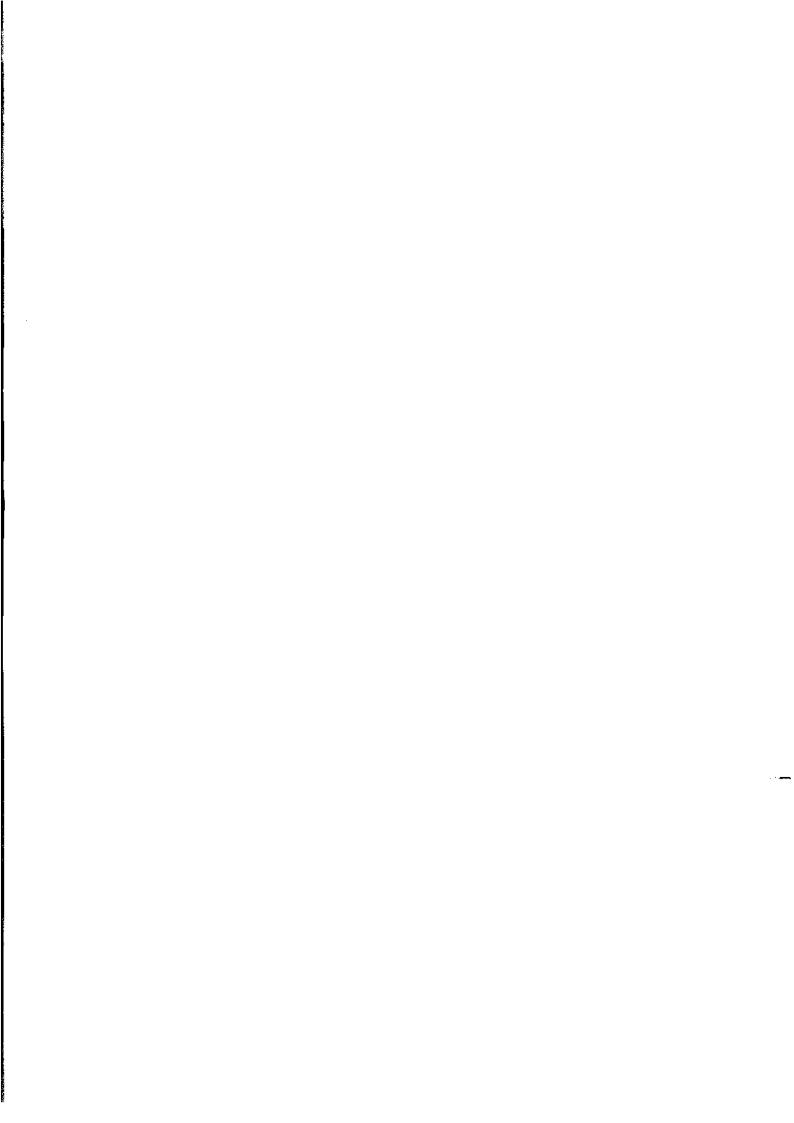
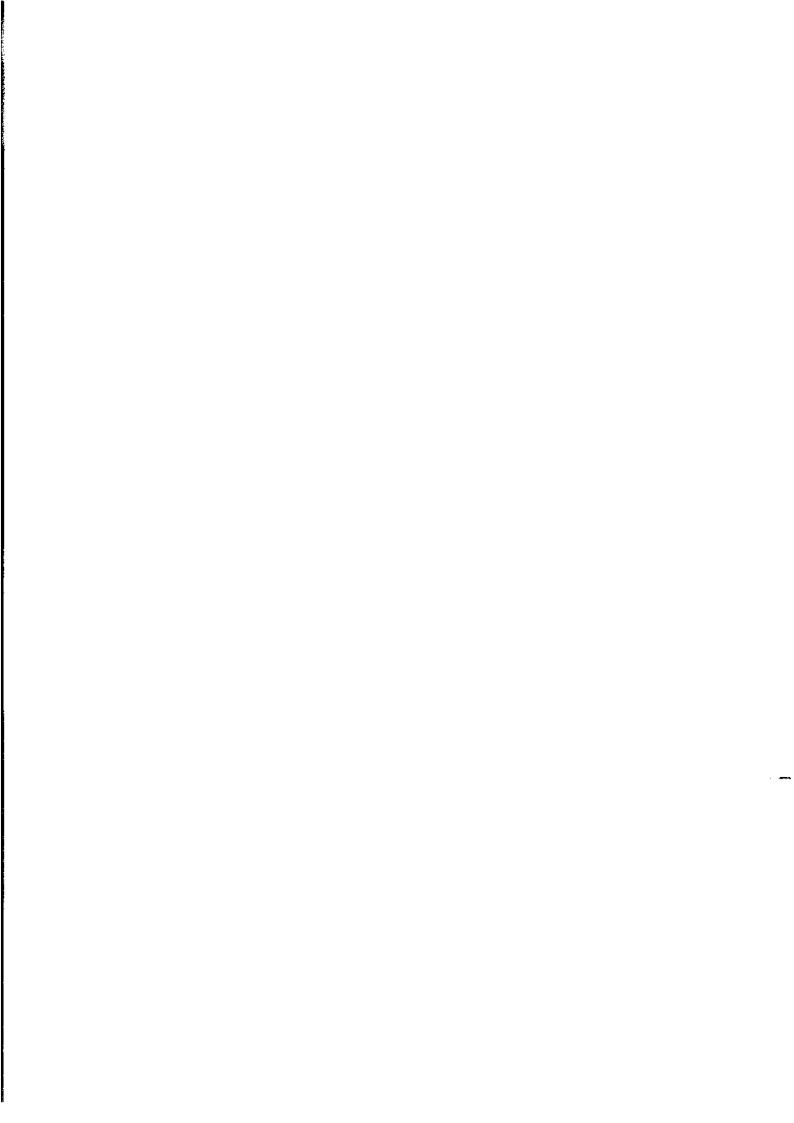


# National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey Rockhampton ATSIC Region







#### **PREFACE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

February 1996

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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

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

#### **CAUTIONS**

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

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#### SYMBOLS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

#### **Symbols**

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

- .. not applicable
- \*\* subject to high sampling variability(see Appendix C for explanation of sampling variability).

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

## Explanatory notes

See Appendix B of ABS publication 4190.0

## Related publications

Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

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

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

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics Catalogue (1138.0).

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

## Unpublished statistics

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

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

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

#### **INTRODUCTION**

#### Map 1 Location of Rockhampton ATSIC Region



#### Location

The Rockhampton ATSIC Region covers an area of 391,300 square kilometres extending along the central south coast of Queensland and inland to the Mount Isa Region. The Region also shares boundaries with the Townsville Region to the north and the Roma Region to the south.

## Central Queensland Regional Council

The Central Queensland Regional Council comprises eighteen Regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests. Regional Councillors from the Central Queensland and Goolburri Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the Queensland South Zone on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.

#### Main population centres

The Rockhampton Region has the fourth largest Aboriginal and torres Strait Islander population of the Queensland regions. At the time of the 1991 Census the largest centre of indigenous population in the region was the City of Rockhampton with some 1,870 people. Other major centres of Indigenous population were Woorabinda (920 people), Mt Morgan (310 people), Eidsvold (170 people), Gayndah (150 people) and Blackwater (150 people).

## Population growth

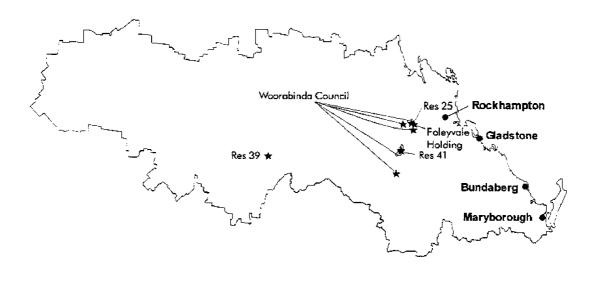
The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 9,380 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 8.8 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 8,620 people.



#### **CHAPTER ONE**

#### **FAMILY AND CULTURE**

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



0 100 200 Kilometres

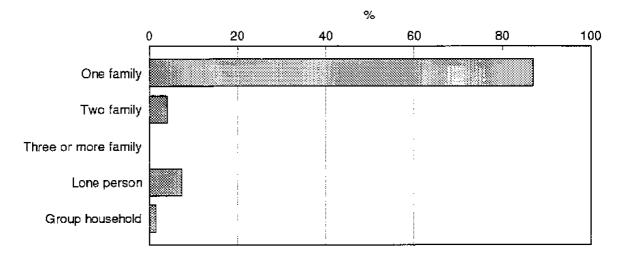
Larger Land Holdings

- ★ Smaller Land Holdings
- Major Population Centres

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

#### FIGURE 1.1 HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Households living in private dwellings



#### Household type

Some 3,060 households were living in the Rockhampton region.

The various household types identified were:

- one family (2,670 households)
- two family (120\*\* households)
- ione person (220\*\* households)
- group household (40\*\* 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 (810 households)
- three to five people (1,940 households)
- six or seven people (230 households)
- eight or more people (80\*\* households)

#### FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

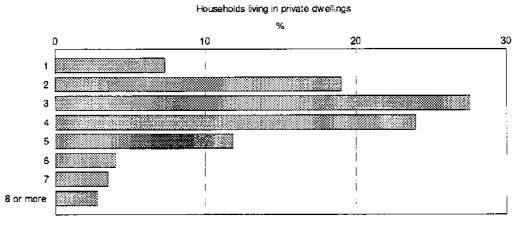


FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE

All families

%

O 20 40 60 80

One parent families

Two parent families

Couples only

Other related individuals only

## Family type

There were some 2,940 families living in the Rockhampton region.

The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (450 families)
- two parent families (1,790 families)
- couple only (610 families)
- other related individuals only (100\*\* families)

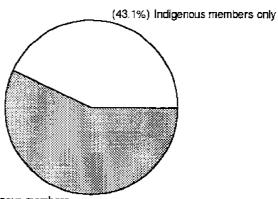
## Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (1,270 families)
- both Indigenous and non-indigenous members (1,670 families)

FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY

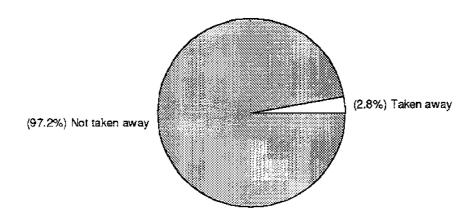
All families



(56.9%) Indigenous and non-indigenous members

FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



Separation from families

Some 100\*\* people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

#### Childcare

The childcare arrangements of the 1,830 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- formal childcare only (30\*\* families)
- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (210\*\* families)
- family and friends only (990 families)
- did not use childcare (590 families)

#### FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger %

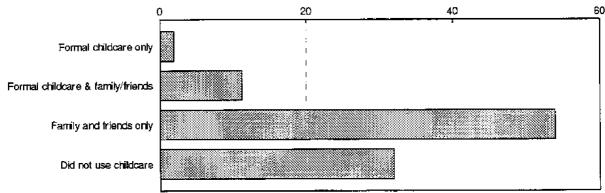
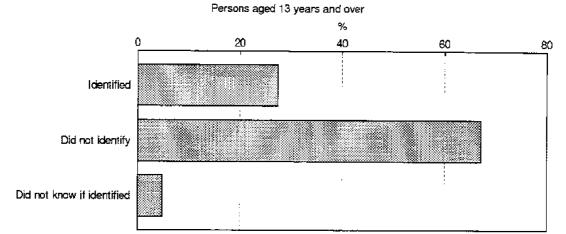


FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP



Identification
with clan, tribal or
language group

Some 1,500 of those 5,440 people aged thirteen years and over said that they identified with a clan, tribal or language group.

#### Role of elders

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

- important (4,330 people)
- not important (900 people)
- did not know (150\*\* people)

#### FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS

Persons aged 13 years and over

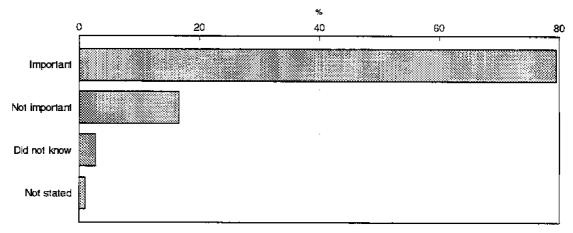
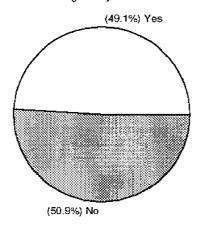


FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over



## Recognition of homelands

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

- 2,660 people recognised an area as their homelands
- 2,750 people did not recognise any area as their homelands

## Characteristics of people

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

who

• 1,900 grew up in their homelands

recognise

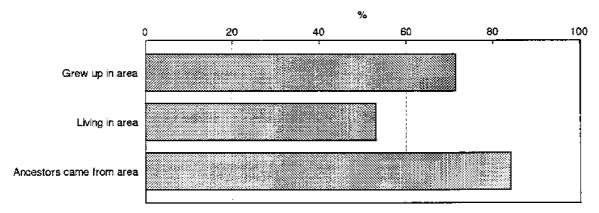
1,410 were living on their homelands

homelands

 2,240 said that their ancestors came from the area that they recognise as their homelands

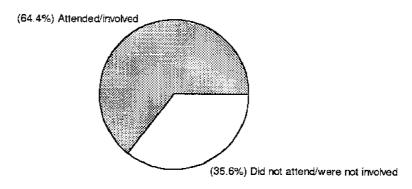
FIGURE 1.10 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WHO RECOGNISE HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over who recognise homelands



#### FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) Includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

Attendance at cultural activities

Over the past year 3,460 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they had attended one or more Indigenous cultural activities or were involved with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations.

Reasons
why could
not attend all
cultural
activities

The main reasons why people could not attend one or more cultural activities over the past year were (in order):

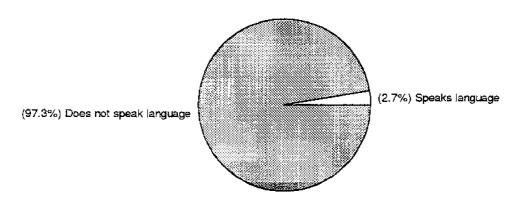
- not enough money
- too far away
- no transport
- · work commitments

## FIGURE 1.12 REASONS WHY COULD NOT ATTEND ALL CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

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

FIGURE 1.13 ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER LANGUAGES

Persons aged 5 years and over



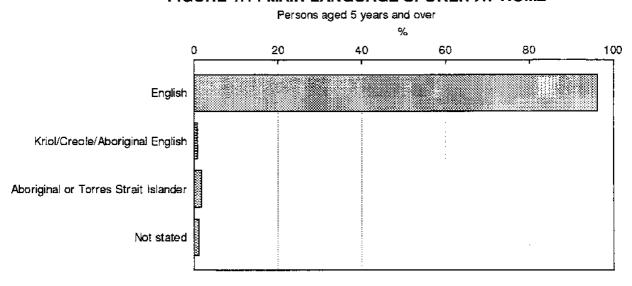
Speaks an Indigenous language Some 200\*\* of the 7,240 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

## Main language spoken at home

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

- English (6,970 people)
- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language (120\*\* people)
- Kriol/Creole or Aboriginal English (50\*\* people)

#### FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

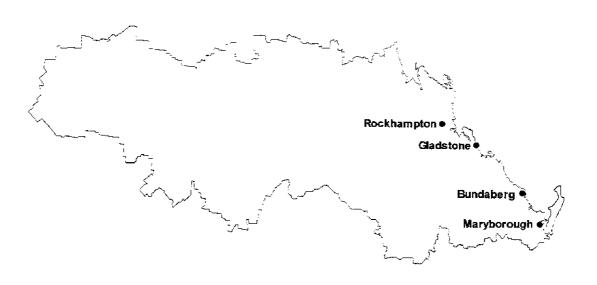




#### **CHAPTER TWO**

#### **HEALTH**

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



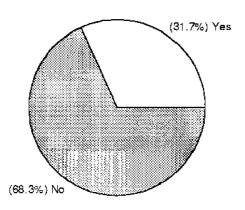
0 100 200 Kilometres

- ★ Medical Services and Projects
- Major Population Centres

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

FIGURE 2.1 EXPERIENCED A RECENT ILLNESS

Ali persons



Recent illness

Some 2,920 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

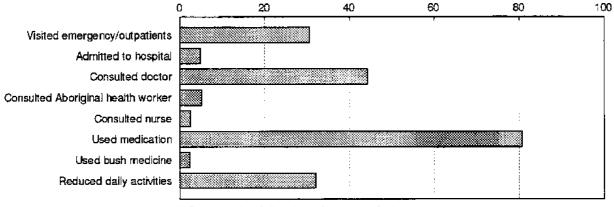
## Health related actions

An estimated 3,130 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

- used medication (2,530 people)
- consulted a doctor (1,390 people)
- reduced daily activities (1,000 people)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (960 people)
- consulted an Aboriginal health worker (160\*\* people)

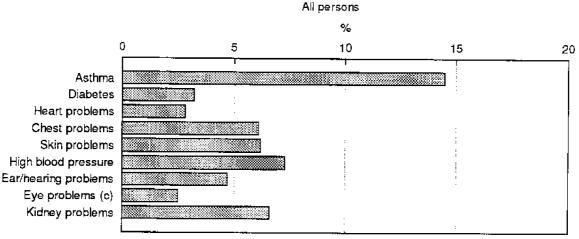
#### FIGURE 2.2 TYPE OF HEALTH RELATED ACTIONS (a)

All persons who took an action



(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

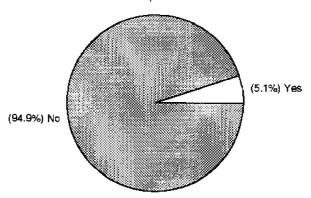
Some 2,830 people, or thirty-one per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- asthma (1,330 people)
- high blood pressure (670 people)
- kidney problems (600 people)
- skin problems (570 people)
- chest problems (560 people)
- ear or hearing problems (430 people)

## Health related travel

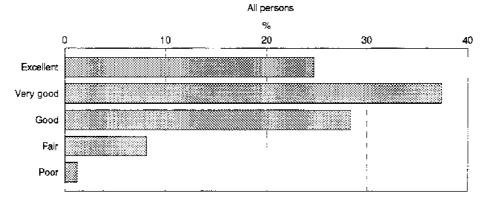
Some 470 people reported that during the last twelve months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

FIGURE 2.4 GONE AWAY FOR TREATMENT (a)
All persons



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

#### FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS



Self-assessed The self-assessed health status of the 9,200 people in the

health

Rockhampton region was:

status

- excellent or very good (5,720 people)
- good or fair (3,360 people)
- poor (120\*\* people)

Local health problems The main local health problems identified by the 5,440 people aged thirteen years and over in the Rockhampton region were:

- alcohol (3,430 people)
- drugs/other substances (920 people)
- diabetes (510 people)
- diet/nutrition (240\*\* people)
- skin problems (90\*\* people)

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

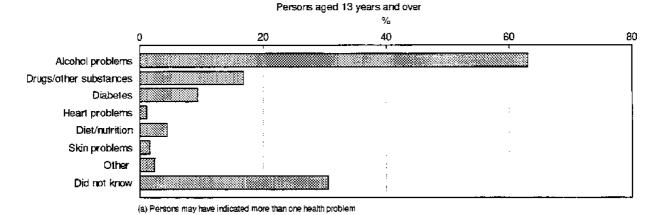


FIGURE 2.7 PERIOD SINCE LAST DRANK ALCOHOL

Person aged 13 years and over
%

0 20 40 60

1 week or less

1 week to less than 1 month

1 month to less than 3 months

3 months to less than 12 months

12 months or more

Never drank

## Alcohol consumption

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

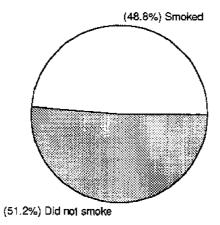
- one week or less (2,950 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (500 people)
- one month or more but less than three months (520 people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (270\*\* people)
- twelve months or more (440 people)
- never drank (730 people)

#### Tobacco use

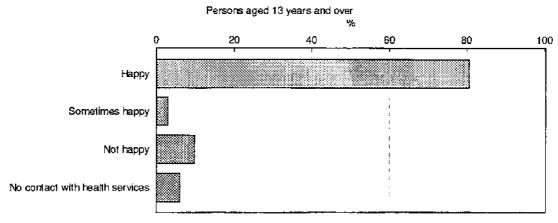
Some 2,640 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

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 (4,390 people)
- sometimes happy (160\*\* people)
- not happy (540 people)

Involvement in health services

Some 3,910 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

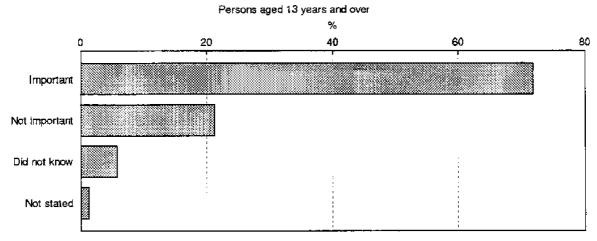
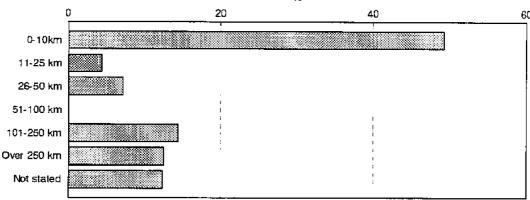


FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE

Households living in private dwellings %



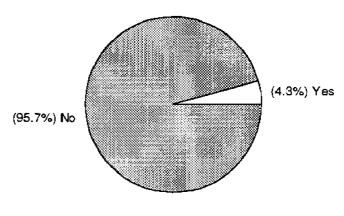
Nearest health centre The distance that the 3,060 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

- less than 10 km (1,500 households)
- between 101 and 250 km (440 households)
- over 250 km (380 households)

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

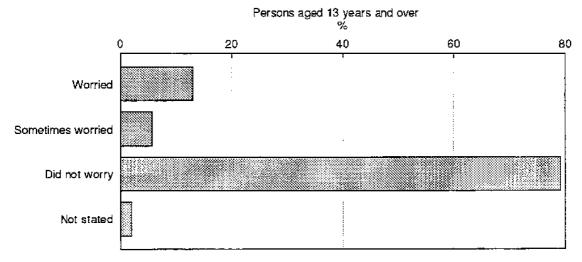
FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)

All Persons



(a) Refers to the last six months

#### FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD



#### Food security

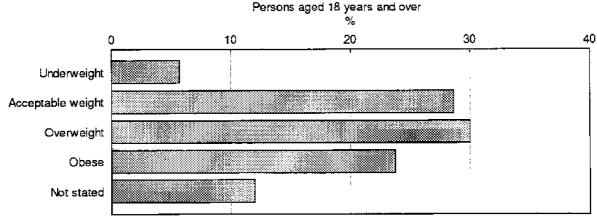
Some 1,020 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

## Relative weight

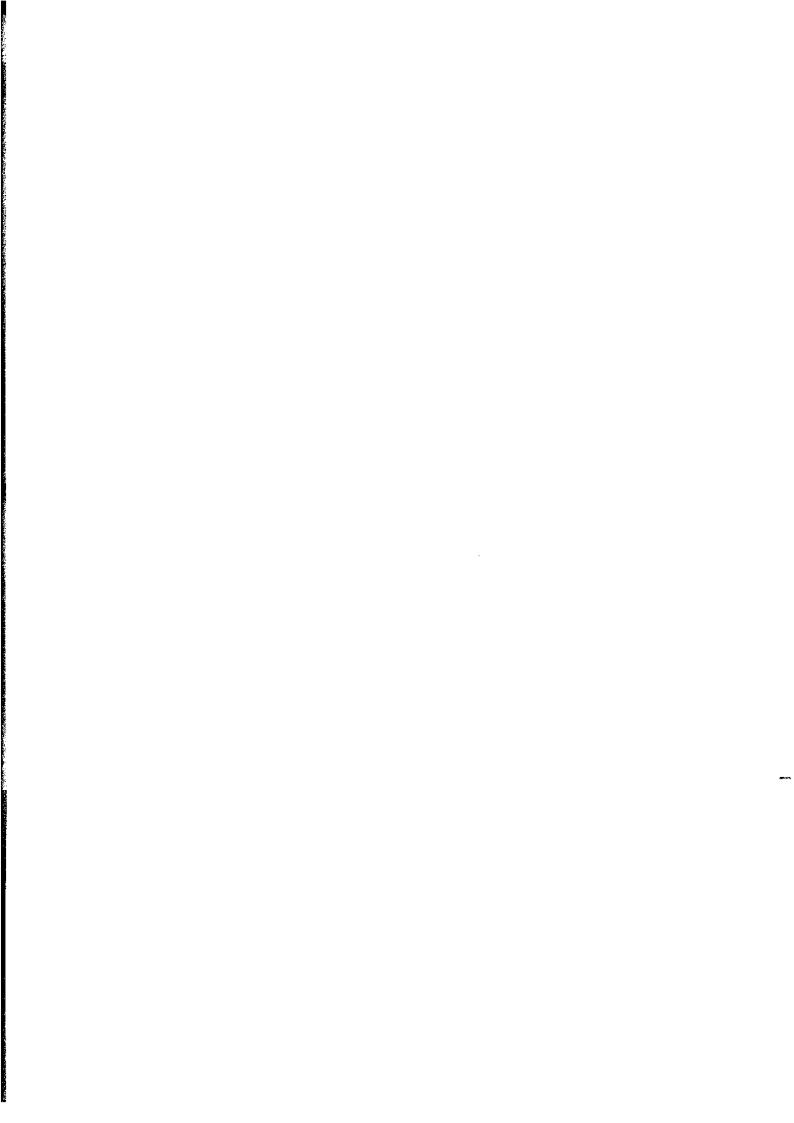
The 4,920 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 280\*\* people were underweight
- 1,400 people were an acceptable weight
- 1,480 people were overweight
- 1,170 people were obese
- 590 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

#### FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)



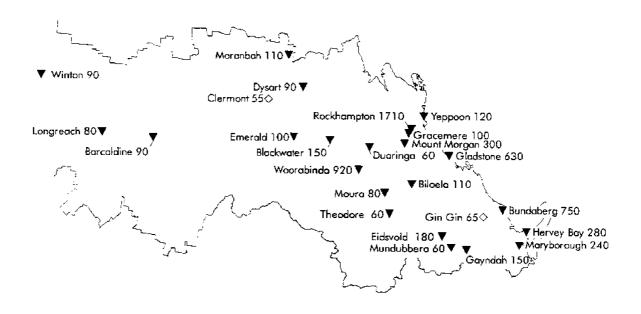
(a) Based on body mass index (BMI) score. The BMI equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of the persons height in metres.



#### **CHAPTER THREE**

#### **HOUSING**

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

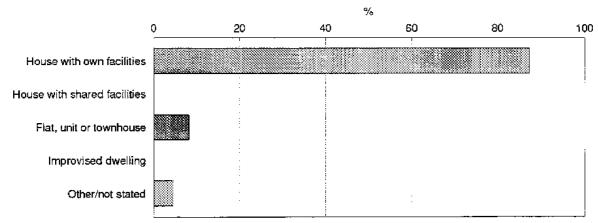




- Source: ABS 1991 Census of Population and Housing. Urban Centre/ Localities with a population greater than 50 persons and ABS Aboriginal Communities locations.
- Source: 1992 Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey, Communities with a population greater than 50 persons.

#### FIGURE 3.1 TYPE OF DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



### Type of dwelling

The types of dwellings occupied by the 3,060 households living in the Rockhampton region were:

- house with own facilities (2,670 households)
- flat, unit or townhouse (250\*\* households)

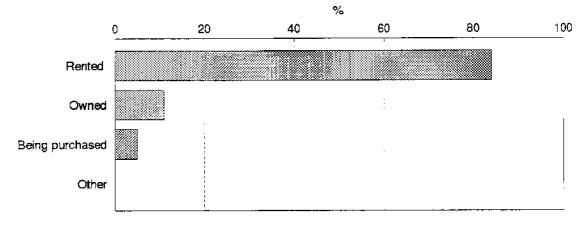
### Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (2,570 households)
- owned (340\*\* households)
- being purchased (150\*\* households)

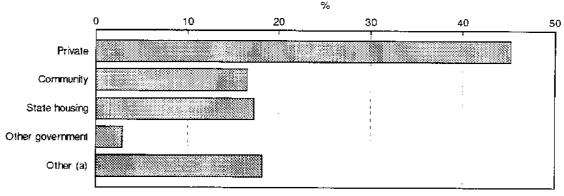
#### FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

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 2,570 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from:

- private landlords (1,160 households)
- community organisations (420\*\* households)
- state housing authorities (440\*\* households)
- other government agencies (70\*\* households)

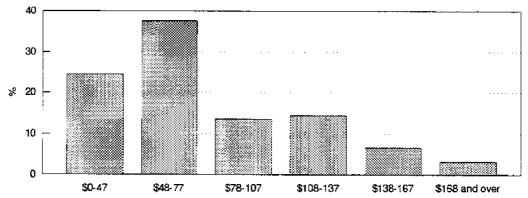
#### Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (630 households)
- \$48-\$77 (960 households)
- \$78-\$107 (350\*\* households)
- \$108-\$137 (370\*\* households)
- \$138-\$167 (170\*\* households)
- \$168 and over (80\*\* households)

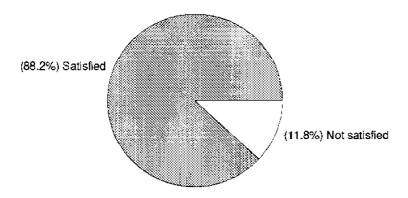
#### **FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT**

Households living in rented private dwellings



#### FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



Satisfaction with dwelling

Some 2,680 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

### Main problems with dwelling

The 360\*\* households that were not satisfied with their current dwelling reported that the main problems with the dwelling were (in order):

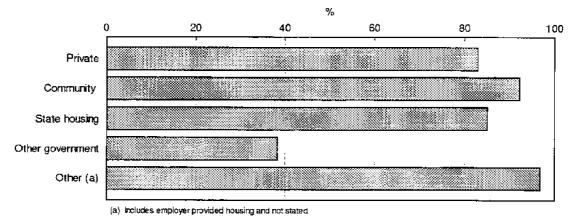
- inadequate bathing facilities
- needs repair
- not enough bedrooms
- not enough living area
- needs better insulation/ventilation

#### FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING

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

FIGURE 3.7 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION BY TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



Level of satisfaction by type of landlord

Of those 2,680 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 2,210 were renting their accommodation from:

- private landlords (960 households)
- community organisations (390 households)
- state housing authorities (380 households)
- other government agencies (30\*\* households)

Utilities not working in last 4 weeks

Some 60\*\* of the 3,060 households reported a utility not working in the last four weeks. The utilities not working were (in order):

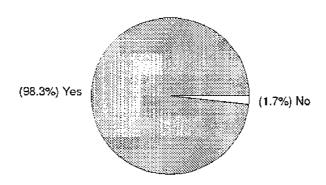
- toilet
- water
- electricity/gas

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

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

#### FIGURE 3.9 DWELLING HAS BATHROOM OR SHOWER

Households living in private dwellings



#### Bathroom or shower

Some 3,000 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower. A further 50\*\* households had access to a communal bathroom or shower.

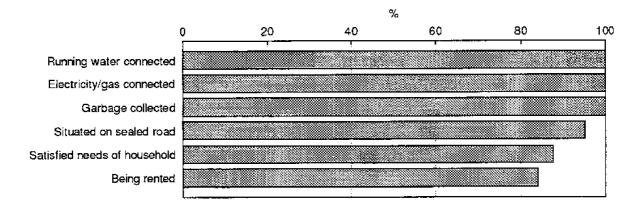
## Summary of dwelling characteristics

In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 3,060 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (3,060 households)
- electricity/gas connected (3,060 households)
- garbage collected (3,060 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (2,910 households)
- satisfied needs of household (2,680 households)
- being rented (2,570 households)

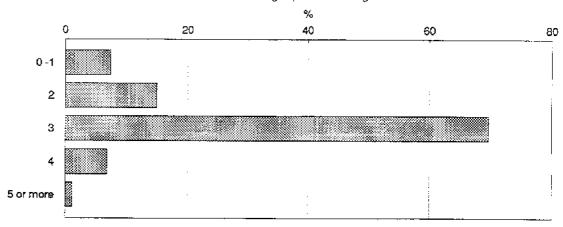
#### FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Households living in private dwellings



#### FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Households living in private dwellings



### Number of bedrooms

The number of bedrooms in the private dwellings was:

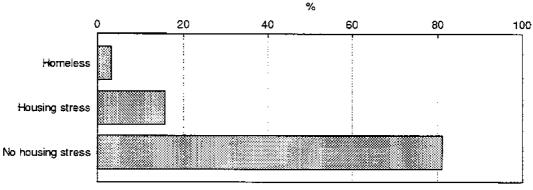
- none or one (230\*\* households)
- two (460 households)
- three (2,130 households)
- four (210\*\* households)
- five or more (40\*\* households)

### Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Rockhampton region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 60 families were homeless and a further 290 families were in housing stress from overcrowding.

**FIGURE 3.12 HOUSING STRESS** 

All families



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

# 1992 ATSIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey

Another source of information about the condition of community infrastructure in the Rockhampton Region is the final report of Stage 1 of the 1992 ATSIC 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.
- 100 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the sewerage system normally worked satisfactorily.
- None of the discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) had internal roads which were sealed.

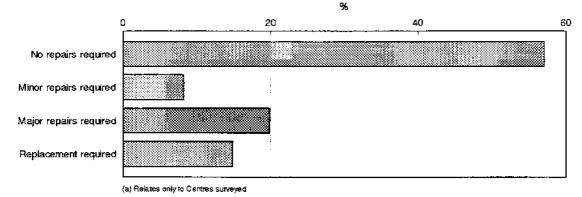
### Condition of houses

At the time of the Needs Survey, it was estimated that there were some 370 houses in the Rockhampton region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (210 houses)
- minor repairs required (30 houses)
- major repairs required (70 houses)
- replacement required (50 houses)

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

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



33

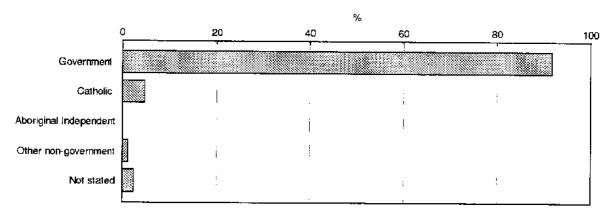


#### **CHAPTER FOUR**

#### **EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

#### FIGURE 4.1 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



### Type of school attended

The type of school attended by the 2,000 primary and secondary school students was:

- government (1,830 students)
- Catholic (100\*\* students)
- other non-government (20\*\* students)

### Level of school attended

The level of school these students attended was:

- primary (1,410 students)
- secondary (570 students)
- combined primary/secondary (20\*\* students)

FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students

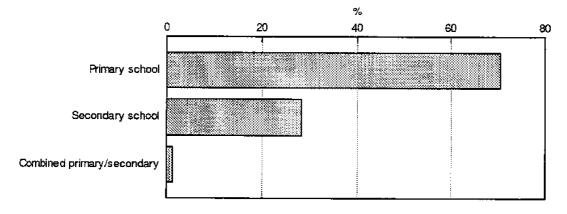
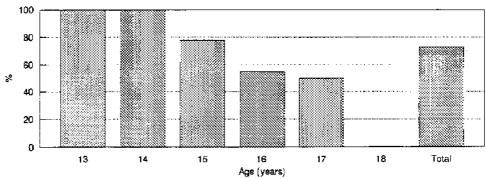


FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)

Persons aged 13 to 18 years



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

# School participation rates

The overall school participation rate was calculated to be slightly more than 70 per cent. For thirteen and fourteen year olds the participation rate was 100 per cent, while for seventeen year olds the rate had fallen to around 50 per cent.

### Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Rockhampton region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (630 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (1,230 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (50\*\* students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (310 students)
- taught by a community member (70\*\* students)
- taught Indigenous languages (30\*\* students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING

Primary and secondary school students

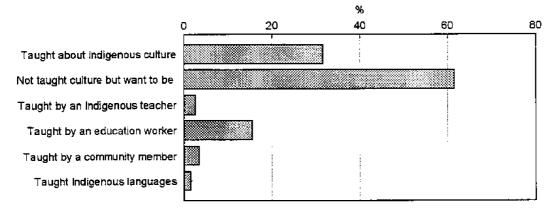
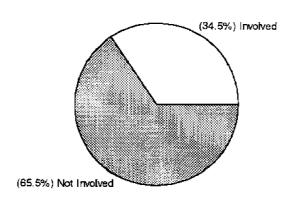


FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



Involvement in decision making

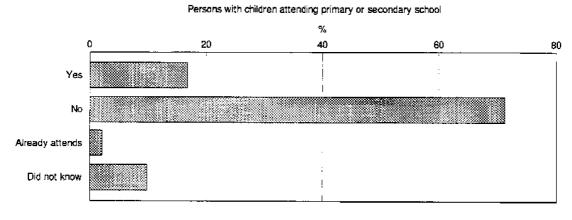
Some 540 of the 1,560 people with children attending primary or secondary school felt that they were involved in decision making at their children's school.

Preference for children to attend community school

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

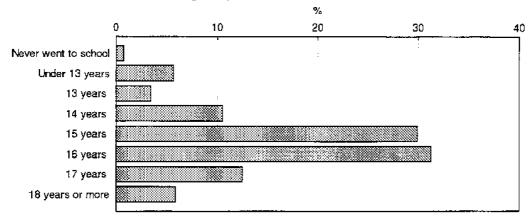
- yes (260\*\* parents)
- no (1,110 parents)

FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL



#### FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



Age left school The 5,000 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (460 people)
- 14 years (530 people)
- 15 or 16 years (3,060 people)
- 17 years or more (920 people)

Some 40\*\* people reported that they had never attended school

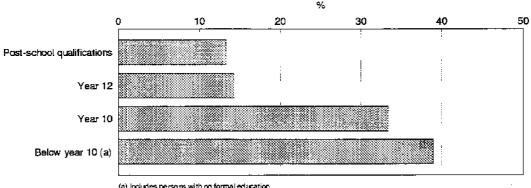
Highest level of educational attainment

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

- post-school qualifications (670 people)
- year 12 school certificate (710 people)
- year 10 school certificate (1,670 people)
- below year 10 (1,950 people)

#### FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

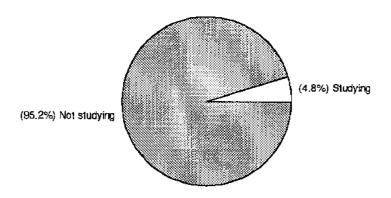
Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



(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 240\*\* people aged fifteen years and over who had left school were currently studying for a qualification.

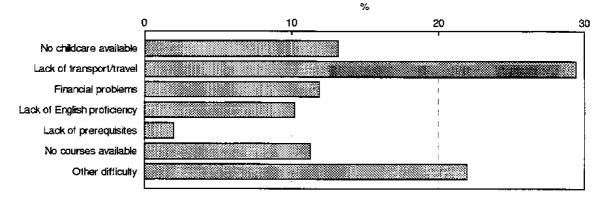
Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training

Some 1,760 of those 2,740 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:

- lack of transport or travel problems (520 people)
- no childcare available (230\*\* people)
- financial problems (210\*\* people)
- no courses available (200\*\* people)
- lack of English proficiency (180\*\* people)

#### FIGURE 4.10 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN UNDERTAKING FURTHER STUDY/TRAINING

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



### FIGURE 4.11 COMPLETION OF TRAINING COURSE IN LAST 12 MONTHS

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

Completion of Some 390 peop training course reported that the attended in last last 12 months.

12 months

Some 390 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that they had attended at least one training course in the last 12 months.

Use made of information gained from recent training course

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

- for work
- for personal development

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

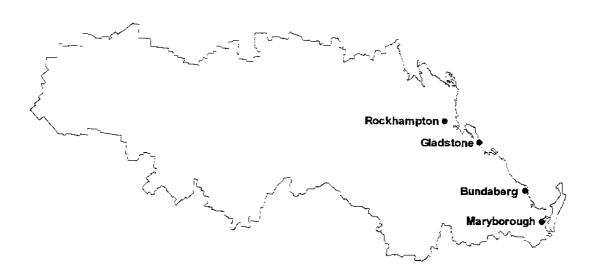
The number in each category and this figure have not been printed because all entries have high standard errors (\*\*).



#### **CHAPTER FIVE**

#### **EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME**

#### Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Rockhampton Region

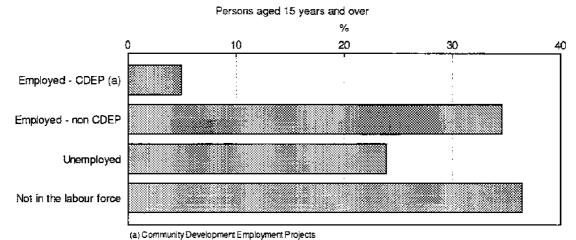


0 100 200 Kilometres

- ★ CDEP Organisations/ Locations
- Major Population Centres

Source: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, 1994.

#### FIGURE 5.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS



### Labour force status

There were some 5,140 people aged fifteen years and over in the Rockhampton region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (2,030 people)
- unemployed (1,230 people)
- not in labour force (1,880 people)

#### Nature of jobs

Some 250\*\* of the 2,030 employed people reported that they were working in a Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) scheme.

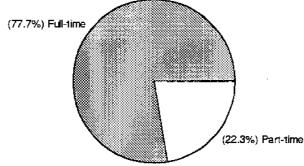
### Type of employment

Those employed people reported that their type of employment was:

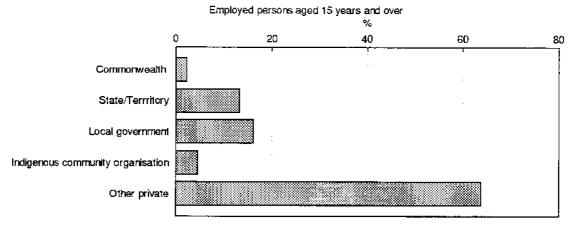
- full-time (1,580 people)
- part-time (450 people)

#### FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



#### FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT



Sector of employment The 2,030 employed people reported that their employer was:

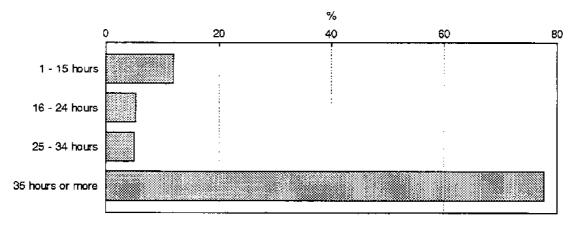
- Commonwealth government (50\*\* people)
- State/Territory government (270\*\* people)
- local government (330 people)
- Indigenous community organisation (90\*\* people)
- other private organisation (1,300 people)

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

- 15 or fewer (240\*\* people)
- 16-24 (110\*\* people)
- 25-34 (100\*\* people)
- 35 or more (1,580 people)

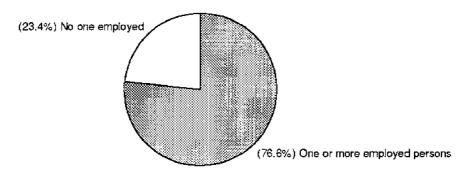
#### FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



#### FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



Number of in household

It was estimated that there were 720 households in which no employed persons one was working. For the remaining 2,340 households one or more people reported that they were working.

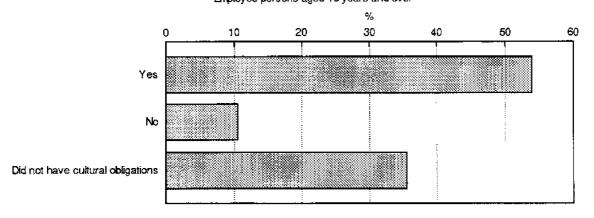
Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 2,030 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (1,100 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (210 people)

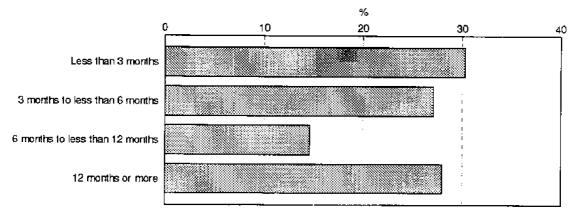
There were 720 people who reported that they did not have cultural obligations

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 1,230 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was:

- less than 3 months (370 people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (330\*\* people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (180\*\* people)
- 12 months or more (350\*\* people)

### Main difficulty in finding a job

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Some 630 of those 1,880 people not in the labour force, that is, not working and not looking for work, said they wanted a job. The main reason for not looking for work was (in order):

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

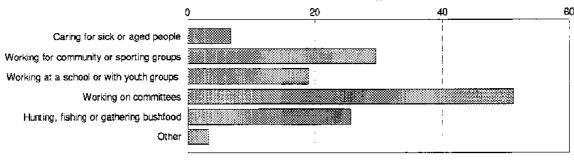
#### Voluntary work

Some 1,100 people aged fifteen years and older said that they were engaged in voluntary work. The type of voluntary work undertaken was:

- caring for sick or aged people (70\*\* people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (330\*\* people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (210\*\* people)
- working on committees (560 people)
- hunting, fishing or gathering bush food (280\*\* people)

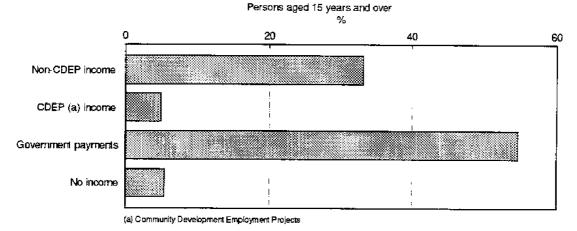
#### FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN (a)

Persons aged 15 years and over who under took voluntary work



(a) Persons may have given more than one answer

#### FIGURE 5.11 MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME



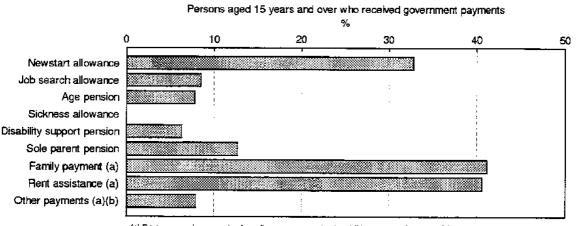
Main source The 5,140 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main of income source of income was:

- non-CDEP employment (1,700 people)
- CDEP employment (250\*\* people)
- government payments (2,810 people)
- no income (280\*\* people)

Government It was estimated that some 3,170 people aged fifteen years and over payments received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main received types of payments received were:

- family payment (1,310 people)
- sole parent pension (400 people)
- rent assistance (1,290 people) Jobsearch allowance (270\*\* people)
- Newstart allowance (1,040 people) age pension (250\*\* people)

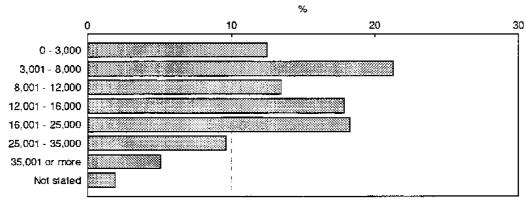
#### FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED



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

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

Persons aged 15 years and over



#### Personal income

The 5,140 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

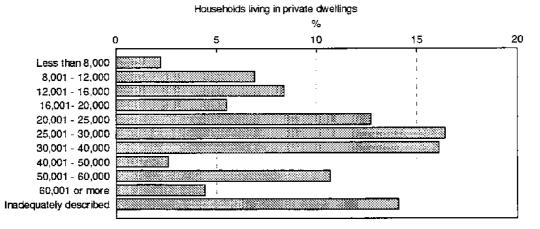
- less than 3,000 (640 people)
- 16,001 25,000 (940 people)
- 3,001 8,000 (1,090 people)
- 25,001 35,000 (490 people)
- 8,001 12,000 (700 people)
- 35,001 or more (260\*\* people)
- 12,001 16,000 (920 people)

**Household** The annual income (\$) of the 3,060 households was estimated to be:

#### income

- less than 12,000 (280\*\* h'holds) 30,001 40,000 (490 h'holds)
- 12,001 16,000 (260\*\* h'holds) 40,001 50,000 (80\*\* h'holds)
- 16,001 20,000 (170\*\* h'holds) 50,001 60,000 (330\*\* h'holds)
- 20,001 25,000 (390 h'hoids)
- 60,001 or more (130\*\* h'holds)
- 25,001 30,000 (500 h'holds)
- Inadequately described (430 h'holds)

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



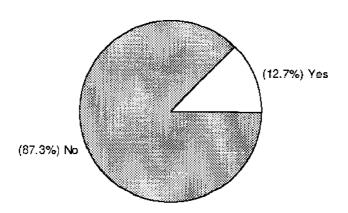


#### **CHAPTER SIX**

#### LAW AND JUSTICE

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



#### Needed legal services

Some 690 of the 5,440 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

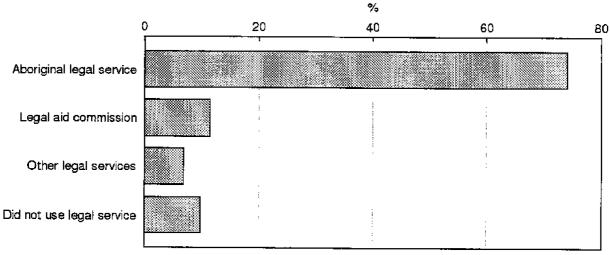
# Types of legal services used

Of the 690 people who reported they needed to use legal services 70\*\* people indicated that they did not use a legal service. The main types of legal services used were:

- Aboriginal legal service (510 people)
- legal aid commission (80\*\* people)
- other legal services (50\*\* people)

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

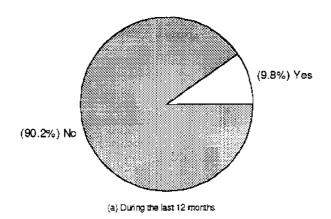
Persons aged 13 years and over who needed legal services in the last 12 months



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

FIGURE 6.3 PHYSICALLY ATTACKED OR VERBALLY THREATENED (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



Personal safety

Some 530 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 330\*\* 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):

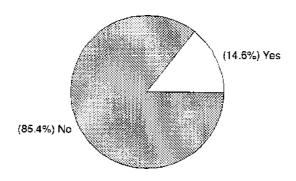
- solved it themselves/perpetrator known to them
- police would not do anything
- fears/dislikes police
- police could do nothing/lack of proof

### 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 800 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 (630 people)
- two (60\*\* people)
- three (50\*\* people)
- four or more (50\*\* people)

### Reasons for last arrest

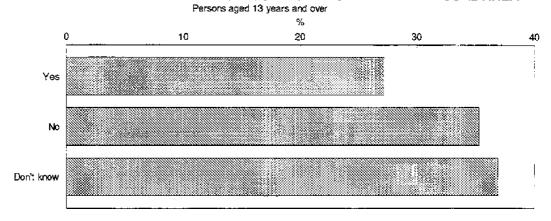
Those people who had been arrested reported that the main reasons for their last arrest were (in order):

- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place
- drink driving offence
- assault/assault with grievous bodily harm

#### FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST

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

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



Whether family violence was a common problem

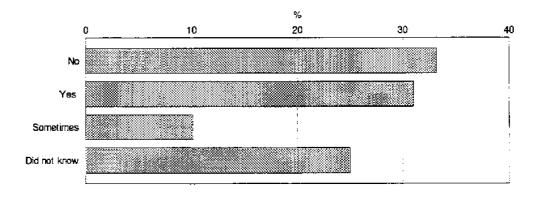
When asked whether they thought family violence was a common problem in the Rockhampton Region:

- 1,480 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 1,920 people said no
- 2,010 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 were:

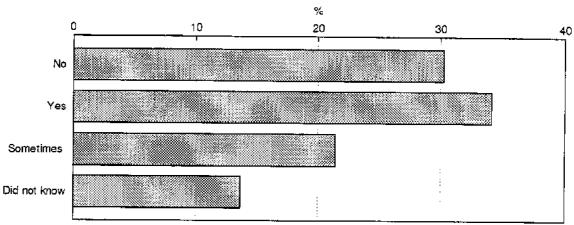
- 1,810 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,690 people said yes
- 550 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 1,360 people said they did not know

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



#### FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME

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:

- 1,650 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,860 people said yes
- 1,160 people said sometimes
- 740 people said they did not know

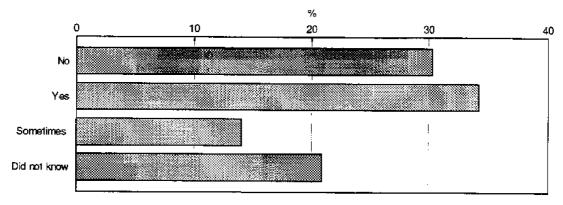
Perceptions of police dealing with violence

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

- 1,650 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,860 people said yes
- 760 people said sometimes
- 1,140 people said they did not know

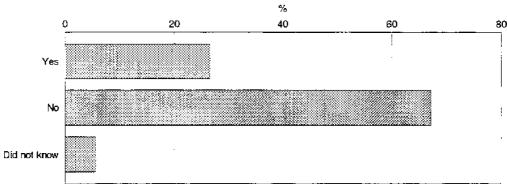
FIGURE 6.10 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH VIOLENCE

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 (1,450 people)
- no (3,660 people)
- did not know (310 people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job

The views of the 1,450 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (930 people)
- no (130\*\* people)
- sometimes (70\*\* people)
- did not know (320\*\* 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

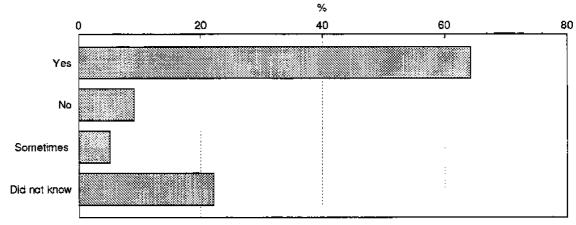


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over
%

0 10 20 30 40 56

Better

About the same

Worse

Did not know

(a) Compared to 5 years ago

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

relations with

better (970 people)

police

about the same (2,650 people)

compared to

worse (1,170 people)

5 years ago

did not know (650 people)

Whether voted in

The reported voting patterns of the 4,920 people aged eighteen years and over were:

last elections

- 4,220 people voted in the last Federal election
- 3,440 people voted in the last State election
- 1,530 people voted in the last ATSIC election

#### FIGURE 6.14 VOTED IN LAST ELECTIONS

Persons aged 18 years and over
%

0 20 40 60 80 100

Federal

State

ATSIC

# **APPENDICES**

# **APPENDIX A: FAMILIES**

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

**APPENDIX A: CULTURE** 

			Persons age	d 13 years a	nd over		
						Recognise ho	melands
Area	ldentified with a clan (a)	Recognised an area as homelands	See elders as being important	Attended cultural activities	Total	Currently live in their homelands	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000')	(%)	('000')
Queanbeyan	50.2	69.6	74.5	57.2	4.6	51.5	3.2
Bourke	57.1	70.9	86.2	76.0	4.9	81.5	3.5
Coffs Harbour	60.3	81.7	92.1	80.8	11.8	44.8	9.6
Sydney	41.9	70.1	82.8	62.8	15.6	31.8	10.9
Tamworth	38.5	70.0	75.1	65.4	6.7	76.3	4.7
Wagga Wagga	45.2	46.4	76.5	61.7	9.8	44.8	4.6
Wangaratta	41.0	69.8	73.4	49.4	6.0	40.0	4.2
Ballarat	48.5	70.4	86.0	70.7	6.6	26.6	4.6
Brisbane	43.1	65.6	72.1	62.8	12.3	**8.8	8.1
Cairns	72.2	84.6	86.1	80.2	7.7	37.7	6.5
Mt Isa	84.7	90.8	96.3	81.6	4.6	62.6	4.2
Cooktown	95.3	96.0	89.2	90.9	4.5	54.1	4.3
Rockhampton	27.5	48.8	79.5	63.5	5.4	53.1	2.7
Roma	24.0	53.9	77.7	58.3	4.6	45.8	2.5
Townsville	57.9	78.2	82.8	73.5	8.5	27.4	6.7
Torres Strait area	71.4	93.0	81.6	81.9	4.3	70.1	4.0
Adelaide	60.2	77.5	86.1	68.2	6.9	21.9	5.3
Ceduna	80.3	86.4	92.6	92.0	1.1	45.9	0.9
Port Augusta	77.9	84.2	88.0	83.4	4.0	32.4	3.3
Perth	59.9	71.3	84.1	65.2	8.5	11.4	6.0
Broome	80.3	84.6	91.3	93.8	2.3	41.9	2.0
Kununurra	95.2	95.0	92.8	96.3	2.9	56.1	2.8
Warburton	84.5	90.3	94.1	92.8	1.8	59.6	1.7
Narrogin	50.2	85.6	82.7	78.0	3.6	55.0	3.1
South Hedland	50.9	63.5	85.0	72.8	3.1	27.1	2.0
Derby	84.7	87.9	89.5	85.7	3.0	34.4	2.6
Kalgoorlie	54.9	69.1	82.4	81.9	1.7	49.2	1.2
Geraldton	33.9	45.5	83.4	94.2	3.2	40.7	1.5
Hobart	17.7	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	<b>9</b> 7.6	<b>9</b> 9.5	98.2	79.1	4.5	78.3	4.5
Tennant Creek	94.8	98.5	81.2	97.6	2.2	34.6	2.2
Darwin	75.5	83.4	94.5	68.5	5.5	22.1	4.6
Australia	59.8	75.2	84.4	72.1	197.5	41.0	148.1

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

# APPENDIX A: HEALTH

		All persons	<del></del>	Persons a	ged 13 years and	d over
	Ex	perienced illness			<u> </u>	
Area	Recent (2 wks prior to survey)	Specified long term (6 mths or over)	Total	Smokers	Perceived alcohol to be main local health problem	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	<del>7</del> 8.7	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	<del>6</del> 1.7	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	<b>7</b> 6.7	1.7
Geraldton	34.0	33.4	5.0	<b>4</b> 5.4	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		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	** <b>2</b> 8.5	97.9	97.9	88.7	74.4	0.4
Port Augusta	**16.9	**26.0	98.2	93.1	72.1	71.3	1.5
Perth	**38.2	**0.0	96.4	96.4	81.5	78.0	4.2
Broome	**4.5	**4.5	93.4	93.4	68.6	44.6	0.9
Kununurra	**5.4	**59.1	69.4	72.6	31.2	35.5	0.7
Warburton	**0.0	**87.8	93.6	94.6	**13.6	77.4	0.5
Narrogin	**24.4	**7.3	98.7	93.0	76.2	79.0	1.7
South Hedland	**6.5	**6.6	99.2	99.2	90.7	92.7	1.5
Derby	**0.0	**65.8	72.3	73.3	31.2	30.9	0.9
Kalgoorlie	**8.2	**5.8	99.3	98.5	92.1	75.3	0.6
Geraldton	**15.6	**6.3	100.0	100.0	83.9	94.1	1.3
Hobart	52.3	**3.0	98.8	99.6	83.4	90.6	4.4
Alice Springs	**18.4	**18.7	93.6	94.7	83.8	79.9	1.1
Jabiru	**0.8	78.5	89.1	87.6	45.1	21.6	1.1
Katherine	**14.0	67.8	90.3	90.2	54.9	45.5	1.2
Aputula	**0.0	**69.8	79.3	74.1	53.6	27.2	1.3
Nhulunbuy	**0.0	74.3	97.5	97.5	38.3	35.3	1.0
Tennant Creek	**2.7	89.9	95.9	87.5	65.5	53.9	0.7
Darwin	**22.7	**16.8	94.9	98.1	87.3	84.0	1.9
Australia	24.9	20.9	96.1	96.4	81.6	77.3	86.4

APPENDIX A: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

<u>-</u>	Persons aged 5	-18 years	Primary	and seconda	ry school stude	nts
Area	Attending school	Total	Taught an Indigenous Ianguage at school	Taught Indigenous culture at school	Taught by an Indigenous teacher	Tota
	(%)	('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	8.0	59.4	68.3	**14.3	0.6
Narrogin	84.5	2.7	**5.9	42.5	**5.7	2.3
South Hedland	84.3	1.8	9.6	43.2	**0.0	1.5
Derby	74.9	1.4	45.0	66.4	**5.0	1.0
Kalgoorlie	82.7	1.0	9.8	36.1	**4.6	0.8
Geraldton	73.6	1.5	**6.7	32.0	**1.2	1.1
Hobart	81.3	3.5	**2.4	39.0	**1.6	2.9
Alice Springs	88.9	1.9	22.5	66.9	13.6	1.7
Jabiru	75.8	2.7	85.5	94.4	82.1	2.1
Katherine	74.9	2.5	28.8	48.1	11.8	1.9
Aputula	61.2	2.1	49.6	85.9	40.6	1.3
Nhulunbuy	76.1	2.5	90.9	97.0	89.7	1.9
Tennant Creek	71.2	1.1	86.5	91.1	94.8	0.8
Darwin	81.7	2.7	**7.2	42.1	**9.7	2.2
Australia	81.7	100.3	18.3	52.2	13.7	82.9

APPENDIX A: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		years and over wh	······	
	With	<del> </del>	hool educational o	<del></del>	
Area	post-school qualification	Year 12 Certificate (a)	Year 10 Certificate (a)	Below Year 10 (b)	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000')
Queanbeyan	16.4	11.5	30.8	41.3	3.9
Bourke	13.2	**3.2	18.5	65.1	4.2
Coffs Harbour	27.3	4.8	25.1	42.8	9.7
Sydney	24.7	9.1	23.3	42.9	14.0
Tamworth	18.0	**2.2	25.3	54.5	5.7
Wagga Wagga	16.0	**3.8	20.7	59.5	8.8
Wangaratta	24.9	6.5	22.9	45.7	5.2
Ballarat	23.2	13.6	16.9	46.3	5.9
Brisbane	28.6	11.5	28.8	31.1	9.7
Cairns	12.9	17.3	34.6	35.2	6.7
Mt Isa	4.3	6.0	28.8	60.9	4.3
Cocktown	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

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

# **APPENDIX A: LABOUR FORCE STATUS**

	Pe	ersons aged 15 y	ears and over	<del></del>	····	<del></del> ···	
	In the la	lbour force			Em	ployed person	s
Area	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total	Worked 35 hours or more	Able to meet cultural obligations	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)	(%)	(%)	('000')
Queanbeyan	40.6	30.2	29.2	4.3	72.3	38.7	1.7
Bourke	33.8	24.5	41.7	4.4	36.5	46.0	1.5
Coffs Harbour	28.9	30.3	40.8	10.9	53.4	38.1	3.2
Sydney	43.5	20.9	35.5	15.0	78.4	30.6	6.5
Tamworth	25.8	29.6	44.6	6.2	67.7	46.5	1.6
Wagga Wagga	25.1	31.3	43.6	9.3	71.2	27.3	2.3
Wangaratta	39.1	21.8	39.1	5.6	74.6	42.2	2.2
Ballarat	41.8	26.6	31.6	6.1	70.1	38.4	2.6
Brisbane	40.8	19.3	39.8	11.3	68.7	26.5	4.6
Cairns	38.1	19.0	42.9	7.2	39.2	29.9	2.7
Mt Isa	35.2	24.6	40.3	4.4	69.5	83.2	1.5
Cooktown	68.6	3.9	33.4	4.4	27.3	81.8	2.8
Rockhampton	39.5	23.9	36.5	5.1	77.7	53.9	2.0
Roma	23.1	34.8	42.1	4.1	64.6	42.1	1.0
Townsville	39.2	16.2	<b>4</b> 4.6	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 <i>.</i> 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** 

<del></del>		Pe	ersons aged 15	years and ov	er		
_	N	lain source	of income (a)	<del></del> -	Annual in	ncome	
Area	CDEP	Other earned income	Government payments	No income	\$12,000 or less	\$25,000 or more	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000)
Queanbeyan	**0.0	39.5	50.5	8.8	55.3	13.8	4.3
Bourke	18.3	12.7	56.8	8.8	67.0	5.6	4.4
Coffs Harbour	**2.4	24.8	61.7	10.6	58.1	10.9	10.9
Sydney	**2.5	37.6	42.8	13.0	48.8	20.4	15.0
Tamworth	**3.2	19.5	61.2	14.6	53.5	9.6	6.2
Wagga Wagga	5.2	19.5	66.8	6.9	62.0	13.0	9.3
Wangaratta	**3.6	32.5	50.1	13.8	58.9	18.8	5.6
Ballarat	**2.8	32.7	52.4	11.9	46.9	14.6	6.1
Brisbane	**0.0	35.7	45.9	16.6	52.7	15.0	11.3
Cairns	12.5	20.7	56.0	9.8	55.9	7.3	7.2
Mt Isa	13.8	21.3	56.3	8.3	60.7	11.0	4.4
Cooktown	50.8	5.4	29.8	9.1	54.5	7.0	4.4
Rockhampton	**4.9	33.1	54.7	**5.4	47.4	14.6	5.1
Roma	**2.2	19.0	62.2	9.6	61.9	**9.2	4.1
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

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

# **APPENDIX A: LAW AND JUSTICE**

	Per		3 years and ove	er	18 y	ears and ove	er
Area	Arrested in last 5 years	Relations with police perceived better than 5 years ago	Family violence perceived as a problem in local area	Tota!	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
Coaktown	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	<b>48</b> .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	<b>7</b> 1.7	44.1	3.9
Aputula	25.5	26.6	33.2	5.0	54.4	66.5	4.4
Vhulunbuy	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

		Rockhampton ATSIC Region	: uol		Queensland			Australia	
Age (Years)	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0-4	731	069	1,421	6,173	5,924	12,099	22,844	21,680	44,524
5-6	657	598	1,255	5,146	4,945	10,091	20,229	19,317	39,546
10-14	626	513	1,139	4,706	4,406	9,112	17,755	16,796	34,552
15-19	545	467	1,012	4,383	4,084	8,468	15,826	15,078	30,904
20-24	505	478	086	4,319	4,169	8,486	16,103	15,448	31,551
25-29	389	389	778	3,643	3,579	8,697	14,038	13,793	27,831
30-34	347	367	714	2,990	2,998	5,988	11,777	11,805	23,582
35-39	263	267	230	2,355	2,408	4,764	9,268	9,472	18,740
40-44	233	228	461	1,891	2,007	3,899	7,171	7,683	14,854
45-49	174	165	339	1,357	1,426	2,784	5,135	5,604	10,739
50-54	116	117	233	934	1,077	2,011	3,900	4,113	8,013
55-59	100	92	192	702	858	1,562	2,797	3,132	5,929
60-64	73	29	140	295	299	1,229	2,185	2,545	4,730
69-99	35	51	98	406	524	930	1,461	1,796	3,257
70-74	17	29	46	231	323	554	919	1,161	2,080
75 and over	2	34	55	278	365	644	866	1,431	2,429
Total	4,829	4,552	9,381	40,079	39,763	79,842	152,406	150,855	303,261

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

CAUTION: For ATSIC Regions discrepancies can exist between survey estimates and population projections.

# **APPENDIX C: STANDARD ERRORS**

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

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

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

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

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

Size of Estimate		Bourke	Coffs Harbour	Syd- ney		Wagga Wagga	Ballarat	Wang- aratta	Bris- bane	Cairns	Cook- town	Mount Isa
50	32	27	30	42	39	32	30	27	39	30	19	23
100	42	34	42	72	48	54	44	41	66	45	26	33
200	52	42	60	109	60	78	61	62	104	62	35	43
300	58	48	73	131	67	93	<b>7</b> 2	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	<b>7</b> 9	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		4 1						

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

	Rock-			Torres								
Size of Estimate	hamp- ton	Roma	Towns- ville	Strait area	Adel- aide	Ceduna	Port Augusta	Perth	Broome	Kun- unurra	War- burton	Narr- ogin
50	30	36	37	17	36	15	22	34	15	16	17	25
100	44	58	51	<b>2</b> 5	60	22	30	49	21	22	25	33
200	65	80	71	37	88	32	42	73	30	29	38	43
300	82	91	85	47	102	40	50	91	37	35	49	50
500	110	99	108	63	115	53	64	120	47	43	67	61
700	133	101	126	76	119	65	75	145	56	50	82	70
1,000	162	117	149	93	144	79	88	177	67	58	102	80
1,500	204	138	180	118	180		107	221	82	70	130	94
2,000	240	156	206	139	210		122	260	95	79	155	105
2,500	272	171	228	157	237		135	294	106	87		114
3,000	301	184	248	175	261	.,	147	325		94		123
4,000	354	208	284	206	305		168	381				137
5,000	402	228	315		345			431				
7,000			3 <del>6</del> 8		413			519				
10,000												
15,000												

Size of Estimate	South Hed- land	Derby	Kal- goorlie	Ger- aldton	Hobart	Alice Springs	Jabiru	Kath- erine	Aputula		Tennant Creek	Darwin
50	15	23	13	19	20	22	18	16	28	22	13	28
100	18	29	19	23	29	31	28	22	36	39	19	39
200	23	33	30	28	42	43	44	32	43	61	27	53
300	26	34	<b>3</b> 8	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	<del>6</del> 2		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

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

controlled school 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

Established to assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

people with legal matters.

Aboriginality Where a pe

Service

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 Refers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups within

language group Australia.

Combined primary & secondary school

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

Community landlord

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

Community Development **Employment Projects** 

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

Couple only family

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

Crime

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

Cultural activities

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

Cultural obligations

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

Earned income

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

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

Employed

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

Family

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

Family violence

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

Formal childcare

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

Government payments

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

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

Household

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

Household income

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

Indigenous

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

Indigenous language Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages. Excludes

Aboriginal English and Kriol/Creoles.

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

unemployed.

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

unemployed or not in the labour force.

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

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

conversation in that language.

Last year 12 month period prior to interiew.

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

months or more.

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

speaks most fluently.

Making decisions at Includes involvement in the Aboriginal Student Support and

the school Parent Awareness Program (ASSPA) and Parents and

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

raising and maintenance of the school are made.

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

**household** more unrelated people.

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

labour force unemployed as defined.

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

plus all other people in the household related to them,

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

own.

Other government landlord

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

Other legal services

Includes private solicitors and barristers.

Perceived health

problems

A respondents' opinions of the main health problems confronting people in their local area.

Personal income

Refers to the gross income a person received at the time of interview in the form of wages and salaries and Government payments.

Post-school study

Attendance at a course at the time of a survey to gain a qualification.

Private landlord

All privately owned dwellings rented directly or through a real estate agent.

Private dwelling

The premises occupied by a household and includes houses, flats, home units, garages, tents and improvised houses. It excludes hostels, hospitals, prisons and so on.

Private sector

Non-government organisations. The private sector has been split into 'Community organisations' and 'Other private'. Community organisations are those private organisations that have been declared to be eligible for ATSIC funding.

Public sector

Includes all government authorities, departments, agencies and authorities created by the Commonwealth or State/Territory Parliaments. Also covered are organisations such as the Northern or Central Land Councils which were created by Commonwealth legislation and the NSW Land Council which was created by NSW legislation.

Recent illness

Conditions (illness, injury or disability) experienced in the two weeks prior to interview. It may include long-term conditions experienced in the period.

# Relative weight

Weight and height measurements taken during interview have been used to derive a person's body mass. The body mass index equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of the person's height in metres. The categories used are consistent with recommendations of the National Health and Medical Research Council.

# School participation

rate

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

# Self-assessed health status

Refers to the overall level of health as reported by respondents 13 years and over. For persons 12 years and under information was provided by the child's parent or a responsible adult member of the household.

# Specific long term condition

Where a person had one of the following conditions which had lasted for six months or more; asthma, diabetes, heart problems, chest problems, skin problems, high blood pressure, ear or hearing problems, eye or sight problems not corrected by glasses, and/or kidney problems.

# State housing (landlord)

Refers to dwellings owned by State/Territory housing authorities.

# Taken away from natural family

People who have been removed from their natural family as a child as part of a government policy. 'Family' may include parents and siblings and extended family members such as aunts, uncles and grandparents. Excludes people who were removed from their family for less than 6 months.

# Taught Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander languages

Students who are taught to speak, read or write an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

# Taught about Indigenous cultures

Includes subjects which give an understanding of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultures, eg. history and language.

# Taught by a community member

Where community members teach at least once in a month or on 10 or more occasions over the school year.

Torres Strait Islander

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

Training course

Includes courses which are planned to develop skills or assist in learning about a subject. Excludes courses leading to an educational qualification and on-the-job training.

Type of landlord

Refers to the legal entity to which rent is paid.

Unemployed persons

Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the week prior to interview, and who had actively looked for work at any time during the last four weeks prior to interview, and who were available to start work in the last week.

Usual residents

Persons who live in a particular private dwelling and regard it as their own or main home.

Verbal threats Any verbal abuse to a person where no weapon was seen and no physical violence occurred. It includes verbal threats to harm the respondent or his/her property.

Violence

Refers to violence in the community, that is streets, hotels, schools, etc. It includes fights, bashing, rape, murder or any act which involves violence.

Voluntary work

Includes any unpaid community work such as caring for sick or aged people, working for community or sporting organisations, working at a school or with youth groups, working on committees and hunting, fishing or gathering bush food.

Year 10 Certificate

Completion of a Year 10 Certificate, Aboriginal Access Course or equivalent.

Year 12 Certificate

Completion of a Year 12 Certificate, General Certificate of Education or equivalent.

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

# ROCKHAMPTON ATSIC REGION

# **Explanatory Notes**

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

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

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

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

# Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

A family is a group of related individuals in a houschold where at least one person is aged 15 years or more. A census houschold 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.

Ifousehold 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.

Femporarily 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.

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AOI SELE Aboriginal
------------------------

Females Persons	3541 7254 398 829 3939 8083	2362 4706 3266 6635	47 109 2120 4168 297 800	599 1755 896 2555 1367 1998	108 214 3735 7563 3843 7777	
Males	3713 431 4144	2344	62 2048 503	1156 1659 631	106 3828 3934 710	0.17
	Aboriginal persons Torres Strait Islanders Total	Aged 15 years or more Speaks English only and aged 5 years or more Speaks longround when English(8)	Spears on more and aged 5 years or more Aged 18 years or more Unemployet(tb)	Employed(b) In the labour force(b) Not in the labour force(b) Enumerated in private dwellings:	In caravans etc in caravan parks(c) In other private dwellings Total	Enumerated in a migratory or offshore collection district

A02 AGE BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	ersons			
	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0	139	135	274	3,4
	126	120	246	3.0
<b>~</b> 1	142	109	251	3.1
e*3 :	120	117	237	2.9
7	129	108	237	2.9
<b>.</b>	114	109	223	2.8
<b>9</b>	130	109	239	3.0
· · · · · · ·		102	213	2.6
×> <	117	901	223	3.8
φ.	 	79	193	2,4
2;	132	102	234	2.9
=:	<u>8</u>	82	185	2,3
2:	2	96	211	2.6
<u>::</u> ;	101	101	202	2.5
4 .	10	66	509	5.6
ST	116	75	<u>-</u>	2,4
<u>•</u>	œ:	63	<u>8</u>	6.1
	8	104	197	2,4
<b>20</b>	801	6	<u>86</u>	2.4
19	30 30	92	<u>8</u>	2,2
20-24	392	417	808	10.0
25-29	339	367	706	8.7
30-34	27	586	557	6.9
35-39	210	233	443	5.5
40-44	193	88	381	7.4
45-49	134	129	263	3.3
50-54	₹	93	197	2.4
55.59	4	89	162	2.0
60-64	20	19	Ξ	1.4
65 years or more	<b>3</b>	8	191	2.0
Total	4144	3939	8083	100.0

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

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

AUS STATE AND STATISTICAL LACAL AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE ON CENSUS INGHT BY SEA Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	AL AREA C	JE USUAL K	ESIDENCE	ON CENSOS MIGHT BY SEA	A05 TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDING (FULL-TIME/PART-TIME) BY SEX Abnitolial and Tures Strait Islander persons	FITUTION A'	ITENDING	(FULL-TIM)	E/PART-TIME) BY SEX
	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%		Moles	Lomoloo	Darcone	Dec. 07
( Sumtad of bosons	3840	1713	7653	03.5		TTAILES	CHIPIES.	e mae is	2 401
Visitors from -	2	0110	6667	55.5	Pre School	114	123	237	2.9
Same statistical local area	100	58	161	2.4	Infant/Primury	714	607	1321	16.3
Different statistical	)	3	:	i	Secondary	379	324	703	5,7
local area in:					TAFE college:				
New South Wales	۲	Ç	2	0.1	Full-time	<del>.</del>	30	<u>6</u>	=
Victoria	. (***)	· •	i oc	0.1	Part-time	22	∞	30	0.4
Oucensland	8	126	307	- 0¢	Not stated	6	en	9	1.0
South Australia	0	0	G	0.0	Total	9/	S S	126	1.6
Western Australia	c	, (m		0.0	CAE/University:				
Tasmania	0	0	. 0	0.0	Full-time	27	47	74	6.0
Northern Territory	. 0		er.	0.0	Part-time	=	18	53	0.4
Aust Capital Territory	0	, C	· C	0.0	Not stated	0	c	0	0.0
Total	)   <u>6</u>	42	333	1.4	Total	38	65	103	1.3
Overseas	c	C	C	0.0	Other	24	24	84	9.0
Total	300	227	527	6.5	Not attending	2506	2475	4981	61.6
; ;			1 6	1 4	Not stated	294	273	292	7.0
Total -	4140	3940	898	0.00	Total	4145	3941	9808	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<sup>(a)</sup> on census night

•																
	Prop%	38.3	23,9	2.6	27.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	32.1	0.0	80	56.8	4.9	100.0
	Persons	2445	1524	166	1726	20	4	91	49	4	2050	m	48	3625	310	6380
•	Females	1192	774	78	848	Ξ	9	7	56	S	000	0	27	180	167	3160
•	Males	1253	750	88	878	6	œ	6	23	6	1050	tu.	21	1824	143	3220
•		Cy Same address 5 years ago Different address 5 years ago	Same statistical local area Different statistical	Plocal area in: New South Wales Undersia	Oueensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Aust Capital Territory	Total	Overseas	Not stated(b)	Total	Not stated(c)	Total

# A66 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	509	397	906	19,3
15 years	019	658	1328	28.2
16 years	391	470	198	18.3
17 years	226	300	526	11.2
18 years	89	82	150	3.2
19 years or more	74	21	45	0.1
Stiff at school	184	152	336	7.1
Did not go to school	59	30	47	7.
Not stated	213	244	457	6.7
Total	2344	2362	4706	100.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes visitors, and usual residents who were absent on census night.(b) Comprises persons who stated that they lived at a different address five years ago but did not state that address.(c) Comprises persons who did not state whether they lived at a different address five years ago.

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

Persons Prop%	3 0.1 8 0.1 34 0.7 11 0.2 173 3.7 66 1.4 66 1.4 29 0.6 3935 83.5 446 9.5
Fernales	25 25 6 6 17 17 2031 230
Males	3 3 9 156 156 31 1904 216 218
	Higher degree Post graduate diploma Bachelor degree Undergraduate diploma Associate diploma Skilled vocational Basic vocational Inadequately described Not qualified Not stated

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

		1				
		Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	
	Business & administration	000	39	47	0.1	
	Health	т.	52	28	9.0	
	Education	S	50	26	9.0	
	Society and culture	61	23	48	0	
	Natural and physical sciences	4	m	7	0	
R	_	66	4	103	2.2	
R	٩.	45	0	45	9	
	Agriculture & related fields	•	0	en.	0	
	Miscellaneous fields	52	<b>S</b>	67	7	
	Inadequately described	4	×c	50	0.4	
	Not qualified	1904	2031	3935	83.6	
	Not stated	681	188	377	0.8	
	Total	2346	2360	4706	100.0	

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

	Z	ever			Sep	arated							
	m	urried	Ž	rried	not c	livorced	á	vorced	≱	dowed		Total	
	Mates	ites Fernales	Males	es Females	Males	Males Females	Males	s Fernales	Males	s Females	Males	Females	Persons
15-24 years	833	754	4	72	0	12	3	1,73	3	0	883	841	1724
25-34 years	374	324	203	250	E	SI	15	71	'n	7	019	653	1263
35-44 years	143	104	081	218	9	35	¥.	4	\$	15	403	421	824
45-54 years	09	40	911	103	21	27	26	23	15	53	238	222	460
55-64 years	42	13	9	59	10	7	4	9	<u>8</u>	33	144	129	273
65 years or more	s	=	34	27	S	9	0	0	Ξ	SI	99	95	091
Total	1467	1245	637	729	8	<u>‡</u>	92	106	58	137	2343	2361	4104

A10 RELIGION BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Straft Islander persons

	Persons Prop%				1934 23.9															8083 100.0
	Females Per		1211	176	948	59	42	S	4	161	96	78	205	061	3200	s	<u>-</u>	403	316	3939
The second of th	Males				986															4144
		Christian:	Anglican	Bantist	Catholic	Churches of Christ(a)	Jehovahs Wilness	Lutheran	Orthodox	J Pentecostal	Presbyterian(b)	Salvation Army	Uniting Church	Other	Total	Non-Christian	Inadequately described	No religion(c)	Not stated	Total
									ጸ	7										

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

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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	Emptoyed Full- time(8)	Set of Social Control (5)	Tetal employed	Unemployed looking for: Full-time Part	Oyed for: Part-time	Total un-	Total Isbour force	Not in Inbour force	Not	To the H
					Ξ	MALES					
15-19 years	%	2	6	129	95	00	103	232	251	6	492
20-24 years	58	139	<u> </u>	207	113	11	124	331	52	. 6	392
25-34 years	85	276	26	387	133	<u>-</u>	150	537	63	≘	019
35-44 years	35	961	16	247	65	12	77	324	70	6	403
45-54 years	21	66	Ξ	131	26	7	33	<u>1</u>	99	. œ	238
55-64 years	σ,	9	ю.	52	12	4	91	89	69	œ	145
65 years or more	r.	0	0	m	С	0	0	m	99	0	63
Total	267	814	75	9511	444	8	503	6891	631	53	2343
					FER	FEMALES					
[5:19 years	43	ω	۲	CX	Ş	-	ā	171	767	ľ	404
201-24 vears	45	30	- O	700	35	9 1	čř	501	407	~ <u>c</u>	<del>17</del> 6
25-34 years	S &	G &	17	681	. C	- 2	26	260	077	7 :	417
35-44 years	3	9	9	25	2	9	37	667	206	100	033 431
45-54 years	\$2	25	m	53	2	Ó	6	. 22	136	<u> 2</u>	223
55-64 years	5	VD.	0	10	44	0	4	4	109	4	127
65 years or more	0	0	~.	3	0	Φ	0	æ	16	0	94
Total	273	273	53	599	211	98	297	968	1367	98	2359
8					PE	PERSONS					
ω [5-19 years	66	96	9	211	158	26	184	395	505	91	916
20-24 years	<u>104</u>	<u>z</u> :	œş	316	27.1	28	200	516	272	21	808
25-54 years 15-46 years	25	363	4	3/6	081 000	20	230	80e	<del>4</del> 5	4;	1263
45-54 vears	4	124	7	181	3,2	7 -	<u>.</u>	214 246	20%	86	824 461
55-64 years	4	\$	, en	62	29	4	20.	82	707	32	272
65 years or more	m	0	æ	9	0	0	0	9	13	0	157
Total	540	1087	128	1755	959	145	900	2555	8661	149	4702

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	
Wage or salary earner	1095	896	1664	7.76	
Self employed	33	61	52	3.0	
Employer	23	7	30	1.7	
Unpaid helper	9	9	12	0.7	
Total	1157	601	1758	100.0	

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

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0				;	;	;	ļ			
	years	years	years	years	years	years	os years or more	Total	Prop%	
					MALES	īŠ				
Aeric, forestry, fish & hunt	00	6	38	30	24	=	0	120	6.8	
Mining	(e)	.00	21	33	<u>+</u>	₹	Ç	73	4.2	
Manufacturing	2	130	39	26	=	Ś	0	601	6.2	
Electricity, gas & water	0 ;	0	en ç	w į	01	0	0	9 0	03	
Construction Welliamle 8	25	× S	₽ ?	77	~ 1	= r	= 9	<u> </u>	9.5	
Transport & stander	Ş 7	07	77	o Ę		ሳተ	<b>-</b> ¢	90	0.4	
Communication	r <b>c</b>	<b>-</b>	0.5	ţ.	۳,	~ =	00	2	, c	
Figure property & bushs serv	0	3 <b>4</b> ′	3 L-	n v¢	n =	) rī	90	21.	-	
	· ••	12	27	<u>~</u>	:0	i em	c	74	4.2	
Community services	85	75	104	4	74	6	0	296	16.8	
Recrin, personal & other serv	:	7	4.	13	6	"	0	51	2.9	
Not classifiable	Φ;	0	0	0	0	Ç.	0	0	0.0	
Not stated	<u>v</u>	91	34	61	œ	_	Q	86	9.6	
Total	128	207	387	248	131	55	•	1156	65.8	
					FEMALES	35				
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	4	4	<b>r</b> ~	oc.	4	0	0	27	1.5	
Mining	0	Ç.	ო :	cı	er), u	0	0	<del>ဖ</del> စ္စ	0.3	
Manuracturing Electricity rus & worter	>=	n=	_ =	۰. ۵	ΛC	> =	9 0	× 7	9.0	
Construction	-	•	⊃ e*:	° C	00	-	° C	, c-	0.0	
Wholesale & retail trade	22	12	<u>. 2</u>	·=	,4	0	, C	4	3.6	
	0	en r	m	40	ന	0	٥	ლ -	0.7	
Continualization Finance property & busine seru	Э rr	n 4	>=	<b>5 4</b>	-		00	3,5	7.0	
2	) <del>4</del>	\$	œ	9.9	·~	00	0	34	2.3	
	27	47	7.5	73	23	ac i	æ.	256	14.6	
Recitn, personal & other serv Not closeifable	×0 C	E .	<u>se</u> c	<u>4</u> c	40	00	00	57	3.5	
Not stated	=	n <u>e</u>	27	2	4	0		74	4. 2.	
ं Total	79	112	161	152	ĸ	<b>34</b> 0	9	601	34.2	
					PERSONS	NS				
Anth Constru Geb & hunt	13	33	46	ç	90	Ξ	c	147	0	
Mining	<u>1</u> ~	j oc	24	3 5	17	<u>.</u> 4	) <b>-</b>	70	. 4 . 4	
Manufacturing	9	23	50	Ě	91	8	0	137	7.8	
Electricity, gas & water	٥.	0 ;	w į	ω (	¢.	0	0	9	0.3	
Construction	7.5	<u>~</u> ;	4. c	77	r :	٥,	0	<u>2</u>	so c	
Witolesale & retail trade Transport & storage	<del>1</del> 4	75 0	000	- 47	- 5	~ 1~	50	130	7.7	
Communication	.0	œ,	) ( (4)	, m	ļ	-0	0	15	60	
Finance, property & busns serv	m	= 5	<u>∞</u> ;	22	0 9	mı	0	47	2.7	
Public admin & detence Constructive carriers	7		4 <u>-</u>	87 110	7.4	٠ <u>٢</u>	<b>0</b> ~	<u> </u>	6.5 7	
Recrin, personal & other serv	3 2	12	32	27	ř	<u>-</u> ~	0	801	91.7 6.1	
Not classifiable Not stated	٥ پر	3,9	0 2	<b>-</b> ×	02	٥,	0~	3,00	0.2	
			· •	3 5	3 ;	- ;	יי	1 1	97.	
Total	207	319	RLS	400	28	3	¢	1757	100.0	

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

Prop%		3.1 4.1 5.0 6.0	2.000 6.000 8.400 7.000	65.7	0.1222222222222222222222222222222222222	
Total		25 25 86 86	27 27 47 517 82	1156	188 1112 1112 1113 1114 1188 1188 1184 1184 1184 1184	
65 years or more		0000	;c00m00	€7	0000000004 4 0000000mp4 F	
55-64 years	60	w04v	004864	<b>S</b>	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	
45-54 years	MALES	11896	. 6 0 33 7 3 · 6 0 6	130 FEMALES	26 26 26 26 26 27 27 28 28 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	
35-44 years		20 4 27	. 25 26 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	247	4 5 7 2 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
25-34 years		55 25 25 25 25 25	8 <u>~8</u> 81223	387	6200 84 82 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	
20-24 years		ლაგ∙ <del>გ</del>	22 21 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	210	3 2 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	
15-19 years		en com co	01601	128	36 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94	
		Managers & administrators Professionals Para-professionals Tradespersons	Clerks Sales & personal service workers Plant & machine operators & drivers Labourers & related workers Inadequately described Not stated	Total	Managers & administrators Professionals Professionals Tradespersons Clerks Sultes & personal service workers Sultes & personal service workers Labourers & related workers Labourers & related Managers & administrators Professionals Professionals Tradespersons Clerks Sales & personal service workers Tradespersons Clerks Sales & personal service workers That & machine operators & drivers Labourers & related workers Inadequately described Not stated Not stated	

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

es Females Persons Prop%	33     33     66     3.8       36     120     326     18.5       33     16     99     3.6       37     36     118     63.3       38     66     154     8.8	57 601 1758 100.0
Males	Commonwealth government 33 State/Territory government 206 Local government 83 Private sector 747 Not stated	Total 1157

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

Prop%	3,2 7,6 12,3 7,6 14,6 47,4 7,3
Persons	57 134 217 133 256 833 128
Females	16 86 104 69 188 188 53 601
Males	41 48 113 64 171 645 75
	થ
	0 hours 1-15 hours 16-24 hours 35-34 hours 35-39 hours 40 hours or more Not stated
	S(4,6,7,2, )

91

# A47 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

11.9 20.9 20.9 12.0 12.0 8.7 6.1 1.8 1.7 1.7 1.7 <u>9.0</u> Prop% 4708 559 351 351 984 700 563 138 87 78 78 553 Persons Females 382 190 190 475 273 273 136 136 340 340 Males 177 161 161 275 275 272 205 205 44 73 \$0-\$3,000 \$3,001-\$5,000 \$8,001-\$12,000 \$15,001-\$16,000 \$16,001-\$20,000 \$20,001-\$25,000 \$30,001-\$40,000 Over \$40,000 Total

# ATSIC region: Rockhampton Area = 391318.52 SQ KM

# A18 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY AGE Aboriginal and Turner Strait (slander Persons until 15 years

	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	228	79	116	98	36	=	m	559
\$3001-\$5,000	186	47	09	52	50	9	. T	351
\$5,001-\$8,000	178	22.1	<u>=</u>	127	95	106	76	984
\$8,001-\$12,000	82	139	691	123	<b>9</b>	5	20	92
\$12,001-\$16,000	49	117	199	112	55	27	4	563
\$16,001-\$20,000	<u>×</u>	<b>%</b>	176	95	38	1.7	لمه	409
\$20,001-\$25,000	ď	43	001	<b>26</b>	42	13	0	287
\$25,001-\$30,000	0	13	19	36	-	10	m	139
\$30,001-\$40,000	0	9	300	32	01	0	0	92
Over \$40,000	0	· (~)	25	28	14	4	0	77
Noi stated	170	74	138	73	20	25	17	553
Total	914	809	1263	824	460	272	163	4705

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

H'bolds

23,000	01	0.5
\$3,001-\$5,000	· m	0.2
000'88-10	25	1.3
01-\$12,000	69	3.7
2,001-\$16,000	168	9.0
001-\$20,000	163	8.7
001-\$25,000	961	10.5
525,001-\$30,000	153	8.2
001-\$40,000	222	9.11
340,001-\$50,000	194	10.4
50,001-\$60,000	78	4.2
ver \$60,000	32	4.2
partial income stated(b)	431	23.1
No incomes stated(c)	74	4.0
otal	1864	100.0

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

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

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

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ATSIC region: Rockhampton Area = 391318.52 SQ KM

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

Prop% 87.1

Persons 6775 3 477 214

465

137

terrace house, townhouse etc In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block

Flat or apartment:

In a 4 or more storey Attached to house

Semi-detached, row or

Separate house

0.6 0.6

<del>2</del> 4

50

park, houseboat etc Improvised home, campers out Blouse or flat attached to shop, office etc Not stated

Total

Caravan etc in caravan park Caravan not in caravan

0.00  $\frac{0.2}{0.9}$ 

A20 ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME Primary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

Prop%	0.6	<del>-</del>	10.3	9.3 0.0	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	5 T 6	3,6	2 <u>2,2</u> 4.1	100.0
Families	=-	29	0/1	172 201	159	891 177	88	410 76	1850
	\$0-\$3,000 \$3,001-\$5,000	\$5,001-\$8,000	\$12,001-\$16,000	\$20,001-\$25,000	\$25,001-\$30,000 \$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$50,000	\$50,001-\$60,000 Over \$60,000	Partial income stated(a) No incomes stated(b)	Total

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

Prop%	85.2	2.0	7.2	0.0	0.2	7.4	3.5		9.0	0.5		0.2	9.0	100.0
Occupied dwellings	1589	38	135	0	· eri	138	65		12	6		ব	=	1866
	G Separate house N Senti-detached, row or	terrace house, townhouse etc Flat or apartment;	In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	In a 4 or more storey	Attached to house	Total	Caravan etc in caravan park	Carayan not in carayan	park, houseboat etc	Improvised home, campers out	Hollise of Ital attached	to shop, office etc	Not stated	Total

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

	C'vans ete in c'van parks(a)	Other occupied private dwellings	Total	Prop%
Owned	9	214	224	12.0
Being purchased Rented:	7	235	242	13.0
Housing commission/authority	0	211	211	= 3
Other government agency	0	246	246	13.2
Other	4	111	818	43.9
Not stated	6	44	47	2.5
Total	44	1278	1322	70.9
Other(b)	4	72	76	4.1
Fotal	99	1799	1864	100,0

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

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

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

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

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

	Owned	Being Owned purchased	Rented	Other(8)	Total	
Separate house Semi-detached, row or	205	228	1095	19	1589	
terrace house, town house etc	0	0	38	0	38	
Flat or apartment	0	er)	32	0	138	
Caravan ete in caravan park(b)	<u>_</u>	7	4	4	65	
Other	œ	9	9	ΥO	25	
Not stated	m	0	4	9	3	
Total	226	244	1322	92	1868	

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

	Z	mber of per	tumber of persons usually resident	resident		¥	
	<b>-</b>	7	•	4	<b>v</b> o	more	Total
0-1 bedrooms	0	30	91	4 (	mş	9.6	65
z bedrooms 3 bedrooms	00	55 137	2.5	8 £	\$ £	\$ 22 223	766 66
4 bedrooms	c	21	73	£	77	1001	261
5 or more bedrooms	0	4	v	7	13	25	22
Not stated	0	9	œ	1	ć	15	39
Total	•	336	332	387	337	409	1801

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)	Prop%	occupled private dwellings	Prop %	ĵ-otal	Prop%	
\$0-\$200	m	25.0	24	10.2	27	6'01	
\$201-\$300	. ~	25.0	46	9.61	49	8.61	
\$301-\$400	·	25.0	5.	21,7	\$	21.9	
\$401-\$475	60	25.0	<del>.</del>	13.2	<del>2</del> 5	13.8	
Over \$475	.0	0.0	7	30.2	71	28.7	
Not stated	0	0.0	12	5.1	12	4.9	
Total	12	100.0	235	100.0	247	160.0	

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

EDOE 0 2 8 8 8 2 8 9

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000000400-0

\$3,001-55,000 \$5,001-58,000 \$8,001-\$12,000 \$12,001-\$15,000 \$25,001-\$25,000 \$25,001-\$50,000

5

Ĉ

77

Total

Partial income stated(b) No incomes stated(c)

Over \$60,000

Total

Not stated

Over 5475

Monthly housing loan repayment

\$401

\$301-\$400

\$201-\$300

\$200 \$200

Jousehold

\$0-\$3,000 Income Annual

	C'vaus ete in e'van parks(d)	Prop%	Other occupied private dwellings	Prop%	Total	Prop%
\$0-\$47	9	12.5	344	26.9	350	26.4
\$48-\$77	13	27.1	473	37.0	486	36.7
\$78-\$107	23	47.9	264	20.7	287	21.6
\$108-\$137		6.3	105	8,2	108	
\$138-\$167	€.	6.3	37	2.9	40	3.0
\$168-\$197	0	0.0	<b>20</b>	9.0	60	9'0
Over \$197	0	0.0	v.	4.0	**	0.4
Not stated	0	0.0	42	3.3	42	3.2
Total	48	100.0	1278	100.0	1326	100.0

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

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

<sup>(</sup>c) Spouses, offspring, and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on census night are included. A maximum of 3 temporary absentees can be counted in each household.
(d) Monthly housing loan repayments were not captured for caravans etc in caravan parks in previous censuses.

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

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

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

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

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			We	ekly rent				
	\$0- \$77	\$78- \$107	\$108- \$137	\$138- \$197	Over \$197	Not stated	Tetal	
Housing								
commission/authority	165	35	45	0	0	9	210	
Other govt agency	187	4	9	0	en	7	247	
Other	447	179	93	4	ŧ«η	4	777	
Not stated	<u>∞</u>	7	0	ι».	0	15	43	
Total	817	797	104	4	9	42	1277	

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