



1994
National Aboriginal and
Torres Strait Islander Survey
Nhulunbuy ATSI Region



NEW ISSUE

NATIONAL ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER SURVEY 1994

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

REGIONAL STATISTICS NHULUNBUY ATSI REGION

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Islander Commission

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Australian Statistician
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**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA**

CATALOGUE NO. 4196.0.00.034

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PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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Chairperson
Aboriginal and Torres Strait
Islander Commission

W. McLennan
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February 1996

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

CAUTIONS

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

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

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

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SYMBOLS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

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

.. not applicable

** subject to high sampling variability

(see Appendix C for explanation of sampling variability).

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

Explanatory notes See Appendix B of ABS publication 4190.0

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

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

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

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics Catalogue (1138.0).

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

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

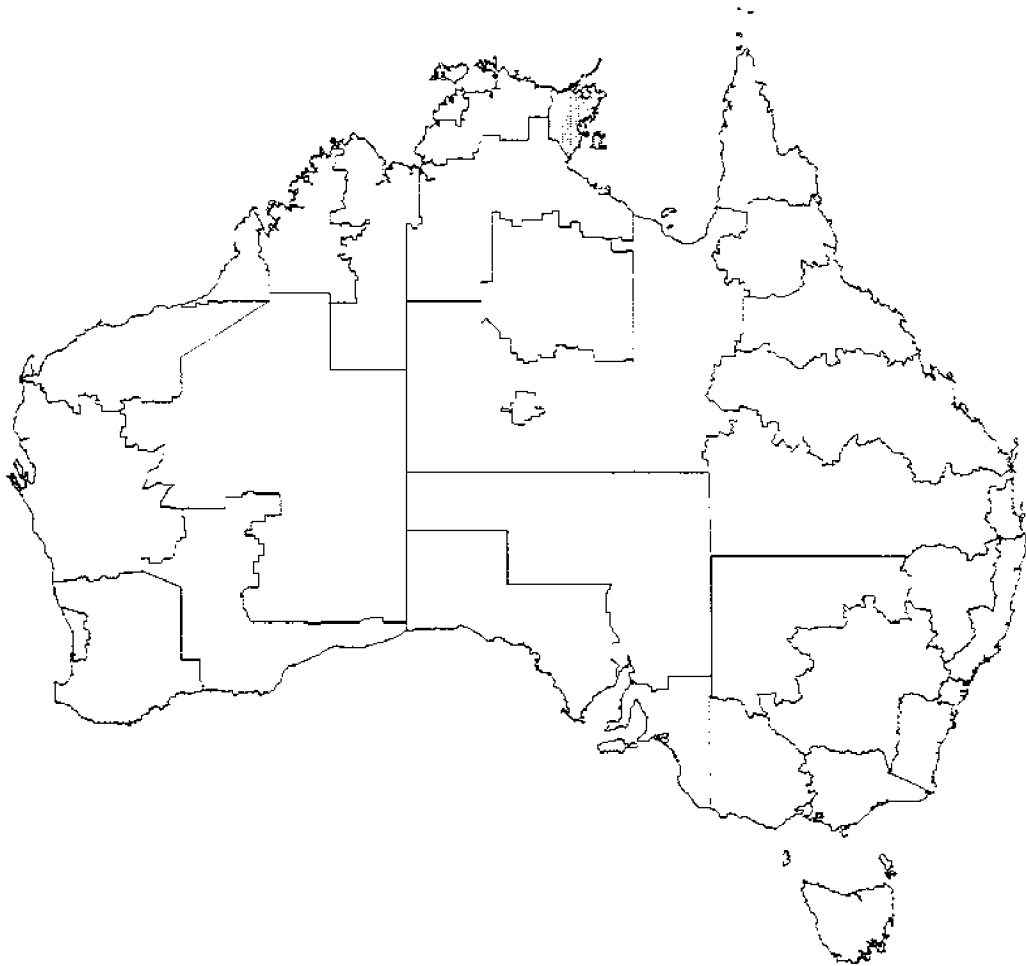
National Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box 3796 Darwin, NT 0801

Freecall: 1800 633 216

Fax: (089) 410 715

INTRODUCTION

Map 1 Location of Nhulunbuy ATSI Region



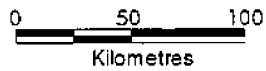
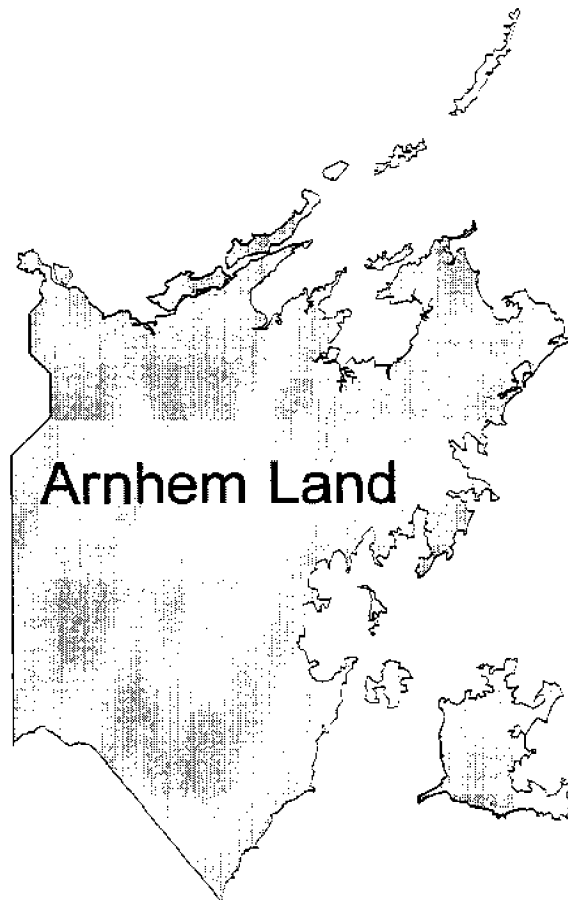
Location	The Nhulunbuy ATSIC Region covers an area of 37,900 square kilometres in the north-east of the Northern Territory and takes in Groote Eylandt in the Gulf of Carpentaria and the islands around Arnhem Bay. This Region shares boundaries with Jabiru Region to the west and Katherine Region to the south.
Miwatj Regional Council	The Miwatj Regional Council comprises sixteen Regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests. Regional Councillors from the Garrak-Jarru, Yilli Rreung, Jabiru and Miwatj Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the Northern Territory North Zone on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.
Main population centres	The Nhulunbuy Region has the fifth largest population of the Northern Territory regions. At the time of the 1991 Census the largest centre of Indigenous population in the region was the town of Galiwinku with some 1,080 people. Other major population centres were Milingimbi (700 people), Angurugu (580 people), Yirrikala (410 people), Numbulwar (410) and Ramingining (400).
Population growth	The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 6,920 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 4.5 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 6,620 people.



CHAPTER ONE

FAMILY AND CULTURE

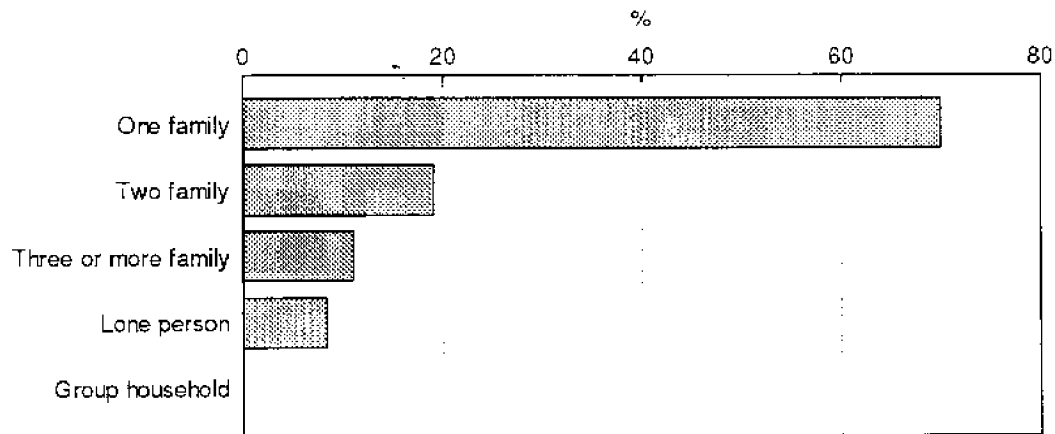
**Map 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land
Nhulunbuy Region 1992**



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

Households living in private dwellings



Household type

Some 970 households were living in the Nhulunbuy region. The various household types identified were:

- one family (680 households)
- two family (190** households)
- three or more family (110** 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 (10** households)
- three to five people (300 households)
- six or seven people (170** households)
- eight or more people (480 households)

FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings

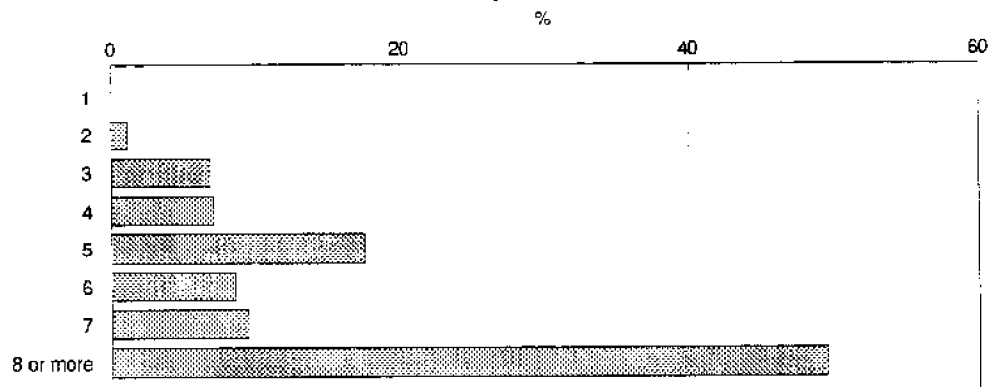
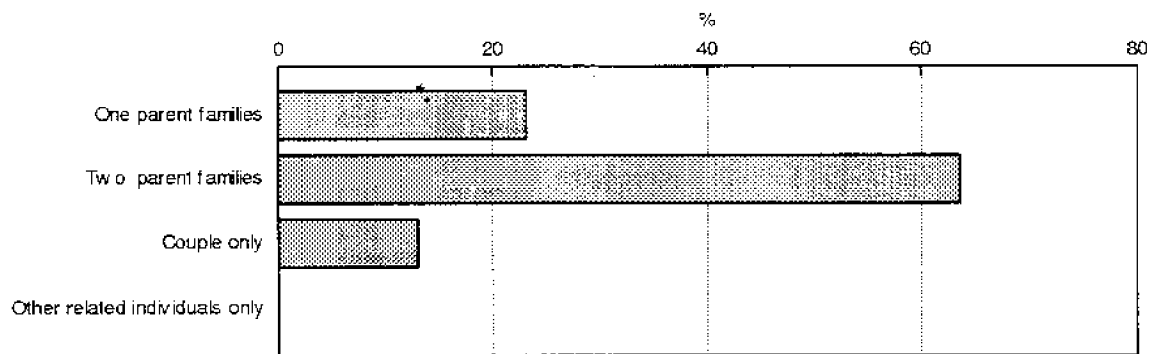


FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE
All families



Family type

There were some 1,410 families living in the Nhulunbuy region.

The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (330 families)
- two parent families (900 families)
- couple only (190** families)

Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (1,340 families)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members (70** families)

FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY
All families

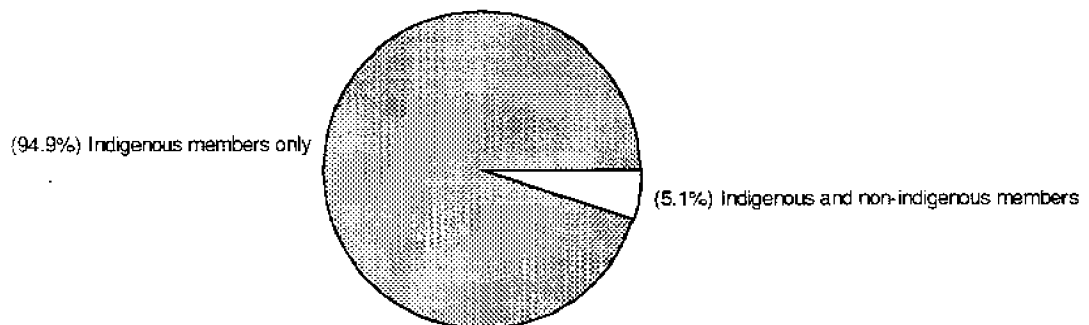
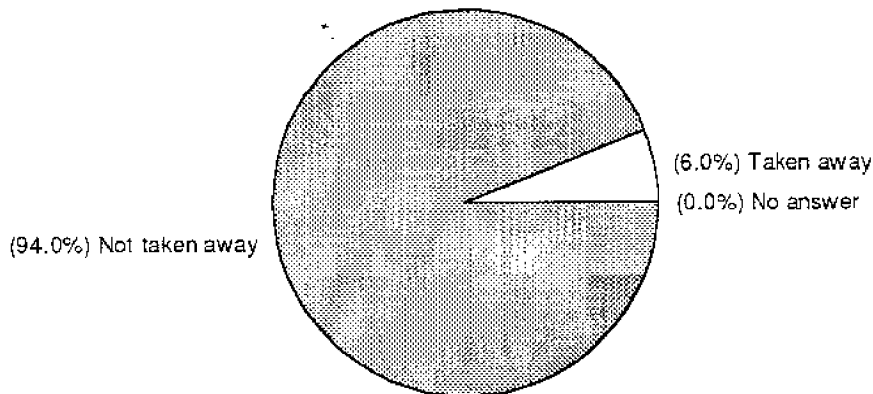


FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



Separation from families Some 430 people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

Childcare The childcare arrangements of the 1,080 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- formal childcare only (20** families)
- family and friends only (790 families)
- did not use childcare (250** families)

FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger

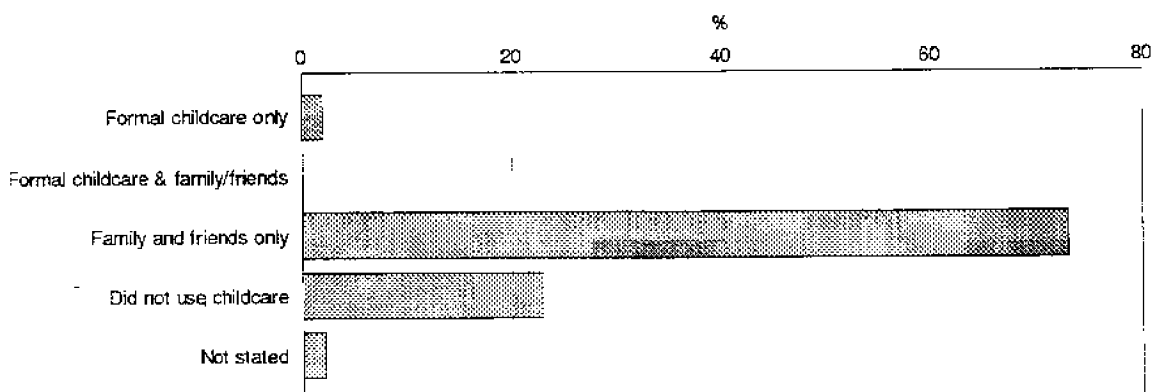
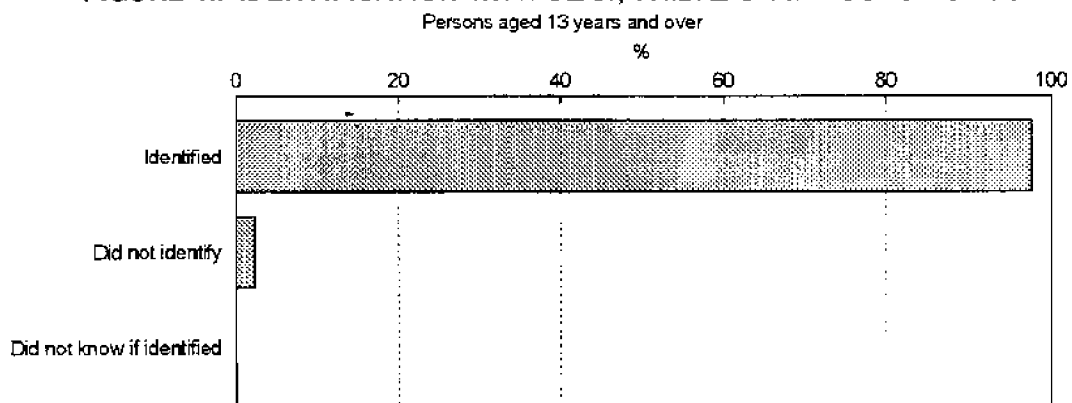


FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP



Identification with clan, tribal or language group

Some 4,380 of those 4,490 people aged thirteen years and over said that they identified with a clan, tribal or language group.

Role of elders

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

- important (4,400 people)
- not important (70** people)
- did not know (10** people)

FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS

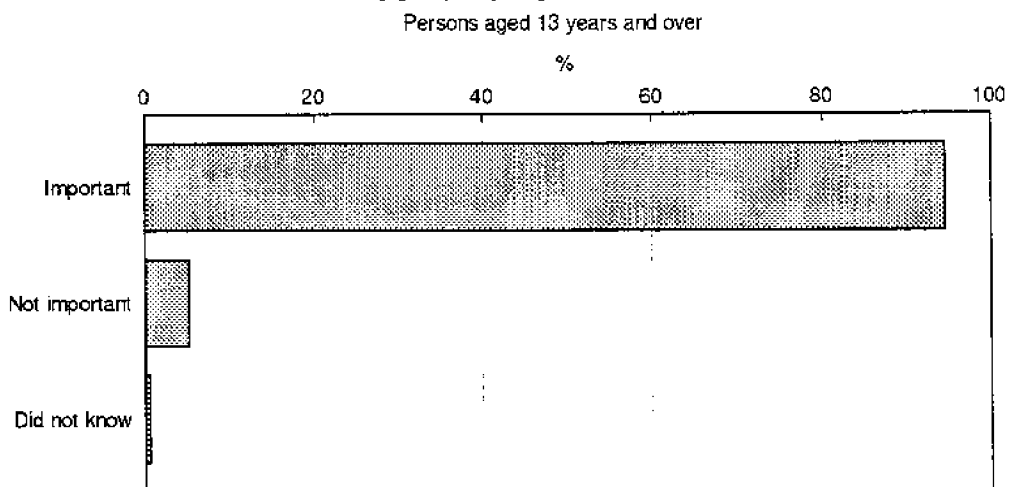
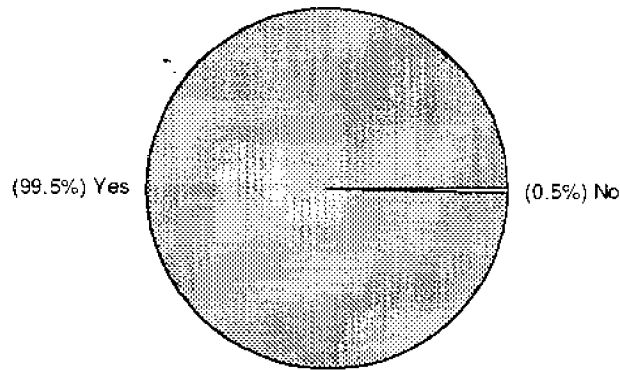


FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Recognition of homelands

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

- 4,460 people recognised an area as their homelands
- 20** people did not recognise any area as their homelands

Characteristics of people who recognise homelands

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

- 3,890 grew up in their homelands
- 3,490 were living on their homelands
- 4,390 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

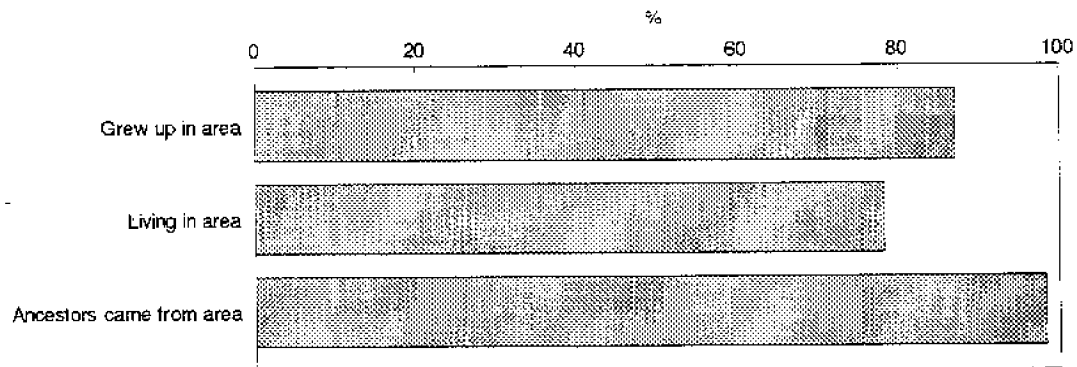
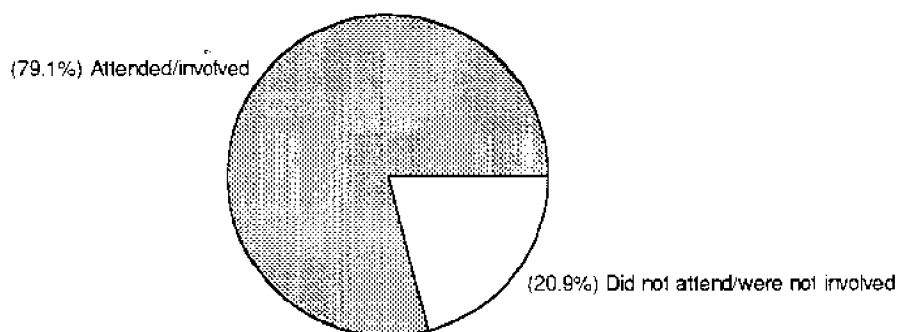


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)

Persors aged 13 years and over



(a) Includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

Attendance at cultural activities

Over the past year 3,550 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 (in order):

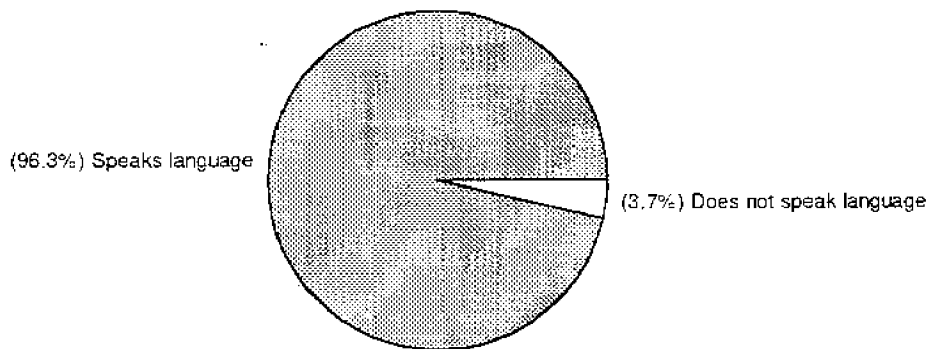
- not enough money
- too far away
- work commitments

FIGURE 1.12 REASONS WHY COULD NOT ATTEND ALL CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

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

FIGURE 1.13 ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER LANGUAGES

Persons aged 5 years and over



Speaks an Indigenous language

Some 5,750 of the 5,970 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

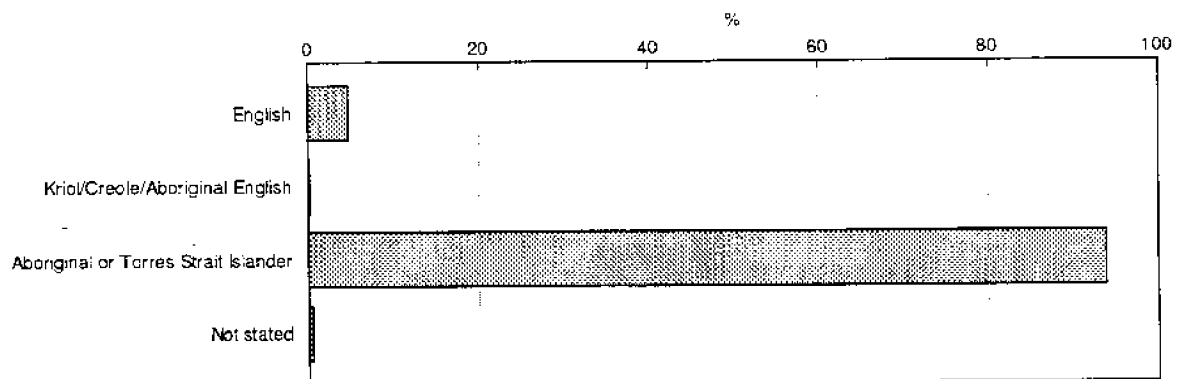
Main language spoken at home

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

- English (290** people)
- Kriol/Creole or Aboriginal English (20** people)
- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language (5,610 people)

FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

Persons aged 5 years and over

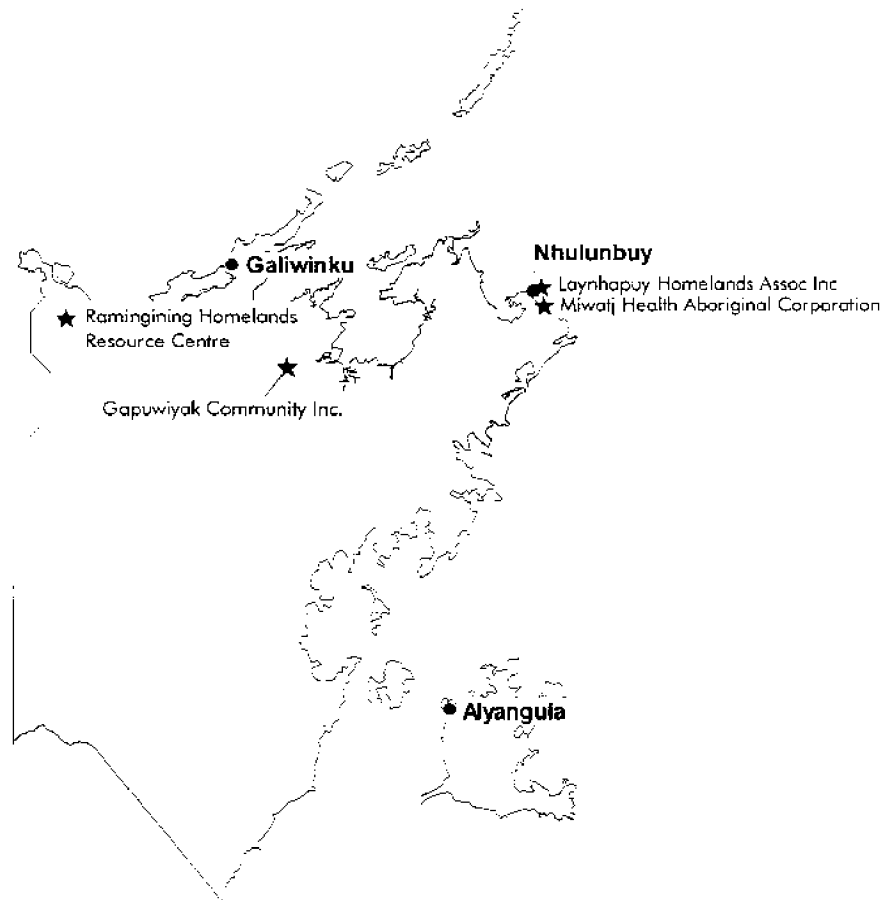




CHAPTER TWO

HEALTH

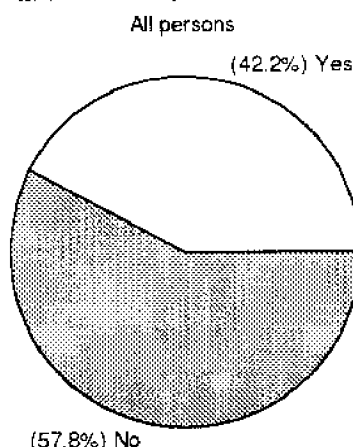
Map 3 Indigenous Health Services and Projects Funded by ATSIC Nhulunbuy Region



- ★ Medical Services and Projects
- Major Population Centres

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

FIGURE 2.1 EXPERIENCED A RECENT ILLNESS

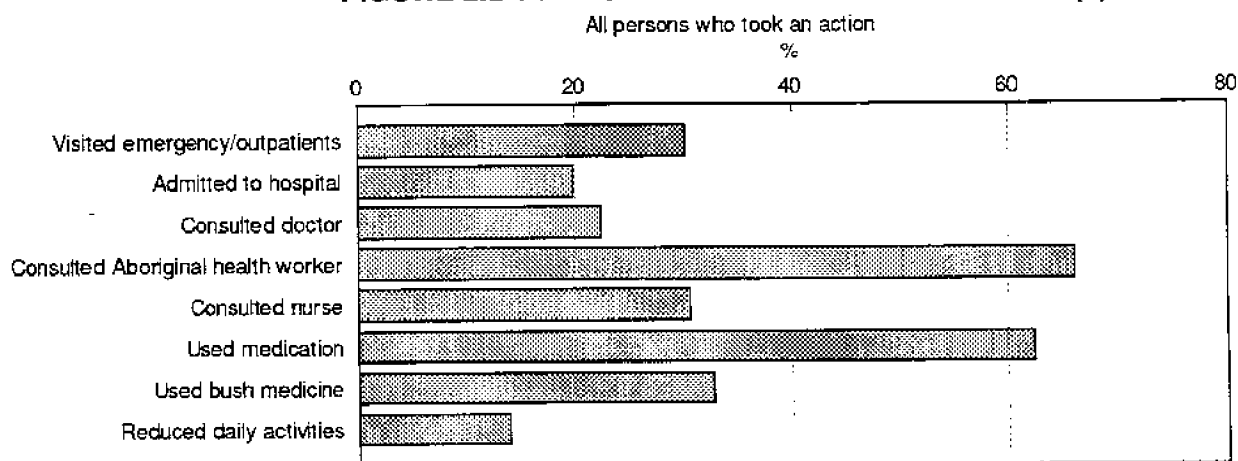


Recent illness Some 2,930 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

Health related actions An estimated 3,340 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

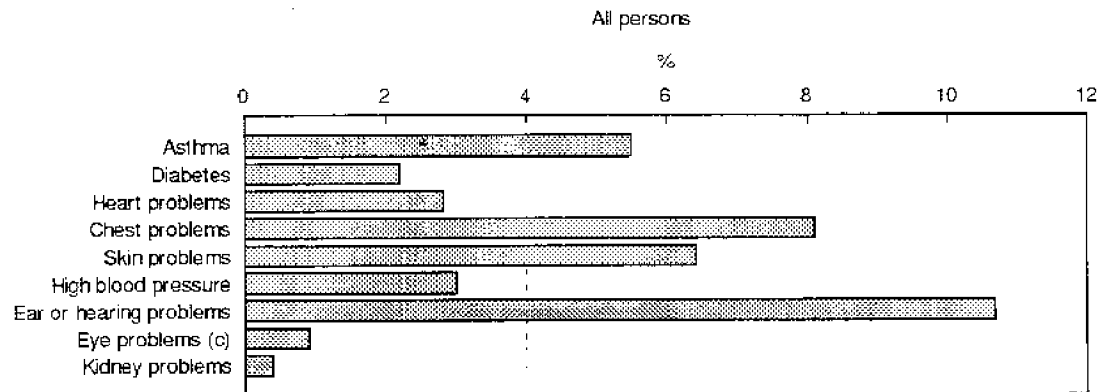
- consulted an Aboriginal health worker (2,200 people)
- used medication (2,080 people)
- used bush medicine (1,095)
- consulted a nurse (1,020)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (1,010 people)

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

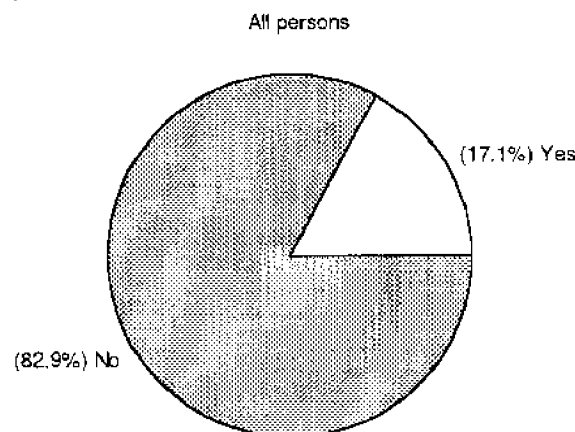
Some 2,040 people, or twenty-nine per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- ear or hearing problems (740 people)
- chest problems (560 people)
- skin problems (440 people)
- asthma (380 people)
- high blood pressure (210 people)
- heart problems (200** people)

Health related travel

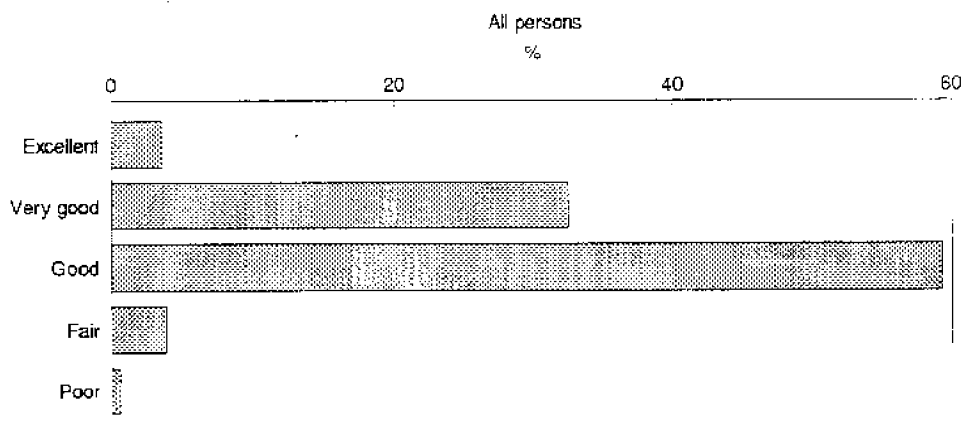
Some 1,190 people reported that during the last twelve months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

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



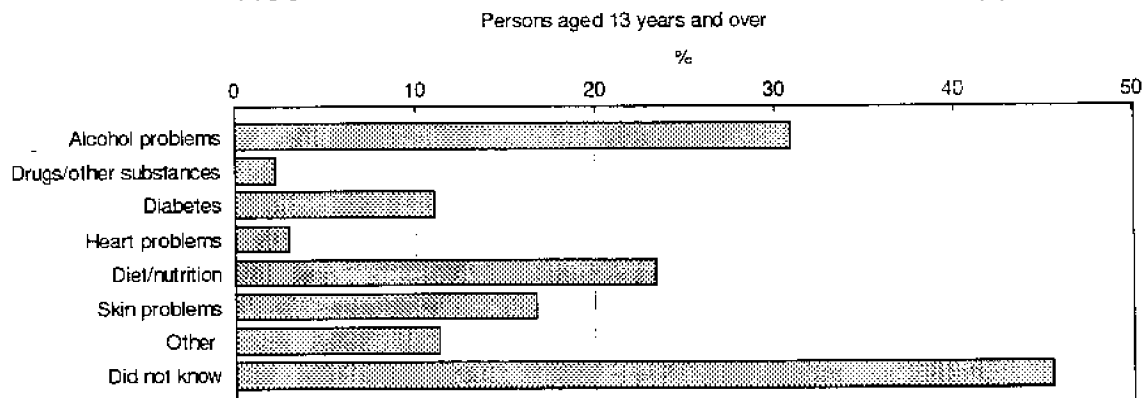
Self-assessed health status The self-assessed health status of the 6,940 people in the Nhulunbuy region was:

- excellent or very good (2,510 people)
- good or fair (4,390 people)
- poor (40** people)

Local health problems The main local health problems identified by the 4,490 people aged thirteen years and over in the Nhulunbuy region were:

- alcohol (1,390 people)
- diet/nutrition (1,050 people)
- skin problems (750)
- diabetes (490 people)
- heart problems (130** people)

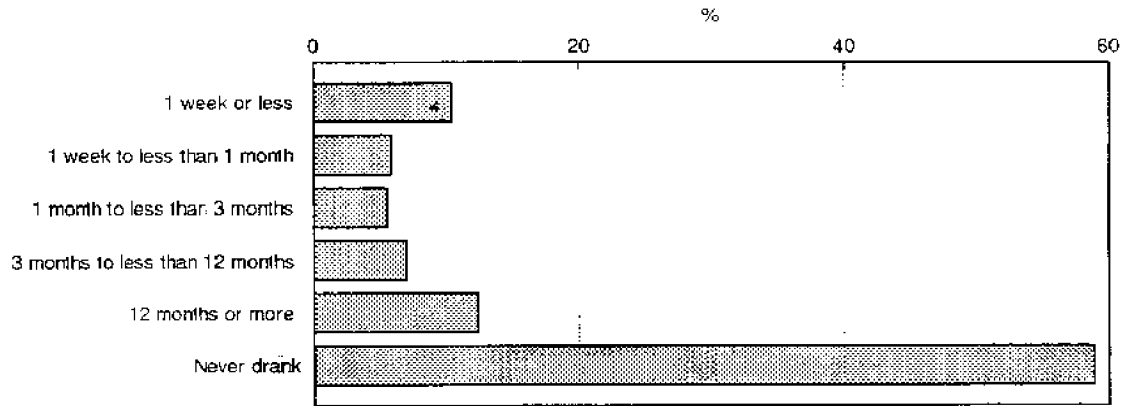
FIGURE 2.6 MAIN HEALTH PROBLEMS IN LOCAL AREA (a)



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

FIGURE 2.7 PERIOD SINCE LAST DRANK ALCOHOL

Person aged 13 years and over



Alcohol consumption

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

- one week or less (470 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (260** people)
- one month or more but less than three months (240** people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (310 people)
- twelve months or more (560 people)
- never drank (2,640 people)

Tobacco use

Some 2,660 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

Persons aged 13 years and over

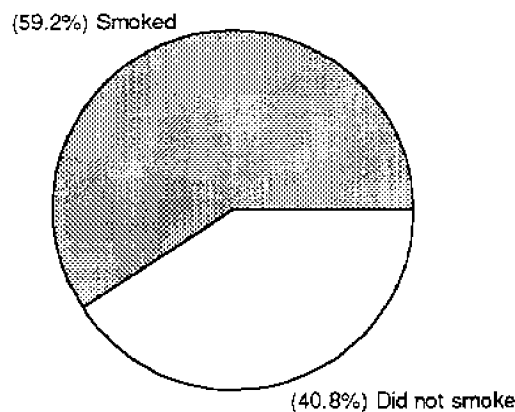
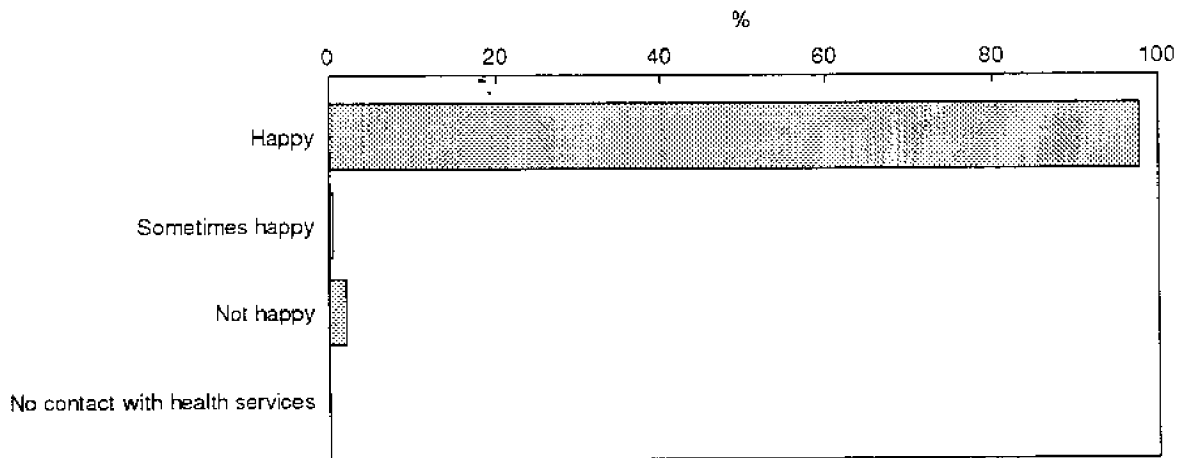


FIGURE 2.9 ATTITUDES TO LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

Persons aged 13 years and over



Attitudes to local health services

People aged thirteen years and over said they were:

- happy with local health services (4,380 people)
- sometimes happy (20** people)
- not happy (90** people)

Involvement in health services

Some 3,970 people aged thirteen years and over thought that it was important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be involved in local health services.

FIGURE 2.10 IMPORTANCE OF INDIGENOUS INVOLVEMENT IN HEALTH SERVICES

Persons aged 13 years and over

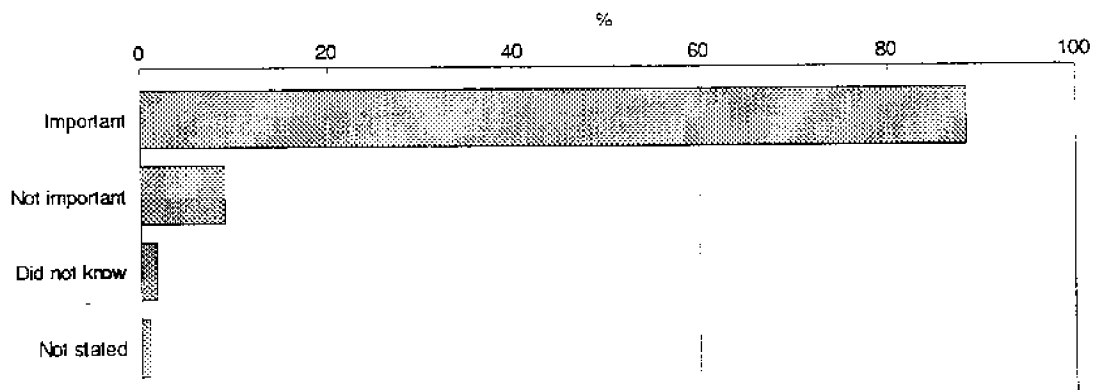
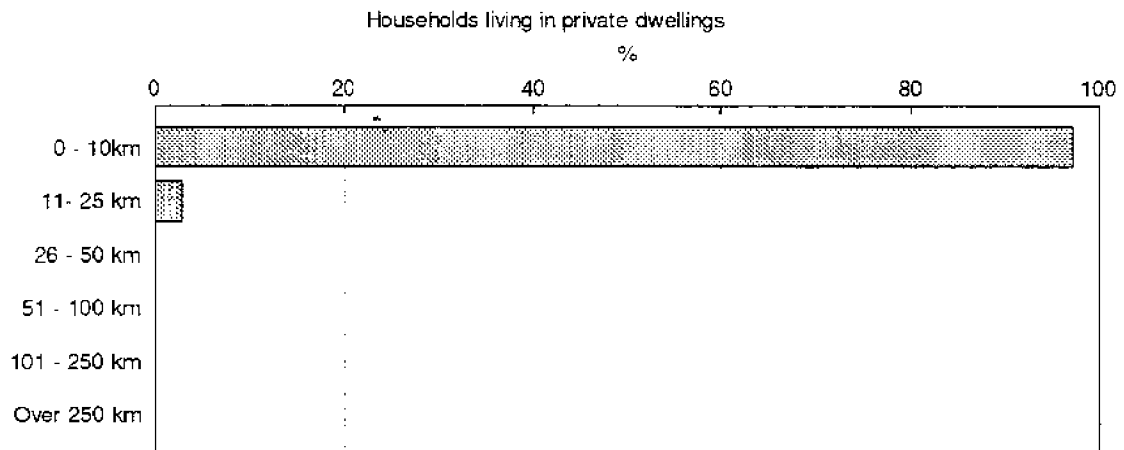


FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE



Nearest health centre

The distance that the 970 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

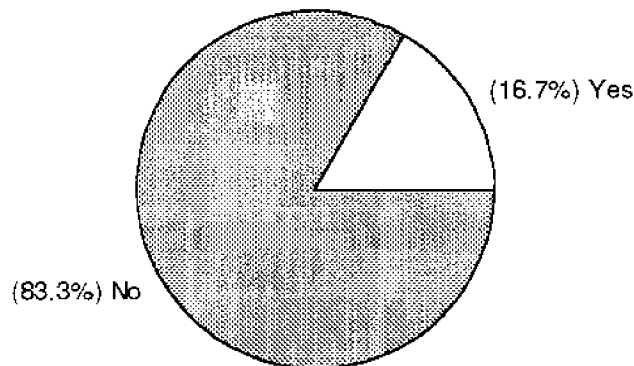
- less than 10 km (940 households)
- between 11 and 25 km (30** households)

Bush medicine

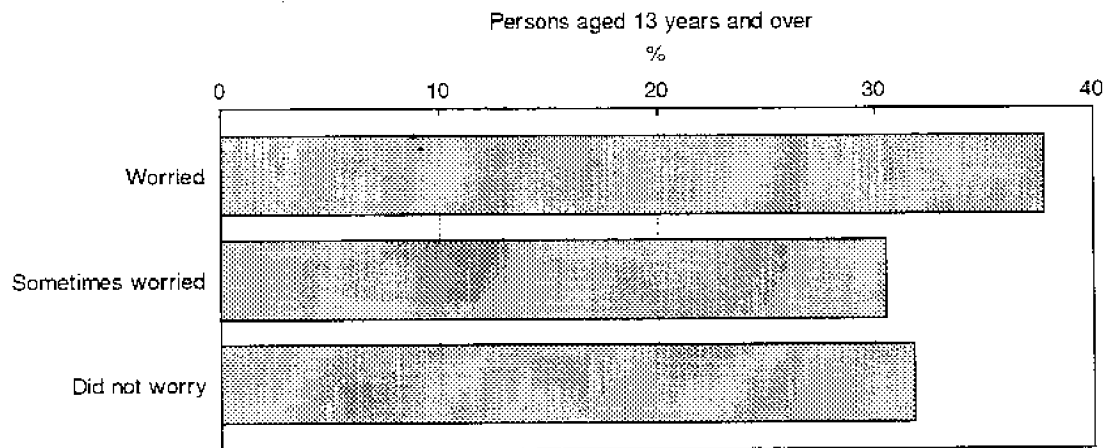
Some 1,160 people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)

All Persons



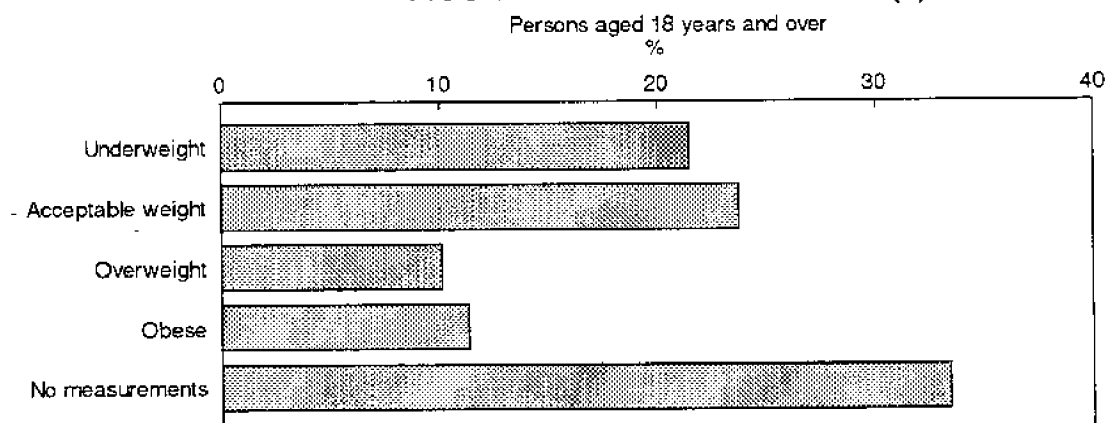
(a) Refers to the last six months

FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD

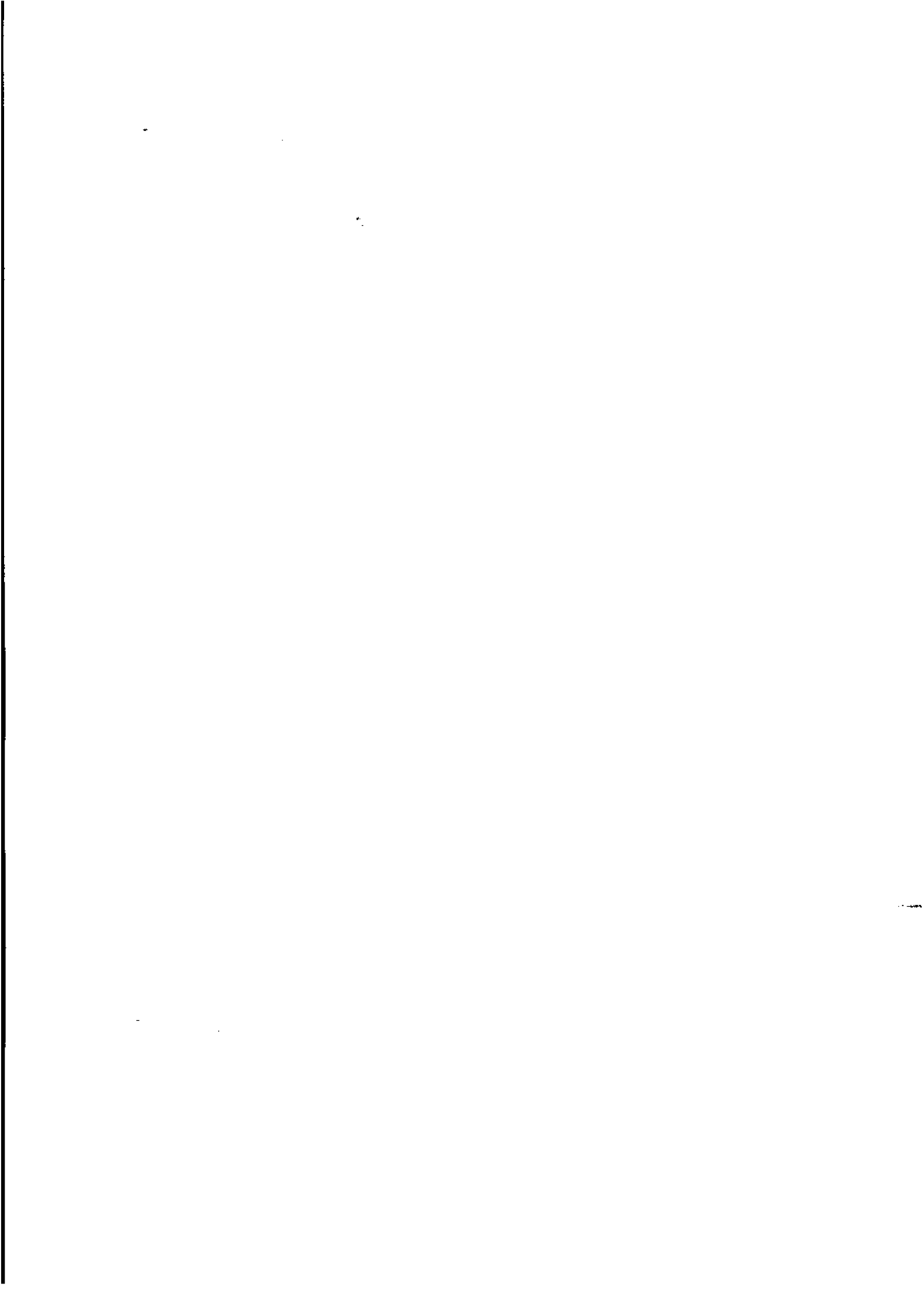
Food security Some 3,060 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

Relative weight The 3,650 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 780 people were underweight
- 860 people were an acceptable weight
- 370 people were overweight
- 410 people were obese
- 1,220 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)

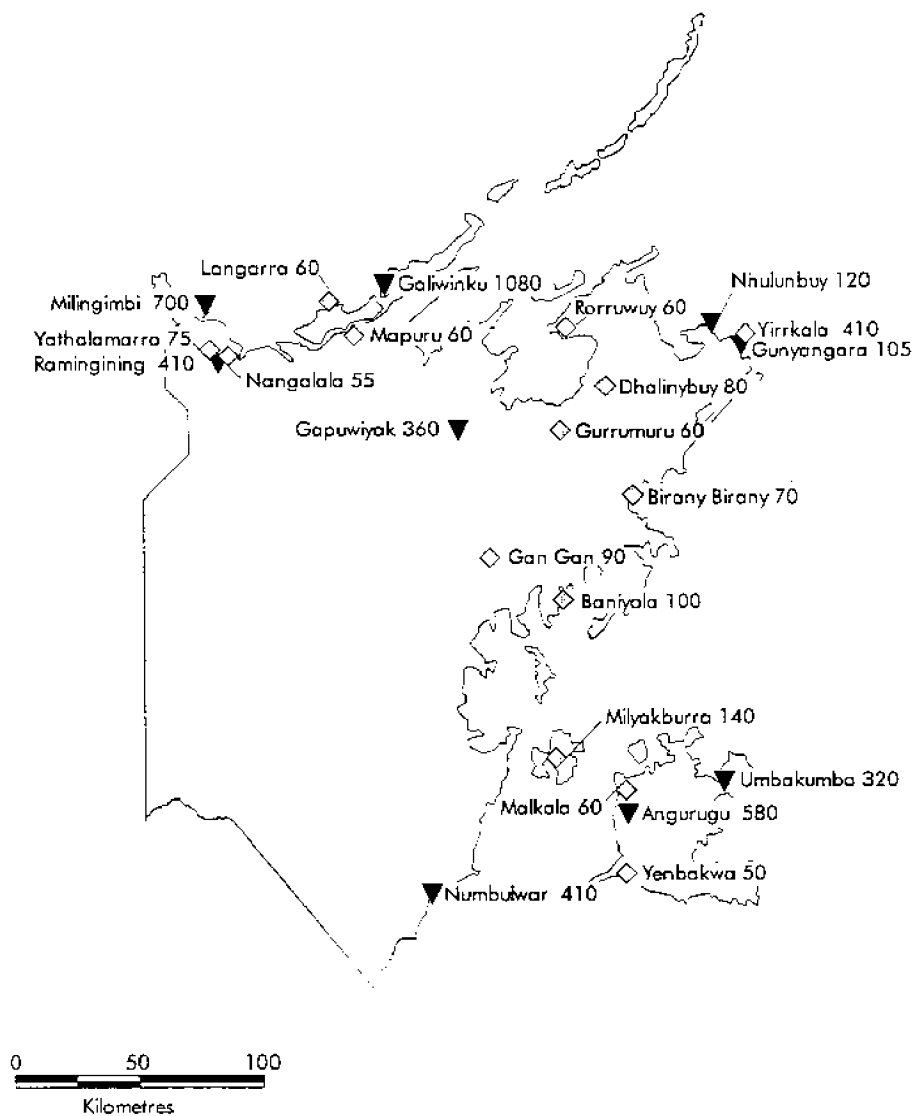
(a) Based on body mass index (BMI) score. The BMI equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the person's height in metres.



CHAPTER THREE

HOUSING

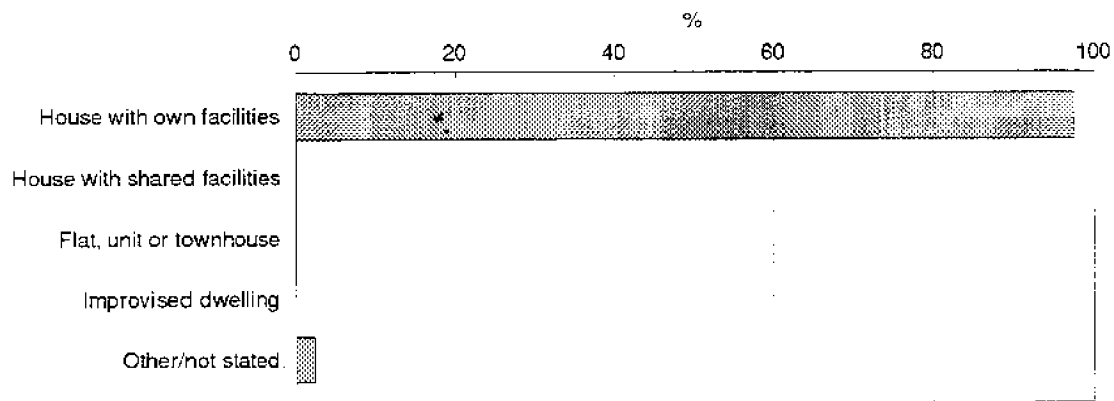
Map 4 Major Communities and Population Nhulunbuy Region



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

FIGURE 3.1 TYPE OF DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



Type of dwelling

The types of dwellings occupied by the 970 households living in the Nhulunbuy region were:

- house with own facilities (940 households)
- other dwelling/not stated (20** households)

Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (900 households)
- other arrangements (40** households)

FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

Households living in private dwellings

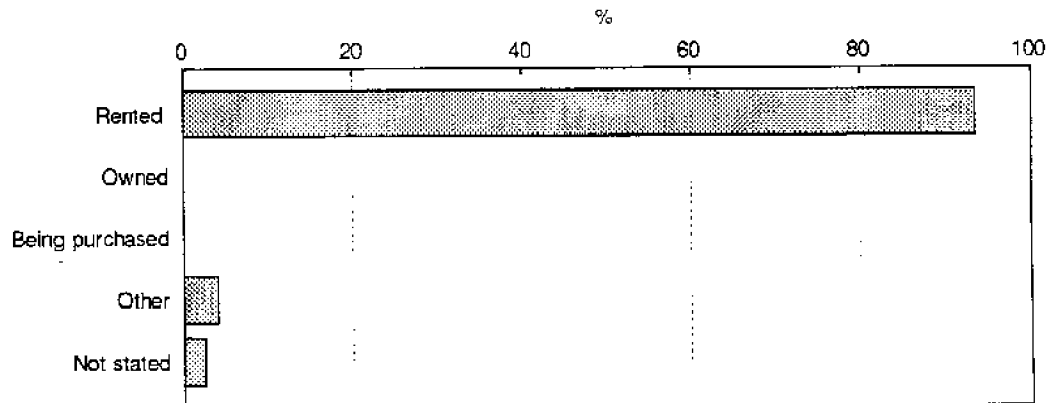
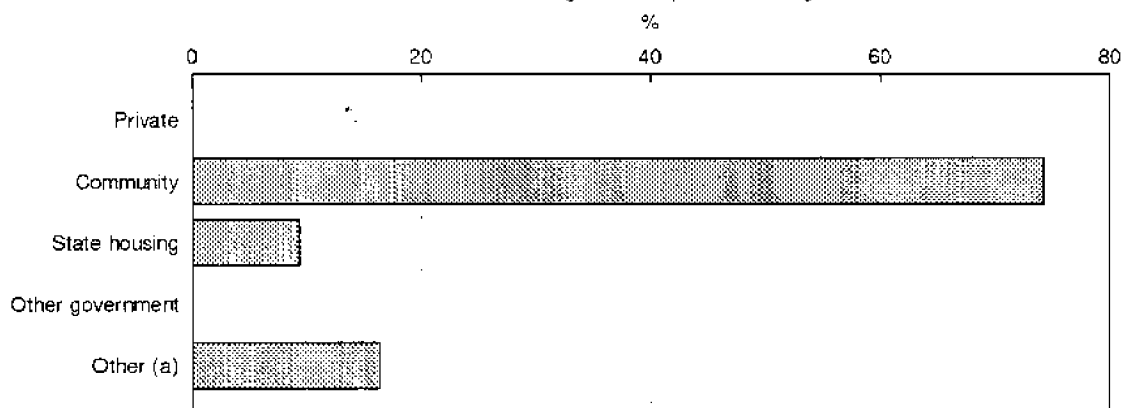


FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



(a) Includes employer provided housing and not stated

Type of landlord

The 900 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from:

- community organisations (670 households)
- state housing authorities (80** households)
- other (150 households)

Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (890 households)
- \$48-\$77 (10** households)

FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT

Households living in rented private dwellings

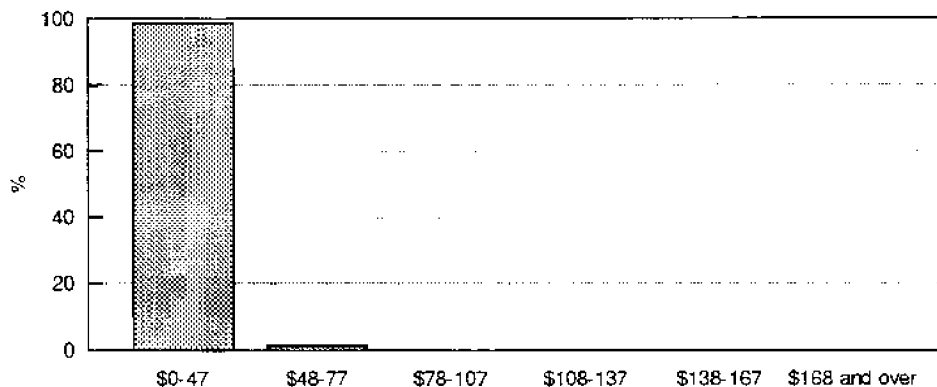
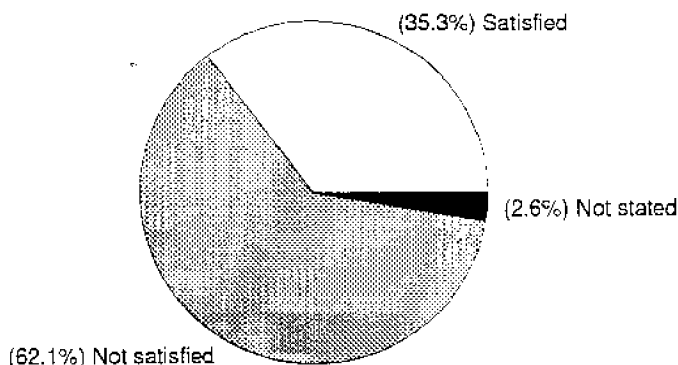


FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



Satisfaction with dwelling

Some 340 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

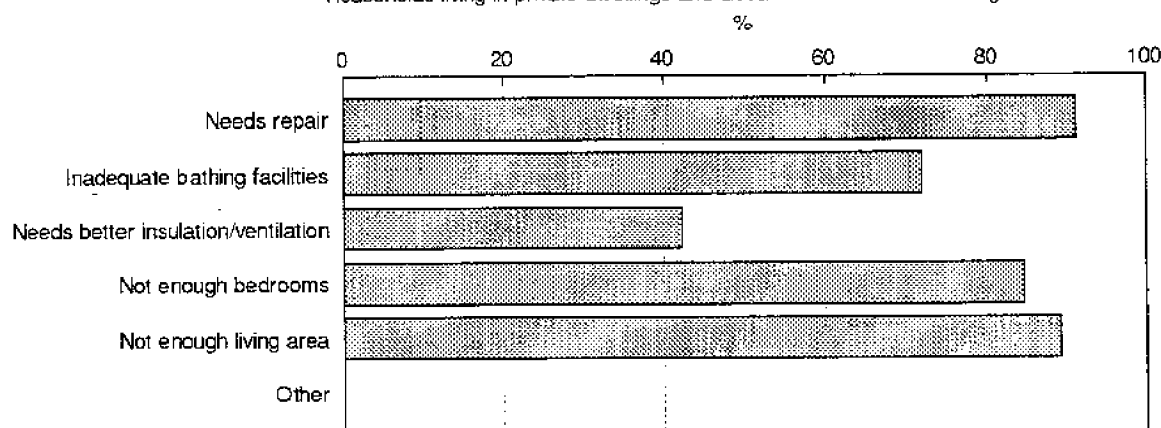
Main problems with dwelling

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

- needs repair (550 households)
- inadequate bathing facilities (430 households)
- needs better insulation/ventilation (250** households)
- not enough bedrooms (510 households)
- not enough living area (540 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

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

Level of satisfaction by type of landlord

All of the 340 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling were renting their accommodation from (in order):

- community organisations
- other landlords
- state housing authorities

Utilities not working in last 4 weeks

Some 400** of the 970 households reported a utility not working in the last four weeks. The utilities not working were:

- toilet (160** dwellings)
- electricity/gas (210** dwellings)
- water (300 dwellings)

FIGURE 3.8 UTILITIES NOT WORKING IN LAST 4 WEEKS

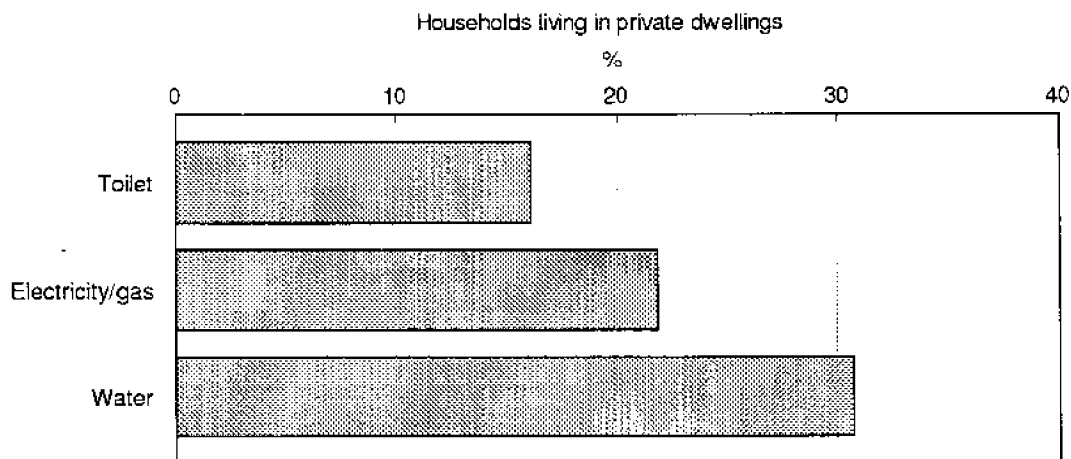
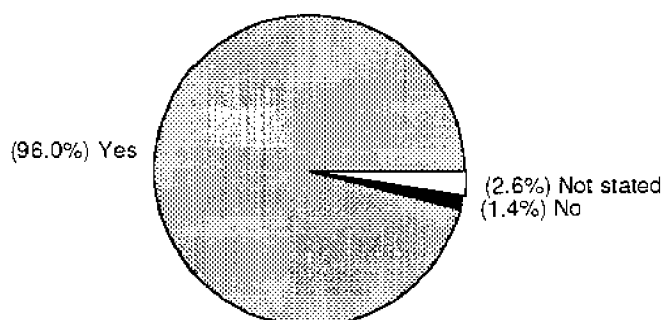


FIGURE 3.9 DWELLING HAS BATHROOM OR SHOWER

Households living in private dwellings



Bathroom or shower

Some 930 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower. A further 10** households had access to a communal bathroom or shower.

Summary of dwelling characteristics

In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 970 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (940 households)
- electricity/gas connected (940 households)
- garbage collected (630 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (370 households)
- satisfied needs of household (340 households)
- being rented (900 households)

FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Households living in private dwellings

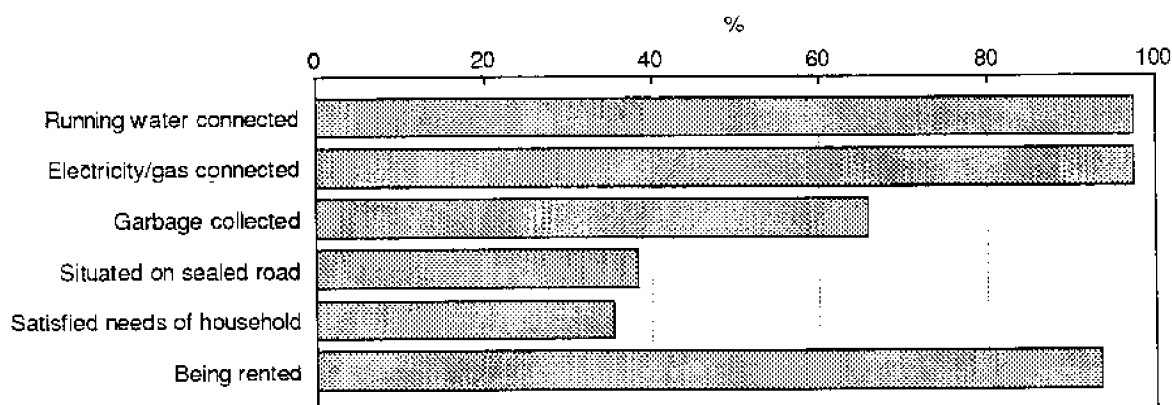
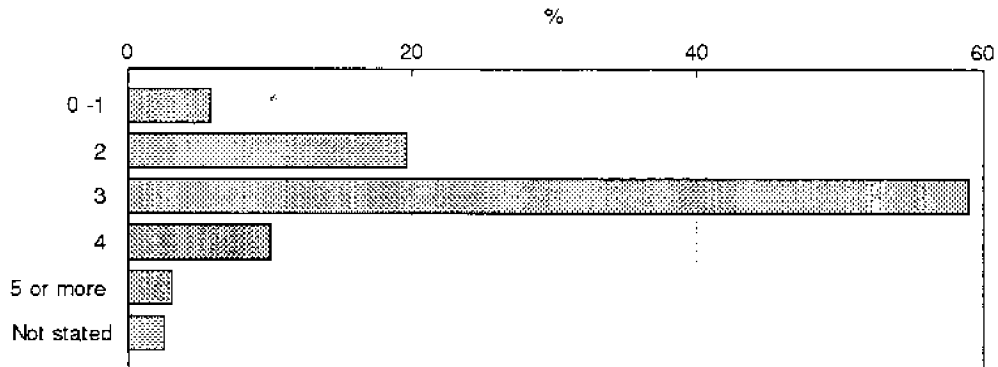


FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Households living in private dwellings



Number of bedrooms

The number of bedrooms in the private dwellings was:

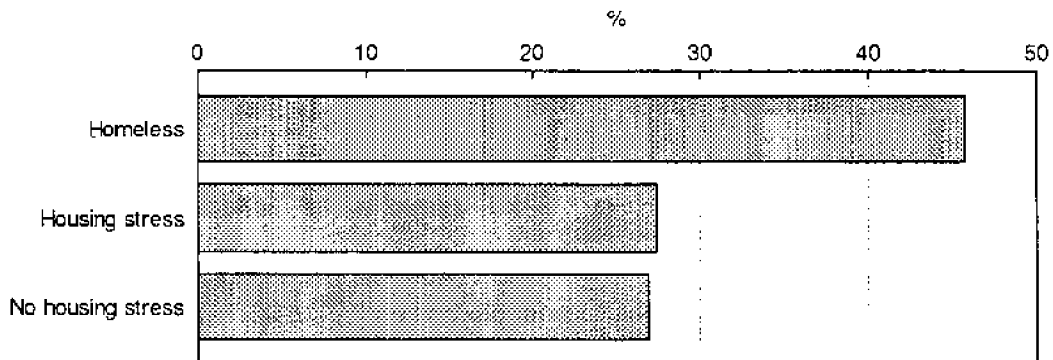
- none or one (60** households)
- two (190** households)
- three (570 households)
- four (100** households)
- five or more (30** households)

Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Nhulunbuy region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 410 families were homeless and a further 240 families were in housing stress from overcrowding.

FIGURE 3.12 HOUSING STRESS

All families



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

1992 ATSIIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey

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

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

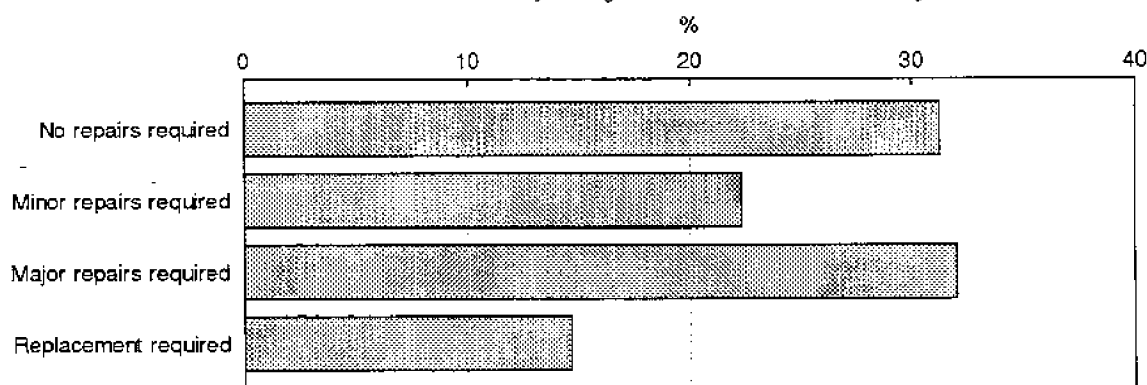
Condition of houses

At the time of the Needs Survey, it was estimated that there were some 630 houses in the Nhulunbuy region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (200 houses)
- minor repairs required (140 houses)
- major repairs required (200 houses)
- replacement required (90 houses)

FIGURE 3.13 CONDITION OF HOUSES (a)

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

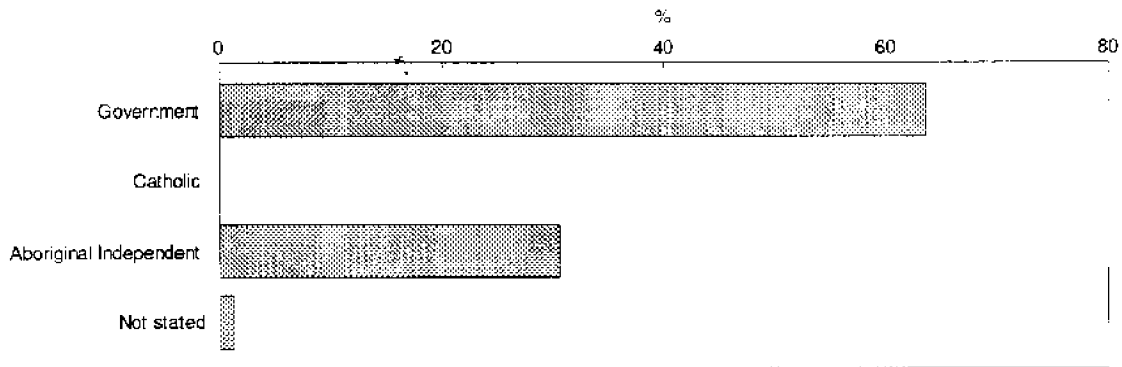


(a) Relates only to Centres surveyed



FIGURE 4.1 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



Type of school attended The type of school attended by the 1,920 primary and secondary school students was:

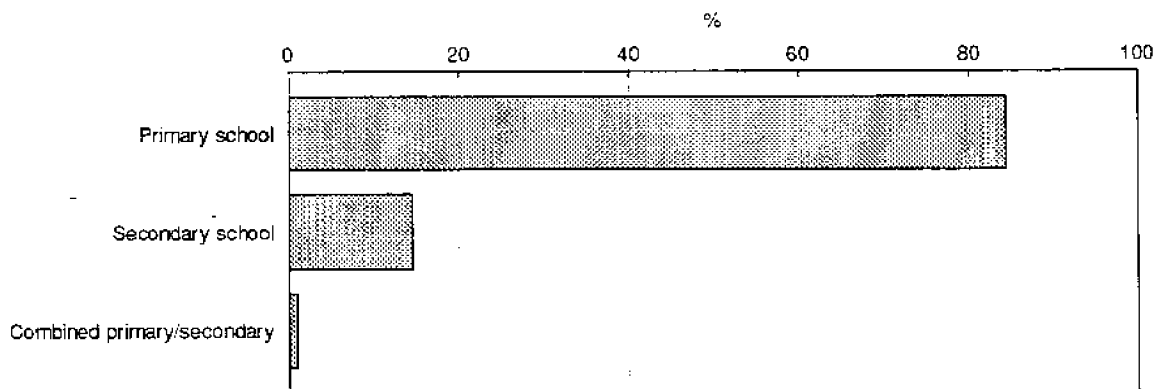
- government (1,220 students)
- Aboriginal Independent school (590 students)
- other non-government school (10 ** students)

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

- primary (1,620 students)
- secondary (280** students)
- combined primary/secondary (20** students)

FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDING

Primary and secondary school students

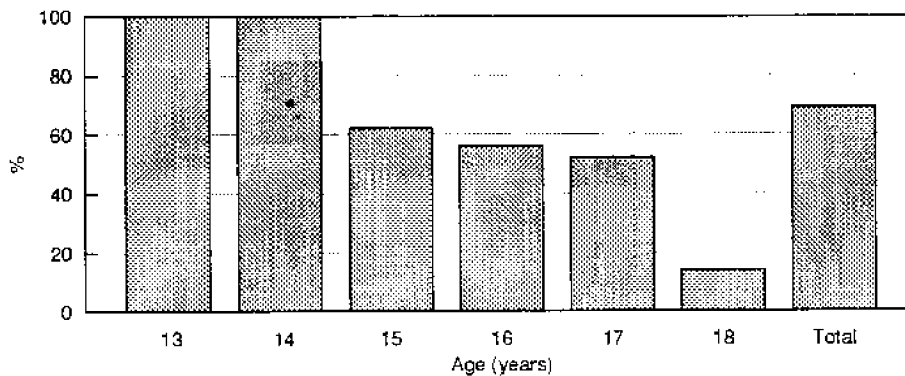


CHAPTER FOUR

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)

Persons aged 13 to 18 years



(a) The number of enrolled 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 and fourteen year olds the participation rate was 100 per cent, while for seventeen year olds the rate had fallen to around 50 per cent.

Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Nhulunbuy region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (1,870 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (20** students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (1,730 students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (50** students)
- taught by a community member (20** students)
- taught Indigenous languages (1,750 students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING

Primary and secondary school students

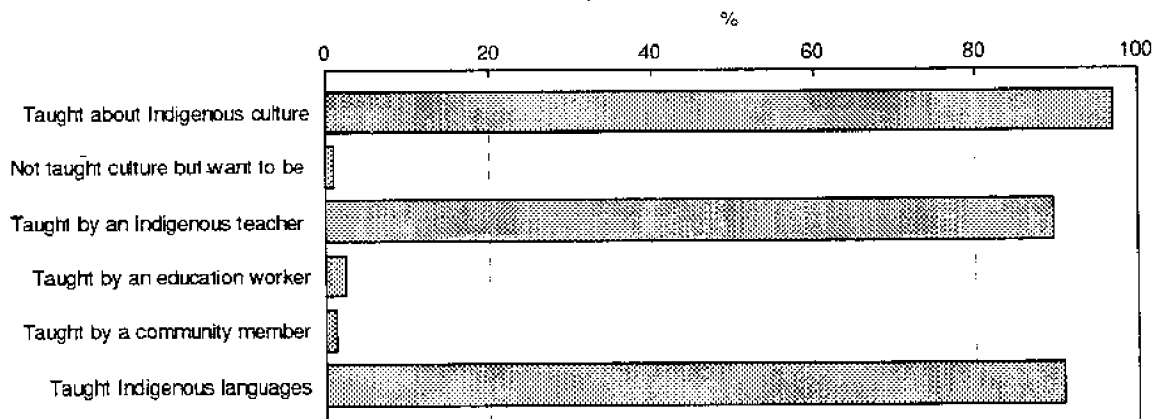
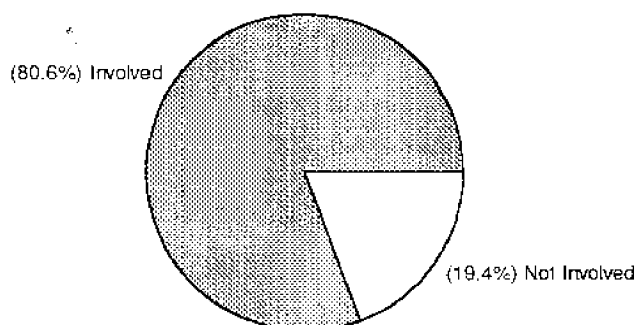


FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



Involvement in decision making

Some 1,430 of the 1,770 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 (130** parents)
- no (50** parents)
- already attends (1,590 parents)

FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school

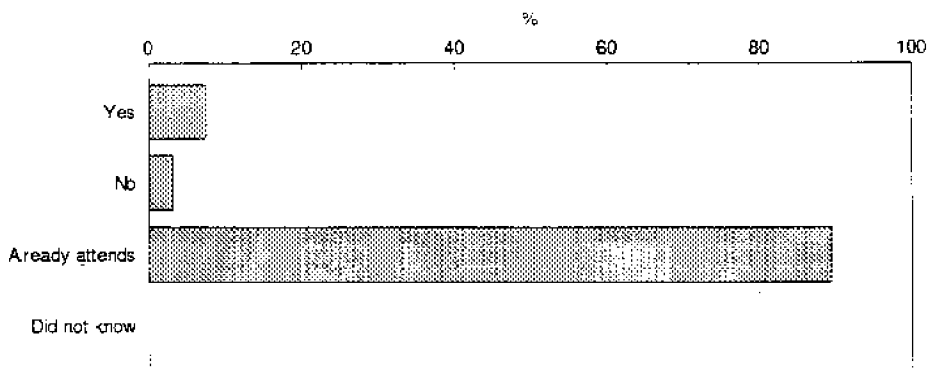
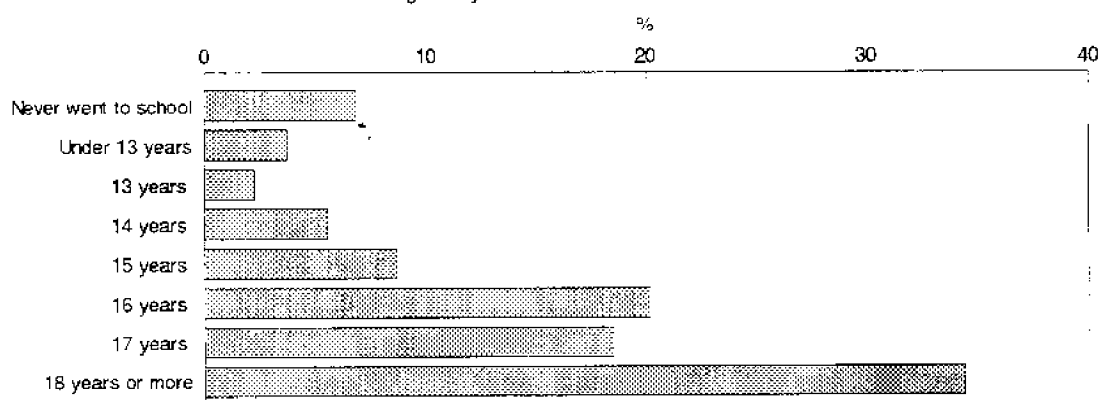


FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



Age left school The 3,780 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (220** people)
- 14 years (210** people)
- 15 or 16 years (1,090 people)
- 17 years or more (2,000 people)

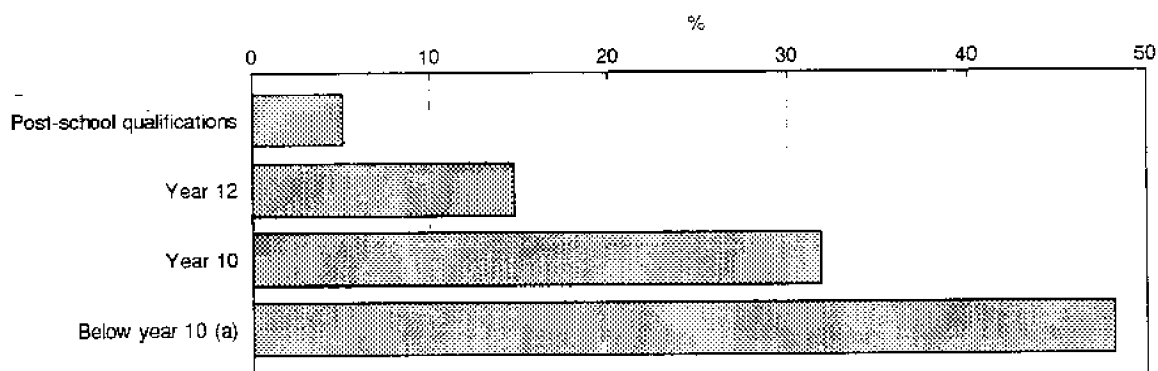
Some 260** people reported that they had never attended school.

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 (190** people)
- year 12 school certificate (560 people)
- year 10 school certificate (1,210 people)
- below year 10 (1,820 people)

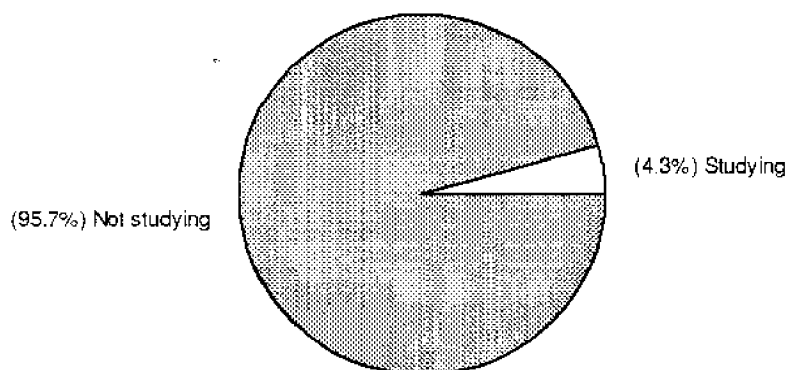
FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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

Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training Some 660 of those 960 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 (in order):

- lack of pre-requisites
- financial problems
- no courses available
- lack of transport/travel

FIGURE 4.10 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN UNDERTAKING FURTHER STUDY/TRAINING

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

FIGURE 4.11 COMPLETION OF TRAINING COURSE IN LAST 12 MONTHS

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

Completion of training course attended in last 12 months Some 200 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.

Use made of information gained from recent training course These people reported that the information they gained from the course was used (in order):

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

FIGURE 4.12 USE MADE OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM RECENT TRAINING COURSE

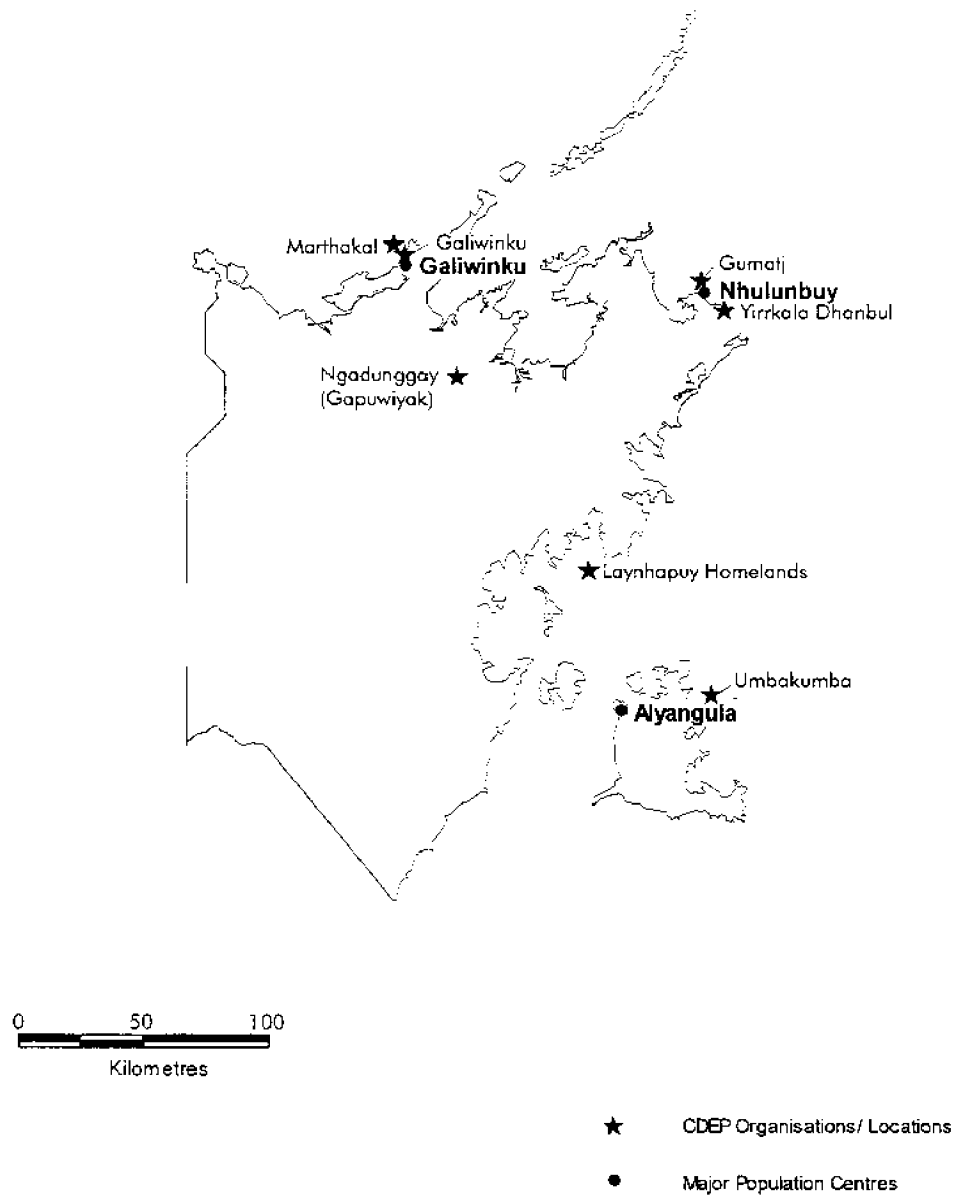
The number in each category and this figure have not been printed because all entries have high standard errors (**).



CHAPTER FIVE

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

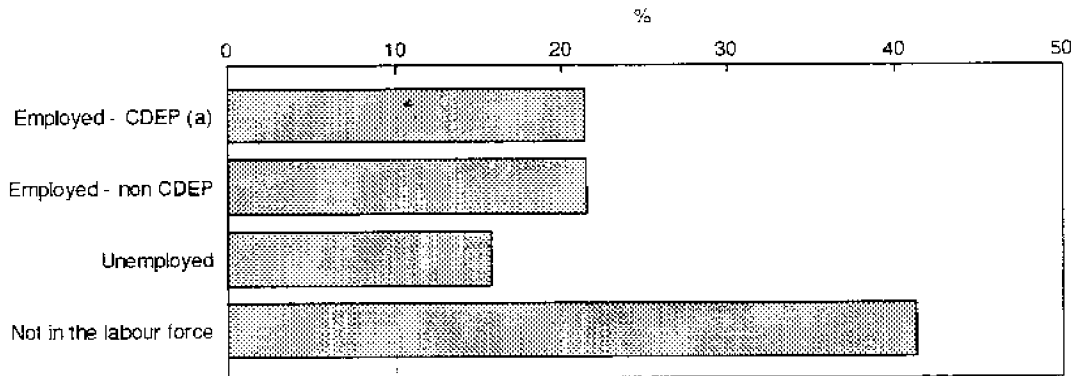
Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Nhulunbuy Region



Source: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, 1994.

FIGURE 5.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Persons aged 15 years and over



(a) Community Development Employment Projects

Labour force status

There were some 4,030 people aged fifteen years and over in the Nhulunbuy region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (1,730 people)
- unemployed (640 people)
- not in labour force (1,660 people)

Nature of jobs

Some 860 of those 1,730 employed people reported that they were working in a Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) scheme.

Type of employment

Those employed people reported that their type of employment was:

- full-time (1,110 people)
- part-time (620 people)

FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

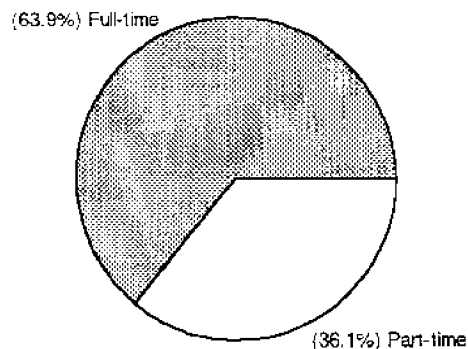
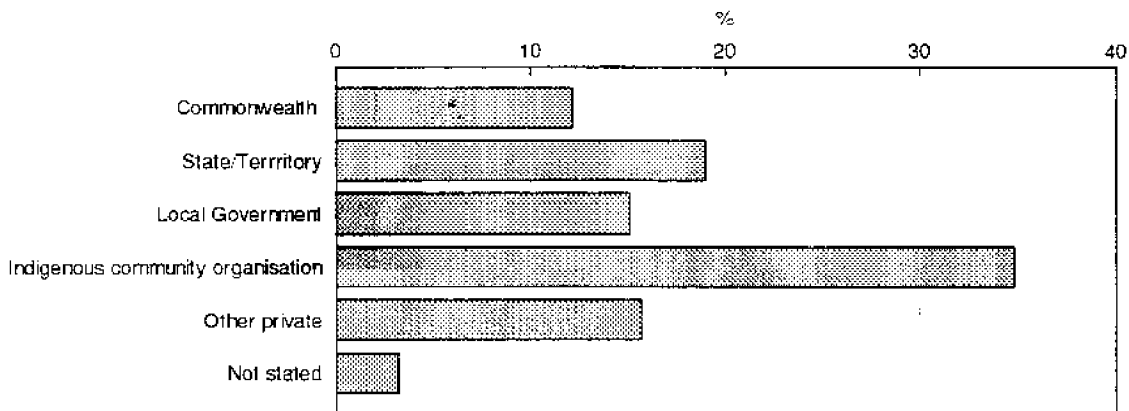


FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



Sector of employment

The 1,730 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (210** people)
- State/Territory government (330 people)
- local government (260** people)
- Indigenous community organisation (600 people)
- other private organisation (270** 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 (70** people)
- 16-24 (500 people)
- 25-34 (50** people)
- 35 or more (1,110 people)

FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

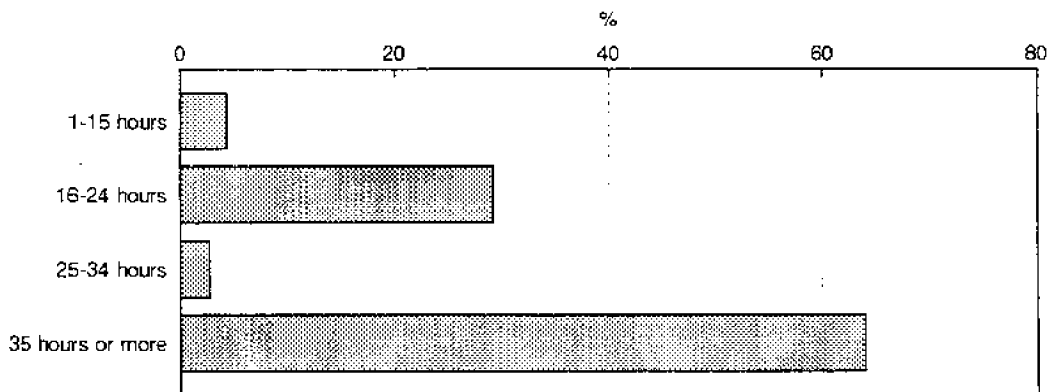
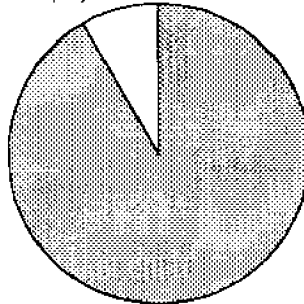


FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings

(8.3%) No one employed



(91.7%) One or more employed persons

Number of employed persons in household It was estimated that there was 80 households in which no one was working. For the remaining 880 households one or more people reported that they were working.

Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met The 1,730 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (1,600 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (80** people)

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

FIGURE 5.6 WHETHER WORK COMMITMENTS ALLOWED CULTURAL OBLIGATIONS TO BE MET

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

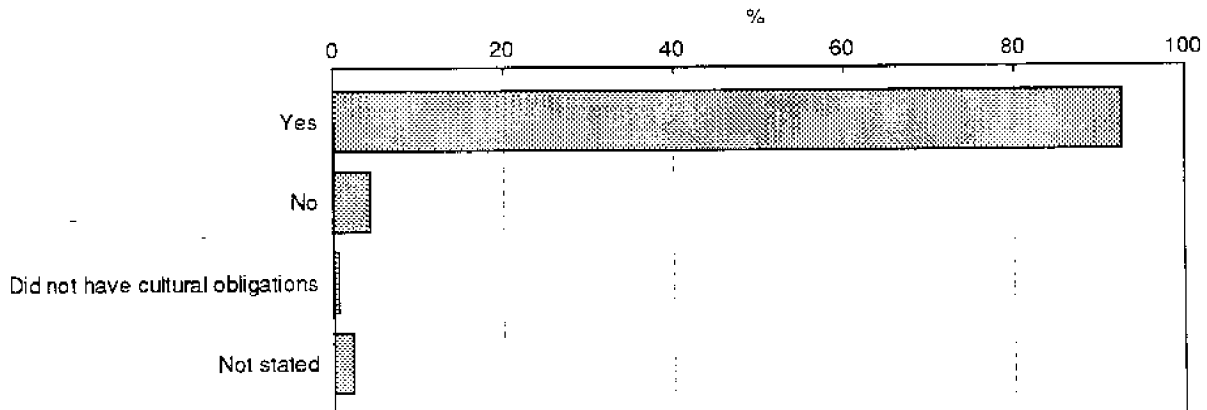
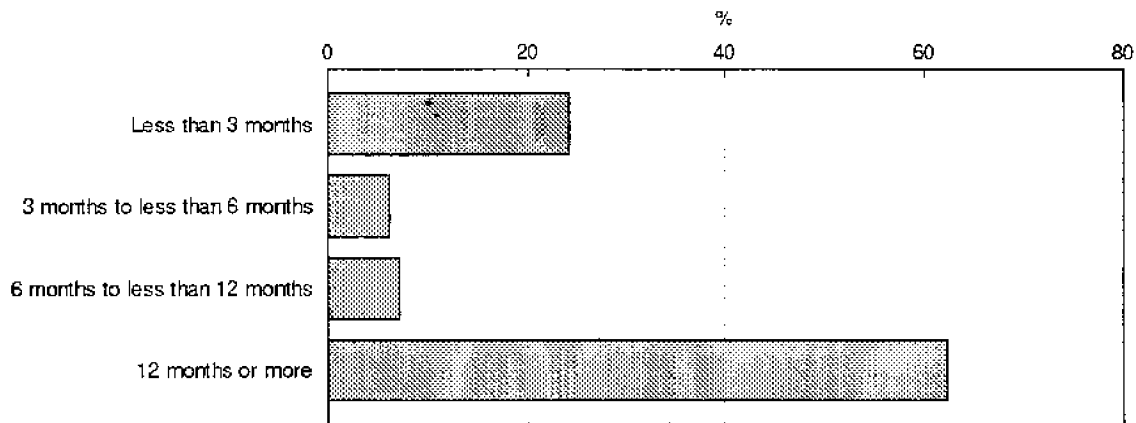


FIGURE 5.7 LENGTH OF TIME UNEMPLOYED

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over



Length of time unemployed

The 640 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was:

- less than 3 months (160** people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (40** people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (50** people)
- 12 months or more (400 people)

Main difficulty in finding a job

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

- no jobs at all (390 people)
- no jobs in local area or line of work (70** people)

FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over

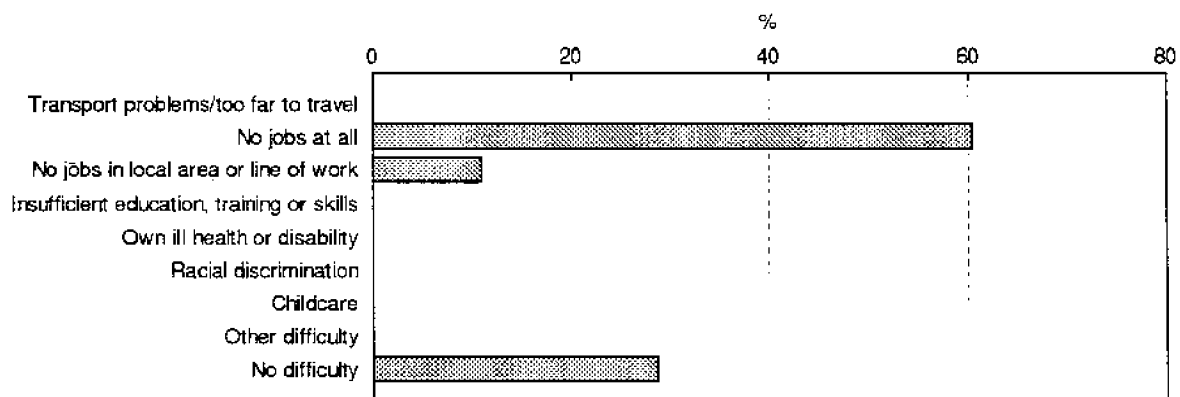


FIGURE 5.9 MAIN REASON NOT LOOKING FOR WORK

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

Persons not in the labour force who want a job

Some 250 of those 1,660 people not in the labour force, that is, not working and not looking for work, said they wanted a job. The main reason for not looking for work was (in order):

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

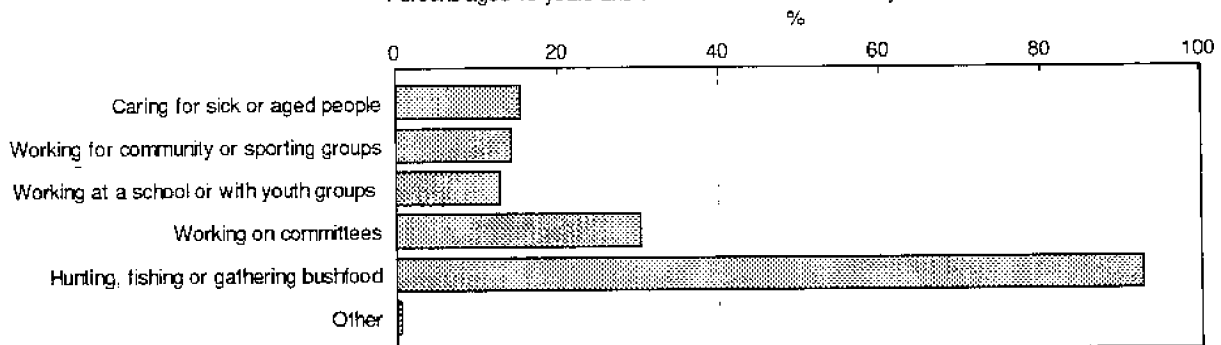
Voluntary work

Some 2,780 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 (430 people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (400 people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (360 people)
- working on committees (840 people)
- hunting, fishing or gathering bush food (2,580 people)

FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN (a)

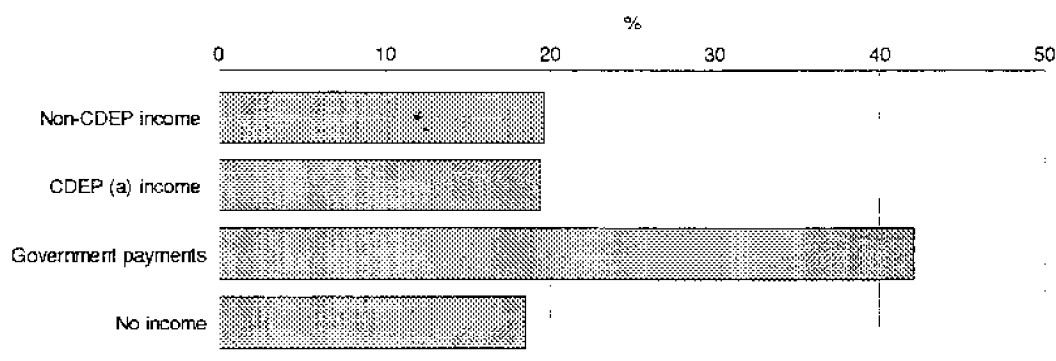
Persons aged 15 years and over who undertook voluntary work



(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 4,030 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main source of income was:

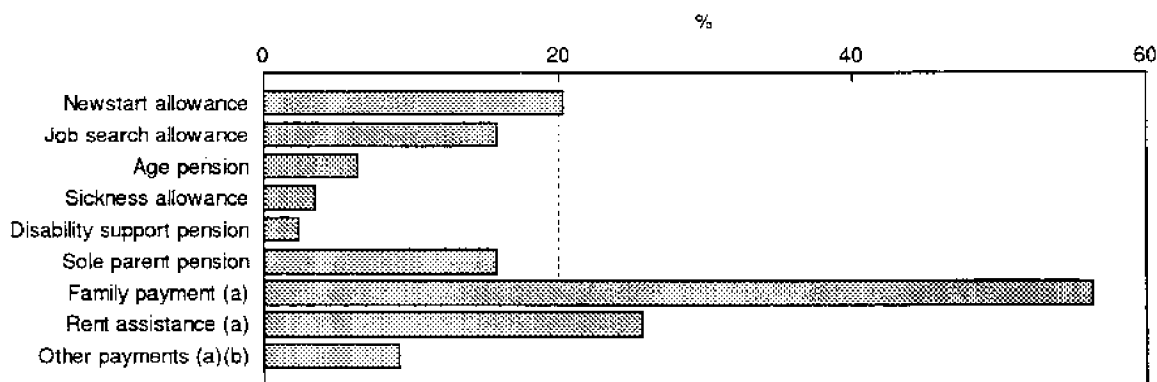
- non-CDEP employment (790 people)
- CDEP employment (780 people)
- government payments (1,700 people)
- no income (750 people)

Government payments received It was estimated that some 2,090 people aged fifteen years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

- family payment (1,180 people)
- sole parent pension (330 people)
- rent assistance (540 people)
- Jobsearch allowance (330 people)
- Newstart allowance (420 people)
- age pension (130** people)

FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED

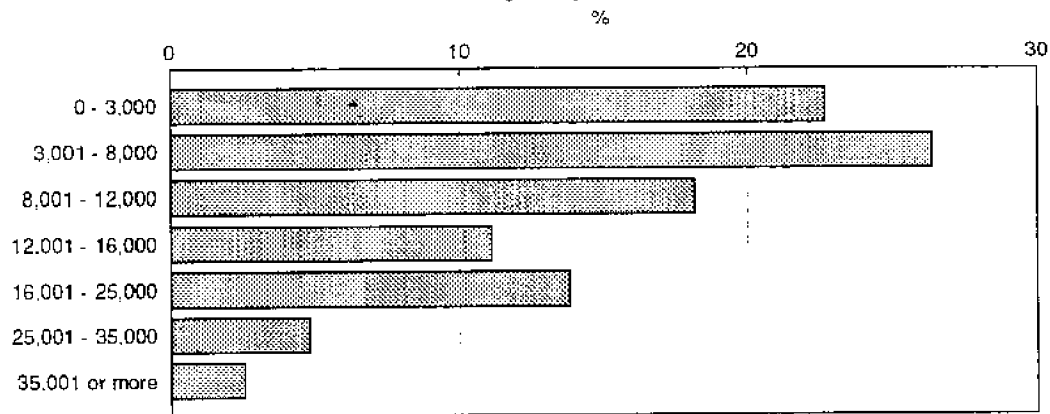
Persons aged 15 and over who received government payments



(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 4,030 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

- less than 3,000 (910 people)
- 3,001 - 8,000 (1,060 people)
- 8,001 - 12,000 (740 people)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (450 people)
- 16,001 - 25,000 (560 people)
- 25,001 - 35,000 (200** people)
- 35,001 or more (100** people)

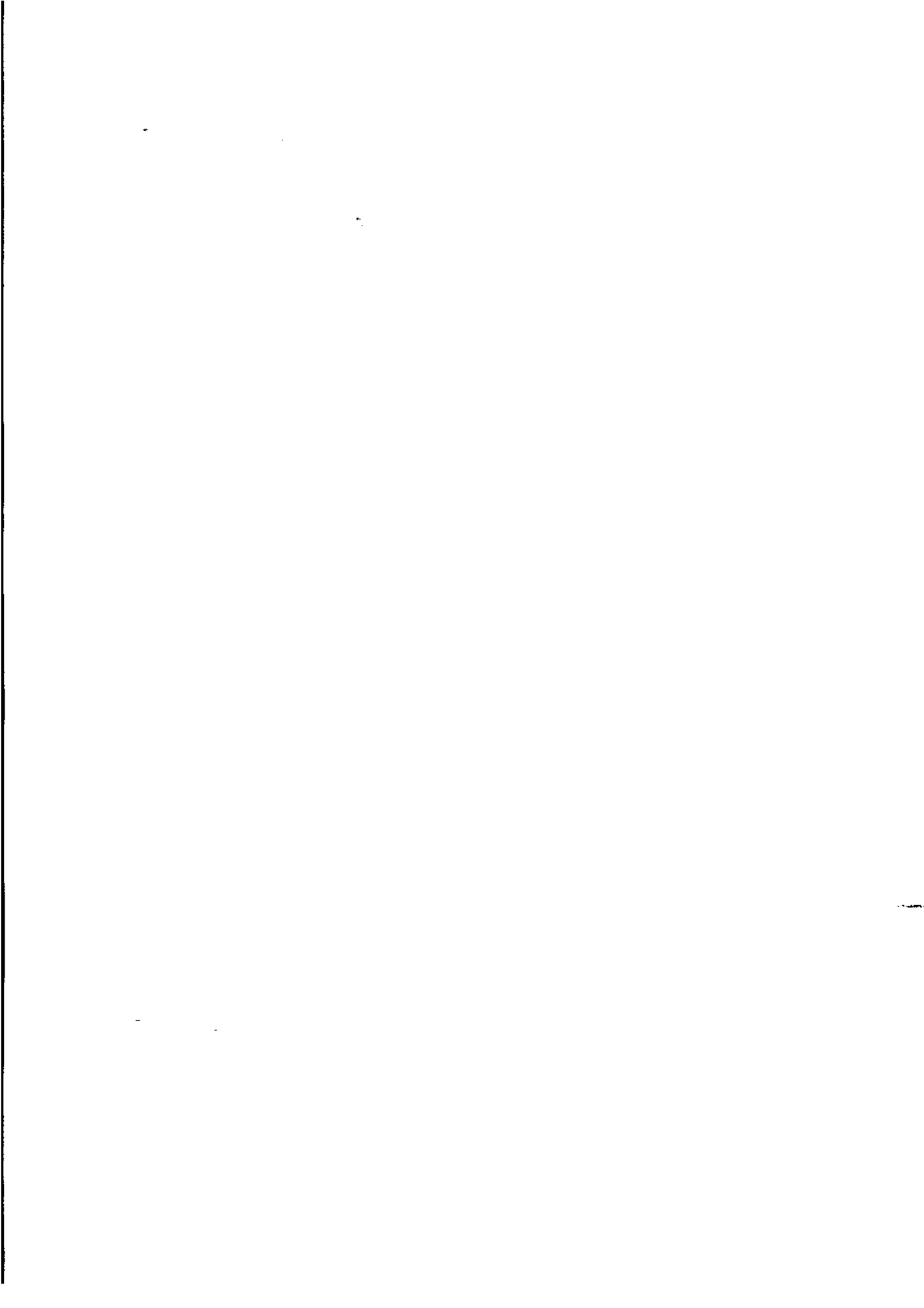
Household income

The annual income (\$) of the 970 households was estimated to be (in order):

- Inadequately described
- 60,000 or more
- 30,001 - 40,000
- 12,001 - 16,000
- less than 12,000
- 50,001 - 60,000
- 25,001 - 30,000
- 20,001 - 25,000
- 40,001 - 50,000

FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

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

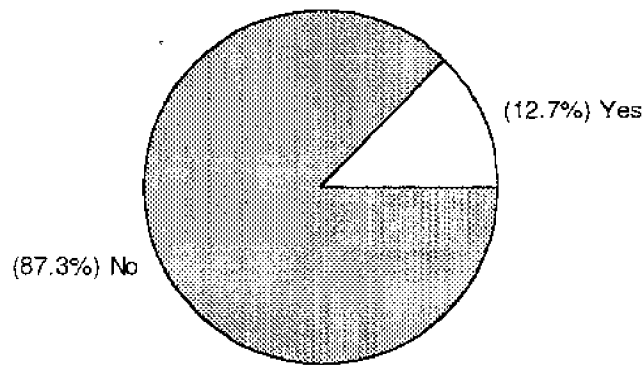


CHAPTER SIX

LAW AND JUSTICE

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Needed legal services

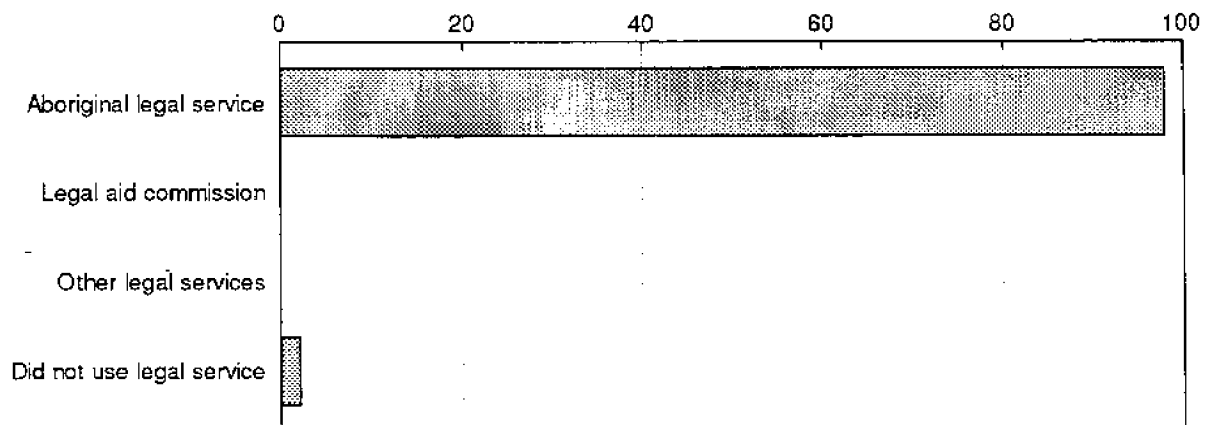
Some 570 of the 4,490 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

Types of legal services used

Of the 570 people who reported that they needed to use legal services, some 10** people indicated that they did not use a legal service. The remaining 560 people used an Aboriginal legal service.

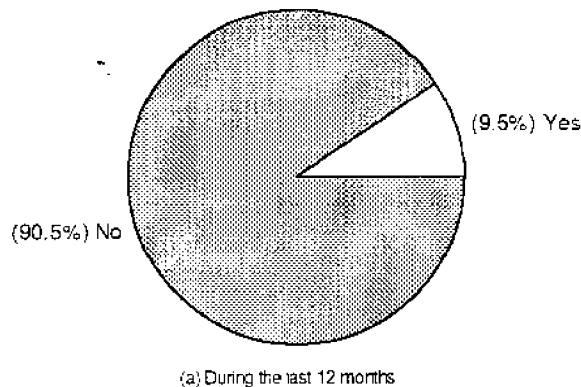
FIGURE 6.2 TYPES OF LEGAL SERVICES USED (a)

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



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

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



Personal safety Some 420 people aged thirteen years and over reported being physically attacked or verbally threatened in the last twelve months.

Reasons for not reporting last incident to police Some 300** of those people who said they were physically attacked or verbally threatened did not report their last attack to the police. The main reasons for not doing so were (in order):

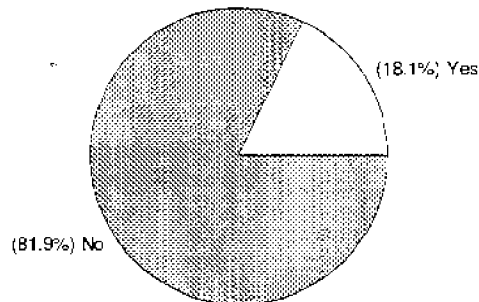
- solved it themselves/perpetrator known to them
- not serious enough
- fear/dislike of police
- police could do nothing/lack of proof

6.4 REASONS FOR NOT REPORTING LAST INCIDENT TO POLICE

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

FIGURE 6.5 ARRESTED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Arrested in last 5 years

Some 810 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 (490 people)
- two (190** people)
- three (60** people)
- four or more (70** people)

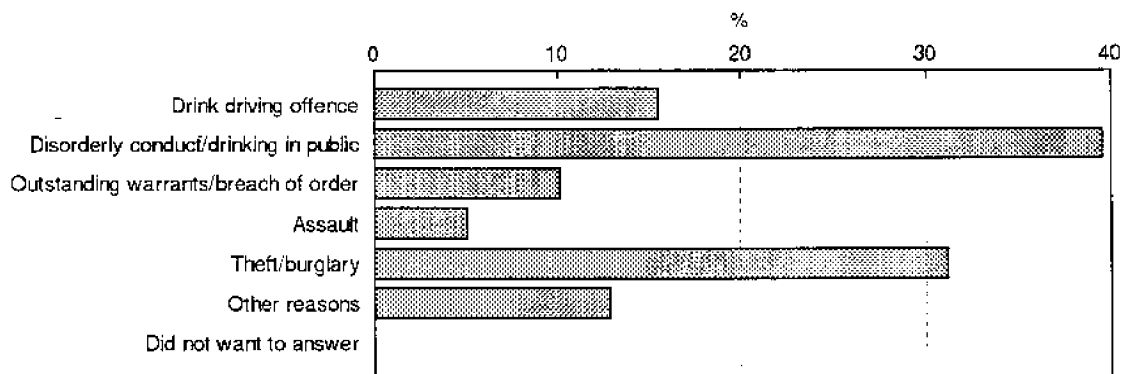
Reasons for last arrest

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

- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place (320 people)
- theft/burglary (250** people)
- drink driving offence (130** people)

FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST (a)

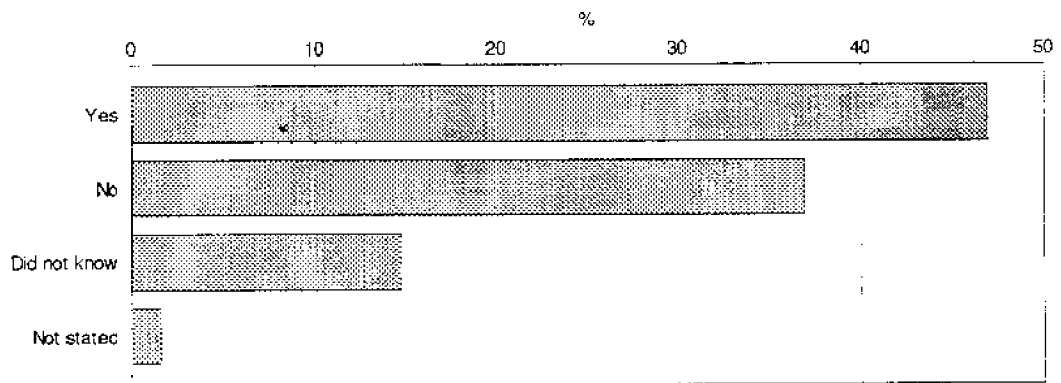
Persons aged 13 years and over who had been arrested in the last 5 years



(a) Persons may have indicated more than one reason

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

Persons aged 13 years and over



Whether family violence was a common problem

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

- 2,100 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 1,650 people said no
- 660 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:

- 430 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 2,970 people said yes
- 430 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 650 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE

Persons aged 13 years and over

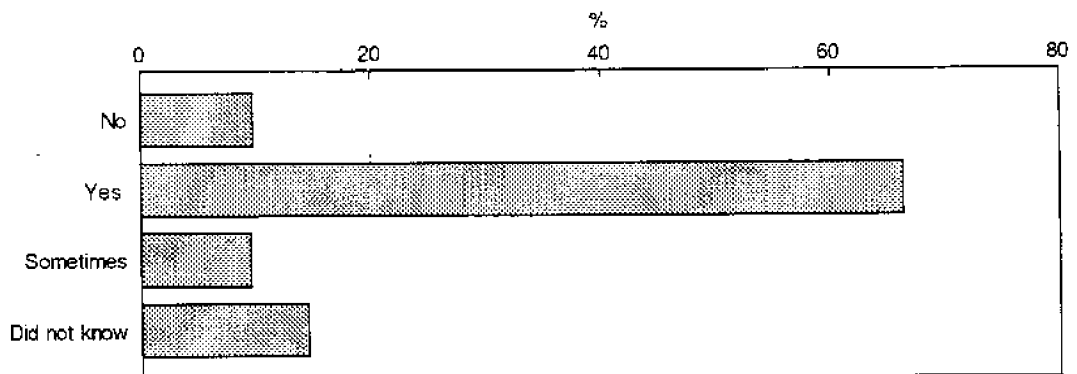


FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME



Perceptions of police dealing with crime

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

- 530 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 2, 820 people said yes
- 450 people said sometimes
- 640 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:

- 370 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 3,020 people said yes
- 460 people said sometimes
- 640 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.10 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH VIOLENCE

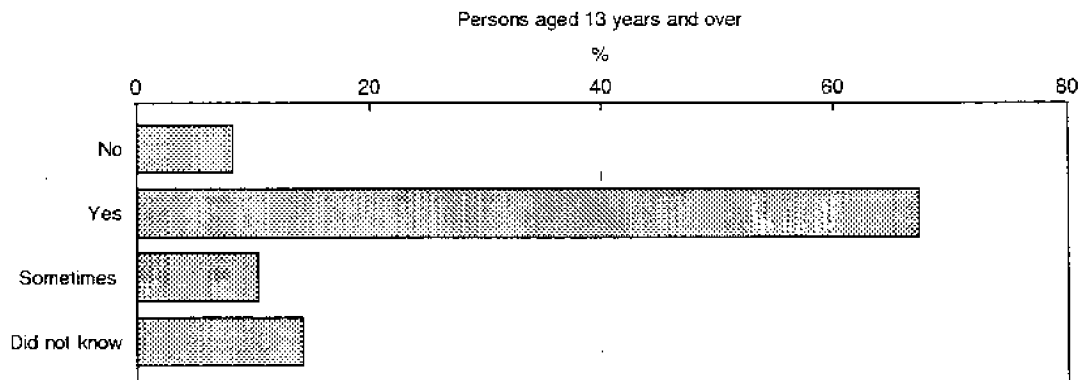
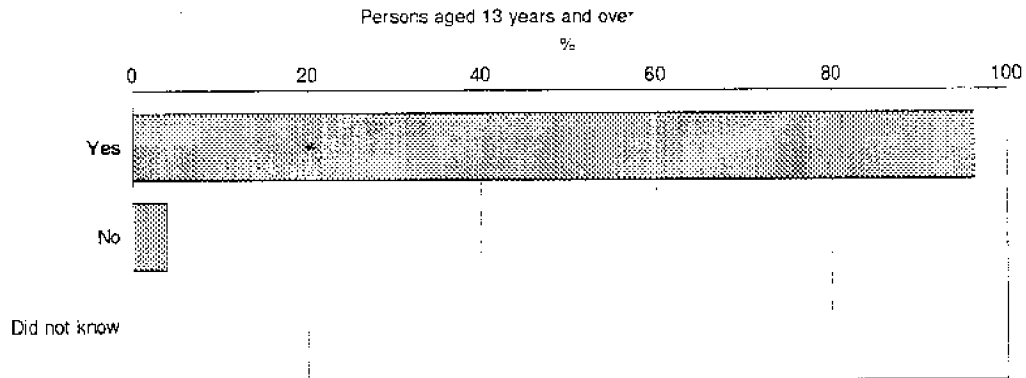


FIGURE 6.11 INDIGENOUS POLICE IN LOCAL AREA



Whether there were Indigenous police in local area

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

- yes (4,320 people)
- no (170** people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job

The views of the 4,320 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (3,510 people)
- no (170 people)
- sometimes (470 people)
- did not know (110 people)

FIGURE 6.12 LOCAL INDIGENOUS POLICE DID A GOOD JOB

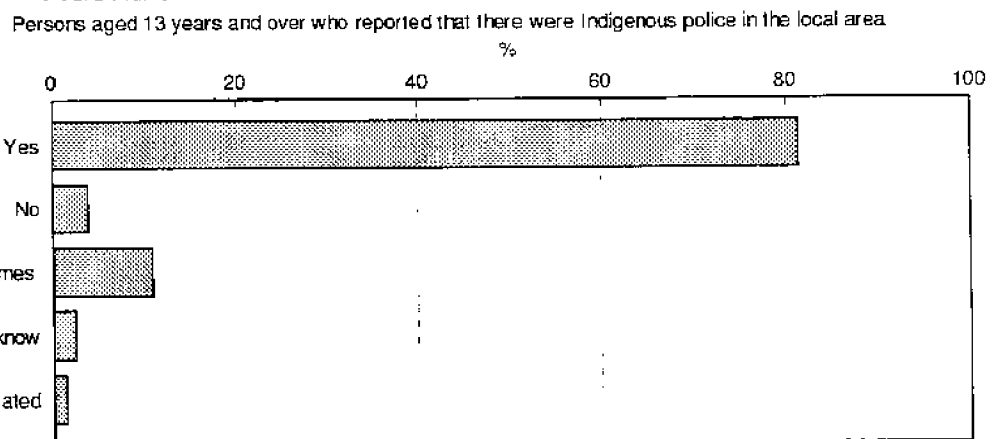
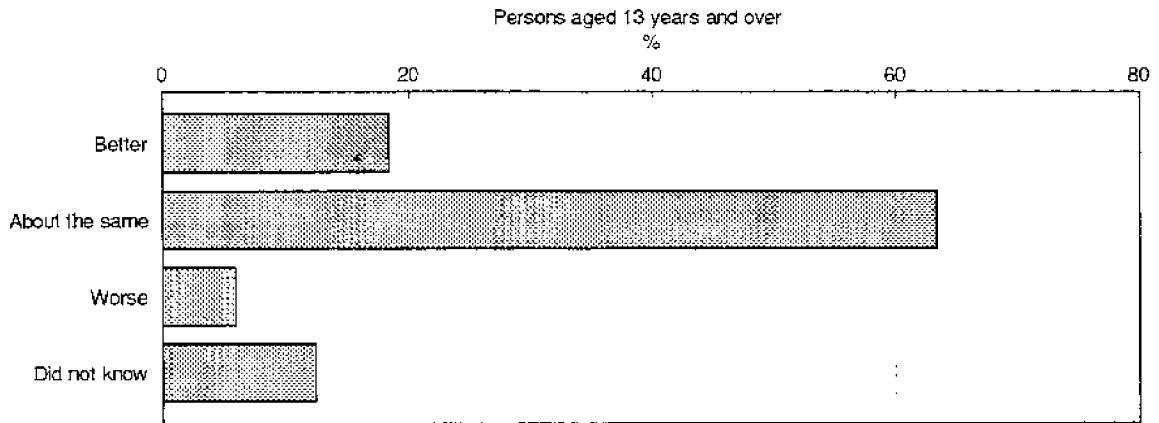


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)



(a) Compared to 5 years ago

Perceptions of current relations with police compared to 5 years ago

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

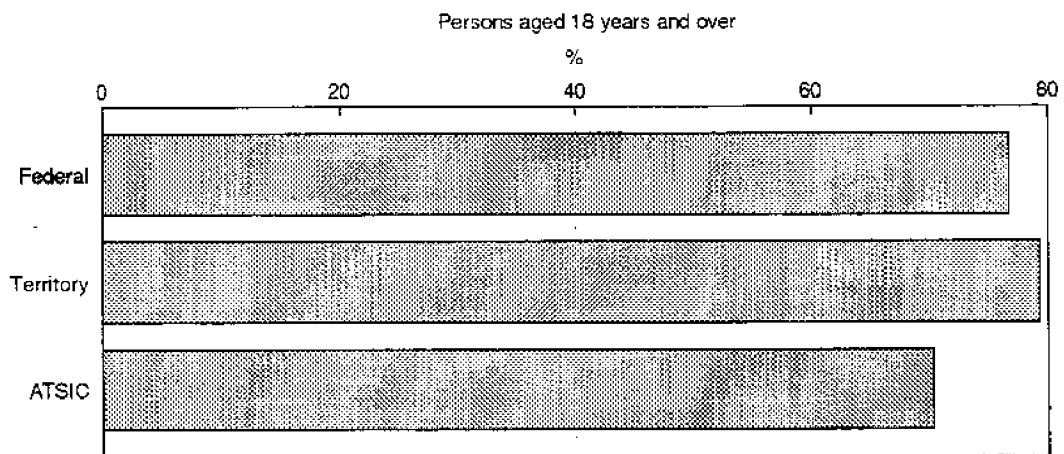
- better (830 people)
- about the same (2,840 people)
- worse (260** people)
- did not know (560 people)

Whether voted in last elections

The reported voting patterns of the 3, 650 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 2,800 people voted in the last Federal election
- 2,900 people voted in the last Territory election
- 2,570 people voted in the last ATSIC election

FIGURE 6.14 VOTED IN LAST ELECTIONS



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: FAMILIES

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

APPENDIX A: CULTURE

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

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

APPENDIX A: HEALTH

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

APPENDIX A: HOUSING

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

APPENDIX A: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

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

APPENDIX A: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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

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

APPENDIX A: LABOUR FORCE STATUS

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

APPENDIX A: INCOME

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

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

APPENDIX A: LAW AND JUSTICE

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

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

Age (Years)	Nhulunbuy ATSIC Region			Northern Territory			Australia		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0-4	372	372	744	3,048	2,929	5,977	22,844	21,680	44,524
5-9	478	462	940	3,157	2,987	6,145	20,229	19,317	39,546
10-14	458	426	884	2,802	2,672	5,475	17,755	16,796	34,552
15-19	395	350	745	2,368	2,215	4,583	15,826	15,078	30,904
20-24	404	397	801	2,556	2,465	5,022	16,103	15,448	31,551
25-29	311	346	657	2,212	2,187	4,398	14,038	13,793	27,831
30-34	273	301	574	1,847	1,864	3,711	11,777	11,805	23,582
35-39	239	243	482	1,412	1,452	2,864	9,268	9,472	18,740
40-44	179	198	377	1,051	1,187	2,238	7,171	7,683	14,854
45-49	97	114	211	716	821	1,536	5,135	5,604	10,739
50-54	79	89	168	627	637	1,264	3,900	4,113	8,013
55-59	69	71	140	433	478	911	2,797	3,132	5,929
60-64	43	50	93	356	431	787	2,185	2,545	4,730
65-69	26	33	59	216	275	492	1,461	1,796	3,257
70-74	12	20	32	135	174	309	919	1,161	2,080
75 and over	8	8	16	154	174	328	998	1,431	2,429
Total	3,443	3,480	6,923	23,095	22,947	46,041	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**

**NHULUNBUY
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.

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

ATSIIC region: Nhulunbuy
Area = 37996.93 sq km

A01 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons
Aboriginal persons	2859	3033	5892
Torres Strait Islanders	24	20	44
Total	2883	3053	5936
Aged 15 years or more	1682	1892	3574
Speaks English only and aged 5 years or more	86	49	135
Speaks language other than English(a) and aged 5 years or more	2372	2569	4941
Aged 18 years or more	1479	1717	3196
Unemployed(b)	68	40	108
Employed(b)	439	362	801
In the labour force(b)	507	402	909
Not in the labour force(b)	963	1265	2228
Enumerated in private dwellings:			
In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	0	0	0
In other private dwellings	2878	3051	5929
Total	2878	3051	5929
Enumerated in non-private dwellings	5	0	5
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	64	58	122	2.1
1	60	69	129	2.2
2	73	85	158	2.7
3	91	86	177	3.0
4	88	84	172	2.9
5	93	98	191	3.2
6	98	86	184	3.1
7	80	81	161	2.7
8	75	81	156	2.6
9	87	75	162	2.7
10	85	90	175	2.9
11	89	77	166	2.8
12	77	64	141	2.4
13	61	57	118	2.0
14	80	70	150	2.5
15	66	68	134	2.3
16	73	70	143	2.4
17	64	37	101	1.7
18	54	46	100	1.7
19	78	82	160	2.7
20-24	295	380	675	11.4
25-29	226	283	509	8.6
30-34	228	240	468	7.9
35-39	195	219	414	7.0
40-44	102	125	227	3.8
45-49	102	113	215	3.6
50-54	68	75	143	2.4
55-59	60	70	130	2.2
60-64	28	36	64	1.1
65 years or more	43	48	91	1.5
Total	2883	3053	5936	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	2841	3020	5861	98.7
Visitors from -				
Same statistical local area	21	15	36	0.6
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	0	0	0	0.0
Victoria	0	0	0	0.0
Queensland	3	0	3	0.1
South Australia	0	0	0	0.0
Western Australia	0	0	0	0.0
Tasmania	0	0	0	0.0
Northern Territory	19	17	36	0.6
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	0	0.0
Total	22	17	39	0.7
Overseas	3	0	3	0.1
Total	46	32	78	1.3
Total	2887	3052	5939	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	2126	2329	4455	87.1
Different address 5 years ago:				
Same statistical local area	71	89	160	3.1
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	3	3	6	0.1
Victoria	3	0	3	0.1
Queensland	10	10	20	0.4
South Australia	0	0	0	0.0
Western Australia	6	4	10	0.2
Tasmania	0	0	0	0.0
Northern Territory	48	34	82	1.6
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	0	0.0
Total	70	51	121	2.4
Overseas	3	5	8	0.2
Not stated(b)	3	0	3	0.1
Total	147	145	292	5.7
Not stated(c)	197	170	367	7.2
Total	2470	2644	5114	100.0

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

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

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

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Pre School	95	104	199	3.4
Infant/Primary	454	439	893	15.0
Secondary	105	121	226	3.8
TAFE college:				
Full-time	3	8	11	0.2
Part-time	5	10	15	0.3
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	8	18	26	0.4
CAE/University:				
Full-time	0	3	3	0.1
Part-time	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	0	3	3	0.1
Other	29	28	57	1.0
Not attending	1351	1525	2876	48.5
Not stated	841	815	1656	27.9
Total	2883	3053	5936	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	199	193	392	11.0
15 years	227	253	480	13.4
16 years	376	452	828	23.2
17 years	123	139	262	7.3
18 years	125	104	229	6.4
19 years or more	184	233	417	11.7
Still at school	95	99	194	5.4
Did not go to school	89	145	234	6.5
Not stated	260	274	538	15.1
Total	1682	1892	3574	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	3	0	3	0.1
Post graduate diploma	0	0	0	0.0
Bachelor degree	3	4	7	0.2
Undergraduate diploma	0	11	11	0.3
Associate diploma	0	0	0	0.0
Skilled vocational	13	0	13	0.4
Basic vocational	7	5	12	0.3
Inadequately described	4	3	7	0.2
Not qualified	1223	1390	2613	73.2
Not stated	429	477	906	25.4
Total	1682	1890	3572	100.0

A08 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) FIELD BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Business & administration	0	3	3	0.1
Health	4	9	13	0.4
Education	7	21	28	0.8
Society and culture	7	4	11	0.3
Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0	0.0
Engineering	7	0	7	0.2
Architecture & building	5	0	5	0.1
Agriculture & related fields	4	0	4	0.1
Miscellaneous fields	4	0	4	0.1
Inadequately described	3	3	6	0.2
Not qualified	1223	1390	2613	73.1
Not stated	423	464	887	24.8
Total	1683	1894	3577	100.0

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

ATSIC region: Nhulunby
Area = 37996.93 SQ KM

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

	Never married		Married		Separated not divorced		Divorced		Widowed		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15-24 years	489	412	130	244	8	12	3	4	0	11	630	683
25-34 years	180	111	251	346	7	18	14	17	0	31	452	523
35-44 years	41	40	241	227	3	14	8	10	4	53	297	344
45-54 years	14	9	141	114	0	6	7	3	7	56	169	188
55-64 years	10	10	63	35	4	7	7	0	4	53	88	105
65 years or more	7	4	31	16	0	3	3	0	3	27	44	50
Total	741	586	857	982	22	60	42	34	18	231	1680	1893

A10 RELIGION BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Christian:				
Anglican	477	545	1022	17.2
Baptist	3	6	9	0.1
Catholic	23	46	69	0.8
Churches of Christ(a)	0	0	0	0.0
Jehovah's Witness	3	3	6	0.1
Lutheran	3	12	15	0.3
Orthodox	0	0	0	0.0
Pentecostal	3	7	10	0.2
Presbyterian(b)	3	3	6	0.1
Salvation Army	0	0	0	0.0
Uniting Church	1163	1224	2387	40.2
Other	24	23	47	0.8
Total	1702	1840	3542	59.6
Non-Christian	259	268	527	8.9
Inadequately described	51	45	96	1.6
No religion(c)	38	21	59	1.0
Not stated	834	882	1716	28.9
Total	2884	3056	5940	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 unemployed	Total labour force	Not in labour force	Not stated(c)	Total
					Full-time work	Part-time work					
MALES											
15-19 years	24	7	3	34	3	5	8	42	238	56	336
20-24 years	44	12	7	63	12	5	17	80	179	36	295
25-34 years	75	58	7	140	19	4	23	163	226	65	454
35-44 years	65	55	6	126	7	4	11	137	134	76	297
45-54 years	28	16	4	48	3	3	6	54	94	22	170
55-64 years	16	6	0	22	0	0	0	22	53	11	86
65 years or more	0	3	3	6	0	3	3	9	39	0	48
Total	252	157	30	439	44	24	68	507	963	216	1686
FEMALES											
15-19 years	14	3	5	22	8	3	11	33	226	44	303
20-24 years	51	10	5	66	8	0	8	74	266	38	378
25-34 years	70	49	7	126	6	3	9	135	325	63	523
35-44 years	55	32	11	98	6	3	9	107	199	39	345
45-54 years	24	7	3	34	3	0	3	37	116	37	190
55-64 years	7	3	3	13	0	0	0	13	87	10	110
65 years or more	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	46	0	49
Total	224	104	34	362	31	9	40	402	1265	231	1808
PERSONS											
15-19 years	38	10	8	56	11	8	19	75	464	100	639
20-24 years	95	22	12	129	20	5	25	154	445	74	673
25-34 years	145	107	14	266	25	7	32	298	551	128	977
35-44 years	120	87	17	224	13	7	20	244	333	65	642
45-54 years	52	23	7	82	6	3	9	91	210	59	360
55-64 years	23	9	3	35	0	0	0	35	140	21	196
65 years or more	3	3	3	9	0	3	3	12	85	0	97
Total	476	261	64	801	75	33	108	909	2228	447	3584

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

	Males		Females		Persons	Prop%
	426	7	347	9		
Wage or salary earner					773	97.6
Self employed					16	2.0
Employer	3	0	0	3	0.4	
Unpaid helper	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	436	356	792	100.0		

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

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

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

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

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%
MALES									
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.4
Mining	3	0	3	5	0	0	0	11	1.4
Manufacturing	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	6	0.8
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Construction	0	3	11	8	3	0	0	25	3.1
Wholesale & retail trade	3	0	6	5	3	0	0	17	2.1
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 & busins serv	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	0.9
Public admin & defence	0	9	15	14	9	3	0	50	6.3
Community services	24	40	93	75	26	16	0	274	34.3
Recrtn, personal & other serv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not classifiable	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.4
Not stated	3	9	9	14	6	3	0	44	5.5
Total	39	64	137	125	50	25	0	440	55.1
FEMALES									
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
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	3	4	3	0	0	0	10	1.3
Wholesale & retail trade	3	7	9	3	3	0	0	25	3.1
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 & busins serv	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	6	0.8
Public admin & defence	0	18	20	15	0	3	0	56	7.0
Community services	12	32	79	66	24	6	0	219	27.4
Recrtn, personal & other serv	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.4
Not classifiable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	4	6	9	12	5	3	0	39	4.9
Total	19	66	127	99	35	12	0	358	44.9
PERSONS									
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.4
Mining	3	0	3	5	0	0	0	11	1.4
Manufacturing	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	6	0.8
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Construction	0	6	15	11	3	0	0	35	4.4
Wholesale & retail trade	6	7	15	8	6	0	0	42	5.3
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 & busins serv	3	0	3	4	3	0	0	13	1.6
Public admin & defence	0	27	35	29	9	6	0	106	13.3
Community services	36	72	172	141	50	22	0	493	61.8
Recrtn, personal & other serv	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.4
Not classifiable	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.4
Not stated	7	15	18	26	11	6	0	83	10.4
Total	58	130	264	224	85	37	0	798	100.0

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

ATSIIC region: Nhulunbuy
Area = 37996.93 SQ KM

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

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%
	MALES								
Managers & administrators	3	0	5	11	4	0	0	23	2.9
Professionals	0	3	7	13	0	4	0	27	3.5
Para-professionals	3	0	11	11	3	0	0	28	3.6
Tradespersons	3	8	22	16	5	0	0	54	6.9
Clerks	0	4	8	9	0	0	3	24	3.1
Sales & personal service workers	3	0	10	7	0	0	0	20	2.6
Plant & machine operators & drivers	3	0	10	7	5	0	0	25	3.2
Labourers & related workers	21	37	51	30	17	7	0	163	20.9
Inadequately described	0	3	6	14	8	6	0	37	4.7
Not stated	3	7	10	8	3	3	0	34	4.4
Total	39	62	140	126	45	20	3	435	55.7
	FEMALES								
Managers & administrators	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	0.6
Professionals	0	7	27	26	3	0	0	63	8.1
Para-professionals	0	0	6	7	0	0	0	13	1.7
Tradespersons	0	3	6	4	3	0	0	16	2.0
Clerks	3	4	22	15	0	0	0	44	5.6
Sales & personal service workers	3	14	25	14	0	0	0	56	7.2
Plant & machine operators & drivers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Labourers & related workers	8	32	20	23	18	5	0	106	13.6
Inadequately described	0	0	5	3	3	0	0	11	1.4
Not stated	5	4	10	7	6	0	0	32	4.1
Total	19	64	126	99	33	5	0	346	44.3
	PERSONS								
Managers & administrators	3	0	10	11	4	0	0	28	3.6
Professionals	0	10	34	39	3	4	0	90	11.5
Para-professionals	3	0	17	18	3	0	0	41	5.2
Tradespersons	3	11	28	20	8	0	0	70	9.0
Clerks	3	8	30	24	0	0	3	68	8.7
Sales & personal service workers	6	14	35	21	0	0	0	76	9.7
Plant & machine operators & drivers	3	0	10	7	5	0	0	25	3.2
Labourers & related workers	29	69	71	53	35	12	0	269	34.4
Inadequately described	0	3	11	17	11	6	0	48	6.1
Not stated	8	11	20	15	9	3	0	66	8.5
Total	58	126	266	225	78	25	3	781	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Commonwealth government	4	8	12	1.5
State/Territory government	30	58	88	11.1
Local government	57	51	108	13.6
Private sector	297	202	499	63.0
Not stated	47	38	85	10.7
Total	435	357	792	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0 hours	5	7	12	1.5
1-15 hours	154	120	274	34.6
16-24 hours	64	67	131	16.5
25-34 hours	29	29	58	7.3
35-39 hours	52	30	82	10.4
40 hours or more	103	72	175	22.1
Not stated	28	32	60	7.6
Total	435	357	792	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	104	166	270	7.6
\$3,001-\$5,000	133	95	228	6.4
\$5,001-\$8,000	544	465	1009	28.2
\$8,001-\$12,000	219	474	693	19.4
\$12,001-\$16,000	165	214	379	10.6
\$16,001-\$20,000	95	71	166	4.6
\$20,001-\$25,000	38	13	51	1.4
\$25,001-\$30,000	7	9	16	0.4
\$30,001-\$40,000	18	4	22	0.6
Over \$40,000	9	3	12	0.3
Not stated	350	380	730	20.4
Total	1682	1894	3576	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	124	35	53	30	16	6	6	270
\$3,001-\$5,000	104	61	41	9	6	3	4	228
\$5,001-\$8,000	121	264	264	148	107	75	30	1009
\$8,001-\$12,000	45	132	211	149	88	52	16	693
\$12,001-\$16,000	13	59	131	118	37	18	3	379
\$16,001-\$20,000	3	11	67	57	23	4	0	165
\$20,001-\$25,000	3	3	16	21	7	3	0	53
\$25,001-\$30,000	0	0	6	5	4	0	0	15
\$30,001-\$40,000	0	0	12	8	0	3	0	23
Over \$40,000	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
Not stated	225	109	169	94	69	34	30	730
Total	638	674	977	639	357	198	89	3572

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

	H/holds	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	9	1.3
\$3,001-\$5,000	0	0.0
\$5,001-\$8,000	3	0.4
\$8,001-\$12,000	8	1.2
\$12,001-\$16,000	22	3.3
\$16,001-\$20,000	30	4.5
\$20,001-\$25,000	24	3.6
\$25,001-\$30,000	30	4.5
\$30,001-\$40,000	65	9.7
\$40,001-\$50,000	43	6.4
\$50,001-\$60,000	39	5.8
Over \$60,000	83	12.4
Partial income stated(b)	264	39.6
No incomes stated(c)	47	7.0
Total	667	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	11	1.6
\$3,001-\$5,000	3	0.4
\$5,001-\$8,000	0	0.0
\$8,001-\$12,000	10	1.5
\$12,001-\$16,000	33	4.9
\$16,001-\$20,000	41	6.1
\$20,001-\$25,000	41	6.1
\$25,001-\$30,000	47	7.0
\$30,001-\$40,000	69	10.3
\$40,001-\$50,000	52	7.8
\$50,001-\$60,000	36	5.4
Over \$60,000	34	5.1
Partial income stated(a)	241	36.1
No incomes stated(b)	49	7.3
Total	667	100.0

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

	Occupied dwellings	Prop%
Separate house	476	71.5
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	0	0.0
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	4	0.6
In 4 or more storey	0	0.0
Attached to house	0	0.0
Total	4	0.6
Caravan etc in caravan park	0	0.0
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	0	0.0
Improvised home, campers out	109	16.4
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	0	0.0
Not stated	77	11.6
Total	666	100.0

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

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

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

	Persons	Prop%
Separate house	4138	69.8
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	7	0.1
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	12	0.2
In 4 or more storey	0	0.0
Attached to house	0	0.0
Total	12	0.2
Caravan etc in caravan park	0	0.0
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	0	0.0
Improvised home, campers out	996	16.8
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	0	0.0
Not stated	776	13.1
Total	5929	100.0

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(a)	Other occupied private dwellings	Total	Prop%
Owned	0	52	52	7.8
Rented:	0	0	0	0.0
Housing commission/authority	0	17	17	2.5
Other government agency	0	13	13	1.9
Other	0	401	401	60.1
Not stated	0	8	8	1.2
Total	0	439	439	65.8
Other(b)	0	176	176	26.4
Total	0	667	667	100.0

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

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

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

	Being purchased			Total
	Owned	Rented	Other(a)	
Separate house	46	0	33	476
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, town house etc	0	0	0	0
Flat or apartment	0	4	0	4
Caravan etc in caravan park(b)	0	0	0	0
Other	3	23	84	110
Not stated	4	14	59	77
Total	53	0	176	667

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						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
0-1 bedrooms	0	6	6	0	3	10	25
2 bedrooms	0	9	12	21	21	72	135
3 bedrooms	0	9	19	20	32	223	303
4 bedrooms	0	0	0	7	0	44	51
5 or more bedrooms	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Not stated	0	11	7	10	15	100	143
Total	0	35	44	51	78	454	662

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)			Other occupied private dwellings			Total	Prop%
	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%		
\$0-\$200	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
\$201-\$300	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
\$301-\$400	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
\$401-\$475	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Over \$475	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0

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

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

Annual household income	Monthly housing loan repayment				Total
	\$0-\$200	\$201-\$300	\$301-\$400	Over \$475	
\$0-\$3,000	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,001-\$5,000	0	0	0	0	0
\$5,001-\$8,000	0	0	0	0	0
\$8,001-\$12,000	0	0	0	0	0
\$12,001-\$16,000	0	0	0	0	0
\$16,001-\$25,000	0	0	0	0	0
\$25,001-\$40,000	0	0	0	0	0
\$40,001-\$60,000	0	0	0	0	0
Over \$60,000	0	0	0	0	0
Partial income stated(b)	0	0	0	0	0
No incomes stated(c)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)			Other occupied private dwellings			Total	Prop%
	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%		
\$0-\$47	0	0.0	0	325	74.2	325	438	100.0
\$48-\$77	0	0.0	0	99	22.6	99	99	22.6
\$78-\$107	0	0.0	0	5	1.1	5	5	1.1
\$108-\$137	0	0.0	0	3	0.7	3	3	0.7
\$138-\$167	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
\$168-\$197	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Over \$197	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	0	0.0	0	6	1.4	6	6	1.4
Total	0	0.0	0	438	100.0	438	438	100.0

(a) Not classifiable households are those dwellings which were temporarily unoccupied at the time of the census, but the collector had ascertained that it was normally occupied, or the household contained only persons aged under 15 years.
(b) Comprises households where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years or more did not state an income and/or at least one spouse, offspring, or co-tenant was temporarily absent.
(c) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.
(d) Weekly rent was not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censuses.

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

	\$0- \$77	\$78- \$107	Weekly rent		Over \$197	Not stated	Total
			\$108- \$137	\$138- \$197			
Housing commission/authority	10	3	0	0	0	3	16
Other govt agency	12	0	3	0	0	0	15
Other	394	3	0	0	0	3	400
Not stated	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Total	424	6	3	0	0	6	439





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