

1994 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey

**Darwin ATSIC Region** 



## NATIONAL ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER SURVEY 1994

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

## **REGIONAL STATISTICS**

### **DARWIN ATSIC REGION**

YILLI RREUNG REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

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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.

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

W. McLennan Australian Statistician Australian Bureau of Statistics

February 1996

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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

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

#### CAUTIONS

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

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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 Darwin ATSIC Region



#### Location

The Darwin ATSIC Region covers an area of 10,260 square kilometres in the north west of the Northern Territory extending along the coastline of the Timor Sea. This Region shares a boundary with the Jabiru Region.

### Yilli Rreung Regional Council

The Yilli Rreung Regional Council comprises seventeen 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 Darwin Region has the largest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the Northern Territory regions. At the time of the 1991 Census the largest centres of Indigenous population in the region was the City of Darwin (4,810) people. Other major centres of Indigenous population were Palmerston (1,110 people), Litchfield (600 people) and Bagot Reserve (250 people).

## Population growth

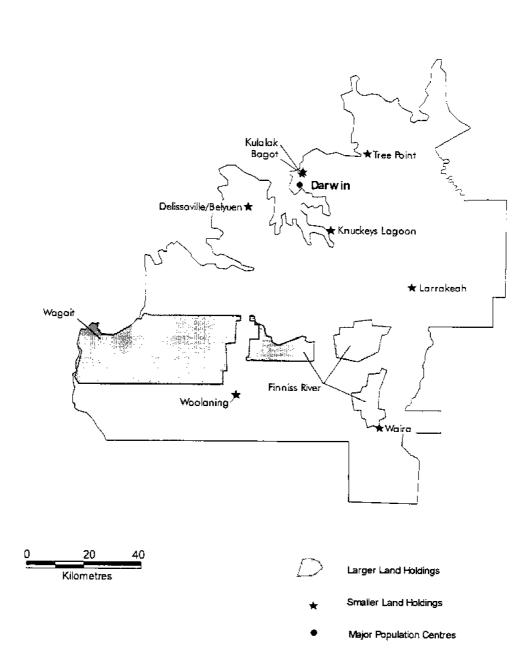
The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 8,140 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 9.3 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 7,450 people.



## **CHAPTER ONE**

## **FAMILY AND CULTURE**

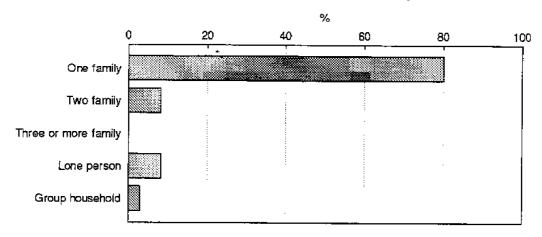
### Map 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Darwin Region 1992



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

### FIGURE 1.1 HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Households living in private dwellings



Household type Some 1,940 households were living in the Darwin region. The various household types identified were:

- one family (1,560 households)
- two family (160\*\* households)
- lone person (160\*\* households)
- group household (60\*\* households)

see page (iv) for explanation of \*\*

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

- one or two people (540 households)
- three to five people (1,000 households)
- six or seven people (350 households)
- eight or more people (60\*\* households)

FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings

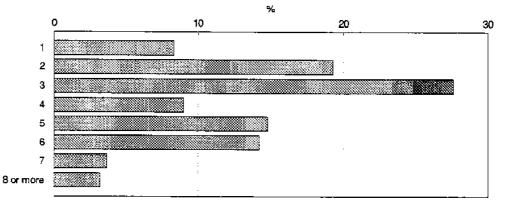
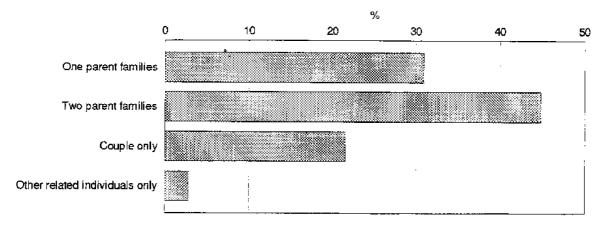


FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE

All families



## Family type

There were some 1,950 families living in the Darwin region. The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (600 families)
- two parent families (870 families)
- couple only (420 families)
- other related individuals only (60\*\* families)

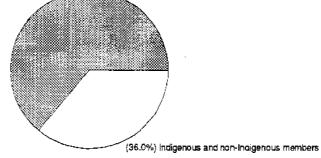
## Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (1,250 families)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members (700 families)

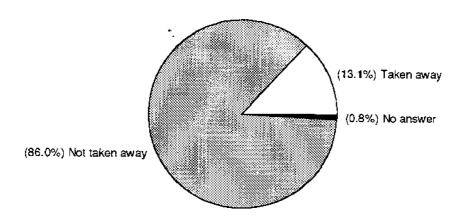
FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY
All families

(64.0%) Indigenous members only



### 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 1,320 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- formal child care only (230 families)
- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (90\*\* families)
- family and friends only (540 families)
- did not use childcare (450 families)

#### FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger

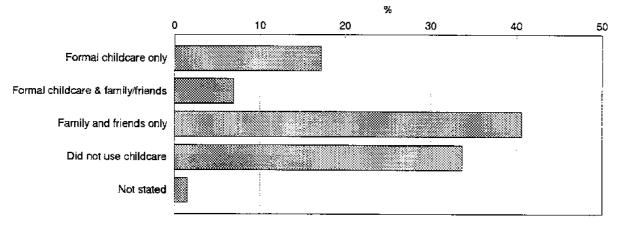
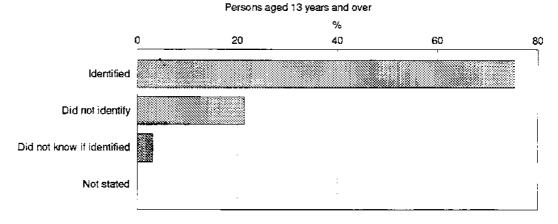


FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP



Identification
with clan, tribal or
language group

Some 4,140 of those 5,490 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 (5,180 people)
- not important (280 people)
- did not know (30\*\* people)

#### FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS

Persons aged 13 years and over

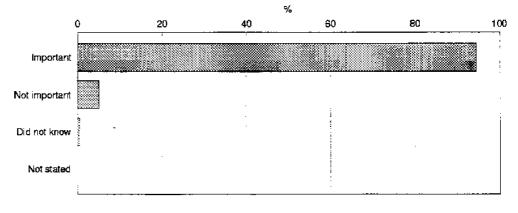
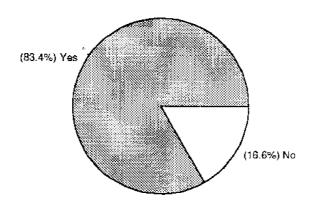


FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over



## Recognition of homelands

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

• 4,570 people recognised an area as their homelands

• 910 people did not recognise any area as their homelands

## Characteristics of people

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

who

• 3,140 grew up in their homelands

recognise

1,010 were living on their homelands

homelands

 4,330 said that their ancestors came from the area that they recognise as their homelands

FIGURE 1.10 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WHO RECOGNISE HOMELANDS

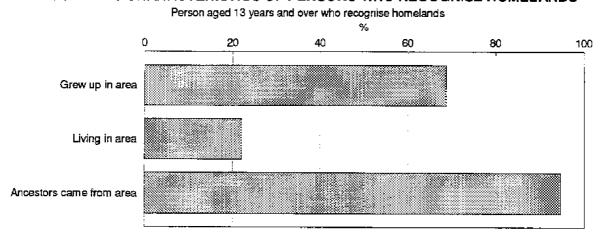
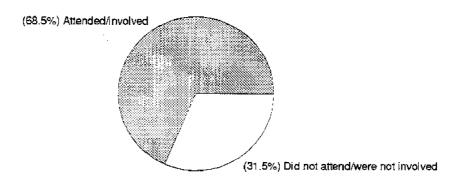


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) Includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

Attendance at cultural activities

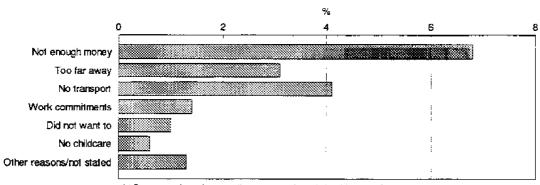
Over the past year 3,760 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they had attended one or more Indigenous cultural activities or were involved with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations.

Reasons
why could
not attend all
cultural
activities

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

- not enough money (380 people)
- too far away (170\*\* people)
- no transport (220 people)
- work commitments (80\*\* people)

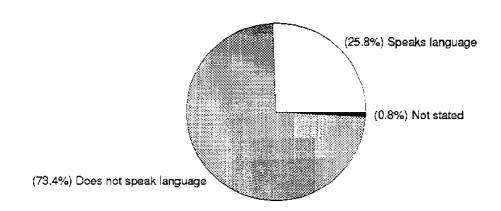
FIGURE 1.12 REASONS WHY COULD NOT ATTEND ALL CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)
Persons aged 13 years and over



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

FIGURE 1.13 ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER LANGUAGES

Persons aged 5 years and over



Speaks an Indigenous language

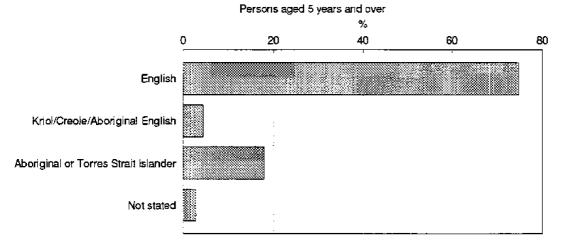
Some 1,770 of the 6,860 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

## Main language spoken at home

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

- English (5,120 people)
- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language (1,230 people)
- Kriol/Creole or Aboriginal English (300 people)

#### FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

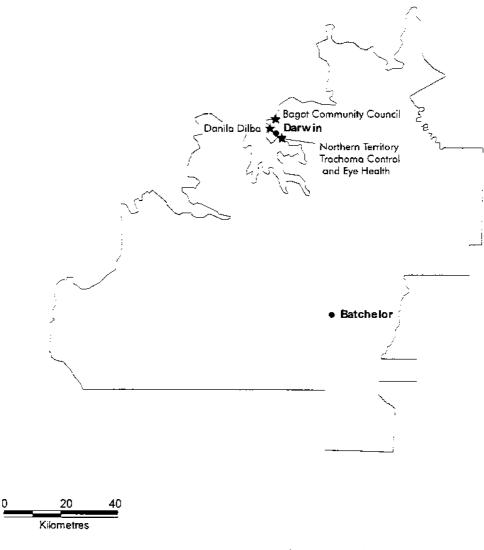




## **CHAPTER TWO**

## **HEALTH**

### Map 3 Indigenous Health Services and Projects Funded by ATSIC Darwin Region



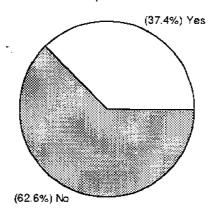
- ★ Medical Services and Projects
- Major Population Centres

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.

80

FIGURE 2.1 EXPERIENCED A RECENT ILLNESS

All persons



Recent illness

Some 2,980 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

## Health related actions

An estimated 3,380 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

- used medication (2,290 people)
- consulted a doctor (1,450 people)
- reduced daily activities (920 people)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (840 people)
- consulted an Aboriginal health worker (740 people)

FIGURE 2.2 TYPE OF HEALTH RELATED ACTIONS (a)

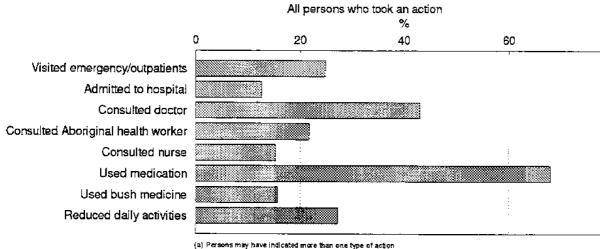
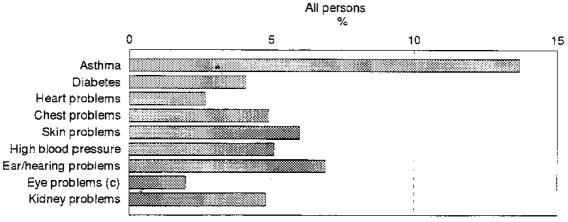


FIGURE 2.3 LONG TERM ILLNESS CONDITIONS (a) (b)



(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

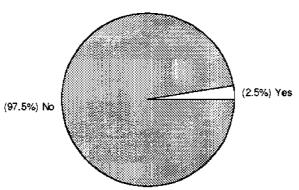
Some 2,680 people, or thirty-four percent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- Asthma (1,090 people)
- ear or hearing problems (550 people)
- skin problems (480 people)
- high blood pressure (400 people)
- chest problems (390)
- kidney problems (380)

## Health related travel

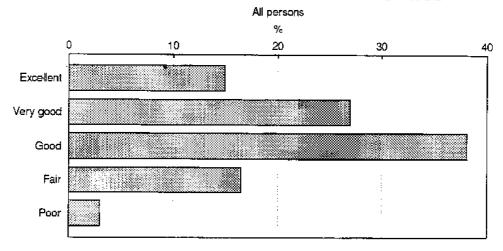
Some 200 people reported that during the last twelve months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

FIGURE 2.4 GONE AWAY FOR TREATMENT (a)
All persons



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

FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS



Self-assessed health

status

The self-assessed health status of the 7,970 people in the Darwin region was:

- excellent or very good (3,340 people)
- good or fair (4,350 people)
- poor (240 people)

Local health problems The main local health problems identified by the 5,490 people aged thirteen years and over in the Darwin region were:

- alcohol (3,630 people)
- diet/nutrition (1,190 people)
- diabetes (1,150 people)
- skin problems (1, 020 people)
- drugs/other substances (1,020 people)

#### FIGURE 2.6 MAIN HEALTH PROBLEMS IN LOCAL AREA (a)

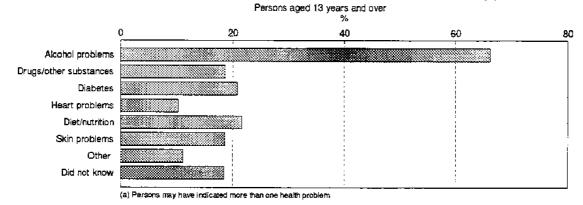
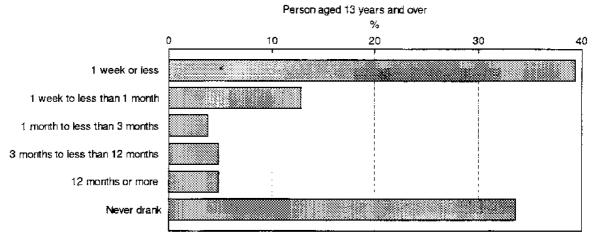


FIGURE 2.7 PERIOD SINCE LAST DRANK ALCOHOL



## Alcohol consumption

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

- one week or less (2,160 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (700 people)
- one month or more but less than three months (210\*\* people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (260 people)
- twelve months or more (260 people)
- never drank (1,840 people)

(48.9%) Did not smoke

### Tobacco use

Some 2,730 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

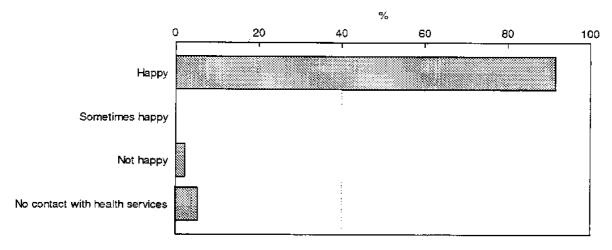
Persons aged 13 years and over
(49.7%) Smoked
(1.4%) Not stated

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

20

### 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 (5,020 people)
- not happy (130\*\* people)
- no contact with health services (300 people)

Involvement in health services

Some 4,900 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

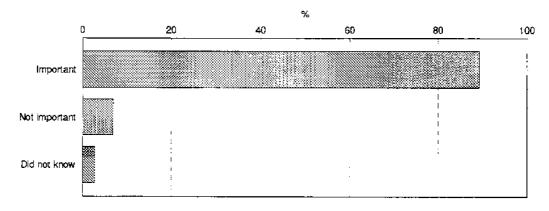
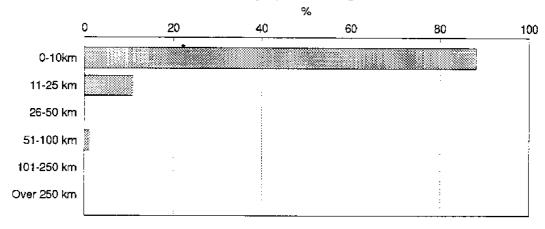


FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE

Households living in private dwellings



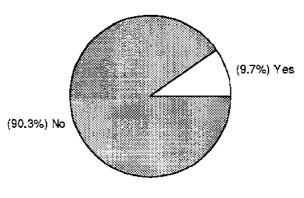
Nearest health centre The distance that the 1,940 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

- less than 10 km (1,700 households)
- between 11 and 25 km (210\*\* households)
- between 51 and 100 km (20\*\* households)

Bush medicine Some 770 people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

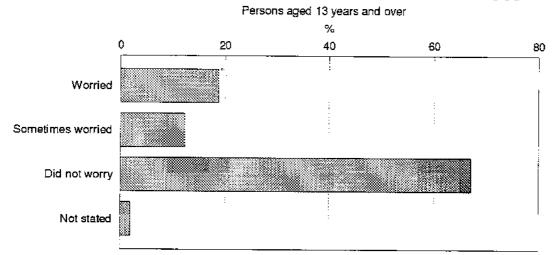
FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)

All Persons



(a) Refers to the last six months

FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD



### Food security

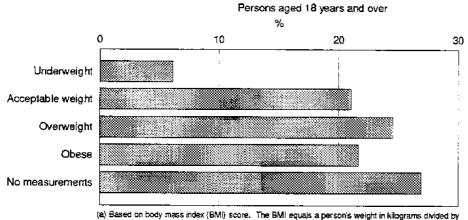
Some 1,700 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

### Relative weight

The 4,400 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 270 people were underweight
- 920 people were an acceptable weight
- 1,080 people were overweight
- 950 people were obese
- 1,180 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

#### FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)



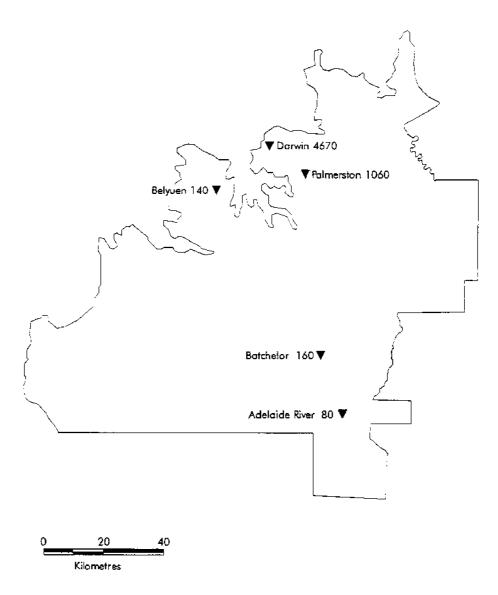
(a) Based on body mass index (BMI) score. The BMI equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of the person's height in metres.



#### **CHAPTER THREE**

#### HOUSING

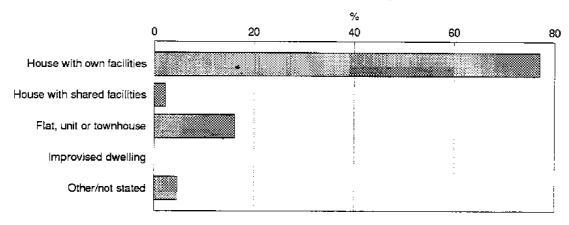
#### Map 4 Major Communities and Population Darwin Region



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

#### FIGURE 3.1 TYPE OF DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



# Type of dwelling

The types of dwellings occupied by the 1,940 households living in the Darwin region were:

- house with own facilities (1,490 households)
- house with shared facilities (40\*\* households)
- flat, unit or townhouse (310 households)
- other/not stated (90\*\* households)

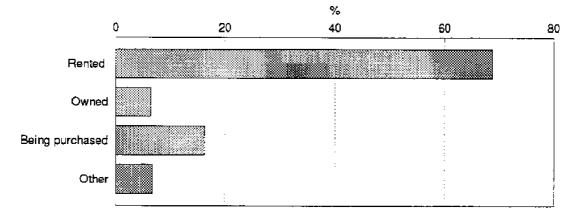
# Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (1,330 households)
- owned (120\*\* households)
- being purchased (320\*\* households)
- other arrangements (130\*\* households)

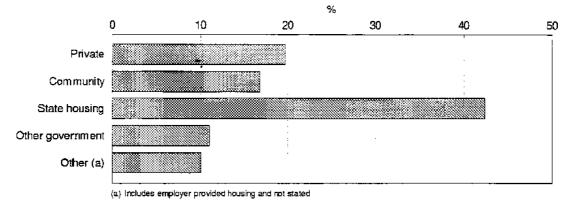
#### FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

Households living in private dwellings



#### FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



# Type of landlord

The 1,330 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from:

- private landlords (260\*\* households)
- community organisations (220\*\* households)
- state housing authorities (570 households)
- other government agencies (150\*\* households)

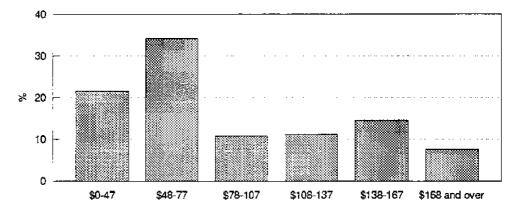
#### Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (290 households)
- \$48-\$77 (460 households)
- \$78-\$107 (140\*\* households)
- \$108-\$137 (150\*\* households)
- \$138-\$167 (190\*\* households)
- \$168 and over (100\*\* households)

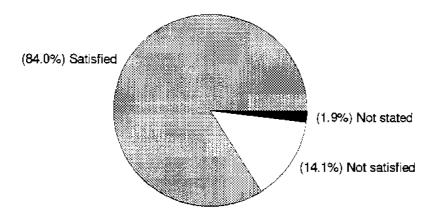
#### FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT

Households living in rented private dwellings



#### FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



Satifaction with dwelling

Some 1,630 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

# Main problems with dwelling

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

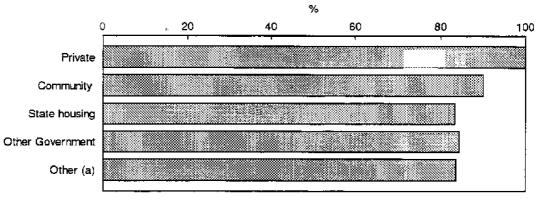
- not enough bedrooms
- not enough living area
- needs repair
- inadequate bathing facilities
- needs better insulation/ventilation

#### FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING

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

FIGURE 3.7 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION BY TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



(a) Includes employer provided housing and not stated

Level of satisfaction by type of landlord

Of those 1,630 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 1,170 were renting their accommodation from:

- private landlords (260 households)
- community organisations (200\*\* households)
- state housing authorities (470 households)
- other government agencies (120\*\* households)

Utilities not working in last 4 weeks

Some 140\*\* of the 1,940 households reported a utility not working in the last four weeks. The utilities not working were (in order):

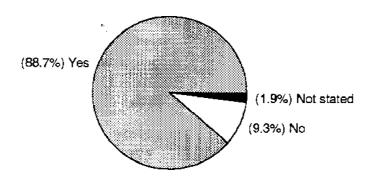
- toilet
- water
- electricity/gas

#### FIGURE 3.8 UTILITIES NOT WORKING IN LAST 4 WEEKS

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

#### FIGURE 3.9 DWELLING HAS BATHROOM OR SHOWER

Households living in private dwellings



## Bathroom or shower

Some 1,720 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower. A further 180\*\* households had access to a communal bathroom or shower.

#### Summary of dwelling characteristics

In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 1,940 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (1,840 households)
- electricity/gas connected (1,900 households)
- garbage collected (1,910 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (1,690 households).
- satisfied needs of household (1,630 households)
- being rented (1,330 households)

#### FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Households living in private dwellings

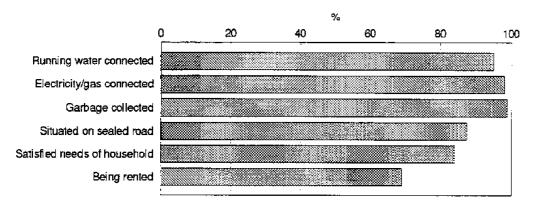
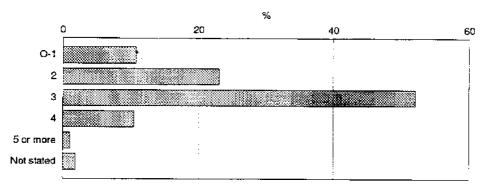


FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Households living in private dwellings



#### Number of bedrooms

The number of bedrooms in the private dwellings was:

- none or one (210\*\* households)
- two (450 households)
- three (1,020 households)
- four (200\*\* households)
- five or more (20\*\* households)

## Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Darwin region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991.* Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 110 families were homeless and a further 160 families were in housing stress from overcrowding.

**FIGURE 3.12 HOUSING STRESS** 

All families
%

0 20 40 60 80 100

Homeless
Housing stress
No housing stress
Source: 1991 Census of Population and Housing; Jones, 1994.

# 1992 ATSIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey

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

- 72 percent 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.
- 100 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the sewerage system normally worked satisfactorily.
- 50 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the internal roads were at least 50 per cent sealed.

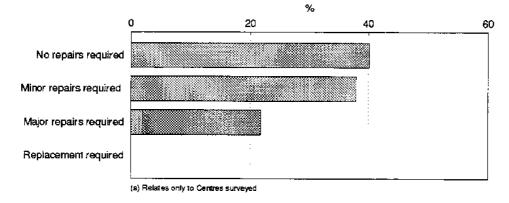
# Condition of houses

At the time of the Needs Survey, it was estimated that there were some 170 houses in the Darwin region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (70 houses)
- minor repairs required (70 houses)
- major repairs required (40 houses)

#### FIGURE 3.13 CONDITION OF HOUSES (a)

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



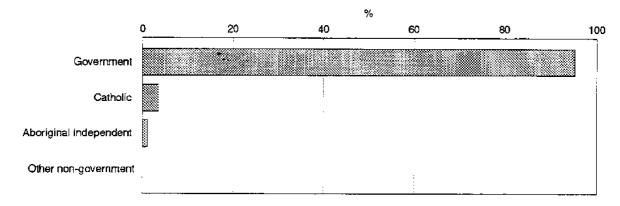


#### **CHAPTER FOUR**

#### **EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

#### FIGURE 4.1 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



# Type of school attended

The type of school attended by the 2,200 primary and secondary school students was:

- government (2,100 students)
- Catholic (80\*\* students)
- Aboriginal Independent (30\*\* students)

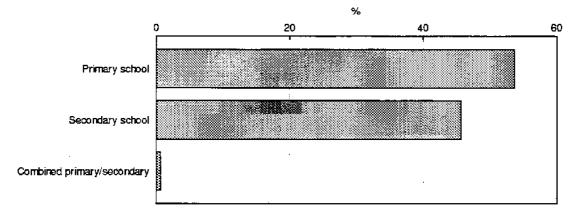
# Level of school attended

The level of school these students attended was:

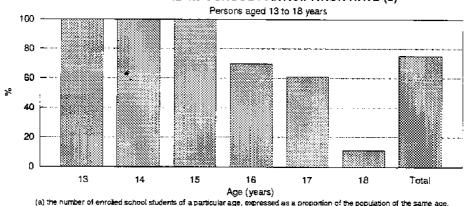
- primary (1,180 students)
- secondary (1,010 students)
- combined primary/secondary (10\*\* students)

#### FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



#### FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)



School participation rates

The overall school participation rate was calculated to be slightly more than 80 per cent. For thirteen, fourteen and fifteen year olds the participation rate was 100 per cent, while for seventeen year olds the rate had fallen to around 60 per cent.

# Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Darwin region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (930 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (1,090 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (210\*\* students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (700 students)
- taught by a community member (340 students)\*\*
- taught Indigenous languages (160\*\* students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING
Primary and secondary school students

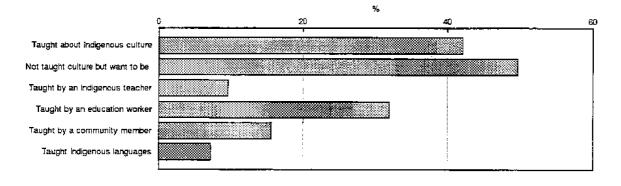
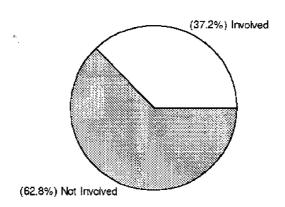


FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



Involvement in decision making

Some 440 of the 1,190 people with children attending primary or secondary school felt that they were involved in decision making at their children's school.

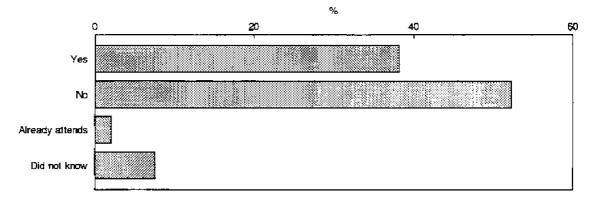
Preference for children to attend community school

Parents' preference for sending their children to an Aboriginal community controlled school was:

- yes (450 parents)
- no (620 parents)

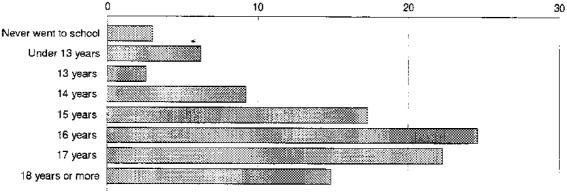
#### FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



#### **FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL**

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



**Age left school** The 4,490 people aged fifteen years and over who have left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (390 people)
- 14 years (410 people)
- 15 or 16 years (1,880 people)
- 17 years or more (1,670 people)

Some 140\*\* people reported that they had never attended school.

# Highest level of educational

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

#### attainment

- post-school qualifications (860 people)
- year 12 school certificate (320 people)
- year 10 school certificate (1,450 people)
- below year 10 (1,870 people)

#### FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Persons aged 15 years and over who have left school

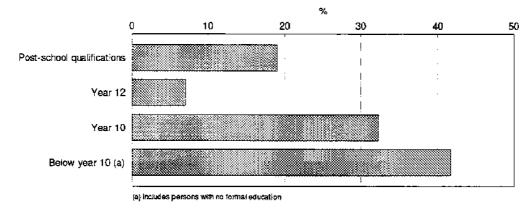
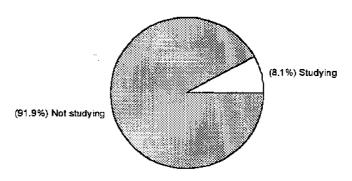


FIGURE 4.9 POST-SCHOOL STUDY

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



# Post-school study

Some 360 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school were studying for a qualification.

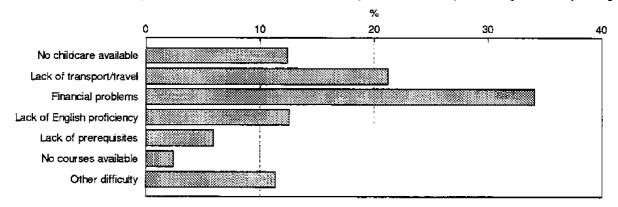
Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training

Some 1,390 of those 1,850 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:

- financial problems (480 people)
- lack of transport or travel problems (300 people)
- lack of English proficiency (180\*\* people)
- no childcare available (170\*\* people)

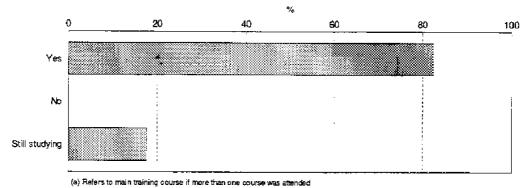
FIGURE 4.10 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN UNDERTAKING FURTHER STUDY/TRAINING

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



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

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



Completion of training course attended in last 12 months Some 660 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that they had attended at least one training course in the last 12 months which they:

- completed (540 people)
- were still studying (120\*\* people)

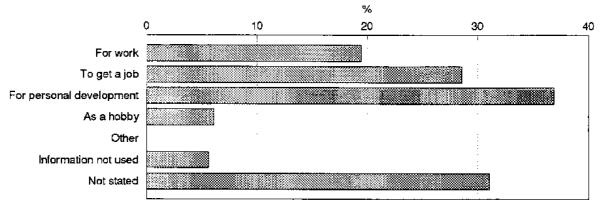
Use made of information gained from recent training course

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

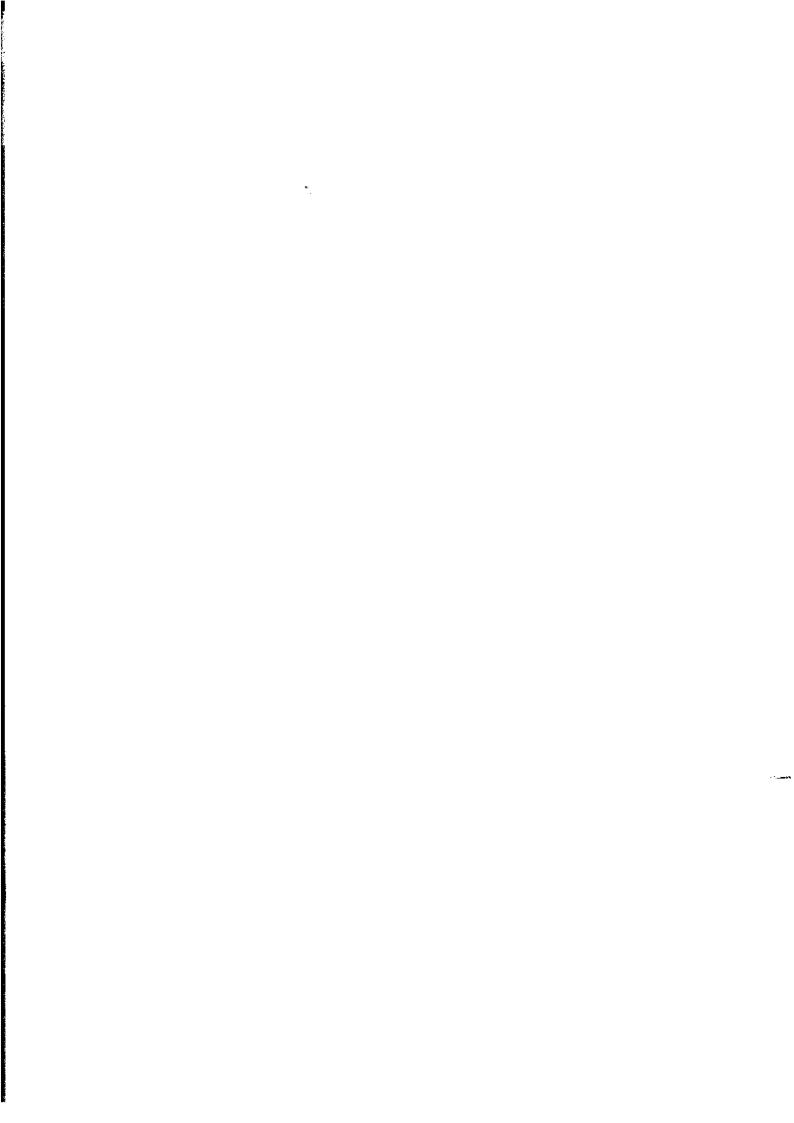
- for personal development (240 people)
- to get a job (190\*\* people)
- for work (130\*\* people)
- as a hobby (40\*\* people)

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

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



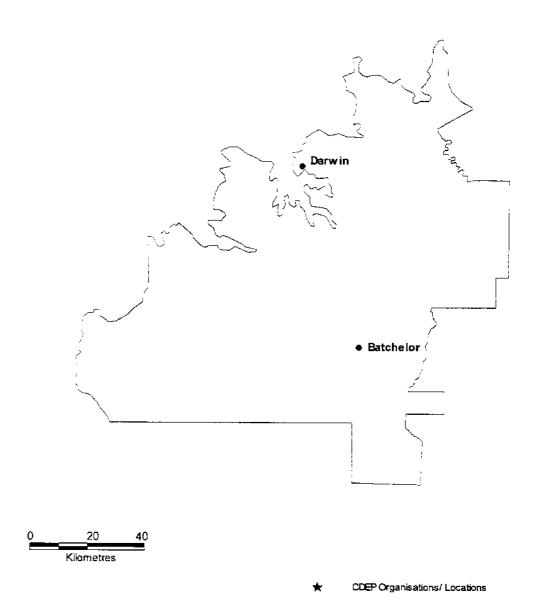
(a) Persons may have indicated more than one answer



#### **CHAPTER FIVE**

#### **EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME**

# Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Darwin Region

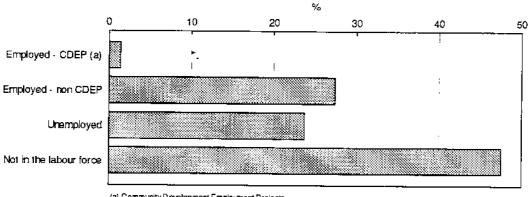


Major Population Centres

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 4,870 people aged fifteen years and over in the Darwin region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (1,400 people)
- unemployed (1,150 people)
- not in labour force (2,310 people)

#### Nature of jobs

Some 70\*\* of those 1,400 employed people reported that they were working in a Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) scheme.

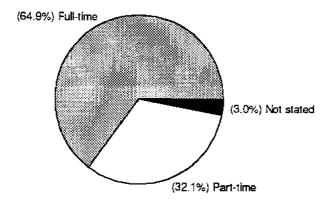
#### Type of employment

Those employed people reported that their type of employment was:

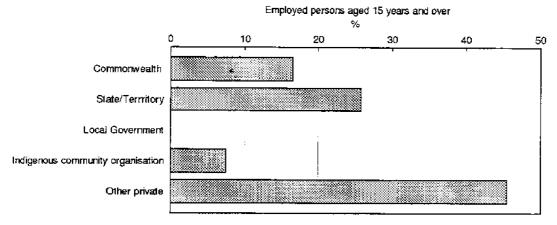
- full-time (910 people)
- part-time (450 people)

#### FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



#### **FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT**



Sector of employment

The 1,400 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (230 people)
- State/Territory government (360 people)
- Indigenous community organisation (100\*\* people)
- other private organisation (640 people)

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

- 15 or fewer (180\*\* people)
- 16-24 (40\*\* people)
- 25-34 (240 people)
- 35 or more (910 people)

#### FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

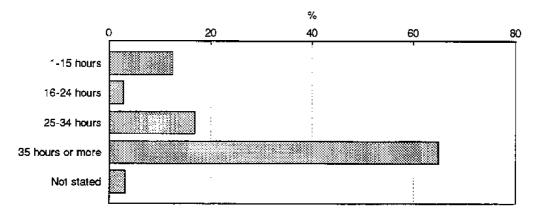
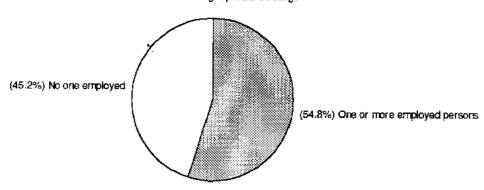


FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



Number of in household

It was estimated that there were 880 households in which no one employed persons was working. For the remaining 1,060 households one or more people reported that they were working.

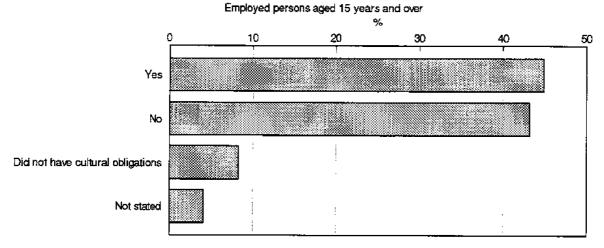
Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 1,400 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (630 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (600 people)

There were 110\*\* people who reported that they did not have cultural obligations.

FIGURE 5.6 WHETHER WORK COMMITMENTS ALLOWED CULTURAL OBLIGATIONS TO BE MET



#### FIGURE 5.7 LENGTH OF TIME UNEMPLOYED

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over

%

0 10 20 30 40

Less than 3 months

3 months to less than 6 months

6 months to less than 12 months

12 months or more

#### Length of time unemployed

The 1,150 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was:

- less than 3 months (280 people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (370 people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (250\*\* people)
- 12 months or more (260 people)

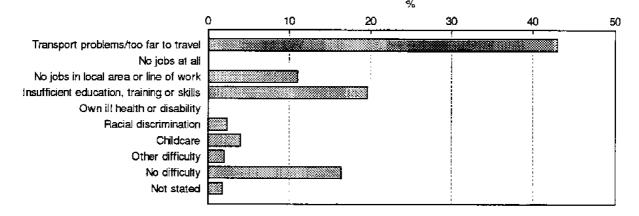
# Main difficulty in finding a job

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

- transport problems or too far to travel (500 people)
- insufficient education, training or skills (230 people)
- no jobs in local area or line of work (130\*\* people)

#### FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over



#### FIGURE 5.9 MAIN REASON NOT LOOKING FOR WORK

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

#### Persons not in the labour force who want a job

Some 640 of those 2,310 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:

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

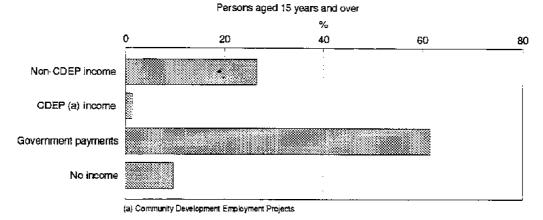
#### Voluntary work

Some 1,190 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 (180\*\* people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (350 people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (150\*\* people)
- working on committees (370 people)
- hunting, fishing or gathering bush food (640 people)

# Persons aged 15 years and over who undertook voluntary work 96 Caring for sick or aged people Working for community or sporting groups Working at a school or with youth groups Working on committees Hunting, fishing or gathering bushfood Other (a) Persons may have given more than one suswer

#### FIGURE 5.11 MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME



Main source The 4,870 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main of income source of income was:

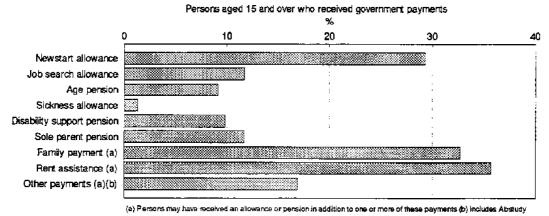
- non-CDEP employment (1,290 people)
- CDEP employment (70\*\* people)
- government payments (3,000 people)
- no income (470 people)

payments received

**Government** It was estimated that some 3,380 people aged fifteen years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

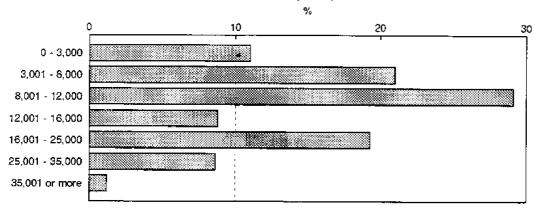
- rent assistance (1,200 people)
   sole parent pension (400 people)
- family payment (1,110 people
- disability support (330 people)
- Newstart allowance (990 people) Jobsearch allowance (390 people)

#### FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED



#### FIGURE 5.13 ANNUAL PERSONAL INCOME (\$)

Persons aged 15 years and over



Personal income

The 4,870 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

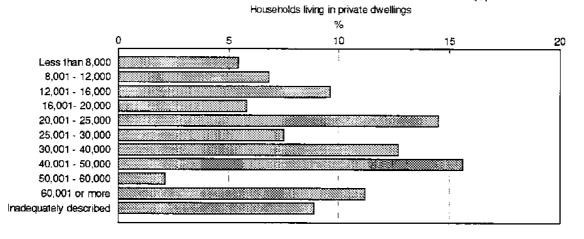
- less than 3,000 (540 people)
   16,001 25,000 (940 people)
- 3,001 8,000 (1,020 people) 25,001 35,000 (420 people)
- 8,001 12,000 (1,420 people)
  - 35,001 or more (60\*\* people)
- 12,001 16,000 (430 people)

Household The annual income (\$) of the 1,940 households was estimated to be:

income

- less than 12,000 (240\*\* h'holds)
   30,001 40,000 (250 h'holds)
- 12,001 16,000 (190\*\* h'holds) 40,001 50,000 (300 h'holds)
- 16,001 20,000 (110\*\* h'holds) 50,001 60,000 (40\*\* h'holds)
- 20,001 25,000 (290 h'holds)
   60,001 or more (220\*\* h'holds)
- 25,001 30,000 (150\*\* h'holds)
   Inadequately described (170\*\* h'holds)

#### FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$)



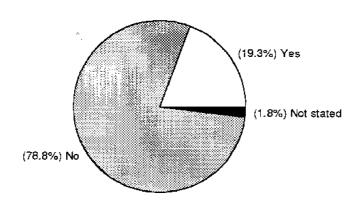


#### **CHAPTER SIX**

#### **LAW AND JUSTICE**

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



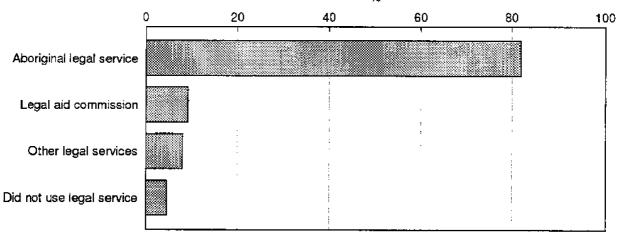
Needed legal services Some 1,060 of the 5,490 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

Types of legal services used Of the 1,060 people who reported they needed to use legal services, some 50\*\* people indicated that they did not use a legal service. The main types of legal services used were:

- Aboriginal legal service (870 people)
- legal aid commission (100\*\* people)
- other legal services (90\*\* people)

#### FIGURE 6.2 TYPES OF LEGAL SERVICES USED (a)

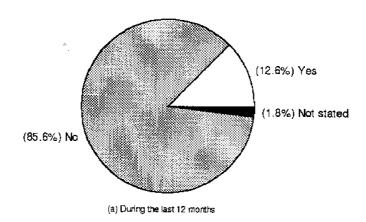
Persons aged 13 years and over who needed legal services in the last 12 months



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

FIGURE 6.3 PHYSICALLY ATTACKED OR VERBALLY THREATENED (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



Personal safety

Some 690 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 550 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):

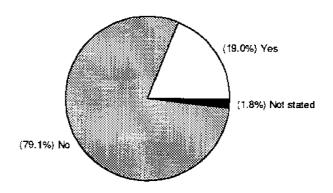
- solved it themselves/perpetrator known to them
- · not serious enough
- fear/dislike of police
- police would not do anything

# FIGURE 6.4 REASONS FOR NOT REPORTING LAST INCIDENT TO POLICE

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

#### FIGURE 6.5 ARRESTED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS

Persons aged 13 years and over



#### Arrested in last 5 years

Some 1,040 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 (390 people)
- two (200\*\* people)
- three (80\*\* people)
- four or more (340\*\* people)

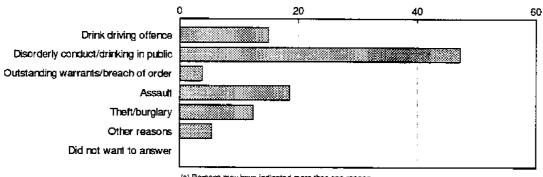
#### Reasons for last arrest

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

- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place (490 people)
- assault/assault with grievous bodily harm (190\*\*people)
- drink driving offence (160\*\* people)
- theft/burglary (130\*\* people)

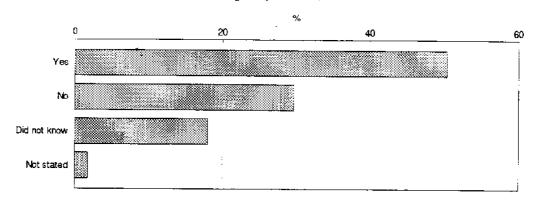
#### FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST(a)

Persons aged 13 years and over who have 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 Darwin Region:

- 2,770 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 1,630 people said no
- 990 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:

- 1,060 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 2,410 people said yes
- 290 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 1,640 people said they did not know

#### FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE Persons age 13 years and over

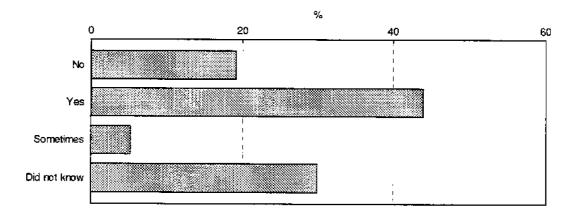
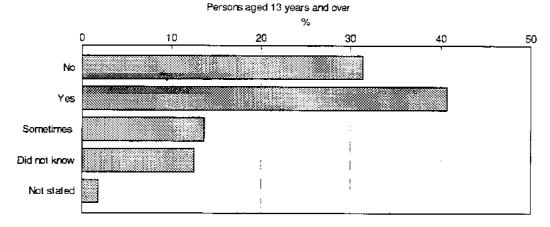


FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME



Perceptions of police dealing with crime

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

- 1,720 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 2,230 people said yes
- 740 people said sometimes
- 690 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:

- 1,120 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 2,580 people said yes
- 470 people said sometimes
- 1,220 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.10 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH VIOLENCE
Persons aged 13 years and over

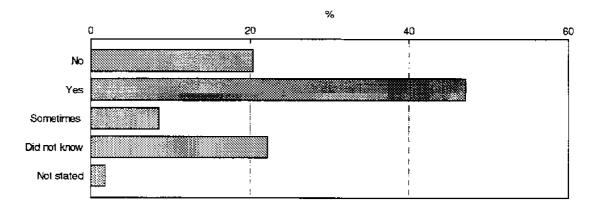
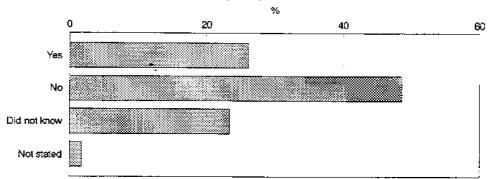


FIGURE 6.11 INDIGENOUS POLICE IN LOCAL AREA

Persons aged 13 years and over



Whether there were Indigenous police in local area

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

- yes (1,430 people)
- no (2,670 people)
- did not know (1,280 people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job The views of the 1,430 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (820 people)
- no (150\*\* people)
- sometimes (340 people)
- did not know (110\*\* people)

#### FIGURE 6.12 LOCAL INDIGENOUS POLICE DID A GOOD JOB

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

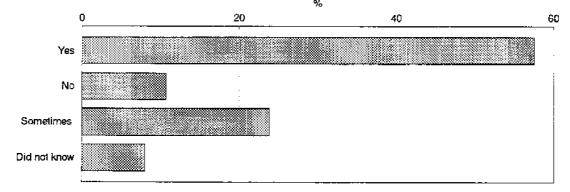
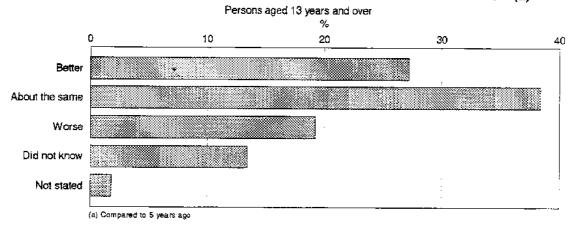


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)



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

with police

better (1,490 people)

compared to

about the same (2,110 people)

5 years ago

worse (1,060 people)

did not know (730 people)

Whether voted in last elections

The reported voting patterns of the 4,400 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 2,320 people voted in the last Federal election
- 2,070 people voted in the last Territory election
- 1,480 people voted in the last ATSIC election

#### **FIGURE 6.14 VOTED IN LAST ELECTIONS**

# **APPENDICES**

# **APPENDIX A: FAMILIES**

		Family Type		Family N	//embers	<del></del>
Area	One parent families	Couple only families	Two parent families	Ali Indigenous	Indigenous and non- Indigenous	Total Families
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000')
Queanbeyan	32.2	**9.5	52.2	55.1	44.9	2.1
Bourke	27.2	14.5	52.8	91.3	**8.7	1.7
Coffs Harbour	31.6	12.0	52.7	55.4	44.6	5.4
Sydney	26.5	19.2	50.8	36.7	63.3	7.8
Tamworth	32.6	14.5	47.4	86.3	13.7	2.6
Wagga Wagga	28.6	17.3	48.7	48.8	51.2	4.8
Wangaratta	25.1	**11.1	58.9	31.6	68.4	2.9
Ballarat	34.7	24.8	39.8	33.8	66.2	3.4
Brisbane	31.6	14.1	48.7	36.2	63.8	5.9
Cairns	28.8	10.6	53.7	71.4	28.6	3.5
Mt Isa	26.7	**11.0	61.6	89.8	**10.2	1.4
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 Hediand	32.8	10.2	54.8	58.6	41.4	1.4
Derby	33.6	16.5	49.9	95.1	**4.9	1.1
Kalgoorlie	23.4	15.0	59.1	75.2	24.8	0.6
Geraldton	36.4	18.6	41.1	90.6	9.4	1.3
Hobart	18.6	24.7	54.9	19.4	80.6	4.0
Alice Springs	40.3	**12.4	38.3	89.2	**10.8	1.0
Jabiru	24.1	18.0	56.9	98.9	**1.1	1.8
Katherine	25.1	16.8	57.3	93.4	6.6	1.8
Aputula	26.0	17.0	55.1	97.8	**2.2	1.7
Nhulunbuy	23.2	**13.2	63.7	94.9	**5.1	1.4
Tennant Creek	17.8	18.8	62.2	100.0	**0.0	0.8
Darwin	30.9	21.5	44.8	64.0	36.0	1.9
Australia	28.5	15.4	52.8	60.2	39.8	84.9

# **APPENDIX A: CULTURE**

		··	Persons age	d 13 years a	nd over	<u></u>	
						Recognise ho	melands
Area	ldentified with a clan (a)	Recognised an area as homelands	See elders as being important	Attended cultural activities	Total	Currently live in their homelands	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	50.2	69.6	74.5	57.2	4.6	51.5	3.2
Bourke	57.1	70.9	86.2	76.0	4.9	81.5	3.5
Coffs Harbour	60.3	81.7	92.1	80.8	11.8	44.8	9.6
Sydney	41.9	70.1	82.8	62.8	15.6	31.8	10.9
Tamworth	38.5	70.0	75.1	65.4	6.7	76.3	4.7
Wagga Wagga	45.2	46.4	76.5	61.7	9.8	44.8	4.6
Wangaratta	41.0	69.8	73.4	49.4	6.0	40.0	4.2
Ballarat	48.5	70.4	86.0	70.7	6.6	26.6	4.6
Brisbane	43.1	65.6	72.1	62.8	12.3	**8.8	8.1
Cairns	72.2	84.6	86.1	80.2	7.7	37.7	6.5
Mt Isa	84.7	90.8	96.3	81.6	4.6	62.6	4.2
Cooktown	95.3	96.0	89.2	90.9	4.5	54.1	4.3
Rockhampton	27.5	48.8	79.5	63.5	5.4	53.1	2.7
Roma	24.0	53.9	77.7	58.3	4.6	45.8	2.5
Townsville	57.9	78.2	82.8	73.5	8.5	27.4	6.7
Torres Strait area	71.4	93.0	81.6	81.9	4.3	70.1	4.0
Adelaide	60.2	77.5	86.1	68.2	6.9	21.9	5.3
Ceduna	80.3	86.4	92.6	92.0	1.1	45.9	0.9
Port Augusta	77.9	84.2	88.0	83.4	4.0	32.4	3.3
Perth	59.9	71.3	84.1	65.2	8.5	11.4	6.0
Broome	80.3	84.6	91.3	93.8	2.3	41.9	2.0
Kununurra	95.2	95.0	92.8	96.3	2.9	56.1	2.8
Warburton	84.5	90.3	94.1	92.8	1.8	59.6	1.7
Narrogin	50.2	85.6	82.7	78.0	3.6	55.0	3.1
South Hedland	50.9	63.5	85.0	72.8	3.1	27.1	2.0
Derby	84.7	87.9	89.5	85.7	3.0	34.4	2.6
Kalgoorlie	54.9	69.1	82.4	81.9	1.7	49.2	1.2
Geraldton	33.9	45.5	83.4	94.2	3.2	40.7	1.5
Hobart	17. <b>7</b>	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

<sup>(</sup>a) or persons who identified with a tribal or language group.

# **APPENDIX A: HEALTH**

	· · ·	All persons	<del></del>	Persons ag	ged 13 years and	l over		
	Ex	perienced illness						
Area	Recent (2 wks prior to survey)	ks prior (6 mths survey) or over) Total		Smokers	Perceived alcohol to be main local health Smokers problem			
	(%)	(%)	(000')	(%)	(%)	Total ('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	<b>4</b> 6.1	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. <b>7</b>	1.2
Cooktown	<b>**</b> 0. <b>8</b>	86.4	74.0	74.0	52.5	28.1	1.3
Rockhampton	**16.0	**16.5	100.0	100.0	95.1	87.6	3.1
Roma	**34.5	**14.8	100.0	100.0	88.9	96.2	2.0
Townsville	**16.1	**16.4	97.5	99.1	95.0	79.6	2.8
Torres Strait area	**17.5	**54.1	88.4	90.4	39.6	64.7	1.5
Adelaide	**19.9	**13.3	99.7	99.7	91.7	88.1	3.4
Ceduna	**5.3	**28.5	97.9	97.9	88.7	74.4	0.4
Port Augusta	**16.9	**26.0	98.2	93.1	72.1	71.3	1.5
Perth	**38.2	**0.0	96.4	96.4	81.5	78.0	4.2
Broome	**4.5	**4.5	93.4	93.4	68.6	44.6	0.9
Kununurra	**5.4	**59.1	69.4	72.6	31.2	35.5	0.7
Warburton	**0.0	**87.8	93.6	94.6	**13.6	77.4	0.5
Narrogin	**24.4	**7.3	98.7	93.0	76.2	79.0	1.7
South Hedland	**6.5	**6.6	99.2	99.2	90.7	92.7	1.5
Derby	**0.0	**65.8	72.3	73.3	31.2	30.9	0.9
Kalgoorlie	**8.2	**5.8	99.3	98.5	92.1	75.3	0.6
Geraldton	**15.6	**6.3	100.0	100.0	83.9	94.1	1.3
Hobart	52.3	**3.0	98.8	99.6	83.4	90.6	4.4
Alice Springs	**18.4	**18.7	93.6	94.7	83.8	79.9	1.1
Jabiru	**0.8	78.5	89.1	87.6	45.1	21.6	1.1
Katherine	**14.0	67.8	90.3	90.2	54.9	45.5	1.2
Aputula	**0.0	**69.8	79.3	74.1	53.6	27.2	1.3
Nhulunbuy	**0.0	74.3	97.5	97.5	38.3	35.3	1.0
Tennant Creek	**2.7	89.9	95.9	87.5	65.5	53.9	0.7
Darwin	**22.7	**16.8	94.9	98.1	87.3	84.0	1.9
Australia	24.9	20.9	96.1	96.4	81.6	77.3	86.4

APPENDIX A: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

	Persons aged 5	-18 years	Primary	and seconda	ry school studer	nts
Area	Attending school	Total	Taught an Indigenous Ianguage at school	Taught Indigenous culture at school	Taught by an Indigenous teacher	Total
	(%)	°- ('000)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('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	** <i>4.</i> 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

			years and over wh		
	With _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hool educational of	qualifications	
Area	post-school qualification	Year 12 Certificate (a)	Year 10 Certificate (a)	Below Year 10 (b)	Total
	(%)	, (%)	(%)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	16.4	11.5	30.8	41.3	3.9
Bourke	13.2	**3.2	18.5	65.1	4.2
Coffs Harbour	27.3	4.8	25.1	42.8	9.7
Sydney	24.7	9.1	23.3	42.9	14.0
Tamworth	18.0	**2.2	25.3	54.5	5.7
Wagga Wagga	16.0	**3.8	20.7	59.5	8.8
Wangaratta	24.9	6.5	22.9	45.7	5.2
Ballarat	23.2	13.6	16.9	46.3	5.9
Brisbane	28.6	11.5	28.8	31.1	9.7
Cairns	12.9	17.3	34.6	35.2	6.7
Mt Isa	4.3	6.0	28.8	60.9	4.3
Cooktown	14.4	3.5	24.9	57.2	4.3
Rockhampton	13.3	14.2	33.4	39.0	5.0
Roma	**10.4	**9.5	30.4	49.7	3.5
Townsville	20.7	11.6	37.4	30.3	6.8
Torres Strait area	9.9	15.8	26.5	47.8	4.0
Adelaide	27.3	**6.9	39.5	26.3	6.0
Ceduna	22.4	**4.5	22.7	50.5	1.0
Port Augusta	16.9	**1.8	26.1	55.2	3.6
Perth	13.0	**3.0	44.3	39.7	7.5
Broome	20.1	4.9	46.8	28.2	2.0
Килипиrra	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

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

# **APPENDIX A: LABOUR FORCE STATUS**

	Pe	rsons aged 15 y	ears and ovi	er	<u> </u>		
	In the la	lbour force			_ Em	ployed person	s
Area	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total	Worked 35 hours or more	Able to meet cultural obligations	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)	(%)	(%)	('000')
Queanbeyan	40.6	30.2	29.2	4.3	72.3	38.7	1.7
Bourke	33.8	24.5	41.7	4.4	36.5	46.0	1.5
Coffs Harbour	28.9	30.3	40.8	10.9	53.4	38.1	3.2
Sydney	43.5	20.9	35.5	15.0	78.4	30.6	6.5
Tamworth	25.8	29.6	44.6	6.2	67.7	46.5	1.6
Wagga Wagga	25.1	31.3	43.6	9.3	71.2	27.3	2.3
Wangaratta	39.1	21.8	39.1	5.6	74.6	42,2	2.2
Ballarat	41.8	26.6	31.6	6.1	70.1	38.4	2.6
Brisbane	40.8	19.3	39.8	11.3	68.7	26.5	4.6
Cairns	38.1	19.0	42.9	7.2	39.2	29.9	2.7
Mt Isa	35.2	24.6	40.3	4.4	69.5	83.2	1.5
Cooktown	68.6	3.9	33.4	4.4	27.3	81.8	2.8
Rockhampton	39.5	23.9	36.5	5.1	77.7	53.9	2.0
Roma	23.1	34.8	42.1	4.1	64.6	42.1	1.0
Townsville	39.2	16.2	44.6	7.9	63.1	52.1	3.1
Torres Strait area	35.8	20.0	44.2	4.1	44.0	40.4	1.5
Adelaide	29.5	23.4	47.0	6.5	78.4	**22.6	1.9
Ceduna	47.6	22.6	29.8	1.0	39.1	67.1	0.5
Port Augusta	29.9	29.4	40.7	3.8	51.3	58.9	1.1
Perth	29.1	30.8	40.1	7.8	64.5	27.5	2.3
Broome	44.1	19.1	36.8	2.2	51.3	78.2	1.0
Kununurra	70.2	6.3	23.5	2.8	27.3	58.2	2.0
Warburton	34.6	15.0	50.4	1.8	20.7	75.3	0.6
Narrogin	25.9	19.7	54.3	3.2	62.7	35.4	0.8
South Hedland	38.9	20.2	41.0	3.0	69.5	50.4	1.1
Derby	49.0	8.5	42.6	2.8	13.2	91.1	1.4
Kalgoorlie	18.6	35.1	46.3	1.6	72.9	20.7	0.3
Geraldton	29.8	27.5	42.6	3.2	57.6	18.9	0.9
Hobart	44.8	17.8	41.4	6.1	70.3	17.0	2.7
Alice Springs	44.8	10.9	37.4	2.9	56.4	41.1	1.3
Jabiru	26.7	31.1	44.3	5.4	32.3	77.8	1.4
Katherine	25.7	16.8	42.2	4.3	48.4	81.1	1.1
Aputula	25.0	5.5	69.5	4.8	25.6	94.9	1.2
Nhulunbuy	42.9	15.8	41.3	4.0	63.9	94.9 92.7	1.7
Tennant Creek	50.2	22.1	40.6	2.1	34.3	52.7 59.7	0.8
Darwin	28.8	23.7	47.5	4.9	64.9	59.7 44.8	1.4
Australia	36.0	22.4	41.6	181.5	58.8	44.0 46.3	66.0

**APPENDIX A: INCOME** 

_			ersons aged 15	,			
-	···		of income (a)		Annual ii	ncome	
Area	CDEP	Other earned income	Government payments	No income	\$12,000 or less	\$25,000 or more	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	**0.0	39.5	50.5	8.8	55.3	13.8	4.3
Bourke	18.3	12.7	56.8	8.8	67.0	5.6	4.4
Coffs Harbour	**2.4	24.8	61.7	10.6	58.1	10.9	10.9
Sydney	**2.5	37.6	42.8	13.0	48.8	20.4	15.0
Tamworth	**3.2	19.5	61.2	14.6	53.5	9.6	6.2
Wagga Wagga	5.2	19.5	66.8	6.9	62.0	13.0	9.3
Wangaratta	**3.6	32.5	50.1	13.8	58.9	18.8	5.6
Ballarat	**2.8	32.7	52.4	11.9	46.9	14.6	6.1
Brisbane	**0.0	35.7	45.9	16.6	52.7	15.0	11.3
Cairns	12.5	20.7	56.0	9.8	55.9	7.3	7.2
Mt Isa	13.8	21.3	56.3	8.3	60.7	11.0	4.4
Cooktown	50.8	5.4	29.8	9.1	54.5	7.0	4.4
Rockhampton	**4.9	33.1	54.7	**5.4	47.4	14.6	5.1
Roma	**2.2	19.0	62.2	9.6	61.9	**9.2	4.1
Townsviile	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	5 <del>9</del> .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	71.9	**2.6	1.8
Narrogin	**3.0	19.0	67.1	9.8	62.0		
South Hedland	**0.3	35.2	47.6			6.7	3.2
Derby				12.9	56.5	19.2	3.0
-	35.8	10.9 16.2	46.0	7.3	79.1	**4.1	2.8
Kalgoorlie Geraldton	**1.1 3.0	23.7	71.4	11.0	59.3	9.9	1.6
			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	<del>6</del> 7.3	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

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes persons who did not state their main source of income.

# APPENDIX A: LAW AND JUSTICE

	Per	sons aged 1	3 years and ove	er	18 y	ears and ove	er
Area	Arrested in last 5 years	Relations with police perceived better than 5 years ago	Family violence perceived as a problem in local area	Total	Voted in last federal election	Voted in last ATSIC election	Tota
	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000')	(%)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	20.4	21.4	36.2	4.6	74.4	38.8	3.5
Bourke	19.6	13.4	67.0	4.9	69.5	46.7	3.8
Coffs Harbour	23.1	18.5	42.7	11.8	53.0	24.2	9.3
Sydney	18.2	22.9	25.8	15.6	78.3	19.6	13.4
Tamworth	22.4	14.4	54.6	6.7	39.5	21.3	5.6
Wagga Wagga	23.9	23.1	42.9	9.8	69.6	25.0	8.4
Wangaratta	19.4	27.2	42.6	6.0	70.2	28.8	4.9
Ballarat	24.0	15.3	34.2	6.6	67.0	31.3	5.6
Brisbane	13.8	9.8	21.0	12.3	65.0	18.8	9.6
Cairns	13.4	13.3	53.6	7.7	68.7	44.9	6.4
Mt Isa	7.2	36.3	79.3	4.6	85.1	81.5	4.1
Cooktown	27.3	23.6	77.4	4.5	39.6	66.2	4.2
Rockhampton	14. <del>6</del>	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 Greek	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

	Darw	Darwin ATSIC Region		No	Northern Territory			Australia	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
	645	639	1,284	3,048	2,929	5,977	22,844	21,680	44,524
	541	503	1,044	3,157	2,987	6,145	20,229	19,317	39,546
	470	457	927	2,802	2,672	5,475	17,755	16,796	34,552
	459	413	842	2,368	2,215	4,583	15,826	15,078	30,904
	406	393	799	2,556	2,465	5,022	16,103	15,448	31,551
_	324	377	704	2,212	2,187	4,398	14,038	13,793	27,831
	309	369	879	1,847	1,864	3,711	11,777	11,805	23,582
	268	288	556	1,412	1,452	2,864	9,268	9,472	18.740
	171	238	409	1,051	1,187	2,238	7,171	7,683	14,854
	117	153	270	716	821	1,536	5,135	5,604	10,739
	100	116	216	627	637	1,264	3,900	4,113	8,013
	73	87	160	433	478	911	2,797	3,132	5,929
	26	65	121	356	431	787	2,185	2,545	4,730
	30	42	72	216	275	492	1,461	1,796	3,257
	12	16	28	135	174	309	919	1,161	2,080
	10	22	32	154	174	328	866	1,431	2,429
	3,961	4,178	8,139	23,095	22,947	46,041	152,406	150,855	303,261

Population projections for ATSIC Regions have been prepared by ABS using assumptions agreed to by ATSIC. Note:

CAUTION: For ATSIC Regions discrepancies can exist 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		Bourke	Coffs Harbour	Syd- ney		Wagga Wagga	Ballarat	Wang- aratta	Bris- bane	Cairns	Cook- town	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	<del>6</del> 8	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- hamp- ton	Roma	Towns- ville	Torres Strait area	Adel- aide	Ceduna	Port Augusta	Penth	Broome	Kun- unurra	War- burton	Narr- ogin
50	30	<b>3</b> 6	37	17	36	15	22	34	15	16	17	25
100	<b>4</b> 4	58	51	<b>2</b> 5	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								٠,				

Size of Estimate	South Hed- land		Kal- goorlie	Ger- aldton	Hobart	Alice Springs	Jabiru	Kath- erine	Aputula		Tennant Creek	Darwin
50	15	23	13	19	20	22	18	16	28	22	13	28
100	18	29	19	23	29	31	28	22	36	39	19	39
200	23	33	30	28	42	43	44	32	43	61	27	53
300	26	34	38	31	53	52	58	42	47	75	33	63
500	30	40	52	36	70	66	80	61	50	90	43	80
700	33	44	64	39	84	77	100	80	52	99	51	93
1,000	37	49	80	44	101	91	127	109	52	105	62	109
1,500	42	56	102	49	126	<b>11</b> 1	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 Where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people make

community decisions on the curricula, teachers employed, school budget

controlled school and school policy.

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

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

**Aboriginal Legal** Established to assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander **Service** people with legal matters.

Aboriginality Where a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or

non-Aboriginal origin. Persons 12 years and under were identified by a responsible adult in the household, usually a

parent.

Actions taken Refers to specific actions persons took with regard to their

health in the two weeks prior to interview.

ATSIC Regions & Refers to 36 defined geographic areas, each represented by Torres Strait Area an ATSIC Regional Council or the Torres Strait Regional

Authority.

Attack Where a person has suffered physical force from another

person(s), for example, pushed, hit, kicked or speared.

**CDEP** See Community Development Employment Projects.

Clan, tribal or Refers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups within

language group Australia.

Combined primary & secondary school

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

Community landlord

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

Community Development **Employment Projects** 

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

Couple only family

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

Crime

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

Cultural activities

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

Cultural obligations

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

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

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

Employed

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

Family

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

Family violence

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

Formal childcare

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

Government payments

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

Homelands

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

Household

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

Household income

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

Indigenous

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

Indigenous language Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages. Excludes

Aboriginal English and Kriol/Creoles.

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

unemployed.

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

unemployed or not in the labour force.

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

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

conversation in that language.

Last year 12 month period prior to interiew.

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

months or more.

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

speaks most fluently.

Making decisions at Includes involvement in the Aboriginal Student Support and

the school Parent Awareness Program (ASSPA) and Parents and

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

raising and maintenance of the school are made.

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

household more unrelated people.

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

labour force unemployed as defined.

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

plus all other people in the household related to them,

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

own.

Other government 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

# DARWIN ATSIC REGION

# **Explanatory Notes**

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

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 No 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 feast 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 into 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 temporarity 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.

**Femporarity 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 Consus 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 Straft Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.6

A01 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
Abortginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

Females Persons	3617 6865 223 460	•	2423 4431	2581 4826		2148 3883							3448 6459				3 10
Males	3248 237	3485	2008	2245	589	1735	395	706	1011	814		6	3011	3030	448		۲
	Aboriginal persons Torres Strait Islanders	Total	Aged 15 years or more Speaks English only and aged	5 years or more Sneaks Janoussee other than Empish(2)	and uged 5 years or more	Aged 18 years or more	(Jnemployed(b)	Employed(b)	in the labour force(b)	Not in the labour force(b)	Enumerated in private dwellings:	In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	In other private dwellings	Total	Enumerated in non-private dwellings	Enumerated in a migratory or offshore	collection district

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	dander persons			
	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0	1	123	237	3.2
_	601	121	230	3.1
2	121	80	210	2.9
60	108	8	861	2.7
4	107	95	202	2.8
<b>.</b>	101	96	197	2.7
9	96	<u>8</u>	9 <u>6</u> 1	2.7
رس ا	99	96	191	2.2
م <b>د</b> ،	92	78	170	2.3
6	73		154	2.1
<u>♀</u> ∶	104	78	182	2.5
=	86	88	981	2.5
	5	84	175	2.4
<u>m</u> ;	82	76	182	2.5
<u> </u>	113	₫	214	2.9
<u>•</u>	112	90	218	3.0
9]	8	87	186	2.5
17	62	82	<u>4</u>	2.0
8 :	95	83	178	2.4
19	72	75	147	2.0
20-24	326	4]4	740	10.1
25-29	263	355	819	8,4
30-34	267	328	595	— —
32-39	219	257	476	6.5
40-44	146	203	349	4.8
45-49	92	117	506	2.9
50-54	<b>%</b>	5	200	2.7
55-59	2	80	144	2.0
60-64	54	20	104	4.
65 years or more	4	82	123	I.7
Total	3485	3840	7325	100.0

<sup>(</sup>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 Strak Islander persons

AND STATE AND STATISTICAL LANGE OF USUAL RESIDENCE ON CENSUS NIGHT BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	ALAKEA (	JF USUAL I	RESIDENCE	ON CENSUS NIGHT BY SEX	A65 TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDING (FULL, TIME/PART-TIME) BY SEX	FUTFON AT	TENDING (	(FULL-TIM	E/PART-TIME) BY SEX
	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%		SOUS			
Counted at home	2918	3274	6142	84 5		Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Visitors from -	) 		***	<u>:</u>	Pre School	112	6	209	2.9
Same statistical local area	4	44	88	1.2	Infant/Primary	565	579	1144	15.6
Different statistical					Secondary	356	354	710	1.6
local arca in;					TAFE college:				
New South Wates	۲	ν	12	0.2	J'ull-time	35	49	84	
Victoria	c C	0		00	Part-time	23	2]	44	90
Queensland	71	¥.	55	80	Not stated	0	0	C	00
South Australia	<b>o</b> c	٩n	2	0.2	Total	\$	5	128	
Western Australia	<u>8</u>	38	98	8.0	CAE/University:			ļ	
Tasmania	0	0	0	00	Full-time	98	73	129	95
Northern Territory	466	431	897	12.2	Part-time	16	22	90	5
Aust Capital Terrilory	0	m	ern	0.0	Not stated	0	0	C	
Total .	523	516	1039	14.2	Total	72	95	167	233
Overseas	~	۲	2	0.1	Other	33	4	74	0.7
Total	567	267	1134	15.5	Not attending	1928	2299	4227	57.7
Total	1485	3841	7376	0 001	Not stated	361	304	999	1.6
		204	070	0.001	Total	3485	3839	7324	0.100.0

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

	,				Aboriolani and To
8	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	
Gr Same address 5 years ago Different address 5 years ago:	1183	1338	2521	48.2	Under 15 years of a
Same statistical tocal area Different statistical	19	74	135	2.6	15 years 16 years
local area in: New South Wales	3%	78	54	1.0	17 years 18 years
Victoria	=	24	35	0.7	19 years or more
Queensland	106	133	239	4.6	Still at school
South Australia	æ	38	89	13	Did not go to school
Western Australia	87	113	200	3.8	Not stated
Tasmania	4	4	œ	0.2	
Northern Territory	714	864	1578	30.2	Total
Aust Capital Territory	4	4	œ	0,2	
'Fota!	982	1208	2190	41,9	
Overseas	4	9	10	0.2	
Not stated(b)	20	20	<del>\$</del>	8.0	
Total	1067	1308	2375	45.4	
Not stated(c)	177	153	330	63	
Total	2427	2799	5226	100.0	

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

625 796 938 647 276 146 140 145 457

0.001

Prop%

Persons

				•			
Iress 5 years ago	1183	1338	2521	48.2		Males	remales
address 5 years ago:		) •	į	1	Under 15 years of age	317	308
latistical local area	19	74	135	2.6	15 years	354	442
ni statistical					16 years	376	262
rea in:					17 years	289	358
South Wales	38	78	54	1.0	18 years	119	157
ıı'a	=	24	35	0.7	19 years or more	7.	75
nsland	901	133	239	4.6	Still at school	215	186
Australia	R	38	89	<u> </u>	Did not go to school	51	94
em Australia	87	113	200	80   80	Not stated	216	241
ania	4	4	00	0.2			
em Territory	714	864	1578	30.2	Total	2008	2423
Capital Territory	4	4	œ	0,2			
	982	1208	2190	41.9			
SE .	4	9	10	0.2			
(q)pa	20	20	<del>\$</del>	8.0			
	1067	1308	2375	45.4			
J(c)	177	153	330	6.3			
	2427	2799	5226	100.0			

<sup>(</sup>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.

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A07 OHALIFICATION (HIGHEST) LEVEL BY SEX

	s or more
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710 F	Š.
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п	s age
3	
>	36
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	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	
Higher degree	0	ಣ	m	0.1	
Post graduate diploma	LeQ.	œ	Ξ	0.2	
Bachelor degree	12	∞_	30	0.7	
Undergraduate diploma	<u> </u>	36	4	Ξ	
Associate diploma	2	[]	27	90	
Skilled vocational	131	21	152	3.4	
Basic vocational	21	71	92	2.1	
Inadequately described	-5	Ξ	26	9.0	
Not qualified	1512	1880	3392	76.5	
Not stated	791	360	651	14.7	
Total	2008	2425	4433	100.0	

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

Males Females	tusiness & administration 10	0	4		Natural and physical sciences 3		rehitecture & building 39	ture & related fields	liscellaneous fields 21		_		2007 2
iles Persons	_	39 39			<b>≕</b>	4 98	0 39	3			880 3392		2422 4429
Prop%	2.0	0.9	5.	1.7	0.2	2.2	6.0	0.2	1.0	0.5	76.6	12.3	100.0

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

	Ž	ever			Sep	arated							
	ma Males	married les Females	Ms Males	Married Females	not d Males	not divorced ales Females	Div Males	Diverced es Females	Wi Males	Widowed 's Females	Males	Total	Persons
15-24 years	169	731	99	66	<b>6</b>	ac		œ	S	7	992	847	1613
25-54 years 35-44 years	ξΞ	342 126	<u>25</u>	252 162	\$ \$	24.5 5.5	92	34	ဇာဇ	2:	530	683	1213
45-54 years	205	22	97	18	<u> </u>	62		90	<b>7</b> . C	66	365	096	825
55-64 years 65 years or more	26 15	= 9	57	28 21 21	<u></u> c	रं∞र	0.4	2∞4	01		5 <u></u> -	130 130	248 248
Total	1196	1238	586	720	82	156	901	. 162	2	147	41 2008	28	125
													104

A10 RELICION BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Straft Islander persons

Females Persons Prop%		962	95	2560	2		66	13	121	62	35	757	330	9618	661	:23	E/.	365 729 10.0	3840 7326 100.0
Males		432	99	1247	· en	79	43	5	62	25	17	341	11.1	2443	104	13	563	364	3486
	Christian:	Anglican	Baptist	Catholic	Churches of Christ(a)	Jehovahs Witness	C Lutheran	Orthodox	Pentecostal	Presbyterian(5)	Salvation Army	Uniting Charch	Other	Total	Non-Christian	Inadequately described	No religion(c)	Not stated	Total

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

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

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

	Part. time	Employed Full- time(a)	Not stated(b)	Total employed	Unemployed looking for: Full-time Part work	oyed for: Part-time work	Total un- employed	Total labour force	Not in Iabour Force	Not stated(c)	Tetal	
					Σ	MALES						
15-19 years 20-24 wars	25	37	L 4	69	85 S	12	68	139	288	13	440	
25-34 years 25-34 years		£ :	<u></u>	231	:E	, 9 <u>1</u>	129	360	42.5	28:	230 230 230	
45-54 years	<u>, 9</u>	52	٠ د ا	75	22	~ [~	33 R	104	<u>3</u> %	50		
55-64 years 65 years or more	<b>~</b> 0		.90	0 39	oc 0	·n0	<u>;</u> =0		38.88	. <u>5</u> 0	88	
Total	151	499	98	706	341	54	395	11011	814	06	2005	
					E E	FEMALES						
15-19 years 20-24 years	16	64. 29.	o. 4	65	4 4 86	91	79	127	299	£~ 2	433	
25-34 years	12:	<u>.8</u>	ro;	223	£2;	3.5	88;	316	341	26 26	683	
55-44 years 45-54 years	81	51	<u>.</u> 4	18 52	s =	~ 4	- <del>4</del> -	23 88	218 116	- 17	221 221	
55-64 years 65 years or more	w	<b>~</b> C	v 0	320	00	m 0	m 0	33	<u>\$</u>	r 0	<u>-</u> 28	
Total	200	462	4	706	201	79	280	986	1347	92	2425	
					<b>⊡</b>	PERSONS						
20-24 years	14 5	177	91	134	104	28	132	266	587	20	873	
25-34 years	23	327	56.	454	75	4-	525	929	483	35.	1213	
45-54 years	34	} <u>©</u>	3=	£ <del>2</del>	33	<u> </u>	\$ 4	192	£ 6	7e 3	409 409	
55-64 years 65 years or more	₹. 1	33	=0	39	<b>∞</b> C	ဖဝ	40	EZ E	159 116	<u>6</u> 0	251 119	
Total	351	196	100	1412	542	133	675	2087	2161	182	4430	

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

	Prop%	0.50	3.0	1,2	0.8	100.0
	Persons	1344	43	17	=	1415
	Females	0.29	18	20	<b>∞</b>	704
	Males	674	25	6	6	1117
0		ary earner	eď		<u>د</u>	
•		Wage or sali	Self employ	Employer	Unpaid helper	Total

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

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

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

20.24         25.34         35.44         45.54         55.64           years         years         years         years         years         years           4         4         4         4         0         0           7         14         3         3         0         0           10         10         3         3         0         0           26         23         20         6         3         0           12         23         20         6         3         0           12         23         20         6         3         0           12         47         34         23         10         0           13         15         12         1         4         0         0           14         14         3         1         0		:								
RICHARD  SERVIN  SERVI		15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%
start						MALE	s			
Secretary 1	, and a	·	•	•	•	ć	S	(		
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A14 OCCUPATION BY AGE BY SEX Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

Prop%		3.6 4.7 9.5	5.2 7.3 7.8 6.8 7.4	49.9		22.24. 22.22.4	8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000	50.1	443 988 988 250 250 7.6 8.0 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3
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65 years or more		<b>000</b> 0	5000m	60		0000	m00000	· es	cocomocoom 🍁
55-64 years		09mm	402209	36	s	nnc0	w004wn	7	
45-54 years	MALES	5 6 01	rw <u>r</u> ōmr	75	FEMALES	8 D C E E	30 <del>7</del> 0 3 <u>8</u>	73 PERSONS	25 25 25 27 17 18 18
35-44 years		20 22 28 28	7 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 ×	691		10 25 4 4	20 c ¥ 4 4	181	21 32 32 33 36 36 37 37
25-34 years		28 38 38 38	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	231		23 21 26 21 27	<u> </u>	224	54 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6
20-24 years		PN 25.	<u>4</u> ∞400r	121		4 t 0 c 5	21 3 7 0 7	142	263 252 252 252 263 272 262 272 262 272 262 272 262 272 262 272 262 272 262 272 262 272 262 272 262 27
15-19 years		9 3 3 9 9	44m0m0	73		00046	<u>~~~~</u>	\$	23 23 23 23 26 26 26 26 139
		Managers & administrators Professionals Para-professionals Tradespersons	Clerks Sales & personal scrvice workers Plant & machine operators & drivers Labourers & retated workers Inadequately described Not stated	Total		Managers & administrators Professionals Para-professionals Tradespersons	Sales & personal service workers Plant & machine operators & drivers Labourers & related workers Inadequately described Not stated	Total	Managers & administrators Professionals Tradespersons Clerks Sales & personal service workers Plant & machine operators & drivers Labourers & related work ers Inadequately described Nat stated Total

# AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS 1991 Census of Population and Housing Aboriginal and Torres Straft Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.6

A15 INDUSTRY SECTOR BY SEX Employed Abortginal and Torres Struit Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	
Commonwealth government State/Territory government	99	130	229	16.2	
Local government	25	3.5	95	4.0	
Private sector	333	247	280	41.0	
Not stated	79	59	138	8.6	
Total	710	704	1414	100.0	

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

Prop%	6.5	oc oc	3.5	5.9	27.5	40.6	7.7	100.0
Persons	35	124	49	<b>2</b> 6	380	574	102	1414
Females	48	7.7	29	44	231	231	4	704
Males	44	47	20	40	158	343	58	710
	0 hours	I-15 hours	16-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-39 hours	40 hours or more	Not stated	Total

91

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	221	264	485	10.9
\$3,001-\$5,000	82	105	<u>1</u>	4.3
\$5,001-\$8,000	403	375	778	17.6
\$8,001-\$12,000	220	416	636	4.4
\$12,001-\$16,000	148	283	431	6.7
\$16,001-\$20,000	991	173	339	1.7
\$20,001-\$25,000	175	192	367	~
\$25,001-\$30,000	Ξ	145	256	90.
\$30,001-\$40,000	110	7.5	185	4.2
Over \$40,000	34	12	5.	1.2
Not stated	335	378	713	1.91
Total	2008	2423	4431	100.0

# ATSIC region: Darwin Area = 10262.36 SQ KM

A18 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY AGE Abarious and Terror Strait Islander Portous und

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Tuta
\$0-\$3,000	229	57	76	62	2.5	13	"	486
\$3001-\$5,000	81	28	4	2	2	ব	, ব	25
\$5,001-\$8,000	129	160	202	121	:2	5.7	47	87.6
\$8,001-\$12,000	83	2	153	[50]	15	Ç.	47	636
\$12,001-\$16,000	40	· 55	168	24	: =	10	ř	420
\$16,001-\$20,000	17	88	601	73	33	1.		25.5
\$20,001-\$25,000	œ	74	129	5	4	33	nc	355
\$25,001-\$30,000	۴٩	34	103	70	× ×	3 00	· C	200
\$30,001-\$40,000	0	13	7.	×	7	v	· ~	28.
Over \$40,000	0	0	12	26	<u> </u>	> (**		20.4
Not stated	282	<b>7</b> 5	125	88	. [9	46	<u>6</u>	713
Total	870	738	1213	825	400	248	124	4427

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

Prop%	9.0	0.3	0.8	တ်	90.	7.4	0.9	0.9	13.0	12.0	7.2	9.3	21.3	4.6	100.0
H'holds	6	4	12	<b>%</b>	120	114	£	93	200	184	9	143	328	70	1538
	\$0-\$3,000	3,001-\$5,000	5,001-\$8,000	5,001-\$12,000	\$12,001-\$16,000	16,001-\$20,000		\$25,001-\$30,000		10,001-\$50,000	.50,001-\$60,000	ver \$60,000	Partial income stated(b)	No incomes stated(c)	Fotal

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

 <sup>(</sup>b) Comprises households where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years or more did not state an income and/or at least one spouse, offspring, or co-tenant was temporarily absent.
 (c) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.

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

0.67

5143

Separate house Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc Flat or apartment: In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block In a 4 or more slorey Attached to house

Prop%

Persons

4.5

294

6.3 1.3 0.2 7.8 0.8

85 12 207 49

0.8 5.6

\$2 365

Caravan etc in caravan park
Caravan not in caravan
park, houseboar etc
Improvised horne, campers out
Ilouse or flat attached
to shop, office etc
Not stated

100.0

8059

Total

1.4

5 93

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A20 ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME
Primary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

Prop%	0.7	0.1.0 6.1.0 7.1.0	7.8 7.0 6.0	12.7 11.5 6.8	7.8 19.8 5.0	100.0
Families	01	16 78 129	119	194 176 104	119 303 76	1527
	\$0-\$3,000 \$3,001-\$5,000	\$5,001-\$8,000 \$8,001-\$12,000 \$12,001-\$16,000	\$16,001-\$20,000 \$20,001-\$25,000 \$25,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000 \$40,001-\$50,000 \$50,001-\$60,000	Over aco, O.O. Partial income stated(a) No incomes stated(b)	Total

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

Occupied dwellings Prop%	1191 77.3	86 5.6		2.6		146 9.5	16		20 1.3	65 4.2		3 0.2	13 0.8	1540 100.0
	Separate house Semi-detached, row or	N terrace house, townhouse etc Flat or apartment:	In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	In a 4 or more storey	Attached to house	Total	Caravan etc in caravan park	Caravan not in caravan	park, houseboat etc	Improvised home, campers out	House or flat attached	to shop, office etc	Not stated	Total

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(a)	Other occupied private dwellings	Total	Prop%
Owned	•	S-	Š	F &
Being purchased	י נייז	302	305	. 6 -
Rented:			:	2
Housing commission/authority	0	687	687	44.6
Other government agency	0	3	40	4
Other	Ξ	240	260	16.9
Not stated	0	25	25	1
Total	=	1025	1036	67.2
Other(b)	60	110	Ξ3	7.3
Total	20	1522	1542	100.0

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>b) Comprises families where no members present stated an income.

<sup>(</sup>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'.

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

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

	Оwнед	Reing purchased	Rented	Other(a)	Total	
Separate house Semi-detached, row or	99	285	793	47	1191	
terrace house, fown house etc Flat or apartment	96	<b>о</b> , С	69	00	84 145	
Caravan etc in caravan park(b)	0	· en	=	0	7	
Other Not snated	<u></u> 0	ਬਾਲ	7	57 3	86 13	
Total	<b>98</b>	304	1036	107	1533	

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

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0000000500000

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\$12,001-\$16,000 \$16,001-\$25,000 \$25,001-\$40,000 \$40,001-\$60,000 Over \$60,000

\$0-\$3,000 \$3,001-\$5,000 \$5,001-\$8,000 \$8,001-\$12,000 Partial income stated(b) No incomes stated(c)

Total

Not stated

Over \$475

Monthly housing loan repayment

\$400

\$300

\$201

\$200 \$200

> household income

	Z	Number of persons usually resident	sons usually	resident			
	-	61	en)	4	s	6 or more	Total
0-1 bedrooms	0	43	14		4	6	73
2 bedrooms	0	<u>6</u>	87	46	24	23	289
3 bedrooms	0	Ξ	217	287	167	176	958
4 bedrooms	0	7	5	91	29	\$	171
5 or more bedrooms	0	€	0	0	0	œ	=
Se Not stated	0	23	9	4	=	23	29
Total	•	736	339	356	235	293	1519

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

	C'vans etc in e'van		occupled private				
	parks(d)	Prop%	dwellings	Prop %	Total	Prop%	
\$0-\$200	33	100.0	7.1	5.6	29	9'9	
\$201-\$300	0	0.0	29	9.6	29	9.5	
\$301-\$400	0	0.0	55	18.2	55	0.8	
\$401-\$475	0	0.0	43	14.2	4	4	
Over \$475	0	0.0	148	49.0	148	48.5	
Not stated	0	0.0	01	3.3	0	3.3	
Total	eo	100.0	302	100.0	305	0.001	

A28 WEEKLY RE Occupied rented AL	A28 WEEKLY RENT BY DWELLING TYPE Occupied rented Aboriginal and Torres Strait private dwellings containing families	3 TYPE Strait priv	ate dwellings	containing far	nilles	
	C'vans ete in e'van parks(d)	Prop%	Other occupied private dwellings	Prop%	Total	Prop%
\$0-\$47	0	0.0	239	23.3	239	23.1
\$48-\$77	œ	72.7	218	21.3	226	21.8
\$78-\$107	60	27.3	134	12.1	127	12.3
\$108-\$137	0	0.0	278	27.1	278	26.8
\$138-\$167	<b>C</b>	0.0	59	96	8	5.7
\$168-\$197	0	0.0	26	2.5	26	2.5
Over \$197	0	0.0	45	4.4	4	4
Not stated	0	0.0	36	3.5	36	3.5
Total	11	100.0	1025	100.0	1036	100.0

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

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

<sup>(</sup>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

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

<sup>(</sup>c) Comprises households where no members present stated an income,

 <sup>(</sup>d) Weekly rent was not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in provious censuses.

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A29 LANDLORD TYPE BY WREKR, Y RENT Occupied rented Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander private dwellings containing families (excludes caravans etc in curavan parks)

	Total	į	-89	9	250	26	1026
	Not stated	ā	7.7	۳,	· ~~)	α¢	38
	Over \$197	:		0	29	60	£
ekly rent	\$138- \$197	è	9	9	9	4	88
We	\$108- \$137	ç	677	6	36	4	278
	\$78- \$107	F	7,	2	39	0	123
	\$20° \$77	171	676	33	94	7	457
		Housing commission/outbority	COLUMNISMINATURE III	Other govt agency	Olher	Not stated	Total



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MELBOURNE	(03)	9615 7755	9615 7755
BRISBANE	(07)	3222 6351	3222 6350
PERTH	(09)	360 5140	360 5307
ADELAIDE	(80)	237 7100	237 7582
HOBART	(002)	20 5800	20 5800
DARWIN	(089)	43 2111	43 2111
CANBERRA	(06)	252 6627	207 0326

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