



1994
National Aboriginal and
Torres Strait Islander Survey
Queanbeyan ATSIC Region

NEW ISSUE

NATIONAL ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER SURVEY 1994

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

REGIONAL STATISTICS

QUEANBEYAN ATSI REGION

SOUTH EASTERN NSW/ACT INDIGENOUS REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician
Australian Bureau of Statistics

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

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PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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Chairperson
Aboriginal and Torres Strait
Islander Commission

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February 1996

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

CAUTIONS

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

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

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

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SYMBOLS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

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

. . not applicable

** subject to high sampling variability

(see Appendix C for explanation of sampling variability).

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

Explanatory notes See Appendix B of ABS publication 4190.0

Related publications

Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

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

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

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics Catalogue (1138.0).

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

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

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

Freecall: 1800 633 216

Fax: (089) 410 715

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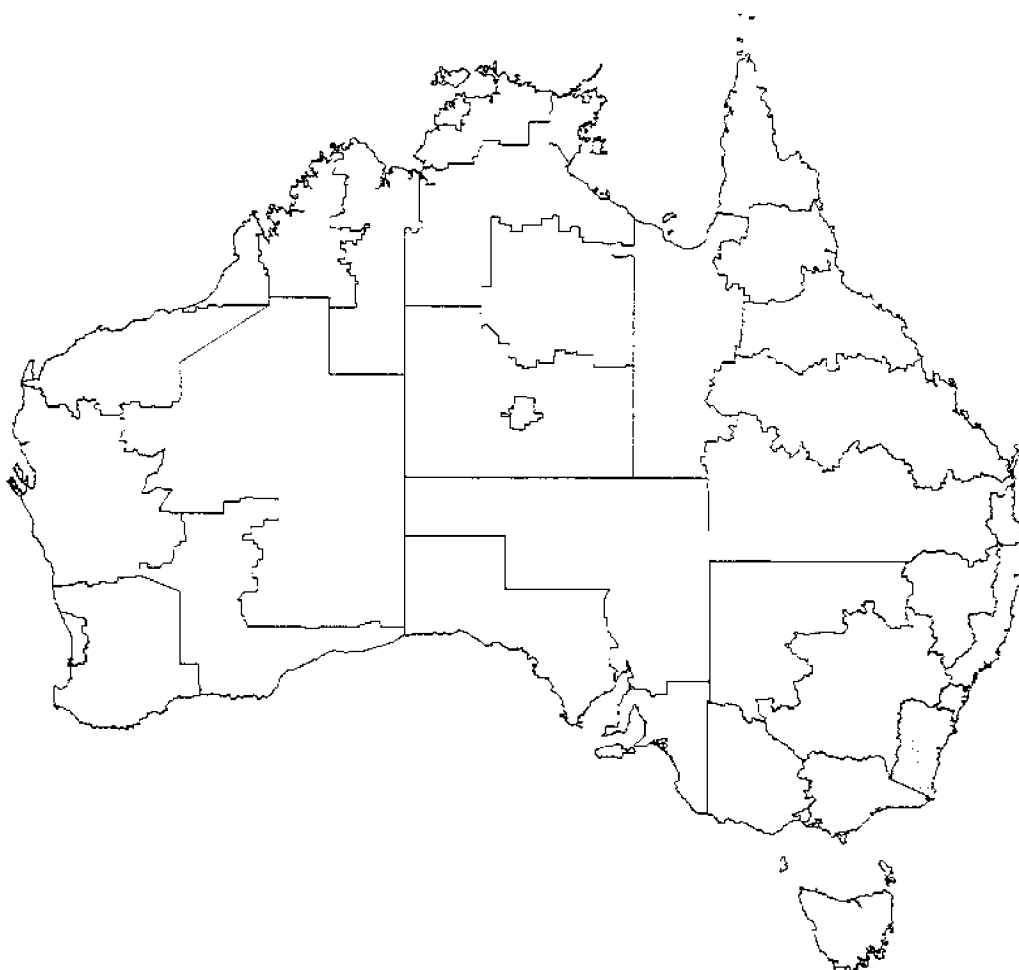
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INTRODUCTION

Map 1 Location of Queanbeyan ATSIC Region

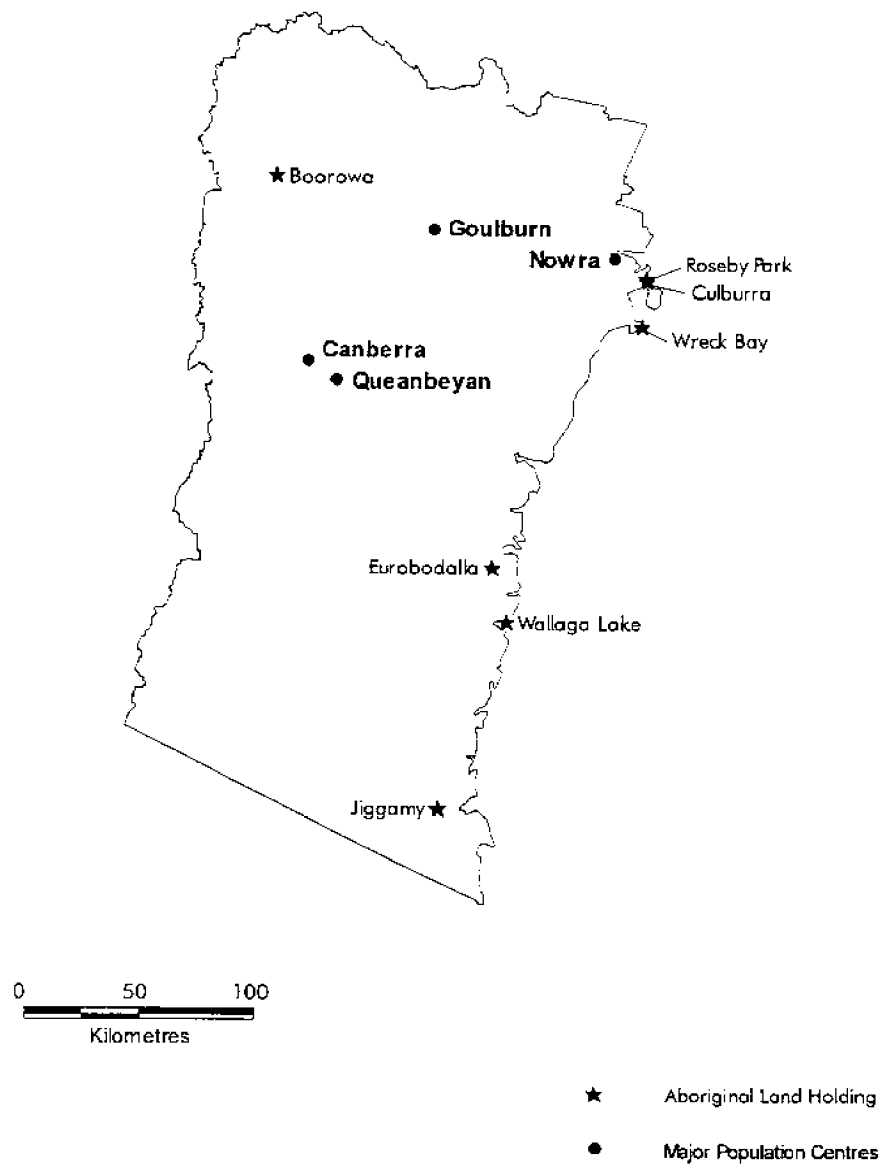


Location	The Queanbeyan ATSIC Region covers an area of 57,600 square kilometres on the south coast of New South Wales. The Region shares boundaries with the Sydney Region to the north, Wagga Wagga Region to the west and the Victorian Region of Wangaratta to the south.
South Eastern NSW/ACT Indigenous Regional Council	The South Eastern NSW/ACT Indigenous Regional Council comprises sixteen Regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests. Regional Councillors from the South Eastern NSW/ACT Indigenous, Binaal Billa and Murdi Paaki Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the New South Wales West Zone on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.
Main population centres	The Queanbeyan Region has the smallest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the New South Wales regions. At the time of the 1991 Census the largest centres of Indigenous population in the region were Canberra-Queanbeyan with some 2,100 people and Nowra (580 people).
Population growth	The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 6,910 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 11.8 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 6,180 people.

CHAPTER ONE

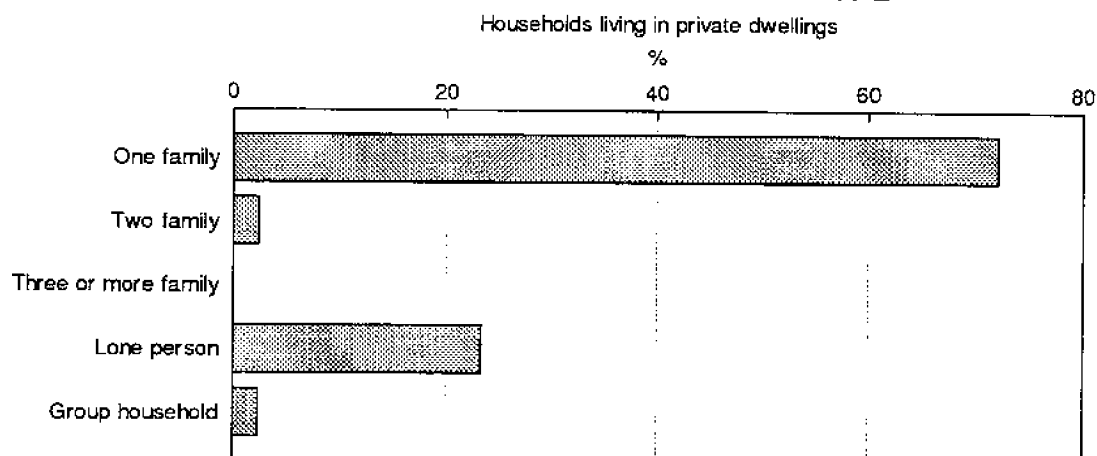
FAMILY AND CULTURE

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



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



Household type

Some 2,780 households were living in the Queanbeyan region.

The various household types identified were:

- one family (2,000 households)
- two family (70** households)
- lone person (650 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 (1,000 households)
- three to five people (1,300 households)
- six or seven people (460 households)
- eight or more people (20** households)

FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

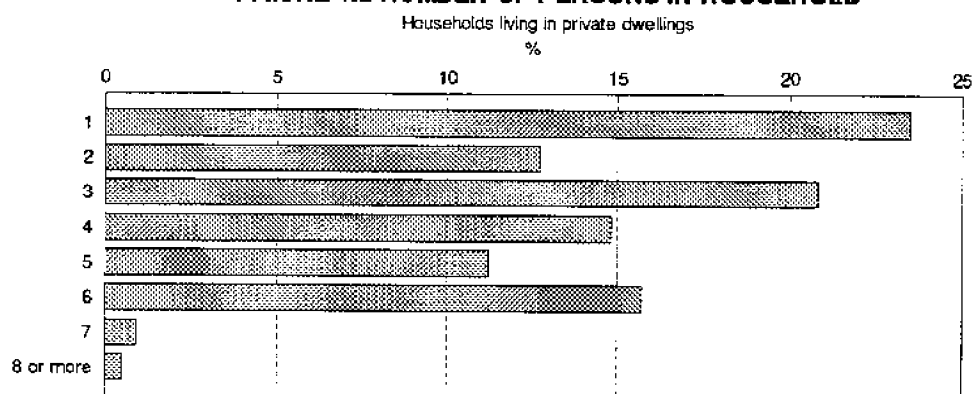
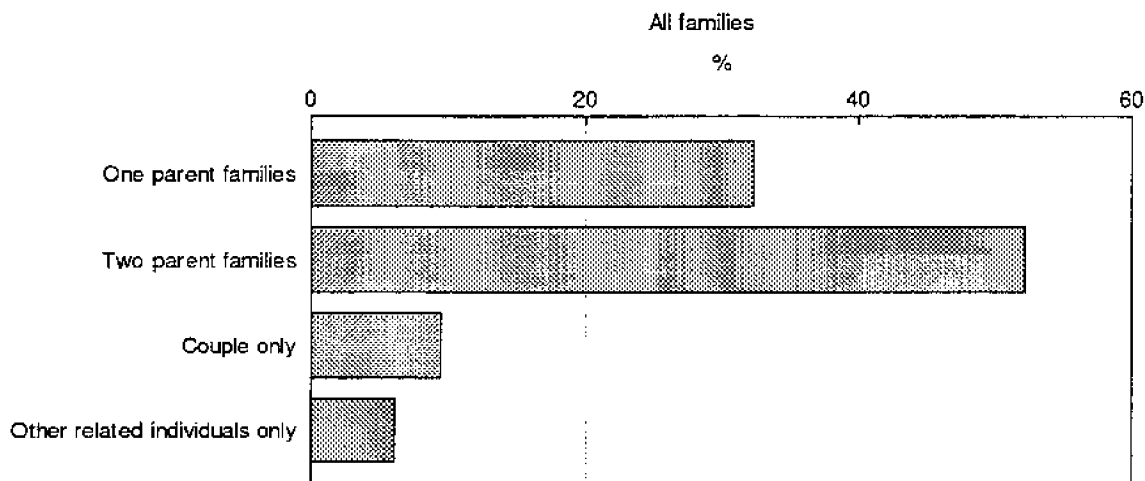


FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE



Family type

There were some 2,110 families living in the Queanbeyan region. The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (680 families)
- two parent families (1,100 families)
- couple only (200** families)
- other related individuals only (130**)

Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (1,160 families)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members (950 families)

FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY

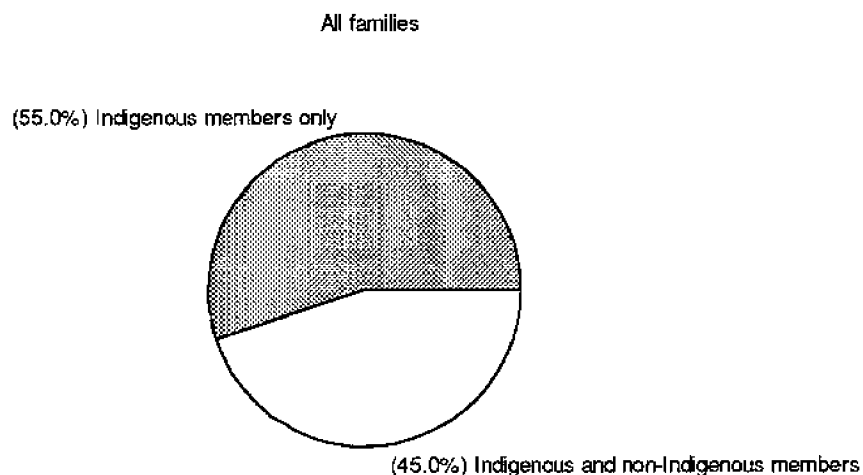
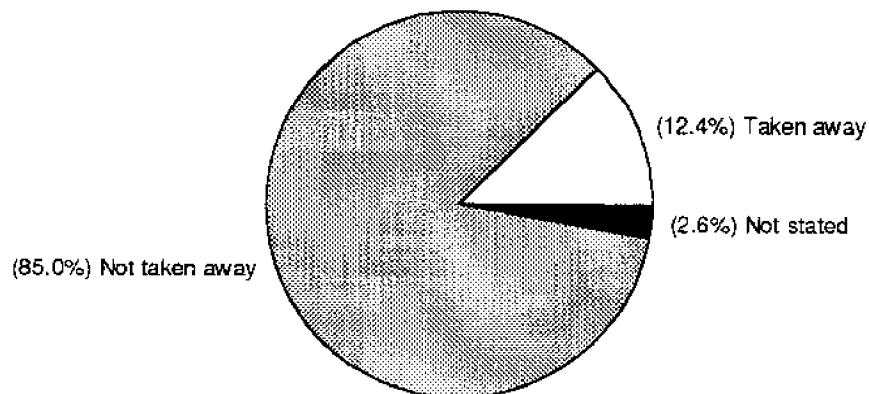


FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



Separation from families Some 300 people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

Childcare The main childcare arrangements of the 1,310 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- family and friends only (630 families)
- did not use childcare (490 families)
- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (110** families)

FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger

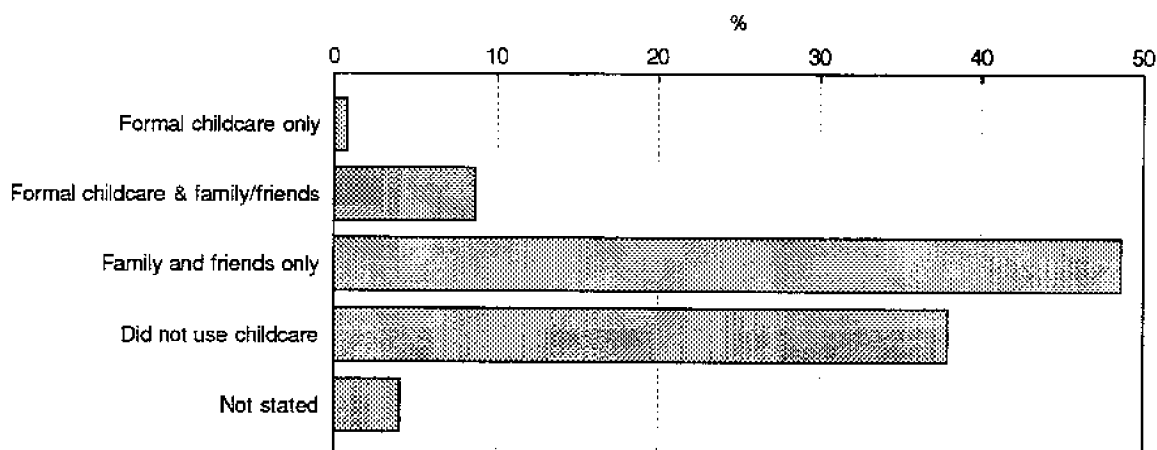
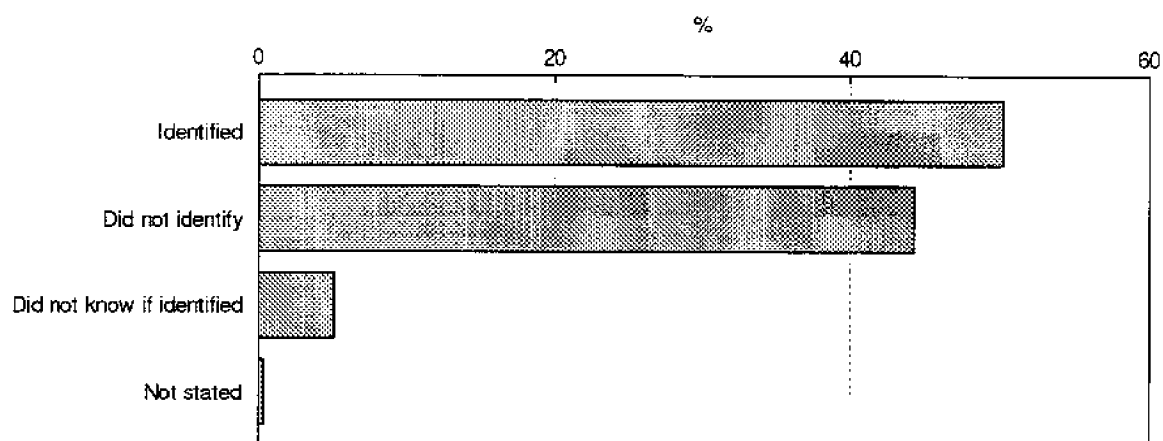


FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP

Persons aged 13 years and over



Identification with clan, tribal or language group Some 2,300 of those 4,580 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 (3,410 people)
- not important (760 people)
- did not know (410 people)

FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS

Persons aged 13 years and over

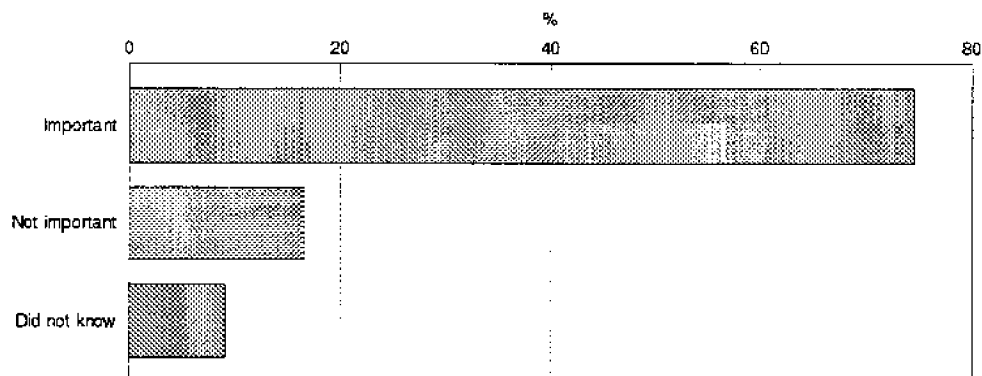
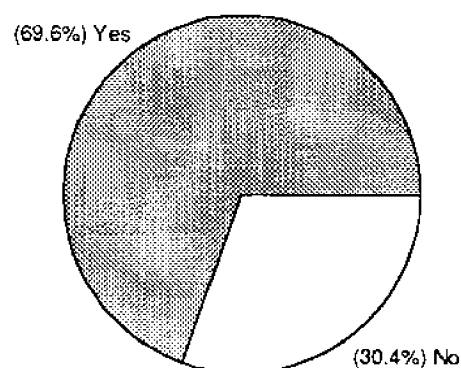


FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over



**Recognition
of homelands**

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

- 3,190 people recognised an area as their homelands
- 1,390 people did not recognise any area as their homelands

**Characteristics
of people
who
recognise
homelands**

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

- 2,150 grew up in their homelands
- 1,640 were living on their homelands
- 2,760 said that their ancestors came from the area that they recognise as their homelands

FIGURE 1.10 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WHO RECOGNISE HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over who recognise homelands

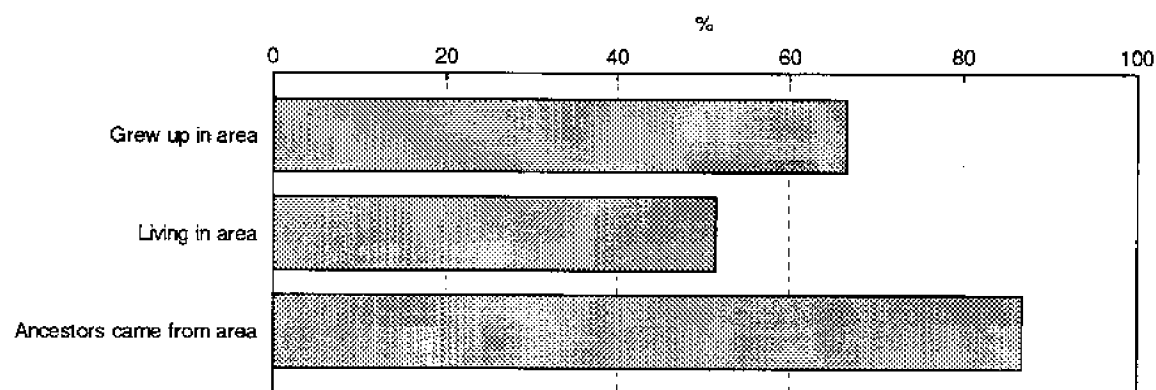
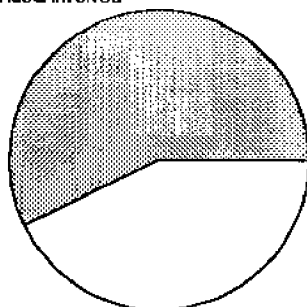


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over

(57.2%) Attended/involved



(42.8%) Did not attend/were not involved

(a) Includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

Attendance at cultural activities

Over the past year, 2,620 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they had attended one or more Indigenous cultural activity or were involved with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations.

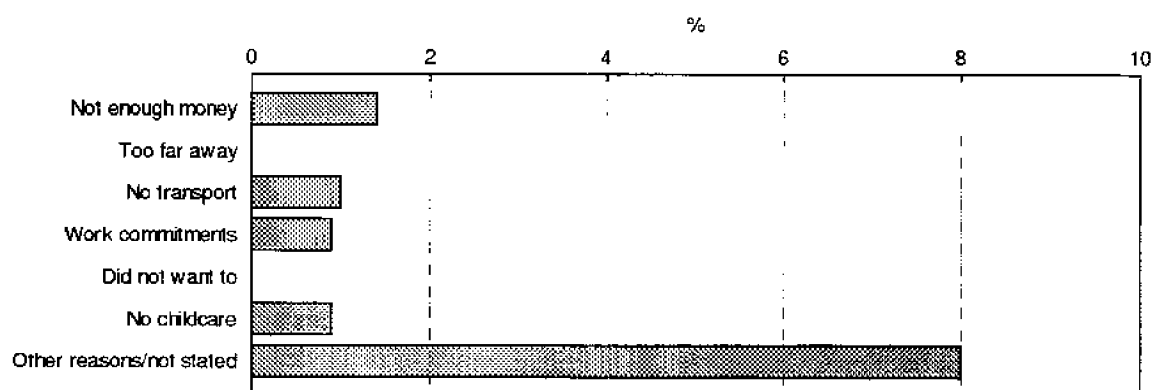
Reasons why could not attend all cultural activities

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

- not enough money (70** people)
- no transport (50** people)
- work commitments (40** people)
- no childcare (40** people)
- other reasons (370 people)

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

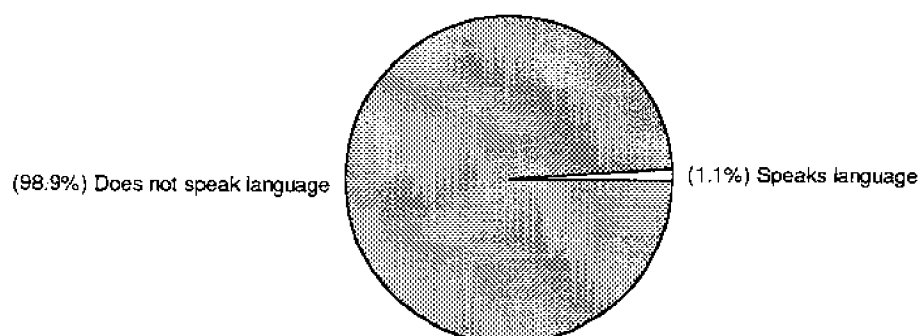
Persons aged 13 years and over



(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 60** of the 5,590 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

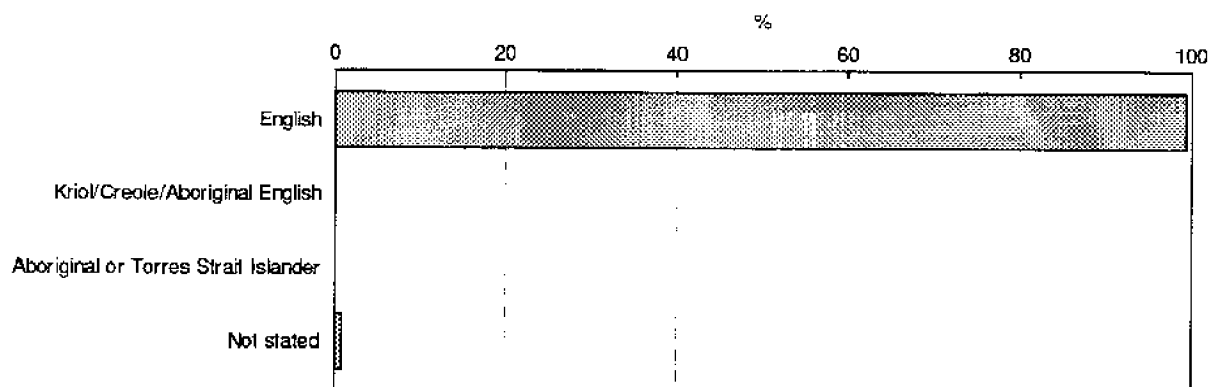
Main language spoken at home

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

- English (5,550 people)

FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

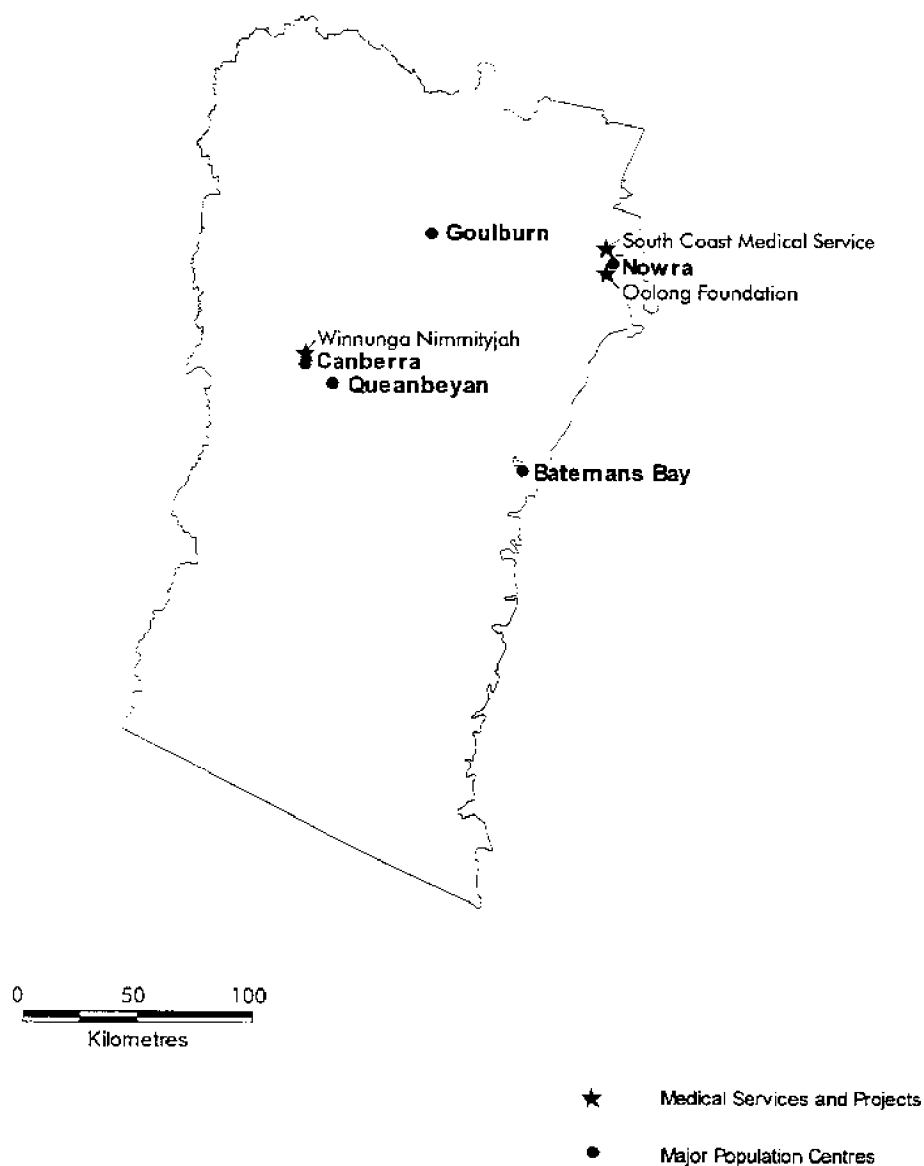
Persons aged 5 years and over



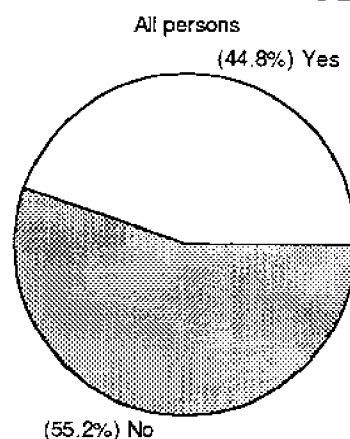
CHAPTER TWO

HEALTH

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



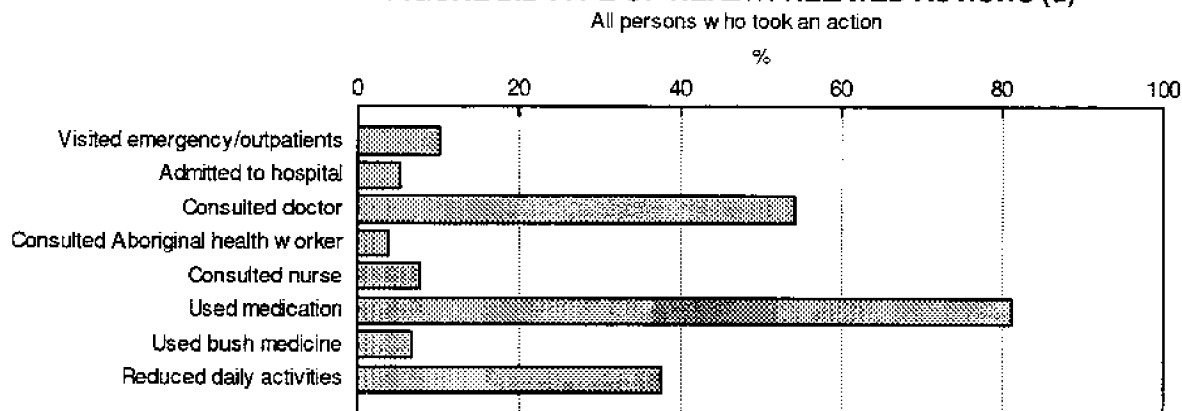
Note: The provision of primary health care transferred from
ATSIC to the Department of Human Services and Health in 1995.
Source: National Aboriginal Health Strategy, 1994.

FIGURE 2.1 EXPERIENCED A RECENT ILLNESS

Recent illness Some 2,990 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

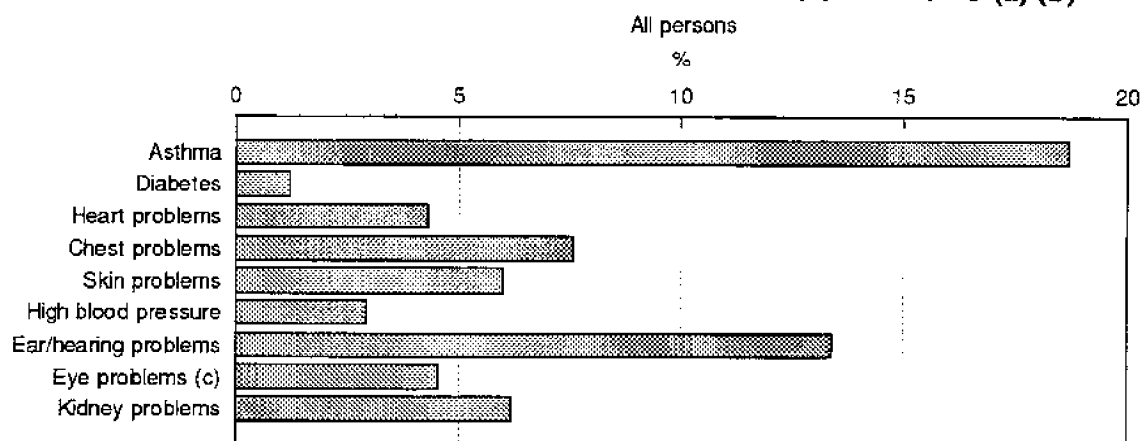
Health related actions An estimated 3,080 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

- used medication (2,500 people)
- consulted a doctor (1,670 people)
- reduced daily activities (1,160 people)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (310 people)
- consulted a nurse (230 people)
- used bush medicine (210** people)

FIGURE 2.2 TYPE OF HEALTH RELATED ACTIONS (a)

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

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



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

Long term illness conditions

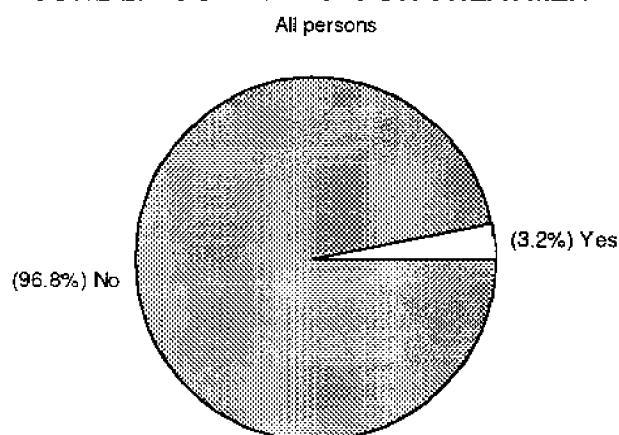
Some 2,820 people, or forty-two per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- asthma (1,250 people)
- ear or hearing problems (900 people)
- chest problems (510 people)
- kidney problems (420 people)
- skin problems (400 people)
- eye problems (300 people)

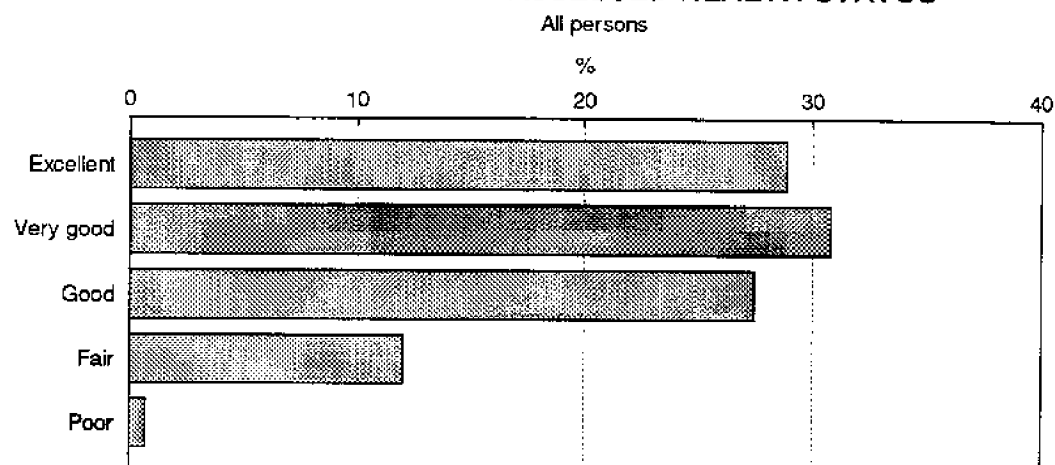
Health related travel

Some 210** people reported that during the last twelve months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

FIGURE 2.4 GONE AWAY FOR TREATMENT (a)



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

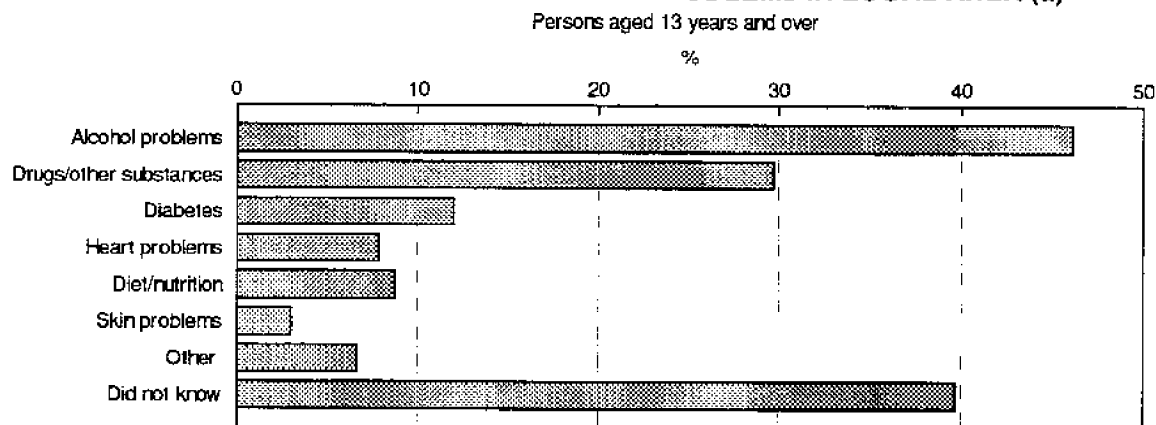
FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS

Self-assessed health status The self-assessed health status of the 6,680 people in the Queanbeyan region was:

- excellent or very good (3,990 people)
- good or fair (2,640 people)
- poor (50** people)

Local health problems The main local health problems identified by the 4,580 people aged thirteen years and over were:

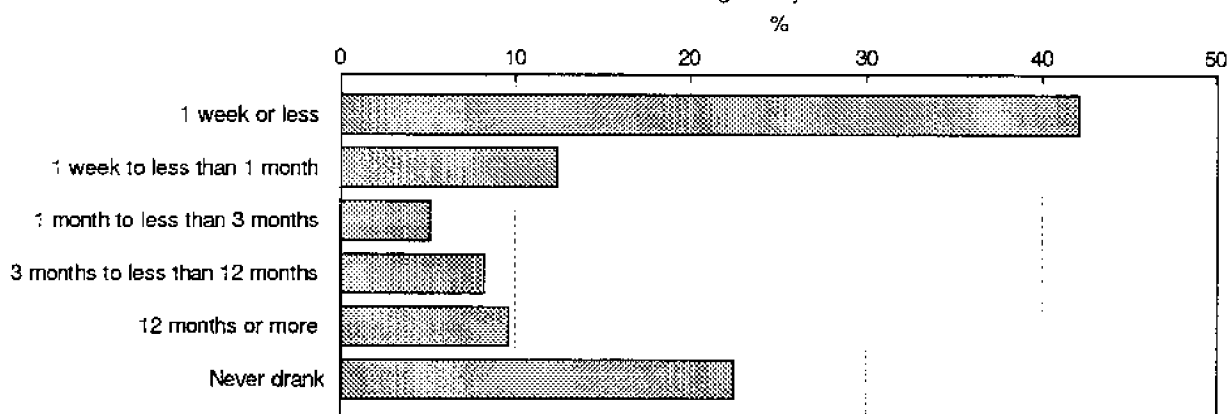
- alcohol (2,110 people)
- drugs/other substances (1,360 people)
- diabetes (550 people)
- diet/nutrition (400 people)
- heart problems (360 people)

FIGURE 2.6 MAIN HEALTH PROBLEMS IN LOCAL AREA (a)

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

FIGURE 2.7 PERIOD SINCE LAST DRANK ALCOHOL

Persons aged 13 years and over



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

- one week or less (1,930 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (570 people)
- one month or more but less than three months (230 people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (380 people)
- twelve months or more (440 people)
- never drank (1,030 people)

Tobacco use Some 2,120 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

Persons aged 13 years and over

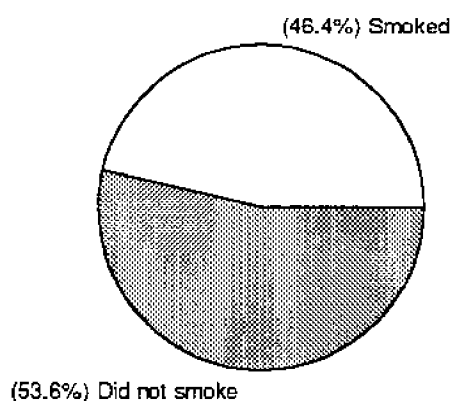
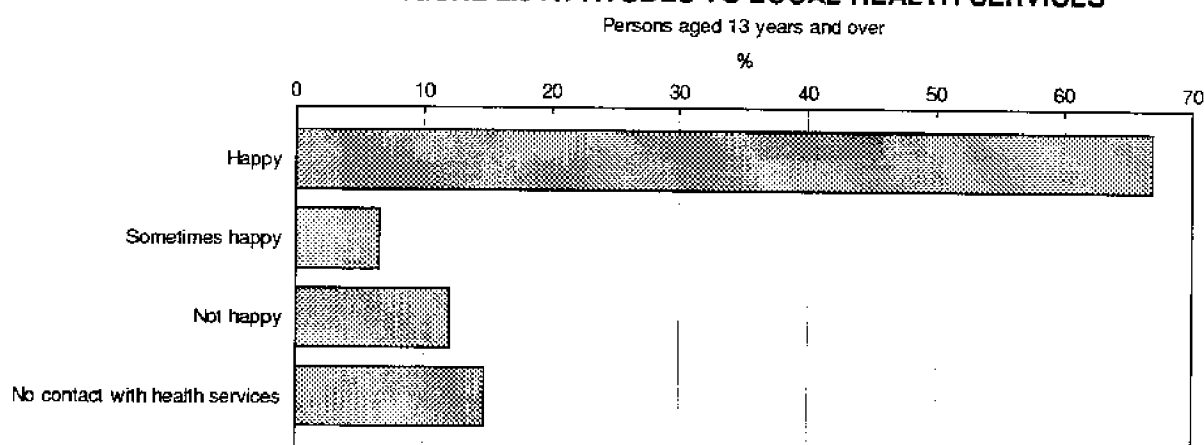


FIGURE 2.9 ATTITUDES TO LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES



Attitudes to local health services

People aged thirteen years and over said they were:

- happy with local health services (3,060 people)
- sometimes happy (300 people)
- not happy (550 people)

Involvement in health services

Some 3,320 people aged thirteen years and over thought that it was important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be involved in local health services.

FIGURE 2.10 IMPORTANCE OF INDIGENOUS INVOLVEMENT IN HEALTH SERVICES

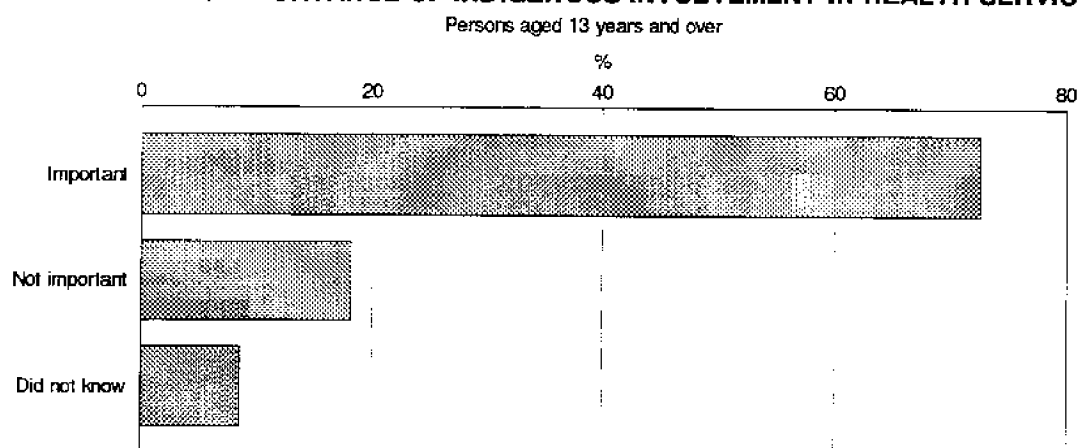
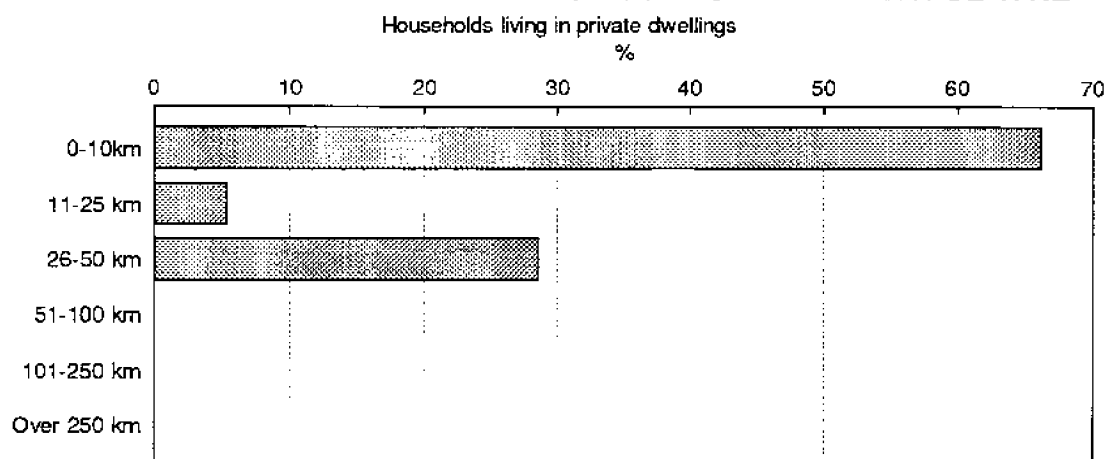


FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE



Nearest health centre

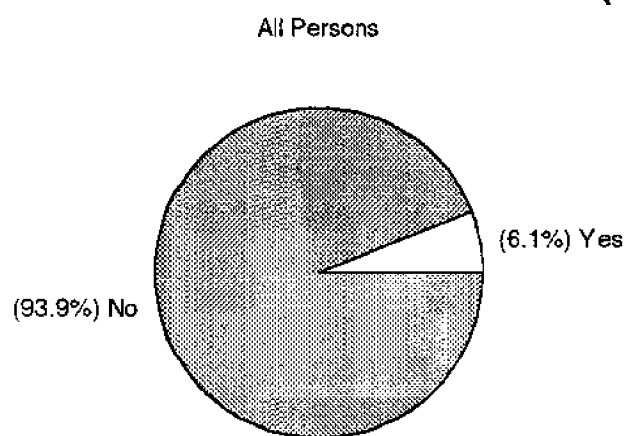
The distance that the 2,780 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

- less than 10 km (1,840 households)
- between 11 and 25 km (150** households)
- between 26 and 50 km (790 households)

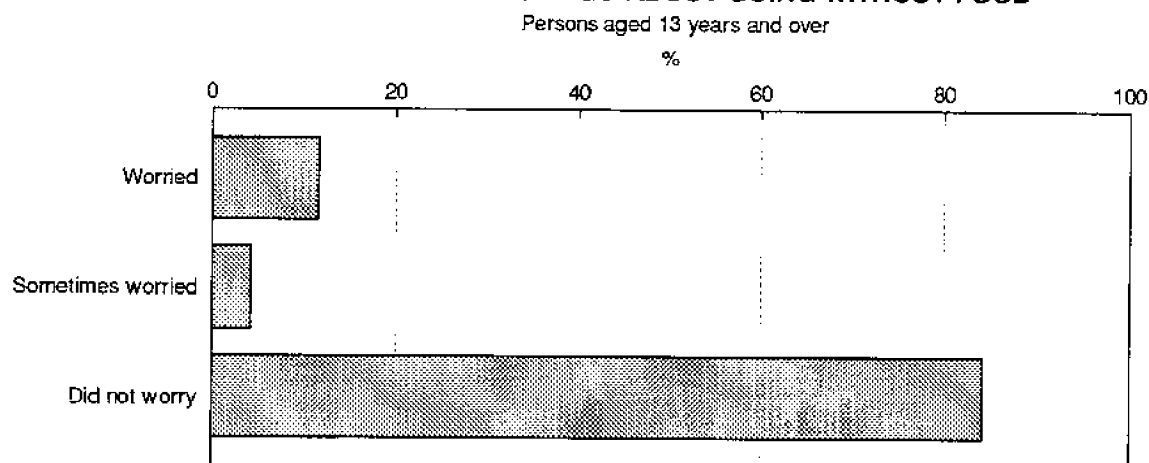
Bush medicine

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

FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)



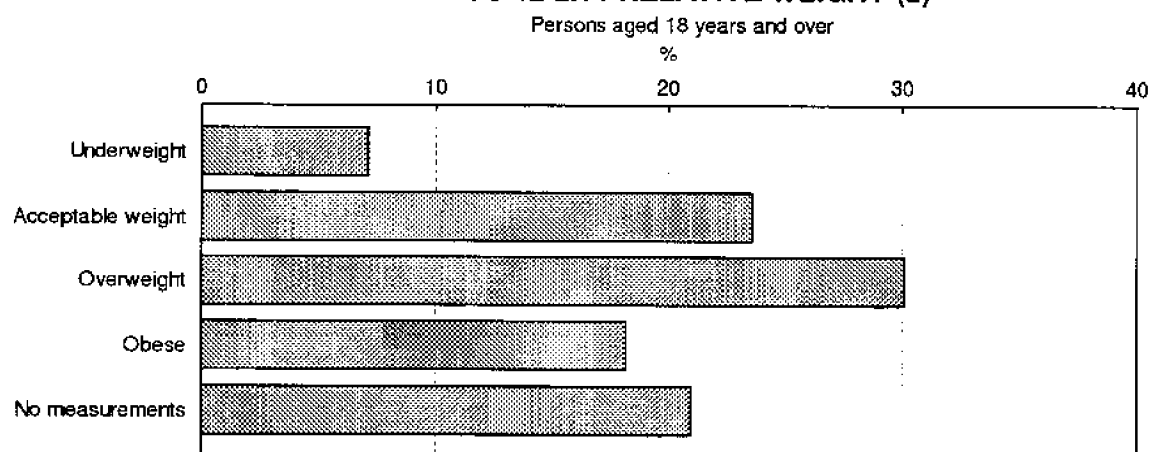
(a) Refers to the last six months

FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD

Food security Some 720 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

Relative weight The 3,530 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 250 people were underweight
- 830 people were an acceptable weight
- 1060 people were overweight
- 640 people were obese
- 740 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
Queanbeyan Region**

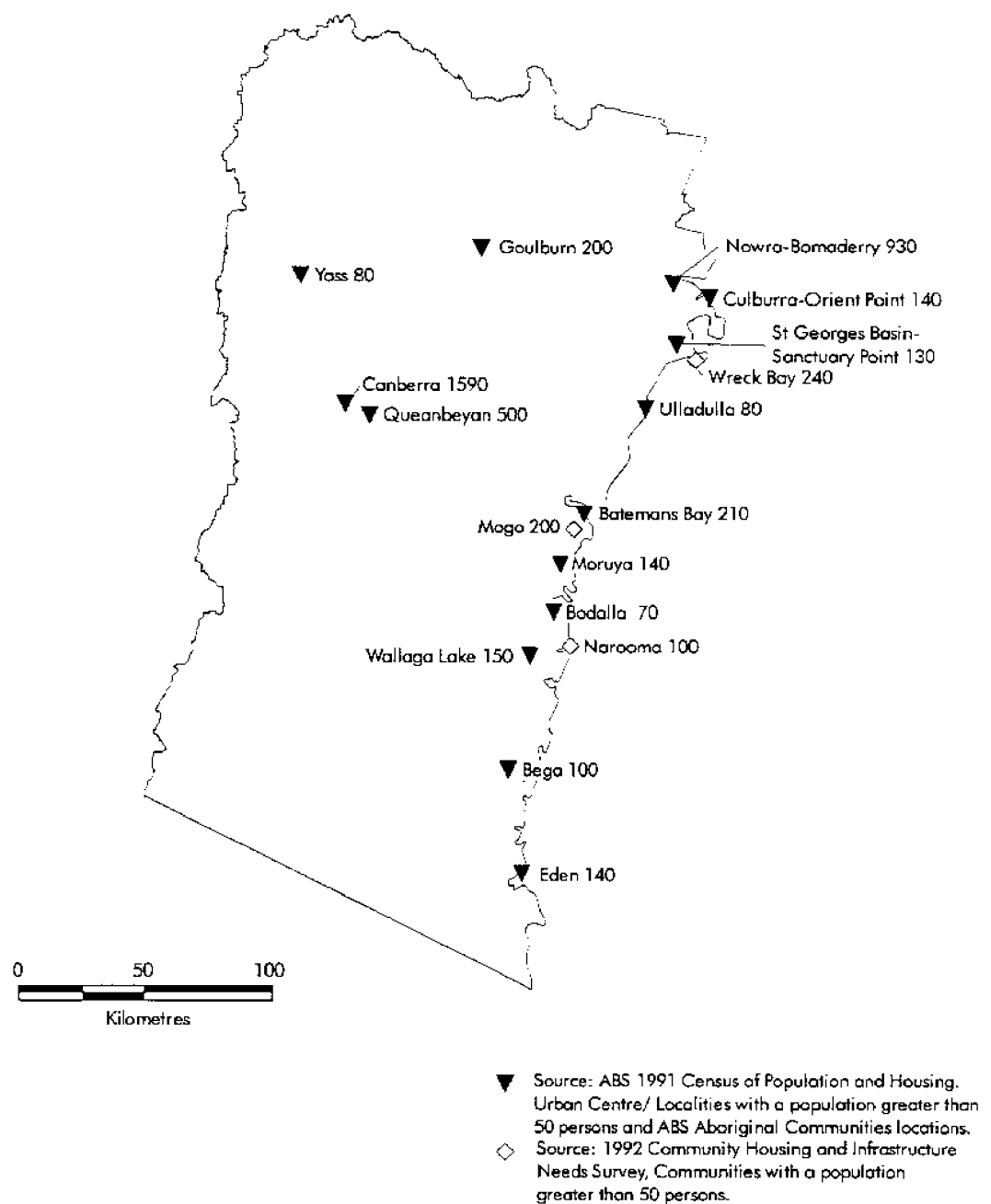
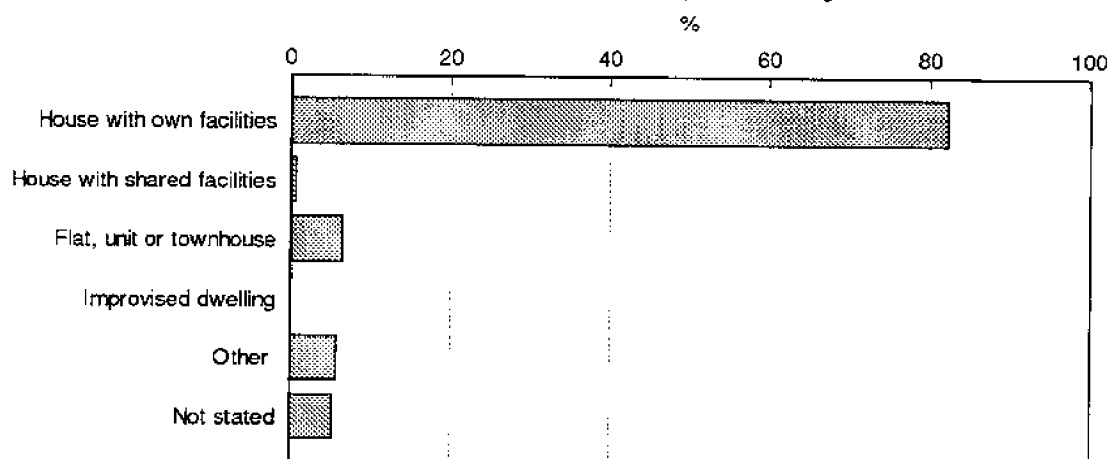


FIGURE 3.1 TYPE OF DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



Type of dwelling

The types of dwellings occupied by the 2,780 households living in the Queanbeyan region were:

- house with own facilities (2,280 households)
- house with shared facilities (10** households)
- flat, unit or townhouse (180 households)
- other (160 households)

Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (2,250 households)
- owned (260** households)
- being purchased (20** households)
- other arrangements (110** households)

FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

Households living in private dwellings

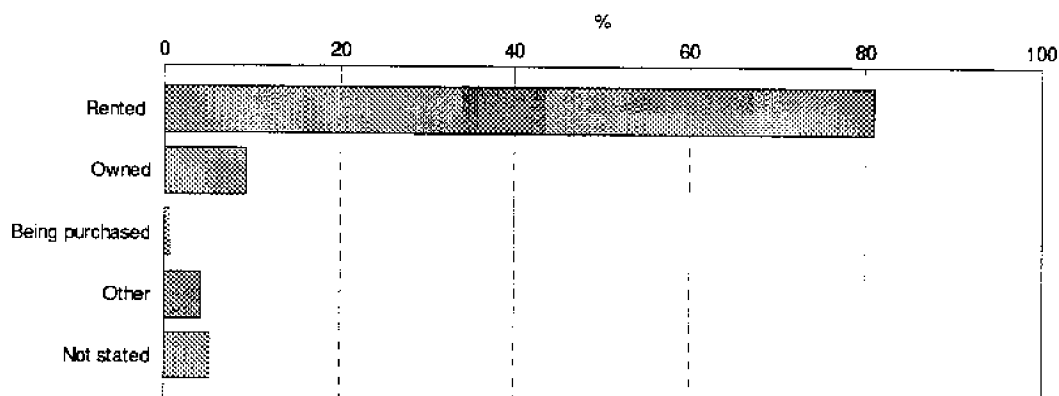
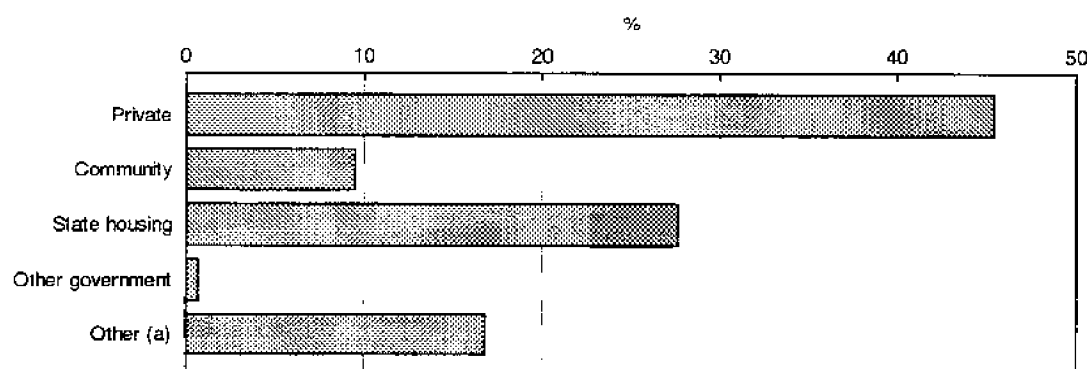


FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



(a) includes employer provided housing and not stated

Type of landlord

The 2,250 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from:

- private landlords (1,020 households)
- community organisations (210** households)
- state housing authorities (620 households)
- other government agencies (20** households)
- other landlord/arrangements (380** households)

Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (430 households)
- \$48-\$77 (710 households)
- \$78-\$107 (280 households)
- \$108-\$137 (80** households)
- \$138-\$167 (490 households)
- \$168 and over (250 households)

FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT

Households living in rented private dwellings

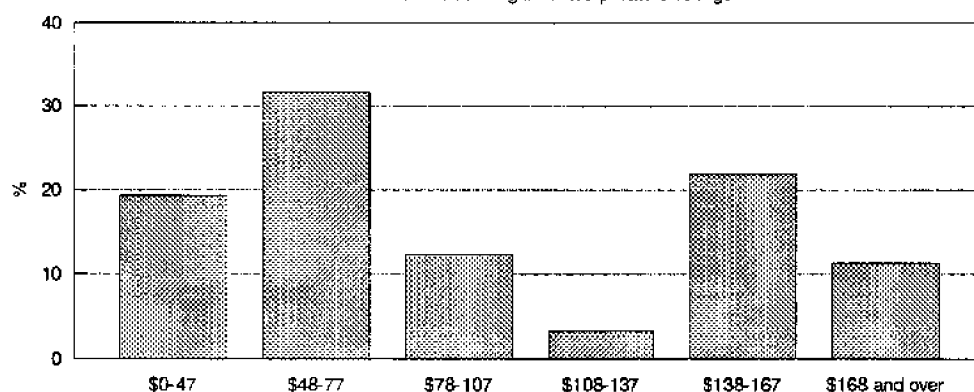
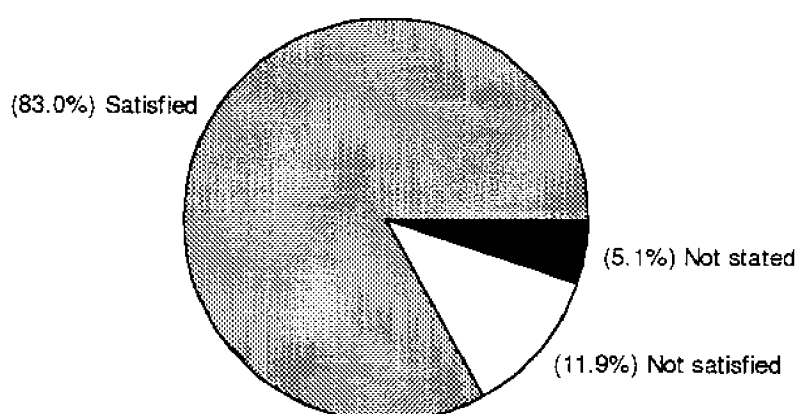


FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings

**Satisfaction with dwelling**

Some 2,310 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

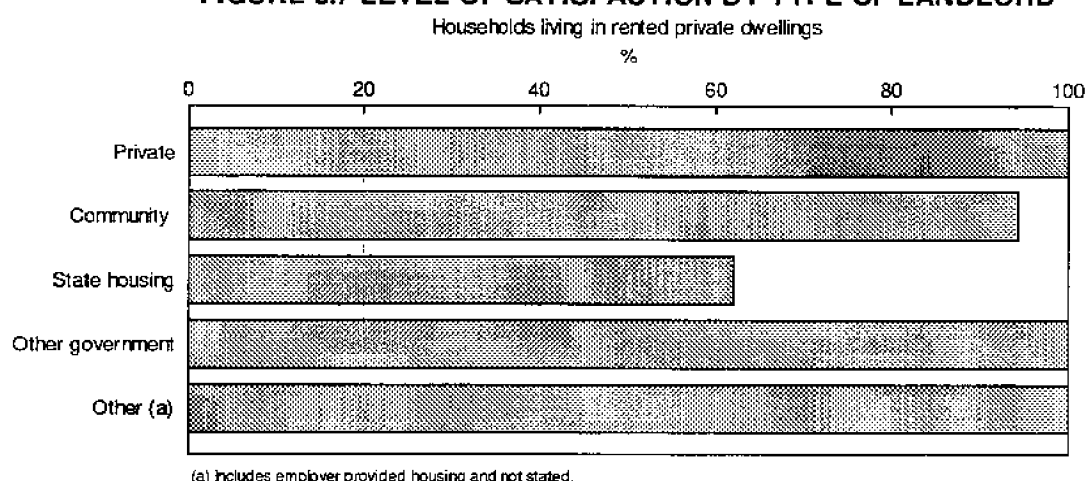
Main problems with dwelling

The 330 households that were not satisfied with their current dwelling reported that the main problems with the dwelling were (in order):

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

FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING

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

FIGURE 3.7 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION BY TYPE OF LANDLORD

Level of satisfaction by type of landlord

Of those 2,310 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 2,000 were renting their accommodation from:

- private landlords (1,020 households)
- community organisations (200** households)
- state housing authorities (390** households)
- other government (20** households)
- other (380 households)

Utilities not working in the last 4 weeks

Some 120** of the total 2,780 households reported utilities not working in the last four weeks. The utilities not working were (in order):

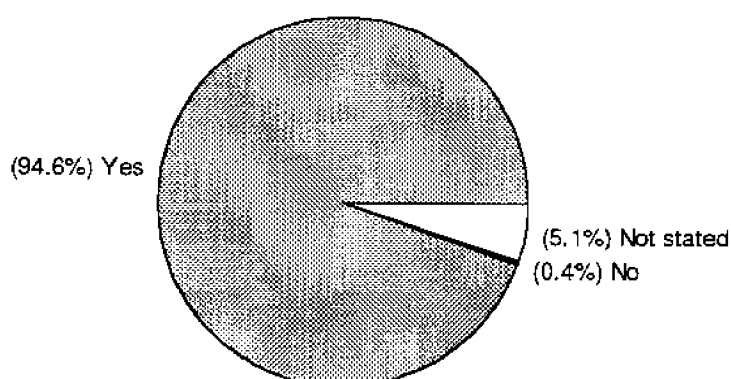
- water
- toilet
- electricity/gas

FIGURE 3.8 UTILITIES NOT WORKING IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS

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

FIGURE 3.9 DWELLING HAS BATHROOM OR SHOWER

Households living in private dwellings

**Bathroom or shower**

Some 2,630 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower.

Summary of dwelling characteristics

In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 2,780 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (2,630 households)
- electricity/gas connected (2,630 households)
- garbage collected (2,450 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (1,660 households)
- satisfied needs of household (2,310 households)
- being rented (2,250 households)

FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Households living in private dwellings

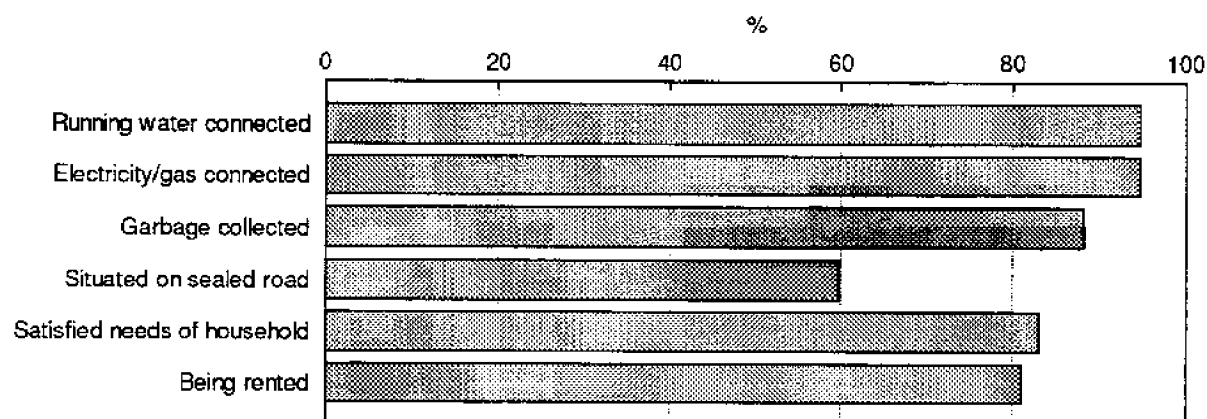
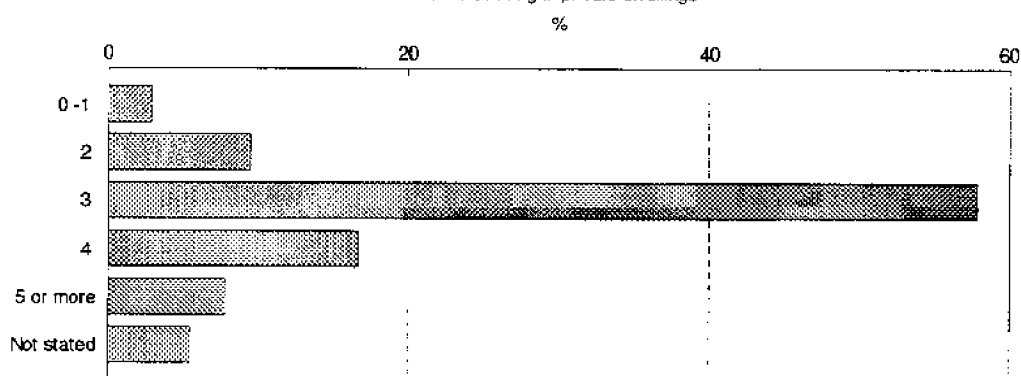


FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Households living in private dwellings



Number of bedrooms

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

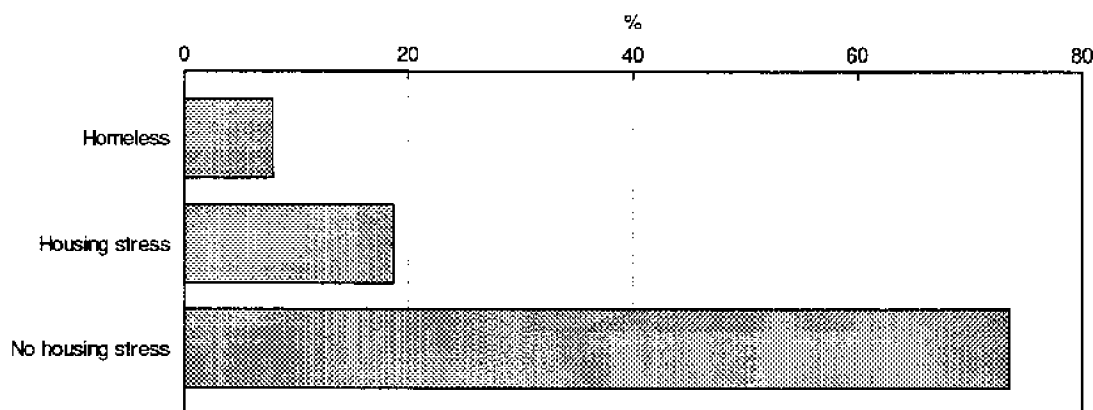
- none or one (80** households)
- two (260 households)
- three (1,610 households)
- four (470 households)
- five or more (210** households)

Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Queanbeyan region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991*: Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 180 families were homeless and a further 430 families were in housing stress from overcrowding.

FIGURE 3.12 HOUSING STRESS

All families



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

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

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

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

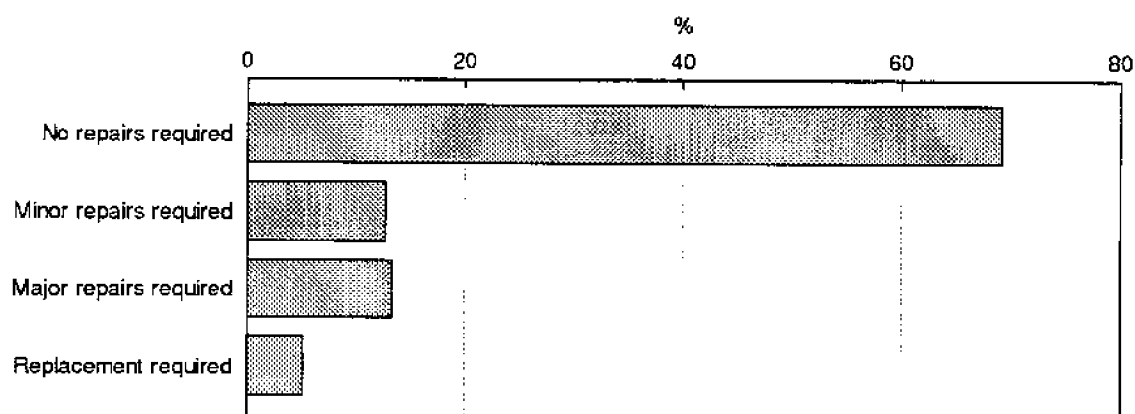
**Condition of
houses**

At the time of the Needs Survey, it was estimated that there were some 200 houses in the Queanbeyan region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (130 houses)
- minor repairs required (30 houses)
- major repairs required (30 houses)
- replacement required (10 houses)

FIGURE 3.13 CONDITION OF HOUSES (a)

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



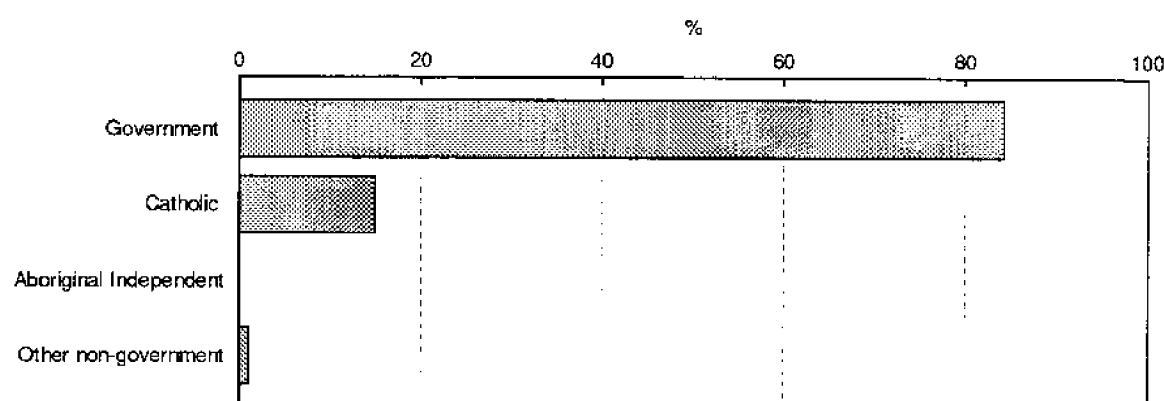
(a) Relates only to Centres surveyed

CHAPTER FOUR

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

FIGURE 4.1 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



Type of school attended

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

- government (1,380 students)
- Catholic (240 students)
- other non-government (20** students)

Level of school attended

The level of school these students attended was:

- primary (970 students)
- secondary (660 students)
- combined primary/secondary (10** students)

FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students

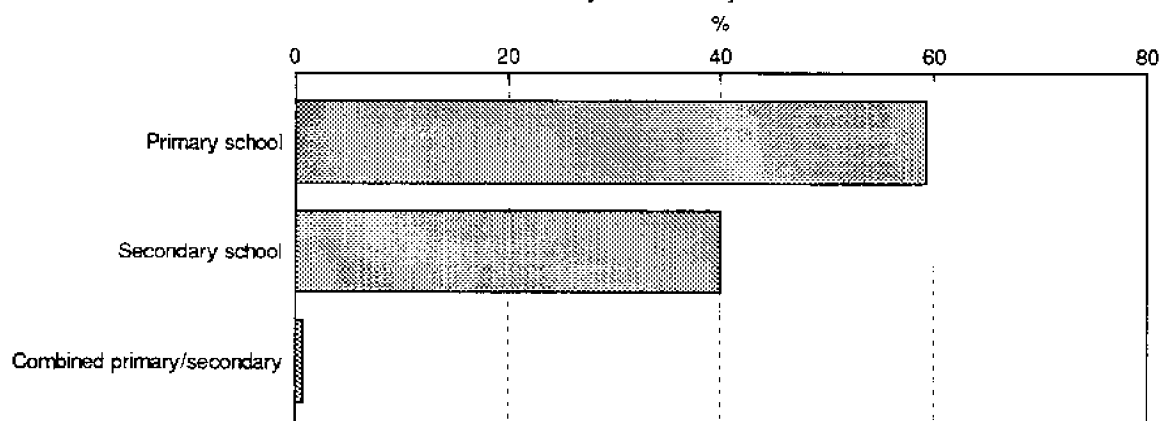
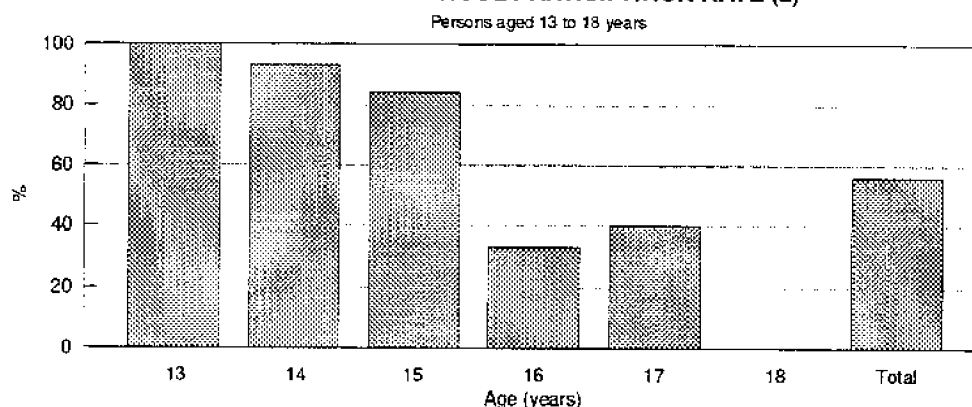


FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)

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

School participation rates

The overall school participation rate was calculated to be slightly less than 60 per cent. For thirteen year olds the participation rate was 100 per cent, for fourteen year olds, 93 per cent, while for sixteen and seventeen year olds the rate had fallen to around 30 per cent and 40 per cent respectively.

Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Queanbeyan region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (940 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (600 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (180** students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (540 students)
- taught by a community member (130** students)
- taught Indigenous languages (100** students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING

Primary and secondary school students

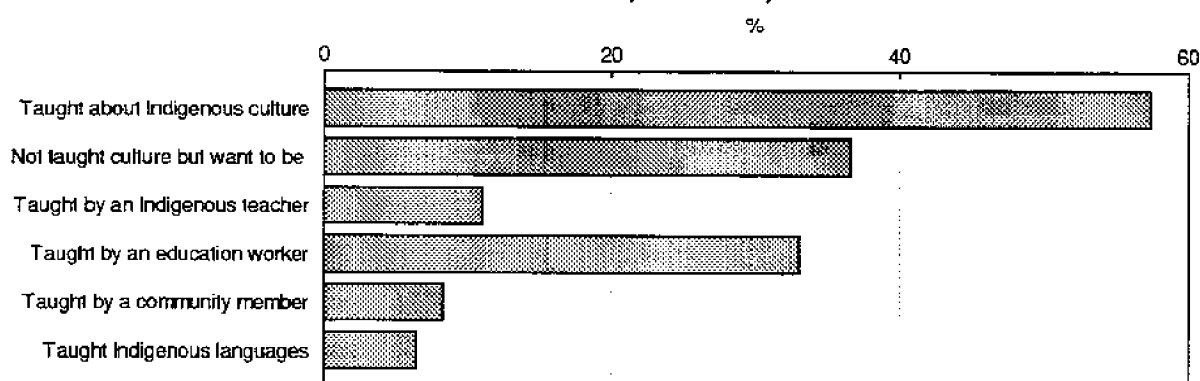
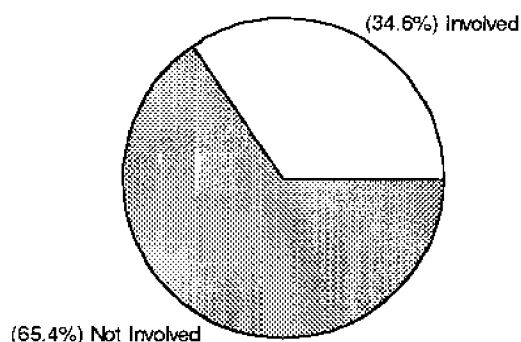


FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



**Involvement
in decision
making**

Some 410 of the 1,200 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 (400 parents)
- no (620 parents)
- did not know (170** students)

FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school

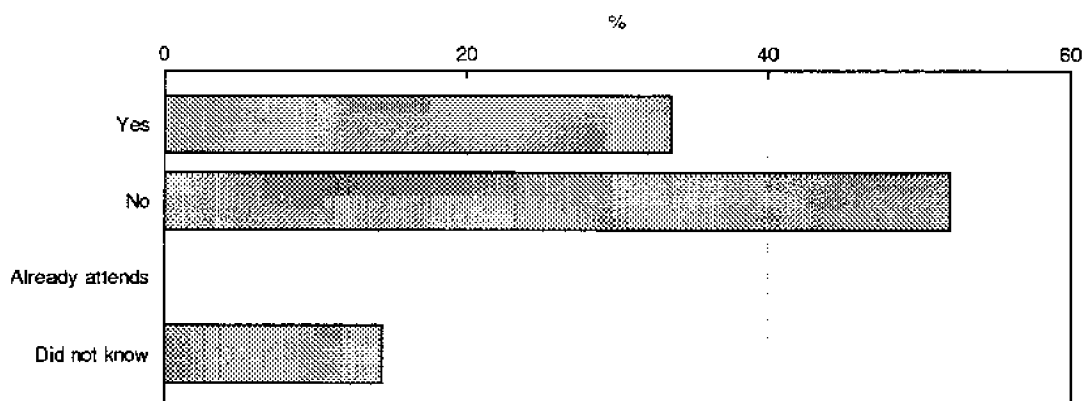
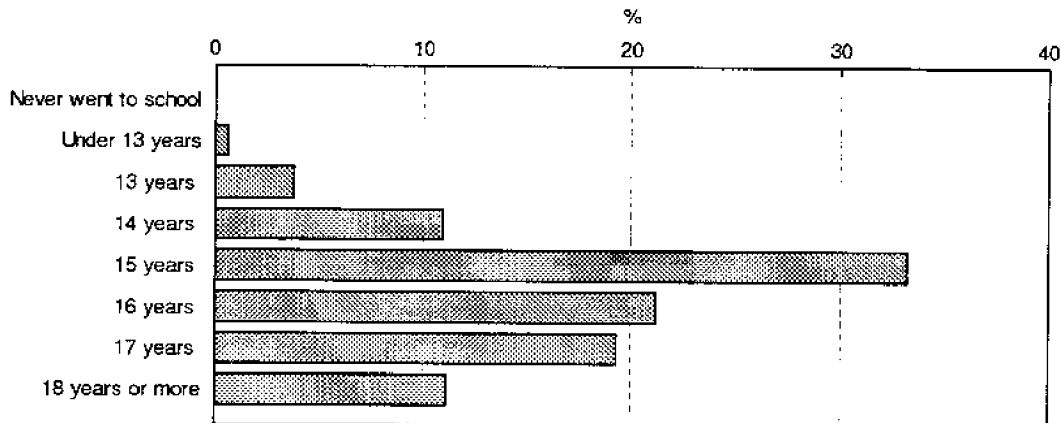


FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school

**Age left school**

The 3,940 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (170** people)
- 14 years (430 people)
- 15 or 16 years (2,140 people)
- 17 years or more (1,200 people)

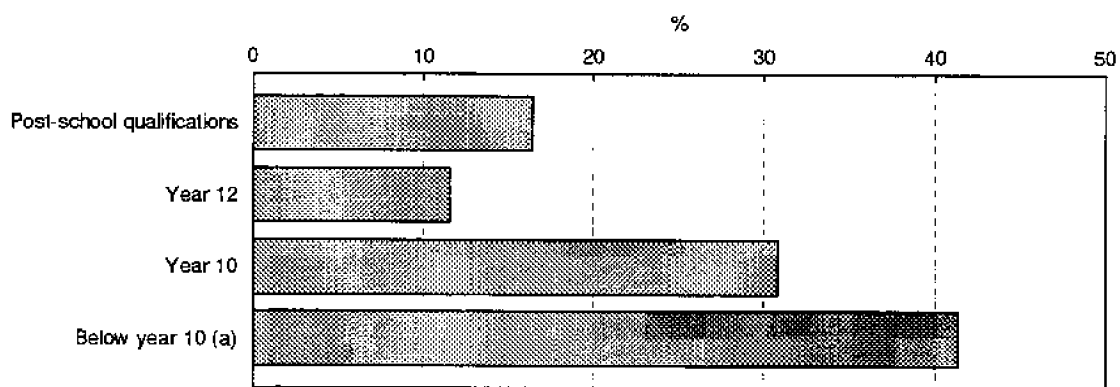
Highest level of educational attainment

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

- post-school qualifications (640 people)
- year 12 school certificate (450 people)
- year 10 school certificate (1,210 people)
- below year 10 (1,620 people)

FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

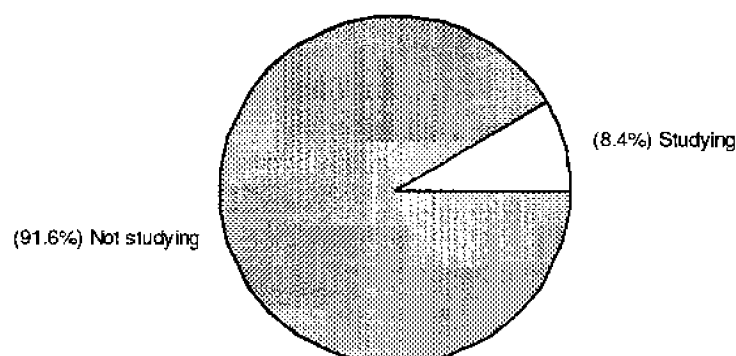
Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



(a) includes persons with no formal education

FIGURE 4.9 POST-SCHOOL STUDY

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



Post-school study

Some 330 of those 3,920 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school were studying for a qualification.

Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training

Some 2,080 of those 2,480 people who had left school and wanted to do further study felt they would have problems attending study or training courses. The main difficulties were expected to be:

- financial problems (510 people)
- lack of transport or travel problems (430 people)
- no childcare available (360 people)
- lack of prerequisites (290 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

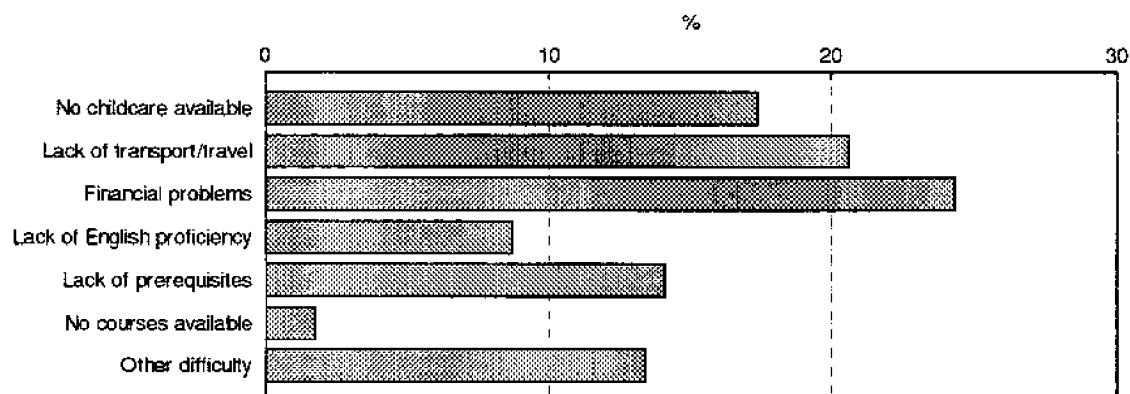
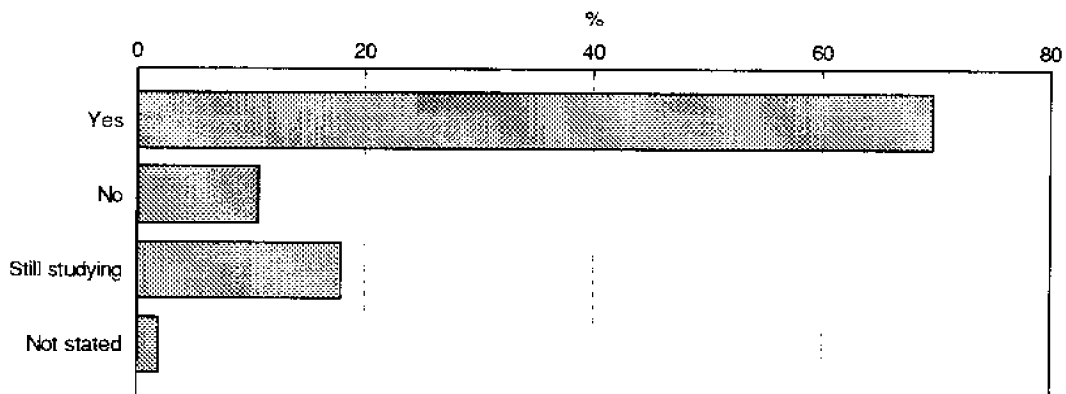


FIGURE 4.11 COMPLETION OF TRAINING COURSE IN LAST 12 MONTHS (a)

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



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

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

Some 620 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that they had attended at least one training course in the last twelve months which they:

- completed (430 people)
- were still studying (110** people)
- did not complete (70** people)

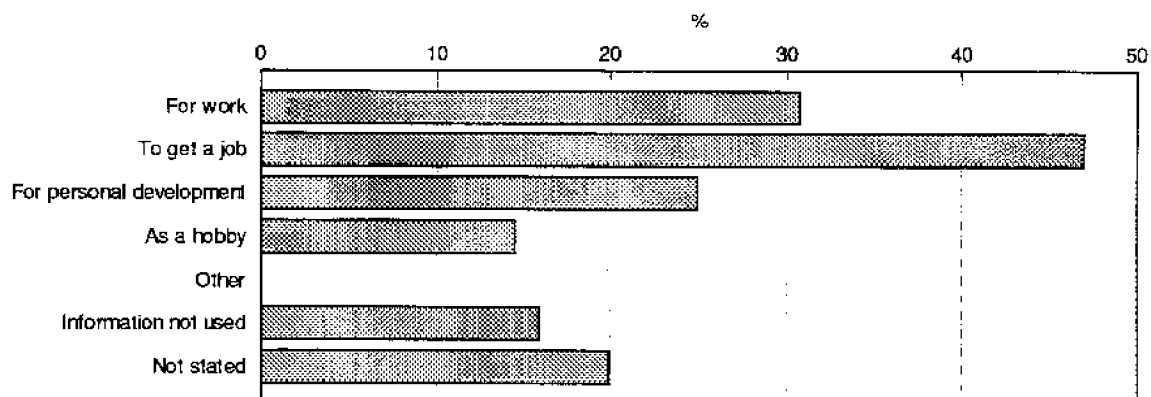
**Use made of
information
gained from
recent training
course**

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

- to get a job (290 people)
- for work (190** people)
- for personal development (160** people)

FIGURE 4.12 USE MADE OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM RECENT TRAINING COURSE

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

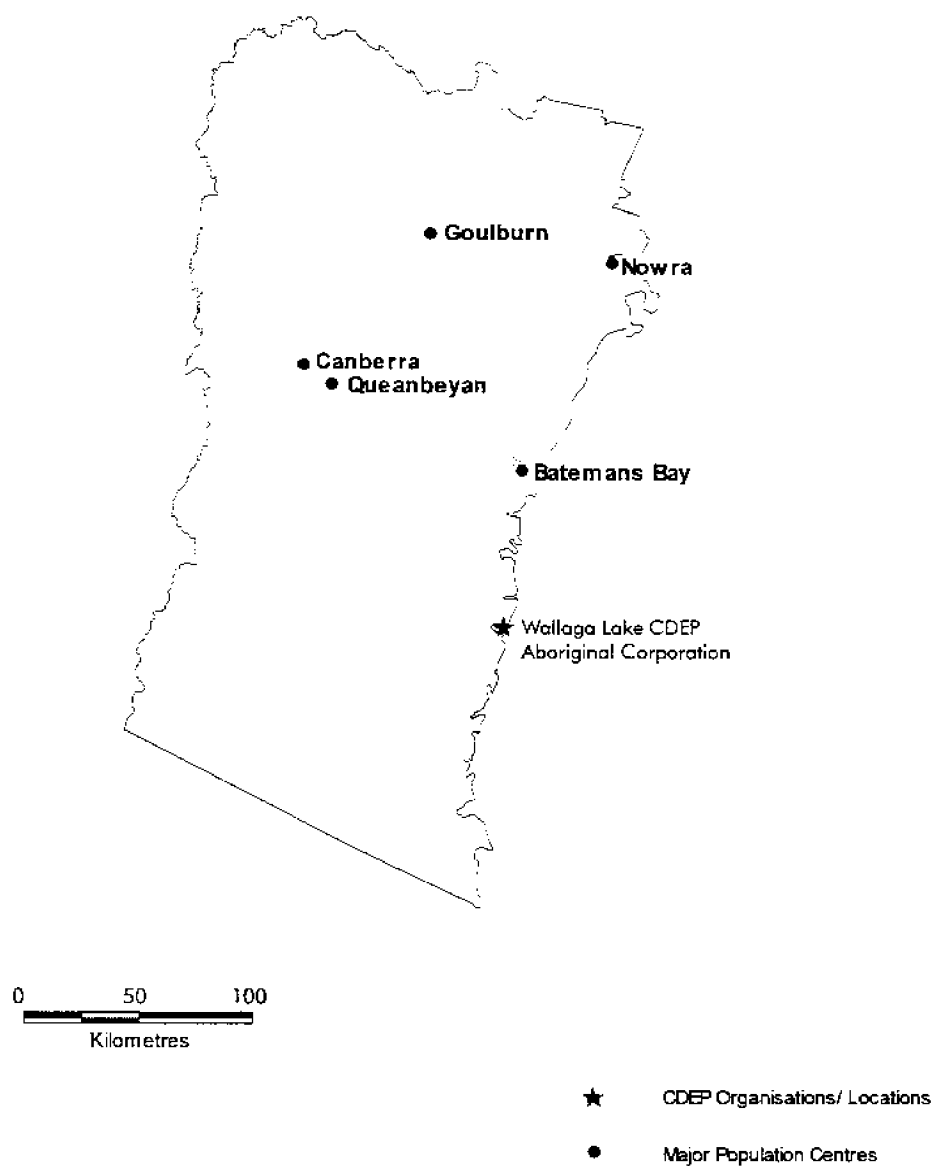


(a) Persons may have indicated more than one answer

CHAPTER FIVE

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

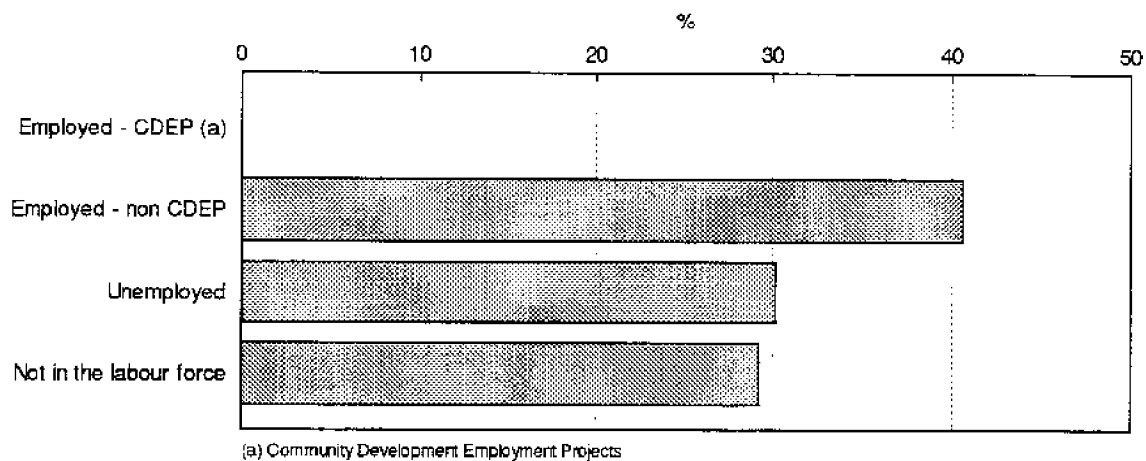
Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Queanbeyan Region



Source: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, 1994.

FIGURE 5.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Persons aged 15 years and over



Labour force status

There were some 4,320 people aged fifteen years and over in the Queanbeyan region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (1,750 people)
- unemployed (1,310 people)
- not in labour force (1,260 people)

Nature of jobs

None of the 1,750 employed people reported that they were working in a Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) scheme.

Type of employment

Those employed people reported that their type of employment was:

- full-time (1,270 people)
- part-time (490 people)

FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

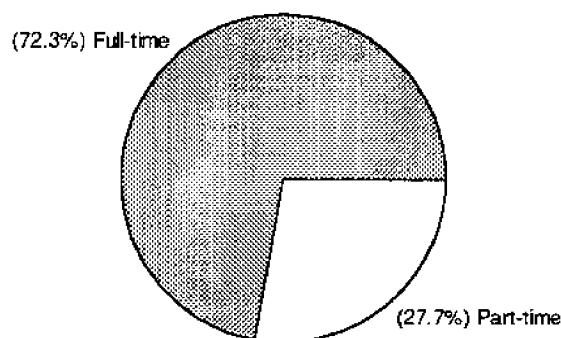
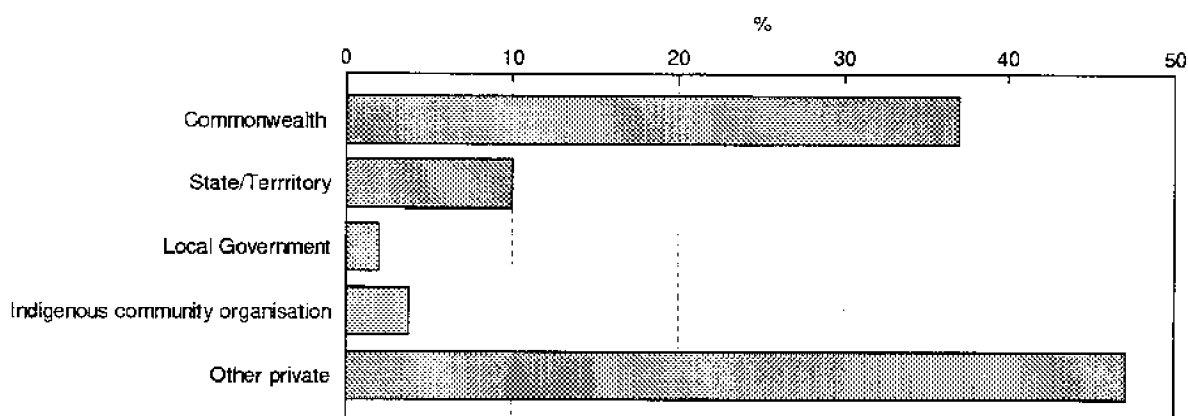


FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



Sector of employment

The 1,750 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (650 people)
- State/Territory government (180** people)
- local government (40** people)
- Indigenous community organisation (70** people)
- other private organisation (830 people)

Number of hours a week usually worked

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

- 15 or less (190** people)
- 16-24 (20** people)
- 25-34 (280 people)
- 35 or more (1,270 people)

FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

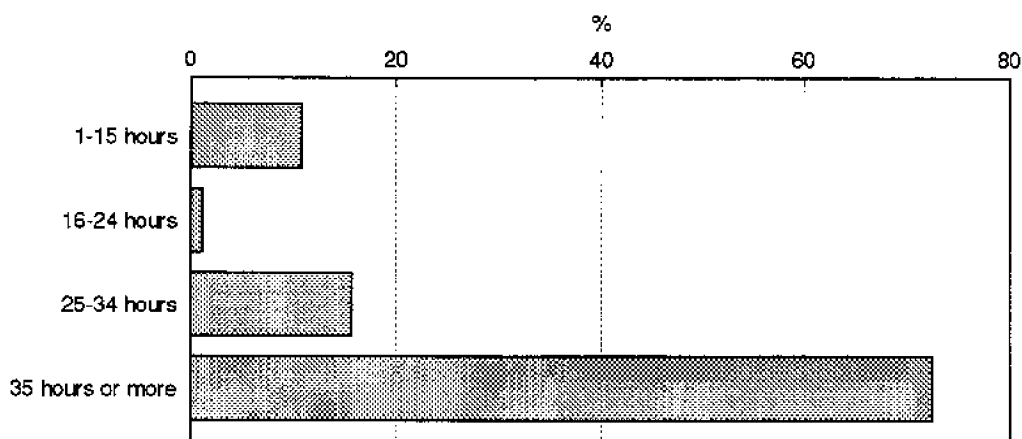
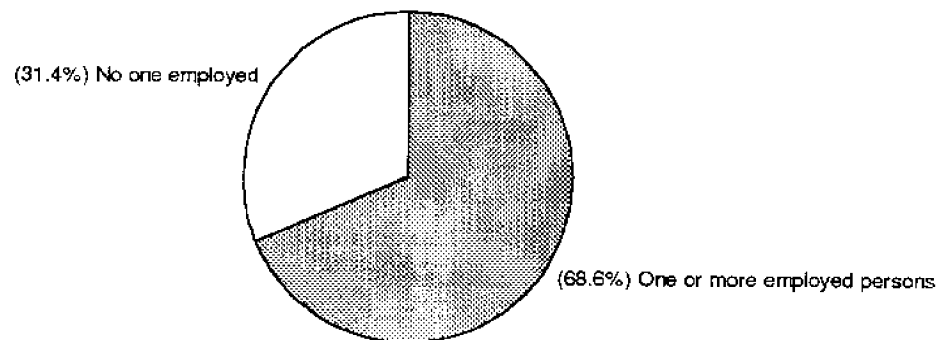


FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



Number of employed persons in household

It was estimated that there were some 870 households in which no one was working. For the remaining 1,910 households one or more people reported that they were working.

Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 1,750 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (680 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (340 people)

There were 610 people who reported that they did not have cultural obligations.

FIGURE 5.6 WHETHER WORK COMMITMENTS ALLOWED CULTURAL OBLIGATIONS TO BE MET

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

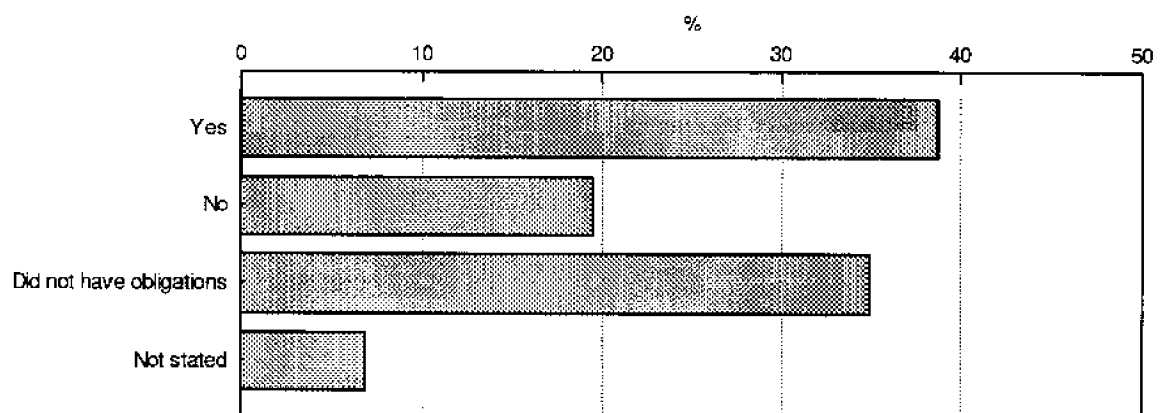
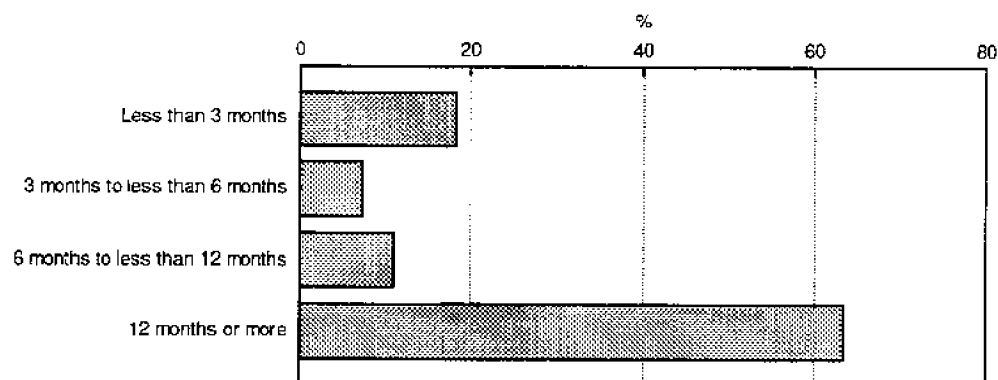


FIGURE 5.7 LENGTH OF TIME UNEMPLOYED
Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over



Length of time unemployed

The 1,310 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was:

- less than 3 months (240 people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (100** people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (140** people)
- 12 months or more (830 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 (240 people)
- no jobs in local area/line of work (180** people)
- no jobs at all (180** people)
- insufficient education, training or skills (100** people)

FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over

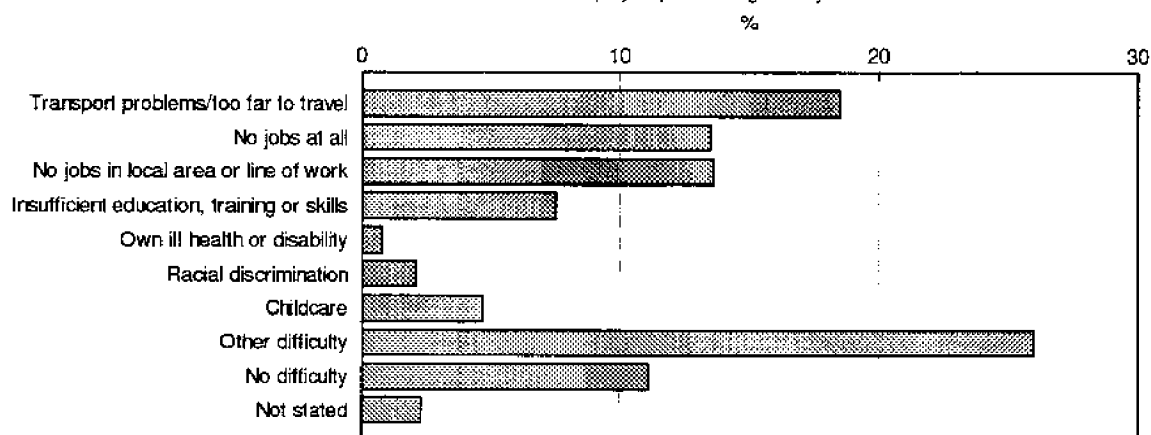
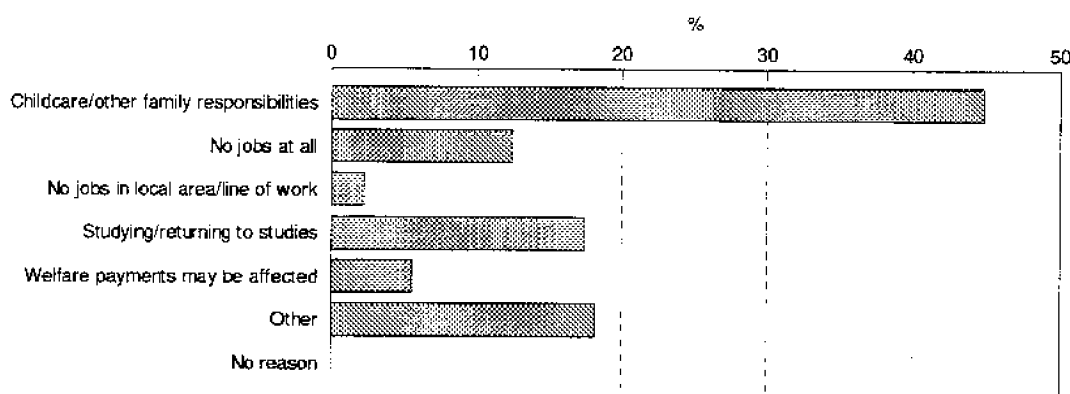


FIGURE 5.9 MAIN REASON NOT LOOKING FOR WORK

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



Persons not in the labour force who wanted a job

Some 490 of those 1,260 people not in the labour force, that is, not working and not looking for work, said they wanted a job. The main reason for not looking for work was:

- childcare and other family responsibilities (220 people)
- studying or returning to study (90** people)
- no jobs in local area/line of work or no jobs at all (70** people)

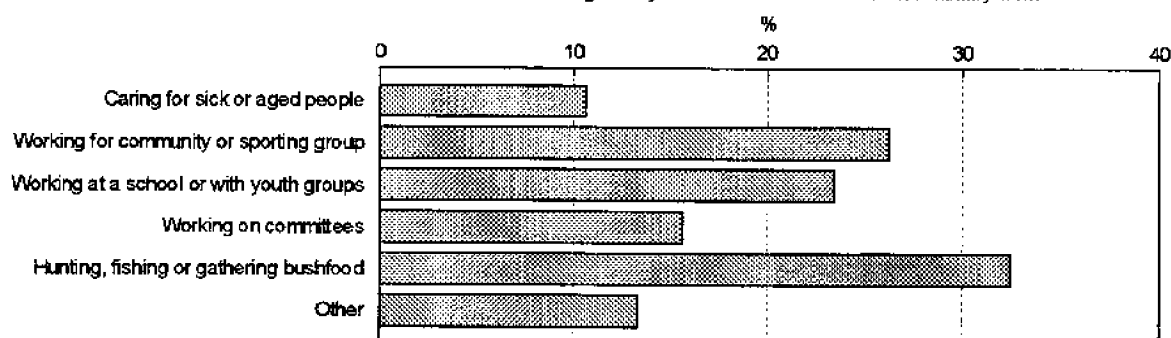
Voluntary work

Some 1,220 people aged fifteen years and older said that they were engaged in voluntary work. The type of voluntary work undertaken was:

- hunting, fishing or gathering bush food (400 people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (320 people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (290 people)
- working on committees (190** people)
- caring for sick or aged people (130** people)

FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN (a)

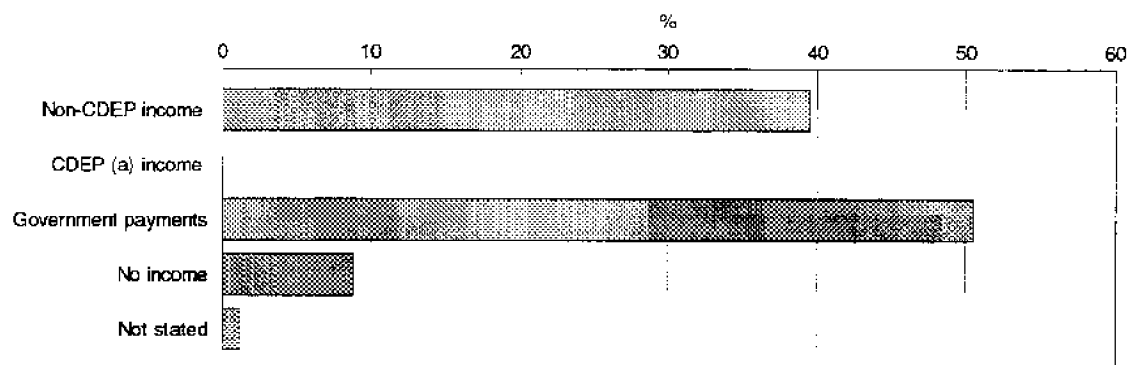
Persons aged 15 years and over who undertook voluntary work



(a) Persons may have given more than one answer

FIGURE 5.11 MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME

Persons aged 15 years and over



(a) Community Development Employment Projects

Main source of income The 4,320 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main source of income was:

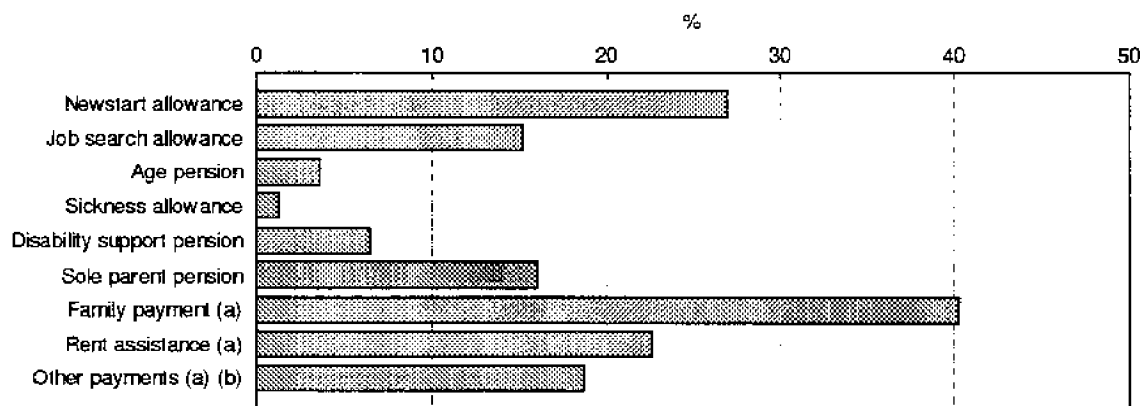
- non-CDEP employment (1,710 people)
- government payments (2,180 people)
- no income (380 people)

Government payments received It was estimated that some 2,540 people aged fifteen years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

- family payment (1,020 people)
- Newstart allowance (690 people)
- rent assistance (580 people)
- sole parent pension (410 people)
- Jobsearch allowance (390 people)
- Abstudy (340 people)

FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED

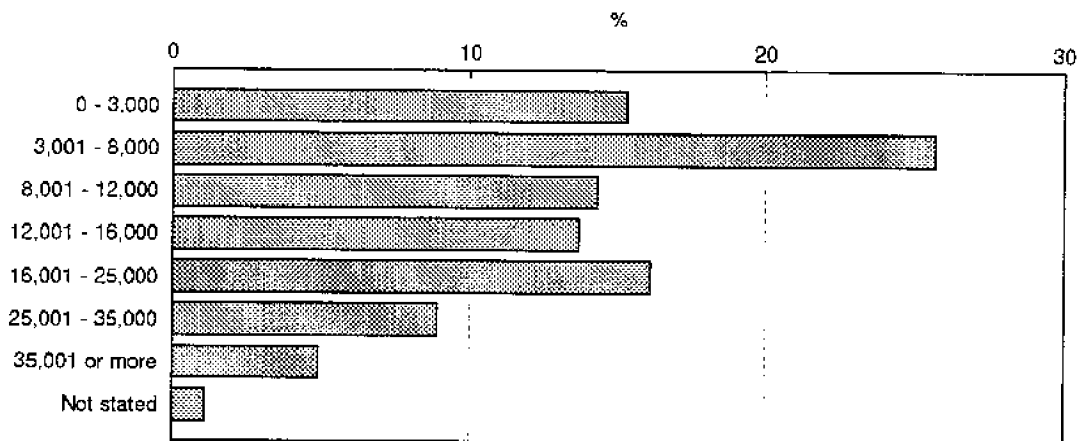
Persons aged 15 years and over who received government payments



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

FIGURE 5.13 ANNUAL PERSONAL INCOME (\$)

Persons aged 15 years and over



Personal income The 4,320 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

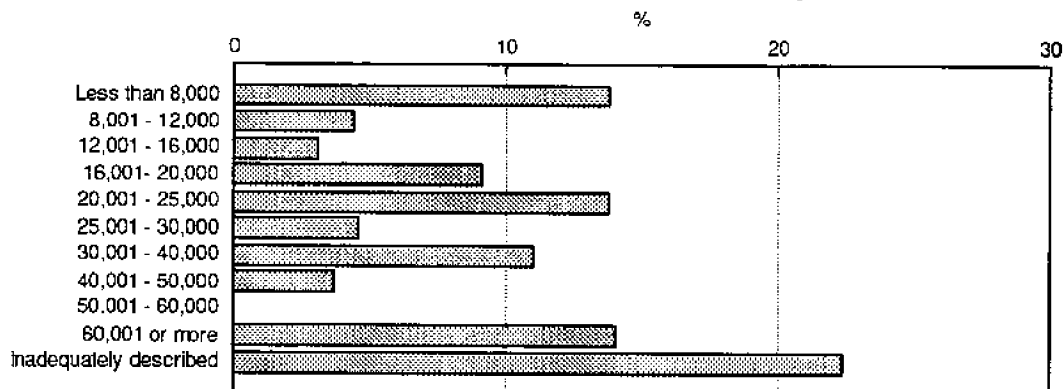
- less than 3,000 (660 people)
- 3,001 - 8,000 (1,110 people)
- 8,001 - 12,000 (620 people)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (590 people)
- 16,001 - 25,000 (700 people)
- 25,001 - 35,000 (380 people)
- 35,001 or more (210** people)

Household income The annual income (\$) of the 2,780 households was estimated to be:

- less than 12,000 (510 h'holds)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (90**h'holds)
- 16,001 - 20,000 (250 h'holds)
- 20,001 - 25,000 (380 h'holds)
- 25,001 - 30,000 (130** h'holds)
- 30,001 - 40,000 (310 h'holds)
- 40,001 - 50,000 (100** h'holds)
- 50,001 - 60,000 (nil h'holds)
- 60,001 or more (390 h'holds)
- Inadequately described (620 h'holds)

FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$)

Households living in private dwellings

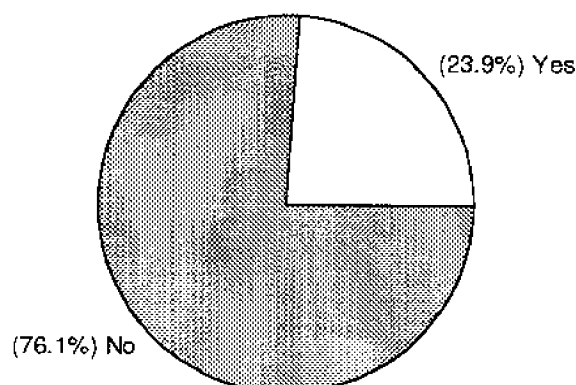


CHAPTER SIX

LAW AND JUSTICE

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Needed legal services

Some 1,090 of the 4,580 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

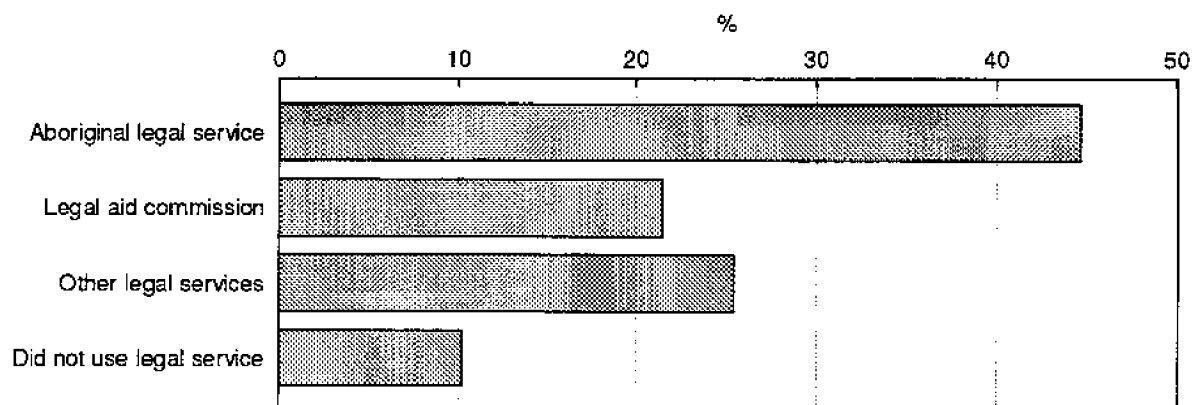
Types of legal services used

Of the 1,090 people who reported that they needed to use legal services, some 110** people indicated that they did not use a legal service. The main types of legal services used were:

- Aboriginal legal service (490 people)
- legal aid commission (240 people)
- other legal services (280 people)

FIGURE 6.2 TYPES OF LEGAL SERVICES USED (a)

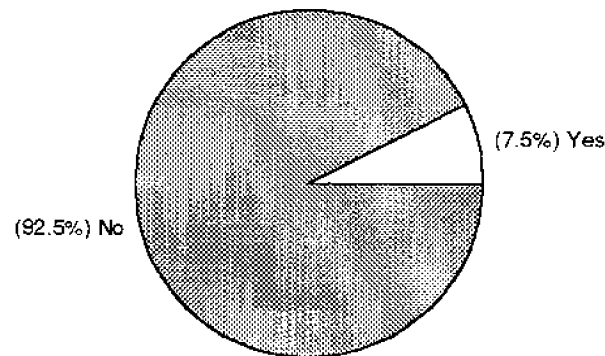
Persons aged 13 years and over who needed legal services in the last 12 months



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

FIGURE 6.3 PHYSICALLY ATTACKED OR VERBALLY THREATENED (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) During the last 12 months

Personal safety

Some 340 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 220 of those people who said they were physically attacked or verbally threatened did not report their last attack to the police. The main reasons for not doing so were (in order):

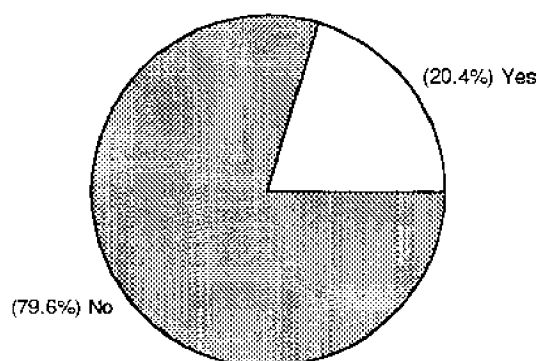
- solved it themselves/perpetrator known to them
- fears/dislikes police
- police won't do anything
- not serious enough

FIGURE 6.4 REASONS FOR NOT REPORTING LAST INCIDENT TO POLICE

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

FIGURE 6.5 ARRESTED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Arrested in last 5 years

Some 930 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 (550) people
- two (30** people)
- three (100** people)
- four or more (250** people)

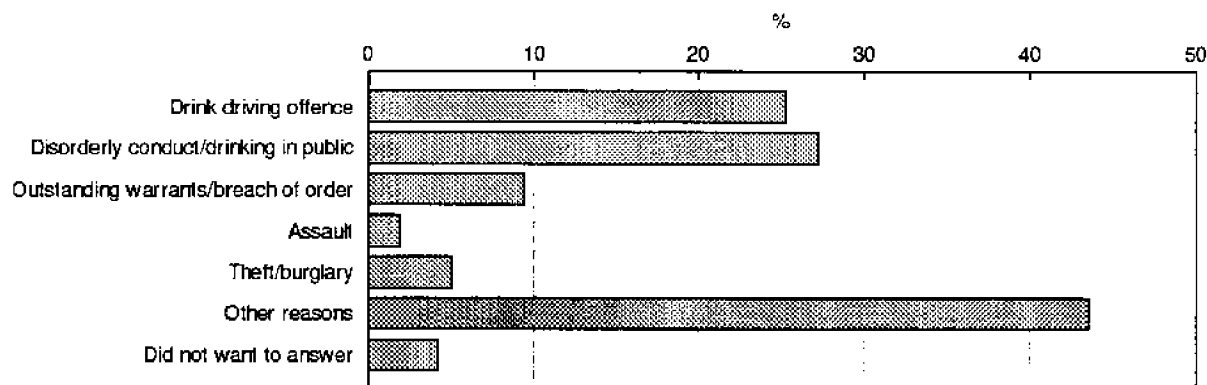
Reasons for last arrest

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

- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place (260 people)
- drink driving offence (240 people)
- outstanding warrants/breach of order (90** people)
- theft/burglary (50** people)

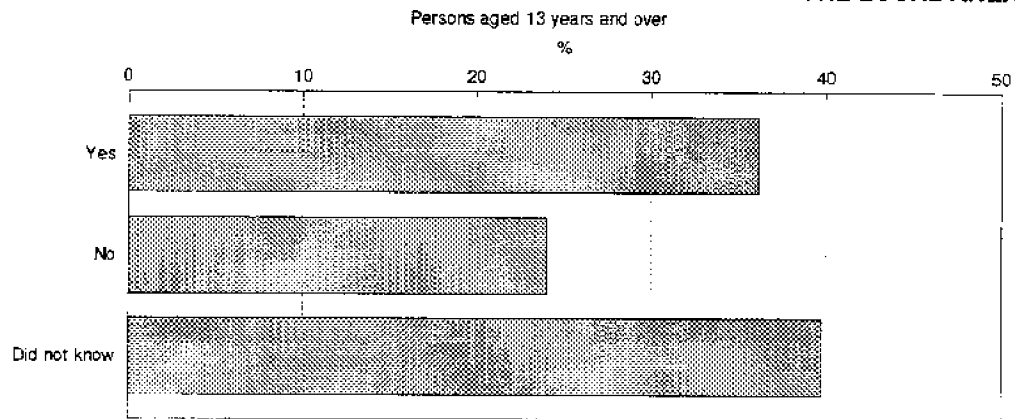
FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST (a)

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



(a) Persons may have indicated more than one reason

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



Whether family violence was a common problem

When asked if they thought family violence was a common problem in the Queanbeyan Region:

- 1,660 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 1,100 people said no
- 1,820 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:

- 1,430 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 930 people said no
- 450 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 1,780 people said that they did not know

FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE

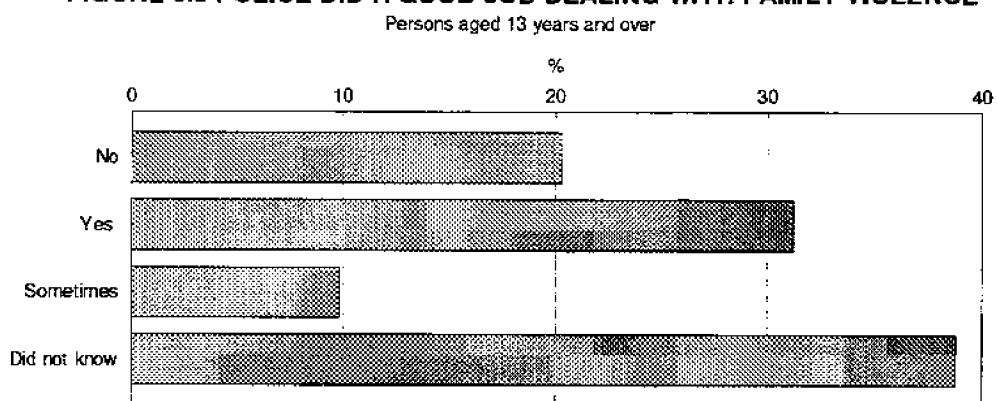
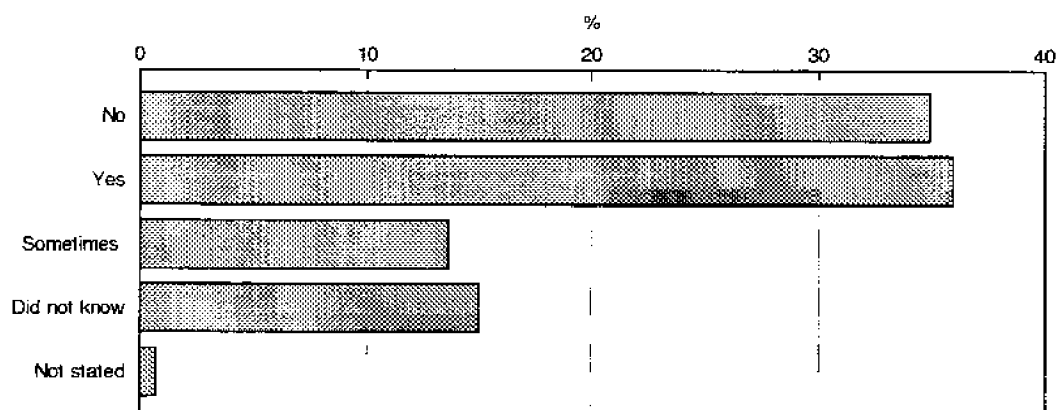


FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME

Persons aged 13 years and over



Perceptions of police dealing with crime

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

- 1,600 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,640 people said yes
- 620 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:

- 1,160 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,640 people said yes
- 530 people said sometimes
- 1,240 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.10 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH VIOLENCE

Persons aged 13 years and over

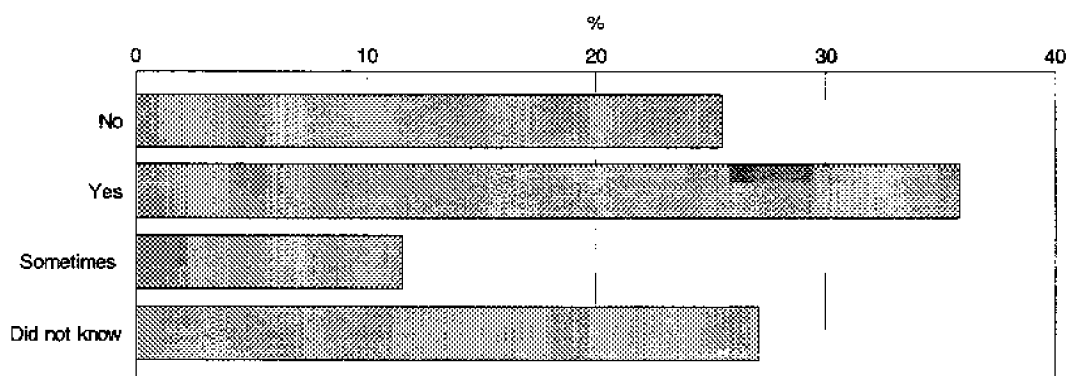
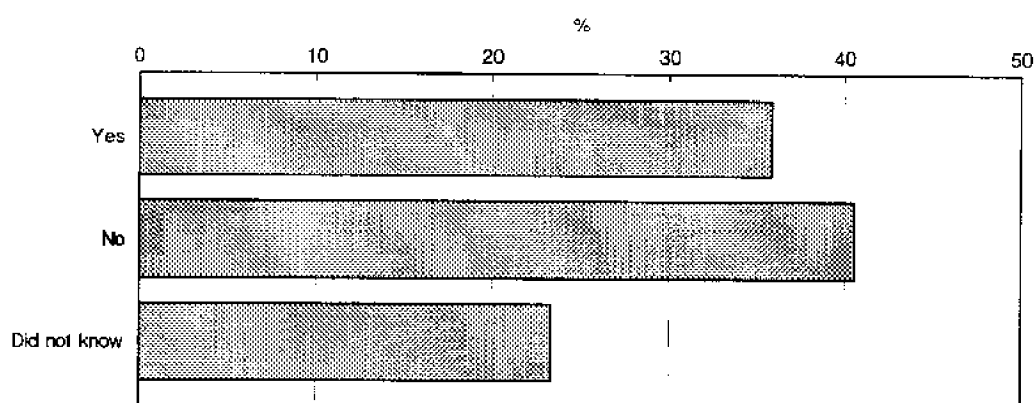


FIGURE 6.11 INDIGENOUS POLICE IN LOCAL AREA

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 (1,640 people)
- no (1,860 people)
- did not know (1,070 people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job

The views of the 1,640 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (1,090 people)
- no (170** people)
- sometimes (200** people)
- did not know (180** people)

FIGURE 6.12 LOCAL INDIGENOUS POLICE DID A GOOD JOB

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

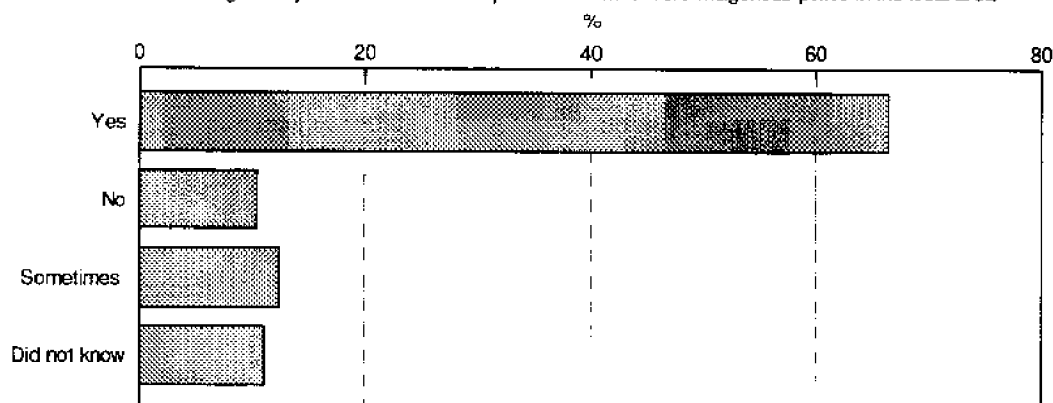


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)



Perceptions of current relations with police compared to 5 years ago

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

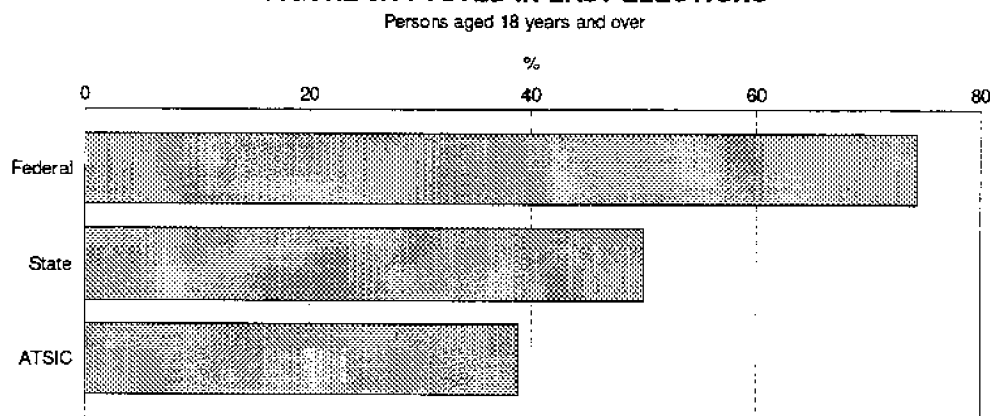
- better (980 people)
- about the same (1,930 people)
- worse (940 people)
- did not know (700 people)

Whether voted in last elections

The reported voting patterns of the 3,530 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 2,630 people voted in the last Federal election
- 1,770 people voted in the last State election
- 1,370 people voted in the last ATSIC election

FIGURE 6.14 VOTED IN LAST ELECTIONS



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: FAMILIES

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

APPENDIX A: CULTURE

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

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

APPENDIX A: HEALTH

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

APPENDIX A: HOUSING

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

APPENDIX A: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

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

APPENDIX A: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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

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

APPENDIX A: LABOUR FORCE STATUS

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

APPENDIX A: INCOME

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

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

APPENDIX A: LAW AND JUSTICE

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

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

Age (Years)	Queanbeyan ATSI Region			New South Wales			Australia		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0-4	549	511	1,060	6,194	5,836	12,031	22,844	21,680	44,524
5-9	426	417	843	6,878	5,159	10,501	20,229	19,317	39,546
10-14	407	381	788	4,631	4,333	8,963	17,755	16,796	34,552
15-19	356	304	660	4,102	3,943	8,046	15,826	15,078	30,904
20-24	366	334	700	4,229	4,078	8,306	16,103	15,448	31,551
25-29	344	296	640	3,682	3,598	7,281	14,038	13,793	27,831
30-34	309	293	602	3,156	3,141	6,299	11,777	11,805	23,582
35-39	235	245	480	2,486	2,520	5,005	9,268	9,472	18,740
40-44	183	167	350	1,946	2,058	4,003	7,171	7,683	14,854
45-49	128	135	263	1,458	1,589	3,047	5,135	5,604	10,739
50-54	94	81	175	1,075	1,122	2,197	3,900	4,113	8,013
55-59	63	47	110	808	858	1,667	2,797	3,132	5,929
60-64	41	57	98	565	651	1,216	2,185	2,545	4,730
65-69	24	36	60	359	466	825	1,461	1,796	3,257
70-74	26	29	55	219	274	494	919	1,161	2,080
75 and over	10	17	27	210	345	555	998	1,431	2,429
Total	3,561	3,350	6,911	40,464	39,974	80,437	152,406	150,855	303,261

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

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

APPENDIX C: STANDARD ERRORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**QUEANBEYAN
ATSIC REGION**

Explanatory Notes

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Quality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A01 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons
Aboriginal persons	2745	2662	5407
Torres Strait Islanders	177	185	362
Total	2922	2847	5769
Aged 15 years or more	1753	1746	3499
Speaks English only and aged 5 years or more	2350	2371	4721
Speaks language other than English(a)	59	50	109
Aged 18 years or more	1561	1577	3138
Unemployed(b)	399	235	634
Employed(b)	830	569	1399
In the labour force(b)	1229	804	2033
Not in the labour force(b)	483	868	1351
Enumerated in private dwellings:			
In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	43	43	86
In other private dwellings	2716	2715	5431
Total	2759	2758	5517
Enumerated in non-private dwellings	163	89	252
Enumerated in a migratory or offshore collection district	0	0	0

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

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

(c) Includes occupied boats in marinas.

A02 AGE BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0	113	88	201	3.5
1	86	73	159	2.8
2	74	85	159	2.8
3	73	68	141	2.4
4	93	71	164	2.8
5	68	85	153	2.7
6	83	80	163	2.8
7	74	89	163	2.8
8	81	76	157	2.7
9	68	63	131	2.3
10	75	72	147	2.5
11	80	60	140	2.4
12	58	62	120	2.1
13	82	67	149	2.6
14	62	62	124	2.1
15	64	58	122	2.1
16	61	53	114	2.0
17	67	58	125	2.2
18	67	59	126	2.2
19	76	61	137	2.4
20-24	295	301	596	10.3
25-29	254	268	522	9.0
30-34	231	251	482	8.4
35-39	189	170	359	6.2
40-44	142	150	292	5.1
45-49	95	96	191	3.3
50-54	82	57	139	2.4
55-59	47	53	100	1.7
60-64	30	46	76	1.3
65 years or more	53	65	118	2.0
Total	2923	2847	5770	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Counted at home	2687	2634	5321	92.3
Visitors from -				
Same statistical local area	70	70	140	2.4
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	102	77	179	3.1
Victoria	5	7	12	0.2
Queensland	12	12	24	0.4
South Australia	0	3	3	0.1
Western Australia	0	0	0	0.0
Tasmania	3	4	7	0.1
Northern Territory	8	10	18	0.3
Aust Capital Territory	32	27	59	1.0
Total	162	140	302	5.2
Overseas	3	0	3	0.1
Total	235	210	445	7.7
Total	2922	2844	5766	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Same address 5 years ago	937	899	1836	40.4
Different address 5 years ago:				
Same statistical local area	425	438	863	19.0
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	443	499	942	20.7
Victoria	35	52	87	1.9
Queensland	70	79	149	3.3
South Australia	5	3	8	0.2
Western Australia	15	13	28	0.6
Tasmania	9	5	14	0.3
Northern Territory	21	23	44	1.0
Aust Capital Territory	150	139	289	6.4
Total	748	813	1561	34.4
Overseas	7	6	13	0.3
Not stated(b)	22	23	45	1.0
Total	1202	1280	2482	54.7
Not stated(c)	129	93	222	4.9
Total	2268	2272	4540	100.0

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

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

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

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Pre School	74	57	131	2.3
Infant/Primary	482	482	964	16.7
Secondary	276	251	527	9.1
TAFE college:				
Full-time	37	52	89	1.5
Part-time	40	47	87	1.5
Not stated	4	3	7	0.1
Total	81	102	183	3.2
CARE/University:				
Full-time	33	43	76	1.3
Part-time	23	34	57	1.0
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	56	77	133	2.3
Other	21	20	41	0.7
Not attending	1710	1687	3397	58.9
Not stated	222	171	393	6.8
Total	2922	2847	5769	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Under 15 years of age	237	208	445	12.7
15 years	437	482	919	26.3
16 years	379	411	790	22.6
17 years	180	215	395	11.3
18 years	133	98	231	6.6
19 years or more	35	33	68	1.9
Still at school	132	116	248	7.1
Did not go to school	27	29	56	1.6
Not stated	192	154	346	9.9
Total	1752	1746	3498	100.0

A07 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) LEVEL BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Higher degree	0	0	0	0.0
Post graduate diploma	0	6	6	0.2
Bachelor degree	32	28	60	1.7
Undergraduate diploma	10	34	44	1.3
Associate diploma	17	15	32	0.9
Skilled vocational	141	21	162	4.6
Basic vocational	21	72	93	2.7
Inadequately described	10	9	19	0.5
Not qualified	1295	1378	2673	76.5
Not stated	223	181	404	11.6
Total	1749	1744	3493	100.0

A08 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) FIELD BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Business & administration	19	69	88	2.5
Health	4	38	42	1.2
Education	6	20	26	0.7
Society and culture	34	51	85	2.4
Natural and physical sciences	14	11	25	0.7
Engineering	87	6	93	2.7
Architecture & building	55	3	58	1.7
Agriculture & related fields	9	3	12	0.3
Miscellaneous fields	35	21	56	1.6
Inadequately described	9	8	17	0.5
Not qualified	1295	1378	2673	76.4
Not stated	183	141	324	9.3
Total	1750	1749	3499	100.0

A09 AGE BY MARITAL STATUS BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Never married		Married		Separated not divorced		Divorced		Widowed		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15-24 years	580	517	40	58	6	13	3	3	0	0	629	591
25-34 years	267	239	171	209	25	41	21	26	0	6	484	521
35-44 years	83	61	181	164	33	35	33	50	0	10	330	320
45-54 years	31	23	106	72	13	15	21	27	4	14	175	151
55-64 years	17	8	43	46	5	6	4	7	6	33	75	100
65 years or more	8	5	14	19	6	5	3	0	21	34	52	63
Total	986	853	555	568	88	115	85	113	31	97	1745	1746

A10 RELIGION BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Christian:				
Anglican	1159	1134	2293	39.7
Baptist	40	47	87	1.5
Catholic	731	761	1492	25.8
Churches of Christ(a)	7	8	15	0.3
Jehovah's Witness	3	8	11	0.2
Lutheran	5	6	11	0.2
Orthodox	6	3	9	0.2
Pentecostal	36	44	80	1.4
Presbyterian(b)	70	65	135	2.3
Salvation Army	14	26	40	0.7
Uniting Church	85	82	167	2.9
Other	49	61	110	1.9
Total	2205	2245	4450	77.1
Non-Christian	23	19	42	0.7
Inadequately described	10	13	23	0.4
No religion(c)	412	337	749	13.0
Not stated	273	235	508	8.8
Total	2923	2849	5772	100.0

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

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

(c) Includes 'Humanist/Materialist'.

A11 AGE BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS (PART-TIME/FULL-TIME) BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Part-time	Employed Full-time(a)	Not stated(b)	Total employed	Unemployed looking for:			Total unemployed	Total labour force	Not in labour force	Not stated(c)	Total
					Full-time work	Part-time work	Total unemployed					
MALES												
15-19 years	31	46	7	84	72	14	86	170	157	9	336	
20-24 years	34	102	9	145	85	13	98	243	47	4	294	
25-34 years	49	193	24	266	110	19	129	395	77	14	486	
35-44 years	40	160	11	211	41	8	49	260	62	9	331	
45-54 years	12	69	8	89	28	0	28	117	56	0	173	
55-64 years	8	18	0	26	6	0	6	32	39	6	77	
65 years or more	3	3	3	9	0	3	3	12	45	0	57	
Total	177	591	62	830	342	57	399	1229	483	42	1754	
FEMALES												
15-19 years	23	22	7	52	41	12	53	105	178	9	292	
20-24 years	36	76	7	119	44	10	54	173	122	6	301	
25-34 years	67	115	15	197	53	25	78	275	223	21	519	
35-44 years	49	96	3	148	22	10	32	180	120	19	319	
45-54 years	17	29	3	49	9	0	9	58	84	6	148	
55-64 years	0	4	0	4	3	3	6	10	83	3	96	
65 years or more	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	58	0	61	
Total	192	342	35	569	175	60	235	804	868	64	1736	
PERSONS												
15-19 years	54	68	14	136	113	26	139	275	335	18	628	
20-24 years	70	178	16	264	129	23	152	416	169	10	595	
25-34 years	116	308	39	463	163	44	207	670	300	35	1005	
35-44 years	89	256	14	359	63	18	81	440	182	28	650	
45-54 years	29	98	11	138	37	0	37	175	140	6	321	
55-64 years	8	22	0	30	9	3	12	42	122	9	173	
65 years or more	3	3	3	9	3	3	6	15	103	0	118	
Total	369	933	97	1399	517	117	634	2033	1351	106	3490	

A12 STATUS OF WORKER BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Wage or salary earner	755	545	1300	92.9
Self employed	45	17	62	4.4
Employer	23	10	33	2.4
Unpaid helper	5	0	5	0.4
Total	828	572	1400	100.0

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

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

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

A13 INDUSTRY BY AGE BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%
MALES									
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	4	4	6	13	3	0	0	30	2.1
Mining	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0.2
Manufacturing	6	16	26	16	8	3	0	75	5.3
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	12	0.9
Construction	6	15	28	19	8	0	0	76	5.4
Wholesale & retail trade	24	22	18	15	4	0	3	86	6.1
Transport & storage	0	3	12	9	9	4	0	37	2.6
Communication	0	0	6	5	3	0	0	14	1.0
Finance, property & busns serv	3	5	10	7	7	3	0	35	2.5
Public admin & defence	15	28	71	61	21	6	0	202	14.4
Community services	10	14	36	36	14	0	3	113	8.0
Reclin, personal & other serv	3	10	16	17	3	0	0	49	3.5
Not classifiable	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	6	0.4
Not stated	12	19	34	9	9	6	3	92	6.5
Total	83	139	266	216	95	22	9	830	59.0
FEMALES									
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.2
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Manufacturing	0	3	11	6	0	3	0	23	1.6
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.2
Construction	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	6	0.4
Wholesale & retail trade	16	12	10	13	6	0	0	57	4.1
Transport & storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Communication	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	7	0.5
Finance, property & busns serv	0	6	12	7	3	0	0	28	2.0
Public admin & defence	11	34	57	42	17	0	0	161	11.4
Community services	7	30	62	53	13	4	0	169	12.0
Reclin, personal & other serv	4	23	19	9	8	0	0	63	4.5
Not classifiable	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	0.4
Not stated	6	8	19	10	8	0	0	51	3.6
Total	47	122	196	150	55	7	0	577	41.0
PERSONS									
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	4	7	6	13	3	0	0	33	2.3
Mining	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0.2
Manufacturing	6	19	37	22	8	6	0	98	7.0
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	3	6	6	0	0	15	1.1
Construction	6	18	28	22	8	0	0	82	5.8
Wholesale & retail trade	40	34	28	28	10	0	3	143	10.2
Transport & storage	0	3	12	9	9	4	0	37	2.6
Communication	0	0	9	9	3	0	0	21	1.5
Finance, property & busns serv	3	11	22	14	10	3	0	63	4.5
Public admin & defence	26	62	128	103	38	6	0	363	25.8
Community services	17	44	98	89	27	4	3	282	20.0
Reclin, personal & other serv	7	33	35	26	11	0	0	112	8.0
Not classifiable	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	12	0.9
Not stated	18	27	53	19	17	6	3	143	10.2
Total	130	261	462	366	150	29	9	1407	100.0

A14 OCCUPATION BY AGE BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%
MALES									
Managers & administrators	5	3	17	28	12	0	0	65	4.6
Professionals	0	10	24	28	6	0	3	71	5.0
Para-professionals	6	8	26	18	4	3	0	65	4.6
Tradespersons	16	30	42	32	13	3	0	136	9.6
Clerks	6	25	36	22	7	3	0	99	7.0
Sales & personal service workers	12	13	12	8	0	0	0	45	3.2
Plant & machine operators & drivers	6	13	23	31	20	7	3	103	7.3
Labourers & related workers	28	28	49	33	16	5	0	159	11.3
Inadequately described	0	5	15	5	0	0	0	25	1.8
Not stated	6	12	22	4	6	4	3	57	4.0
Total	85	147	266	209	84	25	9	825	58.4
FEMALES									
Managers & administrators	0	6	10	15	0	0	0	31	2.2
Professionals	3	14	31	21	8	3	0	80	5.7
Para-professionals	3	8	11	15	3	3	0	43	3.0
Tradespersons	4	0	7	3	0	0	0	14	1.0
Clerks	21	44	66	43	12	3	0	189	13.4
Sales & personal service workers	15	25	36	17	10	0	0	103	7.3
Plant & machine operators & drivers	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.2
Labourers & related workers	4	7	16	21	4	0	0	52	3.7
Inadequately described	0	10	8	10	3	0	0	31	2.2
Not stated	3	6	14	5	8	3	3	42	3.0
Total	53	120	199	150	51	12	3	588	41.6
PERSONS									
Managers & administrators	5	9	27	43	12	0	0	96	6.8
Professionals	3	24	55	49	14	3	3	151	10.7
Para-professionals	9	16	37	33	7	6	0	108	7.6
Tradespersons	20	30	49	35	13	3	0	150	10.6
Clerks	27	69	102	65	19	6	0	288	20.4
Sales & personal service workers	27	38	48	25	10	0	0	148	10.5
Plant & machine operators & drivers	6	13	23	31	23	7	3	106	7.5
Labourers & related workers	32	35	65	54	20	5	0	211	14.9
Inadequately described	0	15	23	15	3	0	0	56	4.0
Not stated	9	18	36	9	14	7	6	99	7.0
Total	138	267	465	359	135	37	12	1413	100.0

A15 INDUSTRY SECTOR BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Commonwealth government	218	199	417	29.7
State/Territory government	101	89	190	13.6
Local government	35	8	43	3.1
Private sector	402	223	625	44.6
Not stated	73	54	127	9.1
Total	829	573	1402	100.0

A16 HOURS WORKED BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0 hours	35	34	69	4.9
1-15 hours	43	69	112	8.0
16-24 hours	31	44	75	5.3
25-34 hours	69	47	116	8.3
35-39 hours	253	192	445	31.7
40 hours or more	336	151	487	34.7
Not stated	62	37	99	7.1
Total	829	574	1403	100.0

A17 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	176	191	367	10.5
\$3,001-\$5,000	92	89	181	5.2
\$5,001-\$8,000	346	325	671	19.2
\$8,001-\$12,000	178	295	473	13.5
\$12,001-\$16,000	150	195	345	9.9
\$16,001-\$20,000	178	140	318	9.1
\$20,001-\$25,000	179	103	282	8.1
\$25,001-\$30,000	111	82	193	5.5
\$30,001-\$40,000	119	67	186	5.3
Over \$40,000	70	28	98	2.8
Not stated	153	231	384	11.0
Total	1752	1746	3498	100.0

ATSI region: Qucanbeyan
Area = 57640.81 SQ KM

A18 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY AGE

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Persons aged 15 years or more

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total
\$0-\$3,000	164	37	92	45	17	7	0	362
\$3,001-\$5,000	103	25	19	14	10	3	6	180
\$5,001-\$8,000	98	142	131	98	80	68	54	671
\$8,001-\$12,000	63	90	127	70	60	32	29	471
\$12,001-\$16,000	36	67	142	55	27	13	7	347
\$16,001-\$20,000	16	72	127	71	18	13	0	317
\$20,001-\$25,000	9	53	91	78	35	12	0	278
\$25,001-\$30,000	3	38	78	55	16	3	3	196
\$30,001-\$40,000	0	18	78	67	16	5	0	184
Over \$40,000	0	7	26	41	19	3	3	99
Not stated	129	48	93	57	32	16	9	384
Total	621	597	1004	651	330	175	111	3489

A19 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Classifiable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households(a)

	H'holds	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	11	0.7
\$3,001-\$5,000	3	0.2
\$5,001-\$8,000	23	1.6
\$8,001-\$12,000	53	3.6
\$12,001-\$16,000	130	8.8
\$16,001-\$20,000	132	9.0
\$20,001-\$25,000	125	8.5
\$25,001-\$30,000	104	7.1
\$30,001-\$40,000	177	12.0
\$40,001-\$50,000	155	10.5
\$50,001-\$60,000	96	6.5
Over \$60,000	119	8.1
Partial income stated(b)	288	19.5
No incomes stated(c)	58	3.9
Total	1474	100.0

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

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

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

A20 ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME

Primary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

	Families	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	11	0.8
\$3,001-\$5,000	0	0.0
\$5,001-\$8,000	22	1.5
\$8,001-\$12,000	63	4.3
\$12,001-\$16,000	137	9.4
\$16,001-\$20,000	135	9.2
\$20,001-\$25,000	128	8.7
\$25,001-\$30,000	105	7.2
\$30,001-\$40,000	167	11.4
\$40,001-\$50,000	145	9.9
\$50,001-\$60,000	95	6.5
Over \$60,000	110	7.5
Partial income stated(a)	286	19.5
No incomes stated(b)	59	4.0
Total	1463	100.0

A21 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING

Occupied Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households

	Occupied dwellings	Prop%
Separate house	1236	84.0
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	64	4.3
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	106	7.2
In a 4 or more storey	9	0.6
Attached to house	6	0.4
Total	121	8.2
Caravan etc in caravan park	23	1.6
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	10	0.7
Improvised home, campers out	3	0.2
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	4	0.3
Not stated	11	0.7
Total	1472	100.0

A22 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons in private dwellings of any type

	Persons	Prop%
Separate house	4710	85.4
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	226	4.1
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	343	6.2
In a 4 or more storey	35	0.6
Attached to house	23	0.4
Total	461	7.3
Caravan etc in caravan park	86	1.6
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	29	0.5
Improvised home, campers out	8	0.1
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	9	0.2
Not stated	48	0.9
Total	5517	100.0

A23 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY BY LANDLORD TYPE BY DWELLING TYPE

Occupied Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander private dwellings containing families

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(a)	Other occupied private dwellings	Total	Prop%
Owned	8	138	146	9.9
Being purchased	3	293	296	20.1
Rented:				
Housing commission/authority	0	412	412	28.0
Other government agency	0	60	60	4.1
Other	12	466	478	32.5
Not stated	0	16	16	1.1
Total	12	954	966	65.6
Other(b)	0	64	64	4.3
Total	23	1449	1472	100.0

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

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

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

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

	Owned	Being purchased	Rented	Other(a)	Total
Separate house	129	289	759	59	1236
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, town house etc	3	3	61	0	67
Flat or apartment	0	3	117	3	123
Caravan etc in caravan park(b)	8	3	12	0	23
Other	6	0	9	3	18
Not stated	0	0	10	0	10
Total	146	298	968	65	1477

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

	Number of persons usually resident						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
0-1 bedrooms	0	28	6	8	0	0	42
2 bedrooms	0	112	76	27	13	4	232
3 bedrooms	0	181	213	232	133	89	848
4 bedrooms	0	19	36	56	58	98	267
5 or more bedrooms	0	3	0	6	11	27	47
Not stated	0	3	3	6	4	7	23
Total	0	346	334	335	219	225	1459

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)		Other occupied private dwellings		Total	Prop%
	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%		
\$0-\$200	0	0.0	19	6.5	19	6.5
\$201-\$300	0	0.0	32	11.0	32	10.9
\$301-\$400	0	0.0	31	10.7	31	10.5
\$401-\$475	3	100.0	20	6.9	23	7.8
Over \$475	0	0.0	181	62.2	181	61.6
Not stated	0	0.0	8	2.7	8	2.7
Total	3	100.0	291	100.0	294	100.0

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

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

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

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

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

	Monthly housing loan repayment				Not stated	Total
	\$0-\$200	\$201-\$300	\$301-\$400	\$401-\$475	Over \$475	
Annual household income						
\$0-\$3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,001-\$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$5,001-\$8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$8,001-\$12,000	0	0	3	0	0	3
\$12,001-\$16,000	0	0	0	0	3	3
\$16,001-\$25,000	0	0	3	0	0	3
\$25,001-\$40,000	3	8	6	6	32	58
\$40,001-\$60,000	8	9	6	6	63	98
Over \$60,000	0	0	5	0	48	53
Partial income stated(b)	7	9	5	4	23	48
No incomes stated(c)	0	0	3	3	3	9
Total	18	26	31	22	182	288

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)		Other occupied private dwellings		Total	Prop%
	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%	Prop%		
\$0-\$47	0	0.0	146	15.3	146	15.1
\$48-\$77	9	75.0	256	26.8	265	27.4
\$78-\$107	3	25.0	159	16.7	162	16.8
\$108-\$137	0	0.0	150	15.7	150	15.5
\$138-\$167	0	0.0	123	12.9	123	12.7
\$168-\$197	0	0.0	60	6.3	60	6.2
Over \$197	0	0.0	33	3.5	33	3.4
Not stated	0	0.0	27	2.8	27	2.8
Total	12	100.0	954	100.0	966	100.0

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

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

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

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

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

	\$0- \$77	\$78- \$107	Weekly rent		Over \$197	Not stated	Total
			\$108- \$137	\$138- \$197			
Housing commission/authority	226	68	65	33	7	13	412
Other govt agency	34	10	8	3	0	3	58
Other	133	79	77	146	24	7	465
Not stated	9	0	0	0	0	5	14
Total	402	157	150	182	31	28	950

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