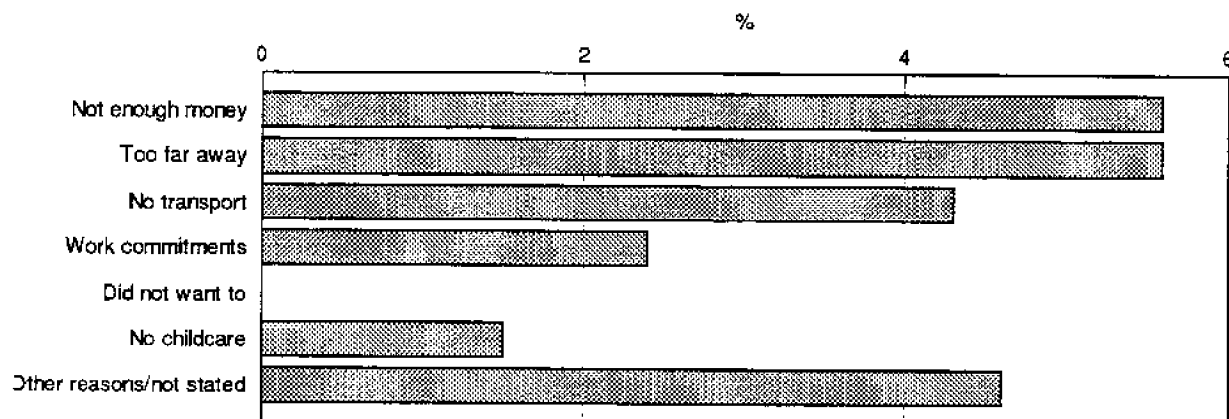
**Reasons
why could
not attend all
cultural
activities**

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

- not enough money (180 people)
- too far away (180 people)
- no transport (130 people)
- work commitments (80 people)

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

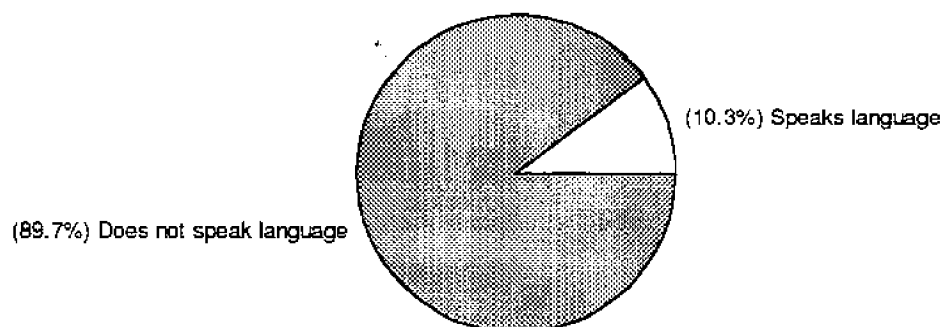
Persons aged 13 years and over



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

FIGURE 1.13 ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER LANGUAGES

Persons aged 5 years and over



**Speaks an
Indigenous
language**

Some 430 of the 4,210 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

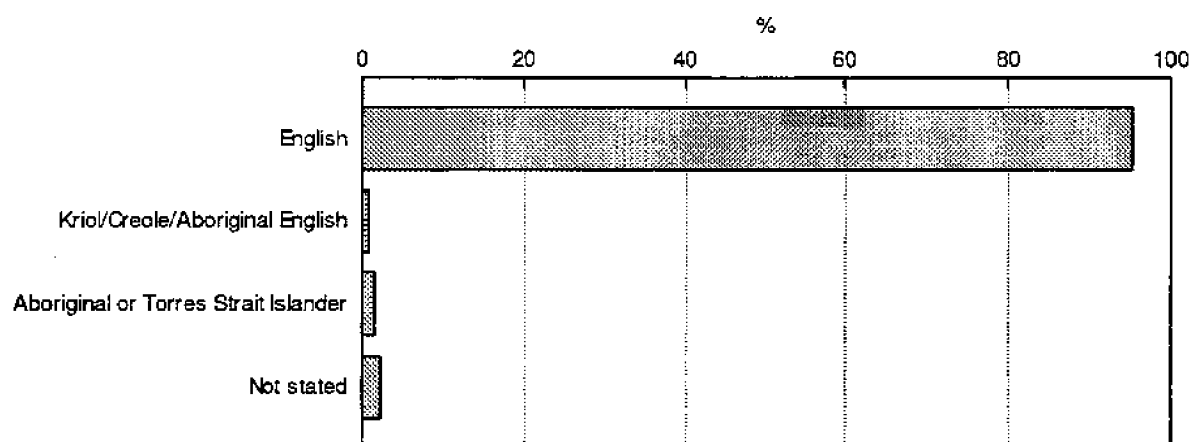
**Main language
spoken at home**

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

- English (4,000 people)
- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language (60** people)
- Kriol/Creole or Aboriginal English (40** people)

FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

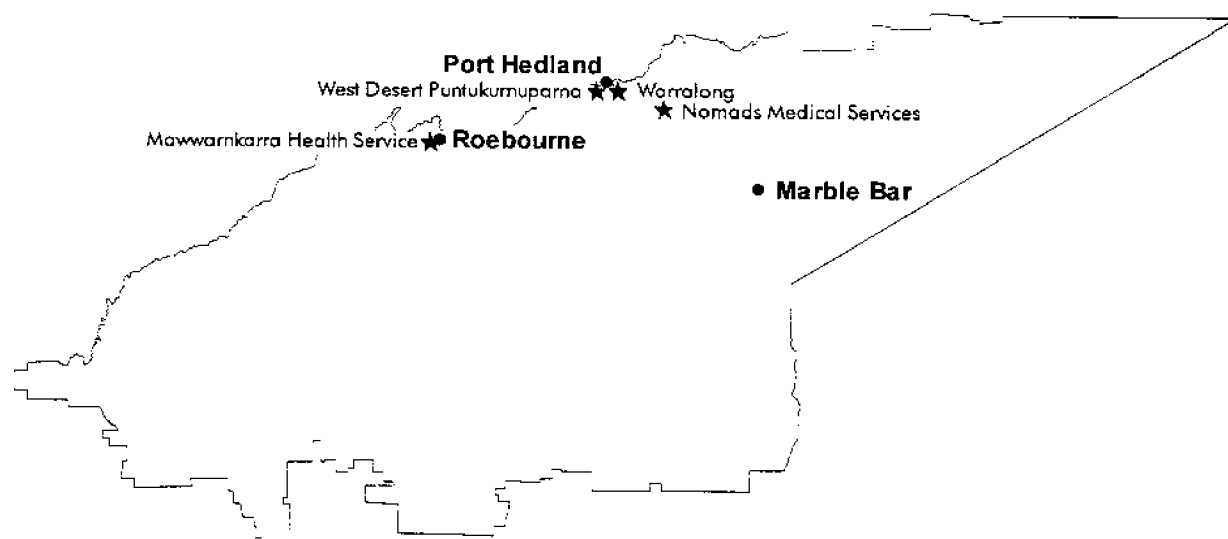
Persons aged 5 years and over



CHAPTER TWO

HEALTH

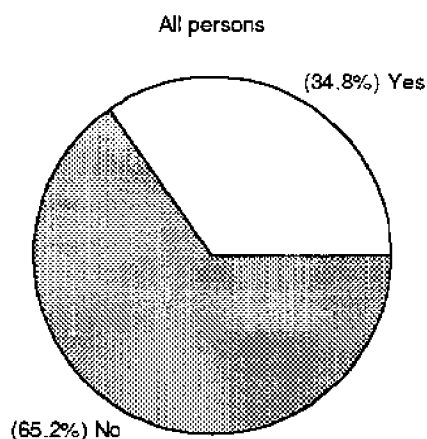
Map 3 Indigenous Health Services and Projects Funded by ATSIC South Hedland Region



0 100 200
Kilometres

- ★ Medical Services and Projects
- Major Population Centres

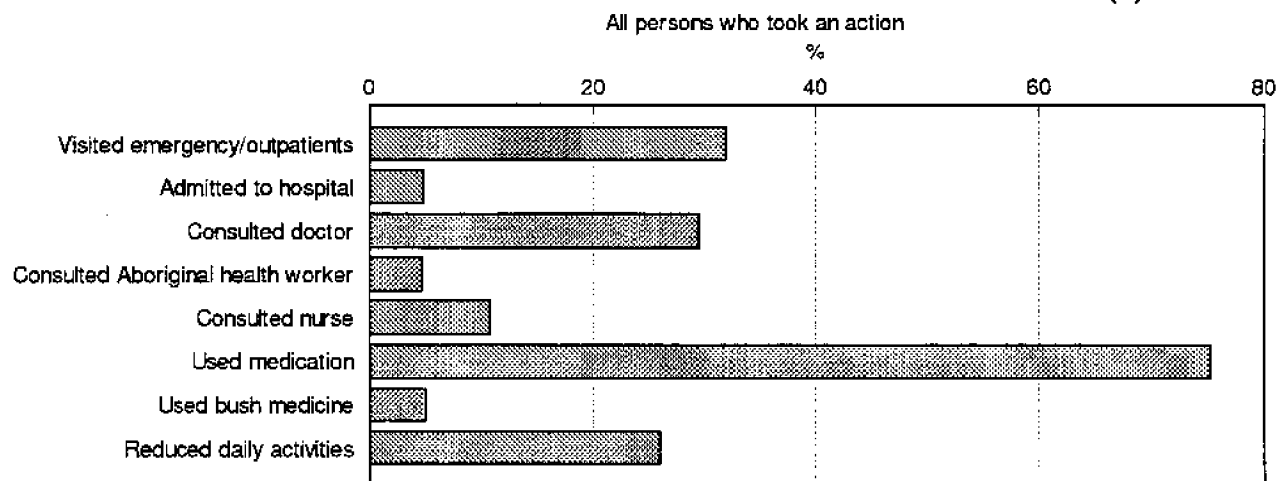
Note: The provision of primary health care transferred from
ATSIC to the Department of Human Services and Health in 1995.
Source: National Aboriginal Health Strategy, 1994.

FIGURE 2.1 EXPERIENCED A RECENT ILLNESS

Recent illness Some 1,670 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

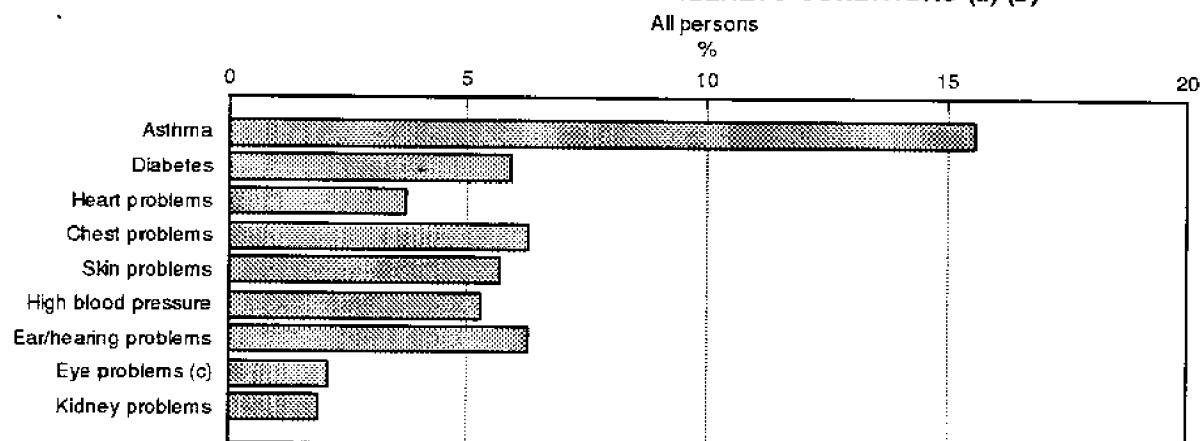
Health related actions An estimated 1,900 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

- used medication (1,430 people)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (610 people)
- consulted a doctor (560 people)
- reduced daily activities (500 people)
- consulted a nurse (200 people)

FIGURE 2.2 TYPE OF HEALTH RELATED ACTIONS (a)

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

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



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

Long term illness conditions

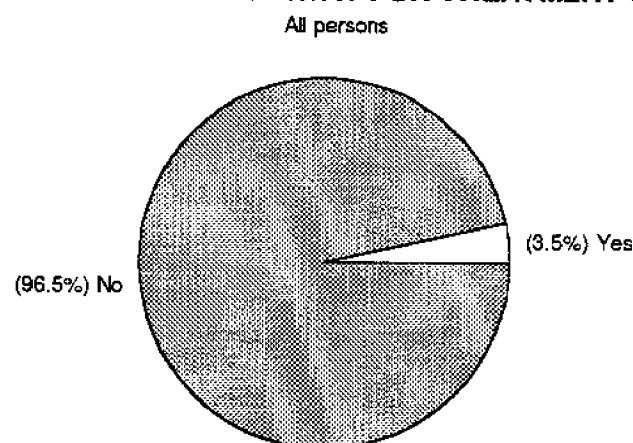
Some 1,640 people, or thirty-four per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- asthma (750 people)
- ear or hearing problems (300 people)
- chest problems (300 people)
- diabetes (290 people)
- skin problems (270 people)
- high blood pressure (250 people)

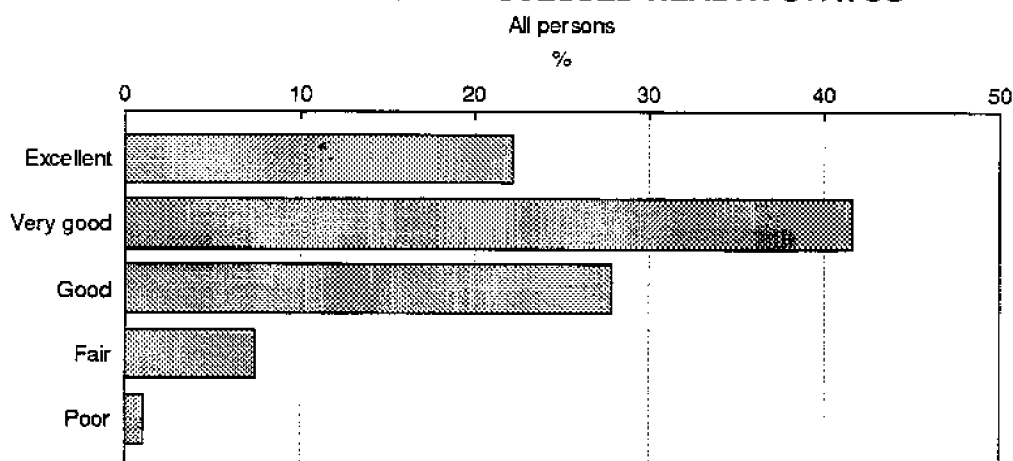
Health related travel

Some 170 people reported that during the last twelve months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

FIGURE 2.4 GONE AWAY FOR TREATMENT (a)



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

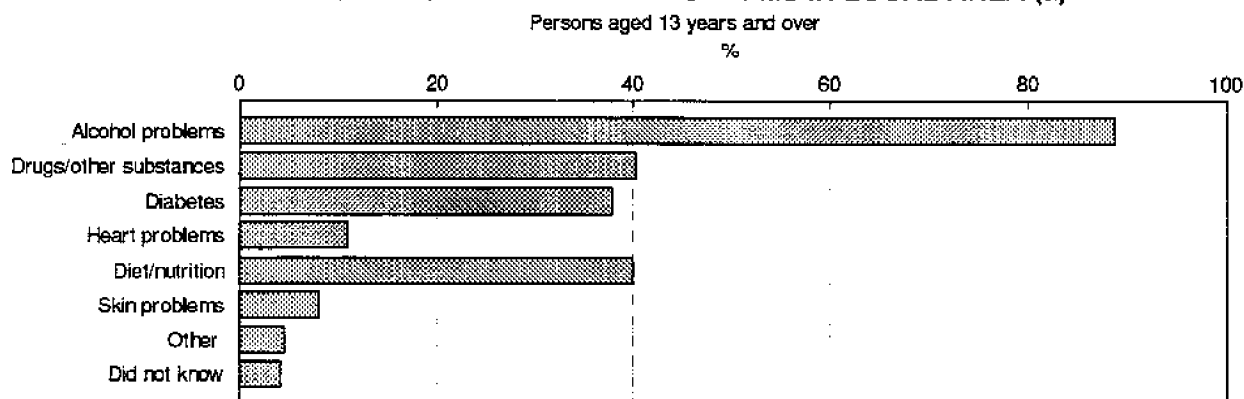
FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS

Self-assessed health status The self-assessed health status of the 4,800 people in the South Hedland region was:

- excellent or very good (3,060 people)
- good or fair (1,700 people)
- poor (50** people)

Local health problems The main local health problems identified by the 3,130 people aged thirteen years and over were:

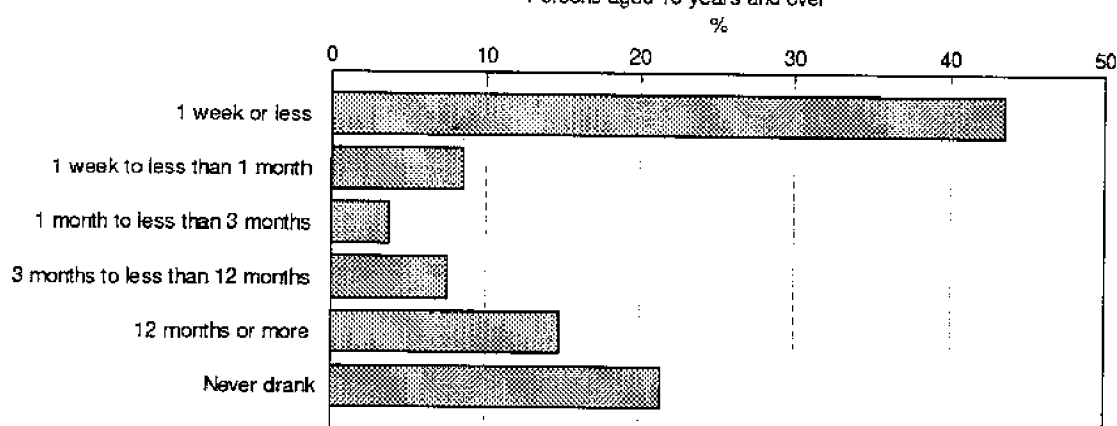
- alcohol (2,790 people)
- drugs/other substances (1,270 people)
- diet/nutrition (1,250 people)
- diabetes (1,190 people)
- heart problems (340 people)

FIGURE 2.6 MAIN HEALTH PROBLEMS IN LOCAL AREA (a)

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

FIGURE 2.7 PERIOD SINCE LAST DRANK ALCOHOL

Persons 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 (1,360 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (270 people)
- one month or more but less than three months (120 people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (230 people)
- twelve months or more (460 people)
- never drank (670 people)

Tobacco use Some 1,390 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

Persons aged 13 years and over

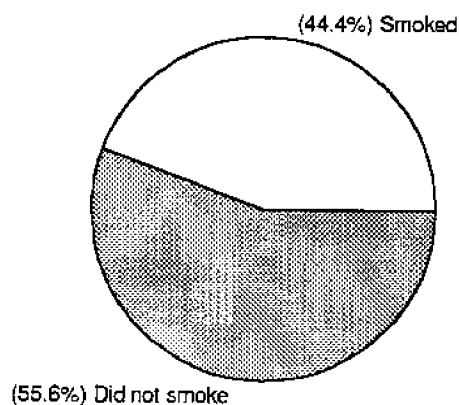
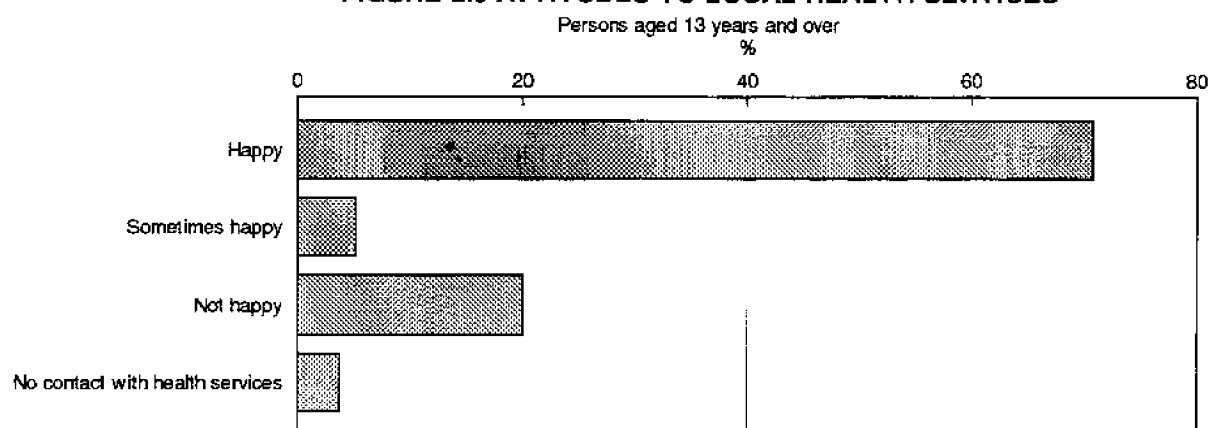


FIGURE 2.9 ATTITUDES TO LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

**Attitudes to
local health
services**

People aged thirteen years and over said they were:

- happy with local health services (1,920 people)
- sometimes happy (310 people)
- not happy (440 people)

**Involvement
in health
services**

Some 2,530 people aged thirteen years and over thought that it was important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be involved in local health services.

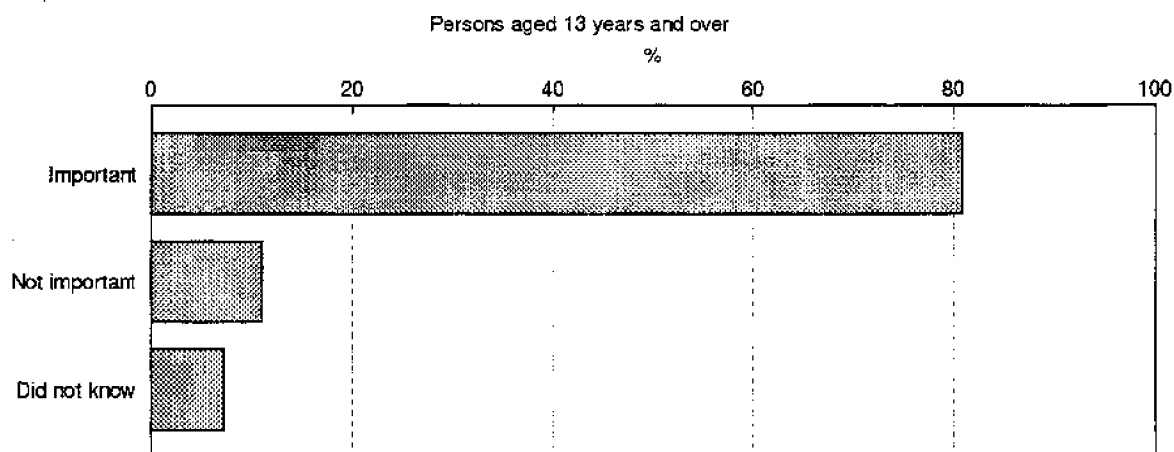
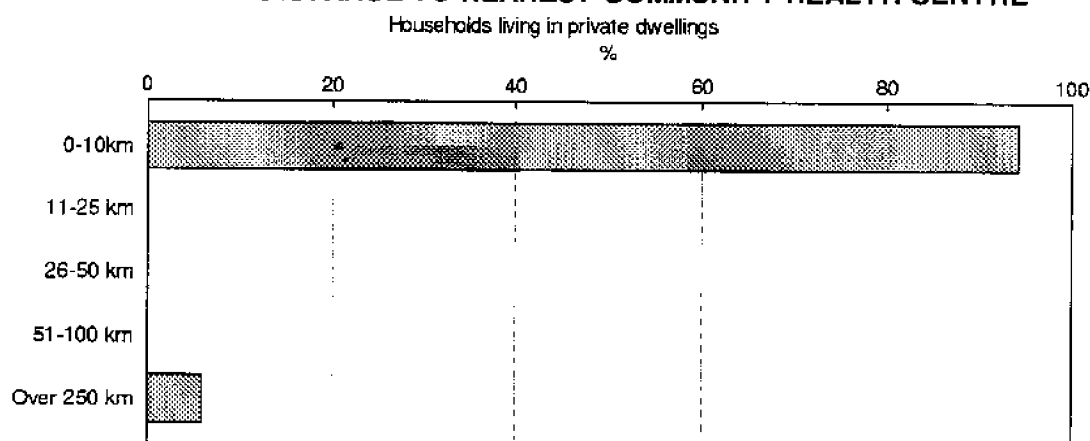
FIGURE 2.10 IMPORTANCE OF INDIGENOUS INVOLVEMENT IN HEALTH SERVICES

FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE



Nearest health centre

The distance that the 1,530 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

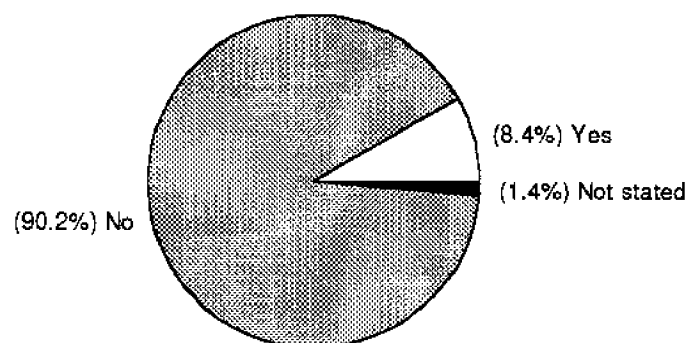
- less than 10 km (1,440 households)
- over 250 kms (90 households)

Bush medicine

Some 400 people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)

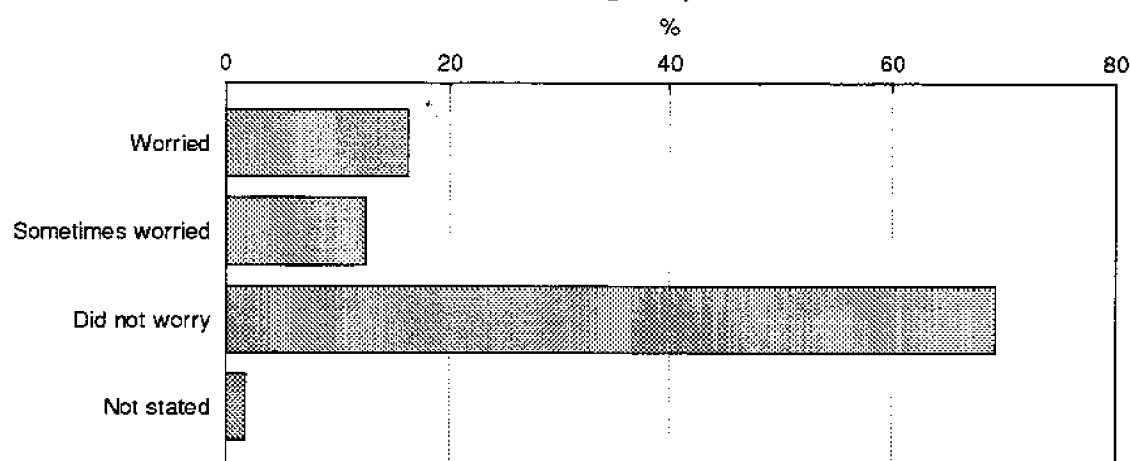
All Persons



(a) Refers to the last six months

FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD

Persons aged 13 years and over

**Food security**

Some 900 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

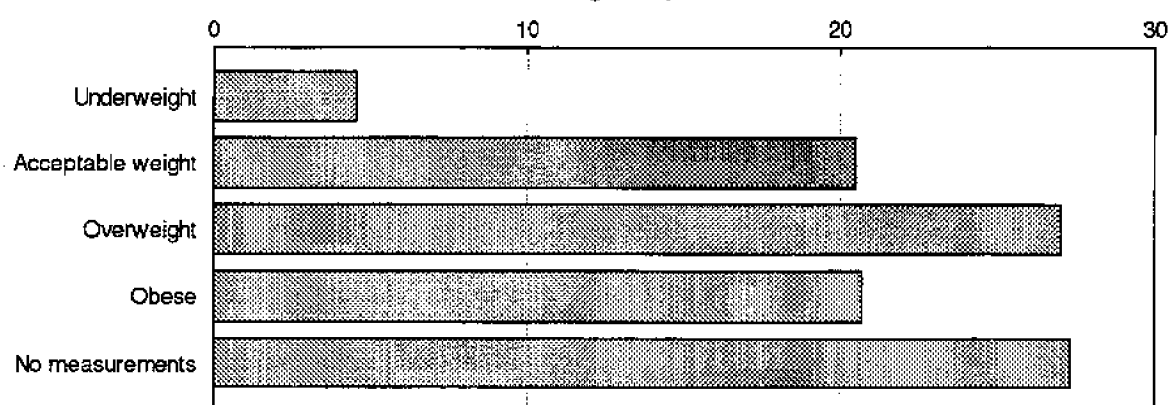
Relative weight

The 2,470 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 110 people were underweight
- 510 people were an acceptable weight
- 670 people were overweight
- 510 people were obese
- 680 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)

Persons aged 18 years and over

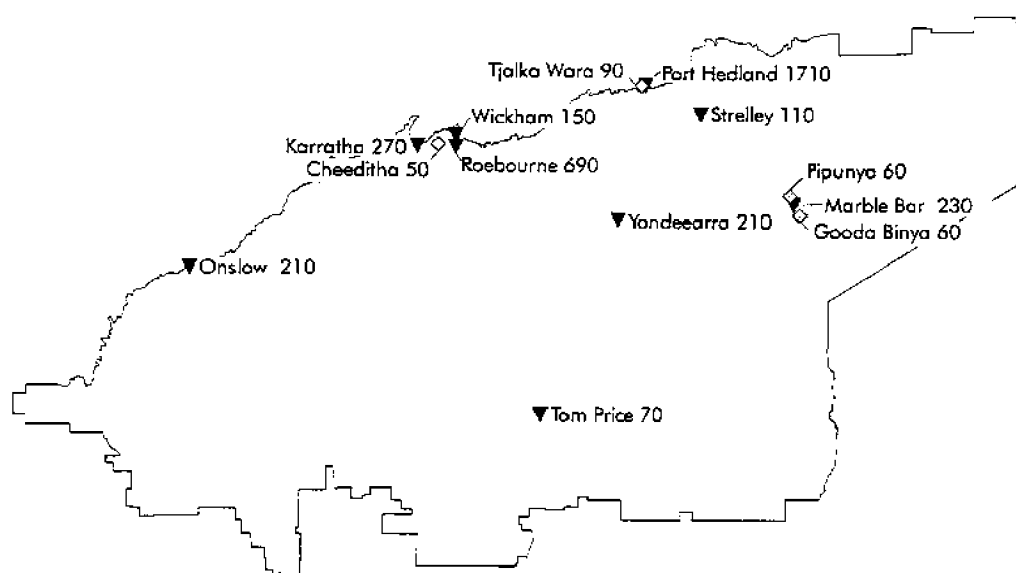


(a) Based on body mass index (BMI) score. The BMI equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of the person's height in metres

CHAPTER THREE

HOUSING

Map 4 Major Communities and Population South Hedland Region

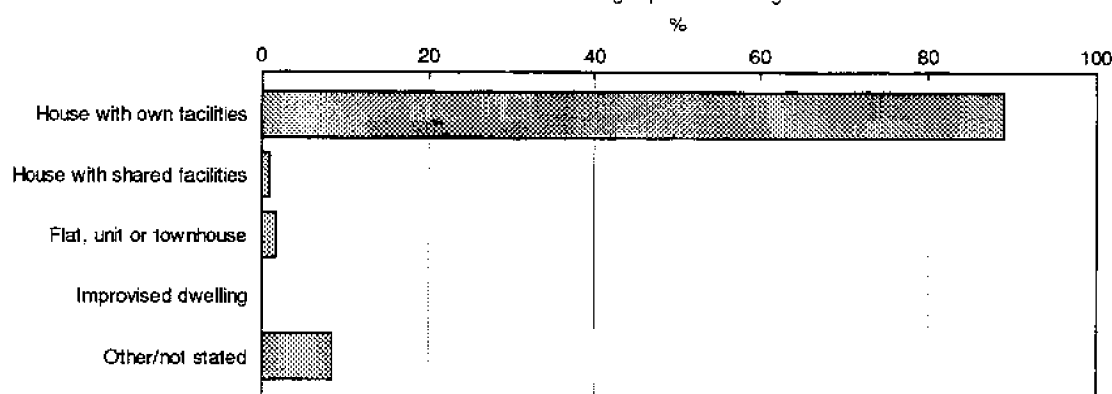


0 50 100
Kilometres

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

FIGURE 3.1 TYPE OF DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings

**Type of dwelling**

The types of dwellings occupied by the 1,530 households living in the South Hedland region were:

- house with own facilities (1,360 households)
- house with shared facilities (10** households)
- flat, unit or townhouse (30** households)
- other dwelling/not stated (70** households)

Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (1,420 households)
- owned (10** households)
- being purchased (90** households)

FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

Households living in private dwellings

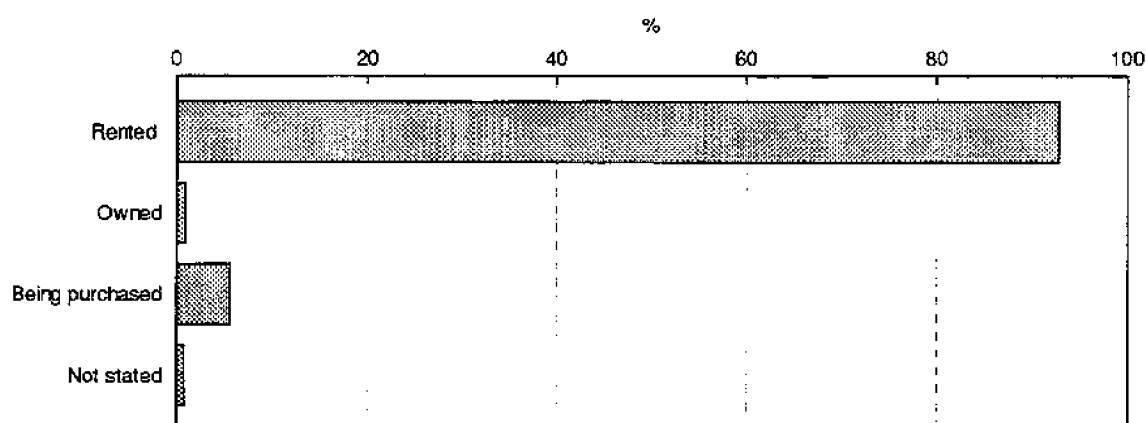
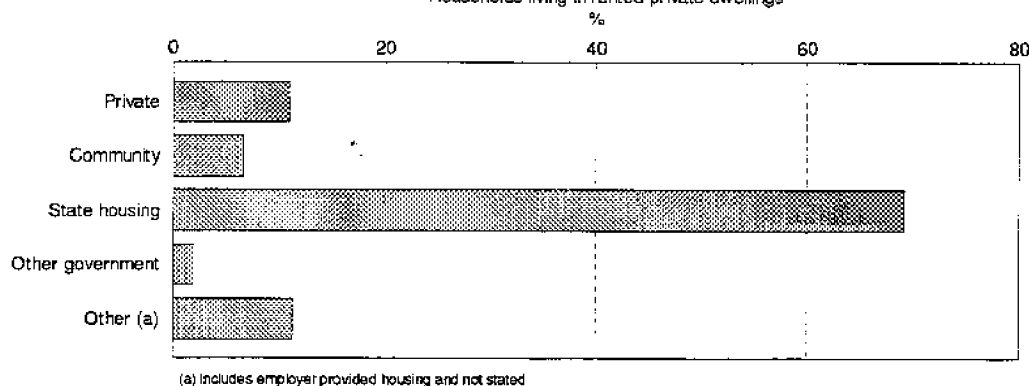


FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



Type of landlord

The 1,420 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from:

- private landlords (160** households)
- community organisations (90** households)
- state housing authorities (980 households)
- other government agencies (30** households)

Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (380 households)
- \$48-\$77 (510 households)
- \$78-\$107 (270 households)
- \$108-\$137 (70 households)
- \$138-\$167 (110 households)
- \$168 and over (70 households)

FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT

Households living in rented private dwellings

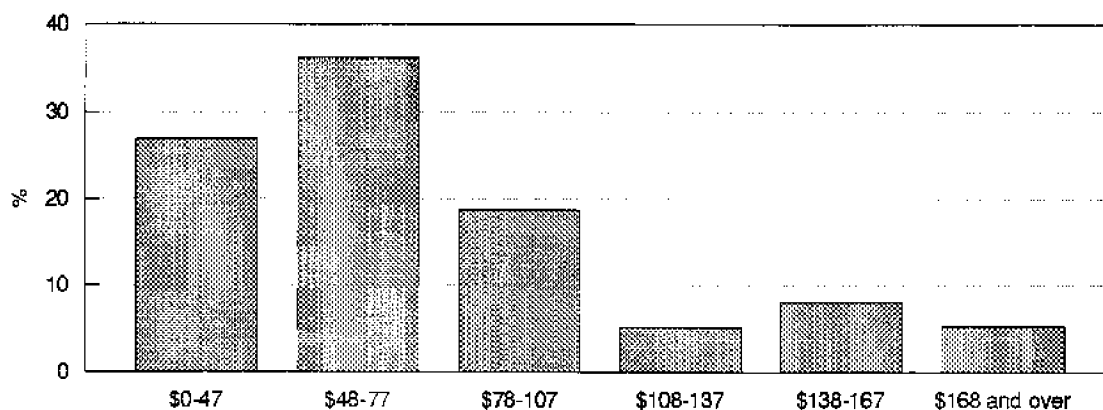
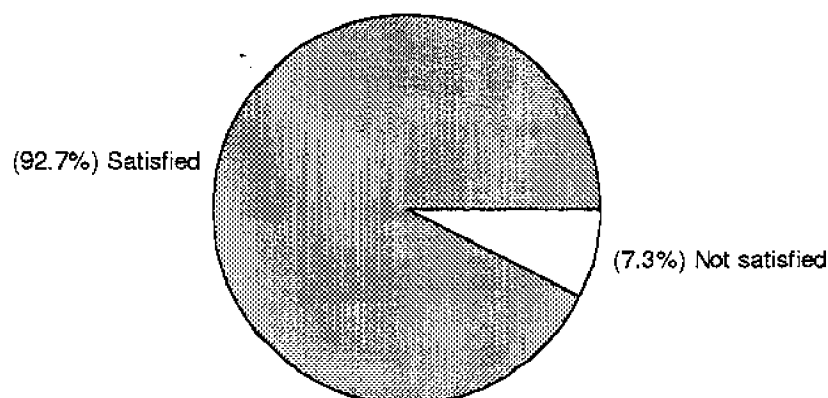


FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



**Satisfaction
with dwelling**

Some 1,410 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

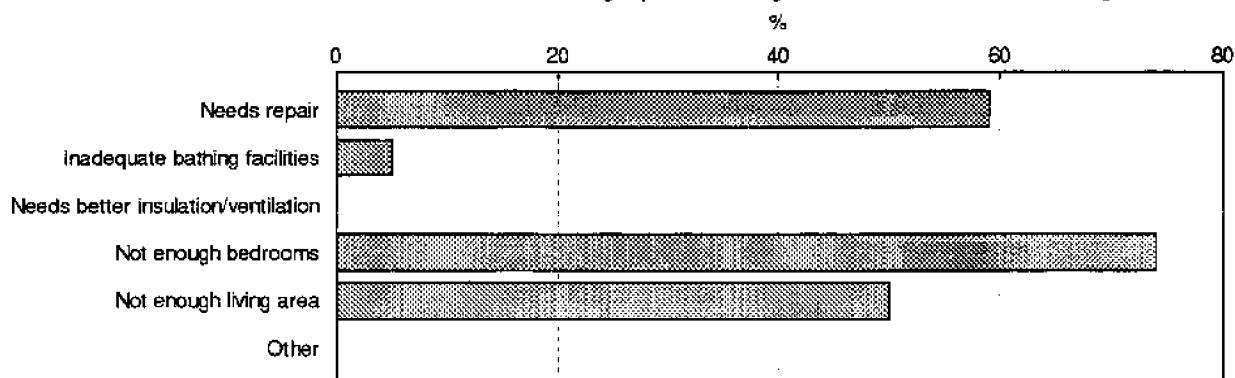
**Main problems
with dwelling**

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

- needs repair (60** households)
- inadequate bathing facilities (10** households)
- not enough bedrooms (70 households)
- not enough living area (50** households)

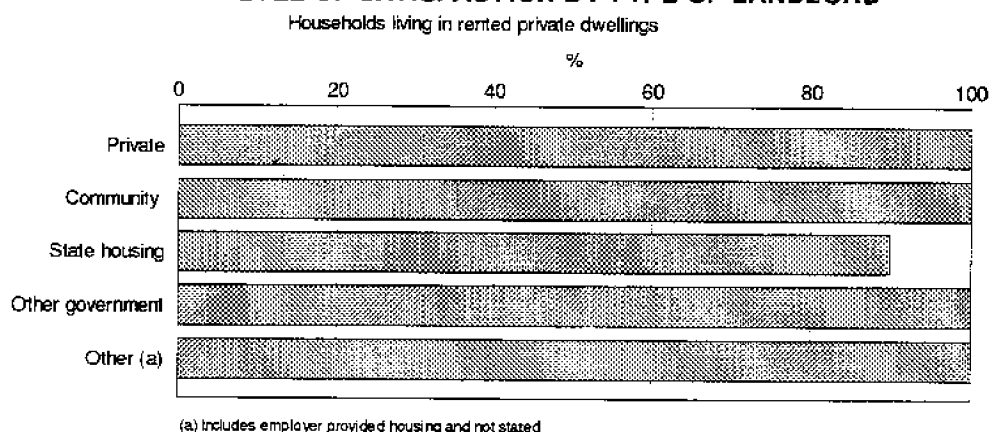
FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING (a)

Households living in private dwellings and dissatisfied with their dwelling



(a) Households may have indicated more than one problem with dwelling

FIGURE 3.7 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION BY TYPE OF LANDLORD



Level of satisfaction by type of landlord

Of those 1,410 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 1,320 were renting their accommodation from:

- private landlords (160 households)
- community organisations (90 households)
- state housing authorities (880 households)
- other government agencies (30** households)
- other (160 households)

Utilities not working in last 4 weeks

Some 220 of the 1,530 households reported a utility not working in the last four weeks. The utilities not working were:

- toilet (160 dwellings)
- electricity/gas (40** dwellings)
- water (30** dwellings)

FIGURE 3.8 UTILITIES NOT WORKING IN LAST 4 WEEKS

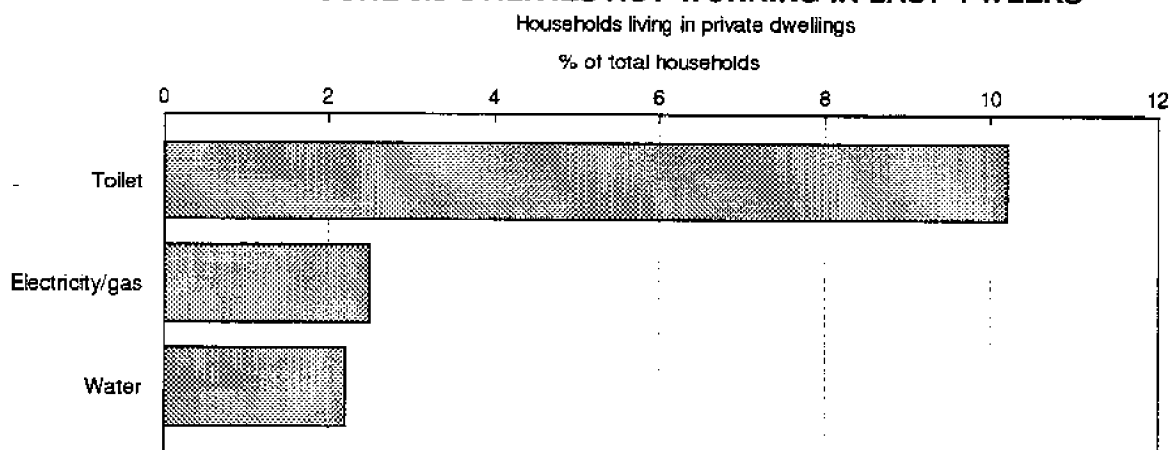
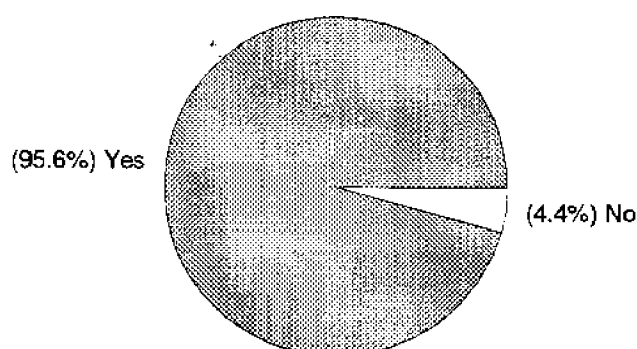


FIGURE 3.9 DWELLING HAS BATHROOM OR SHOWER

Households living in private dwellings

**Bathroom or shower**

Some 1,450 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower. A further 70 households had access to a communal bathroom or shower.

Summary of dwelling characteristics

In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 1,530 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (1,510 households)
- electricity/gas connected (1,510 households)
- garbage collected (1,530 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (1,380 households)
- satisfied needs of household (1,410 households)
- being rented (1,420 households)

FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Households living in private dwellings

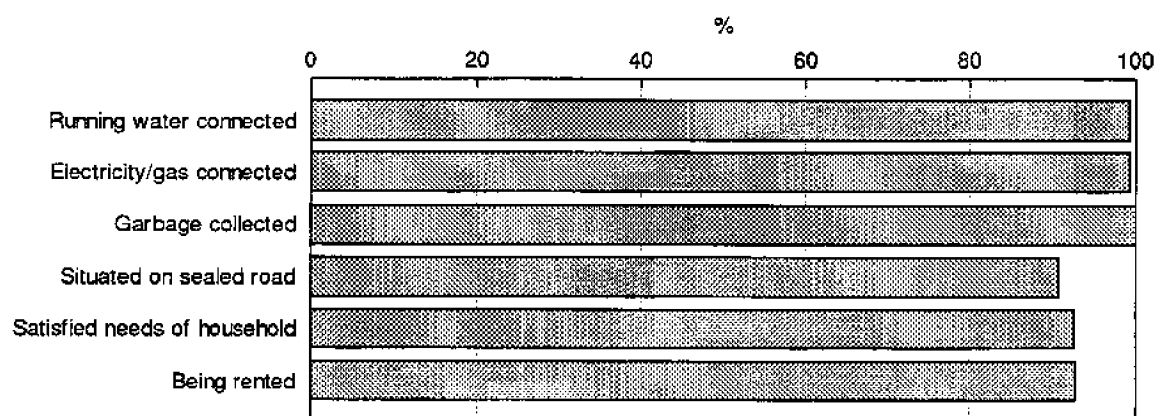
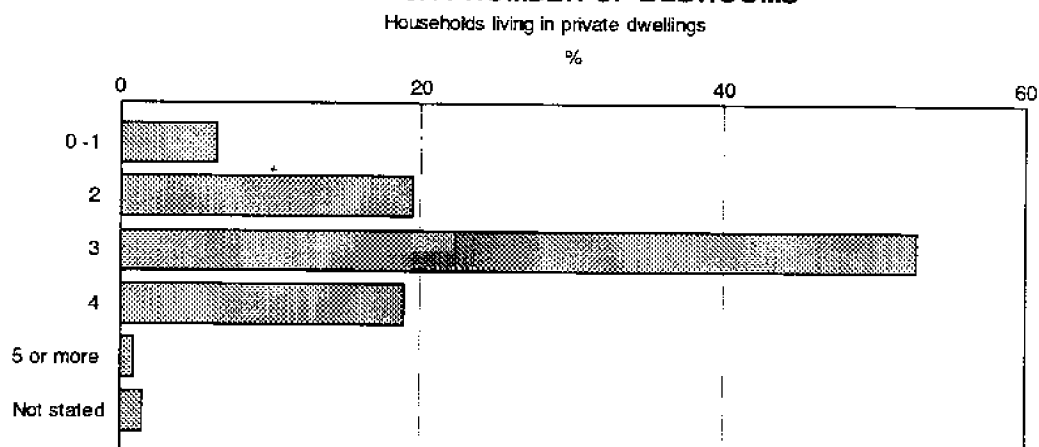


FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS



Number of bedrooms

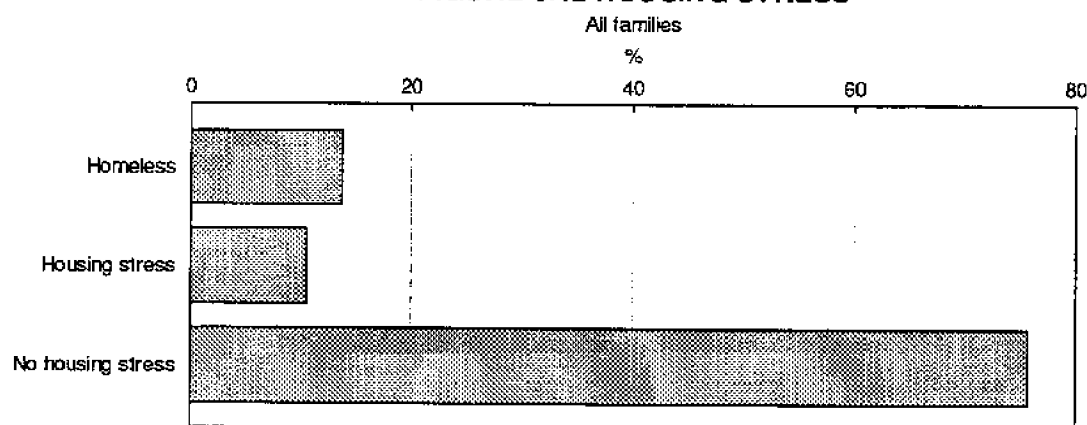
The number of bedrooms in the private dwellings was:

- none or one (100 households)
- two (300 households)
- three (810 households)
- four (290 households)
- five or more (10** households)

Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the South Hedland region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 110 families were homeless and a further 90 families were in housing stress from overcrowding.

FIGURE 3.12 HOUSING STRESS



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 South Hedland Region is the final report of Stage 1 of the 1992 ATSIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey. This report identified:

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

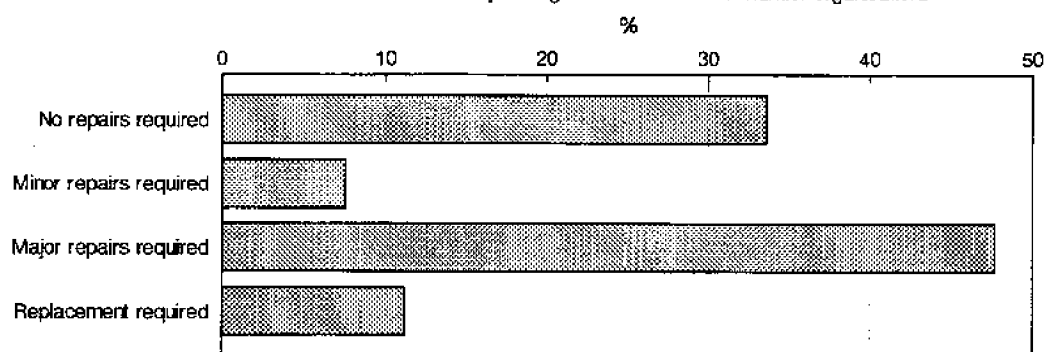
**Condition
of houses**

At the time of the Needs Survey it was estimated that there were some 210 houses in the South Hedland region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (70 houses)
- minor repairs required (20 houses)
- major repairs required (100 houses)
- replacement required (20 houses)

FIGURE 3.13 CONDITION OF HOUSES (a)

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



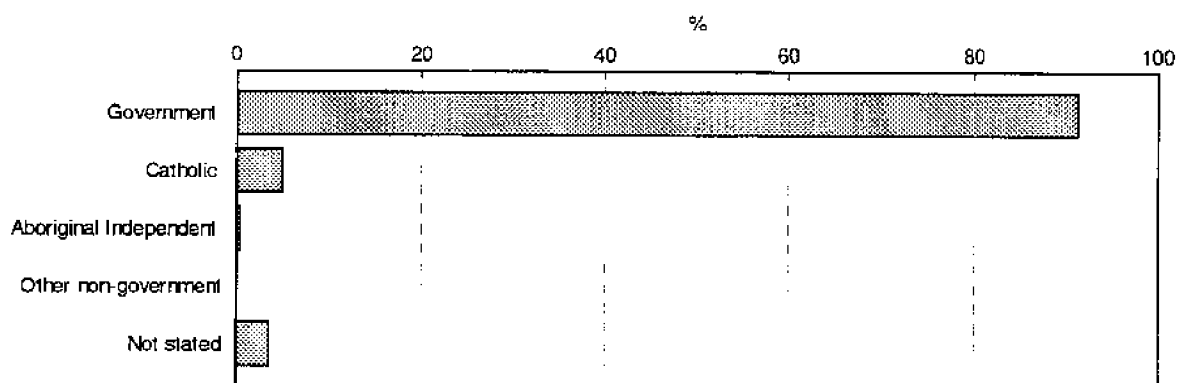
Source: (a) Relates only to Centres surveyed

CHAPTER FOUR

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

FIGURE 4.1 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



Type of school attended The type of school attended by the 1,500 primary and secondary school students was:

- government (1,360 students)
- Catholic (70 students)

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

- primary (910 students)
- secondary (590 students)

FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students

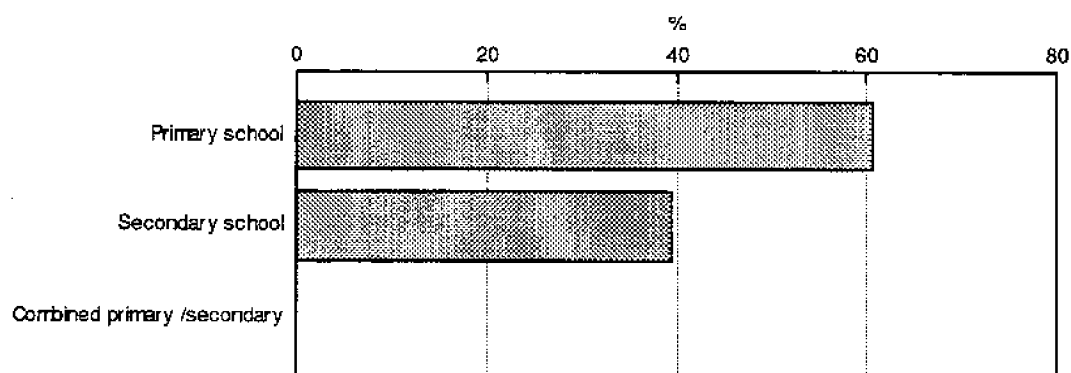
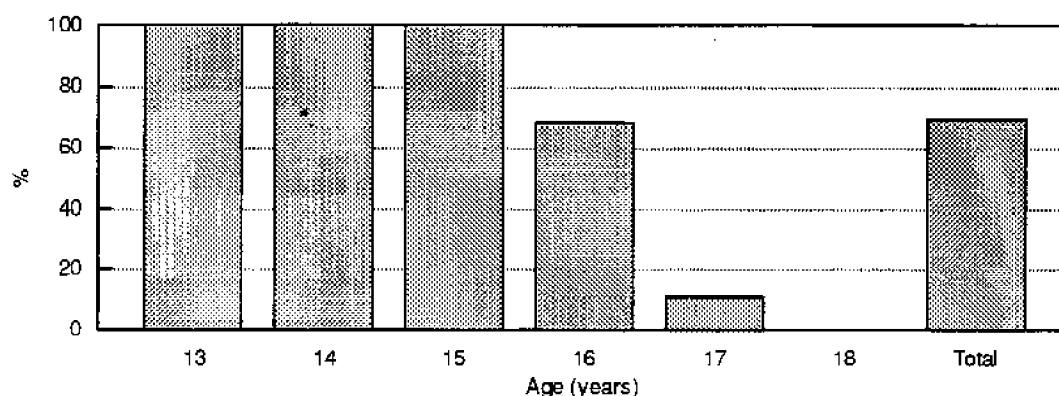


FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)

Persons aged 13 to 18 years



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

School participation rates

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

Characteristics of schooling

Students in the South Hedland region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (650 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (670 students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (450 students)
- taught by a community member (100 students)
- taught Indigenous languages (140 students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING

Primary and secondary school students

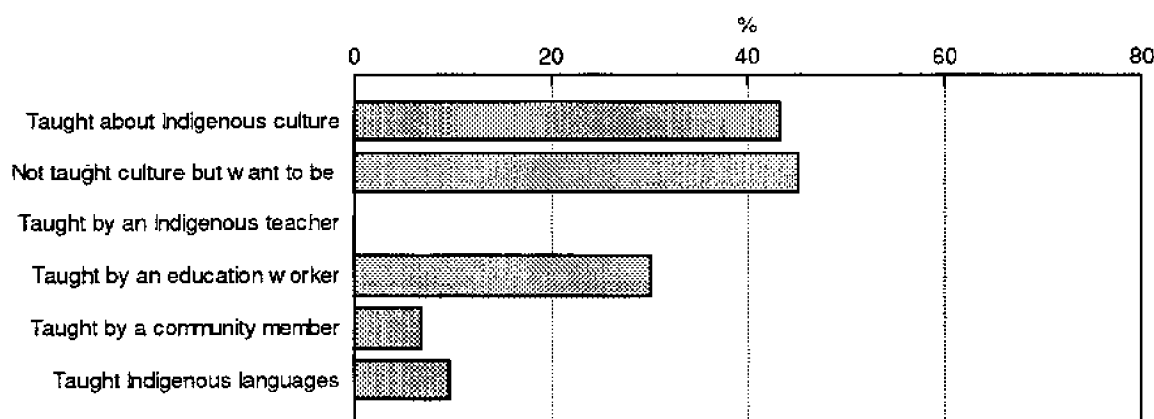
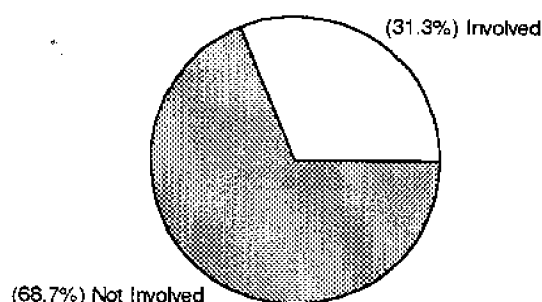


FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



**Involvement
in decision
making**

Some 360 of the 1,160 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 (180 parents)
- no (820 parents)
- did not know (160 parents)

FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school

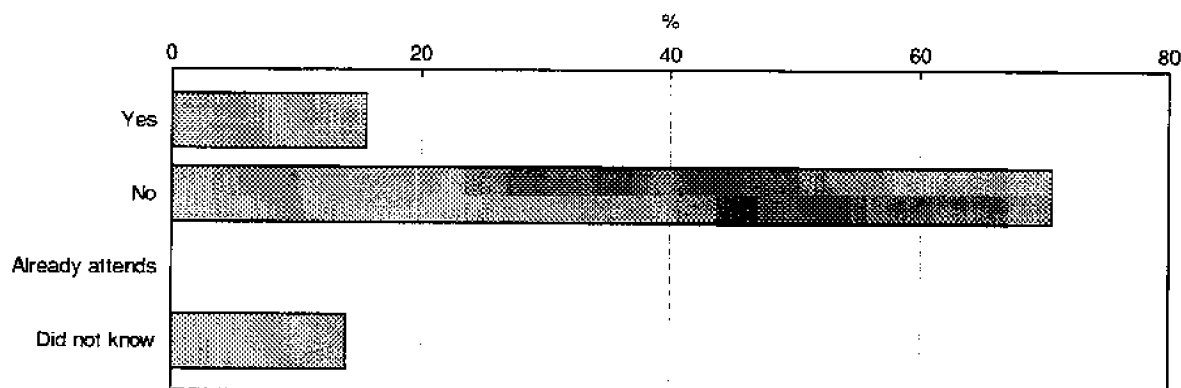
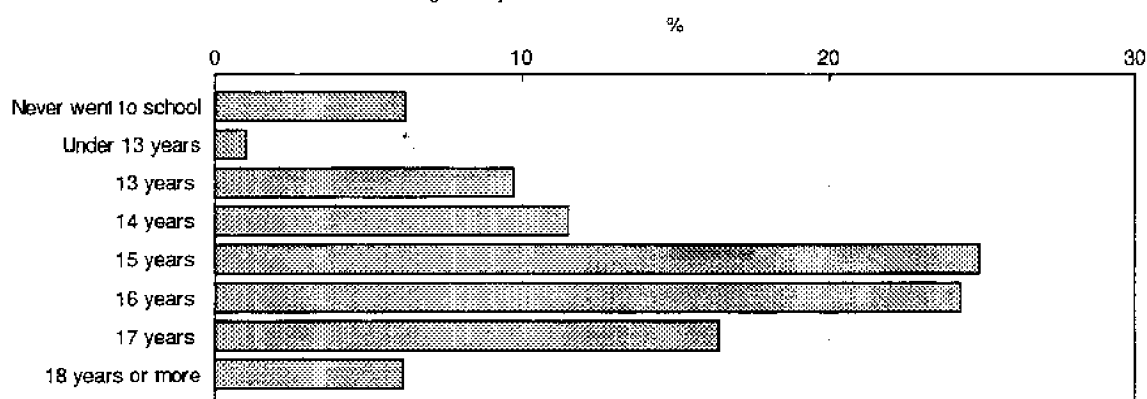


FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school

**Age left school**

The 2,640 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (280 people)
- 14 years (300 people)
- 15 or 16 years (1,300 people)
- 17 years or more (590 people)

Some 160 people reported that they had never attended school.

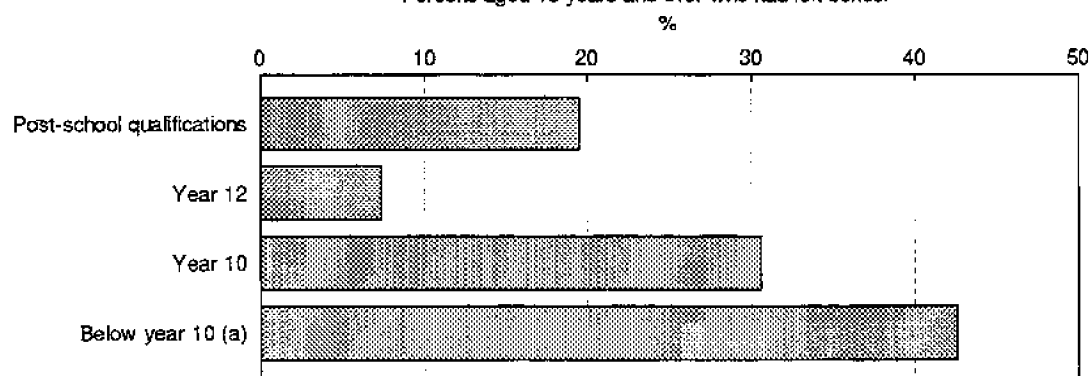
Highest level of educational attainment

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

- post-school qualifications (510 people)
- year 12 school certificate (190 people)
- year 10 school certificate (810 people)
- below year 10 (1,120 people)

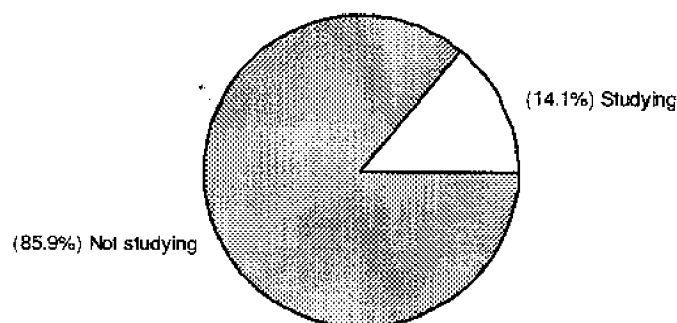
FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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 370 of those 2,640 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school were studying for a qualification.

Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training Some 710 of those 990 people who had left school and wanted to do further study felt they would have problems attending study or training courses. The main difficulties were expected to be:

- no courses available (150 people)
- financial problems (150 people)
- lack of pre-requisites (120 people)
- lack of English proficiency (110 people)

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

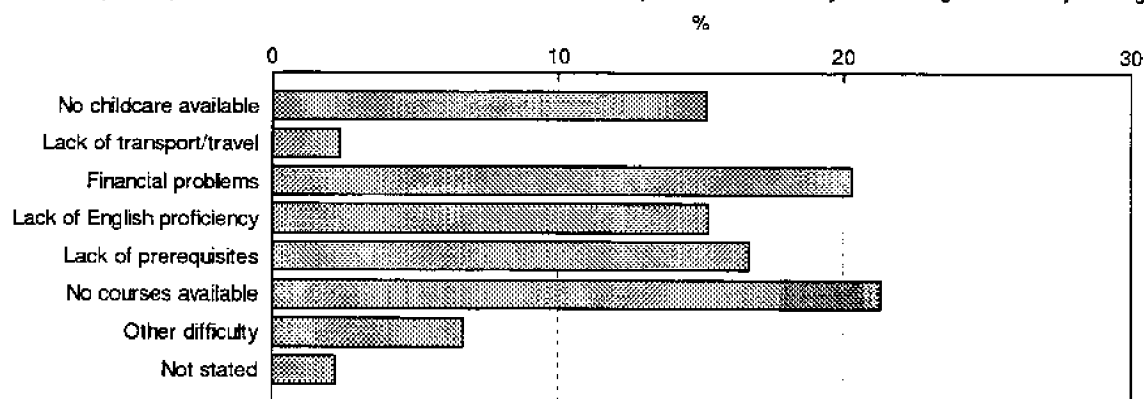
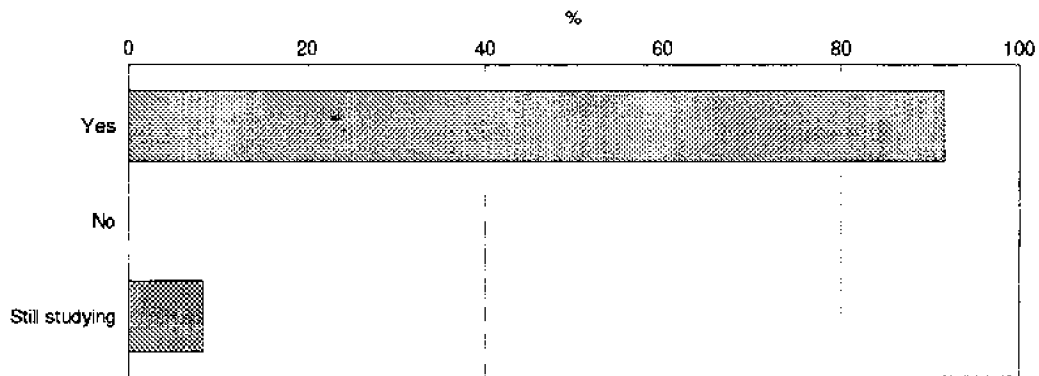


FIGURE 4.11 COMPLETION OF TRAINING COURSE IN LAST 12 MONTHS (a)

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



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

**Completion of
training course
attended in last
12 months**

Some 210 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that they had attended at least one training course in the last twelve months which they:

- completed (190 people)
- were still studying (20** people)

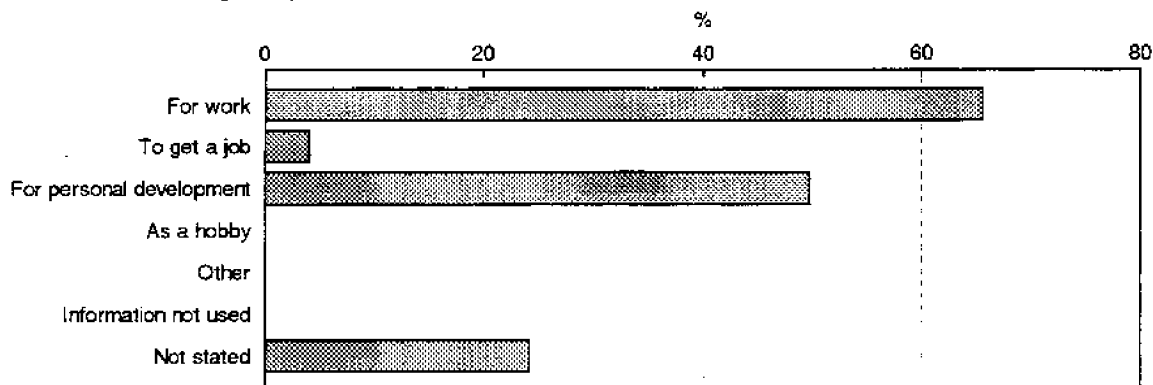
**Use made of
information
gained from
recent training
course**

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

- for work (140 people)
- for personal development (110 people)
- to get a job (10** people)

FIGURE 4.12 USE MADE OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM RECENT TRAINING COURSE (a)

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

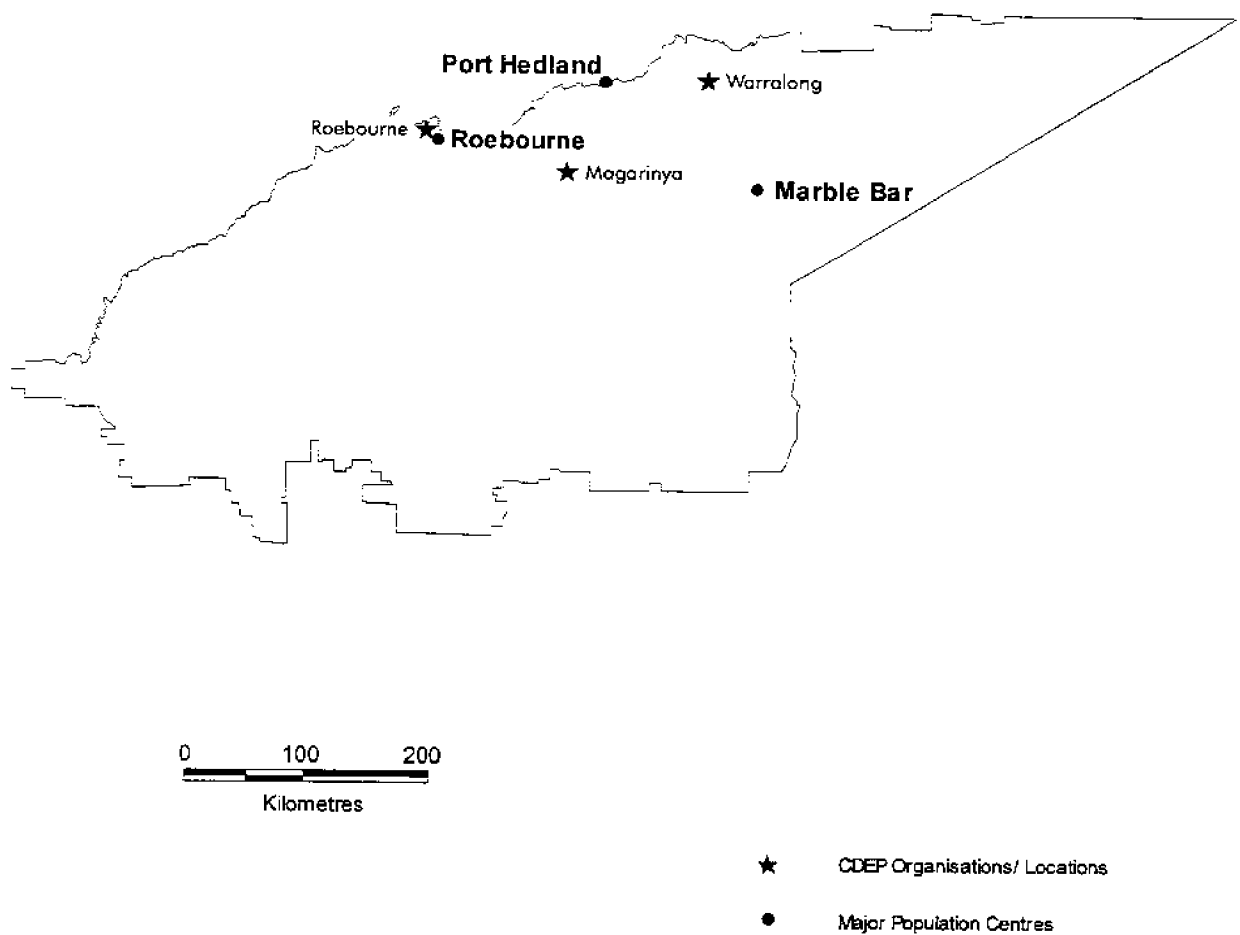


(a) Persons may have indicated more than one answer

CHAPTER FIVE

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

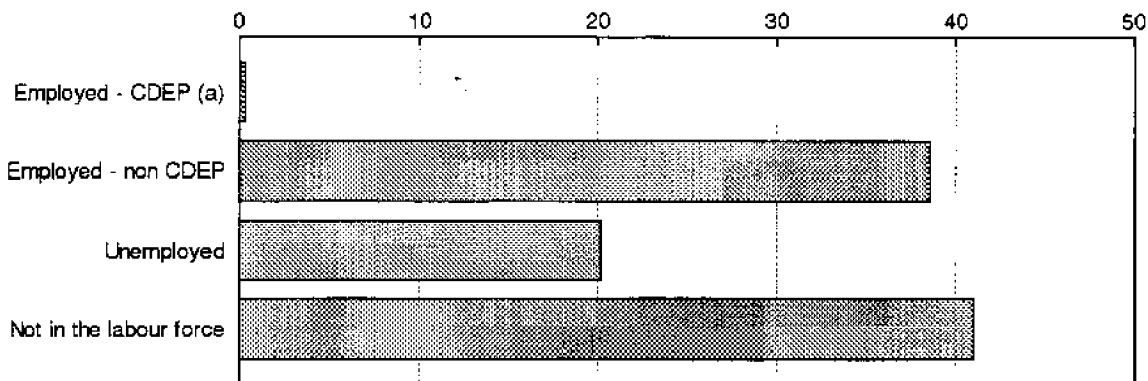
Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects South Hedland Region



Source: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, 1994.

FIGURE 5.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Persons aged 15 years and over
%



(a) Community Development Employment Projects

Labour force status There were some 2,950 people aged fifteen years and over in the South Hedland region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (1,150 people)
- unemployed (600 people)
- not in labour force (1,210 people)

Nature of jobs Some 10** of the 1,150 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 (800 people)
- part-time (350 people)

FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

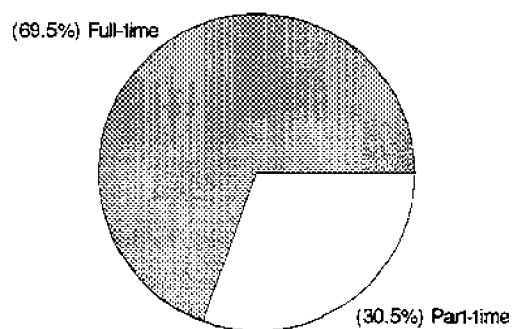
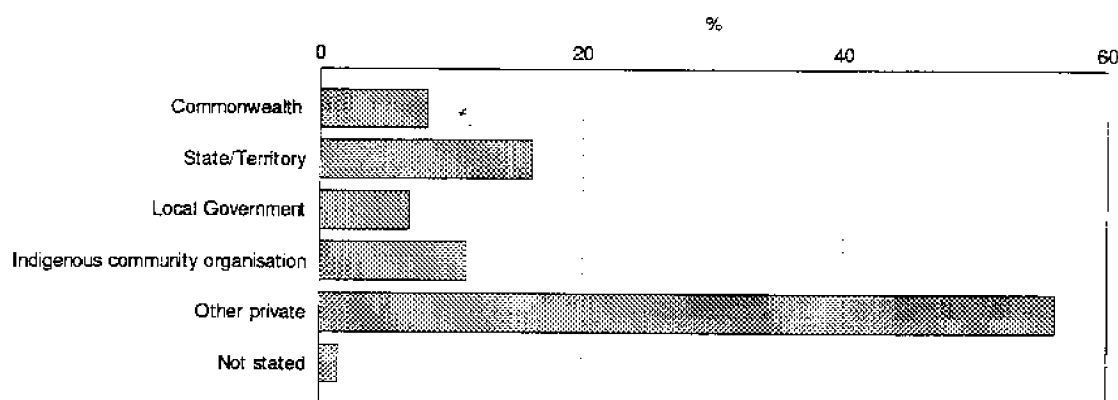


FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



Sector of employment

The 1,150 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (90 people)
- State government (190 people)
- local government (80 people)
- Indigenous community organisation (130 people)
- other private organisation (640 people)

Number of hours a week usually worked

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

- 15 or fewer (120 people)
- 16-24 (100 people)
- 25-34 (140 people)
- 35 or more (800 people)

FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

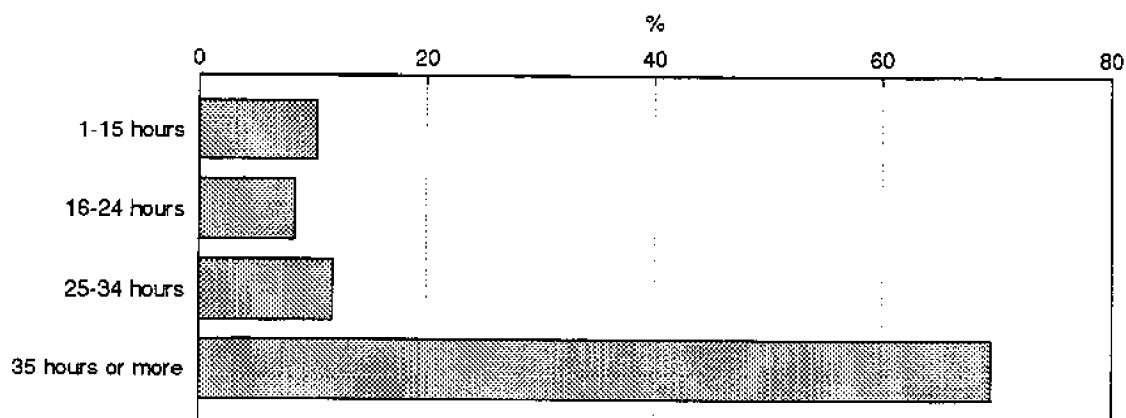
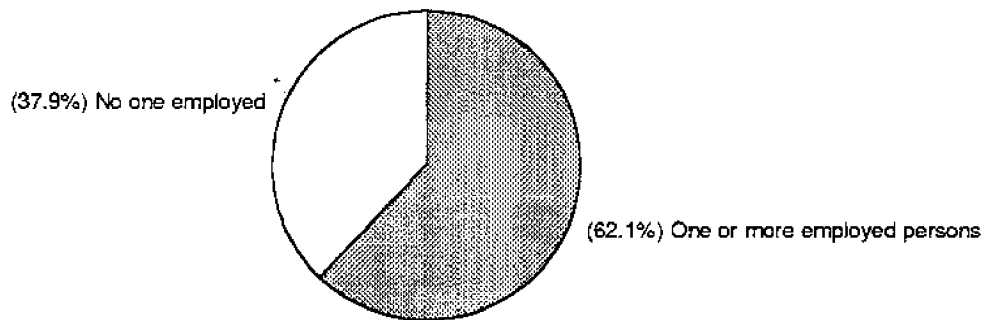


FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



Number of employed persons in household

It was estimated that there were 580 households in which no one was working. For the remaining 950 households one or more people reported that they were working.

Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 1,150 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (580 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (140 people)

There were 350 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

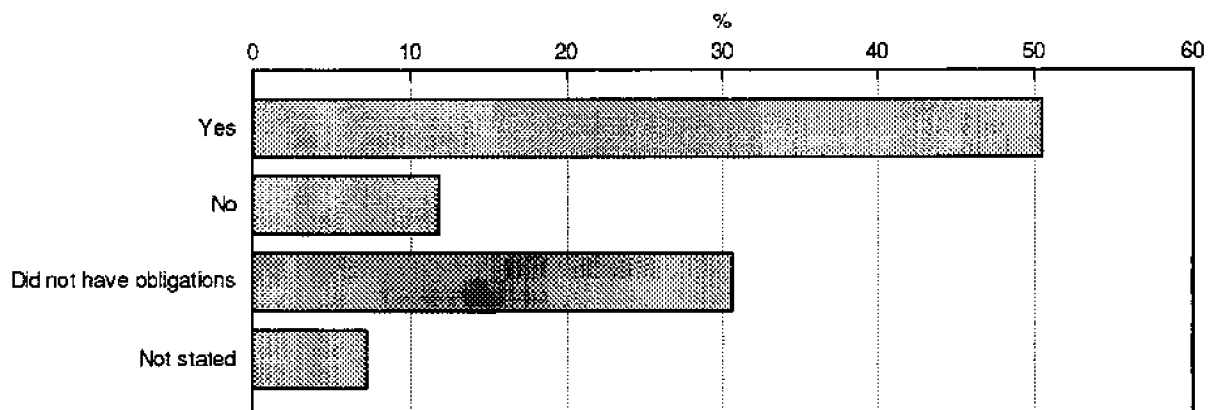
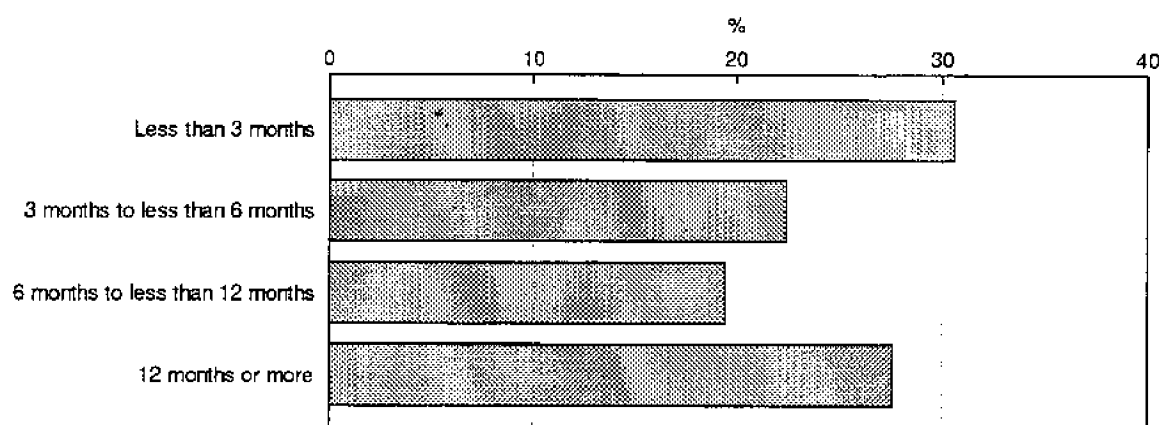


FIGURE 5.7 LENGTH OF TIME UNEMPLOYED

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over



Length of time unemployed

The 600 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was:

- less than 3 months (180 people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (130 people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (120** people)
- 12 months or more (160 people)

Main difficulty in finding a job

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

- insufficient education, training or skills (130 people)
- no jobs in local area or line of work (130 people)
- transport problems or too far to travel (120 people)
- no jobs at all (80 people)

FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over

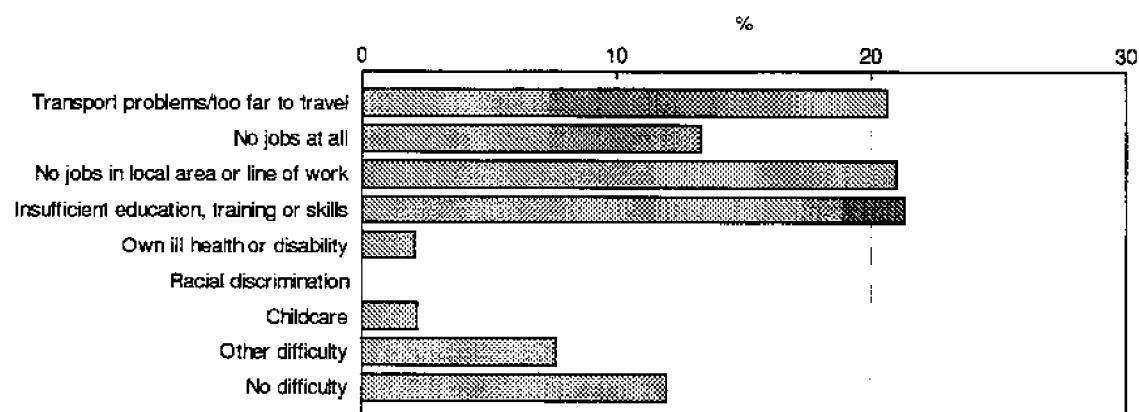
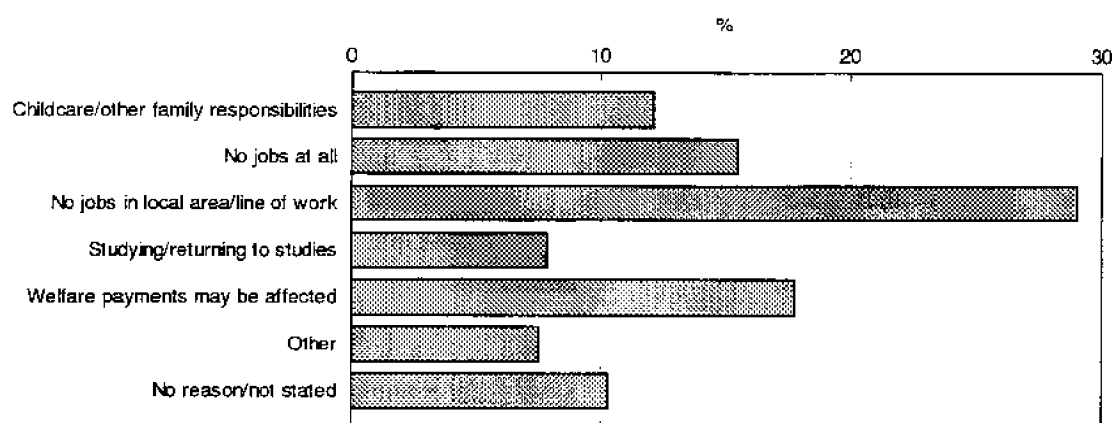


FIGURE 5.9 MAIN REASON NOT LOOKING FOR WORK

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



Persons not in the labour force who wanted a job

Some 440 of those 1,210 people not in the labour force, that is, not working and not looking for work, said they wanted a job. The main reason for not looking for work was:

- no jobs in local area/line of work (130 people)
- welfare payments/pension may be affected (80 people)
- no jobs at all (70 people)

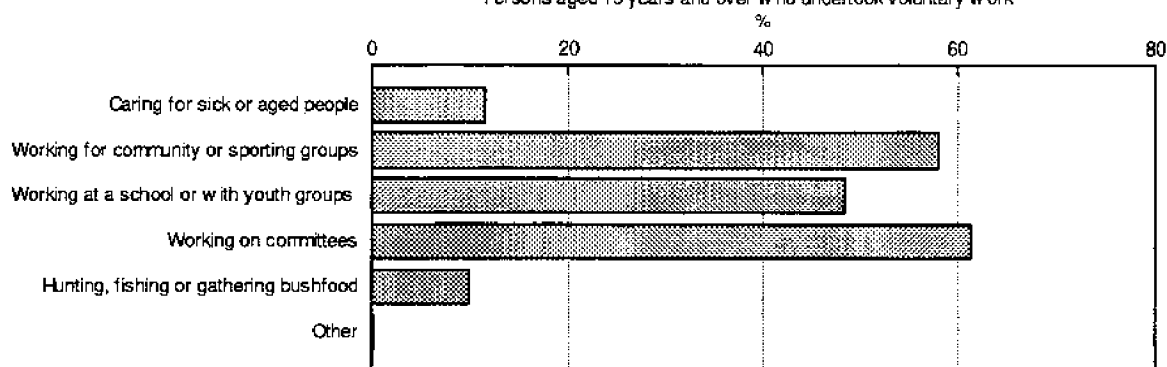
Voluntary work

Some 520 people aged fifteen years and older said that they were engaged in voluntary work. The type of voluntary work undertaken was:

- caring for sick or aged people (60** people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (300 people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (250 people)
- working on committees (320 people)
- hunting, fishing, or gathering bush food (50** people)

FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN (a)

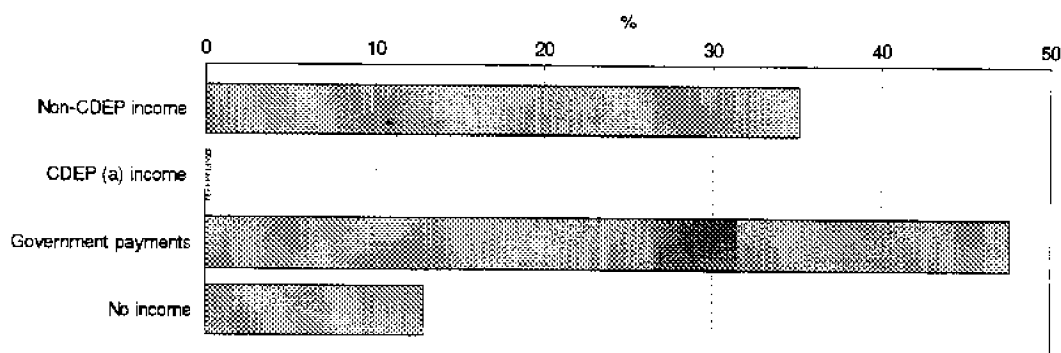
Persons aged 15 years and over who undertook voluntary work



(a) Persons may have given more than one answer

FIGURE 5.11 MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME

Persons aged 15 years and over



(a) Community Development Employment Projects

Main source of income

The 2,950 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main source of income was:

- non-CDEP employment (1,040 people)
- CDEP employment (10** people)
- government payments (1,410 people)
- no income (380 people)

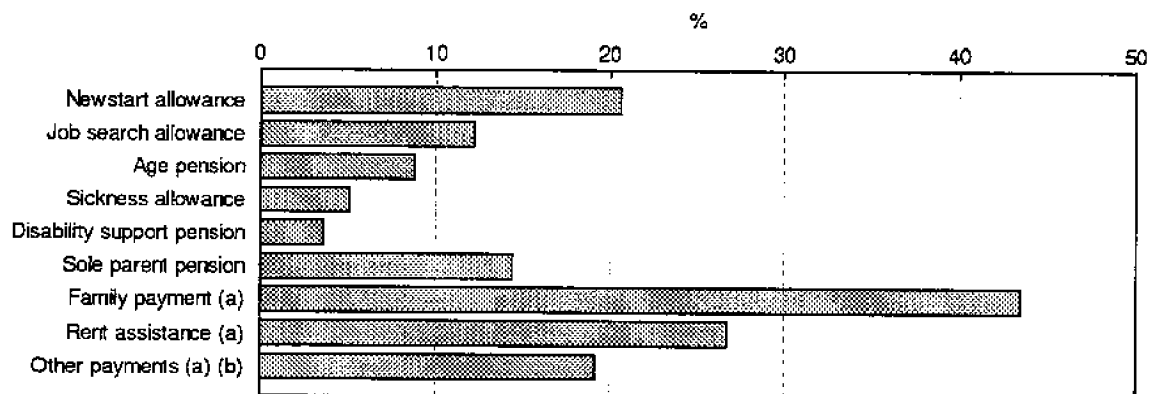
Government payments received

It was estimated that some 1,790 people aged fifteen years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

- Newstart allowance (370 people)
- Jobsearch allowance (220 people)
- sole parent pension (260 people)
- family payment (780 people)
- rent assistance (480 people)

FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED

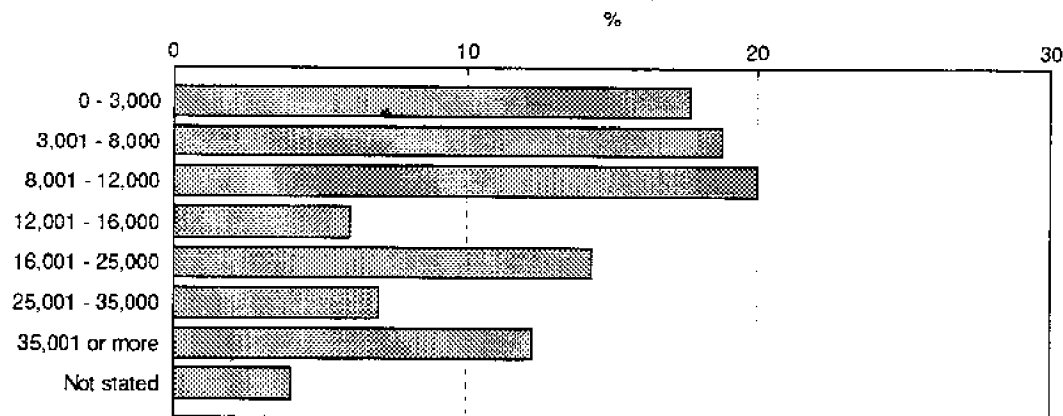
Persons aged 15 years and over who received government payments



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

FIGURE 5.13 ANNUAL PERSONAL INCOME (\$)

Persons aged 15 years and over



Personal income The 2,950 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

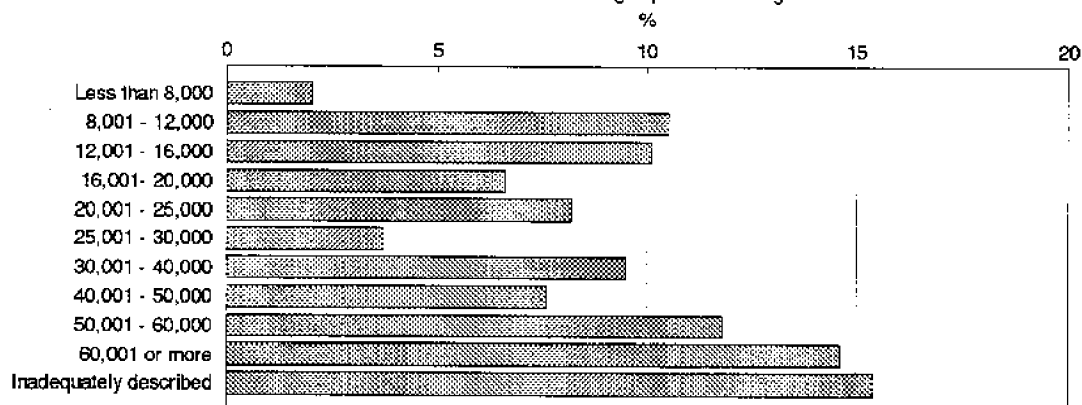
- less than 3,000 (520 people)
- 3,001 - 8,000 (560 people)
- 8,001 - 12,000 (590 people)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (180 people)
- 16,001 - 25,000 (420 people)
- 25,001 - 35,000 (210 people)
- 35,001 or more (360 people)

Household income The annual income (\$) of the 1,530 households was estimated to be:

- less than 12,000 (190** h'holds)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (160 h'holds)
- 16,001 - 20,000 (100 h'holds)
- 20,001 - 25,000 (130 h'holds)
- 25,001 - 30,000 (60** h'holds)
- 30,001 - 40,000 (150 h'holds)
- 40,001 - 50,000 (120 h'holds)
- 50,001 - 60,000 (180 h'holds)
- 60,001 or more (220** h'holds)
- Inadequately described (240 h'holds)

FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$)

Households living in private dwellings

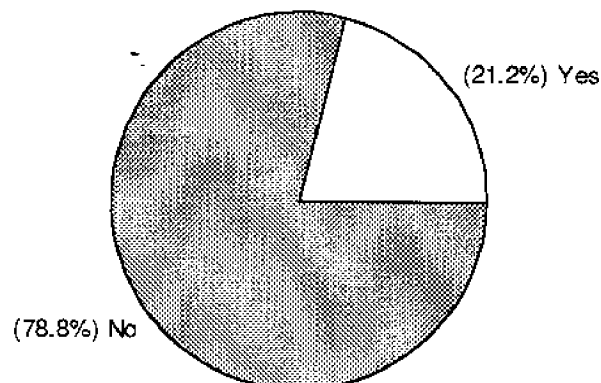


CHAPTER SIX

LAW AND JUSTICE

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Needed legal services

Some 660 of the 3,130 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

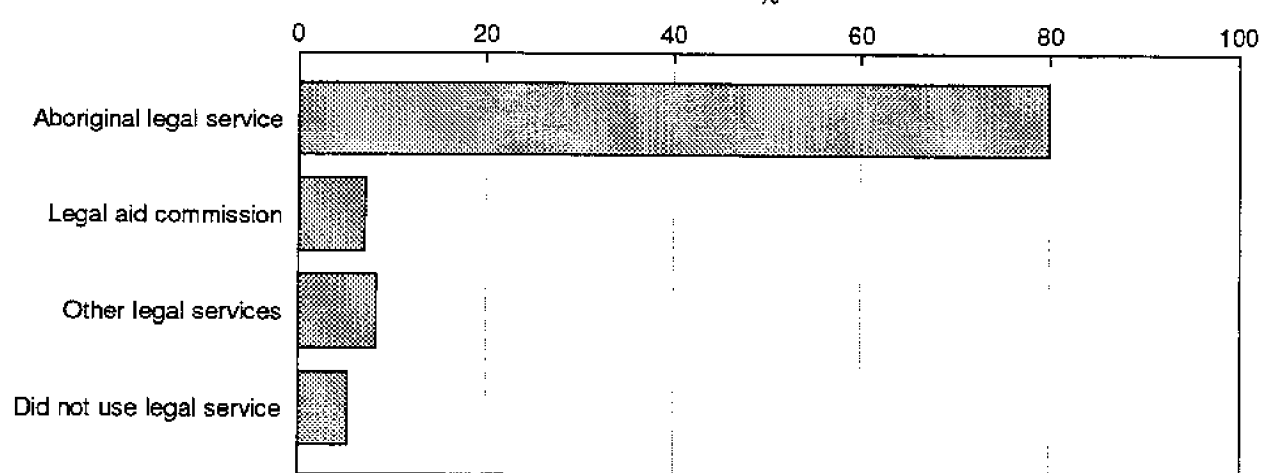
Types of legal services used

Of the 660 people who reported that they needed to use legal services, some 40** people indicated that they did not use a legal service. The main types of legal services used were:

- Aboriginal legal service (550 people)
- legal aid commission (50** people)
- other legal services (60** people)

FIGURE 6.2 TYPES OF LEGAL SERVICES USED (a)

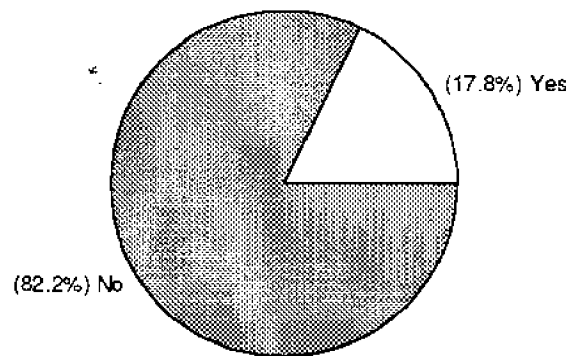
Persons aged 13 years and over who needed legal services in the last 12 months



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

FIGURE 6.3 PHYSICALLY ATTACKED OR VERBALLY THREATENED (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) During the last 12 months

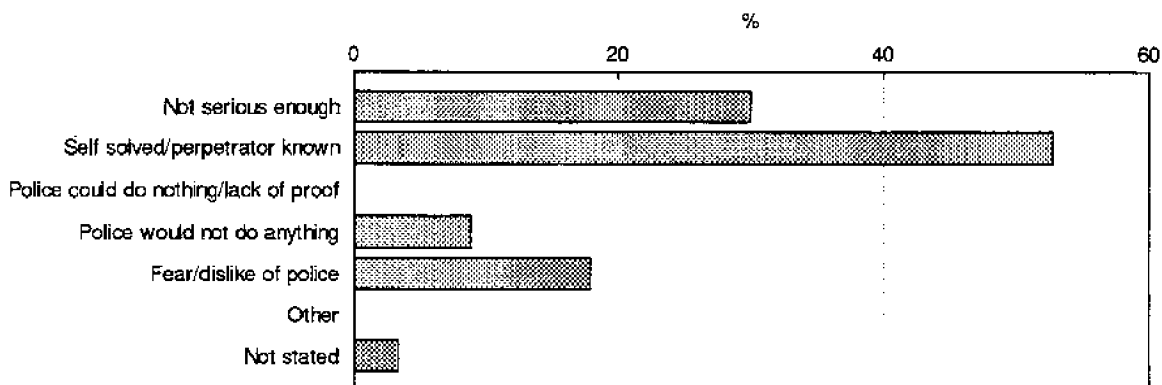
Personal safety Some 560 people aged thirteen years and over reported being physically attacked or verbally threatened in the last twelve months.

Reasons for not reporting last incident Some 350 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:

- to police**
- solved it themselves/perpetrator known to them (190 people)
 - not serious enough (110 people)
 - fear/dislike of police (60** people)

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

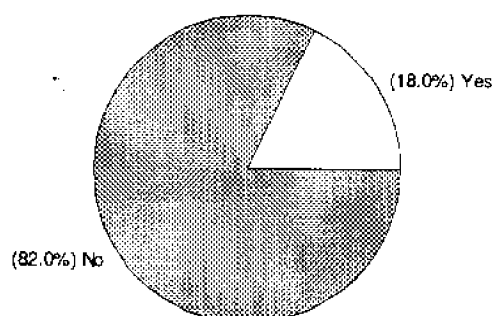
Persons aged 13 years and over who had been attacked in the last 12 months but did not report last incident to police



(a) Persons may have indicated more than one reason

FIGURE 6.5 ARRESTED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Arrested in last 5 years

Some 560 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 (100 people)
- three (40** people)
- four or more (220 people)

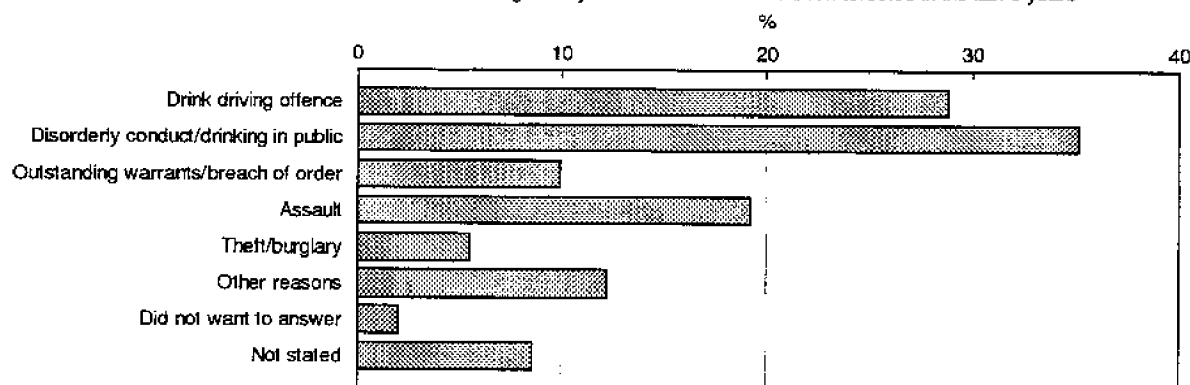
Reasons for last arrest

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

- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place (200 people)
- drink driving offence (160 people)
- assault/assault with grievous bodily harm (110** people)
- outstanding warrants/breach of order (60** people)

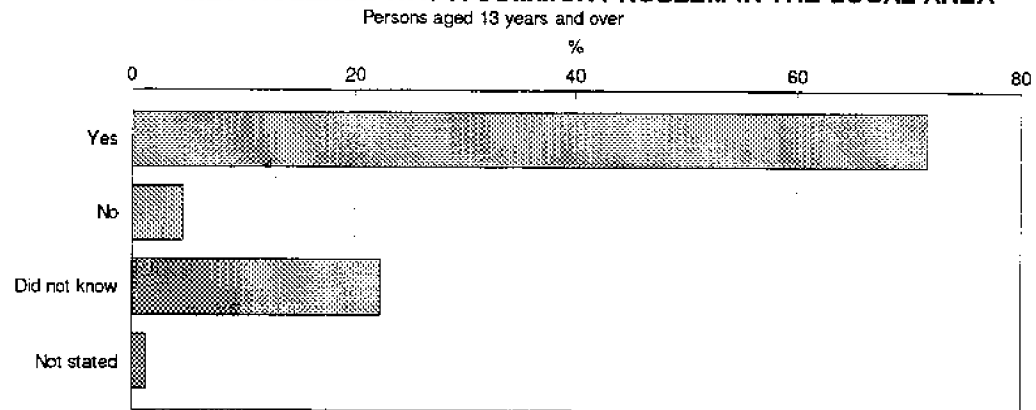
FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST(a)

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



(a) Persons may have indicated more than one reason

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



Whether family violence was a common problem

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

- 2,250 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 150 people said no
- 700 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:

- 900 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 640 people said yes
- 640 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 930 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE

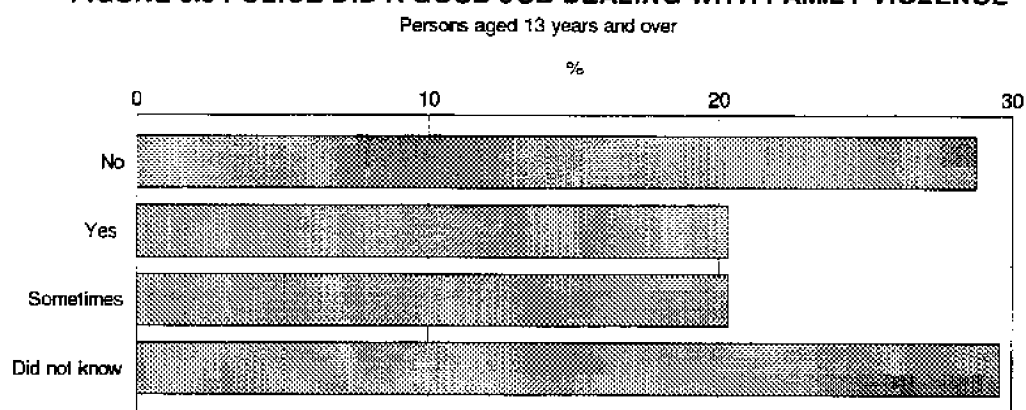
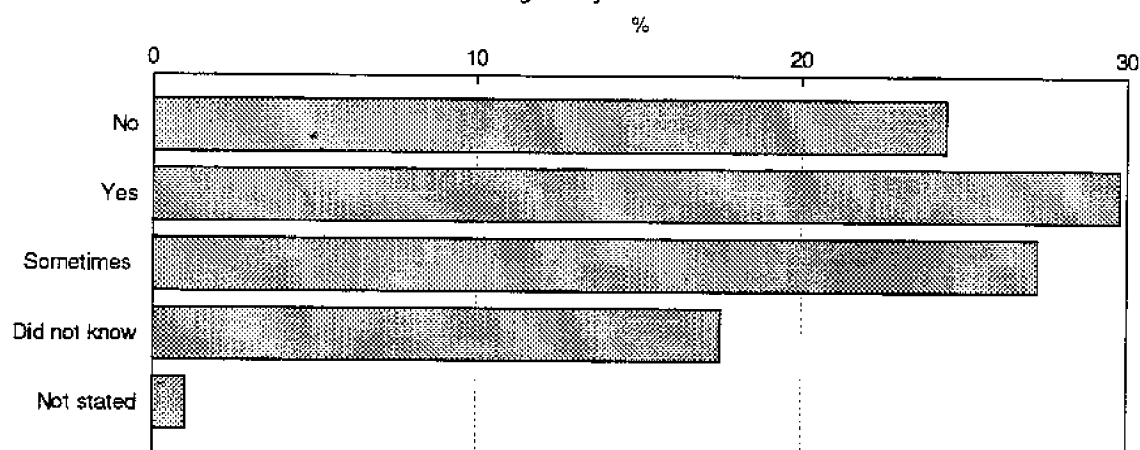


FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME

Persons aged 13 years and over



Perceptions of police dealing with crime

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

- 770 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 930 people said yes
- 850 people said sometimes
- 550 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:

- 830 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 880 people said yes
- 840 people said sometimes
- 570 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.10 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH VIOLENCE

Persons aged 13 years and over

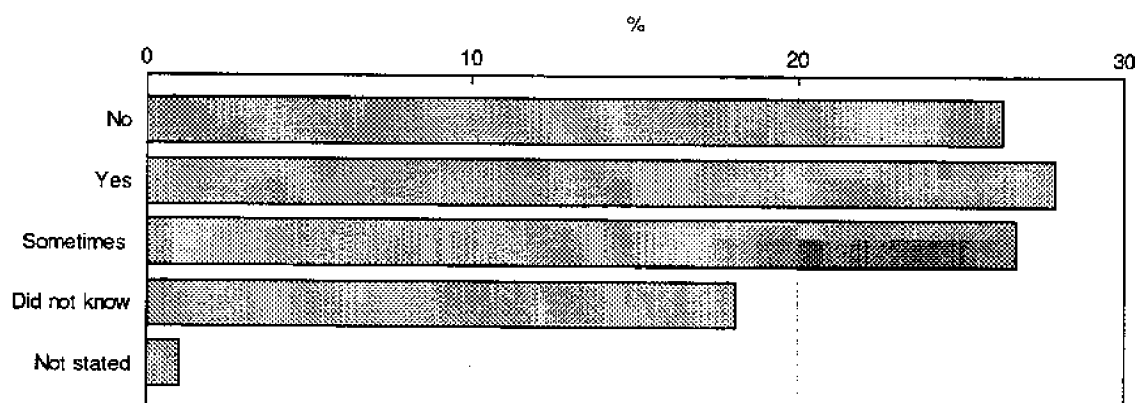
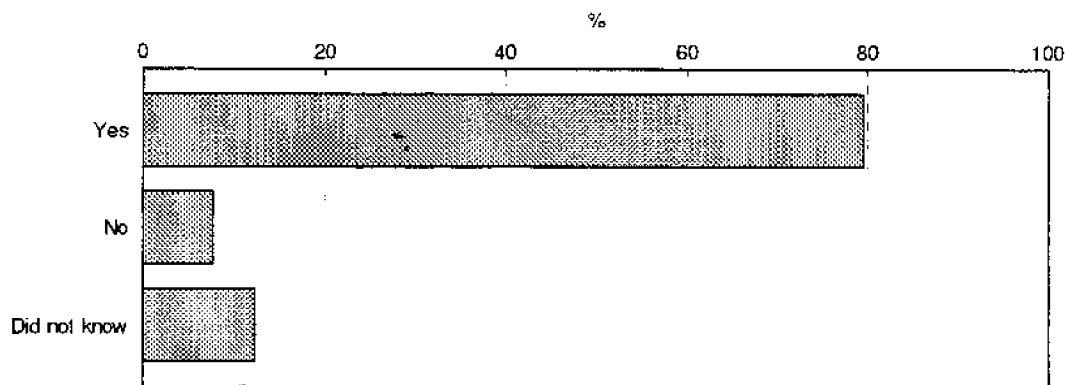


FIGURE 6.11 INDIGENOUS POLICE IN LOCAL AREA

Persons aged 13 years and over



Whether there were Indigenous police in local area

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

- yes (2,500 people)
- no (240 people)
- did not know (380 people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job

The views of the 2,500 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (1,280 people)
- no (370 people)
- sometimes (360 people)
- did not know (480 people)

FIGURE 6.12 LOCAL INDIGENOUS POLICE DID A GOOD JOB

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

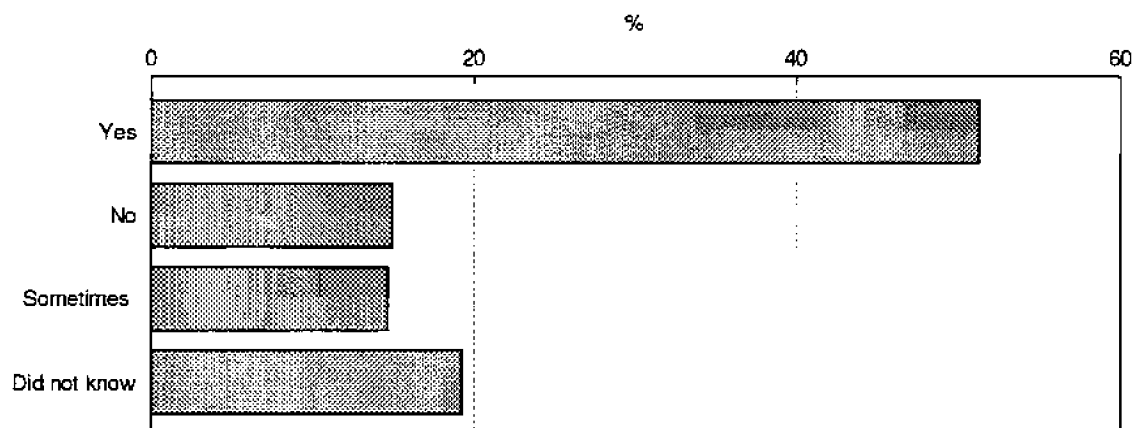
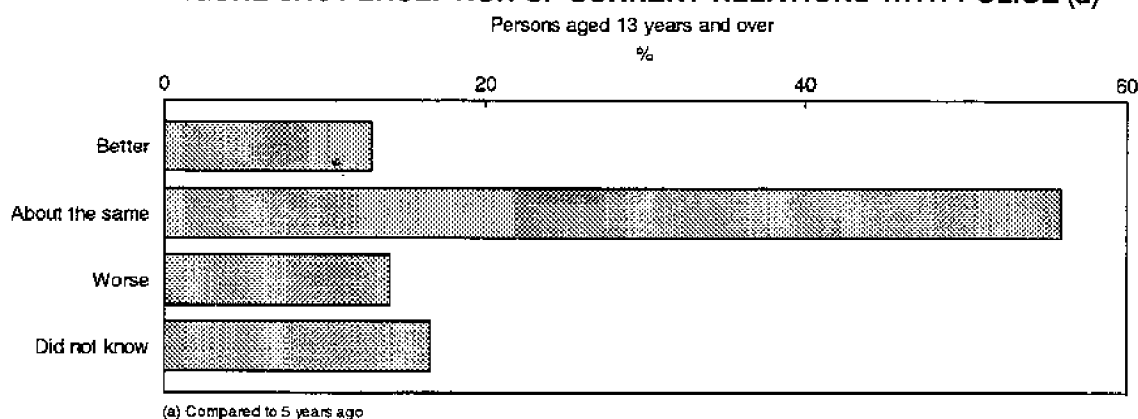


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)



**Perceptions of
current relations
with police
compared to
5 years ago**

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

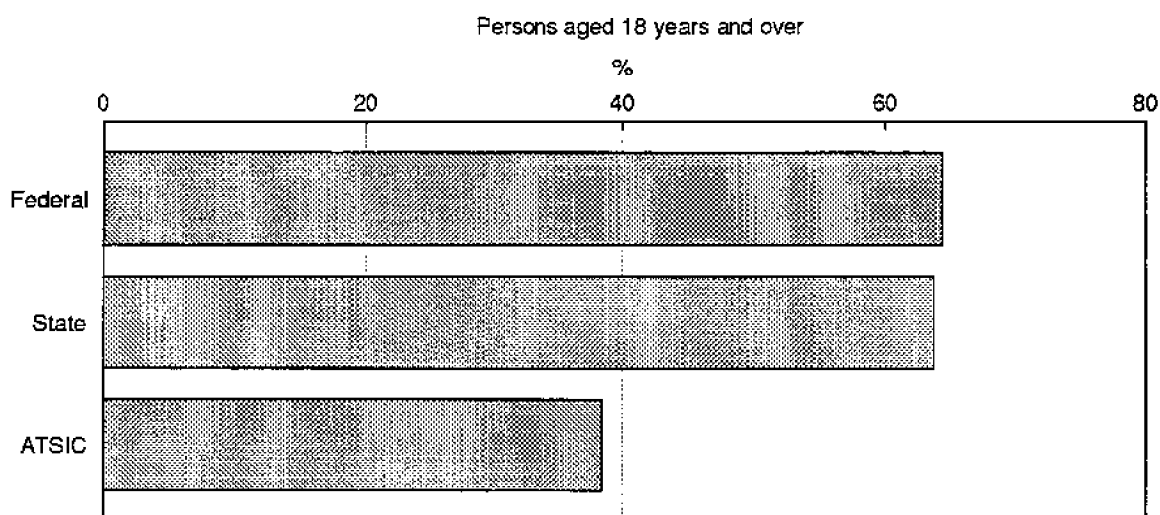
- better (400 people)
- about the same (1,750 people)
- worse (440 people)
- did not know (520 people)

**Whether
voted in
last elections**

The reported voting patterns of the 2,470 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 1,600 people voted in the last Federal election
- 1,580 people voted in the last State election
- 950 people voted in the last ATSIC election

FIGURE 6.14 VOTED IN LAST ELECTIONS



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: FAMILIES

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

APPENDIX A: CULTURE

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

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

APPENDIX A: HEALTH

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

APPENDIX A: HOUSING

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

APPENDIX A: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

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

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

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

APPENDIX A: LABOUR FORCE STATUS

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

APPENDIX A: INCOME

Area	Persons aged 15 years and over						Total
	Main source of income (a)				Annual income		
	CDEP	Other earned income	Government payments	No income	\$12,000 or less	\$25,000 or more	
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('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

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

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

Age (Years)	South Hedland ATSIC Region			Western Australia			Australia		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0-4	303	276	579	3,682	3,425	7,106	22,844	21,680	44,524
5-9	332	287	619	3,287	3,130	6,417	20,229	19,317	39,546
10-14	282	253	535	2,786	2,657	5,443	17,755	16,796	34,552
15-19	224	217	441	2,431	2,380	4,811	15,826	15,078	30,904
20-24	263	234	497	2,426	2,272	4,698	16,103	15,448	31,551
25-29	232	202	434	2,250	2,220	4,469	14,038	13,793	27,831
30-34	192	179	371	1,784	1,801	3,585	11,777	11,805	23,582
35-39	147	151	298	1,372	1,424	2,795	9,268	9,472	18,740
40-44	115	129	244	1,073	1,152	2,226	7,171	7,683	14,854
45-49	70	83	153	716	794	1,509	5,135	5,604	10,739
50-54	55	76	131	585	591	1,455	3,900	4,113	8,013
55-59	50	48	98	428	462	890	2,797	3,132	5,929
60-64	35	49	84	365	413	778	2,185	2,545	4,730
65-69	24	18	42	250	267	519	1,461	1,796	3,257
70-74	18	22	40	157	186	342	919	1,161	2,080
75 and over	37	42	79	206	280	485	998	1,431	2,429
Total	2,379	2,266	4,645	23,798	23,453	47,251	152,406	150,855	303,261

Note: 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.

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

APPENDIX C: STANDARD ERRORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SOUTH HEDLAND
ATSIC REGION**

Explanatory Notes

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Quality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A01 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons
Aboriginal persons	2048	1989	4037
Torres Strait Islanders	79	78	157
Total	2127	2067	4194
Aged 15 years or more	1300	1325	2625
Speaks English only and aged 5 years or more	1075	1104	2179
Speaks language other than English(a)			
Aged 18 years or more	685	655	1340
Unemployed(b)	1173	1198	2371
Employed(b)	269	140	409
In the labour force(b)	444	254	698
Not in the labour force(b)	713	394	1107
Enumerated in private dwellings:	560	895	1455
In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	13	10	23
In other private dwellings	1948	1968	3916
Total	1961	1978	3939
Enumerated in non-private dwellings	166	89	255
Enumerated in a migratory or offshore collection district	0	0	0

A02 AGE BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0	57	53	110	2.6
1	59	54	113	2.7
2	61	52	113	2.7
3	77	53	130	3.1
4	62	56	118	2.8
5	50	53	103	2.5
6	61	57	118	2.8
7	69	49	118	2.8
8	65	56	121	2.9
9	49	45	94	2.2
10	45	47	92	2.2
11	42	41	83	2.0
12	47	43	90	2.1
13	39	41	80	1.9
14	44	42	86	2.1
15	35	40	75	1.8
16	41	44	85	2.0
17	51	43	94	2.2
18	46	46	92	2.2
19	57	39	96	2.3
20-24	217	224	441	10.5
25-29	189	181	370	8.8
30-34	160	153	313	7.5
35-39	119	130	249	5.9
40-44	93	105	198	4.7
45-49	63	69	132	3.1
50-54	59	72	131	3.1
55-59	39	44	83	2.0
60-64	43	34	77	1.8
65 years or more	88	101	189	4.5
Total	2127	2067	4194	100.0

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

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Counted at home	1894	1911	3805	90.5
Visitors from -				
Same statistical local area	100	79	179	4.3
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	0	0	0	0.0
Victoria	0	3	3	0.1
Queensland	3	0	3	0.1
South Australia	3	3	6	0.1
Western Australia	125	70	195	4.6
Tasmania	0	0	0	0.0
Northern Territory	3	3	6	0.1
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	0	0.0
Total	134	79	213	5.1
Overseas	3	3	6	0.1
Total	237	161	398	9.5
Total	2131	2072	4203	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Same address 5 years ago	730	741	1471	45.0
Different address 5 years ago:				
Same statistical local area	449	475	924	28.3
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	7	5	12	0.4
Victoria	3	5	8	0.2
Queensland	12	11	23	0.7
South Australia	4	4	8	0.2
Western Australia	288	299	587	18.0
Tasmania	0	0	0	0.0
Northern Territory	8	17	25	0.8
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	0	0.0
Total	322	341	663	20.3
Overseas	6	5	11	0.3
Not stated(b)	16	11	27	0.8
Total	793	832	1625	49.7
Not stated(c)	78	93	171	5.2
Total	1601	1666	3267	100.0

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

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

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

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Pre School	70	66	136	3.2
Infant/Primary	321	306	627	15.0
Secondary	120	126	246	5.9
TAFE college:				
Full-time	28	35	63	1.5
Part-time	7	15	22	0.5
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	35	50	85	2.0
CAB/University:				
Full-time	6	6	12	0.3
Part-time	3	7	10	0.2
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	9	13	22	0.5
Other	13	16	29	0.7
Not attending	1391	1329	2720	64.9
Not stated	167	160	327	7.8
Total	2126	2066	4192	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Under 15 years of age	259	199	458	17.4
15 years	366	329	695	26.5
16 years	238	274	512	19.5
17 years	81	108	189	7.2
18 years	31	30	61	2.3
19 years or more	15	21	36	1.4
Still at school	40	59	99	3.8
Did not go to school	161	190	351	13.4
Not stated	109	115	224	8.5
Total	1300	1325	2625	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Higher degree	0	0	0	0.0
Post graduate diploma	3	0	3	0.1
Bachelor degree	0	3	3	0.1
Undergraduate diploma	3	9	12	0.5
Associate diploma	0	3	3	0.1
Skilled vocational	64	12	76	2.9
Basic vocational	14	25	39	1.5
Inadequately described	4	3	7	0.3
Not qualified	1065	1110	2175	83.0
Not stated	145	159	304	11.6
Total	1298	1324	2622	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Business & administration	4	23	27	1.0
Health	0	19	19	0.7
Education	0	10	10	0.4
Society and culture	5	23	28	1.1
Natural and physical sciences	3	0	3	0.1
Engineering	53	3	56	2.1
Architecture & building	16	0	16	0.6
Agriculture & related fields	4	0	4	0.2
Miscellaneous fields	14	3	17	0.6
Inadequately described	4	3	7	0.3
Not qualified	1065	1110	2175	82.8
Not stated	132	133	265	10.1
Total	1300	1327	2627	100.0

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

	Never married		Married		Separated not divorced		Divorced		Widowed		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15-24 years	380	336	53	83	9	11	3	3	4	4	448	437
25-34 years	203	168	121	134	16	22	9	0	4	4	349	334
35-44 years	83	60	98	124	13	30	12	6	11	11	212	235
45-54 years	32	30	61	56	17	15	7	5	29	29	122	141
55-64 years	19	5	39	32	7	5	5	6	30	30	82	78
65 years or more	6	8	46	37	10	5	4	0	50	50	88	100
Total	723	607	418	466	72	88	40	36	128	128	1301	1325

A10 RELIGION BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Christian:				
Anglican	185	176	361	8.6
Baptist	35	40	75	1.8
Catholic	487	480	967	23.1
Churches of Christ(a)	87	88	175	4.2
Jehovah's Witness	18	23	41	1.0
Lutheran	0	0	0	0.0
Orthodox	0	0	0	0.0
Pentecostal	30	42	72	1.7
Presbyterian(b)	5	4	9	0.2
Salvation Army	5	4	9	0.2
Uniting Church	27	28	55	1.3
Other	36	49	85	2.0
Total	915	934	1849	44.1
Non-Christian	213	188	401	9.6
Inadequately described	16	16	32	0.8
No religion(c)	597	591	1188	28.3
Not stated	386	336	722	17.2
Total	2127	2065	4192	100.0

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

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

	Part- time	Employed Full- time(a)	Not stated(b)	Total employed	Unemployed looking for:			Total labour force	Not in labour force	Not stated(c)	Total
					Full-time work	Part-time work	Total un- employed				
MALES											
15-19 years	14	28	6	48	45	9	54	102	121	7	230
20-24 years	27	42	4	73	59	10	69	142	72	3	217
25-34 years	39	108	9	156	78	8	86	242	101	6	349
35-44 years	18	66	9	93	32	5	37	130	74	8	212
45-54 years	11	36	3	50	14	3	17	67	53	0	120
55-64 years	10	11	0	21	3	3	6	27	54	3	84
65 years or more	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	85	0	88
Total	122	291	31	444	231	38	269	713	560	27	1300
FEMALES											
15-19 years	13	3	4	20	24	13	37	57	151	4	212
20-24 years	15	16	3	34	26	9	35	69	148	7	224
25-34 years	41	39	4	84	29	14	43	127	195	12	334
35-44 years	21	48	8	77	9	7	16	93	131	11	235
45-54 years	15	12	3	30	3	0	3	33	104	4	141
55-64 years	3	3	0	6	0	3	3	9	70	0	79
65 years or more	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	6	96	0	102
Total	108	121	25	254	91	49	140	394	895	38	1327
PERSONS											
15-19 years	27	31	10	68	69	22	91	159	272	11	442
20-24 years	42	58	7	107	85	19	104	211	220	10	441
25-34 years	80	147	13	240	107	22	129	369	296	18	683
35-44 years	39	114	17	170	41	12	53	223	205	19	447
45-54 years	26	48	6	80	17	3	20	100	157	4	261
55-64 years	13	14	0	27	3	6	9	36	124	3	163
65 years or more	3	0	3	6	0	3	3	9	181	0	190
Total	230	412	56	698	322	87	409	1107	1455	65	2627

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Wage or salary earner	435	247	682	98.4
Self employed	5	3	8	1.2
Employer	0	3	3	0.4
Unpaid helper	0	0	0	0.0
Total	440	253	693	100.0

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

A13 INDUSTRY BY AGE BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%
	MALES								
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	6	6	4	6	4	5	0	31	4.5
Mining	4	11	31	16	7	3	0	72	10.3
Manufacturing	3	0	5	4	0	0	0	12	1.8
Electricity, gas & water	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	7	1.0
Construction	3	7	22	10	3	5	0	50	7.3
Wholesale & retail trade	3	7	6	4	3	3	0	23	3.4
Transport & storage	3	4	6	7	11	0	0	31	4.5
Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Finance, property & busns serv	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.4
Public admin & defence	3	0	14	8	0	3	0	28	4.1
Community services	15	22	37	21	10	7	0	112	16.4
Recreational & other serv	0	5	4	0	3	3	0	15	2.2
Not classifiable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	10	7	22	13	4	0	0	56	8.2
Total	50	72	158	89	45	26	0	440	64.3

FEMALES

Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Mining	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	6	0.9
Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Wholesale & retail trade	6	4	4	4	0	0	0	18	2.6
Transport & storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Finance, property & busns serv	3	3	8	3	0	0	0	17	2.5
Public admin & defence	0	0	13	6	0	0	0	19	2.8
Community services	7	15	45	46	20	4	0	137	20.0
Recreational & other serv	0	5	3	5	0	0	0	13	1.9
Not classifiable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	3	5	9	10	4	0	3	34	5.0
Total	19	35	82	77	24	4	3	244	35.7

PERSONS

Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	6	6	4	6	4	5	0	31	4.5
Mining	4	14	31	19	7	3	0	78	11.4
Manufacturing	3	0	5	4	0	0	0	12	1.8
Electricity, gas & water	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	7	1.0
Construction	3	7	22	10	3	5	0	50	7.3
Wholesale & retail trade	9	11	10	8	3	0	0	41	6.0
Transport & storage	3	4	6	7	11	0	0	31	4.5
Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Finance, property & busns serv	3	3	11	3	0	0	0	20	2.9
Public admin & defence	3	0	27	14	0	3	0	47	6.9
Community services	22	37	82	67	30	11	0	249	36.4
Recreational & other serv	0	10	7	5	3	3	0	28	4.1
Not classifiable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	13	12	31	23	8	0	3	90	13.2
Total	69	107	240	166	69	30	3	684	100.0

A14 OCCUPATION BY AGE BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%
MALES									
Managers & administrators	0	0	3	5	5	0	0	13	1.9
Professionals	0	0	7	4	4	0	0	15	2.2
Para-professionals	5	7	22	11	3	0	0	52	7.6
Tradespersons	10	17	30	5	5	3	0	70	10.2
Clerks	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	12	1.8
Sales & personal service workers	0	4	3	0	3	0	0	10	1.5
Plant & machine operators & drivers	3	8	35	36	10	5	0	97	14.2
Labourers & related workers	19	27	43	17	18	6	0	130	19.0
Inadequately described	0	0	3	4	3	0	0	10	1.5
Not stated	7	4	10	7	0	0	0	28	4.1
Total	47	70	159	92	51	18	0	437	63.9
FEMALES									
Managers & administrators	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0.7
Professionals	3	4	6	6	5	0	0	24	3.5
Para-professionals	3	3	11	7	5	0	0	29	4.2
Tradespersons	0	3	4	5	0	3	0	15	2.2
Clerks	0	13	25	20	0	0	0	58	8.5
Sales & personal service workers	8	4	14	11	3	0	0	40	5.8
Plant & machine operators & drivers	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	6	0.9
Labourers & related workers	3	3	10	15	10	0	0	41	6.0
Inadequately described	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	3	4	10	8	4	0	0	29	4.2
Total	20	34	83	77	30	3	0	247	36.1
PERSONS									
Managers & administrators	0	0	3	10	5	0	0	18	2.6
Professionals	3	4	13	10	9	0	0	39	5.7
Para-professionals	8	10	33	18	8	4	0	81	11.8
Tradespersons	10	20	34	10	5	6	0	85	12.4
Clerks	3	16	28	23	0	0	0	70	10.2
Sales & personal service workers	8	8	17	11	6	0	0	50	7.3
Plant & machine operators & drivers	3	8	38	36	13	5	0	103	15.1
Labourers & related workers	22	30	53	32	28	6	0	171	25.0
Inadequately described	0	0	3	4	3	0	0	10	1.5
Not stated	10	8	20	15	4	0	0	57	8.3
Total	67	104	242	169	81	21	0	684	100.0

A15 INDUSTRY SECTOR BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Commonwealth government	13	18	31	4.5
State/Territory government	81	91	172	24.7
Local government	23	15	38	5.5
Private sector	287	98	385	55.4
Not stated	39	30	69	9.9
Total	443	252	695	100.0

A16 HOURS WORKED BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0 hours	19	14	33	4.7
1-15 hours	40	35	75	10.8
16-24 hours	24	29	53	7.6
25-34 hours	37	31	68	9.8
35-39 hours	68	49	117	16.8
40 hours or more	224	71	295	42.4
Not stated	31	23	54	7.8
Total	443	252	695	100.0

A17 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	163	229	392	14.9
\$3,001-\$5,000	79	72	151	5.8
\$5,001-\$8,000	345	276	621	23.6
\$8,001-\$12,000	181	272	453	17.3
\$12,001-\$16,000	84	128	212	8.1
\$16,001-\$20,000	83	59	142	5.4
\$20,001-\$25,000	68	63	131	5.0
\$25,001-\$30,000	58	27	85	3.2
\$30,001-\$40,000	84	21	105	4.0
Over \$40,000	40	3	43	1.6
Not stated	115	176	291	11.1
Total	1300	1326	2626	100.0

A18 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY AGE

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Persons aged 15 years or more

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total
\$0-\$3,000	128	73	83	48	19	7	34	392
\$3,001-\$5,000	69	25	23	15	8	7	4	151
\$5,001-\$8,000	77	122	137	86	68	55	76	621
\$8,001-\$12,000	40	78	92	72	60	54	57	453
\$12,001-\$16,000	8	36	91	42	23	10	3	213
\$16,001-\$20,000	9	25	56	32	14	5	0	141
\$20,001-\$25,000	9	18	44	37	16	6	0	130
\$25,001-\$30,000	3	15	31	23	8	4	0	84
\$30,001-\$40,000	0	10	43	35	14	3	3	108
Over \$40,000	0	3	15	13	9	3	0	43
Not stated	99	36	68	44	24	8	12	291
Total	442	441	683	447	263	162	189	2627

A19 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Classifiable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households(a)

	H'holds	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	12	1.5
\$3,001-\$5,000	4	0.5
\$5,001-\$8,000	14	1.7
\$8,001-\$12,000	27	3.4
\$12,001-\$16,000	58	7.2
\$16,001-\$20,000	59	7.3
\$20,001-\$25,000	61	7.6
\$25,001-\$30,000	55	6.8
\$30,001-\$40,000	102	12.7
\$40,001-\$50,000	80	9.9
\$50,001-\$60,000	49	6.1
Over \$60,000	46	5.7
Partial income stated(b)	201	25.0
No incomes stated(c)	37	4.6
Total	805	100.0

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

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

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

A20 ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME

Primary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

Families	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	1.4
\$3,001-\$5,000	1.7
\$5,001-\$8,000	3
\$8,001-\$12,000	0.4
\$12,001-\$16,000	1.9
\$16,001-\$20,000	3.3
\$20,001-\$25,000	4.1
\$25,001-\$30,000	7.6
\$30,001-\$40,000	9.5
\$40,001-\$50,000	57
\$50,001-\$60,000	7.1
Over \$60,000	7.7
Partial income stated(a)	8.7
No incomes stated(b)	7.2
Total	100.0

A21 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING

Occupied Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households

Occupied dwellings	Prop%
Separate house	600
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	74.7
Flat or apartment:	122
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	15.2
In a 4 or more storey	7
Attached to house	0
Total	0
Caravan etc in caravan park	7
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	0.9
Improvised home, campers out	6
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	0
Not stated	23
Total	803

(a) Comprises families where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years or more did not state an income and/or at least one spouse or offspring was temporarily absent.
(b) Comprises families where no members present stated an income.

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

	Persons	Prop%
Separate house	2963	75.2
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	484	12.3
Flat or apartment:	15	0.4
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	0	0.0
In a 4 or more storey	0	0.0
Attached to house	15	0.4
Total	23	0.6
Caravan etc in caravan park	5	0.1
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	301	7.6
Improvised home, campers out	3	0.1
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	144	3.7
Not stated	3938	100.0

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(a)	Other occupied private dwellings	Total	Prop%
Owning	3	11	14	1.7
Being purchased	0	70	70	8.7
Rented:				
Housing commission/authority	0	405	405	50.5
Other government agency	0	52	52	6.5
Other	0	168	168	20.9
Not stated	0	12	12	1.5
Total	0	637	637	79.4
Other(b)	0	81	81	10.1
Total	3	799	802	100.0

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

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

	Being purchased			Total	
	Owned	Rented	Other(a)	Total	
Separate house	8	60	31	600	
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, town house etc	0	7	3	123	
Flat or apartment	0	3	0	9	
Caravan etc in caravan park(b)	0	3	0	6	
Other	3	0	35	46	
Not stated	0	0	12	21	
Total	11	73	81	805	

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

	Number of persons usually resident					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more
0-1 bedrooms	0	6	8	0	3	3
2 bedrooms	0	48	36	16	6	16
3 bedrooms	0	66	83	108	90	130
4 bedrooms	0	6	19	21	98	52
5 or more bedrooms	0	3	3	0	3	4
Not stated	0	9	12	9	12	26
Total	0	132	148	154	133	231

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)			Other occupied private dwellings		
	Prop%	Prop %	Total	Prop %	Prop%	Total
\$0-\$200	0	0.0	9	12.9	9	12.3
\$201-\$300	3	100.0	37	52.9	40	54.8
\$301-\$400	0	0.0	10	14.3	10	13.7
\$401-\$475	0	0.0	3	4.3	3	4.1
Over \$475	0	0.0	11	15.7	11	15.1
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	3	100.0	70	100.0	73	100.0

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

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

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

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

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

	Monthly housing loan repayment				Total	
	Annual household income	\$0-\$200	\$201-\$300	\$301-\$400	Over \$475	Not stated
\$0-\$3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,001-\$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$5,001-\$8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$8,001-\$12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$12,001-\$16,000	0	3	0	0	0	0
\$16,001-\$25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$25,001-\$40,000	3	9	0	0	0	0
\$40,001-\$60,000	5	9	0	3	0	0
Over \$60,000	3	9	0	4	0	0
Partial income stated(b)	0	9	5	0	4	0
No incomes stated(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	39	5	6	8	69

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)			Other occupied private dwellings		
	Prop%	Prop%	Total	Prop%	Prop%	Total
\$0-\$47	0	0.0	194	30.5	194	30.5
\$48-\$77	0	0.0	195	30.6	195	30.6
\$78-\$107	0	0.0	151	23.7	151	23.7
\$108-\$137	0	0.0	49	7.7	49	7.7
\$138-\$167	0	0.0	5	0.8	5	0.8
\$168-\$197	0	0.0	4	0.6	4	0.6
Over \$197	0	0.0	6	0.9	6	0.9
Not stated	0	0.0	33	5.2	33	5.2
Total	0	0.0	637	100.0	637	100.0

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

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

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

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

A29 LANDLORD TYPE BY WEEKLY RENT

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

	\$0- \$77	\$78- \$107	Weekly rent		Over \$197	Not stated	Total
			\$108- \$137	\$138- \$197			
Housing commission/authority	212	120	39	4	4	26	405
Other govt agency	34	14	3	3	0	0	54
Other	140	14	7	4	0	0	165
Not stated	3	3	0	0	0	6	12
Total	389	151	49	11	4	32	636

For more information . . .

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

ABS Products and Services

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

National *Dial-a-Statistic* Line

0055 86 400

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

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

Internet

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

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

Sales and Inquiries

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

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

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



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